



UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

ECTS GUIDE
2022-2023



<http://www.ha.upatras.gr/en/>

The Department of History and Archaeology was established in 2019 (Government Gazette 70/7.5.2019, issue A, after the law 4610/2019) following the annulment of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies which was established in 2004.

The core of the Educational Program deals with the history and the archaeology of a large part of the Mediterranean area from the prehistoric times until the 20th century. Lectures deal with various aspects of the civilizations that grew up or were established in this area, mainly those who were developed in the area of modern day Greek state: the prehistoric Aegean civilizations, the ancient Greek, the Roman, the Byzantine, the Venetian, the Ottoman, as well as the Modern Greek.

Taking under consideration that the Department of History and Archaeology succeeded a previous Department with different academic program, the current curriculum offers a larger variety of courses than in other History and Archaeology Departments, such as museum studies, cultural heritage management, public archaeology, etc. The most appealing and innovative part of the offered courses are those dealing with digital humanities, a section of the humanities studies that has drawn large attention during the last years worldwide.

The Department of History and Archaeology awards diplomas up to the doctorate level. The mandatory minimum length of study leading to the Bachelor's degree is set at eight (8) semesters (four-year courses). The annual educational Program comprises two semesters, fall and spring semester, each representing thirteen (13) full teaching weeks. Lectures and classes take place in these periods. The exact dates of the beginning and the end of the fall and spring semester, as well as the examination periods, are determined by the Administrative Committee of the University of Patras. The number of students admitted per year in the Department is set to the input of students at each university requirements.

Undergraduate Programme

The curriculum provides students with the necessary education, training and research experience with interest to become scientists able to participate in the production of new knowledge, the implementation of which contributes to the development of national policies in the area of history and archaeology.

The student completes his/her studies and acquire a Bachelor's degree when he/she gathers the required number of credits. To obtain a student the Bachelor's degree is required the attendance of at least eight (8) semesters. A bachelor's degree can not be completed in less than the average of four years. From the fifth (5th) semester on the student has to select one of the directions of the curriculum, namely:

- a) History (H) or
- b) Archaeology (A). The attendance varies according to the direction chosen.

The language of instruction is Greek.

The required number of units is the sum of specified credits collected by the student after successful participation and examination, including workshops (where provided) and the preparation and examination of the (optional) dissertation. The credits of courses, accompanied with the ECTS credits, are listed in the table of courses (see below). The students of the Department receive full ECTS credits when they complete successfully their courses Programme.

Administration of the Department

The Presidential Degree 4386/11.05.2016, art. 57, ensured the conditions for an autonomous operation of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies. The administration is exercised by a General Assembly (G.A.) established by an act of the Executive Committee of the University of Patras. The G.A lists all the faculty members serving the Department and two representatives of the students.

The administration of the Department for the academic year 2022-2023 is as follows.

Department Chair

Elli Lemonidou, Associate Professor Modern and Contemporary History – Public Uses of the Historical Past



Short CV

Elli Lemonidou is Associate Professor of Modern and Contemporary History at the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Patras. Her main research interests include the history of the two world wars, the study of controversial and traumatic events of the recent past, the relation between History and Memory, as well as issues of Public History and historical education. She has participated in numerous conferences, workshops and other scholarly events related to her subject, while she has published the findings of her research in journal articles, conference proceedings and collective volumes in Greece and abroad. She recently edited the collective volume entitled *100 ans après: la mémoire de la Première Guerre mondiale / 100 years after: the Memory of the First World War* (École française d'Athènes, Athens 2018), while her latest monographs are *History on the big screen. History, cinema and national identities* (Taksideftis, Athens 2017), *History and Memory of the First World War in Europe* (Papazisis, Athens 2019) and *The First World War (1914-1918). History of a universal disaster* (Hestia, Athens 2020).

Deputy Chair

Dimitrios Damaskos, Professor of Classical Archaeology



Short CV

Dimitris Damaskos studied History and Archaeology at the Philosophical School of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He completed his Doctoral dissertation on Hellenistic cult statues at the Freie Universität Berlin. He has worked at the National Archaeological Museum in Athens, and as chief editor of some publications at the Benaki Museum, also in Athens. Since 2005 he teaches classical archaeology at the Departments of History and Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies in Agrinio. His research interests focus in ancient Greek and Roman sculpture, the topography of Ancient Macedonia, and the reception of Antiquity. Among his latest publications is a volume on the sculptures at the Archaeological Museum in Kavala. He codirects the Argos Orestikon University Excavation (2009-2018) and since 2019 the Amphipolis Excavation.

General Assembly of the Department

Professors

1. Dimitris Damaskos, Professor of Classical Archaeology (Chair)

Associate Professors

2. Dimitrios Koukopoulos, Associate Professor of Computer Science with emphasis on Cultural Technology
3. Elli Lemonidou, Associate Professor Modern and Contemporary History – Public Uses of the Historical Past
4. Christos Merantzas, Associate Professor of History of Civilizations
5. Georgios Panagiotopoulos, Associate Professor of Management, Development and Training of Human Resources
6. Dimitrios Tsolis, Assistant Professor of Computer Networks and Internet Technologies
7. Christos Zafiropoulos, Associate Professor of Ancient Greek Language and Literature

Assistant Professors

8. Alexandra Bartzoka, Assistant Professor of Ancient History
9. Markos Katsianis, Assistant Professor of Antiquity and Digital Culture
10. Panagiota Pantzou, Assistant Professor of Management and Dissemination of Cultural Heritage

11. Alexandros Teneketzi, Assistant professor of History of Art with Emphasis on Modern Greek Art
12. EDIP representative
13. Two student representatives (One undergraduate and one postgraduate student).

The Secretary of the Department

The responsibilities of the Secretary of the Department of History and Archaeology are, among others, the promotion of all administrative-operational issues relating to the students of the Department, in close connection with the General Assembly of the Department.

The Secretary of the Department copes with issues including student records, timetable of the courses, student requests for transfers, student loans and scholarships, announcement of examination dates, issuance of Certificates of Studies, etc.

All information regarding students, staff announcements, as well as teaching program, scholarship announcements, etc. are posted on the Board of the Secretariat General Announcements.

The Secretariat holds a specific programme concerning student matters posted on the relevant boards.

Personnel

- Papapetrou Panagiota, Secretary of the Department (Tel.: +302610962999, email: ppapapetrou@upatras.gr)
- Aggelidi Nikolia (Tel.: +302610962885, email: aggeniki@upatras.gr)
- Dimakis Georgios (Tel.: +302610962885, email: gdimakis@upatras.gr)
- Kolopisi Charalampia (Tel.: +302610962998, email: kalopisi@upatras.gr)
- Krokos Anastasios (Tel.: +302610962997, email: krokos@upatras.gr)

Email: secr-ha@upatras.gr

The Department is housed in Building B of the University Campus.

The facilities of the Department include classrooms, laboratories equipped with PC, Secretariat office, faculty offices.

The Department has an enriched library which operates within the Central Library of the University of Patras. The library of the Department comprises a significant number of books with themes within the research interests of the Department.

Course Declaration Rules

At the beginning of each semester, students must register courses with a total number of 30 **Credit Units (CU)**. They can also register courses that they have attended and failed to pass an exam for a total number of Credit Units up to 30.

- Compulsory 1st and 2nd year courses:

The courses of the first four (4) semesters are compulsory (Y) and are divided into six (6) courses / semester.

- 3rd and 4th year elective courses (with audience clause per course):

From the 5th Semester onwards, students choose History or Archeology.

A common list of electives is now being created for the Winter (5th/7th) and Spring (6th/8th) semesters of the 3rd and 4th year. Students have the possibility to freely shape their course schedule, taking into account, however, the necessary number of ECTS they must declare per semester (30) and the following restrictions:

- Direction courses: 10*
- Courses of free choice from Archaeology major or History major or Philology: 8*
- Basic pedagogical courses: 2
- Digital Culture Courses: 4

* Note: To receive a degree, at least two (2) 5th/7th and/or 6th/8th semester courses are required to come from Group 3 of courses that offer pedagogical and teaching proficiency. See below (Pedagogical and Teaching Proficiency).

- Thesis:

In the 7th Semester, students declare the Bachelor Thesis (elective course of 10 credits: 5CU+5CU: HIA_PE700+HIA_PE800). The Thesis replaces two 7th and 8th semester courses, in which students are not examined. One course must come from the major they have chosen and the other can come from the same or the other major. Students can declare the Bachelor's Thesis, as long as they have successfully completed the examination of courses with a total number of at least 120 credits.

- Internship (6th or 8th Semester):

The HIA_EPA600 Internship course is offered during the spring semester of the last two years of study (3rd and 4th) and its successful completion and grading corresponds to 1 CU (ECTS). The course is not required for obtaining a degree and therefore the credit of the relevant CU is in addition to the final required number of PM for the successful completion of the studies. Responsible person in charge of the practical training is defined a university teacher of the department [Decision of the 47th/12.01.2022 decision of the Department Assembly].

- Pedagogical and Teaching Proficiency

The Degree of the Department of History-Archaeology ensures to its graduates Pedagogical and Teaching Proficiency. Its acquisition is mandatory and is ensured by the successful examination of the students in the following six (6) courses, based on the curriculum:

Explanations

Code numbers

Each course is assigned a code consisting of three letters and numbers.

