UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

E C T S   G U I D E
2024-2025

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, Professor Modern and Contemporary History – Public History and Historical Education

Short CV

Elli Lemonidou is 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 Kapodistrean 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

2. Dimitrios Koukopoulos, Professor of Computer Science with emphasis on Cultural Technology

3. Elli Lemonidou, Professor of Modern and Contemporary History – Public History and Historical Education (Chair)

4. Christos Merantzas, Professor of History of Civilizations

5. Georgios Panagiotopoulos, Professor of Management, Development and Training of Human Resources

Associate Professors

6. Dimitrios Tsolis, Associate Professor of Computer Networks and Internet Technologies

7. Christos Zafiropoulos, Associate Professor of Ancient Greek Language and Literature

<u>Assistant Professors</u>

8. Alexandra Bartzoka, Assistant Professor of Ancient History

9. Katia Papandreopoulou, Assistant Professor of Neo-hellenic Histrory

10. Konstantina Karakosta, Assistant Professor of Museology of Art & International Expositions

11. Markos Katsianis, Assistant Professor of Antiquity and Digital Culture

12. Panagiota Pantzou, Assistant Professor of Management and Dissemination of Cultural Heritage

13. Alexandros Teneketzis, Assistant professor of History of Art with Emphasis on Modern Greek Art

14. Myrto Veikou, Assistant Professor of Byzantine Archaeology

15. Alexia Stamouli, EDIP representative

16. 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

− Kana Panagiota, Secretary of the Department (Tel.: +302610962999, email: pkana@upatras.gr)

− Goudi Alexandra (Tel.: +302610962990, email: agoudi@upatras.gr)

− Chondrou Eugenia (Tel.: +302610962998, email: gennicho@upatras.gr)

− Xenou Liza (Tel.: 2610962989, email: lizaxen@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) [30X4 YEARS=240 ECTS]**. 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: 4

- Basic Philological Courses: 3

- Basic Pedagogical Courses: 3

- 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].

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.

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:

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

Course Summary Table of the Academic Year 2024-2025

1 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
YIS101 HIA_I101	Introduction to Historical Studies	Elli Lemonidou	3	3	5
YAR192 HIA_A192	Archaeological Theory and Methods	Markos Katsianis	3	3	4
YIS194 HIA_I194	Modern European History	-	3	3	4
YAR194 HIA_A194	Classical Archaeology I	Dimitris Damaskos	3	3	4
YAR195 HIA_A195	Byzantine Archaeology I	Myrto Veikou	3	3	4
YAR196 HIA_A196	History of European Art I	Alexandros Teneketzis	3	3	4
YPH101 HIA_PH101	Introduction to Byzantine Philology	Myrto Veikou / Alexia Stamouli	3	3	5
Total					**30**

2 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
YIS291 HIA_I291	Ancient History I	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	3	4
YIS294 HIA_I294	Byzantine History	-	3	3	4
YAR293 HIA_A293	Aegean Prehistoric Societies	Markos Katsianis	3	3	4
YAR294	Classical Archaeology II	Dimitris Damaskos	3	3	4

Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
HIA_A294					
YPH295 HIA_PH295	Classical Language and Texts: Greek I (Intermediate Greek)	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	3	5
YPH296 HIA_PH296	Byzantine Philology: Methods and Approaches	Myrto Veikou	3	3	5
YDG296 HIA_D296	Introduction to Computer Science I	Dimitris Tsolis	3	3	5
Total					**30**

3 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
YIS303 HIA_I303	Greek History (19th – 20th c.)	Elli Lemonidou	3	3	5
YIS304 HIA_I304	Ancient History II	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	3	5
YIS305 HIA_I305	Elements of Byzantine Culture	Christos Merantzas	3	3	5
YAR306 HIA_A306	Byzantine Archaeology II	Myrto Veikou	3	3	5
YPH304 HIA_PH304	Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose I	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	3	5
YDG307 HIA_D307	Introduction to Computer Science II	Dimitris Koukopoulos	3	3	5
Total					**30**

4 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
YIS490 HIA_I490	Contemporary European History	Elli Lemonidou	3	3	4
YIS498 HIA_I498	History of the Medieval West	-	3	3	4
YAR403 HIA_A403	Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management	Panagiota Pantzou	3	3	5
YIS499 HIA_I499	History of Modern Hellenism I	Konstantina Karakosta	3	3	4
YAR496 HIA_A496	Roman Archaeology	Dimitris Damaskos	3	3	4
YAR492 HIA_A492	History of the European Art II	Katia Papandreopoulou	3	3	4
YPH405 HIA_PH405	Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose II	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	3	5
Total					**30**

5 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
Electives - History major					
EIS507 HIA_I507	History of Civilizations I	Christos Merantzas	3	3	5
EIS502 HIA_I502	Roman History	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	3	5
EIS508 HIA_I508	European History: From Renaissance to Enlightenment	-	3	3	5

EIS506 HIA_I506	History of the Modern Hellenism II	Konstantina Karakosta	3	3	5
EIS510 HIA_I510	History of the Latin Dominations in Greece	-	3	3	5
Electives - Archaeology major					
EAR507 HIA_A507	Minoan Archaeology	-	3	3	5
EAR508 HIA_A508	Archaeology of Macedonia	Dimitris Damaskos	3	3	5
EAR509 HIA_A509	Contemporary Issues in Cultural Heritage Management	Panagiota Pantzou	3	3	5
EAR510 HIA_A510	Greek Art (18th-20th c.)	Alexandros Teneketzis	3	3	5
EAR511 HIA_A511	Material Culture-Anthropological Approaches	Cleo Gougoulis	3	3	5
EAR512 HIA_A512	Art theory and art criticism, 18th-20th century	Katia Papandreopoulou	3	3	5
HIA_A513	Introduction to Museology	Spyridoula Pyrpyli	3	3	5
HIA_A514	English terminology-Archaeology	Georgia Demetrakopoulou	3	3	5
Electives - Digital Culture major					
EDG502 HIA_D502	Introduction to Computer Networks	Dimitrios Tsolis	3	3	**5**
EDG503 HIA_D503	Algorithms and Cultural Technology	Dimitrios Koukopoulos	3	3	**5**
EDG508 HIA_D508	Digitization of Cultural Heritage	Markos Katsianis	3	3	**5**
Electives - Philology major					
YPH501 HIA_PH501	Byzantine Philology I	Alexia Stamouli	3	3	**5**
YPH502	Latin Philology I	-	3	3	**5**

