

ASTRONOMY IN THE FIRST SERBIAN PHYSICS TEXTBOOK FOR HIGH SCHOOL

The nineteenth century was a time of significant changes, mostly positive, in the history of the Serbs. Progress within science and culture can, among other things, be properly monitored in the area of publishing and school system development. On trace in this progress is the physics textbook (*Кратко руководство къ физіки*) written for the students of Gymnasium in Sremski Karlovci. The textbook was printed in Buda in 1822. In the printing house of the Royal University of Pest. The text was written in Slovene-Serbian (словеносербски), which is the usual language of learned Serbs (especially in Vojvodina) at beginning of the nineteenth century. The content of the textbook is divided into four parts, the last of which is dedicated to astronomy (celestial bodies). Parts of the text are further divided into paragraphs, a total of 156, of which part relating astronomy contains 10 paragraphs (pages from 147 to 156). The part dedicated to astronomy contains topics: theories of the solar system, description of the planets of the solar system, comets, basic of the physics of planetary motion, constellations, the Milky Way.

Key words: Celestial bodies (небесна тѣлеса), planets (планете), comets (комете, репете звезде), constellations (созвездія), Milky Way (Млечный путь)