Courses are taught only in semesters, as indicated in the curriculum. The Internship can be chosen in the 6th or 8th semester.

Contact hours

Courses are taught through Lectures (L), Tutorials (T) and/or Workshops (W), which are listed in the curriculum as hours per week. This number of hours, as well as the number of hours students participate in the exam, is known as contact hours (CH).

Credits

According to the article 24, par. 3 of Law 1268/82, 1 teaching unit (TU) corresponds to 1 hour of teaching or 1 hour of tutorial or 2 hours of laboratory exercises per semester.

Credit units

According to the general program of educational activities of the University of Patras, the teaching of the courses takes place in two semesters of at least 13 weeks each and the exams in two periods of 3 weeks each and one period of repeat exams of 4 weeks. Therefore, the total educational process lasts 36 weeks. According to Law 1466/13-08-2007, 36-40 full weeks of teaching (including tutorials and/or workshops), preparation and exams are valued at 1,500-1,800 working hours (total workload of a student) and correspond to 60 credits units. Therefore, the 36 full work weeks correspond to approximately 1,500 hours of work and therefore 1 CU is equivalent to 25 hours of total workload. Therefore, in a course e.g. of 5 CU corresponds to a total workload of 125 hours.

Obtaining a degree

In order to obtain the degree, the student is required to pass the exam (grade ≥ 5) in all core and elective courses provided for in the curriculum with a total number of

240credits. In this case, the degree grade is issued in accordance with Nos. B3/2166/87 (Government Gazette 308/87 sq.B), B3/2457/88 (Government Gazette 802/16.6.1989 sq.B) and B3 /2882/16.6.1989 (Government Gazette 507/27.6.1989 t.B) with the following calculations:

Based on the teaching units each course has, the corresponding workload of the course is calculated. The workload factor is multiplied by the successful exam grade of the above courses and then the sum is divided by the sum of all the workload factors.

Note 1: The workload (W) for courses with CU=1-2 is 1, with CU=3-4 it is 1.5 and CU > 4 is 2.

Note 2: The Graduate Thesis (GT) corresponds to attending courses with a total number of CU=10.

Course Summary Table of the Academic Year 2022-2023

1 Semester								
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS
YIS101 HIA_I101	Introduction to Historical Studies	Elli Lemonidou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR102 HIA_A102	Archaeological Theory and Methods	Markos Katsianis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YIS104 HIA_I104	Modern European History	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR104 HIA_A103	Classical Archaeology I	Dimitris Damaskos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR105 HIA_A105	Byzantine Archaeology I	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR106 HIA_A106	History of European Art I	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Total (18 CH)			18	0	0	18		30

2 Semester								
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS
YIS201 HIA_I201	Ancient History I	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YIS204 HIA_I204	Byzantine History	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR203 HIA_A203	Aegean Prehistoric Societies	Markos Katsianis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR204 HIA_A204	Classical Archaeology II	Dimitris Damaskos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YPH205	Classical Language and Texts: Greek I	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5

HIA_PH205	(Intermediate Greek)							
YDG206 HIA_D206	Introduction to Computer Science I	Dimitris Tsolis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Total (18 CH)			18	0	0	18		30

3 Semester								
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS
YIS303 HIA_I303	Greek History (19th – 20th c.)	Elli Lemonidou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YIS304 HIA_I304	Ancient History II	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YIS305 HIA_I305	Elements of Byzantine Culture	Christos Merantzias	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR306 HIA_A306	Byzantine Archaeology II	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YPH304 HIA_PH304	Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose I	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YDG307 HIA_D307	Introduction to Computer Science II	Dimitris Koukopoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Total (18 CH)			18	0	0	18		30

4 Semester								
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS
YIS407 HIA_I407	Byzantine History	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	6
YIS408 HIA_I408	History of the Medieval West	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5

YAR403 HIA_A403	Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management	Panagiota Pantzou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YIS409 HIA_I409	History of Modern Hellenism I		3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR405 HIA_A405	Roman Archaeology	Dimitris Damaskos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
YAR402 HIA_A402	History of the European Art II	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Total (18 CH)			18	0	0	18		30

5 Semester									
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)						
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS	
Electives - History major									
EIS507 HIA_I50	History of Civilizations I	Christos Merantzas	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS502 HIA_I502	Roman History	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS504 HIA_I504	History of the Medieval West (11th-16th c.)	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS508 HIA_I508	European History: From Renaissance to Enlightenment	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS506 HIA_I506	History of the Modern Hellenism II	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS510 HIA_I510	History of the Latin Dominations in Greece	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
Electives - Archaeology major									
EAR507	Minoan Archaeology	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	

HIA_A507									
EAR508 HIA_A508	Archaeology of Macedonia	Dimitris Damaskos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EAR509 HIA_A509	Contemporary Issues in Cultural Heritage Management	Panagiota Pantzou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EAR510 HIA_A510	Greek Art (18th-20th c.)	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EAR511 HIA_A511	Material Culture-Anthropological Approaches	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
Electives - Digital Culture major									
EDG502 HIA_D502	Introduction to Computer Networks	Dimitrios Tsolis	2	0	1	3	1,5	5	
EDG503 HIA_D503	Algorithms and Cultural Technology	Dimitrios Koukopoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	

6 Semester									
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)						
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS	
Electives - History major									
EIS601 HIA_I601	Public and Private Life in Ancient Greece	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS608 HIA_I608	History of Civilizations II	Christos Merantzias	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS603 HIA_I603	European History: From the Enlightenment to the Industrial Revolution	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS604 HIA_I604	Issues of Contemporary European History	Elli Lemonidou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	

EIS609 HIA_I609	Economic History (ECO_130)	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EIS610 HIA_I610	Greek Economic History (ECO_230)	-	3	0	1	3	1,5	5
Electives - Archaeology major								
EAR607 HIA_A607	Mycenaean Archaeology	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR608 HIA_A608	Ancient Greek Pottery	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR603 HIA_A603	Archaeology of Late Antiquity	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR605 HIA_A605	Public Archaeology	Panagiota Pantzou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives - Digital Culture major								
EDG607 HIA_D607	Security and Trust in Cultural Environments	Dimitrios Koukopoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EDG603 HIA_D603	Internet Technologies and Cultural Portals	Dimitrios Tsolis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EDG608 HIA_D608	Geographic Information Systems in History and Archaeology	Markos Katsianis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives - Philology major								
YPH601 HIA_PH601	Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose II	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
INTERNSHIP								
HIA_EPA600 6 or 8 semesters	Internship		0	0	0	0	0	1

7 Semester								
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS
Electives - History major								
EIS701 HIA_I701	Ancient Greek Epigraphy	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EIS702 HIA_I702	Modern Visualizations of Antiquity	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EIS705 HIA_I705	Ottoman History	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
HIA708 HIA_I708	Folk and Popular Culture I	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives - Archaeology major								
EAR707 HIA_A707	Early Bronze Age	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR709 HIA_A709	Postbyzantine Archaeology	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR708 HIA_A708	Contemporary Archaeology	Panagiota Pantzou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR706 HIA_A706	Museology (ARC_E405)	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR710 HIA_710	Archaeology of Athens	Dimitris Damaskos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives - Digital Culture major								
EDG704	Internet Technologies and Advanced Cultural Applications	Dimitrios Tsolis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5

HIA_D704									
Electives - Philology major									
EPH702 HIA_PH703	Modern Greek Philology		3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
Electives offered by ther Departments									
HIA_ED701	Basic Pedagogy I: Introduction to Educational Sciences (ESW_105)		3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
HIA_PE700 / THESIS			3	0	0	3	1,5	5	

8 Semester									
COURSE			CONTACT HOURS (CH)						
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Tutorials (T)	Lab (L)	Credits (C)	Workload (W)	ECTS	
Electives - History major									
EIS809 HIA_I809	Folk and Popular Culture II	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS808 HIA_I808	Public History	Elli Lemonidou	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS806 HIA_I806	Oral History	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	
EIS807 HIA_I807	Aspects of Post-Byzantine and Ottoman Culture	Christos Merantzas	3	0	0	3	1,5	5	

Electives - Archaeology major									
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EAR801 HIA_A801	Neolithic Culture	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR802 HIA_A802	Ancient Greek Sculpture	Dimitris Damaskos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR807 HIA_A807	Topics on History of Art	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR808 HIA_A808	Introduction to the Archeology of Ancient Theater (THE-ATH113)	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EAR809 HIA_A809	Numismatics	-	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives - Digital Culture major								
EDG802 HIA_D802	Network Environments and Culture	Dimitrios Koukopoulos	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
EDG803 HIA_D803	Digital Representations of the Past	Markos Katsianis	3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives - Philology major								
YPH802 HIA_PH802	Byzantine Texts and Culture		3	0	0	3	1,5	5
Electives offered by ther Departments								
HIA_ED801	Basic Pedagogy II: Social-Educational Policy (ESW_115) (ESW_105)		3	0	0	3	1,5	5
HIA_PE800 / THESIS			3	0	0	3	1,5	5

Description of courses - Academic Year 2022-2023

SEMESTER 1

YIS101 Introduction to Historical Studies

Elli LEMONIDOU

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the basic concepts and methodology of historical studies, with a particular emphasis on contemporary historiographical trends and the current questions of international research, as well as on the practical aspects of learning to write a paper or thesis of historical content. Among other issues, the definition of the historical event, the notion of structure in history, the sources and the methodology for their selection and use, the historical path and the current position of historical studies in the context of humanities and social sciences are studied. Emphasis is also placed on crucial issues for the understanding of modern historiography, such as the relationship between history and memory, the concepts of Cultural History, Microhistory and Public History, as well as the current challenges and prospects of historical studies.