Code / SAP					
HIA_PH502					

6 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
Electives - History major					
EIS601 HIA_I601	Public and Private Life in Ancient Greece	Alexandra Bartzoka	3	3	5
EIS608 HIA_I608	History of Civilizations II	Christos Merantzas	3	3	5
EIS603 HIA_I603	European History: From the Enlightenment to the Industrial Revolution	-	3	3	5
EIS609 HIA_I609	Economic History (ECO_130)	-	3	3	5
EIS610 HIA_I610	Greek Economic History (ECO_230)	-	3	3	5
HIA_I611	English terminology-History	Georgia Demetrakopoulou	3	3	5
Electives - Archaeology major					
EAR607 HIA_A607	Mycenaean Archaeology	-	3	3	5
HIA_A601	Landscape Archaeology	Markos Katsianis	3	3	5
EAR610 HIA_A610	Greek art after the Second World War	Alexandros Teneketzis	3	3	5
EAR608 HIA_A608	Ancient Greek Pottery	-	3	3	5
EAR603 HIA_A603	Archaeology of Late Antiquity	Myrto Veikou	3	3	5

Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
EAR605 HIA_A605	Public Archaeology	Panagiota Pantzou	3	3	5
HIA_A611	Exhibition design. Theory and practice	Spyridoula Pyrpyli	3	3	5
HIA_A612	Protection of the geological, geographic and human heritages	-	2/1	3	5
HIA_A613	Theatre and Spectacle in the Roman World	-	3	3	5
Electives - Digital Culture major					
EDG607 HIA_D607	Security and Trust in Cultural Environments	Dimitrios Koukopoulos	3	3	**5**
EDG603 HIA_D603	Internet Technologies and Cultural Portals	Dimitrios Tsolis	3	3	**5**
EDG608 HIA_D608	Geographic Information Systems in History and Archaeology	Markos Katsianis	3	3	**5**
Electives - Philology major					
YPH602 HIA_PH602	Linguistics	-	3	3	**5**
YPH603 HIA_PH603	Byzantine Philology II	Alexia Stamouli	3	3	**5**
INTERNSHIP					
HIA_EPA600 6 or 8 semesters	Internship		3	3	**5**

7 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS

Electives - History major					
EIS701 HIA_I701	Ancient Greek Epigraphy	-	3	3	5
EIS702 HIA_I702	Modern Visualizations of Antiquity	Christos Zafiropoulos	3	3	5
EIS705 HIA_I705	Ottoman History	Konstantina Karakosta	3	3	5
HIA_I709	English Traveler/lers in the Pre-revolutionary & Post-revolutionary Greece with historical content	Georgia Demetrakopoulou	3	3	5
Electives - Archaeology major					
EAR707 HIA_A707	Early Bronze Age	-	3	3	5
EAR709 HIA_A709	Postbyzantine Archaeology	Myrto Veikou	3	3	5
EAR708 HIA_A708	Contemporary Archaeology	Panagiota Pantzou	3	3	5
EAR706 HIA_A706	Museums and exhibitions in contemporary period	Katia Papandreopoulou	3	3	5
EAR710 HIA_A710	Archaeology of Athens	Dimitris Damaskos	3	3	5
EAR711 HIA_711	Museology: Analysis and evaluation of exhibitions	Spyridoula Pyrpyli	3	3	5
Electives - Digital Culture major					
EDG704 HIA_D704	Internet Technologies and Advanced Cultural Applications	Dimitrios Tsolis	3	3	5
Electives - Philology major					
EPH703	Modern Greek Philology I	-	3	3	5

Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
HIA_PH703					
Electives – Pedadogy major					
HIA_ED702	Theories of Learning and Education	Zoi Karanikola	3	3	5
HIA_ED703	Skills Development and Professionalization	Giorgos Panagiotopoulos	3	3	5
HIA_ED704	Critical Pedagogy	Zoi Karanikola	3	3	5
HIA_ED705	Special educational issues and human resources	Giorgos Panagiotopoulos	3	3	5
HIA_PE700 / THESIS			3	3	5

8 Semester					
COURSE					
Code / SAP	Title	Faculty member	Theory (TH)	Credits (C)	ECTS
Electives - History major					
EIS809 HIA_I809	Folk and Popular Culture	-	3	3	5
EIS808 HIA_I808	Public History	Elli Lemonidou	3	3	5
EIS806 HIA_I806	Oral History	-	3	3	5
EIS810 HIA_810	Revolutionary movements before 1821	Konstantina Karakosta	3	3	5
EIS807 HIA_I807	Aspects of Post-Byzantine and Ottoman Culture	Christos Merantzas	3	3	5

Electives - Archaeology major					

EAR801 HIA_A801	Neolithic Culture	-	3	3	5
EAR802 HIA_A802	Ancient Greek Sculpture	Dimitris Damaskos	3	3	5
EAR807 HIA_A807	Topics on History of Art	Alexandros Teneketzis	3	3	5
EAR808 HIA_A808	Introduction to the Archeology of Ancient Theater (THE-ATH113)	-	3	3	5
EAR809 HIA_A809	Numismatics	-	3	3	5
EAR811 HIA_A811	The artistic avant-garde in the 20th century	Katia Papandreopoulou	3	3	5
HIA_A812	Museums - contemporary challenges	Spyridoula Pyrpyli	3	3	5
HIA_A813	Petrological approaches in the study of archaeological ceramics	-	3	3	5
HIA_A814	English Traveler/lers in the Pre-revolutionary & Post-revolutionary Greece with archaeological content	Georgia Demetrakopoulou	3	3	5
Electives - Digital Culture major					
EDG802 HIA_D802	Network Environments and Culture	Dimitrios Koukopoulos	3	3	5
Electives - Philology major					
YPH803 HIA_PH803	Latin Philology II	-	3	3	5
YPH803 HIA_PH804	Modern Greek Philology II	-	3	3	5
YPH805 HIA_PH805	Modern Greek Philology III	-	3	3	5
Electives – Pedagogy major					
HIA_ED802	Teachers' Education and Training Policies	Giorgos Panagiotopoulos	3	3	5
HIA_ED803	Designing Educational Programs in Formal and Non-formal Learning Environments	Giorgos Panagiotopoulos	3	3	5

HIA_ED804	Pedagogy-Intercultural Education	Zoi Karanikola	3	3	5
HIA_ED805	Practical Teaching of Philological Disciplines	Alexia Stamouli	3	3	5
HIA_ED806	Methodology of educational research	Zoi Karanikola	3	3	5
HIA_PE800 / THESIS			3	3	5

Description of courses - Academic Year 2024-2025

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.

