COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	EAR501		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	Neolithic Cu	lture			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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		WEEKLY TEACHI HOURS	NG	CREDITS	
		Lectures	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Special Back	ground (Selec	ction from Archaec	logy and	Art History)
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in Engli	sh)			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

2. 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

Upon successful completion of the course the student is able:

- to understand the fundamental elements of the Neolithic way of life $\,$
- to have knowledge of important Neolithic sites in Greece and the wider region
- to recognize characteristic examples of Neolithic material culture $\,$
- to distinguish the different chronological phases and geographic variations of Neolithic culture

- to understand the contribution of laboratory methods to Neolithic research
- to have a basic understanding of modern research issues of the Neolithic 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?

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

Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Working independently to gender issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

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

Adapting to new situations

Working independently

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

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.

- É The Neolithic period. Basic concepts
- É The Mesolithic backgrounds
- É Neolithic way of production
- É Organization and use of space in the Early Neolithic
- É Material culture in the Early Neolithic
- \acute{E} Organization and use of space in the Middle Neolithic
- É Material culture in the Middle Neolithic
- \acute{E} Organization and use of space in the Modern Neolithic
- É Material Culture in the Late Neolithic
- É Final Neolithic and the transition to the Bronze Age
- É Economy, networks and exchange

É Archaeological indicators of ritual and cult

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face, Distance learning			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching (exploration of data sources, video and interactive platforms, use of Web resources) Use of asynchronous e-learning platform for study materials and communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester Workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Independent study	60		
	Study and analysis of bibliography	26		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Course total	125		
etc.	(25 hours per credit)			
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				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Assessment - Grading Process			
EVALUATION	Written examination with multiple components (concept			
Description of the evaluation procedure	definition questions, multiple choice questions, short answer			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	questions, combination-critical unde	rstanding questions)		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to				

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

students.

Θεοχάρης, Δ. Ρ. 1993. Νεολιθικός πολιτισμός. Αθήνα: Μορφωτικό Ίδρυμα Εθνικής Τραπέζης.

Παπαθανασόπουλος, Γ. Α. (επιμ.) 1996. *Νεολιθικός πολιτισμός στην Ελλάδα*. Αθήνα : Μουσείο Κυκλαδικής Τέχνης.

Σάμψων Α. 2006. Προϊστορία του Αιγαίου. Παλαιολιθική – Μεσολιθική – Νεολιθική, Αθήνα: Εκδ. Ατραπός.

Χουρμουζιάδης, Γ. 1973. Η Ανθρωπόμορφη Ειδωλοπλαστική της Νεολιθικής Θεσσαλίας. Προβλήματα Κατασκευής, Τυπολογίας και Ερμηνείας. Θεσσαλονίκη.

Ελληνική Ιστορία στο Διαδίκτυο: *Προϊστορία-Πρωτοϊστορία*. 2007. Ίδρυμα Μείζονος ελληνισμού (http://www.ime.gr/chronos/gr/prehistory.html)

- Handbooks:

Θεοχάρης, Δ. Ρ. 1993. Νεολιθικός πολιτισμός. Αθήνα: Μορφωτικό Ίδρυμα Εθνικής Τραπέζης [Κωδ. στον

Εύδοξο: 59376247]

Καραλή, Ι. 2011. Νεολιθικός πολιτισμός. Αθήνα : Καρδαμίτσα [Κωδ. στον Εύδοξο: 12759389]

Τουλούμης, Κ. 1999. Πριν από την ιστορία. Μια εισαγωγή στη προϊστορική αρχαιολογία. Θεσσαλονίκη:

Βάνιας [Κωδ. στον Εύδοξο: 5772]