
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Faculty of Philosophy

SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY



Undergraduate Studies Requirements & Course Catalogue 2019-2020

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The present booklet is intended as a guide for current and prospective Erasmus students at the School of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH). It aims at helping them to organise and facilitate their study period at the School. It includes information on the organisation of the University and the School, the catalogue and descriptions of the courses offered by the School in the academic year 2018-2019, as well as on services available to students, diverse research activities undertaken by the School and libraries.

It focuses on academic matters, but more information about the University and the city of Thessaloniki can be found at the University's official webpage (<https://www.auth.gr/en/life>). General information about studies in Greece can be acquired by the special website "Study in Greece" of the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs:

<https://www.studyingreece.edu.gr/Home.aspx>



The entrance of the Old Building of the Faculty of Philosophy

It was built in 1887 by the Italian architect Vitaliano Poselli in order to house the Ottoman School of Public Administration (Idadiye). After the liberation of Thessaloniki (1913) and during the Balkan wars it was used as a military hospital. It was conceded to the University of Thessaloniki in 1927. Reparations and the addition of a third floor partially altered its original form. It still houses part of the Faculty of Philosophy.

STUDYING AT THE ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI

1.1. History of the University

The Aristotle University of Thessaloniki is a state institution established in 1925. Due to the political upheaval of the time, however, it first opened its doors a year later, in 1926. The first faculty of the University was the Faculty of Philosophy (1926), and later were added Faculty of Physics and Mathematics (1927), the Faculty of Law and Economics (1928), the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry (1937), the Faculty of Theology (1941) and the Faculty of Medicine (1941). Since then, many more faculties were established, covering a wide range of the Humanities and the Applied Sciences. More information on the history of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki can be found at <https://www.auth.gr/en/history>.

Today, the complex structure of the University, its broad range of activities and its remarkable size, with ca. 74.000 students and 2.000 professors, render it the largest higher education institution in Greece.

The main University Campus lies in the centre of Thessaloniki, but some laboratories and other facilities – e.g. the clinics of the Veterinary School, the Centre for Byzantine Research etc. – are situated off campus. The University remains in constant dialogue with the community of Thessaloniki through:

- the Experimental School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, a model primary school and secondary education unit (<http://dim-peir-thess.thess.sch.gr>),
- the School of Modern Greek Language, which offers Greek language and culture courses to foreigners throughout the academic year, but organises also intensive summer courses (<https://www.auth.gr/en/units/8165>),
- the Teloglion Fine Arts Foundation which runs regular exhibitions and hosts a rich, permanent art collection (<https://www.teloglion.gr/en>).



Students of the Faculty of Philosophy on a field trip, 1930
(Photo Archive of K. Triaridis, <https://www.auth.gr/en/history>)

1.2 European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

ECTS is part of the ERASMUS Programme (European Community Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students) and its aim is to promote the processes of recognition of study among cooperating institutes in Europe. It was first used in the academic year 1992-93, and it enables students to recognize the part of their studies that was realized in universities abroad.

More specifically, ECTS is a system for the transfer of credits among European Universities. This is achieved through the support of transparency in their study programmes and student achievements. ECTS reflects the content, structure, equivalence and correspondence of academic programmes, which are quality criteria for University Institutes participating in the programme and defined by the latter in such a way as to create appropriate conditions for cooperation agreements.

ECTS credits of each course reflect or correspond to the workload (theory, laboratories, seminars, projects, examinations) required from the student for the successful completion of the course. That is, ECTS is based on the total workload of the student, and is not limited to course hours.

The basic ECTS principles are as follows:

1. Credits are distributed to courses in such a way as the workload of one academic year corresponds to 60 credits.
2. 60 ECTS credits equal studies of two semesters (30+30) or three quarters (20+20+20).
3. Universities have to organize a full course programme offered to foreign students, including the number of credits corresponding to each course.
4. Before departure of the outgoing student for a foreign country, the home institution will have to sign a "learning agreement" with the host university and the student. The agreement will clearly describe the student's programme of study abroad and will be accompanied by a Transcript of Records, which will document the academic performance of the student.
5. The host university will provide the student with a Transcript of Records for all courses they attended successfully abroad, which will also record the credits for each course.
6. The home institution will have to recognize the courses and corresponding credits gained by students during their stay at the cooperating foreign institutions, so that these credits replace the credits gained from the home university during an equal period of study.

At the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki the ECTS is applied to all schools.

See also, <https://www.auth.gr/en/ects>

1.3 Department of European Educational Programmes, AUTH

Responsible for the implementation of the ECTS is the Department of European Educational Programmes of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Some of the key responsibilities of the Programme are the following:

- Promoting bilateral agreements between the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and other institutions within the framework of European educational programmes: Erasmus+, Erasmus+ International, Erasmus MUNDUS (for Studies & Traineeship, mobility of Academic and Administrative Staff).
- Drafting and implementing agreements with other universities and organisations abroad within the framework of European Educational Programmes, managing financial resources, as well as submitting final reports to official bodies like the European Commission and the National Agency-IKY.
- Applying the principles of the Erasmus University Charter (EUC); and implementing the European Credit Transfer & Accumulation System (ECTS) as well as the Diploma Supplement (DS). Furthermore, the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki is awarded with the DS Label (2012-2015).

- Cooperating with European and International universities with regard to all mobilities, as well as welcoming and assisting (incoming and outgoing) academic and administrative staff, as well as students.
- Providing all interested members of the university community with information about European Educational Programmes, creating and editing brochures, posters and other informative material for the promotion of the above mentioned programmes.
- Organizing events and informative sessions for incoming and outgoing mobility students.

URL: <https://eurep.auth.gr/en>

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1.5 Registration of Incoming Students

Registration for the winter semester is held between the 1st and the 30th of September and for the spring semester between the 1st and the 31st of January.

The Senate issued a resolution according to which Erasmus students are regarded as home students and therefore they have the same obligations and rights as Greek students, namely:

- Free registration and attendance in the School
- Discount card for urban and trans-urban transportation
- Health insurance card, hospitalization and medication free of charge
- free meals at the Student Refectory

1.6 Services to Incoming Students

More information on practical matters can be acquired at the webpage of the Department of Educational Programmes, AUTH: <https://eurep.auth.gr/en/students/info>.

1.6.1 Accommodation

In order to help the Incoming Erasmus+ and Erasmus Mundus students to find accommodation in Thessaloniki, the Department of European Educational Programmes has added in its current website a link showing flat and/or room advertisements from independent landlords.

For further information: <https://eurep.auth.gr/accommodation-list>

1.6.2 Medical Care and Counseling

All students have the right to basic health care.

Students from the **EU countries** should have a "European Health Card" which is provided by the relevant authorities of their country of residence.

Students who undertake a traineeship should have a Health Insurance from their country of origin as well as an Insurance for Accident and Liability.

Students from **non-EU countries** can get a student medical care booklet from the Secretariat of their School, under the condition that they do not have any other form of health insurance. This covers them for full medical care, medication and hospitalization.

For further information: https://eurep.auth.gr/en/students/info/medical_care

Health facilities and services of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki also include:

1.6.2a Student Health Care Service

https://www.auth.gr/en/healthservices_students

1.6.2b Counseling and Guidance Centre

The Centre provides counseling and psychological support to students of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki on issues related to: stress, difficulties adjusting to the university environment or problems with regard to their studies, family and personal problems, sexuality, psychosomatic problems, etc.

<http://kesypsy.web.auth.gr>

1.6.2c Social and Health Policy Committee/ Insurance & Special Needs

<https://www.auth.gr/en/healthservices>

1.6.3 Greek Language lessons

The School of Modern Greek Language in cooperation with the Department of European Educational Programmes offer Greek Language lessons to Erasmus+ students of coming to the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. The lessons give the opportunity to the students to gain basic knowledge of the Modern Greek Language. The courses are free of charge and are addressed to Erasmus+ students with no knowledge (level A1) or basic knowledge (level A2) of Greek. They take place twice a year at the beginning of each academic semesters.

Further information: Department of European Educational Programme AUTH <http://www.eurep.auth.gr/> and School of Modern Greek Language, AUTH 54124 Thessaloniki, tel: +30 2310 997571 / +302310 997572, 997571, 997576, fax +30 2310 997573, <http://www.smg.auth.gr/>.

1.6.4 University Student Club

The Student Club is a self-administrated body within the University, charged with the board, lodging, medical, pharmaceutical and hospital care of the students, as well as the organization of artistic, cultural and sports events, etc. of the university.

Up to 15,000 free meals per day are provided to undergraduate and postgraduate students, as well to all affiliated (exchange or full time) foreign students. It also provides health-care to all the students at the University.

Within the Student Halls of Residence there are traditional Greek dance and theatre groups, film and chess clubs, as well as football, basketball and volleyball teams, all of which organize competitions.

For further information: http://www.auth.gr/students/services/board/index_en.html

1.6.5 AUTH Sports Centre

The Aristotle University Sports Centre covers approximately 22 acres and provides facilities and fitness programmes for all students and staff of the University. There are teams in all sports which represent the University in competitions, both in Greece and abroad. There is also a traditional Greek folk dancing group.

For further information: <http://www.gym.auth.gr/en>

1.7 Other Useful Services

1.7.1 Department of Studies

The Department of Studies is part of Aristotle University's Directorate for the Coordination of Academic Units. Its responsibility is to maintain a complete and updated record of all legislation (laws, ministerial decisions and circulars) pertaining to undergraduate and postgraduate studies and to coordinate its uniform implementation. Also, it is responsible for the completion of all proceedings under current legislation on education, issues of Special Master Scholars and for subjects of foreign students.

For further information: <http://dps.auth.gr/en>

1.7.2. Quality Assurance Unit (MODIP)

The Quality Assurance Unit is an advisory body for the administration of the University which, through the coordination of procedures for internal and external evaluation of the academic units of the Institution, gathers valuable information regarding the strong and weak points of the university, the shortcomings and all the necessities and recommends improvements and changes in order to ensure the provision of high-quality services to its students, its staff, as well as to the society.

For further information: <https://qa.auth.gr/en>

1.7.3. Employment and Career Structure (ECS)

The Employment and Career Structure (ECS) of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki has as main task to coordinate the actions and services of the Career Service Office, the Internship Office and the Unit of Innovation & Entrepreneurship. The ultimate goal of ECS is to efficiently interweave education with employment.

For further information: <https://www.dasta.auth.gr/default.aspx?>



The Weather Observatory of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.



SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

2.1. The School

The School of History and Archaeology has a long history in the Aristotle University since it was among the first Schools to be established within the Faculty of Philosophy. Many eminent scholars, with marked influence on the intellectual life of the country have taught in this School.

The School is currently organised in four departments:

1. Department of Ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History,
2. Department of Modern and Contemporary History, Folklore and Social Anthropology
3. Department of Archaeology
4. Department of Art History

Each Department develops independently its research activities, but they collectively implement a coordinated educational policy.

The School offers the following degrees:

- BA in History or Archaeology and Art History, depending on the selected module
- MA in Prehistoric Archaeology, Classical Archaeology, Byzantine Archaeology, Ancient and Byzantine History, Modern and Contemporary History, History of the Slavic Peoples, Turcology
- Ph.D. in History or Archaeology and Art History

2.2 School Administration

The decision-making bodies of the School of History and Archaeology are the following:

- General Assembly of the School's Faculty Members
- General Assembly of the School's Faculty Members – Special Composition (Faculty members and representatives of other staff members of the School)
- Departmental Assemblies

Chair of the School of History and Archaeology

Vasileios Gounaris

Heads of Departments

Department of Ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History

Eleni Tounta

Department of Modern and Contemporary History, Folklore and Social Anthropology

Phokion Kotzageorgis

Department of Archaeology

Eleni Papagianni

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Tel. +30 2310 997282; e-mail: voulevan@hist.auth.gr

2.4 Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff

Elissavet Asimakopoulou Department of Ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 405, tel. +30 2310 997218

Maria Iatrou, Department of Archaeology, Library of Archaeology and History of Art, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 301 and Dion Excavations

Dr. Foteini Sidera, Department of Archaeology, Library of Archaeology and History of Art, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 405, tel. +30 2310 997278

Maria Tzatzimaki, Department of Modern and Contemporary History, Folklore and Social Anthropology, Library of Modern and Contemporary History, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 401, tel. +30 2310 997183

Marianthi Zampelaki, Department of Modern and Contemporary History, Folklore and Social Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 427, tel. +30 2310 997258

2.5 Student Advisor

Elissavet Chatziantoniou
Assistant Professor
Room 408b, 4th floor, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building
Tel. +30 2310 997333 Fax: +30 2310 997171; e-mail: ehatzian@hist.auth.gr

2.6 Advisor for Students of Sensitive Social Groups

Pagona Papadopoulou
Assistant Professor
Room 314, 3rd floor, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building
Tel. +30 2310 997141 Fax + 30 2310 997775; e-mail: pagonapapa@hist.auth.gr

2.7 Sabbatical leaves

Winter semester	E. Manta I. Michailides
Spring semester	E. Manakidou S. M. Valamoti
Annual leave	N. Poulou A. Gkoutzioukostas

2.8 The Registrar's Office

The Registrar's Office is responsible for matters related to student registration, academic progress reports, transcripts, annual course registration and for any other administrative matter. It is **open to the public** on **weekdays between 12.00-13.00**.

Administration Building, 2nd floor, Offices 208-209

Tel. 2310 99 5221, 5223-26, fax: 2310 99 5222; e-mail: info@hist.auth.gr

Secretary of the School

Vassiliki Chachopoulou

tel.: 2310 99 8780

Administrative staff

- **I. Kamana**

tel.: 2310 99 5223

- **Ch. Karampalis**

tel.: 2310 99 5226

- **D. Daloglou-Paraschou**

tel.: 2310 99 5221

2.9 Website of the School of History and Archaeology, AUTH

www.hist.auth.gr

The website of the School of History and Archaeology offers information on

- the structure of the School,
- the teaching and administrative staff, along with their contact details,
- the structure, requirements, regulations and timetables of undergraduate and postgraduate studies,
- the exchange programmes and international agreements in which the School participates,
- Research conducted in the School,

- Conferences and various academic activities, as well as on the creative teams of the School.