HIA_A192 Archaeological Theory and Methods

Markos Katsianis

The course aims to provide an introduction to the discipline of Archaeology. 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. The first part of the course outlines the history of archaeological research and the main theoretical trends that have been developed up to the present. This is followed by a presentation of the different types of archaeological evidence and the development of the basic methods of archaeological exploration: excavation, surface research and remote sensing. The archaeological documentation is presented in connection with the development of digital technology, while laboratory studies are analyzed in terms of the information they provide on dating, material culture, the environment and the subjects of the past.

YIS194 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.

YAR194 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.

YAR195 Byzantine Archaeology I

Myrto Veikou

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

Alexandros Teneketzis

The main subject of the course is the study and presentation of the Art of the Renaissance and Mannerism, with emphasis on the main representatives of the 15th and 16th centuries. 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 and Mannerism.

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. In this context, the main trends and currents in Italy and the rest of Europe will be outlined, which will allow us to understand the foundations of modern European culture.

YPH101 Introduction to Byzantine Philology

Myrto Veikou/Alexia Stamouli

Introductory concepts of Byzantine Philology, the content of basic books, journals, and dictionaries. Presentation of the main electronic sources of information. Division and characteristics of the periods of Byzantine Literature. The genres of Byzantine Literature (literary and vernacular), the main representatives (life and work). Language and style. Lingual simplification, paraphrasing and commentary of selected passages from all periods and genres.

SEMESTER 2

YIS291 Ancient History I

Alexandra Bartzoka

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.
Syllabus:
- From the end of the Mycenaean world to the 9th century BCE
- The world of Homer
- The emergence of the city state
- The Greek colonization
- Political and social developments in the Archaic city states, such as the phenomenon of tyranny
- Sparta and Athens
- The Persian Wars
- The Delian League and the Pentekontaetia
- The evolution of the Athenian constitution
- The Peloponnesian War
- The Spartan and Theban hegemony
- The rise of the Macedonian kingdom

YIS294 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.

HIA_A293 Aegean Prehistoric Societies

Markos Katsianis

The course examines the prehistoric societies of the Aegean with a view to investigating the cultural processes that led from the early hunter-gatherer groups to the Neolithic agricultural communities and the development of the Bronze Age palatial systems. An overview of archaeological research, Aegean material culture and contemporary research questions is made with reference to important archaeological sites and research programs. At the same time, fundamental archaeological concepts (such as domestication, complexity, redistribution, style, collapse, etc.) are analyzed. The debate extends to the appreciation of prehistoric culture today.

YAR294 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.

YPH295 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).

YPH206 Byzantine Philology: Methods and Approaches

Myrto Veikou
This module offers a comprehensive training in the field of Byzantine Philology.
Lectures aim to guide the students through the main themes and principles of research in the field as well as to aspects of theory and methodology (history of Byzantine literature, materiality of Byzantine texts and contemporary theoretical perspectives towards their study, literary and textual criticism).
Upon completion of the course students will be able to:
-   Understand main principles and methodological tools of Byzantine Philology as well as the current theoretical trends within respective research.
-   Understand the history and genres of medieval Greek literature.
-   Understand the materiality of Byzantine texts.
Fully comprehend methods of critical literary and textual analysis of Byzantine texts as sources for the comprehension of Byzantine culture.

YDG296 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 aims to introduce the students to the history of the Hellenistic world from the conquests of Alexander the Great to the capture of Alexandria by Octavian (336-30 BCE). It brings them in contact with aspects of political, social, and economic history, as well as with religious and cultural phenomena.
Syllabus:
- Primary sources
- The conquests of Alexander the Great
- The 'Diadochi' and the formation of the Hellenistic kingdoms (323-276)
- The kingdoms of the Antigonids, Ptolemies, Seleucids and Attalids
- Monarchies, Hellenistic cities and leagues
- Aspects of the Hellenistic world: Population and interactions, Social and economic features, Philosophy and science, Religious practices and cults
- The rise of Rome and the conquest of the East

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

Myrto Veikou

This module offers a profound examination of scientific practices within the field of Byzantine Archaeology. The topics to be discussed are the development of building methods and urban planning between the 4th and the 15th century, as well as the ways in which this development relates to technological and cultural change. This discussion is based on a set of examples of Byzantine spatial contexts (such as cities, villages, fortifications, burial spaces, residences and churches). Byzantine architecture (secular, religious and burial), monumental sculpture and art, as well as material culture are explained in connection with particular historical and geographical contexts.

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

YIS490 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.

YIS498 History of the Medieval West

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.

YAR492 European Art History II

Katia Papandreopoulou

The subject of the course is Western Art History from the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century. Through studying influential texts and artworks, students will learn about the major artistic movements and their exponents starting from the Enlightenment to the early 20th century, while in this context they will become acquainted with the most important theories and methods of Art History. An essential part of the course will be the parallel narration of the history of the formation and transformation of the artist's profession and their identity, their media and techniques, their workshop/studio, the exhibition sites, and the patrons and sponsors of artistic creation throughout the ages.

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 percepts.

− 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.

YIS499 History of Modern Hellenism I

Konstantina Karakosta

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.

YAR496 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.

YPH405 Classical Language and Texts: Greek Poetry and Prose II

Christos Zafiropoulos

The course offers an overview of Greek language and literature from the Homeric epic till mid-fifth century BCE. A selection of passages from Homer and Hesiod, from lyric poetry and drama, and from early philosophical texts (esp. Heraclitus) are analyzed with special focus on the form of the language, the genres, the authors and the historical and ideological context of each period. Students should be able to read Greek poetry on a basic level, to discuss on the particular characteristics of oral and written cultures, and to trace in texts from that period certain characteristic concepts, as well as trends and key ideas of Greek thought and culture (e.g. reciprocity, shame-culture ethics, the Greek Enlightenment, the sociopolitics of the *polis* etc.).

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 lectures introduce the students to the Roman history from the foundation of Rome (753 BCE) to the reforms of Diocletian (305 CE). They focus on:
- The origins of Rome and the Roman kings
- The constitution and social structures of the *res publica*
- The Roman conquest of Italy and the Mediterranean
- The crisis of the *res publica* in the late second and first century BCE
- Augustus and the Principate
- The dynasties of the first and second century CE
- The late Roman empire. The reforms of Diocletian (284-305 CE)

EIS508 European History: From Rennaissance to Enlightment

The semester course (*European History: from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment*) explores the major political, social, economical and intellectual phenomena in a three-century period in Europe (from the mid-15th to the mid-18th century). Its main topics are: the Italian Renaissance and the propagation of the humanist movement (studia humanitatis), the rise of the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation (Catholic Reformation), the Wars of Religion, the consolidation of the sovereign state and the political paradigm of the Absolutism ("Reason of the State" doctrines), the (so-called) Commercial and Scientific Revolution, the English Revolution (17th century), the beginning of the Enlightenment.

