

**School of History and Archaeology
Faculty of Philosophy
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki**

**POSTGRADUATE STUDIES
2025-2026**



POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Ancient History

WINTER SEMESTER

ARCH 701 Sources of Ancient Greek and Roman History

Maria KANTIREA

The aim of this course is to familiarize graduate students with the tools and methodology of research and study of Ancient History (Greek and Roman). In this context, all categories of sources of Ancient Greek and Roman History and the problems faced by the historian of Antiquity in their historical use are presented. Special sections examine the historiographical tradition of the ancient Greeks and Romans, the other categories of literary sources, the contribution of inscriptions and papyri in the study of Ancient History, coins as elements of the identity of the publishing authorities and their propagandistic character, other archaeological finds and their importance for the understanding of political, social and economic history. At the same time, the trends and prospects of research in the above fields are discussed, as well as the contribution of other sciences to the study of the ancient world.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=15426>

HAN 701 Greek Epigraphy

Ilias SVERKOS

The contribution of epigraphic sources to the study of ancient history (Greek and Roman) will be demonstrated through a selection of Greek and Latin inscriptions. Special sections are devoted to:

- the writing systems in Greece before the adoption and adaptation of the Phoenician alphabet;
- «the culture of writing»: the alphabet and the consequences of its use;
- The history of epigraphic research;
- the methodology of reading, restoring and interpreting inscriptions;

- the categories of inscriptions (laws, decrees, royal edicts, imperial letters, votive inscriptions, funerary inscriptions, etc.);
- the contribution of selected epigraphic texts to the study of particular areas of ancient history (institutions, society, religion, historical geography, etc.).

To familiarize students with the inscribed monuments, visits and in situ research will be carried out in museums.

ARCH 801 Specialized, face-to-face Tutorial

This is a face to face tuition of the supervisee by his/her thesis supervisor, customized on the needs of a specific research topic. The aim is to guide the student to the cutting edge knowledge in a historical period or topic which will be the chosen focus of his MA thesis, to assist his/her practice with the primary sources of that period, to search for the suitable bibliography, to choose and to develop research methodology and the necessary skills in the required auxiliary historical disciplines.

Students who attend the course are expected to

- understand the theoretical questions concerning the specific topic which will be the focus of their MA dissertation
- learn in depth the historical period in which their specific research is set
- familiarize with the historical resources which they need to study for the purpose of their research
- practice in the digital search for suitable, specialized bibliography
- develop special skills in matters of historical methodology and interpretation
- practice their skills in the auxiliary sciences of history required for their research.

SPRING SEMESTER

HAN 705 The Classical Period

Ioannis XYDOPOULOS

The civil war of 404-403 BC plunged Athens into even greater introspection, as its citizens were forced to question and re-examine everything they had known up to that point. The imprint left on the population by the civil war and what preceded it was great and the processes that took place within society even greater. Of particular importance, however, is the fact that whatever decisions were taken by

the people had to be taken in the context of reconciliation. One may reasonably ask, since toxicity was prevalent within society, why the Athenian orators give the impression that the situation was not only controlled, but also very good. Surely there is a logical explanation behind these strange claims.

The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the historical context of the late fifth and early fourth century, which constitutes the transition of Athens from the phase of defeat to the phase of recovery. Understanding the needs that shaped the formation of Athenian consciousness and identity will be at the heart of the classes. In addition, they should be able to understand the historical profile of the period and be able to critically process historical sources such as the rhetorical speeches of the period.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600268337/M1/edit>

HRO 705 The Provinces of the Roman Empire

Ilias SVERKOS

Starting with Rome's expansive policy, from the second half of the 3rd cent. B.C. onwards, and the Roman administration's main objectives (law and order maintenance and tax collection) the course will examine the provincial administrative system of the Roman Empire. The successive incorporations of the different regions into the provincial administrative system of the empire (*provinciae*) will constitute the frame, within which the following topics will be studied on the basis of selected literary, epigraphic and papyrological sources: Augustus' administrative reforms, the distinction between senatorial and imperial provinces, the personnel of the provincial administration, the provincial jurisdiction, the relations between the Roman administration and the emperor, the intermediate role of the local administrations or of the army within the Imperial administration. Particular attention will be given to the taxation system and the judicial power of the Roman provincial authorities.