2.10 Libraries and Research

2.10.1 The Central Library of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

The Library and Information Centre is an independent decentralized unit of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, comprising the Central Library and its various branches. The Central Library is situated at the heart of the University Campus, opposite the Thessaloniki International Fair gate and between the Administration Building and the School of Engineering. It occupies two buildings: the old building, housing the administrative services and the student reading room, and the adjacent new building, housing the scientific reading room and the Online Reference, Loan & Interlibrary Loan Service. For further information: <https://www.lib.auth.gr/en/central-library>

Opening hours:

Scientific reading room: Mon-Fri: 08:00-20:00

Student reading room: Mon-Fri: 08:00-02:00, Sat-Sun: 08:00-24.00.

Administrative services: Mon-Fri: 07:30-15.30.

Holidays: Contact the Library

Telephone: 0030-2310 995390, 995388, 995354

Fax: 0030-2310 995322

E-mail: grammateia@lib.auth.gr



View of the scientific reading room of the Central library.

2.10.2 The School Libraries

Seven libraries, located within and outside the University Campus, fulfill the needs of the different Departments of the School of History and Archaeology.

Library of Classical Literature and Ancient History (Classics Department)

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Room 201.

Opening hours: Monday to Friday, 9:00 am to 19:00 pm.

Tel. +30 2310 997049

For further information, <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b203>

Library of Archaeology and History of Art

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Room 301
Opening hours: Monday to Friday, 9:00 am to 19:30 pm.
Tel. +30 2310 9972980, 997280
For further information, <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b213>

Library of Byzantine and Medieval History

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Room 406
Opening hours: Monday-Tuesday, Thursday- Friday, 8:00 am to 19:00 pm; Wednesday: 08:00-17:30
Tel. +30 2310 997027
For further information, <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b212>

Library of Modern and Contemporary History

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Room 401
Opening Hours: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, 10:00 am to 19:00 pm; Tuesday, 09:00 to 18:00 and Friday, 10:00 am to 14:00 pm.
Tel. +30 2310 997183
For further information, <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b211>

Library of Folklore and Social Anthropology

Faculty of Philosophy, Old Building, Room 105
Opening Hours: Monday to Friday 09.00-14:30 pm.
Tel. +30 2310 997288
For further information, <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b214>

Faculty of Philosophy Subject Library

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, basement.
Opening Hours: Monday to Friday 07:30-15:00 pm.
Tel. +30 2310 997306, 997307
For further information, themlibrary@phil.auth.gr

Library of the Centre for Byzantine Research

Neoclassical Building "Melissa", Vassilisis Olgas 36, Thessaloniki.
Opening Hours: contact the library.
Tel. +30 2310 992005, 992008; Fax: +30 2310 99 2004; E-mail: info@kbe.auth.gr.
For further information, lib. , <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b051>

2.10.3 Museums, Archives, Collections and Laboratories of the School

Museum of Casts and Antiquities

The collection of about 700 casts of ancient sculptures hosted in the Museum offers students the opportunity to closely approach some of the most representative sculptures of the ancient antiquity. Their originals date from the Minoan to Byzantine times and today stand in many Greek and European museums. The Museum also hosts a remarkable collection of original artifacts of antiquity, with more than 2000 pottery fragments/vessels, miniatures and coins from the geometric to the Byzantine period, some of which are

indicative of the region of Macedonia. In addition, the photographic archives of the Museum include over 7000 photographs.

For further information, <http://castmuseum.web.auth.gr/en>.



Casts of the pediment sculptures of the Zeus Temple in Olympia exhibited in the Konstantinos Romaïos Hall of the Museum of Casts and Antiquities, AUTH.

Folklore Museum and Archive of the Faculty of Philosophy

The material displayed in the Folklore Museum and Archive of the Faculty of Philosophy of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki is divided in two large categories of collections:

- **Museum items:** folk costumes, embroidery, hand-woven material, silver pieces, metal works, wood curving, pottery, musical instruments, paintings and old photographs.
- **Archive material:** unpublished papers, proverbs and songs, recorded music from various places of Greece and N. G. Politis' archive of excerpts.

For further information, https://www.auth.gr/en/museums_archives/laografiko



Exhibits at the Folklore Museum, AUTH.

History Archive

The History Archive of the University of Thessaloniki contains: pages from the newspaper *Hermes* and other newspapers of Thessaloniki (published from 1876 to 1901), printed statutes, regulations, council reports, reports of the Charitable Society, the Society of the Friends of Education and other education institutions, as well as of hospitals and public welfare societies, unions and associations of Thessaloniki (of the 1872-1917 period), photographs of manuscripts and documents from libraries and archives of Mount Athos,

Athens, the Kapodistrian Archive, documents from the Mamuka Archive (of the 1822-1835 period), original unbound documents from Syros and Siatista (from the 17th to the 20th century), private documents from Thasos and Macedonia (of the 1797-1904 period), as well as 6 Turkish documents and a decree (of June 7th, 1810) of Sultan Mahmud the 2nd regarding the island of Thasos.

The Archive also contains about 100 historical and geophysical maps (of Europe, the Ottoman Empire, and Greek areas) dating from medieval and modern times, and 170 volumes of photographed, rare travel texts and history dissertations of the 16th-19th century. There is also a significant number of microfilms regarding manuscripts, documents and rare printed material from various libraries and archives, as well as a collection of clippings from Greek and foreign newspapers and journals which were published during 1968-1974 and concerned the Greeks abroad.

For further information, https://www.auth.gr/en/museums_archives/istoriko.

Archaeobotanical Collection

Comparative collection comprising more than 6.000 seed specimens.

For further information, <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/αρχαιοβοτανική-συλλογή>

Archaeozoological Collection

Comparative collection of animal bones.

For further information, <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/συγκριτικές-συλλογές-οστών>

Laboratory for the Auxiliary Sciences of History

Director: V. Gounaris, Professor, Modern History

The principal mission of the Laboratory for the Auxiliary Sciences of History is to support the historical education offered by the Department of History and Archaeology. Its focus is on academic sectors, methods, languages and scientific approaches which are not part of the standard undergraduate and graduate curriculum, yet they are crucial for the development of research skills. In this context speakers are invited to lecture on the relation of History with the Social Sciences, seminars are offered on Greek and Ottoman palaeography and annual introductory language courses (Turkish and Ladino) are organized, along with other activities which aim to familiarize students with Oral, Digital, Public History, and modern trends in historiography.

Laboratory for Interdisciplinary Research in Archaeology (L.I.R.A.)

Director: S. M. Valamoti, Professor, Prehistoric Archaeology

L.I.R.A. hosts the laboratory sessions of the following undergraduate courses: APR601, APR308

Archaeobotanical courses are offered on a postgraduate level (M.A., PhD). The laboratory's facilities are used by postgraduate and PhD students for the implementation of their analytical work. LIRA participates in national and European research projects (ELIDEK, ERC, Erevno-Kainotomo). It collaborates with various archaeological excavations (Toumba Thessalonikis, Nestor's Palace-Pylos, P.O.T.A. Romanou, Dikili Tash, Kleitos, Kyparissi, Skala Sotiros and many more) and trains a small number of students in various field techniques for the retrieval of bioarchaeological remains. LIRA participates in various outreach activities.

e-mail: liralab@hist.auth.gr

webpage: <http://edae.hist.auth.gr/>
<http://lab.web.auth.gr/auth-labs/>

2.10.4 Archaeological Excavations and Surveys

Of particular importance for the research profile of the Department of Archaeology and for training students are the systematic University excavations that are carried out by professors of the Department across Northern Greece, Crete, Lemnos, Nafpaktos and the Peloponnese, as well as in Cyprus. For further information, https://www.auth.gr/en/arch_sites and <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/αρχαιολογικές-ανασκαφές>.

Prehistoric Archaeology

- Archontiko, Yannitsa (A. Papanthimou)
- Dikili Tash, Kavala (S.-M. Valamoti)
- Dispilio, Lake Settlement (K. Kotsakis)
- NW Grevena Area, survey (N. Efstratiou)
- Ouriakos, Lemnos (N. Efstratiou)
- Paliambela, Kolindros (K. Kotsakis)
- Roudias, Cyprus (N. Efstratiou)
- Thessaloniki Toumba (S. Andreou, S. Triantafyllou)

Classical Archaeology

- Dion (D. Panderimalis, S. Pingiatoglou, E. Papagianni, K. Vasteli)
- Karabournaki, Thessaloniki (E. Manakidou)
- Kastri, Grevena (S. Drougou)
- Nafpaktia, Sanctuary of Poseidon (;) ancient "Molykreion" (A. Moustaka)
- Olympia, Sanctuary of a chthonian god (;) north of Kronion (A. Moustaka)
- Pella (I. Akamatis)
- Vergina (S. Drougou, C. Saatsoglou-Paliadeli, P. Faklaris, Dr. Ch. Kallini, Dr. A. Kyriakou)

Byzantine Archaeology

- Amyntaio, Florina. Archaeological site "Kale". Byzantine fortress (M. Paisidou)
- Crete, Mochlos region (N. Poulou)
- Fillipoi, Kavala (N. Poulou)
- Lechaio, Peloponnese (N. Poulou)

2.10.5 Colloquia, seminars, congresses

Colloquium of PhD candidates and postgraduate students of the Department of Ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History

It takes place usually between 10 and 30 January in the Library of Byzantine and Medieval History, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Room 406.

For further information, <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/εκδηλώσεις-σεμινάρια>.

Colloquium of the Department of Archaeology

It takes place usually on Thursdays at 19:00 pm in the Amphitheatre of the Museum of Casts and Antiquities, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, basement.

For further information, <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/εκδηλώσεις-σεμινάρια>.

Seminars of the Department of Modern and Contemporary History, Folklore and Social Anthropology.

It takes place usually on Thursdays at 19:15 pm. Historical Archive, Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Room 401.

For further information, <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/εκδηλώσεις-σεμινάρια>.

Lectures on anthropological and folklore topics AUTH/University of Macedonia.

It usually takes place on Fridays at 18:30 pm. Library of Folklore and Social Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, Old Building, Room 105.

For further information, <https://seminarialak.wordpress.com/> and <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/εκδηλώσεις-σεμινάρια>.

Archaologiko Ergo sti Makedonia kai Thrake (AEMTh)

Annual meeting for the archaeological excavations in Macedonia and Thrace that took place the preceding year. Faculty of Philosophy, Old Building, Aula.

For more details please visit: <https://www.aemth.gr/en/> and <http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/εκδηλώσεις-σεμινάρια>.

2.11 Academic Calendar

Semesters

	From	Until
Winter semester	1 October 2019	13 January 2020
Spring semester	10 February 2019	22 May 2020

Exam periods

	From	Until
September 2018	2 September 2019	27 September 2019
January – February 2019	16 January 2019	7 February 2019
June 2019	27 May 2019	19 June 2019

Holidays

28 October 2019 (National holiday)
17 November 2019 (Athens Polytechnic uprising)
24 December 2019 till 7 January 2020 (Christmas holidays)
30 January 2020 (Feast day of the Three Hierarchs)
27 February till 3 Μαρτίου 2020 (Carnival holidays)
25 March 2020 (National holiday)
Elections of student representatives (the exact date will be announced in the Spring semester)
13 till 24 April 2020 (Easter holidays)
1 May 2020 (International Workers' Day)
8 June 2020 (Feast day of the Holy Spirit)

The University remains closed for a duration of three weeks between the end of July and the end of August (exact dates to be announced).

2.12 Erasmus agreements (2019-2020)

F = first cycle (undergraduate); S = second cycle (postgraduate); T = third cycle (PhD)

COUNTRY / UNIVERSITY	CODE	COORDINATOR	STUDENTS	DURATION	LEVELS
BELGIUM					
KU Leuven	B LEUVEN01	I. Xydopoulos	1	10	F
Université catholique de Louvain (UCL)	B LOUVAIN01	S. Triantafyllou	4	6	FST
BULGARIA					
Sofiiski Universitet 'Sveti Kliment Ohridski'	BG SOFIA06	M. Paisidou	1	6	F
CROATIA					
Sveučilište u Rijeci	HR RIJEKA01	A. Semoglou	1	5	FS
Sveučilište u Zagrebu	HR ZAGREB01	S. Triantafyllou	2	6	FST
CYPRUS					
University of Cyprus	CY NICOSIA01	J. Michailidis	2	5	FS
CZECH REPUBLIC					
Charles University	CZ PRAHA07	A. Delikari	2	5	FS
Charles University	CZ PRAHA07	S. Triantafyllou	2	6	ST
FRANCE					
Université Charles de Gaulle - Lille III	F LILLE03	N. Poulou	2	6	FS
EPHE - Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes	F PARIS054	-	1	3	ST
Aix-Marseille Université	F MARSEIL84	E. Voutiras	4	5	FST
Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne	F PARIS001	E. Voutiras	2	6	FST
GERMANY					
Universität Augsburg	D AUGSBUR01	E. Voutiras	1	9	FS
Freie Universität Berlin	D BERLIN01	B. Schmidt-Douna	4	5	F
Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg im Breisgau	D FREIBUR01	E. Voutiras	2	6	FST
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen	D GOTTING01	E. Voutiras	2	6	FST
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen	D GOTTING01	P. Nigdelis	2	10	F
Universität Hamburg	D HAMBURG01	E. Manakidou	2	6	F
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	D HEIDELB01	S. Triantafyllou	4	6	FST
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	D HEIDELB01	E. Tounta	2	10	FST
Universität zu Köln	D KOLN01	P. Nigdelis	2	10	F
Universität zu Köln	D KOLN01	-	2	6	F
Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz	D MAINZ01	E. Voutiras	5	5	FST
Philipps-Universität Marburg	D MARBURG01	E. Papagianni	2	5	FST
Universität Trier	D TRIER01	V. Kalfoglou-Kaloteraki	5	6	F
Universität Trier	D TRIER01	B. Schmidt-Douna	2	10	FS
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	D BERLIN13	B. Schmidt-Douna	2	10	FST
Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel	D KIEL01	A. Moustaka	1	6	F
Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg	D WURZBUR01	E. Voutiras	2	10	FST
Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena	D JENA01	E. Voutiras	3	6	FST
ITALY					
Università degli Studi di Bologna 'Alma Mater Studiorum'	I BOLOGNA01	N. Poulou	2	3	FST
Università degli Studi di Cagliari	I CAGLIAR01	A. Bakalaki	1	6	F