EIS506 History of Modern Hellenism II

Konstantina Karakosta

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.

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.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will:
1. acquire a systematic understanding, as well as a critical awareness of the issues concerning cultural heritage management and the role of new technologies in the field,

2. develop a comprehensive understanding of existing theories,

3. acquire a systematic understanding of new trends,

4. get acquainted with the process of drafting management plans and collection management policies and engage in critical discussions about the problems and prospects that arise from such practices,

5. collaborate with fellow classmates to set up a draft of a management plan or collection management policy for a selected example.

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

Alexandros Teneketzis

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. In short, the contact with the European modern movements takes place and thus a Greek modernism is gradually formed, which, through the search for Greekness, tries to combine the new with the Greek tradition.

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:
- The Art before the Revolution (post-byzantine and popular decorative art)
- The Naturalism of the Ionian Islands
- The Art after the foundation of the Greek State: painting of historical subjects – portraiture – genre – landscape – still life, Sculpture

The beginning of the Greek modernism: K. Parthenis, K. Maleas, G. Bouzianis, N. Lytras

EAR511 Material Culture-Anthropological Approaches

Cleo Gougoulis

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.

EAR512 Art Theory and Art Criticism, 18th-20th Century

Katia Papandreopoulou

This course examines the dissemination and establishment of art criticism and art theory from the 18th to the 20th century, along with the history of institutions, individuals and visual art movements. Since the 18th century, the relationship with works of art changed radically: the organization of regular exhibitions by the Academy and the Salons introduced a new form of immediacy between artists and the public, who began to systematically express their opinions on the artworks. Art criticism was born out of this direct encounter, as well as the subsequent democratization of institutions that the French Revolution brought about, subjecting artists to the judgment of mediators who gradually set their own rules. The subject of the course is the historical context of art criticism and art theory as disciplines. Its main aim is to provide a broad overview of the art theories focusing on the period from the 18th to the 20th century, from La Font de Saint-Yenne and Diderot to Baudelaire and Clement Greenberg, when the autonomy of the fields of art criticism and art history respectively emerged. Alongside the historical narrative, the course will revolve around the selection of significant texts from the field of criticism that elucidate the development of the practice and its relation to art history but also reveal the foundations, underlying stakes, methods and forms that art criticism adopts within the historical time.

HIA_513 Introduction to Museology
Spyridoula Pyrpyli

The course will familiarize students with the interdisciplinary field of Museology. Upon successful completion of the course the students are able:

- to comprehend the notion of museum throughout the ages and the width of the interdisciplinary filed of Museology, with an in-depth look at issues of museum definitions and typology,

-to understand the role and importance of the International Council of Museums (ICOM) and to be familiar with state structures and legislation relating to the museums' function at a national and international level,

-to have a proven historical knowledge regarding collecting activity and the evolution of the museum institution over time,

-to understand the theoretical framework of contemporary trends in museum practice,

-to perceive the political, cultural and social role of the museum as a vehicle of knowledge and power, and the ideological directions that have shaped the sector of museums in Greece,

- to understand the scientific interdisciplinarity and the prospects of the museum profession today,

-to develop a critical understanding of ethical and moral issues regarding museum principles and practices,

-to assess applications and uses of innovative technologies in relation to museum operations,

-to approach in a creative way the relationship between the museum and formal and informal education,

-to understand the today's visitor-centred approach to museum theory and practice,

-to critically evaluate the existing literature on museum studies.

HIA_A514 English terminology-Archaeology
Georgia Demetrakopoulou

Course's aim: English terminology - Archaeology is:
- students to improve their language ability in English and develop skills in basic study, reading and writing texts and responding to exercises. The purpose of the course is to understand and analyse scientific articles and excerpts of books related to terminology in archaeology, as well as the production of writing in English with clarity, by eliminating linguistic and errors in syntax. Students are required to respond to writing texts and research papers on Archaeology, using appropriate vocabulary, grammar and syntax.

- Production of interpretation of texts from English to Greek, and from Greek to English. The course aims to further acquire specialized knowledge and skills necessary for understanding archaeological content texts and writing research papers. The objective is: to develop the students' vocabulary (reading, writing, speaking, and listening) in archaeology texts. The objective of writing research paper(s) is to develop the students' ability for self-learning according to their interests in Archaeology and History, by using the appropriate sources and tools. Also, to improve their study and research methods.

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.

HIA_D508 Digitization of Cultural Heritage

Markos Katsianis

The course is an introduction to the processes of digitization of cultural heritage. Emphasis is placed on understanding key features of digital technology and developing key themes related to the recording, codification and documentation of cultural heritage, as well as the proper management of digital data in the fields of History and Archeology. The demonstration of digitization practices is linked to the recorded materials (e.g. photography, sound, animation, 3D monuments) and is accompanied by the presentation of good practices in storage, long-term preservation and dissemination of digital products. Copyright issues are also touched and alternatives to digital processing strategies are mentioned, such as virtual labs and crowdsourcing. Examples from key digitization projects are used, both from Greece and abroad, and reference is made to the conditions of their execution, the cultural specificity of the original objects and the usage potential of their digital substitutes.

YPH501 Byzantine Philology I

Alexia Stamouli

The written production of all periods of the Byzantine era: Chronography and Historiography. The main (ecclesiastical and secular) writers (life and work) and their environment. Language and style. The influences from earlier tradition. Lingual simplification, paraphrasing, and commenting on selected passages. Content of key relevant books and electronic sources of information. Contemporary research issues. Research methods.

YPH502 Latin Philology I

Vergilius, Aeneid IV, full Latin text, divided into 13 sessions

SEMESTER 6

EIS601 Aspects of the 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 devaluate 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 volontarism 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

EIS610 Greek Economic History (ECO_230)

Introduction. Agricultural production during the Ottoman occupation. The development of trade, transportation & merchant marine in the Aegean Sea in the last period of the pre-Revolutionary Greece. The economic problems of the New Greek State: the issue of land ownership, the distribution of land, the development of commerce & the first attempts towards industrialization. State & economic policy in the 19th century. The inter-war period. Agricultural revolution & agricultural development. Industrial development during the inter-war period. Post-war economic developments in Greece.

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.