Byzantine and Medieval History

WINTER SEMESTER

HBM 701 Written Sources of Byzantine and Medieval History

Georgios LEVENIOTIS

This course is designed to introduce postgraduate students to the diverse types of sources (primarily written) of the Byzantine and Medieval world, focusing on their classification and methods of scholarly analysis. Within its framework, the course is delivered in-person and organized thematically into discrete sessions. It begins with a general introduction to the various types of Byzantine and Medieval sources (primarily written, but also including other forms). It then proceeds with an in-depth examination of the narrative sources of Byzantine history, including historiographical works (i.e., “classicizing” historiography, ecclesiastical history, chronography, etc.), hagiography, literary and other types of texts. The course also covers sources and research tools used in the study of the historical geography of Byzantium, Byzantine legal sources, various surviving *Taktika* (i.e., lists of court hierarchy and ceremonial order, military manuals, etc.), Byzantine documents and the discipline of diplomatics, Byzantine sigillography (i.e., lead seals, etc.), Byzantine numismatics (i.e., coinage and monetary circulation), the main written sources for the history of the Medieval West, and the written sources for the history of the Medieval Slavic world. Syllabus: 1st Week: General Introduction to the Various Types of Byzantine Sources; 2nd-4th Week: Principal Narrative Sources of Byzantine History (i.e., Historiography, Hagiographical texts, etc.); 5th Week: Sources for the Historical Geography of Byzantium; 6th Week: Byzantine Legal Sources; 7th Week: Byzantine *Taktika*; 8th Week: Byzantine Sigillography; 9th Week: Byzantine Numismatics; 10th Week: Diplomatic Sources of Byzantine History (i.e., Documents); 11th Week: Written Sources for the History of the Medieval West; 12th Week: Written Sources for the History of the Slavic World; 13th Week: General Review.

The primary aim of this course is to familiarize postgraduate students with the aforementioned categories of Byzantine and Medieval sources, with an emphasis on written sources. The participants will develop the ability to engage in multi-layered readings of such texts in order to extract diverse types of historical information. This includes classifying sources, analyzing their structure, understanding their origin, style, content, purpose, and other particular

characteristics, as appropriate. Students will also learn to compare and correlate different written and non-written data, to interpret both the broader and more specific meaning of texts and their contexts, to translate and provide historical commentary, and to critically evaluate the reliability and objectivity of the evidence provided by these sources. Furthermore, students will be trained to apply their knowledge by incorporating source-based information into the writing of historical essays. Finally, active student participation in discussions with the instructor on methodological and interpretative issues is encouraged and expected.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600223746/M1/>

HBY 703 Prosopography and Social Networks

Alexandra Kyriaki VASSILEIOU-SEIBT

Prosopography, a special historical discipline, is the scientific research about specific groups of people (or peoples) in a geographical region (or empire), in a certain time-span, sometimes under concrete economic, religious, professional and other criteria, but can also comprehend the persons mentioned in an special source (or sources). Sometimes prosopographical studies overlap with the study of specific networks, though the intensity of the inclusion in such a network can be estimated often only quite indeterminate. It is possible to design networks according to special mathematical formulas. The etymology of names is not part of prosopography but can offer sometimes prosopographical information, especially concerning foreign names, not normally used in the Byzantine nomenclature. On the other hand genealogy of families is a subchapter of prosopography.