YAR102 Archaeological Theory and Methods

Markos KATSIANIS

The course aims to familiarize students with the archaeological discipline, its object of the study as well as the methods and techniques of archaeological research. Through references to important archaeological sites and research programs, fundamental archaeological concepts are addressed, the main trends of archaeological thought are explained, while the methodological tools used in the field and the laboratory to study human activity through the material remains of the past are presented.

Upon successful completion of the course the student is able:

- to understand basic archaeological concepts, fundamental research methods as well as the role of interpretation and explanation in archaeological research,
- to understand the shifts in archaeological thinking that have occurred over the last two centuries,
- to realise the contribution of laboratory methods and digital technology to archaeological projects
- to recognize and know about important archaeological sites and research programs
- to appreciate the benefits of archaeological knowledge in the modern world,
- to be aware of the ethical responsibility of historians - archaeologists as the creators and managers of knowledge about the past
- to have a knowledge of modern research trends in the field of Archaeology.

YIS104 Modern European History

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the political developments that took place in Europe from the end of the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. Religious wars, economic changes, political developments, reforms, social structures, the rise of new ideologies and enlightenment are at the heart of the course.

YAR104 Classical Archaeology I

Dimitris DAMASKOS

The lectures examine ancient Greek art, from its beginning, in the early 1st Millennium BC, until the high classical times (400 BC). In this context the main historical and social conditions are analyzed that

led to the evolution of art from the Early Geometric times (1000-900 BC) onwards, as well as the main art genres (sculpture, vase-painting, architecture) of each period with their characteristic examples.

YAR105 Byzantine Archaeology I

The course covers the basic thematics of Byzantine archeology and art with reference to the Christian cosmic, ecclesiastical and burial art, the development and spread of Christian iconography and the composition of the iconographic program of the churches in the ecclesiastical and secular architecture from the foundation of Constantinople to its Fall, the painting of icons, mosaics and illustrated manuscripts and the iconoclastic crisis, the precious objects of art and the topography of the Byzantine world.

YAR106 History of European Art I

The course presents the work of the artists that led the way to the great achievements of Renaissance. Emphasis is on the definition of the rules of mathematical perspective for the representation of space, which re-define the artistic representation of time and space in that era. The course concludes with the analysis of the work of the leading painters and sculptors of the High Renaissance.

The aim of the course is to examine the artworks within their historic, political, economic and intellectual context of the given period, in order to understand the characteristics of their composition and style.

Introduction: Maniera bizantina (Cimabue): Italy's close relations with the East explain the prevalence of maniera bizantina throughout the Middle Ages in Italy.

14th century (Trecento) Giotto, Duccio and the 14th century Siena School

15th century (Quattrocento)

The conquest of the mathematical perspective for the rendering of space and the knowledge of the anatomy of the human redefine the visual representation of space and time at that time.

Florence: The gathering of artists in Florence around 1420 led to the production of works whose influence on the course of modern art was decisive. Artworks (painting, sculpture, architecture) are part of the historical, political, economic context that determines the scope and mode of operation. The course analyzes their technical and stylistic qualities.

1500-1527 (Cinquecento)

Completion and removal from the conquests of the early phase. The interest now concentrates on the search for the harmony and symmetry of the compositions while the theoretical principles allow much greater freedom in personal expression.

Florence and Rome: the life and work of painters such as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo are presented, and the way in which the iconographic and the stylistic shapes formulated by these artists are linked to the cultural and political developments of the time.

ARTISTS

N. Pisano

G. Pisano

Cimabue and maniera greca

Giotto di Bondone

Duccio di Buoninsegna and the Sienna School

Simone Martini
Ambrogio Lorenzetti
Limbourog Brothers and International Gothic Style
Filippo Brunelleschi
Lorenzo Ghiberti
Donatello
Masaccio
Piero della Francesca
Domenico Ghirlandaio
Sandro Boticelli
Leonardo da Vinci
Michelangelo Buonarroti

SEMESTER 2

YIS201 Ancient History I

Alexandra BARTZOKA

One of the obligatory courses on Ancient History. Lectures aim to introduce the students to aspects of the Ancient Greek history of the Archaic and Classical Period until the death of Philip II, such as political, social, economic, and religious developments.

After the completion of the course the students will be able to understand major complex phenomena of this period, and fully understand the developments in their specific historical frame.

YIS204 Byzantine History

We outline the thousand-year history of the Byzantine Empire, which incorporates the Roman identity, the Greek spirit, Eastern mysticism and the Christian soul. With the help of selected Byzantine texts (historiographical, philosophical, poetic, theological, literary, etc.) we follow the social, spiritual, theological, political and military structure and organization of the Byzantine Empire from its foundation in the 4th century until its fall in the 15th century.

YAR203 Aegean Prehistoric Societies

Markos KATSIANIS

The course aims at a first general introduction and familiarization with the fundamental archaeological developments of the Prehistoric Aegean. Upon successful completion of the course the student is able:

- understand the chronological scales of Prehistory,
- to distinguish between different chronological periods
- to know the basic cultural traits of each period from the beginning of the 7th until the first millennium BC and their geographic variation
- to comprehend the notion of cultural change
- to be aware of significant sites, monuments, objects and images of Prehistory
- to analyze social, cultural and economic processes in different periods and circumstances

- to be familiar with relevant sources and online material

YAR204 Classical Archaeology II

Dimitris DAMASKOS

The lectures present the evolution of ancient Greek art from the end of the 5th century BCE until the end of the Hellenistic period (30 BC). Among the important achievements of these periods are the monuments on the Athenian Acropolis and the 4th c. sculpture, as well as the groundbreaking changes that were established in ancient art and society by the conquests of Alexander the Great and the formation of the large Hellenistic kingdoms.

YPH205 Classical Language and Texts: Greek I (Intermediate Greek)

Christos ZAFIROPOULOS

The module's syllabus includes rules and exercises on Greek accentuation and breathings, the major grammatical and syntax rules and structures, translation into modern Greek on the level of intermediate Greek (level Greek II-III).

YDG206 Introduction to Computer Science I

Dimitris TSOLIS

- Introduction to Computer Science
- Data Representation
- Hardware and Architecture
- Operating Systems
- File Systems
- Algorithms
- Software Programming
- Networks and World Wide Web
- Privacy and Security
- Applications

SEMESTER 3

YIS303 Greek History (19th-20th c.)

Elli LEMONIDOU

The course covers major milestones of Greek history in 19th and 20th century, focusing mainly on their social, cultural and intellectual dimensions. Among else, the course approaches the incorporation of new areas in the Greek state in 1866 and 1881, the bankruptcy of 1893, the Greco-Turkish War of 1897, the National Schism during the First World War, the "Asia Minor Catastrophe" and the end of the Megali Idea, the social dimensions and implications of the interwar period events and the Metaxas' dictatorship, as well as the impact of political conflicts related to the Nazi Occupation and the Greek Civil War. Finally, the course focuses on the transformations in Greek society from the fall of the military junta in 1974 until today, taking also into consideration the influence of international developments.

YIS304 Ancient History II

Alexandra BARTZOKA

The course is obligatory for all students and aims to bring them in contact with the history of the Hellenistic World from the conquests of Alexander the Great to the capture of Alexandria by Octavian (336-30 BCE). Lectures deal with aspects of political, social and economic history, as well as with religious and cultural phenomena.

After the completion of the lectures the students will be able to understand major developments of this period, to analyze social changes into the general historical and cultural context with help from all primary sources.

YIS305 Elements of Byzantine Culture

Christos MERANTZAS

The course follows the establishment, expansion, and decline of the Byzantine Empire through a series of thematic sections. Byzantium, with Constantinople as its capital, dominated in the eastern part of the Mediterranean for eleven centuries (324-1453). This was a theocratic and strictly hierarchical empire, with strong logistics, central government and strong currency. The Byzantine culture was born Roman and at the peak of its glory became intensely Greek. But the Byzantine civilization owes a big part of its splendour to the diversity of contacts, peaceful or hostile, with the Sassanian Iran, Islam, the kingdoms of Armenia and Georgia, the Slavic states, the western Europe.