HIA_I611 English terminology-History
Georgia Demetrakopoulou

Course's aim: English terminology - History is:
- students to improve their language ability in English and develop skills in basic study, reading and writing texts and responding to exercises. The purpose of the course is to understand and analyse scientific articles and excerpts of books related to terminology in History, as well as the production of writing in English with clarity, by eliminating linguistic and errors in syntax. Students are required to respond to writing texts and research papers on History, using appropriate vocabulary, grammar and syntax.
- Production of interpretation of texts from English to Greek, and from Greek to English. The course aims to further acquire specialized knowledge and skills necessary for understanding historical content texts and writing research papers. The objective is: to develop students' vocabulary (reading, writing, speaking, and listening) in History texts. The objective of writing research papers(s) is to develop the students' ability for self-learning according to their interests in History, by using the appropriate sources and tools. Also, to improve their study and research methods.

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 Mycenean 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

HIA_A601 Landscape Archaeology
Markos Katsianis

The course approaches the concept of Landscape in Archaeology and examines the natural, cultural and historical processes that shape the relationship between human action and the landscape. Key theoretical and methodological approaches in landscape studies are presented, highlighting interdisciplinary connections and the role of digital tools. Through illustrative examples, various themes are explored, including the gradual evolution and variability of landscapes, methods of landscape representation and reconstruction, the correlation between monuments, spatial dynamics and the construction of social identity, as well as the landscape's role as a conveyor of ideology and power. Additionally, inclusive approaches to the understanding, managing and safeguarding landscapes are addressed.

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.

EAR610 Greek Art after the Second World War
Alexandros Teneketzis

The course deals with the Greek artistic production after the Second World War. This is a period characterized by the increasingly rapid convergence of domestic trends with international events. The demand for "Greekness", without having completely subsided, is expressed more and more subtly in the discourse on visual arts. The dominant issue, especially from the 1960s onwards, is the "synchronization" of the country's visual production with that of the international centers. Starting from the gradual dominance of Abstraction from the mid-1950s and the international recognition of its representatives during the 1960s, visual forms that are developed into an "expanded field" (public art, happenings, performance, etc.) are examined. The role of art museums and exhibitions, and techno-critical discourse will also be examined. Furthermore, the international context of the Cold War will be studied carefully.

EAR603 Archaeology of Late Antiquity

Myrto Veikou

The module examines aspects of cultural developments in the Eastern Mediterranean during the first centuries of the Byzantine Empire (4th-7th). It presents transformations in the topography of the Antique and Roman worlds inherited by Byzantium. Special focus is placed on urban transformations reflecting a trajectory of "transition" from Antiquity to the Middle Ages. Through a comparative evaluation of settlements, arts, and material culture, the Late Antique city is viewed as the vital space of the Early Byzantine urban society, and, as such, it stands out as a considerable parameter of local economy, politics and culture.

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.

The course is taught via lectures, practical exercises and study visits. Students will also have the opportunity to design and launch their own heritage outreach project.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will:

1. get acquainted with principles, practice and basic issues of Public Archaeology,
2. acquire a systematic understanding of the importance and role of involving local communities and engaging the wide public in archaeology and cultural heritage management,
3. be able to design a project proposal,
4. be acquainted with participatory planning,
5. develop an understanding of the problems and prospects arising from engaging local communities and the public in heritage management,
6. collaborate in the designing and implementation of a cultural activity.

HIA_A611 Exhibition design. Theory and practice

Spyridoula Pyrpyli

The course focuses on the theory and practice associated with the design and implementation of a museum exhibition. Upon successful completion of the course the students are able:

-to analyse the concept of the "meaning" of a museum collection,
-to know the theory and principles by which "meaning" can be interpreted and highlighted in the context of a museum exhibition,
-to perceive the stages of the conceptual (museological) design,
-to understand the principles and techniques of interpretive exhibition design in relation to the principles of universal design, through examples of contemporary case studies,
-to understand the principles of the exhibition space's management as a mechanism for "meaning" making and narrativity,
-to perceive the stages of the spatial (museographical) design,
-to perceive the anthropometric measurements, the optimal use of interpretive media and the basic principles of visual communication in museum exhibitions,
-to assess the interpretation of a museum collection,
-to assess exhibition practices of the western museum over time.

HIA_A612 (GEOL_078) Protection of the geological, geographic and human heritages

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

- clarify the necessity for the protection of natural and cultural heritage sites
- examine the practices and strategies for the managements of the sites under protection
- investigate possible threats to the sites under protection
- compose studies on issues relative to the management of sites under protection
- recognize the importance of the cultural material to the human development
- discuss the physical and chemical parameters of the cultural material
- recognize the archaeological sites as the result of interaction between human and environment
- identify the human characteristics at a landscape under protection
- map remains of the cultural heritage sites and to link them with geographical and geological data sets
- adapt and apply the legacy related to the natural and cultural heritage sites.

HIA_A613 (ATH120) Theatre and Spectacle in the Roman World

The class offers an introduction to the theatre and the spectacles which were held during the Roman period. The examination of the archaeological remains, as well as of the literary and epigraphic sources, sketches a complete picture of the topic. The docent makes use of numerous images, of a rich array of bibliographical sources, and leads the students to an archaeological museum and to one (or, if possible, more than one) ancient theatrical building(s). Therefore, the class provides the main pieces of information about the topic, introduces the students to the research process, and stimulates them to pursue individual research.

By the successful completion of this course, students will:

- Become familiar with the main theatrical traditions of the Roman period and with the buildings where performances were held
- Know the development and the typology of the theatres and the buildings for entertainment of the Roman period
- Be introduced to the research process by preparing individual readings of scientific texts and discussing in class, with their university colleagues and under the supervision of the docent, topics related to the course
- Understand the relationship between the theatre and the wider social, political, and economic framework of the Roman period.

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.

HIA_D608 Geographic Information Systems in History and Archaeology
Markos Katsianis

The course focuses on the application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in historical studies

and archaeological research. It provides an introduction to the basic principles and theoretical foundations of GIS, as well as methods for visualizing and spatially analyzing geographic data. Using real data sets, participants learn how GIS aids in understanding space and its changes over time. They also acquire skills in importing, processing, visualizing, and analyzing research data, as well as in creating maps and design compositions. The course's assignments and exercises help students grasp the practical tools and processes of GIS, emphasizing both the theoretical background and the technical skills required for their application in historical and archaeological research.