University of Catania	I CATANIA01	S. Triantafyllou	4	6	FST
Università degli Studi di Firenze	I FIRENZE01	E. Voutiras	5	6	FS
Università degli Studi di Genova	I GENOVA01	E. Tounta	2	5	FS
Università degli Studi di Napoli 'L'Orientale'	I NAPOL02	E. Manakidou	2	6	F
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	I NAPOL01	A. Semoglou	3	6	ST
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	I NAPOL01	E. Voutiras	1	12	F
Università degli Studi di Padova	I PADOVA01	E. Voutiras	1	9	FST
Università degli Studi di Perugia	I PERUGIA01	E. Voutiras	1	9	FST
Università degli Studi di Perugia	I PERUGIA01	A. Bakalaki	1	6	F
Università degli Studi di Pisa	I PISA01	E. Manta	2	5	FST
Università degli Studi della Basilicata	I POTENZA01	E. Voutiras	2	3	FST
Università degli Studi Roma Tre	I ROMA16	E. Manta	1	6	F
Università degli Studi 'Ca' Foscari' di Venezia	I VENEZIA01	V. Gounaris	1	9	FST
THE NETHERLANDS					
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen	NL GRONING01	S.-M. Valamoti	2	5	FS
POLAND					
Uniwersytet Im. Adama Mickiewicza	PL POZNAN01	S. Triantafyllou	2	6	F
Uniwersytet Kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego w Warszawie	PL WARSZAW07	A. Semoglou	2	6	F
PORTUGAL					
Universidade de Coimbra	P COIMBRA01	E. Voutiras	1	9	F
ROMANIA					
Universitatea 'Alexandru Ioan Cuza'	RO IASLO2	S. Triantafyllou	2	6	FST
University of Alba Iulia "1 Decembrie 1918"	RO ALBAIU01	S. Triantafyllou	2	6	FST
SLOVENIA					
Univerza v Ljubljani	SI LJUBLJA01	S. Triantafyllou	3	3	F
Univerza v Ljubljani	SI LJUBLJA01	G. Aggelopoulos	2	5	FST
SPAIN					
Universidad de Alicante	E ALICANT01	E. Voutiras	1	9	F
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	E BARCELO02	S.-M. Valamoti	2	6	F
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	E BARCELO02	E. Voutiras	2	6	F
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	E BARCELO02	A. Semoglou	2	5	F
Universidad de Oviedo	E OVIEDO01	L. Hassiotis	1	9	F
Universidad de Valladolid	E VALLADO01	L. Hassiotis	1	6	FS
Universidad de Zaragoza	E ZARAGOZ01	L. Hassiotis	1	9	S
TURKEY					
Uludağ Üniversitesi	TR BURSA01	E. Voutiras	2	4	FS
Trakya Üniversitesi	TR EDIRNE01	S.-M. Valamoti	4	5	F
Ege Üniversitesi	TR IZMIR02	Ph. Kotzageorgis	1	6	FS
Ege Üniversitesi	TR IZMIR02	S. Triantafyllou	1	6	FST
Ankara Üniversitesi	TR ANKARA01	S. Triantafyllou	2	3	FST
Mimar Sinan Güzel Sanatlar Üniversitesi	TR ISTANBU06	P. Papadopoulou	1	10	T
Sakarya Üniversitesi	TR SAKARYA01	G. Leveniotis	2	5	FST
UNITED KINGDOM					
University of Cardiff	UK CARDIFF01	S. Triantafyllou	4	6	FST
University of Edinburgh	UK EDINBUR01	E. Voutiras	1	9	FST

SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY, AUTH

 UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES: REQUIREMENTS & COURSE CATALOGUE 2018-2019

University College London	UK LONDON029	S. Triantafyllou	2	6	FST
University of Sheffield	UK SHEFFIE01	S. Triantafyllou	4	6	FST

STRUCTURE OF STUDIES

Courses in the School of History and Archaeology are divided into two broad categories, **compulsory courses** and **optional courses**. Students can build their own curriculum, they are, however expected to attend a specific number of compulsory and optional courses (see table). In the fourth semester, students are asked to choose one of the two modules offered by the School: Archaeology and History of Art or History.

Compulsory courses are divided into two categories. The first one includes compulsory courses that must be attended by all students regardless of module (code number starts with 1--, *e.g.* 101). The second one includes compulsory courses and seminars per module. Compulsory courses per module have a code number that starts with 6-- (*e.g.* 602), while compulsory seminars, assessed by written essays, have the code number 606.

Optional courses are divided into three categories. The first one includes a list of optional courses offered for each module for students that selected that module. The second one offers to the students the possibility to choose from all courses (except for compulsory courses) offered in the School regardless of module. Optional courses have codes starting with 2--, 3--,4-- or 5--. A third category of optional courses is free options. Students are allowed to choose two courses (6 ECTS each), either from the School's programme of academic studies or from courses included in the academic programmes of other Schools of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, on the condition that the latter are not offered by the School of History and Archaeology, as well.

Compulsory Courses	Compulsory Courses (per Module)	Compulsory Seminars (per Module)	Optional Courses	Optional Courses – Free Options	Total	ECTS
21	14 (Archaeology & History of Art)	2 (Archaeology & History of Art)	7	2	46	240
	13 (History)	3 (History)				

COURSE CATALOGUE (academic year 2019-2020)**Abbreviations**

	SEMESTER		COURSE CODE
s.s.	Spring semester	ABY	Byzantine Archaeology
w.s.	Winter semester	ACL	Classical Archaeology
		APR	Prehistoric Archaeology
	STAFF		
LTS	Laboratory Teaching Staff	FMA	Ethnomusicology
STLS	Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff	FSA	Folklore and Social Anthropology
	COURSE TYPE	HIA	Art History
C	Compulsory course	HAN	Ancient History
CM	Compulsory course per module	HAR	Arab-Islamic History
CMS	Compulsory seminar per module	HBA	Balkan History
O	Optional course	HBY	Byzantine History
OF	Free option	HCG	History of Contemporary Greece
		HEH	History of Asia Minor Hellenism
		HME	Medieval History of Western Europe
		HMG	Modern Greek History
		HMO	Modern European History
		HRO	Roman History
		HSL	History of the Slavic Peoples
		HTP	History of the Turkish Peoples

Winter Semester

DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN, BYZANTINE AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY					
CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
HAN 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Ancient Greek History	I-III	I. Sverkos
HBY 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Byzantine History	I-III	A.-K. Vasileiou-Seibt
HRO 101	C	3/4	Introduction to the History of the Roman Empire	I-III	M. Kantirea
HAN 601	CM	3/6	Archaic and Classical Periods	IV-III	I. Xydopoulos Teaching Assistance: Ch. Kallini (LTS)
HAN 602	CM	3/6	Hellenistic and Roman Imperial Periods	IV-VIII	V. Kalfoglou-Kaloteraki
HAN 603	CMS	3/8	Seminar on Ancient Greek History	VII-VIII	1. V. Kalfoglou-Kaloteraki 2. M. Kantirea 3. I. Xydopoulos
HBY 601	CM	3/6	Byzantine History I (324-1081)	IV-VIII	G. Leveniotis
HBY 602	CM	3/6	Byzantine History II (1081-1453)	IV-VIII	E. Chatziantoniou
HBY 603	CMS	3/8	Seminar on Byzantine History	VII-VIII	1. G. Leveniotis 2. E. Chatziantoniou, K. Mandalaki
HBY 402	O	3/6	Political, Religious and Social Controversies in Byzantium	IV-VIII	To be designated
HME 101	O	3/6	History of Medieval Western Europe	IV-VIII	E. Tounta

HME 201	O	3/6	Institutions in Medieval Europe	IV-VIII	E. Tounta
HRO 302	O	3/6	Administration, Society and Economy of the Roman Empire	IV-VIII	P. Nigdelis, A. Mandalaki
HSL 601	CMS	3/8	History of the Slavic People	VII-VIII	A. Delikari
HSL 402	O	3/6	Russian History (882-1613)	IV-VIII	A. Delikari

**DEPARTMENT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORY,
FOLKLORE AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
HMG 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Modern Greek History	I-III	D. Papastamatiou
HMO 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Modern European History	I-III	L. Hassiotis
FSA 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Folklore and Social Anthropology	I-III	A. Bakalaki Teaching Assistance: A. Tzintziou (LTS)
HMG 601	CM	3/4	Modern Greek History I (15 th -18 th c.)	IV-VIII	D. Papastamatiou
HMG 602	CM	3/4	Modern Greek History II (19 th – 20 th c.)	IV-VIII	G. Antoniou
HMG 603	CMS	3/8	Seminar on Modern Greek History	VII-VIII	1. G. Antoniou 2. Ph. Gkotzageorgis
HMO 601.	CMS	3/8	Modern European History I (15 th -18 th c.)	VII-VIII	B. Gounaris
HMO 602	CM	3/6	Modern European History II (19 th c.)	IV-VIII	J. Mourellos
HMO 603	CM	3/6	Modern European History III (20 th c.)	IV-VIII	A. Sfikas
HMO 204	CM	3/6	Contemporary European History: Fascism and extreme right in modern and contemporary Europe	IV-VIII	L. Hassiotis
HCG 601	CMS	3/6	Contemporary Greek History	IV-VIII	J. Mourellos
HBA 601	CM	3/6	Southeastern Europe in the 20 th Century (1918-1989)	IV-VIII	S. Sfetas
HBA 602	CM	3/6	Southeastern Europe from the Ottoman Conquest until World War I (1354-1918)	IV-VIII	S. Sfetas
HEH 301	O	3/6	Introduction to the History of the Greeks of Asia Minor: Modern History of the Greeks of the East (Anatolia)	IV-VIII	K. Chatzikyriakidis
HEH 302	O	3/6	Social and political organization of the Greeks of Asia Minor: The Region of Pontus from the Fall of the Empire of Trebizond to the beginning of the 19 th century	IV-VIII	K. Chatzikyriakidis
HBA 302	O	3/6	History of the Balkan States	IV-VIII	S. Sfetas
FSA 201	O	3/6	Theory and History of Folklore and Social Anthropology	IV-VIII	G. Aggelopoulos
FSA 301	O	3/6	Material Culture and Anthropology of Economy	IV-VIII	A. Bakalaki
FSA 302	O	3/6	Social Organization: Ecology and Culture	IV-VIII	To be designated
FSA 411	O	3/6	Issues in Theory and Method of Social Anthropology and Folklore	IV-VIII	G. Aggelopoulos

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY					
CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
ABY 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology	I-III	A. Tantsis
ACL 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Greek Classical Archaeology	I-III	E. Manakidou, P. Tselekas, A. Kyriakou, K. Tsonaka
ACL 102	C	3/4	Introduction to Roman Archaeology	I-III	E. Manakidou, E. Papagianni, I. Vasileiadou, E. Gounari
APR 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Prehistoric Culture	I-III	S. M. Valamoti, N. Efstratiou, S. Triantafyllou
ABY 602	CM	3/6	Byzantine Painting	IV-VIII	P. Papadopoulou
ABY 603	CM	3/6	Byzantine Sculpture-Miniature Art	IV-VIII	A. Semoglou
ABY 606	CMS	3/9	Seminar on Byzantine Archaeology	VII-VIII	P. Androudis Teaching Assistance: E. Gounari (L.T.S.)
ACL601	CM	3/6	Archaic and Classical Architecture	IV-VIII	P. Tselekas
ACL603	CM	3/6	Archaic and Classical Pottery	IV-VIII	E. Manakidou
ACL606	CMS	3/9	Seminar on Classical Archaeology	VII-VIII	P. Tselekas
ACL607	CM	3/6	Hellenistic and Roman Periods	IV-VIII	E. Papagianni
APR 601	CM	3/6	Theory and Methods of Prehistoric Archaeology	IV-VIII	S. M. Valamoti
APR 603	CM	3/6	Prehistoric Societies of the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age	IV-VIII	S. Triantafyllou
APR 606	CMS	3/9	Seminar on Prehistoric Archaeology	VII-VIII	N. Efstratiou Teaching Assistance: E. Voulgari (LTS)
AAA 314	O	3/6	Museology – Museography	IV-VIII	A. Tantsis Teaching Assistance: A. Pliota (LTS)
ABY 215	O	3/6	Daily Life in Byzantium	IV-VIII	P. Papadopoulou
ABY 303	O	3/6	Issues in Painting, Wall-Paintings, Mosaics	IV-VIII	A. Semoglou
ABY 304	O	3/6	Issues in Painting, Icons, Manuscripts	IV-VIII	M. Paisidou Teaching Assistance: A. Pliota (LTS)
APR 303	O	3/6	Seminar. Interpretation of the Archaeological Record	IV-VIII	K. Kasvikis Teaching Assistance: I. Anagnostou
APR 312	O	3/6	Seminar. Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums	IV-VIII	S. Triantafyllou Teaching Assistance: A. Almatzi (LTS)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART					
CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
HIA 101	C	3/4	History of Art: Theory and Methods	I-III	A. Charalampidis
HIA 601	CM	3/6	Early Renaissance Art	IV-VIII	S. Lavva
HIA 602	CM	3/6	European Art from 1880 to World War I	IV-VIII	M. Papanikolaou

HIA 603	CM	3/6	20 th Century Greek Art	IV-VIII	A. Kotidis
HIA 606	CMS	3/9	Seminar on History of Art	VII-VIII	A. Kotidis

