

## COURSE OUTLINE

### GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	School of Humanities and Social Sciences		
<b>ACADEMIC UNIT</b>	Department of History and Archaeology		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDIES</b>	Undergraduate studies		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	YAR204	<b>SEMESTER</b>	2nd
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	Classical Archaeology: 400-30 BCE		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	
Lectures	3	5	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>  <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	General background		
<b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>	Classical Archaeology: 1000-400 BCE (YAR104)		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:</b>	Greek		
<b>IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	Yes		
<b>COURSE WEBSITE (URL)</b>			

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

*The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.*

*Consult Appendix A*

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

Courses offer an overview of the evolution of ancient Greek art from the end of the 5th century BCE until the end of the Hellenistic period (30 BCE). The student is instructed on the major characteristics of each period based on examples of each category of ancient art. After the completion of the lectures the student should be able to recognize the course of ancient art's evolution in each category, and to date works within the chronological frames of each period.

### General Competences

*Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?*

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	.....
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>Others...</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	.....

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

## SYLLABUS

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.

### TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DELIVERY</b></p> <p><i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Face to face in the classroom	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b></p> <p><i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	Powerpoint and use of eclass	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEACHING METHODS</b></p> <p><i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i></p> <p><i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i></p> <p><i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Semester workload</b>
	Lectures	50
	Study of the bibliography	50
	Analysis of the bibliography	25
	Course total	125
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b></p> <p><i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written</i></p>	Evaluation in Greek with open-ended questions	

*work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other*

*Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.*

**247. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. J. J. J. Pollitt, *Η τέχνη στην ελληνιστική εποχή* (Αθήνα 2014)

2. Tonio Hölscher, *Κλασική αρχαιολογία - Βασικές γνώσεις* (Θεσσαλονίκη 2018)