The participants will:

- become familiar with the different kinds of sources and the correct use of them,
 - be trained in the right search for the relevant bibliography (in Modern Greek and in Western languages),
 - understand the content of the sources and the relevant bibliography,
 - learn to use critical the prosopographical lexica or monographs,
 - structure a special thematic topic, and
 - compose and present a synthetical thesis.
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HBM 801 Specialized, face-to-face Tutorial

This is a face to face tuition of the supervisee by his/her thesis supervisor, customized on the needs of a specific research topic. The aim is to guide the student to the cutting edge knowledge in a historical period or topic which will be the chosen focus of his MA thesis, to assist his/her practice with the primary sources of that period, to search for the suitable bibliography, to choose and to develop research methodology and the necessary skills in the required auxiliary historical disciplines.

Students who attend the course are expected to

- understand the theoretical questions concerning the specific topic which will be the focus of their MA dissertation
- learn in depth the historical period in which their specific research is set
- familiarize with the historical resources which they need to study for the purpose of their research
- practice in the digital search for suitable, specialized bibliography
- develop special skills in matters of historical methodology and interpretation
- practice their skills in the auxiliary sciences of history required for their research.

SPRING SEMESTER

HBM 702 Research Methodology and Practice

Angeliki DELIKARI

The course focuses on the study of Byzantine, Latin, and Slavic sources (in translation into Modern Greek), including historical texts, chronicles, hagiographies, letters, etc. Emphasis is placed on understanding both the content of the sources and their historical context (historical figures, places, events, power relations, etc.). A critical reading of the sources is attempted using the tools of historical research, so that by the end of the course, students will be able to approach, use, and interpret the sources with a critical mindset and proper methodology.

Students who attend the course are expected to understand research methodology, deepen their critical reading of Byzantine, Latin, and Slavic sources, and become aware of methodological and practical issues that may arise

from the researcher's involvement in the field of study. They will also practice presenting their ideas and arguments both orally and in writing.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600275544/M1/edit>

HBY 704 Administration of Justice in Byzantium

Andreas GKOUTZIOUKOSTAS

The course focuses on the administration of justice in Byzantium (324-1453) and, in particular, the courts and the judicial officers of the capital and provinces. The relevant testimonies of legal and narrative sources, documents and seals will be studied and the controversial views of modern research concerning the courts and the judges will be critically approached. The special features of the Byzantine judicial system in each period will be underlined and the changes introduced by the emperors will be analysed. Specific examples of legal disputes will be examined.

Upon successful completion of the course the students are expected to learn the structure and the function of the justice system in Byzantium, to comprehend the different perception of the law by the Byzantine judges compared to today's legal thought, understand how the Byzantines could resolve their legal disputes in provinces and the capital through concrete examples and in connection with the administrative organization of the empire, become aware of methodological and practical issues related to their field of study, and practice their skills in analysing and interpreting the primary sources concerning the administration of justice.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600185697/M1/edit>

HME 701 Byzantium and the West (9th-15th c.)

Eleni TOUNTA

This seminar explores the relations between the Byzantine Empire and the Latin West from the 13th to the 15th century. It focuses primarily on how these two cultures perceived one another. Particular emphasis will be placed on the study of travel narratives and the construction of the Self, the Other, and spatial representations. Students will investigate these issues through specific case

studies, such as the Crusades, the Latin dominions in former Byzantine territories, and the travel accounts of Western visitors to Byzantium.

By the end of the course, students are expected to:

- become familiar with the analytical categories of perception, identity, and space as tools for historical research, and with the methodology of studying travel narratives,
- understand the cultural encounters between the Byzantine Empire and medieval Europe, including the similarities and differences in their historical development,
- be able to respond to specialized questions within this thematic framework, demonstrating both critical thinking and empirical knowledge,
- develop their ability to present ideas and arguments clearly, both orally and in writing,
- strengthen their research skills by organizing and conducting research on a specific topic.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600184411/M1>

Modern and Contemporary History and Social Anthropology

WINTER SEMESTER

IST 701 Archives and Sources of Modern and Contemporary History

Dimitris PAPASTAMATIOU

The course focuses on theoretical and methodological issues of Modern History. In the initial introductory lectures, students will study theoretical textbooks on the profession of the historian and the historiographical discussions of the field from its early stages to the present. Subsequently, through exercises and discussions, they will familiarize themselves with the methods of producing historical texts, writing research proposals, participating in conferences, and preparing for the writing of their thesis. Additionally, through lectures by historians from the

Department, they will become acquainted with the peculiarities and potentials of specific periods and thematic areas through theoretical lectures and practical exercises.