Spring semester

DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN, BYZANTINE AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY					
CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
HAN 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Ancient Greek History	I-III	I.Sverkos
HBY 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Byzantine History	I-III	A. K. Vasileiou-Seibt
HME 101	C	3/4	History of Medieval Western Europe	I-III	E. Tounta
HRO 101	C	3/4	Introduction to History of the Roman Empire	I-III	M. Kantirea
HAN 601	CM	3/6	Archaic and Classical Periods	IV-VIII	I. Xydopoulos
HAN 602	CM	3/6	Hellenistic and Roman Imperial Periods	IV-VIII	V. Kalfoglou-Kaloteraki
HAN 603	CMS	3/8	Seminar on Ancient Greek History	VII-VIII	1. P. Nigdelis 2. I. Sverkos 3. V. Kalfoglou-Kaloteraki
HBY 602	CM	3/6	Byzantine History II (1081-1453)	IV-VIII	E. Chatziantoniou
HBY 603	CMS	3/8	Seminar on Byzantine History	VII-VIII	1. A.-K. Vasileiou-Seibt 2. A. Leveniotis 3. E. Chatziantoniou
HSL 601	CM	3/6	History of the Slavic People	IV-VIII	A. Delikari
HBY 402	O	3/6	Political, Religious and Social Controversies in Byzantium	IV-VIII	To be designated
HME 401	O	3/6	States in Medieval Europe	IV-VIII	E. Tounta
HRO 302	O	3/6	Administration, Society and Economy of the Roman Empire	IV-VIII	To be designated

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORY, FOLKLORE AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY					
CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
HMG 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Modern Greek History	I-III	G. Antoniou
HMO 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Modern European History	I-III	J. Michailides
FSA 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Folklore and Social Anthropology	I-III	A. Bakalaki Teaching Assistance: A. Tzintziouva (LTS)
HMG 601	C	3/4	Modern Greek History (15 th – 18 th c.)	IV-VIII	Ph. Kotzageorgis
HMG 602	CM	3/6	Modern Greek History II (19 th – 20 th c.)	IV-VIII	E. Manta
HMG 603	CMS	3/8	Seminar on Modern Greek History	VII-VIII	1.. V. Gounaris 2. J. Michailides

					3. D. Papastamatiou 4. A. Sfikas
HMO 601	CMS	3/6	Modern European history I (15 th -18 th c.)	IV-VIII	V. Gounaris
HMO 602	CMS	3/6	Modern European History II (19 th century)	IV-VIII	I. Mourellos
HMO 603	CMS	3/6	Modern European History III (20 th c.)	IV-VIII	L. Hassiotis
HCG 601	CMS	3/6	Contemporary Greek History	IV-VIII	I. Mourellos
601	CMS	3/6	Theory and Methods of History	IV-VIII	J. Michailides
HBA 601	CM	3/6	Southeastern Europe in the 20 th Century (1918-1989)	IV-VIII	S. Sfetas
HBA 602	CM	3/6	Southeastern Europe from the Ottoman Conquest until World War I (1354-1918)	IV-VIII	S. Sfetas
HEH 401	O	3/6	Issues in the History of the Hellenism in Anatolia: Period of Reforms (Tanzimat) and European economic penetration into Pontus (19 th – beginning of the 20 th cent.)	IV-VIII	K. Chatzikyriakidis
HMG 301	O	3/6	Modern Greek Society and Economy	IV-VIII	G. Antoniou
HMG 302	O	3/6	Hellenism in the Ottoman Empire (19 th -20 th c)	IV-VIII	K. Chatzikyriakidis
HMG 402	O	3/6	Themes in Modern Greek History: Teaching of Modern Greek History	IV-VIII	E. Manta
HMO 203	O	3/6	Europe during the 19 th century	IV-VIII	L. Hassiotis
HMO 402	O	3/6	Themes in Modern and Contemporary European History	IV-VIII	A. Sfikas
HCG 402	O	3/6	HCG 402. Themes in Contemporary Greek History	IV-VIII	I. Mourellos
HTP 401	O	3/6	History of the Ottoman Empire	IV-VIII	Ph. Kotzageorgis
FSA 322			Social Organization: Anthropology of Politics and Power		G. Aggelopoulos, A. Bakalaki
FSA 401	O	3/6	Issues in Theory and Method of Social Anthropology and Folklore	IV-VIII	G. Aggelopoulos
FSA 402	O	3/6	Issues in Social and Economic Organization: Economic Anthropology	IV-VIII	To be designated
FSA 412	O	3/6	Issues in Social Organization	IV-VIII	To be designated

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
ABY 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology	I-III	P. Androudis
ACL 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Greek Classical Archaeology	I-III	P. Tselekas, N. kazakidi, Ch. Kallini

ACL 102	C	3/4	Introduction to Roman Archaeology	I-III	E. Papagianni
APR 101	C	3/4	Introduction to Prehistoric Culture	I-III	N. Efstratiou - S. Triantafyllou
ABY 601	CM	3/6	Byzantine Architecture	IV-VIII	A. Tantsis Teaching Assistance: A. Pliota (LTS)
ABY 602	CM	3/6	Byzantine Painting	IV-VIII	M. Paisidou
ABY 603	CM	3/6	Byzantine Sculpture – Miniature Art	IV-VIII	A. Semoglou
ABY 606	CMS	3/9	Seminar on Byzantine Archaeology	VII-VIII	M. Paisidou Teaching Assistance: E. Gounari (LTS)
ACL601	CM	3/6	Archaic and Classical Architecture	IV-VIII	P. Tselekas
ACL602	CM	3/6	Sculpture of the Archaic and Classical Periods	IV-VIII	E. Papagianni
ACL604	CM	3/6	Topography. Attica, Sanctuaries of Olympia, Delphi, Delos	IV-VIII	P. Tselekas
APR 606	CMS	3/9	Seminar on Prehistoric Archaeology	VII-VIII	S. Triantafyllou Teaching Assistance: I. Anagnostou (LTS)
AAA 313	O	3/6	Excavation – Archaeological Drawing	IV-VIII	A. Tantsis Teaching Assistance: K. Vasteli (LTS)
ABY 312	O	3/6	Seminar. Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums	IV-VIII	N. Papadopoulou Teaching Assistance: A. Pliota (LTS)
ACL 216	O	3/6	Religion	IV-VIII	To be designated
ACL 307	O	3/6	Seminar on Mythology and Hermeneutics	IV-VIII	To be designated
APR 203	O	3/6	Spatial Organisation and Use of Space in Bronze Age Mainland Greece	IV-VIII	To be designated
APR 208	O	3/6	Bronze Age Ideology in the Aegean	IV-VIII	To be designated
APR 304	O	3/6	Seminar. Interdisciplinary Approaches	IV-VIII	To be designated
APR 308	O	3/6	Bioarchaeology - Palaeoenvironment	IV-VIII	To be designated Teaching Assistance: E. Voulgari (LTS)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART

CODE	CATEGORY	E/ECTS	TITLE	SEMESTER	TAUGHT BY
HIA 101	C	3/4	History of Art: Theory and Methods	I-III	A. Charalampidis
HIA 602	CM	3/6	European Art from 1880 to World War I	IV-VIII	M. Papanikolaou
HIA 603	CM	3/6	20 th Century Greek Art	IV-VIII	A. Kotidis
HIA 606	CM	3/6	Seminar on History of art	VII-VIII	M. Papanikolaou
HIA 304	O	3/6	Teaching Humanities through Art Historical Material: a Teacher Training Seminar	IV-VIII	S. Lavva

COURSE DESCRIPTION**Georgios AGGELOPOULOS****FSA 201. Theory and History of Folklore and Social Anthropology [w.s.]****FSA 411. Issues in Theory and Method of Social Anthropology and Folklore [w.s.]****FSA 401.**

Paschalis ANDROUDIS**ABY 101. Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology [s.s.]**

The course is a general introduction to the late antique and Byzantine art and archaeology. It focuses on two main aspects: the evolution of ecclesiastical architecture and of religious monumental painting in relation to the spread of Christianity and the changing needs and preferences of the imperial power, the Church and the Byzantine society. Besides these aspects, the course also deals with other artistic media of the period, such as icons, manuscripts, sculpture and the minor arts, as well as with the evolution of the empire's cities, as revealed by recent excavations.

ABY603. Byzantine sculpture and minor arts [w.s.]**ABY 606. Seminar on Byzantine Archaeology [w.s.]**

Georgios ANTONIOU**HMG 602. Modern Greek History II (19th -20th c.) [w.w.]****HMG 603. Seminar on Modern Greek History 5 [w.w.]****HCG 101. Introduction to Modern Greek History s.s.]****HMG 301. Modern Greek Society and Economy [s.s.]**

Alexandra BAKALAKI**FSA 101. Introduction to Folklore and Social Anthropology [w.s. & s.s.]**

After a brief survey of the history of the two disciplines the course adopts a comparative view highlighting points of convergence and diversion between folklore and social anthropology in terms of scope of inquiry, theoretical and methodological approaches and relations with other fields. Special emphasis is paid on the historicity, the ideological uses and the political connotations of concepts like "race", "society", "culture", "people" and "tradition" which, in the context of everyday discourse, are usually considered transparent and universal. Students not fluent in Greek may choose among the introductory textbooks available in English.

FSA 301. Material Culture and Anthropology of Economy [w.s.]

The human species is omnivorous, but human food practices depend on ecological, economic, social and cultural conditions that vary both locally and historically. From the perspective of social / cultural anthropology the concepts of nutrition and food refer to edibles as material goods that are collected, grown, offered, shared, transacted or hoarded and, finally, consumed in specific contexts. The course introduces the most prominent anthropological approaches to food as emblematic cultural good and as process whereby social relations are constituted and transformed. Special emphasis is paid on a) ethnographic examples which challenge familiar ethnocentric definitions of concepts like "nutrition", "food" and "feed" b) on food as means of and context for the constitution of social hierarchies and power relations based on gender, race and social class and c) on anthropological and historical approaches to hunger as a social phenomenon.

FSA 401. Social Anthropology and Folklore

FSA 322. Social Organization: Anthropology of Politics and Power [s.s.]

Alkiviadis CHARALAMPIDIS

HIA 101. Art History: Theory and Methods [w.s. & s.s.]

The subject features an introduction to Art History and Theory, providing an overview of five units as follows:

1. Drawing, painting, etching, sculpture and architecture.
2. The "essential" expressive means of painting: line, color, light, space, form, composition, style.
3. Painting techniques: fresco, tempera, oil, watercolor, mosaic, vitrail, collage.
4. The main categories of painting: portrait, landscape, genre, still life, historical, mythological, symbolic and allegoric subjects.
5. The main theoretical approaches and methods of art work analysis and art history writing: formalistic, iconological, social, feminist, structuralist, psychoanalytic theory etc.

An additional unit provides a selection of texts written by prominent scholars on the main periods of European art, i.e the Middle Ages, Renaissance, Baroque, the 19th and 20th century, corroborating, in part, the theoretical section.

Elissavet CHATZIANTONIOU

HBV 602. Byzantine History II (1081-1453) [w.s]

The course focuses on the political history of the later byzantine period. It includes the study of the administrative system and the socio-economic structures and mentalities. Emphasis is given on the presentation of the relevant primary sources and the secondary bibliography as well as on methodological approach and analysis of the sources. The objective of the course is the understanding of the political-military situation, the socio-economic reality and the factors which led progressively to the decline of the Byzantine Empire.

HBY 603. Seminar of Byzantine History (Prosopography of the Late Byzantine Period) [w.s.]

The objective of the seminar is to familiarize the students with the Byzantine sources and the methods of the historical research. The course focuses on the study of the life and role of important personalities in the Late Byzantine period (mainly 1204-1453), through which we will also be given the opportunity to examine political events, administrative evolutions, religious and social conflicts of the time.

HBY 603. Seminar of Byzantine History (Political, ecclesiastical and social controversies in Byzantium) [s.s.]

The objective of the seminar is to familiarize the students with the Byzantine sources and the methods of the historical research. The course focuses on political events, ecclesiastical controversies and social conflicts during the years 1261-1453, which caused serious divisions and discord in the later Byzantine society and led to the internal decline of Byzantium.

Kyriakos CHATZIKYRIAKIDIS**HEH 301. Introduction to the History of the Greeks of Asia Minor: Modern History of the Greeks of the East (Anatolia) [w.s.]**

The objective of the Course is to study the History of the Greeks of the East (Anatolia) beginning from the Fall of Constantinople to the early 20th century. Topics to be examined: the economic and political emergence and development of the Asia Minor Hellenism, the historical similarities and dissimilarities/differences between Ionia, Pontus and Cappadocia, the Rum millet during the Tanzimat Reforms, the European Great Powers' penetration into the Asia Minor, the Young Turks Movement and the minorities' fate in the Ottoman Empire, the relations between the Greeks and the other ethnic groups/minorities of the Ottoman Empire.

HEH 302. Social and political organization of the Greeks of Asia Minor: The Region of Pontus from the Fall of the Empire of Trebizond to the beginning of the 19th century [w.s.]

The objective of the Course is to study the History of the Greeks who lived in Pontus (regions between Colchis and the so-called "Small Armenia" to Paphlagonia to the west and Cappadocia to the south) during the period starting with the Fall of Trebizond (1461) till the first decades of the 19th century. Especially the period 1461-1774 was characterized as a period of introversion, particularly after the Ottomans and their Allies prevailed in Black Sea. Yet, by the end of the 18th – beginning of the 19th century Europeans started rapidly penetrating into the Ottoman Empire in order to serve their geopolitical, strategic and economic interests. Within this long period, the socio-economic development of the Greeks of Pontus, the formation of their institutions within the Rum millet and their gradual transition from religious to national identity will be examined.

HEH 401. Issues in the History of the Hellenism in Anatolia: Period of Reforms (Tanzimat) and European economic penetration into Pontus (19th – beginning of the 20th cent.) [s.s.]