In an effort to highlight the special character of the Byzantine civilization are considered: 1. The establishment of Constantinople and its urban organization, 2. The theological disputes and the Ecumenical Synods, 3. The development and importance of monasticism, 4. The established faith of the Byzantine empire, 5. The economic organization of the Byzantine empire, 6. The imperial court, 7. The two Iconoclastic periods, 8. The relationship of the imperial ideology to the ecclesiastical authority, 9. The contacts of the Byzantine culture with foreign cultures, 10. The Great Schism of the Church, 11. The eminent personalities of Byzantium through the sources (Patriarch Photios and Theodore Metochites) and the educational system in Byzantine Empire, 12. The Crusades, the Latin occupation of Constantinople and the regional empires of Trebizond, Nice, Arta and Mistras, 13. The unifying and anti-unifying policies of Byzantium, 14. The Fall of 1453, 15. The representation of the body and the motions in Byzantine art, 16. Additionally, significant aspects of the evolution of material culture (mural paintings, icons, manuscripts, mosaics, works of silversmith and ceramics) are treated.

In the tutorial hour we examine issues of the early Christian and Byzantine architecture. In particular, the evolution of Byzantine architecture (secular and religious) from the time of Constantine until the Fall (324-1453). We consider the architecture of the early Christian period (4th-7th c.), of the so-called "dark ages" (7th-8th c.), of the Middle Byzantine period (9th-12th c.) and of the Late Byzantine period (13th to 15th century). Byzantine architecture is approached through various perspectives: 1. The economic and social conditions, 2. The typology of monuments and the evolution of architectural types, 3. The urban organisation, 4. The relationship between functional and architectural practices, 5. The construction activity in the capital of the empire and in the provinces, 6. The role of donors and craftsmen, 7. The building materials, the architectural decoration and the aesthetic experiences, 8. The contribution of written sources to architecture.

YAR306 Byzantine Archaeology II

The purpose of the course is to present the monumental religious painting art and the art of Byzantine mosaics, with secular and religious content. It analyzes both the stylistic aspect of art and its symbolic and theological character. We follow the artistic production (monumental

painting and mosaics) with its stylistic peculiarities per periods (1. Early Christian art and Early Byzantine period, 4th-7th century, 2. Iconoclasm and middle-Byzantine art, 8th-12th century, 3. Palaeogeon period and late Byzantine art (13th-15th centuries).

YPH304 Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose I

Christos ZAFIROPOULOS

The module's syllabus includes the rules and exercises from Greek I (grammatical and syntax rules and structures, translation into modern Greek) as well as introductions and commentaries on passages from Greek epic, lyric, drama and early philosophy.

YDG307 Introduction to Computer Science II

Dimitris KOUKOPOULOS

This course targets at the introduction of students in basic concepts, problems, and solutions of the computer science scientific domain. The basic aims of this course are: (i) the introduction of students to basic concepts of computer science concerning cultural content management, (ii) the acquisition from students of knowledge concerning the basic principles and restrictions of computer system software, (iii) the presentation of basic data structure concepts, and (iv) the introduction of students to basic concepts of digital applications concerning culture.

In particular, with the successful fulfillment of the course the student will be able:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of computer science concerning computer software.
- To know critical features of computer systems and their applications.
- To know specific solutions for specific data management problems in the domain of culture.
- To understand good practices for the design and development of cultural applications.
- To cooperate with her/his colleagues at small teams for the analysis of computer science issues concerning digital culture.

SEMESTER 4

YIS407 Byzantine History

We outline the thousand-year history of the Byzantine Empire, which incorporates the Roman identity, the Greek spirit, Eastern mysticism and the Christian soul. With the help of selected Byzantine texts (historiographical, philosophical, poetic, theological, literary, etc.) we follow the social, spiritual, theological, political and military structure and organization of the Byzantine Empire from its foundation in the 4th century until its fall in the 15th century.

YAR402 History of European Art II

The course deals with the art production from 19th century, which challenged the principles of harmony and symmetry of the compositions of the academic art, until the beginning of the 20th century. The aim of the course is to examine the development of art through the political, social and scientific conditions for particularly since the 19th century. Specifically, the course studies the characteristics of the artistic movements of the given period, their development over time and especially the change in the meaning and role of image.

YAR403 Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management

Panagiota PANTZOU

The aim of this module is to introduce students to the concept of cultural heritage and the field of cultural heritage management by providing a historical overview of the field from a global, European and national perspective and familiarise them with the key players (UNESCO, ICOMOS, Greek Ministry of Culture etc). Then the intention is by exploring the international and national legal framework for the protection of cultural heritage, discussing the key issues surrounding the safeguarding and promotion of cultural resources and finally examining the role and contribution of tools and ideas borrowed from the fields of Finance, Business Administration, Marketing and Communication, to advance students' knowledge in cultural heritage management.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will:

- -acquire basic knowledge of cultural heritage management's historical development, function and basic concepts.
- -to be acquainted with national and international laws for the protection of cultural heritage.
- -develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practice of cultural heritage management as -well as be acquainted with tools and ideas borrowed from the fields of Business Management and Marketing.
- be acquainted with principles and practice of heritage conservation.
- be acquainted with current issues in the field concerning the protection and presentation of cultural heritage.

YIS409 History of Modern Hellenism I

The course has as a subject the main developments in the history of Hellenism at the political, military and diplomatic level from the years of the Byzantine Empire to the Greek Revolution. Indicatively, issues such as the gradual shrinking of Byzantine power, the relations with the great powers of the time, the most important wars of the period, as well as the basic characteristics of foreign domination in areas with a solid Greek population are analyzed.

YAR405 Roman Archaeology

Dimitris DAMASKOS

The lectures offer an overview of the evolution of the Roman material culture from the period of Roman dominion in the Mediterranean area until the age of Constantine the Great (330 AD), dealing with subjects such as:

- Roman architecture,
- Roman imperial and private portrait,
- Historical reliefs,
- Roman copies of ancient Greek sculpture,
- Roman jewelry and minor arts.

SEMESTER 5

EIS507 History of Civilizations I

Christos MERANTZAS

The course aims to contribute to the understanding of the impact of culture upon social life, to the

substantial control and understanding of reality, to the approach also of issues related to the cultural construction of self and identity, and to the role of culture in maintaining and reproducing systems of inequality or enabling forms of solidarity, of social conflict and power structures, of the role of ideology and faith in the constitution of cultural processes.

Indicatively are analyzed the following: 1. The social theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and George Simmel, 2. The sociological theory of Talcott Parsons, 3. The thinkers of the Frankfurt School with emphasis on the work of Walter Benjamin and Louis Althusser's theory of social relations, 4. The micro theory of symbolic interactionism of Erving Goffman, 5. The symbolic value of cultural practices, as discussed in the work of Marcel Mauss, 6. The formation of the symbolic meaning of the threshold as discussed by Mary Douglas, 7. The structuralist movement with special emphasis on the work of Claude Lévi-Strauss, and Marshall Sahlins, 8. The Michel Foucault's post-structuralism with emphasis on forms of normalization of the body through a variety of control practices, 9. The function of practices as reproduction of social relations and the significance of the "habitus" in Pierre's Bourdieu social theory, 10. The correlation of individual and social actions as set up in Anthony Giddens' work, 11. The practices of self-restraint and of bodily functions as treated by the sociologist Norbert Elias, 12. The analysis on class and ideology of the Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies, 13. Finally, the formation of culture as a complex network of relations in connection with Clifford Geertz's "thick description".

EIS502 Roman History

Alexandra BARTZOKA

The course aims to show aspects of Roman history, based mainly on literary sources or inscriptions. The lectures will introduce the students to the period from the foundation of Rome (753 BCE) to the reforms of Diocletian (305 CE). After the completion of the courses the students will be able to approach the most important primary sources of Roman history, to identify the major events of this period and to comprehend the main political and social developments.

EIS504 History of the Medieval West (11th-16th c.)

An introduction to the main issues of European Medieval History between the 11th and the 16th century, focusing both on the use of sources and the critical approach of institutions and historical facts. The course examines closely the history of Europe and Western Mediterranean area from the 11th to the 16th century. We will examine the various crises that disrupted life in the fourteenth century (such as the Black Death), schisms and divisions within European Christianity, peasant rebellions, daily life, the role of women, new trends in political thought and the beginnings of the Protestant movement.

Students following this course will:

- learn about the various historical theories concerning the interpretation of the Late Middle Ages
- learn to read critically primary and secondary sources regarding this period.

EIS508 European History: From Renaissance to Enlightenment

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the political developments that took place in Europe from the end of the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. Religious wars, economic changes, political developments, reforms, social structures, the rise of new ideologies and enlightenment are at the heart of the course.

The course contents students to:

- identify and understand key themes and concepts in European history of the 17th and the

18th century

- understand and explain the relationship between intellectual, political and social trends
- critically analyze primary and secondary sources.

EIS506 History of Modern Hellenism II

In the frame of this course aspects of the cultural, social and economic history of Hellenism from the years of the Byzantine Empire and the western dominations to the Greek Revolution are discussed. One can indicatively study topics such as the main features and the geographical dispersion of Greek communities, educational issues, cultural relations and influences, Modern Greek Enlightenment, as well as the emergence of Greek national ideology.

EIS510 History of the Latin Dominations in Greece

The course focuses on the study of the history of the Venetian state and its relations with the Eastern Mediterranean. It examines the administrative institutions, the economy and the trade, the shipping, the social stratification and the consolidation of the Venetian power in Italy, Dalmatia and the Greek world.