YPH602 Linguistics

1. Introduction to the notion of the history of Greek (varieties under investigation, periods of the history of Greek, relationship between Ancient and Modern Greek)
2. Linear B and Mycenaean Greek
3. The Greek alphabet and its creation
4. Ancient Greek: sociolinguistic environment and dialects
5. Hellenistic-Roman Greek: sociolinguistic environment, major linguistic changes
6. Medieval Greek: sociolinguistic environment, major linguistic changes
7. Early Modern Greek: sociolinguistic environment, major linguistic changes

YPH603 Byzantine Philology II

Alexia Stamouli

The written production of the Byzantine era: Rhetoric, Epistolography, and Hagiography.

- Types of rhetorical Speeches.

- Types of Letters. Theory about the Letters. Characteristics of Byzantine Epistolography.

- Division of hagiographical texts.

The main writers (life and work) and their environment. Language and style. The influences from earlier tradition. Lingual simplification, paraphrasing, and commenting on selected passages. Content of key relevant books and electronic sources of information. Contemporary research issues. Research methods.

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.

EIS701 Ancient Greek Epigraphy

The course aims to introduce students to the study and interpretation of ancient Greek inscriptions. After the completion of the course, students will be able to identify inscriptions and categorize them, read, date and place them in their historical context.

Syllabus:
- Epigraphical tools for the study and interpretation of inscriptions
- Epigraphical corpora and bibliography
- Epigraphy and digital humanities
- The Greek alphabet and the archaic variants
- Decrees of the ancient Greek cities, Honorary inscriptions, Votive inscriptions, Funerary inscriptions, Manumission inscriptions, 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

Konstantina Karakosta

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.

HIA_I709 English Traveler/lers in the Pre-revolutionary & Post-revolutionary Greece with historical content
Georgia Demetrakopoulou

Course's aim: English travel/lers in the pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary Greece with historical content is:
- the students' knowledge concerning travelling as a source of information of the specific 18th and 19th centuries, historical period, which is interesting, not only because of the Ottoman occupation, but also of the general view of the Greek land. The English travellers (men and women) coming to the conquered Greece as observers and travellers encountered a country with many particularities and paradoxes. The course mainly focuses on the English men and women travellers who approached the Greek reality of that time with a critical and empirical interest focusing on various aspects of it. It also includes topics such as: what is travel/ling, the reason(s) of the English visitors in the country, the writing of travelogs, their memoirs, the historical and cultural information describing the social and cultural situation, circumstances of the country, the relations of its inhabitants with the Turkish conquerors, and other subjects concerning the historical reality of the time (pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary Greece).

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

Myrto Veikou

This module offers an overview of the main disciplinary principles within the field of Late Medieval to Early Modern Archaeology in the Eastern Mediterranean (usually defined by the term Post-Byzantine Archaeology within the Greek academic context). The main thematic areas of interest in the field are presented. The course examines the main principles and concepts in architecture (secular and religious), monumental art, icons, and material culture. The latter's development from the second half of the 15th until the beginning of the 19th century is explained in connection with the dynamic political setting and the multicultural character of the Eastern Mediterranean.

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.
By the end of this course students should be able to:
A) get acquainted with the principles and methods of Contemporary Archaeology,
B) get a grasps of management and promotion issues linked to traumatic cultural heritage and contemporary heritage in general,
Γ) be acquainted with existing theoretical discussion.

EAR706 Museums and Exhibitions in Contemporary Period

Katia Papandreopoulou

The course investigates museum, collecting and exhibition activity as it developed from the 18th century onwards in the major centers of the West, until the opening up to the world market in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. It examines the emergence of the museum institution from its early forms via the cabinets of curiosity and as a reflection of colonial conquests, to its modern evolution into an open and inclusive institution (new ICOM definition). This narrative will be based on the history of museums, exhibitions (international, private, public) and art institutions, while special emphasis will be given to their relationship with the formation of contemporary art and the art market. The course focuses on key exhibitions and salons of the modern and contemporary period, the way works are displayed and the rhetoric surrounding

them, the economy of art and the role of collectors in shaping and establishing new trends. The artistic, aesthetic, social and economic factors that shaped visual culture and its management in the period of modernity and the contemporary era will be studied in detail: from the founding and establishment of national museums and the institution of international exhibitions to the more recent institutions of the biennale and documenta.

EAR710 Archaeology of Athens

Dimitris Damaskos
The course examines the urban and cultural development of Athens from the beginning of its habitation in Prehistoric times until the end of the Antiquity (4th - 5th century CE). The lectures have as prerequisite the basic knowledge on antiquity's material culture, and students deepen their knowledge taking Athens as case study. Basic aim of the course after its completion is the ability of correlation of archaeological data with relevant historical and social evolutions taking place in ancient Greece. In this way it is possible to evolve synthetic thought and present the combination of various elements of each period for the construction of large historical evolutions within a specific period, in this case Greek Antiquity

EAR711 Museums: Analysis and Evaluation of Exhibitions

Spyridoula Pyrpyli
The course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice related to the design and implementation of a museum exhibition, but mainly to train students in the critical approach, analysis and evaluation of museum exhibitions. Upon successful completion of the course the students are able:

-to understand the basic principles guiding museums' operation and museum exhibitions,

-to assess practices of planning, implementation and evaluation of a museum exhibition,

-to conceive the influence of social, ideological and political parameters on the curatorial practice of a museum exhibition,

-to develop the ability to analyze museum exhibitions in terms of their interpretive function,

-to develop the ability to theoretically reflect on the representational, interpretive and communicative function of an exhibition,

-to understand the ways in which museological and spatial planning affects the museum experience.

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.

EPH703 Modern Greek Philology I

1. Literature, Writing, Philology, Grammar: Matters of definitions and terminology.
2. History and Historiography of Modern Greek Literature.
3. The shape of the "New Hellenism": Periodization and the construction of the "literary past" in the History of Literature.
4. Schools, "generations" and aesthetic trends
5. Sources of Modern Greek Literature
6. The concept of the literary canon.
7. From History to Histories of Literature.
8. Modern Greek literature in the era of digital technology.

HIA_ED702 Theories of Learning and Education

Zoi Karanikola

The content of the course includes the following units:

- Defining the concept of learning and education.
- Identification of references and learning processes.
- Behavioral theory, rewards and reinforcement.
- Sociocultural theory, learning by doing and by observation.
- Template configuration processes and functions.
- Learning goals and expectations, self-regulation, self-observation and self-evaluation.
- Theory of cognitive information processing
- Morphological theory
- Theory of cognitive processing, short-term-long-term-episodic-semantic-verbal and visual memory.
- Constructivism, framed knowledge, Vygotsky's theory, learning environments
- Intelligence-emotional intelligence-cultural and cross-cultural intelligence.