The future and the fate of the Ottoman Empire were essentially determined in the 19th century, when the Great Powers imposed on the Sultan the implementation of an ambitious program of administrative reforms and groundbreaking changes (Tanzimat). Those reforms were favorable to the Christians of the Empire since, despite the reactions of the Muslim elite, the conditions were right for them to rise economically and socially. The aim of the Course is to examine the life of the Greeks of Pontus at that time in their various manifestations.

HMG 302. Hellenism in the Ottoman Empire (19th-20th c.): The Unredeemed Hellenism. Archives and Collections that concern both the Greeks of the East and the tsarist Russia-former Soviet Union [s.s.]

The object of the course is to familiarize the students with the archives and the collections that concern both the Hellenism of the East and the Tsarist Russia-former USSR. Visits to archive units and exercises on resource utilization and exploitation aim at initiating students into the research of the specific field. Within the course framework there will be particular mention of the Hellenism of Russia and the former Soviet Union in modern and contemporary history.

Angeliki DELIKARI**HSL 601. History of the Slavic People [w.s. & s.s.]**

This is a general overview of the history of the Slavic tribes (Bulgarians, Serbians, Croatians, Slovenians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Russians) from the 6th to the 15th century. The course examines the evolution of their national identity and the creation of Slavic states. Special attention will be paid to the important role of the Byzantine empire on their political and cultural life. There will also be further discussion about the personalities of the rulers and the consequences of their deeds on the political, social and cultural life of their people.

HSL 402. Russian History (882-1613) [w.s.]

This is a general overview of the history of the Russian state from the 9th to the 17th century (state of Kiev, Mongolian conquest, the creation of an independent state with the city of Moscow as its centre). A special attention is given to the role of Byzantium for the Christianization of the Russian people and the development of the Russian culture.

Nikolaos EFSTRATIOU**APR 101. Introduction to Prehistoric Culture [w.s. & s.s.]**

The course introduces students to the prehistoric civilizations around the world since the earliest appearance of men. It focuses on some phenomena of the prehistoric age with particular significance, such as the beginnings of the Neolithic and the first appearance of cities as well as on particular regions such as the eastern Mediterranean, Mesopotamia, the Aegean and the Balkans. The course has the form of independent lectures which are taught and examined by the four lecturers. 1. Introduction. The beginnings and development of the study of World Prehistory. 2. The archaeology of the appearance and development of early humans until the end of the Pleistocene. The Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic: palaeoanthropology, cultural features, habitation, lithics, early art. 3. The Neolithic in the Near East and Central Asia. The beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry. 4. The Neolithic in the Aegean and Europe. 5. The world in the Bronze Age. The early cities, Mesopotamia and Egypt. The Aegean during the 2nd millennium: Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations. The 2nd and early 1st millennium in Europe. 6. The Iron Age Europe. 7. The prehistory of Africa and 8. The prehistory of the New World.

APR 606. Seminar on Prehistoric Archaeology: Ethnoarchaeology [w.s.]

The aim of the seminar is to present a general picture of ethnoarchaeology as a research strategy which is used to facilitate the archaeological explanation of the past. Ethnographic present is thought to help to understand social phenomena, human practices and activities of the past through the use of analogy. The seminar course will include the presentation of specific ethnoarchaeological case studies and will require the writing of essays on behalf of the participants.

APR 602. Prehistoric Societies of the Aegean and the Balkans [s.s.]

This course presents an overview of prehistoric developments from the Middle Palaeolithic to the end of the Neolithic and the beginning of the Bronze Age periods in the Aegean and the adjacent regions (Balkans). It includes both a selective documentation of the most important archaeological data available and a discussion of the different explanations suggested by different researchers regarding cultural changes.

Vassileios GOUNARIS

HMG 603. Seminar on Modern History [s.s.]

The course will introduce students (a) to the theory of history and to modern schools of historical thought (b) to scientific writing (c) to the critical analysis and composition of historical sources. The Greek Struggle for Macedonia and its sources will be the case study for this semester.

HMO 601. Modern European History I (15th -18th c.) [w.s. & s.s.]

The course presents the rise of nation states from the last centuries of the Middle Ages to the French Revolution, state relations and diplomacy as well as the basic social and economic developments. Special emphasis is given to the history of ideas, including religious contests and the search for European unity. Teaching units refer to the European late medieval society, politics and civilization, the discovery of the new world, Renaissance, Reformation, Absolutism, aspects of technological progress, the rise of industrial capitalism as well as the diplomacy of each century.

Loukianos HASSIOTIS

HMO 101. Introduction to Modern European History [w.s.]

The course gives an overview of Modern European History, with an emphasis on the period between the French Revolution and the end of the Second World War. It examines the most significant political, economic and social developments of the period, as well as the main ideological trends.

HMO 204. Contemporary European History: Fascism and extreme right in modern and contemporary Europe [w.s.]

The course examines the development of authoritarian ideologies and policies in modern and contemporary Europe, focusing on interwar fascism. Among the topics to be discussed are the role of national and imperialist competition, the Great War and the Russian Revolution, the basic ideological characteristics of fascism, politics of European fascist and authoritarian regimes of the interwar period, the reaction to fascism and the collapse of the 1945, and the neo-fascist revival in post-war Europe.

HMO 603. Contemporary European History (20th c.): The era of Total War [w.s.]

This course examines the 20th century from the perspective of total war. It analyses the causes, key features and consequences of the First and Second World War on international relations, politics, society, economy and ideological currents in Europe and the rest of the world.

INX 203. History of the European colonialism and imperialism [s.s.].

The course examines the history of the European expansion and imperialism from the Age of Discovery to the decolonization that followed WWII. It will focus on the different types of European colonialism and imperialism, and will discuss its consequences both to Europe and the rest of the world; its economic implications; its ideological parameters; as well as the relevant historiographical trends

Viktoria KALFOGLOU-KALOTERAKI**HAN 602. Ancient Greek History II. Hellenistic and Roman Imperial Periods [w.s. & s.s.]**

The course covers the period from the death of Alexander the Great till the subjugation of Egypt to the Roman rule, concentrating on the main features that constitute the historical identity of the Hellenistic Age: political developments, formation and structure of the Hellenistic monarchies, monarchic ideology, introduction and historical significance of the ruler-cult - the rise of Leagues and their organization - the polis in a monarchic framework - relations between the Hellenistic states and their attitude towards Roman policy, Roman expansion and Roman Hegemony. Discussion of relevant historical sources.

HAN 603. Seminar on Ancient Greek History: «The Reception of the Roman Hegemony in the Work of Plutarch and Aelius Aristides» [w.s.]

Based on the study of representative texts the course aims at examining the image of the Roman hegemony reflected in the work of Plutarch and Aelius Aristides. Known as characteristic representatives of the so called Second Sophistic they both belong to the social group of those Greeks who seek to combine their "national" Greek identity with their role, granted to them by the Roman citizenship they are in possession of, within the political and social structure of the Roman Empire.

HAN 603. Seminar on Ancient Greek History: "The Hellenistic City: aspects of its political and social Structure-Relations with the Hellenistic Kings and Rome" [s.s.]

Based on the study of relevant historical sources the course aims at examining important aspects of the political and social structure of the Hellenistic city (e.g. civic institutions, the role of 'benefactors', ruler cult) as well as evidence illuminating its attitude towards and its relations with the Ruling Power, i.e. Hellenistic Monarchs and Rome.

Maria KANTIREA**HRO 101. Introduction to the History of the Roman Empire [w.s. & s.s.]**

History of Rome and of the Roman Empire during the *Res publica* and the Principate (753 BC - AD 330). Analysis of historic events, political institutions, social practices and the official ideology in the *longue durée* through the study of selected written sources and the

archaeological remains. Beside getting basic knowledge on the Roman history, the students are invited to think about the role of Rome in the making of Europe.

HAN 603. Seminar on Ancient Greek History [s.s.]

Konstantinos KASVIKIS**APR 303. Seminar. Interpretation of the Archaeological Record [w.s.]**

The course aims to familiarize students with the educational role of the museum, to inform them about the theoretical framework of museum education and to their practicing in the educational use of the archaeological museum collections. The course includes topics related to the historical development of the museum as an institution in relation to its educational dimension; the communicative character of the museum and the perception of the museum collections; the philosophical, psychological and pedagogical framework of learning in museum; the educational policy and museum outreach programs in Greece and abroad; public archeology; the parameters of design and implementation of educational activities in archaeological museums and other institutions. In addition, visits to archaeological sites and museums will be held, with the aim of students' practical experience through presenting examples of educational activities concerning material culture in the context of museums and archaeological sites for different target groups including primary and secondary education students, adults, families and disability groups.

Antonios KOTIDIS**HIA 603. 20th Century Greek Art [w.s. & s.s.]**

The Greek version of modernism in painting, sculpture and architecture from the early decades to the postwar and contemporary developments in Greek art within the pale of conventional media and through the appropriation of space. The two dominant trends, of Modernism and "Tradition" arise from the reception of Western art in the light of ideological outlooks to do with issues of identity. The focus is in investigating the relationship of Greek art to the priorities of Greek society (cultural, social, economic, political) within the historical horizon of prevalent worldviews that define Greek cultural identity.

HIA 606. Seminar on History of Art [w.s.]

Phokion KOTZAGEORGIS**HMG 603: Seminar on Modern History (winter semester).**

The purpose of the course is (a) to familiarize the student with the various historiographical schools, (b) to assimilate the basic methodological principles of historical science, (c) to apply these principles in practice through exercises and, in particular, through the writing of a historical essay on a particular subject of modern history.

HTP 401: Ottoman city (spring semester).

In the course a) the scientific theoretical discussion on the existence of an "Ottoman city" will be analyzed, b) the basic elements of Ottoman policy towards cities will be discussed, c) an outline of the institutions related to the city is given and d) will be sketched the historical evolution of Ottoman urban development.

HMG 601. Early Modern Greek History (15th-18th c.) [s.s.]

The scope of this course is to give a complete and holistic picture of the Greek history during the Early Modern Era. The approach to the period is twofold: through historical events and into thematic circles. Firstly, some problems concerning the phases and the nature of the period are pinpointed; theoretical and methodological problems resulted from the study of the period are also discussed, and at last the main sources the historian uses are underlined. Secondly, a general picture of the political events of the period is given, analyzing and interpreting the most important ones. Finally, the thematic approach includes the basic sections a historian uses for the study of a period: demography, society, economy, law, ideology, culture.

Stella LAVVA

HIA 304 [s.s.]

HIA 601. Early Renaissance Art [w.s. & s.s.]

The 'Early Renaissance Art' course tracks the development of the art historical phenomenon from the so-called rebirth of the Graeco-Roman Antiquity in the early 15th century to the High Renaissance and Manierism of the late 16th century. It is focused on the Italian Renaissance (Florence, Naples, Rome and Venice). Particular attention is given to the Northern Renaissance (Netherlands, Flanders, France, Germany and England). The changing role of the Renaissance artist is also examined.

Georgios LEVENIOTIS

HBY 601. Byzantine History I (324-1081) [winter and spring semesters (324-1081) [w.s. & s.s.]

The course examines primarily the reasons that led to the gradual transformation of the so-called Later Roman Empire to the Eastern Byzantine Empire of medieval times. It also focuses on an in-depth analysis of the main political, military and social developments that took place during the 4th to 11th centuries A.D. in the interior and the periphery of the Byzantine Empire and the Eastern Mediterranean world (mainly in the geographical areas of Italy, Middle East, Asia Minor and Balkan Peninsula); methodological approach and analysis of the most important sources of the era.

HBY 603. Seminar on Byzantine History: "The political collapse of Byzantium in Asia Minor (2nd half of the 11th c. A.D.)" [w.s.]

The seminar focuses on the external political and military developments, mainly the appearance of the Turks on the eastern Asiatic border of the Byzantine Empire, as well as on the internal factors which led to the breakdown of Byzantine sovereignty in the East (Armenia, northern Mesopotamia, northern Syria, the largest part of Asia Minor) after the mid-11th century AD. Particular emphasis will be given to the investigation of the causes that led to the loss of Asia Minor, which constituted the most important geographic area of the

Empire during the previous centuries (late 7th - early 11th c.). The main purpose of the seminar, however, is the performance of students in the use and interpretation of relevant sources and modern bibliography and the preparation and oral presentation of papers related to the above historical developments.

IBY 603 Seminar on Byzantine History: "Byzantium in the 4th century AD: State and Society" [s.s.]

The seminar focuses on the internal and external developments (barbaric invasions, political, economic and military instability, rise of Christianity, re-organization of the central and periphery imperial administration, new military tactical organization etc.) that transformed drastically the state and the society of the Late Roman Empire during the late 3rd and the 4th centuries AD and gradually formed the foundation for the Byzantine Empire (Eastern Roman empire or Romania) of later medieval times. The main purpose of the seminar, however, is the performance of students in the use and interpretation of relevant sources and modern bibliography and the preparation and oral presentation of papers related to the above historical developments.

Eleni MANAKIDOU

ACL 101. Introduction to Classical Archaeology [w.s.]

See Panagiotis TSELEKAS

ACL 102. Introduction to Roman Archaeology [w.s.]

The subject of this introductory course is the creation and development of Roman civilisation mainly on the basis of its material remains. In the beginning the foundation of the city of Rome and its early development will be examined with particular attention to the strong influence of the Etruscans first and of the Greeks later on the formation of the Roman cultural identity. Next the expansion of Roman culture in Italy as a consequence of Roman political rule will be examined, as well as the adoption by the Romans of Hellenistic cultural elements. Finally, a general view of Greco-Roman civilisation will be offered, which was the result of the expansion of the Roman state in the Mediterranean basin and beyond and was mainly a development of the Imperial period. Representative monuments from Rome itself and the provinces will be examined in categories (architecture, sculpture, painting), while special attention will be given to types which have a markedly Roman character (amphitheatres, triumphal arches, historical reliefs, portraits).

ACL 603. Archaic and Classical Pottery [w.s.]