Students are expected:

- to be able to distinguish, discuss and choose different methodological approaches suitable for historical research and in particular to appreciate interdisciplinary approaches
 - to understand deeply the methodological problems related to the different categories of historical sources, archival, published, artifacts and oral testimonies
 - to be familiar with the principal Greek archives as well as the foreign, relevant to Modern and Contemporary Greek History
 - be competent to choose the sources suitable for their research be competent to schedule and handle archival or other historical research.
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HBT 702 Institutions and Ideology in the Ottoman Empire (15th-18th c.): Early Modern Rebellions

Phokion KOTZAGEORGIS

General introduction to the early modern period of Ottoman history. Discussion on the terms “early modern” and “rebellion”. Differences regarding to English terms are highlighted. The expanded concept of “disobedience” in the Ottoman context is analyzed. Selected articles on the topic are presented. A note on the sources follows. Finally, a review of the historiography on the period is given. The topic will be approached through sources, books to be presented and the writing of short research essays.

The learning outcomes of the course are for students to delve into the concept of rebellions in the Ottoman Empire, to understand the complexity of the phenomenon, to be able to analyze historical sources, to search and critically read the literature, to organize a research project and to write a research academic essay with all its specifications and requirements.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600223750/M1/edit>

HBM 801 Specialized, face-to-face Tutorial

This is a face to face tuition of the supervisee by his/her thesis supervisor, customized on the needs of a specific research topic. The aim is to guide the student to the cutting edge knowledge in a historical period or topic which will be the chosen focus of his MA thesis, to assist his/her practice with the primary sources of that period, to search for the suitable bibliography, to choose and to develop research methodology and the necessary skills in the required auxiliary historical disciplines.

Students who attend the course are expected to:

- understand the theoretical questions concerning the specific topic which will be the focus of their MA dissertation
- learn in depth the historical period in which their specific research is set
- familiarize with the historical resources which they need to study for the purpose of their research
- practice in the digital search for suitable, specialized bibliography
- develop special skills in matters of historical methodology and interpretation
- practice their skills in the auxiliary sciences of history required for their research.

SPRING SEMESTER

IST 702 Research Methodology and Exercises

Kyriakos CHATZIKYRIAKIDIS

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the methodology of historical research, particularly with the types of historical sources available to modern historians, so that they are prepared for field research. The practical component will include the transcription, utilization, and commentary on sources of different types and periods, following appropriate instruction on paleographic data and the language of each era. It will also involve training in interview techniques and approaches to oral and public history, as well as methods and rules for the use of digital sources. The course will be combined with hands-on training in the city's archives and libraries.

HAT 701 Inter-Balkan Relations in 19th and 20th Centuries

Stratos DORDANAS

The course examines the context of the formation of inter-Balkan relations in the long 19th and 20th centuries. The "Great Idea" of the Balkan states and individual issues, such as the Macedonian conflict or the interventions of the Great Powers, determined the relations between them accordingly. Particular emphasis will be placed on the two world wars (including the inter-war period) and the Cold War period.