HIA_ED703 Skills Development and Professionalization

Giorgos Panagiotopoulos

The content of the course includes the following units:

- Determining the modern economic, social and technological context
- Conceptual clarifications and delimitations: skills, abilities, employability, professionalism, professional development
- Specific employability issues
- Professional development models
- Organizational learning and the learning organization
- Adult education and lifelong learning
- Social, technical/technical, digital, life skills, emotional intelligence skills
- Cultural and intercultural competence, global competence, sustainable competence
- Skills assessment tools

HIA_ED704 Critical Pedagogy

Zoi Karanikola

This specific course aims to help students recognize the necessity of cultivating critical thinking in modern formal and non-formal educational environments, to distinguish the relationship between power and the dominant language and culture, to familiarize themselves with some key theorists of critical pedagogy (e.g. Freire, Giroux, Kincheloe, Apple, Aronowitz), to familiarize themselves with different forms of education that encourage the development of questioning and reasoning, different ways of thinking and perspectives, taking actions and initiatives, to realize the contribution of critical pedagogy to current issues management, such as sustainability, equality, social exclusion, immigration, environment, to describe key skills that encourage the development of critical thinking, to present and apply good educational practices in the field of intercultural pedagogy.

HIA_ED705 Special educational issues and human resources

Giorgos Panagiotopoulos

The purpose of this course is to highlight contemporary dimensions of school administration and leadership with simultaneous emphasis on individual issues related to the field of leadership and human resource management. The course seeks to teach students:

- Become familiar with modern dimensions of human resource leadership.
- Identify the concepts of leadership, management and human resource management.
- Analyse the concept of communication as a key element of the managerial function in matters relating to conflict resolution, and the promotion, motivation, activation, guidance and utilisation of human resources.
- Explore conflict management policies.
- Become familiar with the principles of an inclusive school.
- Study examples of quality assurance in the school.
- Understand the necessity of developing appropriate and adequate skills in the context of formal and non-formal education structures.

HIA_PE700 THESIS

EIS809 Folk an Popular Culture

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.

EIS810 Revolutionary Movements before 1821

Konstantina Karakosta

The course will discuss the main revolutionary movements that preceded the Greek Revolution, the conditions in Greece and outside Greece that caused them, the formation and development of kleftarmatolismos, its best-known representatives and their revolutionary action.

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 Noelithic 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.

EAR802 Ancient Greek Sculpture

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 Aspects on History of Art

Alexandros Teneketzis

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. In addition, the aim is to make clear that works of art and art criticism are always part of the general ideological production and as such should be treated. The economic and social conditions, the development of the sciences, the horizon of reception of works of art, will be examined in accordance with of the techno-historical discourse.

COURSE CONTENT
•   Theory and Methods: The main methods of analysis and interpretation of the object of artifact morphological methods (H. Wölfflin, H. Focillon)
•   Iconology(A. Warburg, E. Panofsky)
•   Art and society (A. Huser)
•   Art and psychoanalytical approach (S. Freud, M. Klein, D. Winicott, Balint M.)
•   Feminist art History (creation, modification and persistence of the images of women throughout history, in the frame of various social, economical, psychological and intellectual conditions) (Norma Broude and Mary D. Garrard, Linda Nochlin, Wendy Lesser, A.S. Harris)
•   Analysis of cardinal terms (Modernism – Post-modernism)
•   Digital Art History

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

The course aims to introduce students to ancient Greek historical numismatics as an auxiliary science of history. After the completion of the courses the students will be able to identify coins, date them and examine them into their historical and economic frame.
Syllabus:
- 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, patters of circulation
- The relationship between law and coinage (*nomos* and *nomisma*)
- Examples of ancient Greek coins: Classical period, Hellenistic period, Roman empire.

EAR811 The artistic avant-garde in the 20th century
Katia Papandreopoulou

The course investigates the phenomenon of 20th century artistic avant-garde, from Dada to Pop Art, through a transnational approach. Starting from the Dada movement during the First World War, the course will examine the artistic avant-garde of the interwar period (Blue Rider, Expressionism, Surrealism), along with the Russian avant-garde, the German New Objectivity etc, less acknowledged so far in Western art history. It will also study the relationship with architecture (Bauhaus) and photography. The interwar period in Europe has proved to be particularly rich both in terms of artistic creation and in terms of the spread and commercialization of avant-garde ideas, resulting in their rapid dissemination and circulation in various capitals of the world associated with modernism. Thus, the course will consider the dissemination of avant-garde artistic movements after 1945 in America, where the modern artistic movements flourished due to favorable economic and political conditions. At the same time, it will examine issues of progress and regression, revolutionary or moderate attitude that have concerned the literature.

HIA_A812 Museums - contemporary challenges
Spyridoula Pyrpyli

The course focuses on the evolution of the museum institution in the 21st century. Climate change, the speed of knowledge accumulation, technological leaps and social upheavals are bringing about changes not only in museum architecture, but also in the philosophy, organization and practices of museums. Museums in the 21st century are called upon to perform a human-centered, educational, social and political role, by their way of operation and by their interaction with the public.

The course will focus on the challenges that museums face today in order to be outward-looking and socially oriented, not just by attracting visitors, but by challenging our curiosity and by motivating us to think about the world in new ways, promoting learning, sustainability and technological innovation, and contributing to shaping our individual and collective consciousness and enhancing our social sensitivity, ultimately acting as agents of social change. Upon successful completion of the course the students are able:

- to know the ideological, social and cultural background of the contemporary postmodern society in which the museum exists and evolves,

-to understand the organization, function and role of museums in the 21st century at national and international level,

-to critically examine the practices followed to ensure the survival of the museum and to fulfill its

social mission,

-to evaluate museum attitudes and choices regarding issues of museum ethics, sustainability, climate change, returning of cultural assets, sensitive social issues,

-to be aware of the potential and perspectives of museum institutions in contributing to positive shifts in contemporary societies towards an alternative and more inclusive future.

HIA_813 (Geol_087) Petrological approaches in the study of archaeological ceramics

Under the framework of this course students
- will deal for the first time with archaeological issues and releavant multidisciplinary approaches
- will learn about ceramic manufacture technologies and pyrotechnology evolution from the Prehistoric times (Early Neolithic) up to historical times (Late Roman – Byzantine).
- will understand the importance of ancient ceramics and ceramic technology as a tool for the reconstruction of past economies and societies
- will learn about the modern analytical techniques which are routinely applied in the study of ancient ceramic technology
- will be familiarized with writing technical reports and essays about material culture addressing to relevant scientific disciplines (conservators, archaeologists).