Main topic of this lecture is to discuss various subjects of ancient Greek painted and related pottery. As an introduction we shall examine different aspects concerning the organization and the production terms in the ancient ceramic workshops, based on the material evidence, the vase-representations and the written sources. Next we will study the most important decoration techniques and the most characteristic vase-shapes during the archaic and classical periods, with emphasis given to the ceramic production from Athens and Corinth (protogeometric and geometric, protoattic and protocorinthian, black- and red-figure, black-glaze vases). We will focus on some significant potters and painters, on the distribution of their vases and the influence that their work had on other contemporary ceramic centers. We shall also examine some iconographic topics as well issues on chronology, finding places, spreading and evaluation of Greek pottery.

Eleftheria MANTA

HMG 602. Modern Greek History II (19th-20th c.) [s.s.]

The course aims to emphasize on Modern Greek History, from the emergence of the Greek state to the Treaty of Lausanne, 1923. It analyses the main political, economic, social, and ideological parameters of Modern Greek History. Teaching units refer to the institutions of the Greek state (kingdom, statutes, army), the economic and social developments, and to important historical events such as the Goudi Coup, the National Schism, and the Greek-Turkish War in Asia Minor.

HMG 402. Themes in Modern Greek History: Teaching of Modern Greek History [s.s.]

The course aims to present modern aspects and perspectives about teaching history to secondary education by analyzing the historical textbooks and by using primary sources and new technologies as a means to cultivate historical thinking.

Iakovos MICHAILIDES

HMO 101. Introduction to Modern European History [s.s.]

The course gives an overview of Modern European History, with an emphasis on the period between the French Revolution and the end of the Second World War. It examines the most significant political, economic and social developments of the period, as well as the main ideological trends.

HMG 603. Seminar on Modern Greek History [s.s.]

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the science of history and to the scientific writing.

Ioannis MOURELOS

HCG 601. Contemporary Greek History [w.s. & s.s.]

Phases of the years 1923-1974. Institutional evolution, concept and exercise of authority, social and population changes, problems of economic development.

HMO 602. Modern European History II (19th century) [w.s. & s.s.]

Study of the events leading to the outbreak of World War I in three chapters: 1871-1890, 1890-1907, 1907-1914.

HCG 402. Themes in Contemporary Greek History [s.s.]

Pantelis NIGDELIS

HAN 603. Seminar on Ancient Greek History [s.s.]

HRO 302. Administration, Society and Economy of the Roman Empire [w.s.]

Melina PAISIDOU**ABY 304: Topics in Byzantine Painting: Portable Icons, Illuminated Manuscripts [w.s.]**

The course focuses mainly on the production, circulation and development of the byzantine illuminated manuscripts from the 6th to the 15th centuries. Special references are made on thematic, iconographic and stylistic issues in correspondence to portable icons and to monumental painting. Historical, political and theological parameters are also examined in correlation to special options of the manuscript illuminations. Finally, some basic information concerning paleography and codicology are given. The course comprises a visit in a laboratory of maintenance of manuscripts in Thessaloniki and it is supported by a didactic book from EUDOXOS and by electronic presentations on the e-learning.

ABY 602: Byzantine Painting [s.s.]

The course constitutes a study of the development of the byzantine monumental painting from the early Christian centuries until the end of the late byzantine period (beginning of the 3rd c. – 1453). It is examined the formation of the iconography and of the artistic currents and tendencies, mainly through the wall paintings and mosaics and secondarily from the portable icons and the manuscripts' illuminations. The artistic phenomena are approached in correlation to the historical, social, theological and political parameters of each period. The course is supported by a didactic book from EUDOXOS and by open electronic presentations on the e-learning.

ABY 606: Seminar in Byzantine Archaeology [s.s.]

The subject of the seminar is the monuments of Epirus that are dated to the Byzantine and Post byzantine period. Emphasis is given to the region of Arta and Ioannina and to the influenced areas. Main topics of the course are the architecture and the monumental painting and their topographical and historical parameters of the area. The course is articulated by three introductory seminars from the teacher and by nine lectures for the presentation of the compulsory essays from the students. During the course a field trip is organized to Epirus. The course is supported by open electronic presentations on the e-learning and by a folder of selected articles.

Pagona PAPADOPOULOU**ABY 215. Daily Life in Byzantium [w.s.]**

The course focuses on diverse aspects of everyday life in Byzantium on the basis of material culture (archaeological finds and artistic representations), complemented by the evidence of the written sources. Topics to be discussed include the Byzantine house and its contents, female activities, professions (urban and rural), trade and markets, magic and superstitions, entertainment etc.

ABY 602 Byzantine Painting [w.s.]

The course focuses on the painting of the middle Byzantine and late Byzantine periods, that is from the end of Iconoclasm (843) to the fall of Constantinople to the Ottomans (1453). Particular emphasis will be given on the evolution of monumental painting (murals, mosaics), but portable icons and manuscript miniatures will also be considered. Besides a thorough examination of iconography and style, issues regarding the construction techniques of these

works of art, sponsorship, the identity and place of the artist in the Byzantine society will also be discussed. The artistic phenomena will be regarded and interpreted in light of the political, social and economic conditions of each period.

ABY 312 Seminar. Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums [s.s.]

The seminar focuses on the geographic area of Thrace during the Byzantine and early Ottoman period. Issues of historical topography, the sites and monuments, as well as the material culture of the region will be discussed. The course includes visits in museums and archives of Thessalonike, where exhibits and/or documents from Thrace can be found. It also includes a fieldtrip in western Thrace, in order to visit the museums, sites and monuments of the area. Students are expected to prepare oral presentations, that will be delivered on site, as well as written essays that will be delivered at the end of the semester. Since this is a seminar, only a limited number of students will be admitted

Eleni PAPAGIANNI

ACL 607. Hellenistic and Roman Periods: The Greek cities during the Roman Imperial Period [w.s.]

During the Roman Imperial period the Greek cities, although now under the jurisdiction of the Roman prefect of the province, preserved their civic constitutions and administrative autonomy. Their civic center, the Agora, not only didn't lose its significance but gradually took a monumental form through the erection of new public buildings, funded by the rich citizens and occasionally by the emperor. A new kind of polis religion, the imperial cult, was introduced to the religious context of the Agora, while at the same time the cities gradually - under Roman influences- incorporated new architectural features that helped them to adjust to the new urban requirements of the era. At the time of Caesar and Augustus new cities (mostly Roman colonies like Corinth, Patras, Philippoi, Dion that replaced preexisting Greek cities) were built next to the traditional urban centers (Athens, Argos, Sparta, Thessaloniki, Beroea etc.) of Greece. The organization of these colonies (populated by latin speaker colonists) was based more or less on the same principles, that ruled the life in the Roman cities in Italy and elsewhere. However and despite this Roman orientation, many elements of the preexisting Greek city survived in the new context.

ACL 102. Introduction to Roman Archaeology [s.s.]

The subject of this introductory course is the creation and development of Roman civilisation mainly on the basis of its material remains. In the beginning the foundation of the city of Rome and its early development will be examined with particular attention to the strong influence of the Etruscans first and of the Greeks later on the formation of the Roman cultural identity. Next the expansion of Roman culture in Italy as a consequence of Roman political rule will be examined, as well as the adoption by the Romans of Hellenistic cultural elements. Finally a general view of Greco-Roman civilisation will be offered, which was the result of the expansion of the Roman state in the Mediterranean basin and beyond and was mainly a development of the Imperial period. Representative monuments from Rome itself and the provinces will be examined in categories (architecture, sculpture, painting), while special attention will be given to types which have a markedly Roman character (amphitheaters, triumphal arches, historical reliefs, portraits).

ACL 602. Sculpture of the Archaic and Classical Periods [s.s.]

This course aims to present the creation and evolution of monumental sculpture from the Geometric period until the end of the 5th century B.C. In this frame the most significant works

of sculpture in the round as well as representative examples of free-standing reliefs and architectural sculptures will be discussed according to their chronological order and their style

Miltiadis PAPANIKOLAOU

HIA 602. European Art from 1880 to World War [w.s.& s.s.] HIA 606. Seminar on History of Art []

HIA 606. Seminar on History of Art

Dimitrios PASTAMATIΟΥ

HMG 101. Introduction to Modern Greek History [w.s]

The course offers an overview of the historical course of Modern Hellenism during the period 1453-1922. Firstly, the position of Greeks within the Ottoman and the Venetian states, along with important aspects of their economy, their institutions (the communities, the Church and the armed groups of *klephtes* and *armatoloi*) as well as issues of Modern Greek Enlightenment will be examined. Moreover, significant political, military and diplomatic events of the Greek War of Independence and the constitutional questions faced by the modern Greek state will be discussed. Finally, particular attention will be drawn to major aspects of politics, diplomacy, society, economy and ideology of Greece as an independent and sovereign state during the period 1832-1922.

HMG 601. Early Modern Greek History (15th-18th c.) [w.s.]

The course examines the history of Modern Hellenism between the mid-15th century and the turn of the 19th century. At first, the nature as well as the particular characteristics of the sources of the period along with the pertinent problems arising from their study will be discussed. Moreover, the political attitudes of the Greeks in the context of the armed conflicts between the Ottoman Empire and the Venetian Republic will be discussed *in extenso*. Finally, the demographic, economic, social and ideological aspects of Modern Hellenism and its institutional position within the Ottoman and Venetian political system will be examined.

HMG 603. Seminar on Modern Greek History [s.s]

Modern trends of historical science will be examined comprehensively so that students be able to understand its course as well as its prospects. Moreover, significant categories of historical analysis (causality, time, determinism, objectivity, truth) and issues of meaning in the historical course will be discussed. Furthermore, fundamental problems of archival research and composition techniques of a historical paper will be presented. Finally, students will have to write a short paper for the particular subject of the seminar, which is 'Memoirs and documentary sources of the Greek Struggle of Independence.'

Athanasios SEMOGLOU

ABY 303. Issues in Painting, Wall-Paintings, Mosaics [w.s.]

ABY603. Byzantine Sculpture – Miniature Art [s.s.]

ABY 213. Byzantine Iconography [s.s.]

Spyridon SFETAS**HBA 302. History of the Balkan States [w.s]**

The course will focus on the Internal developments and Foreign policy of Bulgaria, Serbia, Romania and Montenegro, on the relations of those states with Greece, on the Macedonian issue and the emergence of Albanian National movement, on the Young Turk Revolution, the Balkan Wars and the Great War. Special attention will be paid to the antagonism between Austria- Hungary and Russia in the Balkans which led to the First World War.

HBA 601. Southeastern Europe in the 20th Century (1918-1989) [w.s. & s.s]

The ottoman conquest. The emergence of the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman domination. The national awakening of the Balkan Peoples. The struggle of the Balkan Peoples for a statehood. From the Congress of Berlin to World War II.

HBA 602. Southeastern Europe from the Ottoman Conquest until the First World War (1354-1918) [w.s. & s.s]

After an overview of history of Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria and Romania from the end of the World War 1 until the downfall of Communism we will focus on some questions that affected the bilateral relations, including the policy of Great Powers.

Athanasios SFIKAS**HMO 603. Modern History III (20th century) [w.s.]**

The course surveys the history of the 20th century through its ideological conflicts and with particular emphasis on the ideological, political, economic, social and military clash between the superpowers and their alliances. Conventionally called 'The Cold War', the clash will be set chronologically in the period from 1917 to 1991, while its geographic coverage extends to Europe, North America and the 'Third World'.

HMG 603. Seminar on Modern Greek History [s.s.]

The seminar aims to acquaint students with the objectives and methods of the discipline of History and historical research. Topics under discussion include the following: a short history of the discipline of History; the nature of historical interpretation; historical causation; the concept of objectivity and its limits; the nature of historical knowledge; varieties of History and historical writing; historical sources and methods of analysis; principles and methods relating to researching and writing up history essays and term papers.

HMO 402 Issues on Modern and Contemporary European History [s.s.]

The course examines the history of US-European relations from the period of the formation of the United States of America until the mid-20th century. Special attention is given to the processes of US ascendancy from the late 18th to the late 19th century; the formation and consolidation of an American national ideology; and US foreign relations in the period 1898-1950.

Ilias SVERKOS

HAN 101. Introduction to Ancient Greek History [w.s. & s.s.]

The aim of this course is to give an overview of Ancient Greek History from the Mycenaean to the end of the Hellenistic period (ca. 1600 – 30 B.C.) by focusing on the civic institutions, the social and economic structures, as well as on facets of the cultural, religious and intellectual life following the main chronological periods. The following main topics will be addressed: The political and social organization of the Mycenaean states, the Greek colonization and the consequences of those migrant movements, the emergence of the city-state (*polis*), the aristocratic ideology and culture of the Archaic period, the institution of tyranny, the formation of the Spartan constitution, the birth of the Athenian democracy, the Persian wars, the rise and fall of the Athenian empire, the Peloponnesian war, the Spartan and Theban hegemonies, the rise of Macedonia, Alexander the Great and the conquest of the East, the creation of the Hellenistic world, the character of the Hellenistic monarchy and the administrative system of the Hellenistic kingdoms, the Roman expansion to the East and the end of the Hellenistic world.

HAN 603. Seminar on ancient Greek History: Roman Egypt [s.s.]

The aim of this course is to study and analyze the political and social organization of the Roman province of Egypt based on literary, epigraphic, and especially papyrological evidence. The main topics are: i) The relations between Rome and the Ptolemaic kingdom in the Hellenistic period with the focus on cases of Roman intervention in Egypt's political and economic life during the 2nd and 1st cent. B.C. ii) The end of the Ptolemaic kingdom (30 B.C.) and the administrative organization of the Roman province of Egypt: the provincial administration, the taxation system, and the army as symbol of Roman sovereignty. iii) Ethnic identity in Roman Egypt (Greeks, Romans, Jews and Egyptians). iv) Social case-studies: the relations between Romans with the local populations; social banditry as an endemic phenomenon; the abandonment of countryside and the movement to the big urban centers. v) Religion: Greek and Roman cults, local cults, Christianity. vi) Education.