Upon completion of the course are the postgraduate students to know to approach critically and analyze the contemporary history of the Balkans, to identify the similarities and differences in their ideological constitution, the political and social life, to interpret the different perceptions of the historical past by the Balkan peoples.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17553>

IAL 701 The Ethnographic Perspective of Social / Cultural Anthropology

Eirini PAPADAKI – Georgios AGGELOPOULOS (co-teaching)

The course discusses the theoretical foundations and methodological proposals of social and cultural anthropology in order to examine ethnography and its transformations both as a research method and as a production of ethnographic texts and images. From the "objective depiction" of social reality to cultural critique and the reflective turn, ethnography as the predominantly qualitative method remains at the core of anthropological epistemology. Ethnographic participant observation, fieldwork, contextual reduction and comparative analysis or cross-cultural perspectives are its main pillars. We will examine the relationship between folklore studies and the concept of culture and tradition, the transition from the study of exotic and rural societies to indigenous or house anthropology, ethical issues in ethnographic research.

POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Prehistoric Archaeology

WINTER SEMESTER

APR 709 Exchange Systems and Communication Networks in Prehistoric Greece

Ioannis FAPPAS

The subject of the course is the study of the exchange systems and communication networks in the Aegean during the Bronze Age (3rd - 2nd millennium BC). The theoretical approaches to contacts and exchanges in prehistoric societies will form the basis of the study, according to which the archaeological evidence and the information from the written documents of the period from Greece and the ancient Near East will be studied and analyzed. The course will also discuss the possibilities and limitations of archaeological research in tracing and reconstructing these networks through the evidence of the archaeological record and the texts, while characteristic aspects of the subject concerning exchanges and contacts both at a local and at the so-called 'international' level with the eastern Mediterranean, such as the official gift exchange, the 'diplomatic' correspondence, the land and sea trade routes, the known shipwrecks, etc., will be examined in detail.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to have an in-depth understanding of the complexity of prehistoric exchange systems and contact networks in the Bronze Age Aegean, to have delved into different aspects and cases of the subject, but also to be familiar with the relevant research and literature, as well as with modern research tools, such as online databases and bibliography.

A key objective of the course is also the consolidation of the need for continuous bibliographic information, information on the latest data and developments in science, as well as the further development of critical thinking and the ability to synthesize data through informed scientific examination, analysis, presentation and discussion.

An educational field trip will be organized as part of the course.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=16682&lang=en>

APR 714 The Archaeology of Food – Theoretical and Methodological Approaches

Soultana Maria VALAMOTI

The investigation of prehistoric diet has acquired an important role in the past years. Having as a starting point Andrew Sherratt's (1991) phrase that "people do not eat species, they eat meals", a series of conferences, scientific articles and books have focused on luxury foods (van der Veen, 2003), special contexts of consumption such as collective meals including meat and alcohol (Jones, 2007; Wright, 2004; Miracle and Milner, 2002, Hastorf 2017) or on the various social, economic and symbolic dimensions of food in human societies of the past (Gosden and Hather, 1999). Research projects have examined 'food globalisation in prehistory' (Martin Jones et al., 2011), the consumption of special foods such as dairy products (Craig et al., 2005; Evershed et al., 2008, Gomez et al. 2025) as well as the role of wild food resources (e.g. Kubiak-Martens & Hardy 2016). At the same time a vast range of methods and approaches in different regions and periods concern ancient food studies, often accompanied by experimental and ethnographic approaches (e.g. Anderson et al., 2013, Capparelli et al., 2011; Chevalier et al., 2014; Parker-Pearson, 2003; Renard and Mee, 2007; Tzedakis et al., 2008; Voutsaki and Valamoti, 2013, Valamoti et al. 2023). This course examines the role of food in many aspects of prehistoric human lives, starting from the palaeolithic societies of hunter-gatherers and ending with the hierarchical societies of the Bronze Age, based on selected case studies from different parts of the world.

D1: Research and Thesis Writing Methodology

In close collaboration with their academic supervisor, students become familiar with the methods and tools of scholarly research and academic writing (e.g., bibliographic research, database creation, theoretical framework, synthesis, etc.).

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have acquired a solid understanding of research methodology and the fundamental principles involved in producing an academic paper in the fields of Archaeology, Art, and Culture.

