

Nenad Ninković ma.
University of Novi Sad
Faculty of Philosophy
Department of History

Metropolitanate of Karlovci and Serbian school system in the Habsburg monarchy
1699-1848.

After the Great Turkish War (1683-1699) Serbian people, in altered political and social regiments, were more and more accepting Western cultural forms, whether they were arriving through by-pass route from Russia, or directly from Vienna. Positive influence of rationalistic philosophy led rise of belief in education amongst the most influential Serbs, especially amongst high clergy. For the establishment of Serbian high-schools, the most influential people were metropolitans Mojsije Petrovic, Vicentije Jovanovic and Pavle Nenadovic as well as the episcope from Bac, Visarion Pavlovic. Reformations of the educational system ordered by Vienna took place all over the Habsburg Monarchy during the 70s of the 18th century: the educational system got under the authority of the government and schools themselves were largely secularized. This was also the case with Serbian primary schools which were reformed in period from 1774-1777 and which established a solid base to expand the network of schools as well as the advancement of teaching. To carry out the reformation process, school principals Teodor Jankovic Mirijeovski, Stefan Vujanovski and Avram Mrazovic were put in charge and they successfully implemented it. Metropolitan Stefan Stratimirovic (1790-1836) founded two secondary schools and seminaries.