Anastasios TANTSIS**ABY 101 Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology [w.s.]**

See Paschalis ANDROUDIS

AAA 314. Museology – Museography [w.s.]

The course is a seminar and can be attended by a limited number of students.

Its first part it consists of a brief introduction in Museum Studies both as theory and practice. The introductory lectures present a quick review of the History of the Museum as an institution and the development of Museology as the interdisciplinary approach regarding its identity and functioning. Following this, students will attend an in-depth presentation and analysis of the general idea and the layout and presentation of the permanent exhibitions comprising the main collection of the Museum of Byzantine Culture in Thessaloniki.

Students will undertake the writing of a paper in the form of a proposal for the restructuring and enrichment of one of the Museum's thematic exhibitions. The paper will be presented in

class and aims at familiarizing students with issues of organization and planning of museum exhibitions both in theory and in practice.

ABY 601. Byzantine Architecture [s.s.]

The course will examine the evolution of Byzantine architecture from the early to the late byzantine period. For this purpose, the major monuments of Byzantium will be presented.

AAA 313. Excavation – Drawing [s. s.]

The course is organised in two cycles, the first consists of lectures in the classroom and the second is the students' participation in the University Excavations. The first cycle of theoretical lessons is divided in two parts the first of which is of six lectures and is an introduction to archaeological drawing. It aims at familiarizing students with techniques of drawing both built structures and artifacts in archaeological research as well the use of methods and techniques of topographical and architectural survey of stratigraphy and finds. The course consists of a series of applications explained during classes that the students turn in at the end of the semester.

Eleni TOUNTA**HME 101. History of Medieval Western Europe [w.s & s.s]**

This course is an introduction to the medieval history of Western Europe from the 5th to the 15th century. Because of the wide, temporal as well as geographic extent of the subject the survey focuses mainly on the formation and development of political systems (kingdoms and city-states) and of the social and economic relations from the fall of the western part of the Roman Empire until the end of the 15th century. Emphasis is also stressed on the role of the Roman Church in the European political developments of that time. The course aims to offer the best possible global understanding of the formation of the medieval Western Europe and to allow students to acquire basic knowledge and analytical tools, in order to approach more specific topics of the medieval western civilization.

HME 201. Institutions in Medieval Western Europe: History of medieval political thought (4th-15th c.) [w.s.]

This course examines the most important political, "constitutional" and administrative institutions of the medieval Western Europe. The study centers on the institution of kingship and the organization of the kingdoms from the foundation of the first German kingdoms in the European domain after the fall of the western part of the Roman Empire (5th century) until the end of the 15th century. The political ideas of the Roman Church are also studied in depth, since medieval popes involved themselves in the political affairs of the kingdoms. The study focuses equally on the political thought and the institutions of the urban communities (12th-13th c.). Emphasis is also stressed on the political thought of the late Middle Ages which led to the emergence both of representative institutions and the absolute monarchy. Special attention is also given in the political rituals and performances. The object of this course is the understanding of the medieval political and social reality in the light of the political thought that shaped it.

HME 401. Medieval European States: The Norman Kingdom of Sicily (12th-13th c.), a social and cultural history (s.s.)

The course examines the Norman Kingdom of Sicily (12th-13th c.). It studies the Norman conquests in Southern Italy and Sicily, the conquerors' relations with the conquered people, Italo-Greeks, Muslims and Lombards, as well as the organization of the Kingdom

(administration, justice, royal court). Special attention will be given to the convivia of the ethno-cultural groups and the ongoing latinization of the Kingdom through cultural assimilation and persecutions. Emphasis is also stressed on the political culture of the Norman kings as it is expressed in political discourses, ceremonies and art.

Sevasti TRIANTAFYLLOU

APR 101. Introduction to Prehistoric Culture [w.s. & s.s.]

The course introduces students to the prehistoric civilizations around the world since the earliest appearance of men. It focuses on some phenomena of the prehistoric age with particular significance, such as the beginnings of the Neolithic and the first appearance of cities as well as on particular regions such as the eastern Mediterranean, Mesopotamia, the Aegean and the Balkans. The course has the form of independent lectures which are taught and examined by the four lecturers. 1. Introduction. The beginnings and development of the study of World Prehistory. 2. The archaeology of the appearance and development of early humans until the end of the Pleistocene. The Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic: palaeoanthropology, cultural features, habitation, lithics, early art. 3. The Neolithic in the Near East and Central Asia. The beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry. 4. The Neolithic in the Aegean and Europe. 5. The world in the Bronze Age. The early cities, Mesopotamia and Egypt. The Aegean during the 2nd millennium: Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations. The 2nd and early 1st millennium in Europe. 6. The Iron Age Europe. 7. The prehistory of Africa and 8. The prehistory of the New World.

APR 312. Seminar. Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums [w.s.]

The seminar is articulated in three sub-sessions as follows: 1) visits in prehistoric collections and exhibitions in Museums of Macedonia, 2) visits in prehistoric sites of Macedonia and 3) lectures which are enriched with visual media. The main scope of this course is the presentation of archaeological excavations and finds as well as the dissemination of modern archaeological issues to the wider public. The course will be offered to a limited number of students. Evaluation will be based on a written essay or poster, an oral presentation as well as the overall participation of the student to the seminar.

APR 603. Prehistoric societies of the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age [w.s.]

This course examines the development of the prehistoric societies in the Aegean in the 3rd and 2nd millennium BC and their influence in the cultural systems of the broader eastern Mediterranean. In particular, issues related to the habitation and settlement patterns, the land use and subsistence strategies, the material culture, the trade and exchange systems, the ideology and burial practices, the administration and social organization of the case study societies will be approached through careful examination of the results of archaeological and excavation research and in association with their historical and social context. The course will cover a broad range of thematic topics from the Bronze Age Aegean such as: the organization of the space in the Early Bronze Age settlements of the Greek mainland, the "international spirit" of the Early Bronze Age Cyclades, the influence of the Early Bronze Age societies of Troia and the coastline of the Asia Minor to the islands and the mainland, the emphasis to the management of death in the pre-palatial Crete, the emergence of the old and new palaces in the Middle and early Late Bronze Age in Crete as well as the discussion concerning the concept of the palatial system and the development of administration associated with a well-organized network of symbols and rituals in Crete, the role of trading systems and exchange networks in the eastern Mediterranean as well as the interpretative approaches to "Minoan thalassocracy", the development and social organization of the Middle Helladic societies of

the mainland and their role in the emergence of the "shaft grave phenomenon" at Mycenae, the formation of local leaderships in the early Late Bronze Age and their transformation to elite groups in association with the well-organized palatial centers at the end of the period, the predominance of the Mycenaean culture in Crete and the broader Mediterranean, the occurrence of cultural Mycenaean features in "marginal" areas of the mainland and the end of the palatial systems in the Aegean. Evaluation will be based on written exams and optional short essays.

APR 606. Seminar on Prehistoric Archaeology [s.s.]

Panagiotis TSELEKAS

ACL 101. Introduction to Greek Classical Archaeology [s.s.]

Greek Archaeology uncovers, examines and studies the material remains of ancient Greece from the 10th to the 1st century BC. The course focuses on the history of this particular discipline as well as its research sections. The principal aspects of architecture, city planning, sculpture, pottery and small-scale art along with the conditions that shaped their development will be presented through the examination of important monuments and artifacts of the ancient Greek civilization dated from the Proto-Geometric to the Late Hellenistic period.

ACL 606. Seminar on Classical Archaeology: Coinage in Ancient Macedonia [w.s.]

Coins comprise an essential tool for archaeologists and historians in interpreting the past. Officially produced by various authorities in large quantities, they have been the main form of money in many societies for more than twenty-five centuries. The images and inscriptions on their surfaces are particularly enlightening to the history, ideology, religion and art of the societies that issued and handled them. The metals used for their manufacture, their weight and size as well as their provenance, provide a wealth of information on the study of economies about which there is few or no written evidence. The course focuses on the evolution of coinage and its role in ancient Macedonia. It examines various issues on coin production, iconography and circulation in Macedonia from the Archaic to the Hellenistic and Republican period. Furthermore, it aims at familiarising the students with the methodology and tools of Numismatics –the study of coins and coin-formed objects– as well as with the function of coins as archaeological artefacts and important tool for dating archaeological sites and strata.

ACL 601. Archaic and Classical Architecture [w.s.]

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basic terms and concepts of ancient Greek architecture and present the architectural creations and function of the various types of buildings during the Archaic and Classical periods. With references to characteristic monuments, the lectures will concentrate on the organization of space in the ancient Greek city, planning and completion of building projects, materials and types of masonry, decoration of buildings, evolution of the architectural orders, basic building typologies (such as temples, altars, propyla, stoas, theatres, bouleuteria, stadia, gymnasia, fortifications, houses, funerary structures, etc.) and their function in the public and private life of ancient Greeks.

ACL 604. Topography. Attica, Sanctuaries of Olympia and Delphi, Delos [s.s.]

The Pan-Hellenic sanctuaries of Olympia and Delphi, Delos, Athens and various sanctuaries in its territory, Attica, are among the most important sites in Greece, where archaeological data and written testimonies exist in abundance. The course examines the topography and

development of those sites from the Geometric to the Roman Imperial times. Topics include geography, the organization of the sanctuaries, issues on religion and cult practices, the architectural remains, urban planning of settlements, route network, fortifications, etc.

Soultana-Maria VALAMOTI

APR 101. Introduction to Prehistoric Culture [w.s.]

The course introduces students to the prehistoric civilizations around the world since the earliest appearance of men. It focuses on some phenomena of the prehistoric age with particular significance, such as the beginnings of the Neolithic and the first appearance of cities as well as on particular regions such as the eastern Mediterranean, Mesopotamia, the Aegean and the Balkans. The course has the form of independent lectures which are taught and examined by the four lecturers. 1. Introduction. The beginnings and development of the study of World Prehistory. 2. The archaeology of the appearance and development of early humans until the end of the Pleistocene. The Lower, Middle and Upper Palaeolithic: palaeoanthropology, cultural features, habitation, lithics, early art. 3. The Neolithic in the Near East and Central Asia. The beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry. 4. The Neolithic in the Aegean and Europe. 5. The world in the Bronze Age. The early cities, Mesopotamia and Egypt. The Aegean during the 2nd millennium: Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations. The 2nd and early 1st millennium in Europe. 6. The Iron Age Europe. 7. The prehistory of Africa and 8. The prehistory of the New World.

APR 601. Theory and Methods of Prehistoric Archaeology [s.s.]

The principal directions in theoretical archaeological thought of the 20th century are discussed in the first part of these lectures. Culture history, processual and post processual archaeology are discussed, as well as their contemporary synthesis. In the second part, will be devoted to the methods and techniques that support contemporary archaeology, excavation and field work, landscape archaeology, archaeometry and bioarchaeology. The course includes a series of laboratory courses that take place in the LIRA lab (Laboratory for Interdisciplinary Research in Archaeology) of the School. These courses aim to familiarise students with practical aspects of applying various analytical methods to archaeological material.

A.-K. VASILEIOU – SEIBT

HBY 101. Introduction to Byzantine History [s.s.]

Historical survey of the Byzantine studies. The sources of the Byzantine History, methodological approaches and complementary sciences. Chronological and geographical boundaries, Constantinople. Synopsis of Byzantine history. Presentation of basic concepts and institutions of the Byzantine State (political theory, education, monachism, justice). Internal history with emphasis on administration, the society and cities. Causes of the rise and fall of the Byzantine Empire. Influence of the Byzantine Empire.

HBY 603. Michael Psellos and his time [s.s.]

Constantine (as monk he was renamed Michael) Psellos was one of the most important and interesting, but also contested Byzantine personalities of the eleventh century (ca. 1018-ca.

1078). He was at the same time scholar, historian, philosopher, imperial dignitary, politician, diplomate, professor of rhetoric, head of the "philosophical" faculty of the "University" of Byzantium (hypatos ton philosophon), and later on a monk.

He was a very productive author; for the modern historian especially his "Chronography", concerning especially the incidents at the imperial court (reaching from 975 till 1078) and the amount of letters addressed to imperial dignitaries, to his circle of acquaintance, to friends and (former) pupils are precious primary sources for the study of the Byzantine society, primarily the aristocracy, and the political conditions in the capital, but also (though at a lower degree) in the provinces.

The students should learn in the seminary to research critically the information available from Psellos esp. concerning the aristocracy, the society in a broader sense, the administration, and the events at the imperial court in Psellos' time. They will have to prepare short papers with these topics.

Ioannis XYDOPOULOS

HAN 601. Ancient Greek History I. Archaic and Classical periods [w.s. & s.s.]

A general overview of the Greek Ancient History from the 8th-4th cent. B.C. Special attention will be paid to the evolution of the polis-state. Colonization, the aristocrats' decline, the appearance of the tyrants and the work made by the lawgivers, the Persian Wars and the Peloponnesian War will also be examined through the literary sources of the periods.

HAN 603. Seminar on ancient Greek History: "The Second Athenian League" [s.s.]

The subject of the course is one of the most important and most thoroughly studied subjects of the 4th century BC. The genesis and evolution of the 2nd Athenian League, the institutions developed in Athens during the 4th century, the social and economic context that have been shaped, the impact on the culture and the foreign policy of the city, as well as the efforts for secession of various city-states also from this League, following the example of the First.