SPRING SEMESTER

APR 715 Mortuary Archaeology: Managing with Death in the Prehistoric Aegean

Sevasti TRIANTAPHYLLOU

The seminar will examine issues related to the management of death as these are reflected in the burial practices from the Neolithic to the Early Iron Age in the Aegean. Thematic topics will be discussed within the context of modern theoretical approaches affecting mortuary archaeology and the ritualization of death while also contemporary ethnographic parallels will be extensively examined. Aspects which will be investigated in particular concern the manipulation of the deceased (the occurrence of primary and secondary burials, individual and collective burials, inhumation and cremation etc) as well as of associated components of the material culture, the ritualized space and memory, the social status and identities, social ranking and hierarchy reflected in the mortuary arena. In addition, biological features such as the sex and age of the deceased will be discussed in relation to mortuary behavior and aspects of material culture.

The primary aim of the seminar will be the discussion of themes related to aspects of funerary archaeology in the prehistoric Aegean derived from archaeological evidence and current theoretical discussions.

APR 720 Issues of Palaeolithic Archaeology

Maria NTINO

The subject of the seminar concerns issues of theory and methodology of Paleolithic Archaeology. The course will examine recent data on Hominin evolution (the genus *Homo* and its extinct ancestors) as well as the material remains associated with the first appearance of the genus *Homo* and its subsequent evolution at all levels of life and behavior. Participants will learn the basic characteristics of Paleolithic stone tool industries. At the same time, the climatic and paleoenvironmental characteristics of the Pleistocene will be discussed in the context of *Homo* dispersals, diverse adaptations and habitat choices of Paleolithic hunter-gatherers. In this general context, the Paleolithic research in Greece will be included, and important sites representing all periods of the Paleolithic will be studied. The possibilities and limitations of research, and the methodological tools that have contributed to the documentation of the Paleolithic in Greece in recent years, will be examined.

Upon successful completion of the seminar, participants will be familiar with interpretative issues of Paleolithic research in recent decades. They will be familiar with aspects of evolution, dispersal and replacement of species of the genus *Homo* as well as with the material culture and archaeological documentation of the Paleolithic. They will be familiar with issues of Paleolithic research in Greece as they emerge from current archaeological practice.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600275572>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=16683>

D2: Specialised, Face-to-Face Tutorial

This course aims to deepen the student's knowledge and skills in research methodology and academic writing, with a specific focus on the topic of their master's thesis. It is structured around weekly meetings between the student and their academic supervisor. By the end of the course, the student will have thoroughly consolidated their understanding of research methods and tools and will be able to apply them effectively in the development of their master's thesis.

Classical Archaeology

WINTER SEMESTER

ACL 704 Roman Period

Eleni PAPAGIANNI

Emphasis will be given to the examination of the various categories of Sculpture in the Greek region during Roman Era and mainly at the height of the Roman Empire. It will be discussed also the complicated issue of "Romanization", which is highly interesting, in order to examine to what extent and in which way the tradition can be combined with the new elements adopted gradually from the West.

Learning outcomes Students who attend the course are expected to study the basic categories of Sculpture in Roman Greece, to become sensitive

to methodological and practical issues related to their field of study and to practice their skills to present orally and in written their essays and to comment relevant articles and studies. The ultimate goal is to be provided by this course specialized knowledge on Sculpture of the Roman period in Greek region.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600223761/M1/edit>