EAR507 Minoan Archaeology

The course focuses on the Archaeology of the Minoan civilization covering a period of ca. 2000 years from the Early Bronze Age (3100-3000 BC) until the end of the 12th century B.C. A historical retrospection of Minoan archaeology considers the pioneer figures and their contemporary successors. The most important Minoan sites and research programs are presented. The origins of social complexity in Crete, documented in Early Minoan settlements and cemeteries, are investigated in relation to the developments that led to the urbanization and the appearance of the palatial system in the early 2nd millennium BC.

A special focus is placed on different facets of minoan society, including palatial economy, architecture, ideology and artistic production. The transition to the peak of the Neopalatial period, when the Minoan presence is expanded in wider geographical contexts, is further examined.

Finally, the destruction of the Minoan palaces and the subsequent prevalence of the Mycenaean centers, is examined through its traces in Crete. The presentation ends with a reference to the elements that indicate cultural interruption and continuity at the end of the Late Bronze Age.

The structure of the course comprises of:

- Minoan archeology: Pioneer figures and subsequent research
- The Neolithic backgrounds
- Architecture, ideology and material culture in the Early Minoan period
- The emergence of the palaces
- Society, religion and material culture during the Old Palace period
- Cretan scriptures
- The heyday of palatial civilization
- Society, religion and material culture during the Neopalatial period
- Minoan presence and exchange networks in the Aegean
- Akrotiri and the explosion of Thira
- Mycenaean Crete
- The end of the Late Bronze Age in Crete

- The modern significance of the Minoan civilization.

EAR508 Archaeology of Macedonia

Dimitris DAMASKOS

The course gives the opportunity to specialize on an important geographical and cultural area of the Greek world, who played an imminent role to the evolving of the Greek civilization a specific period, but managed to keep its importance for a larger period of time since then. The course examines the material culture (settlements, artifacts, major examples from the art) of a large area in Northern Greece from the Early Iron Age until the end of Roman Antiquity (10th c. BCE – 4th c. CE).

EAR509 Contemporary Issues in Cultural Heritage Management

Panagiota PANTZOU

This module is for students who have selected the Direction “Archaeology”. The module aims to provide students with the necessary specialised theoretical and practical background. Through the study and examination of international and national case studies, it aims to equip them with an understanding of the importance of management plans and collection management policies and with the necessary skills to draft and implement them. The role of UNESCO’s Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage in the development of the field and disseminating best practices is examined and analysed. In addition, this module aims to provide students with a critical understanding of the key issues and new developments (Risk Management, Sustainable Development, Documentation Standards etc) affecting the heritage sector and with the ability to identify key trends and problem areas and find solutions.

EAR510 Greek Art (18th-20th c.)

The course deals with the Greek artistic production from the 18th century, which marks the beginning of the Western influences in terms of artistic style and technique, until the first half of the 20th century. The aim of the course is to examine the institutions and the factors that defined the birth and development of the modern Greek art in the context of the broader historic, political and economic conditions in the given period. The following topics are discussed:

- I. The Art before the Revolution (post-byzantine and popular decorative art),
- II. The Naturalism of the Ionian Islands,
- III. The Art after the foundation of the Greek State: painting of historical subjects – portraiture – genre – landscape – still life,
Sculpture
- IV. The beginning of the Greek modernism: K. Parthenis, K. Maleas, G. Bouzianis, N. Lytras

EAR511 Material Culture-Anthropological Approaches

The course outlines the various theoretical approaches to material culture by the social sciences and the humanities with an emphasis on anthropological and folklorist approaches from the 19th century to the present. A central concern of the course is the exploration of the ways in which the material world is linked to the production, reproduction and challenging of extant relations of power in the context of marxist, structuralist, poststructuralist and phenomenological theories implemented in ethnographies of space and landscape, the house, museums and technology. Further emphasis is laid on the analysis of contemporary commodities as cultural objects and the importance of methodological approaches, such as the cultural biography of things and multi-sited ethnography, in the context of theoretical approaches to globalization.

The course aims to help students understand the various ways in which people are enmeshed in the

material world and the contribution of things to the development of social relationships, values and identities. It further aims to familiarize students with the management, documentation and critical analysis of ethnographic museum collections and exhibitions.

EDG502 Introduction to Computer Networks

Dimitris TSOLIS

This course is aiming at introducing the basic concepts of Computer Networks to the students. The issues being analyzed include: Network models. The OSI reference model. Network taxonomy: LAN, MAN, WAN. Network structure. Network Topologies. Interconnection methodologies and design techniques. Communication protocols. TCP/IP and the Internet. Applications: FTP, SMTP, HTTP, WWW. Current trends: Wireless networks, Peer to Peer Networks, Optical Networks, Broadband networks.

Lectures are scheduled as follows:

- Introduction: Course outline, objectives and role in the curriculum
- Network models.
- The OSI reference model.
- Network taxonomy: LAN, MAN, WAN.
- Network structure.
- Network Topologies.
- Interconnection methodologies and design techniques.
- Communication protocols.
- TCP/IP and the Internet.
- Applications: FTP, SMTP, HTTP, WWW.
- Current trends: Wireless networks, Peer to Peer Networks, Optical Networks, Broadband networks.

EDG503 Algorithms and Cultural Technology

Dimitris KOUKOPOULOS

This course targets at the introduction of students to the scientific domains of algorithms and cultural technology. The basic aims of this course are three-fold: (i) the acquisition from students of methodological skills concerning the design and analysis of algorithms, (ii) the acquisition from students of knowledge concerning the basic axes of cultural technology, and (iii) the presentation of specific algorithms used for solving cultural technology problems. Students are introduced to basic techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms, the basic axes of cultural technology are analysed in depth, while students get familiar with algorithms that solve classic problems of cultural technology.

In particular, with the successful fulfillment of the course the student will be able:

- To understand the fundamental and critical characteristics of algorithms.
- To know specific tools and methodologies for the design and analysis of algorithms and how they are applied to problem solution independently from the used programming language.
- To know classical algorithms for problems concerning basic data management and cultural technology.
- To design and analyse efficient algorithms for problems concerning the field of cultural environments management.

- To cooperate with her/his colleagues at small teams for the development of algorithms concerning specific problems of cultural technology.

EDG509 Management of Cultural Units

Theodoros KOUTSOBINAS

The objective of this course is to examine systematically the combination of behavioural, organizational and often cultural influences, systems and skills to successfully meet the challenges of a complex, uncertain and competitive organizational environment, in which cultural units operate. Secondly, to analyze with an interdisciplinary approach issues of business decision-making and of organizational planning and behavior and to support the development of conceptual and theoretical skills. Specifically, this course contributes to the acquisition on the part of students of history-archaeology in the framework of studies in humanities, of knowledge and skills for the management of organizations such as cultural units -in public and private sector. Priority issues which are analyzed relate to responsibilities of organizational and operational management, the management of human resources and productivity, the measurement of quality of services and information management with the use of case-studies and examples from the modern environment of organizations and cultural units. A special emphasis is attributed to the behavioural analysis of the organizational environment and the formulation of strategy of organizations. such as cultural units of this course is to present in a comprehensible manner the basic principles of management.

SEMESTER 6

EIS601 Public and Private Life in Ancient Greece

Alexandra BARTZOKA

The course aims to study aspects of Greeks' daily life, public or private, based mainly on literary sources or inscriptions (women, marriage and family, education, food habits and entertainment, body and dress, professions, religion and theater, aspects of justice, war and death). After the completion of the courses the students will be able to comprehend the basic elements of Greeks' daily life and interpret them, as well as to approach the most important primary sources for the study of public and private life in ancient Greece.

EIS608 History of Civilizations II

Christos MERANTZAS

The curriculum of this course examines the genesis of the notions of culture and civilization in the European area after the 16th century, as well their differentiation in use. At the same time we examine the notion of culture having regard to the human sciences (sociology, anthropology, economy, psychology) and mainly to history. We also analyse the "vocabulary" of cultural particularities of ancient Civilizations and we make a special mention of their semantic differentials as well in space as in time. In order to make clear the process of creation of cultural identities through history, in relation with a duration of long or short time required for their arrangement in space, we turn to advantage a wide historical-archaeological material of past Civilizations of the Mediterranean world, of Mesopotamia, Asia and Central America, focusing on the rich spectrum of their structures, practices and alternations during centuries. Thus we bring out, by the use of many exemplary cases, their distinguishable particularities without devalue the facts of local interest or the episodes of micro-history.

We analyse also, in the form of key studies, some common in all Civilizations cultural and a-chronic patterns, as for example death or body, insisting on the value of cultural-and symbolic-capital. We finally examine the speed of diffusion or dispersion of ancient, modern and post-modern cultural practices, the perennial character of habits and especially the possibility of democratic production and consumption of historic-cultural benefits in the actual anthropogenetic environment.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understood the social origin of the concept of culture in France but also in Germany, the cultural element in the dimension of "diversification" of people and the diversity of cultures, as well as the importance of controlling emotional behavior, strengthened self-coercion and "social pressure for self-control" (Soziale Zwang nach Selbstzwang by Norbert Elias) for western culture.
- Use the knowledge for the creative processing of the themes analyzed during the lectures and concerning: a. Johann Gottlieb Fichte's historical voluntarism and the rationality of history in Hegel, b. the distinction of holistic and individual societies, c. the phylogenetic trees of evolutionary history, d. the concept of religion in the history of culture, e. art and in the aesthetic values in the history of culture, f. culture as symbolic capital, and finally, g. the distinction between tradition and modernity.