APPENDIX
Codes and subject titles offered by the School of History and Archaeology
based on subject categories

COMPULSORY COURSES (C)

HAN	101	Introduction to Ancient Greek History
HRO	101	Introduction to History of the Roman Empire
HBY	101	Introduction to Byzantine History
HMG	101	Introduction to Modern Greek History
HMO	101	Introduction to Modern History
ACL	101	Introduction to Greek Classical Archaeology
ACL	102	Introduction to Roman Archaeology
ABY	101	Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology
APR	101	Introduction to Prehistoric Culture
HIA	101	History of Art: Theory and Methods
FSA	101	Introduction to Folklore and Social Anthropology

COMPULSORY COURSES PER MODULE (CM)**ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORY OF ART**

APR	601	Theory and Methods of Prehistoric Archaeology
APR	602	Prehistoric Societies of the Aegean and the Balkans
APR	603	Prehistoric Societies of the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age
ACL	601	Archaic and Classical Architecture
ACL	602	Sculpture of the Archaic and Classical Periods
ACL	603	Archaic and Classical Pottery
ACL	604	Topography. Attica, Sanctuaries of Olympia, Delphi, Delos
ACL	607	Hellenistic and Roman Periods
ABY	601	Byzantine Architecture
ABY	602	Byzantine Painting
ABY	603	Byzantine Sculpture – Miniature Art
HIA	601	Early Renaissance Art
HIA	602	European Art from 1880 to World War I
HIA	603	20th Century Greek Art

HISTORY

HAN	601	Archaic and Classical Periods
HAN	602	Hellenistic and Roman Imperial Periods
HBY	601	Byzantine History I (324-1081)
HBY	602	Byzantine History II (1081-1453)
HMG	601	Modern Greek History I (15th -18th c.)
HMG	602	Modern Greek History II (19th -20th c.)
HMO	601	Modern European History I (15th-18th c.)
HMO	602	Modern European History II (19th c.)
HMO	603	Modern European History III (20th c)
HCG	601	Contemporary Greek History
HSL	601	History of the Slavic People
HBA	602	Southeastern Europe from the Ottoman Conquest until World War I (1354-1918)
HBA	601	Southeastern Europe in the 20th Century (1918-1989)

COMPULSORY SEMINARS PER MODULE (CMS)**ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF ART**

APR	606	Seminar on Prehistoric Archaeology
ACL	606	Seminar on Classical Archaeology
ABY	606	Seminar on Byzantine Archaeology
HIA	606	Seminar on History of Art

HISTORY

HAN	603	Seminar on Ancient Greek History
HBY	603	Seminar on Byzantine History
HMG	603	Seminar on Modern Greek History

OPTIONAL COURSES**Prehistoric Archaeology (APR)**

APR	201	Spatial Organisation and Use of Space in Neolithic Aegean
APR	202	Spatial Organisation and Use of Space in Bronze Age Aegean
APR	203	Spatial Organisation and Use of Space in Bronze Age Mainland Greece
APR	204	Neolithic Economy in the Aegean
APR	205	Bronze Age Economy in the Aegean
APR	206	Bronze Age Economy in Mainland Greece
APR	207	Neolithic Ideology in the Aegean
APR	208	Bronze Age Ideology in the Aegean
APR	209	Bronze Age Ideology in Mainland Greece
APR	210	The Beginning of the Production Stage in the Near East and the Balkans
APR	211	The Palaeolithic Period
APR	212	Prehistoric Europe
APR	213	Prehistoric Cyprus
APR	214	Neolithic Europe
APR	215	Cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean in the 3rd and 2nd millennia BC
APR	301	Seminar. Issues in Theory and Methodology
APR	302	Seminar. Interpretation of Cultural Change
APR	303	Seminar. Interpretation of the Archaeological Record
APR	304	Seminar. Interdisciplinary Approaches
APR	305	Experimental Archaeology
APR	306	Analytical Methods
APR	307	Archaeometry – Problems on Dating and Provenance
APR	308	Bioarchaeology - Palaeoenvironment
APR	309	Ethnoarchaeology - Archaeodemography
APR	312	Seminar. Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums
AAA	313	Excavation -Drawing
AAA	314	Museology – Museography
AAA	315	Excavation Methodology (Methods)

Classical Archaeology (ACL)

ACL	201	Topography
ACL	202	Architecture and Town Planning in the Geometric and Archaic Periods
ACL	203	Architecture and Town Planning in the Classical Period
ACL	204	Architecture and Town Planning in the Hellenistic Times
ACL	205	Architecture and Town Planning in the Roman Times

ACL	206	Sculpture of the Geometric and Archaic Periods
ACL	207	Sculpture of the Classical Period
ACL	208	Sculpture of the Hellenistic Period
ACL	209	Sculpture of the Roman Period
ACL	210	Pottery: Geometric and Attic Black-Figured Pottery
ACL	211	Pottery: Attic Red-Figured Pottery
ACL	212	Pottery outside Attica
ACL	213	Pottery: Painting – Mosaics
ACL	214	Economy–Numismatics
ACL	215	Public and Private Life
ACL	216	Religion
ACL	217	Greek Epigraphy
ACL	218	Latin Epigraphy
ACL	219	Mythology-Hermeneutics
ACL	301	Seminar on Topography
ACL	302	Seminar on Architecture – Town Planning
ACL	304	Seminar on Pottery and Painting
ACL	305	Seminar on Numismatics
ACL	306	Seminar on Epigraphy
ACL	307	Seminar on Mythology and Hermeneutics
ACL	308	Archaeometry
ACL	309	Sculpture (all Periods)
ACL	310	Vase Painting – Painting (all Periods)
ACL	311	Architecture (all Periods)
ACL	312	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums
ACL	313	Seminar: Sculpture
ACL	314	Seminar: Topography
AAA	313	Excavation – Archaeological Drawing
AAA	314	Museology – Museography
AAA	315	Excavation Methodology (Methods)

Byzantine Archaeology (ABY)

ABY	201	Early Byzantine Church Architecture
ABY	202	Byzantine Church Architecture
ABY	203	Secular Architecture (3rd– 16th c.)
ABY	204	Early Byzantine Painting
ABY	205	Middle Byzantine Painting
ABY	206	Late Byzantine Painting
ABY	207	Post Byzantine Painting (15th-17th c.)
ABY	208	Early Byzantine Sculpture – Miniature Art
ABY	209	Topography of Macedonia - Thrace
ABY	210	Topography of South Greece and the Islands
ABY	211	Topography of Cyprus
ABY	212	Topography of Serbia, FYROM, Bulgaria, Albania, Russia, Italy, Tunisia and Algeria
ABY	213	Byzantine Iconography
ABY	214	Topography of Asia Minor, Palestine, Egypt
ABY	215	Daily Life in Byzantium
ABY	217	Sculpture – Miniature Art of the Middle and Late Byzantine Periods
ABY	218	Monuments of Thessaloniki
ABY	219	Monumental Paintings – Mosaics
ABY	220	Monuments of Constantinople

ABY	221	Monuments of Thessaly–Epirus
ABY	301	Issues in the 8th- 9th Century Architecture
ABY	302	Issues in the 10th- 18th Century Architecture
ABY	303	Issues in Painting, Wall-Paintings, Mosaics
ABY	304	Issues in Painting, Icons, Manuscripts
ABY	305	Issues in Sculpture – Miniature Art
ABY	306	Numismatics –Sigillography
ABY	307	Epigraphy
ABY	308	Palaeography
ABY	309	Byzantine Pottery
ABY	312	Seminar. Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums
AAA	313	Excavation – Archaeological Drawing
AAA	314	Museology – Museography
AAA	315	Excavation Methodology (Methods)

History of Modern Art (HIA)

HIA	201	Medieval Art (Early Medieval-Romanesque-Gothic)
HIA	203	High Renaissance- Mannerism
HIA	204	Baroque- Rococo
HIA	205	Neoclassicism- Romanticism
HIA	206	Realism- Impressionism - Post-Impressionism
HIA	208	Art from World War I to the Present
HIA	210	19th Century Greek Art
HIA	211	Art of Non-European Cultures
HIA	301	Terminology of the History of Art
HIA	302	History of Art: Art Forensics
HIA	303	Conservation of works of art: theory and methods
HIA	304	Teaching Humanities through Art Historical Material: a Teacher Training Seminar
HIA	305	Applied Arts –Engraving
HIA	306	Photography
HIA	307	Art Criticism
HIA	308	Practice in Museums, Art Collections, Art Galleries and Artists’ Studios
HIA	312	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums
HIA	314	Museology – Museography

Ancient Greek (HAN) and Roman History (HRO)

HAN	201	Mycenaean and Homeric Era
HAN	202	Issues in Archaic Period
HAN	203	Issues in Classical Period
HAN	204	Issues in Hellenistic Period
HAN	205	Issues in the Roman Imperial Period
HAN	301	Social and Economic History of the Ancient Greek World
HAN	302	Ancient Greek Institutions
HAN	303	Ancient Greek Historiography
HAN	304	Greek Epigraphy
HRO	201	Roman History: the Republican Period
HRO	202	Early Roman Imperial Period
HRO	203	Late Roman Imperial Period
HRO	301	Institutions in the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire
HRO	302	Administration, Society and Economy of the Roman Empire
HRO	303	Latin Historiography

HRO 304 Latin Epigraphy

Arab-Islamic History (HAR)

HAR 201 Arab-Islamic Historiography and Byzantine Influences
 HAR 202 Arab Language II and Arab-Islamic Civilization
 HAR 301 Medieval History of the Arab-Islamic World (6th – 13th c.)
 HAR 302 The Arab-Islamic Caliphate. Administration, Law and Economy
 HAR 303 Omayyads and the Byzantine Influences. Society and Civilization

Byzantine History (HBY)

HBY 201 Issues in Early Byzantine Period
 HBY 202 Issues in Middle Byzantine Period
 HBY 203 Issues in Late Byzantine Period
 HBY 301 Society in the Early Byzantine Period
 HBY 302 Society in the Middle Byzantine Period
 HBY 303 Society in the Late Byzantine Period
 HBY 304 Economy and Commerce in the Early Byzantine Period
 HBY 305 Economy and Commerce in the Middle Byzantine Period
 HBY 306 Economy and Commerce in the Late Byzantine Period
 HBY 307 Administrative Institutions of the Byzantine Empire
 HBY 308 Institutions in the Late Byzantine Period
 HBY 309 Army and Military Organization in Byzantium
 HBY 310 Church and Ecclesiastical Administration in Byzantium
 HBY 311 Private Life in Byzantium
 HBY 312 Historical Geography of Byzantium
 HBY 313 Local History – History of the Byzantine Provinces
 HBY 314 The Role of Women in Byzantium
 HBY 401 Political Theory and Ideology of the Byzantine Empire
 HBY 402 Political, Religious and Social Controversies in Byzantium
 HBY 403 Byzantine Diplomats
 HBY 404 Byzantine Numismatics
 HBY 405 Byzantine Sigillography

Medieval History of Western Europe (HME)

HME 101 History of Medieval Western Europe
 HME 201 Institutions in Medieval Europe
 HME 301 Society and Economy in Medieval Western Europe
 HME 401 States in Medieval Europe

Modern Greek History (HMG)

HMG 201 Hellenism during the First Centuries of the Ottoman Period
 HMG 202 Hellenism in the Age of Enlightenment
 HMG 203 The Greek War of Independence
 HMG 204 History of the Greek State
 HMG 301 Modern Greek Society and Economy
 HMG 302 Hellenism in the Ottoman Empire (19th -20th c)
 HMG 303 The Greek Diaspora
 HMG 401 Modern Greek Political Ideology
 HMG 402 Themes in Modern Greek History

Modern European History (HMO)

HMO 201 Early Modern Europe

HMO	202	The Age of Enlightenment and of the French Revolution
HMO	203	Europe during the 19 th century
HMO	204	Contemporary European History
HMO	301	Social and Economic History of Europe
HMO	302	Nation and State in Modern Europe
HMO	303	Ideological Currents in Modern Europe
HMO	401	The Eastern Question
HMO	402	Themes in Modern and Contemporary European History

Balkan History (HBA)

HBA	301	Political and Social organization in South Eastern Europe
HBA	302	History of the Balkan States
HBA	303	Ideological Currents in South Eastern Europe
HBA	401	Issues in South Eastern European History

History of the Slavic Peoples (HSL)

HSL	301	Issues in the Political, Social and Economic History of the Slavic People
HSL	401	Slavs and the Greek World
HSL	402	Russian History (882-1613)
HSL	403	Russian History (1613-1861)

History of the Turkish Peoples

HTP	201	Introduction to the History of the Altaic People
HTP	202	Institutions and Society in the Ottoman Empire
HTP	301	History of the Ottoman Empire and of Turkey
HTP	401	Themes in Ottoman History

Contemporary Greek History (HCG)

HCG	201	Introduction to Contemporary Greek History
HCG	301	Society and Economy in Contemporary Greece
HCG	401	International Relations of Contemporary Greece
HCG	402	Themes in Contemporary Greek History

History of Asia Minor Hellenism (HEH)

HEH	301	Introduction to the History of the Greeks of Asia Minor
HEH	302	Social and political organization of the Greeks of Asia Minor
HEH	401	Issues in the History of the Hellenism in Anatolia

Social Anthropology and Folklore (FSA)

FSA	201	Theory and History of Folklore and Social Anthropology
FSA	211	Fieldwork and Ethnography
FSA	221	Historical Anthropology and Oral History
FSA	231	Visual Anthropology and Ethnographic Cinema
FSA	301	Material Culture and Anthropology of Economy
FSA	302	Social Organization: Ecology and Culture
FSA	303	Oral Literature
FSA	304	Cosmology, Worldviews and Rituals
FSA	311	Creativity, Art and Technology in Traditional societies
FSA	312	Social organization: Anthropology of gender and sexuality/kinship
FSA	313	Folk Narrative Discourses
FSA	314	Symbolic Thought and Ideology
FSA	321	Anthropology of Art: Humans and Material Objects

- FSA 322 Social Organization: Anthropology of Politics and Power
- FSA 323 Folk Poetry
- FSA 324 Anthropology of Religion
- FSA 401 Social Anthropology and Folklore
- FSA 402 Issues in Social and Economic Organization: Economic Anthropology
- FSA 403 Issues in Oral Literature
- FSA 404 Issues in Ideology and Symbolic Thought
- FSA 411 Issues in Theory and Method of Social Anthropology and Folklore
- FSA 412 Issues in Social Organization
- FSA 413 Issues in Orality and Creativity
- FSA 414 Issues in Symbolic Thought

Ethnomusicology (FMA)

- FSA 501 Issues in Traditional Greek Music
- FSA 502 Traditional Greek Folk Musical Instruments