ACL 709 Iconography and Iconology

Eleni MANAKIDOU

The seminar focuses on the interpretive approach to "images" in artifacts and monuments of various periods, with emphasis on the Geometric, Archaic, and Classical periods. The interpretation of pictorial representations in various categories of objects, buildings and visual art works is one of the goals of archaeological research since the 19th century. Most theoretical approaches, adopted from time to time by archaeologists, have influenced the hermeneutics of ancient "pictures" accordingly (e.g. historical-typological in the first half of the 20th century, socio-historical and political mainly in the 1960s-1970s, semiological-structuralist and anthropological-reconstructivist in the second half of the 20th century). Erwin Panofsky's iconographic and iconological views with the application of a triple interpretative scheme concerning the 'reading' of works of modern art were particularly influential, and were adopted by many scholars of representations on objects/works of ancient art. Iconic representations consist of individual iconographic units (figures, objects) with different identity and weight. Iconographic "reading" is analytical and descriptive, while iconological "reading" is synthetic and interpretive. Apart from the generally accepted notion that ancient 'images' are neither realistic depictions nor photographic documents, any attempt at interpretative 'readings' is not an end in itself, but a basic prerequisite for a comprehensive and deeper understanding of the past and its material culture.

The seminar includes an introductory part with a presentation of theoretical principles and specific examples, exercises to familiarize students with the study and commentary of specific literature and, finally, the composition of an individual project with oral presentation and written form by the students.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to be familiar with the basic theoretical approaches that have been developed for the interpretation of pictorial representations, to analyze in a methodical way the representations in various categories of objects/monuments and to understand the importance of a multifaceted interpretive approach.

D1: Research and Thesis Writing Methodology

In close collaboration with their academic supervisor, students become familiar with the methods and tools of scholarly research and academic writing (e.g., bibliographic research, database creation, theoretical framework, synthesis, etc.).

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have acquired a solid understanding of research methodology and the fundamental principles involved in producing an academic paper in the fields of Archaeology, Art, and Culture.

SPRING SEMESTER

ACL 706 Numismatics

Panagiotis TSELEKAS

Numismatics, the study of coins and coin-formed objects, comprises an important discipline of humanities and an essential tool for archaeologists and historians in interpreting the past. Coins, due to their advantages compared to other types of artefacts from the past –issued by official authorities, produced in large quantities, made of durable materials, bearing images and legends- provide a wealth of information for the study and interpretation of economy, society, ideology, religion and art of their time. The course aims at familiarizing the students with its methodology with the help of exercises on the identification, and description of ancient coins as well as with the function of coins as archaeological artefacts and important tool for dating archaeological sites and strata. Furthermore, the course examines various issues on coin production, iconography and circulation in the ancient world.

Following the successful completion of the course, students will become familiar with the history and development of coinage in the antiquity, learn the metals and the techniques used for the production of coins, understand the impact of coinage in the economies and societies of the ancient world. . In addition, they will become familiar with the methodology of Numismatics via a series of exercises on the identification and description of coins at the Casts Museum of the Faculty of Philosophy, as well as they will have developed skills to compose and verify written assignments while practicing their skills in presenting their ideas and arguments orally.

ACL 710 The Archaeological Monuments and Their Function

Pavlos KARVONIS

The course is dedicated to the study of the architecture of commercial facilities and private houses. The criteria for the identification of these types of monuments will be presented. The method of publication of these monuments will be presented and the various stages of their study in the field and in the library, such as the collection of relevant bibliography, the search for archival material, the organization of fieldwork, the drawing and photographing of the monuments, will be thoroughly discussed.

With the successful completion of the course, the students will have been familiarized with the architecture of the commercial facilities and the private houses of ancient Greek cities, as well as with the method of the study of ancient architecture in the field and of its publication. They will be able to recognize and describe these monuments, to read and understand their plan and elevation as well as their reconstruction in the publications and to read and interpret topographical maps.

D2: Specialised, Face-to-Face Tutorial

This course aims to deepen the student's knowledge and skills in research methodology and academic writing, with a specific focus on the topic of their master's thesis. It is structured around weekly meetings between the student and their academic supervisor. By the end of the course, the student will have thoroughly consolidated their understanding of research methods and tools and will be able to apply them effectively in the development of their master's thesis.