HIA_A814 English Traveler/lers in the Pre-revolutionary & Post-revolutionary Greece with archaeological content

Georgia Demetrakopoulou

Course's aim: English travel/lers in the pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary Greece with archaeological content is: the students' knowledge concerning travelling for example: the travel/tour as a source of information of the Greek territory, i.e. monuments, churches, castles, buildings, ruins, and archaeological architecture of various places, as it is described in the travel books and texts of the English (men and women) travellers of the 18th and 19th century Greece. As it is known, the 18th century was an era which was characterised by an intense archaeolatry, and belief in the superior knowledge of the Enlightenment. In the 19th century, although archaeolatry continues to predominate, the tours of the travellers had acquired a different character. That is, they become more scientific about archaeology, the study and discovery of antiquities, monuments, ruins and archaeological sites of cultural significance. The books-works of the travellers contained information and careful description(s) of the archaeological and natural environment, landscape both in the pre-revolutionary period (Romanticism) and in post-revolutionary Greece.

EDG802 Network Environments and Culture

Dimitris Koukopoulos

This course aims at the introduction of students to the study of the efficient use of networking technologies in cultural environments, the analysis of critical quality of service issues in networks providing digital cultural services, the study of basic design and evaluation methodologies of network environments provisioning cultural services and the presentation of specific scenarios of good design for various cultural environments (archaeological excavations, museums, collective memory, outdoor cultural events, libraries). Students through the course will come into contact with a new philosophy concerning the design and evaluation of cultural services in network environments.

With the successful fulfillment of the course the student will be able:
- To understand the fundamental characteristics of network environments concerning the provision of digital cultural services.

- To understand the fundamental principles of design and evaluation methodologies of network environments provisioning digital cultural services and their connection with specific quality of service goals.

- To know specific problems facing network environments in culture and the proposed

- To know specific tools and techniques for the development of platforms supporting cultural services in network environment (wired or not) and how they are applied to ensure the efficient provision of network services in terms of sustainability and attractiveness for the general public and experts.

- To distinguish the basic characteristics of various cultural environments (archaeological excavations, museums, historic-collective memory, outdoor cultural events, libraries) and how they are applied in the design and development of specific services

- To design realistic usage scenarios.

- To cooperate with her/his colleagues at small teams for the study of specific problems faced by a network environment providing cultural services and for the design, evaluation and presentation of a solution in a specific case study.

- To cooperate with her/his colleagues at small teams for the study of specific problems faced by a network environment providing cultural services.

HIA_PH803 Latin Philology II

Course content:

i. Translation theory and praxis in the context of reading and comprehending original Latin texts. The students practice in translation from Latin into modern Greek through a selection of prose Latin texts of different historical periods and authors.

ii. Systematic revision of Latin grammar and comparative study of Latin and ancient Greek syntactical phenomena.

iii. Latin syntax teaching (including theory and exercises), towards the consolidation of complex syntactical phenomena of the Latin language (esp. participles, gerunds and gerundives, subordinate clauses, indirect speech).

HIA_PH804 Modern Greek Philology II

1. Early poetry of the Ionian Islands written in the 18th and early 19th centuries (e.g.
Xanthopoulos, Martelaos, Danelakis, Koutouzis et al).
2. Solomos' poems and prose fiction.
3. Poetry of "School of the Ionian Islands" (Polylas, Markoras, Matesis).
4. Critical approaches to Solomos' oeuvre.

HIA_PH805 Modern Greek Philology III

1. Introduction: The historical context in Greece from the establishment of the Greek state until the First World War.
2. The language issue (katharevousa, archaic, demotiki).
3. The literary field: editions and the book market, literary magazines and newspapers.
4. The concise outline of Modern Greek prose development: a. the prose fiction production 1830-1880, b. the 1880s Generation's prose fiction.
5. The literary and esthetic movements and trends: Romanticism, Realism, Naturalism, ethography.
6. The prose fiction genres: sentimental/epistolary/ historical/picaresque novel, ethographical/urban short story, serial narrative, etc.
7. The War of Independence: a. Memoirs, b. biographies of 1821 warriors, c. the novelistic discourse.

ED802 Teachers' education and training policies

Giorgos Panagiotopoulos

The content of the course includes the following units:

- Identification of the modern work environment
- Conceptual clarifications and demarcations: social exclusion, education, training, training, effectiveness and efficiency
- Establishment and operation of international organizations: OECD, European Union institutions, UN, UNESCO
- Policies, strategies and actions of international organizations in matters of education and training
- Education and training models
- Forms, incentives and productivity growth
- Training & evaluation of executives
- ICT and training
- Certification of training programs

ED803 Designing educational programs in formal and non-formal learning environments
Giorgos Panagiotopoulos

The content of the course includes the following units:

- Learning – education- lifelong learning and training, formal, non-formal and informal education.
- Historical review of adult education in Greece.
- Founders of non-formal education: Freire, Dewey, Knowles, Rogers
- Kolb's Circle & Mezirow's transformative learning
- Adult education and principles of adult education
- Characteristics of an adult learner
- Adult trainer features
- Educational techniques
- Detailed programs and curricula
- Researching the needs of trainees
- Formulating program objectives and defining content
- Selection of educational techniques and educational media
- Methods of evaluating educational programs

ED804 Pedagogy-Intercultural Education

Zoi Karanikola

This specific course seeks to make students think about the reasons why people choose or are forced to move, to understand the relationship between globalization and interculturalism, to distinguish the differences between multicultural and intercultural education, to familiarize themselves with the role of international organizations in issues related to interculturality, to reflect on the stereotypes and prejudices they may carry, to familiarize themselves with forms of education that encourage the development of intercultural competence, to present and apply good educational practices in the field of intercultural pedagogy.

ED805 Practical teaching of philological disciplines

Alexia Stamouli

Presentation of the Study Programs – creation of a lesson plan – attendance of teaching of philological disciplines in Secondary Education schools of Patras - exemplary teaching to Secondary Education students in Patras in collaboration with the teachers at the schools.

HIA_ED806 Methodology of educational research

Zoi Karanikola

The purpose of this course is to highlight important aspects of qualitative and quantitative methodology in order for students to familiarize themselves with the various types of research. The course seeks to teach students:

- the academic way of writing.
- The definition of the concepts: method and methodology.
- Analyzing of scientific examples.
- Exploring the reasons for conducting an investigation.
- Principles of ethics of a research.
- Advantages and disadvantages of qualitative methodology.
- Advantages and disadvantages of quantitative methodology.
- Tools of qualitative and quantitative methodology.
- Different types of sampling techniques.
- Analyzing data.

HIA_PE800 / THESIS

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