EIS603 European History: From the Enlightenment to the Industrial Revolution

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the political developments that took place in Europe from the end of the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. Religious wars, economic changes, political developments, reforms, social structures, the rise of new ideologies and enlightenment are at the heart of the course.

The course contents students to:

- identify and understand key themes and concepts in European history of the 17th and the 18th century
- understand and explain the relationship between intellectual, political and social trends
- critically analyze primary and secondary sources

EIS604 Issues of Contemporary European History

Elli LEMONIDOU

The course aims to explore the main aspects of political, social and cultural history of modern and contemporary Europe. In this framework, it presents a series of examples related to the profound transformations brought into European societies by the ideological and political movements of the 19th century, the establishment of national states, the two world conflicts of the 20th century, as well as the political and ideological consequences of the Cold War. The presentation of historical sources and the use of a selected bibliography will assist students in understanding the nature and the historical meaning of important events that shaped the course of European history and whose endings are still seen and felt in today's world.

EIS609 Economic History (ECO_130)

The objective of this course is to present in a comprehensible manner the basic principles of economics. In order to understand the nature of financial effects and economic developments in modern economic history, examples of the economic reality of the free market are utilized. By analyzing fundamental principles of economic behavior of individuals, the course examines issues of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. This course analyzes subjects such as demand, supply, commodity prices, consumer choice, risk and information, economic welfare, sector economics and competition policy. Particular emphasis is given to macroeconomic issues such as inflation and unemployment, effective demand and supply with the support of simple economic models. Meanwhile, issues such as different forms of market goods, the real and monetary economy and the impact of financial markets in modern digital culture are analyzed. Particular reference is given to economic issues which help shape an enhanced view of the long0term trends and developments with regard to economic aspects of cultural management and offer the opportunity for a deeper understanding of specialized economic analysis of cultural goods in modern digital culture and the

way they differ from standard commodities.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will:

- Master basic notions and methods of economic theory
- Understand key issues of economic activities
- Know the relations of economic factors in modern economic history
- Understand key management issues of cultural goods and services through the economic analysis in digital culture.

EIS610 Greek Economic History (ECO_230)

EAR607 Mycenaean Archaeology

The course focuses on the Archaeology of the Mycenaean civilization. There is a historical retrospection of the progenitors and contemporary followers of Mycenaean archeology. A historical retrospection of Mycenaean archaeology considers the pioneer figures and their contemporary successors. The origins of social complexity in continental Greece is presented through the settlements and cemeteries of the period, emphasizing the shaft graves of Mycenae.

A special focus is placed on the appearance of the Mycenaean palaces and fortified citadels. The archaeological material is related to the content of Linear B tablets and attempts to reconstruct the state structures, the administration, the economy, the religious organization and the network of exchanges of the Mycenaean centers. The presence of cultural material in the wider Mediterranean and the Balkans is demonstrated and associated with the Mycenaean role within the wider political system of the Eastern Mediterranean. The process of collapse of the palatial system is described and the broader causes are sought. The cultural features of the post-palatial period are presented and the elements that indicate cultural interruption and continuity are identified into the centuries following the end of the Late Bronze Age.

Finally, reference is made to Mycenaean heritage both in the context of later developments (e.g. Homeric epics) and in relation to modern research and the public view.

The structure of the course comprises of:

- Mycenaean archeology: Pioneer figures and subsequent research
- The origins: Early & Middle Bronze Age in Mainland Greece
- Cultural continuity and interruption: The tombs of Mycenae
- The emergence of the palaces
- Society, administration and power in the Mycenaean centers
- Material culture and artistic creation
- Mycenaean cult and religion
- Mycenaean language and writing
- Mycenaean trade and international relations
- Collapse: the end of Mycenaean civilization
- Mycenaean heritage

EAR608 Ancient Greek Pottery

Lectures deal with one of the most important categories of ancient Greek art, pottery with its decoration. The chronological span is wide, from the early 1st millennium BC to its end. Scope of the course is to offer students all evolution phases of the pottery, shapes, decorative patterns and iconographic themes.

EAR603 Archaeology of Late Antiquity

EAR605 Public Archaeology

Panagiota PANTZOU

This module will introduce students to the principles and practice of public archaeology and acquaint them with the main theoretical and practical issues of the field. The aim of this module is to explore the interaction and dynamic relationship between archaeology and the public, society and cultural heritage, to study the social and educational aspects of archaeological research and ultimately help students develop analytical and practical skills in heritage dissemination.

Special emphasis will be placed on the following topics: 1. The political dimension of Archaeology 2. Its social and pedagogical role. 3. The importance of raising awareness and engage the public in the promotion and protection of cultural resources. 4. The role of qualitative and quantitative methodology in development and improving archaeology's relation to audience and local communities.

EDG607 Security and Trust in Cultural Environments

Dimitris KOUKOPOULOS

This course aims at the study of the security and trust mechanisms in multimedia systems concerning cultural environments. Also, this course aims at the presentation of specific threats faced by systems and the proposed solutions for their handling either in the data management level or in technical and legal level. Student will come in contact with a new philosophy of system management for cultural environments.

In particular, with the successful fulfillment of the course the student will be able:

- To understand the fundamental characteristics of security and trust in multimedia systems targeting cultural environments.
- To know specific threats faced by systems that offer management services to cultural environments.
- To know specific tools and security and trust techniques in multimedia systems concerning cultural environments and how they are applied to ensure the reliable and trusted provision of services to the final user.
- To study a cultural environment from the aspect of security and trust, recognize threats, classify threats in categories based on their effect in user needs and propose the appropriate solutions.
- To cooperate with her/his colleagues at small teams for the study and presentation of a security and trust management plan for a specific case study.

EDG603 Internet Technologies and Cultural Portals

Dimitris TSOLIS

The aim of this course is to let students have an introductory experience with fundamental issues in Internet Technologies, Web Portals and web applications. Students who regularly participate in course activities and successfully complete the course acquire the next key knowledge:

- The Internet and the World Wide Web.
- Historical review and basic elements.
- Web servers, proxy servers, web browsers.
- Security issues over the web.
- Web page design and implementation.
- Web-page design principles, usability and aesthetics, website engineering development issues, structure, navigation, presentation.
- Client-side web programming, HTML and XML programming languages, CSS and Javascript with exercises.
- Introduction to the Semantic Web.
- Implementation of Blogs.

Lectures are scheduled as follows:

Introduction: Course outline, objectives and role in the curriculum

Theoretical part:

- The Internet and the World Wide Web.
- Historical review and basic elements.
- Web servers, proxy servers, web browsers.
- Web page design and implementation.
- Web-page design principles,
- Usability and aesthetics
- Website engineering development issues, structure, navigation, presentation.
- Introduction to the Semantic Web.

Laboratory part:

- Development of a web portal for cultural heritage dissemination.
- Client-side web programming, HTML and XML programming languages, CSS and Javascript with exercises.
- Implementation of Blogs.

EDG608 Geographic Information Systems in History and Archaeology

Markos Katsianis

The course attempts to familiarize students with Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and their application in the context of historical study and archaeological research. Relevant application examples at the level of excavation, landscape and the urban settings are presented, and effort is directed towards getting students to understand both the theoretical background and the practical processes involved in the employment of GIS software in historical and archaeological studies. Using real archaeological datasets, the participants identify the thematic levels of information that compose a GIS study, train in basic spatial data and spatial analysis methodologies and learn to produce cartographic layouts. Individual work in the form of practical exercises allows the understanding of basic GIS tools and procedure.

The structure of the course comprises of:

- Introduction to Geographic Information Systems: Archaeological and historical research uses

- Spatial data structures and geodesy
- Thematic levels and cartography
- Spatial databases, data integration and processing
- Georeferencing and digitization
- Data management: thematic and spatial queries
- Spatial transformations in vector and raster data
- Spatial data exploration
- 3D display in GIS
- Time and GIS
- Map production: Graphic symbols and cartographic layouts

EDG608 Geographic Information Systems in History and Archaeology

Markos KATSIANIS

The course explores the theoretical and methodological backgrounds related to the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in History and Archeology and attempts to provide an introduction to the techniques used to acquire, manage and visualize spatial information in historical and archaeological applications. In the course, the students will learn basic procedures for the integration, processing, analysis and presentation of spatial data and become familiar with the use of popular GIS software packages through application examples using existing research data at the levels of excavation, landscape and/or the urban environment.

YPH601 Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose II

Christos ZAFIROPOULOS

The module's syllabus includes the requirements from Greek I (grammatical and syntax rules and structures, translation into modern Greek) and introductions and commentaries on passages from Greek historiography, oratory, philosophy, Hellenistic poetry and the novel. The module aims to study Greek language, literature and thought, as well as the aforementioned genres and their authors and the prevailing cultural concepts and norms up, with emphasis on the Classical and the Hellenistic period.