Byzantine Archaeology

WINTER SEMESTER

ABY 705 Spatial Organization and Use in Byzantium I (Thessaloniki – Macedonia)

Melina PAISIDOU

The seminars analyze the urban planning and development in the middle and late Byzantine Thessaloniki and the place of the city in the network of the castles in Macedonia, which are representatively co-examined. The courses are articulated by seminars given from the teacher and by special articles studied and presented by the students. During the last courses of the semester, the students present their compulsory essays. The courses comprise visits and practice to archaeological sites and monuments of Thessaloniki.

The seminars aim to the thorough knowledge of the students with the archaeological sites and monuments of Macedonia, through the study, commentary and critical use of bibliography and the writing of a scientific essay on a specific topic.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600104416>

ABY 712 Islamic Art and Architecture in the Middle East and Asia Minor (11th-15th c.)

Paschalis ANDROUDIS

Islamic Archaeology and Art is a specialization of archaeological science, with particular flourishing in Europe and America in recent decades. It chronologically covers the period from the emergence of Islam and its art (7th century AD) until today, while it concerns art and material culture in countries where Islam prevailed, with emphasis on both secular and religious art.

Due to the proximity of Byzantium to the world of Islam, the study of Islamic Art complements that of Byzantine, already from the end of the 7th until the 15th century. In addition, one of the international current trends in scientific research is the study of intercultural phenomena in art, a gap that can be filled with

material traditions that can combine elements of Byzantine and Islamic culture, bringing them into fruitful dialogue.

The aim of the course is to get the students familiarized with Islamic Art and architecture of the “middle period”. Special research will therefore be carried out on medieval Asia Minor and its transition from Byzantine to Turkish rule (Seljuk Sultanate of Rum, Turkoman Beyliks, Ottoman Empire). The study of the art and architecture developed in the present-day Greek regions during the Turkish occupation will also play an important role, in order to better understand the terms “Post-Byzantine” and “Ottoman”, which are used until today uncritically and incorrectly.

D1: Research and Thesis Writing Methodology

In close collaboration with their academic supervisor, students become familiar with the methods and tools of scholarly research and academic writing (e.g., bibliographic research, database creation, theoretical framework, synthesis, etc.).

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have acquired a solid understanding of research methodology and the fundamental principles involved in producing an academic paper in the fields of Archaeology, Art, and Culture.

SPRING SEMESTER

ABY 701 Themes in Byzantine Archaeology and Art. Byzantine inscribed objects of the minor arts

Pagona PAPADOPOULOU

The seminar focuses on the study of objects of the minor arts (encolpia, rings, reliquaries, staurothekai, coins, seals etc.) that bear inscriptions, metrical (epigrams) or not. Topics that will be discussed include the inscribing techniques, the character of inscribed texts (donor inscription, invocation, apotropaic inscription etc.), the function of the written text with regard to its content, but also to its form. Besides inscribed objects that have survived, texts intended to be inscribed on objects that no longer exist will also be considered. Finally, special attention will be given to the characteristics of the Byzantine society that created these objects – e.g. the degree of literacy, personal piety, self-projection and promotion, the role of gender identity in the choices made – and their evolution through time.

The learning goals of the seminar include the acquaintance of students with the literary and artistic production of Byzantium, the realization of the

necessity to combine the written sources with the archaeological evidence and the comprehension of their contribution to the study of Byzantine society.

ABY 707 Organization and Use of Space in Byzantium III

Athanasios SEMOGLOU

This course will focus on the in-depth study of the organization of primarily Byzantine and post-Byzantine monumental decorations on Mount Athos. It will present and study the Protaton and the katholika (main churches) of the monasteries of Vatopedi, Hilandar, Pantokrator, and Great Lavra. New findings revealed by the conservation and cleaning of the wall paintings will also be examined.

D2: Specialised, Face-to-Face Tutorial

This course aims to deepen the student's knowledge and skills in research methodology and academic writing, with a specific focus on the topic of their master's thesis. It is structured around weekly meetings between the student and their academic supervisor. By the end of the course, the student will have thoroughly consolidated their understanding of research methods and tools and will be able to apply them effectively in the development of their master's thesis.