Igor Grdina, curriculum vitae

Born August 21st 1965 in Celje, Igor Grdina studied history and Slovene at the University of Ljubljana between 1980 and 1984. In 1994, he received his PhD in Slovene literature having successfully defended his thesis on the subject of the autobiography in Slovenian literature. In 2004, he was promoted to professor of Slovenian literature at the University of Ljubljana where he gave lectures on old and recent Slovenian literature.

In 2002, he received his PhD in history at the University of Ljubljana; his PhD thesis was a treatise in cultural history – a micro-study about the Ipavec family of composers and doctors, which importantly contributed to the history of music in Slovenia in the 19th century. Since 2004, he has been engaged as a researcher at the Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, where he established material grounds for the work on the New Slovenian Biographic Lexicon while performing the duties of the head of the Institute for Cultural History. He also established the parallel collection of biographic studies titled the “Ljubljana Portraits” in which such biographies as that of the Ljubljana mayor Ivan Hribar and Ivan Tavčar took shape.

While employed as a professor at the University of Ljubljana, he was engaged as a guest-lecturer at the University of Vienna for two full semesters, first at the Institute of Slavic Studies upon the personal invitation of the dean of the faculty of humanities (Geisteswissenschaftliche Fakultät), prof. dr. Franz Römer and later at the Institute for Eastern European History. He also gave lectures on old Slovenian literature at the University of Maribor for a full year.

In 2006, he was appointed professor for the field of cultural history at the University of Nova Gorica where he gives lectures on the history of Habsburg Monarchy and the history of Feudalism as well as history of the revolutionary era.

He has organised and presided over several international scientific symposiums, among them especially those on the subject of Josip Ipavec, Ivan Hribar, Primož Trubar (the main scientific event during the Trubar year of 2008), the emancipation and elimination (the main scientific event during the year of Maribor as the European Cultural Capital in 2012), about Russian intellectuals in post-revolutionary emigration since 1917 (2013) and the modern wars (2011) as well as WWI (2013).

He established reports with several foreign researchers, particularly in Great Britain, Russia and Slovakia. The most notable result of this endeavour is the citation of his work on the history of Slovenes during 1860–1918 as referential in Sir Max Hastings’ *Catastrophe 1914. Europe Goes to War* (2013).

He held lectures at the universities in Berlin (the Humboldt University), Tubingen, Regensburg, Graz, Klagenfurt and Prague and presented contributions in symposiums in Moscow, Rome, Kőszeg, Szeged and Dellach, as well as in international symposiums in Slovenia. He published more than 20 scientific monographs and translated 10 opera librettos (from German, Czech and Italian) as well as other individual poems (from English, Russian and Polish).