HIA_ERA600 Internship

The Internship is optional and receives (5) ECTS. ECTS will not be taken into account in the total number of ECTS required to obtain a degree, but will be listed in the Diploma Supplement. It lasts for two months and is implemented in the summer months (July-August). The subject of the Internship must be relevant to the subject of study.

The Internship forms part of the educational process (non-compulsory) and targets: a) the practical application of the knowledge acquired in the courses, b) the direct experience of working conditions in real workplaces where graduates of the Department can work, c) the development of skills and expertise related to the background knowledge students received during their studies, and d) the facilitation of access to the labor market.

The Internship takes place in selected public and private institutions (historical archives, research centers, museums, galleries, ephorates of antiquities, companies, etc.). Faculty members supervise students during their Internship period.

SEMESTER 7

EIS701 Ancient Greek Epigraphy

The course offers an introduction on ancient Greek epigraphy, which is considered to be part of Historical studies. Lectures give a variety of aspects of the material, i.e. early Greek alphabet, dialects, categories of inscriptions etc.

After the completion of the course students will be able to read, date and categorize inscriptions, put them in an historical and social context, and learn how to use all kind of publications about them.

- The study of stones. Approaching methods of inscriptions
- Publications, bibliography and digital media
- Dating criteria
- Archaic alphabets
- Public decrees, honorary inscriptions
- The memory of the deceased
- Catalogues and names

EIS702 Modern Visualizations of Antiquity

Christos ZAFIROPOULOS

Lectures focus on how popular Greek myths and historical events are presented in the aforementioned means of mass communication, as well as on modern fictional narratives inspired by Greek antiquity. These include, for example, the Homeric epics, Disney studios' productions inspired by ancient myths and tales, the Spartans' portrayal in such narratives. In particular, a comparative reading of the ancient sources and their modern visualizations discusses the reception and the ideological uses of antiquity by the spectacle industry.

EIS705 Ottoman History

The course aims at presenting to the students the basic features and the main periods in the History of the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman Empire ruled the Middle East and the Balkans for over six centuries.

The aim of the course is to study the rise and expansion of the Ottoman Empire as well as the administrative, economic and social organization of the Ottoman state. In addition, students will be familiarized with Ottoman archive sources.

EIS708 Folk and Popular Culture I

Studying folk and popular culture: historical and methodological trajectories. Contemporary notions of the popular.

Revitalizing folk culture. Urban nostalgia and folklorism.

Greek pre-industrial social and economic structures (19th century to 1950)

Rites of passage and rituals of the yearly cycle

Global-local relationships and current debates in contemporary Popular Culture Case studies:

Oral Literature

Popular Music

Film

Toy consumption and play

EAR707 Early Bronze Age

The course examines the emergence of social complexity in Greece focusing on the Early Bronze Age. The technological developments and innovations evident already from the Chalcolithic period are presented. The habitation patterns, economic activity, exchange networks, social organization and ideology of the period are approached through the respective archaeological remains. In this context, a research overview of the Early Helladic and Early Cycladic cultures is made with reference to important sites and typical archaeological objects in the mainland and the islands. An emphasis is given to the archaeological record of Western Greece and the Ionian islands, to investigate their regional role with respect to the developments taking place in the Aegean. At the same time, an attempt is made to correlate the archaeological evidence with the developments observed roughly at the same time in the wider area of the Balkans and the Eastern Mediterranean. The course concludes by establishing the linkages with later periods to explore the factors that led to the phenomenon of the palatial cultures of the Middle and Late Bronze Ages.

EAR709 Postbyzantine Archaeology

EAR 710 Archaeology of Athens

EAR708 Contemporary Archaeology

Panagiota PANTZOU

This module aims to introduce students to the Contemporary Archaeology. It presents the history, existing theories and research methodology laying emphasis on material manifestations linked to traumatic historical events, violence, politics of oppression and political and social tensions through international and Greek examples. The ulterior aim is to equip students with the skills and necessary knowledge and help them get acquainted with issues associated with the study, management and interpretation of recent past and especially the traumatic one.

EAR706 Museology (ARC_E405)

The course constitutes an introduction to the 'science of museums', its theoretical directions as well as its practical applications, as reflected in Greek and international research and experience. It proposes a historic overview, from collections as a background to research in the Museum of Alexandria to the contemporary museum, as a place of education and enjoyment. It presents how museums have been 'the cultural repositories of history and heritage'; it analyzes the key functions of the contemporary museum, its multidimensional role in society and its development; it examines its different types of visitors, and also the concept of museum profession; it explores the complex field of museology and the diverse knowledge fields that are involved in the study of museums and its functions, and presents key issues of museum administration and accreditation, placing the emphasis on the institutional framework of their functioning in Greece; it introduces students to key concepts of contemporary museology, including the concepts of collection, audiences, and mediation (or interpretation). The above are approached not only from a theoretical point of view, but also as crystallized in specific cases of museums that are extensively analyzed during the course of the lectures.

EDG704 Internet Technologies and Advanced Cultural Applications

Dimitris TSOLIS

The aim of this course is to let students have an advanced experience with the development

of web applications using server side programming. The knowledge acquired includes the following topics:

- Server-side website programming with connection to existing databases with the use of scripting languages.
- Development of integrated web applications with the use of Web Servers, Scripting Languages and Databases (e.g. Apache Web Server, PHP and MySQL). Test and evaluation of open source tools (e.g. Joomla).
- Advanced Semantic Web and Web 2.0. technologies.

Lectures are scheduled as follows:

Introduction: Course outline, objectives and role in the curriculum

Theoretical part:

- Introduction/Overview
- Internet Infrastructure a summary review
- Client – server architecture
- Server-side programming languages
- PhP programming language
- MySQL training seminars
- Web tools (Wordpress, Joomla, etc.)

Laboratory part:

Development of web application for archaeological excavations in PHP, MySQL.

EPH702 Modern Greek Philology

HIA_ED701 Basic Pedagogy I: Introduction to Educational Sciences (ESW_105)

HIA_PE700 THESS

SEMESTER 8

EIS809 Folk and Popular Culture II

The course focuses on play and folk tales as traditional forms of recreation which have been increasingly identified with children's culture and childhood. Divided in two parts, the first part of the course focuses on play, games and toys and the second part examines folk tales. Each part is covered by six lectures.

Part One: The first six lectures present anthropological, psychological, folklorist, educational and historical approaches to play from the 19th century to the present. Drawing on research examples analyzing traditional games and toys as well as digital play in Greece and other countries the discussion focuses on questions such as the relationship between play and cognitive development, or play and socialization with special emphasis on the production, reproduction and negotiation of gender hierarchies and relations of power. Furthermore the controversies raised from the globalization of toys and recent economic and technological developments in the toy and digital play market are examined.

Part Two focuses on interdisciplinary approaches to folk tales from the 19th century to the present.

Starting from the discussion of theories dealing with comparative research questions in the context of evolutionary and diffusionist theoretical frameworks the analysis moves on to issues regarding the form, structure, content, context, the ideological and social function of folk tales in the context of recent theories developed by folklore, anthropology psychoanalysis linguistics, literary criticism and cultural studies.

EIS808 Public History

Elli LEMONIDOU

The course analyzes the content and the main applications of Public History, with reference to the established practices at the international level and to typical examples from Greece. Particular emphasis is placed on the way in which controversial and conflictual issues of the recent past of Greek or international interest (such as Asia Minor Catastrophe, Greek Civil War, Nazism and the Holocaust, the management of sensitive historical issues in Poland, the symbolic wars in the USA) are presented through the channels of Public History. The main teaching goal is to familiarize students with the meaning and the potential of a rapidly emerging branch of historical studies, as well as to consolidate the distinction between academic history and the various forms of public discourse about the past.

EIS806 Oral history

Oral History is a relatively new scientific field that contributes to the study and understanding of the recent past. The course aims to give an overview of the history of the field, focusing on the theory of oral history and its practices, through cases of study from Greece and all over the world. It also covers the peculiarities of oral history and its use by the historians.

EIS807 Aspects of Post-Byzantine and Ottoman Culture

Christos MERANTZAS

The course examines the post-Byzantine material culture integrated, on the one hand, into the environment of the Ottoman Empire and, on the other hand, into that of the Venetian domination-as far as Crete and the Ionian Islands-with reference to artistic production (secular and religious painting, Silversmiths, pottery) and permeability of religious and secular art with Western and Ottoman influences, for the period from the 15th to the early 19th century.

The post-Byzantine material culture is presented in the context of a wider cultural space, depending on issues which shaped the modern Greek identity and the role of religion in the formation of the cultural identity in relation to: a. the social structure and the economic reality of the urban population in the Balkans with an emphasis on commercial activity, b. the ideology of the Balkan societies within their different hegemonic authoritarian attitudes, c. the management of the load of the Ottoman heritage in shaping historical identities, d. the process of Europeanization (industrialization) that undermine the foundations of Ottoman reality, e. the economic dynamics of mountain systems, and finally, f. the formation of mechanisms of nation states based on ethnic characteristics.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the organization of the Ottoman Empire and the reasons that have strengthened its consolidation and survival under a strict centralization and a rigorous corporate control.
- To be aware of the mechanism by which the collapse of the Byzantine Empire has brought the regions to new custodians of the newly established Ottoman Empire and especially the great orthodox monastic centers which, by the theological training and spirituality of their bodies, reinforced the efforts to preserve the Byzantine identity, as well as the Byzantine painting tradition.
- Understand the artistic evolution of the post-Byzantine art (secular and religious) for a long period (15th-19th century) in the context of a wider and longest artistic tradition from which

these practices draw on their standards.

- Acquire a clear picture of the process by which the new morphological elements of post-Byzantine art modify and enrich the traditional aesthetic categories of Byzantine painting and alter the "Byzantine canon", under the weight of mainly the Western and, secondly, Ottoman influences.

EAR801 Neolithic Culture

The course focuses on the civilizations of the Neolithic period (~ 9000-3000 BC). The beginnings of the Neolithic in the Middle East and the processes that led to permanent dwelling, agriculture and livestock farming are presented. The expansion of the Neolithic lifestyle is outlined with reference to important sites in Anatolia, Cyprus and the Syro-Palestine region. Neolithic sites in Greece are presented, with an emphasis on architecture and material culture (tools, pottery, figurines, jewelry). In addition, the social units of the community and the household are approached as key components of the Neolithic society and evidence are provided on the exchange networks of the period.

The research problems of the Final Neolithic are addressed and the transition to the Bronze Age is briefly described.

- The Neolithic period. Basic concepts
- The Mesolithic backgrounds
- Neolithic way of production
- Organization and use of space in the Early Neolithic
- Material culture in the Early Neolithic
- Organization and use of space in the Middle Neolithic
- Material culture in the Middle Neolithic
- Organization and use of space in the Modern Neolithic
- Material Culture in the Late Neolithic
- Final Neolithic and the transition to the Bronze Age
- Economy, networks and exchange
- Archaeological indicators of ritual and cult

EAR802 Ancient Greek Sculpture

Dimitris DAMASKOS

The course is dedicated to one of the most important categories of ancient Greek art, which flourished from the mid 7th century BCE until the end of Antiquity, 5th century AD). Sculptures, either made of bronze or marble, have been used in various aspects of public and private life in Greek and Roman antiquity.

After the completion of the lectures the students will be able to recognize works, to date them according to their stylistic features, and understand them in their historical and social context.

EAR807 Topics on History of Art

The course deals with the definition of the subject of Art History, the presentation of the materials and techniques of the artworks, the study of methods of documentation, the examination of the factors that defined the formulation and development of art, and the presentation of the key methods of analysis of the artworks, as they were formed in the 20th century.

The aim of the course is to introduce the participants to the subject of Art History, and then help

them understand the aforementioned ways of approaching and interpreting art.

EAR808 Introduction to the Archeology of Ancient Theater (THE-ATH113)

- I. Introduction to archaeology (methods, goals, importance) and discussion of its relevance for the research in ancient theatre
- II. Terms and concepts: terminology of the ancient theatre, philological sources which provide information about ancient theatre, the iconography which relates to ancient theatre (vase painting, representations on mosaics, clay figurines, wall paintings). Basic archaeological terminology
- III. The earliest theatrical buildings: Thorikos, Rhamnous, Ikarion in Attica, Euonymon, Acharnes. Analysis of the typology of the so-called "theatre with rectilinear seats". The orchestra in the Ancient Agora of Athens and the related problems. The cult of Dionysus and its importance for the birth of ancient drama
- IV. The musical contests, and especially the dramatic contests. The Athenian society during the Classical age and the role of women and slaves in this society. Basic outline of the topography of ancient Athens. Uses of theatres besides dramatic performances. The public of theatres and the city
- V. Detailed presentation of the Theatre of Dionysus at Athens
- VI. Ancient theatrical buildings outside Attica during the Classical period: Chaeroneia, Argos, Isthmia, Corinth. First elements regarding the architectural development of the ancient Greek theatre. Choregy in ancient Athens and some choregic monuments. The decorative elements of ancient theatres (sculptures, the role of inscriptions) and their relationship with the circulation of spectators in theatres
- VII. Theatrical buildings during the Hellenistic period: transformations, evolution, typologies of theatres. The introduction of the two-storeyed *skene*. Ancient theatres with movable scene: Sparta, Megalopolis, Messene. The Hellenistic world, a "cosmopolitan" society
- VIII. The theatres at Epidaurus and Delos, two representative examples of a Hellenistic theatre. Acoustics of ancient theatres
- IX. Scenery, theatrical machinery, costumes and masks, and scenic supply. The profession of actor in ancient times
- X. Ancient theatres outside Greece: Asia Minor, Magna Graecia, Sicily. Brief introduction to the most representative examples and their importance in the evolutionary process of the ancient theatre
- XI. The Roman theatre, with special attention to the evolution of theatres in Greece during the imperial period. Differences between theatrical buildings of the Greek and of the Roman type. The typology of the roofed theatre of small dimensions (*odeion*) and its functions.

EAR809 Numismatics

- Tools for the study of ancient Greek coins
- The introduction of coinage and the first coins of the ancient Greek world
- The different values of a coin, metal, iconography, issuing authorities, weight standards, monetary policy, patterns of circulation
- The relationship between law and coinage (*nomos* and *nomisma*)
- Examples of ancient Greek coins: Classical period, Hellenistic period, Roman empire

EDG802 Network Environments and Culture

Dimitris KOUKOPOULOS

Introduction in the design and evaluation of network environments provisioning cultural services: methodologies and examples. Threats, secure and trustworthy provision of digital cultural services in network environment. Entrepreneurship concepts and digital cultural services: pricing network services, cultural products auction services in the Web. Development of management and dissemination network cultural services in various cultural environments: collaborative environments for the creation and dissemination of artworks, guiding services for museums and sites of cultural

interest with smartphones, archaeological excavations, platforms for outdoor cultural events management, platforms for collective memory management, augmented reality services in libraries. Survey of current research papers.

EDG803 Digital Representations of the Past

Markos KATSIANIS

The use of new digital media has significantly changed the ways in which we interpret and learn about the past. The course explores the processes by which historical events and archaeological remains are converted into digital representations. An overview of the range of digital media used in the interpretation and representation of the past is presented, and the unique challenges and opportunities posed by digital media in archaeology, history and the promotion of cultural heritage are examined.

The lectures present cases-studies which are discussed in the class based on the previous reading of relevant sources. Digital representations are discussed in terms of their ability to enhance the scientific exploration of the past and the creation of interactive experiences, but also with respect to issues of accuracy, interpretive fidelity, authenticity and validity. Further themes are explored touching upon artificial intelligence, collaborative learning, social media, as well as the availability and accessibility of digital media.

Upon successful completion of the course the students are able to:

- comprehend the theoretical and technical background of new digital media
- to distinguish between different approaches to the digital representation of the past
- understand the technical foundations of digital representation processes
- recognize the importance of documenting the interpretive and cognitive processes that take place during the composition of a digital representation
- examine digital representations of the past for their accuracy
- be aware of the new challenges posed by digital representations
- have a knowledge of available sources and relevant digital material
- critically evaluate digital representations of the past

YPH802 Byzantine Texts and Culture

The module offers an overview of the main disciplinary principles within the field of Byzantine Philology while profiting from readings of Byzantine texts as sources for the study of Byzantine culture. It is structured around two main thematic axes. The first one consists of an evaluation of main disciplinary principles, concepts and methods, a brief presentation of the history of Byzantine literature and language, an overview of the materiality of Byzantine texts as well as an evaluation of contemporary theoretical perspectives towards them. The second axis comprises critical readings and interpretations of Byzantine texts, leading to a commentary on aspects of everyday life –private and public– such as urban life, diet, professions, trade, education, religion, politics etc.

HIA_ED801 Basic Pedagogy II: Social-Educational Policy (ESW_115) (ESW_105)

EPH801 Modern Greek Philology

The module aims at familiarizing students with the major notions and approaches of Modern Greek Philology. Having completed it, students should be able to be familiar with:

- the major fields of philology (grammatology, literary hermeneutics, theory and criticism of literature, bibliography, etc).
- the genres of poetry and prose.
- the main literary movements of Modern Greek Literature.
- the relevant bibliography.

e-mail addresses of Faculty Members

Name (by alphabetical order)	e-mail address
Professors	
Dimitris Damaskos	ddamaskos@upatras.gr
Associate Professors	
Dimitrios Koukopoulos	dkoukopoulos@upatras.gr
Elli Lemonidou	elemon@upatras.gr
Christos Merantzias	hmerantz@upatras.gr
Georgios Papangiotopoulos	pangiorgos@upatras.gr
Dimitrios Tsolis	dtsolis@upatras.gr
Christos Zafiropoulos	czaf@otenet.gr
Assistant Professors	
Alexandra Bartzoka	abartzoka@upatras.gr
Markos Katsianis	mkatsianis@upatras.gr
Panagiota Pantzou	nota.pantzou@gmail.com
Alexandros Teneketzis	alexandrosteneketzis@gmail.com

Τελευταία επικαιροποίηση: 05/08/2022



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΠΑΤΡΩΝ

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΣ - ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ



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