

ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI / FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY
SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Undergraduate Studies

2025-2026



The sea walls of Thessaloniki, Archival photograph
of the Abdullah brothers, 1864-1866
(from: Facebook group "Old photos of Thessaloniki")

Editors

P. KARVONIS

A. ALMATZI – A. MANDALAKI

THESSALONIKI 2025

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ABBREVIATIONS

GENERAL

AUTH	:	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
CBR	:	Centre for Byzantine Research
CPTC	:	Certificate for Pedagogical and Teaching Competence
h/s	:	hours per semester
h/w	:	hours per week
LTS	:	Laboratory Teaching Staff
O.B.	:	Old Building
PUS	:	Programme of Undergraduate Studies
STLS	:	Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff
s.s.	:	spring semester
w.s.	:	winter semester

COURSE CODE

ABY	:	Byzantine Archaeology
ACL	:	Classical Archaeology
APR	:	Prehistoric Archaeology
FMA	:	Ethnomusicology
FSA	:	Folklore and Social
Anthropology HIA	:	History of
Art		
HAN	:	Ancient History
HAR	:	Arab-Islamic History
HBA	:	Balkan History
HBY	:	Byzantine History
HCG	:	History of Contemporary Greece
HEH	:	History of Asia Minor Hellenism
HJP	:	History of the Jewish People
HME	:	Medieval History of Western
Europe HMG	:	Modern Greek
History		
HMO	:	Modern European History
HPS	:	History of the Peoples of the Steppe
HRO	:	Roman History
HSL	:	History of the Slavic Peoples
HTP	:	History of the Turkish Peoples
STI	:	Students' Internship

THS : Thessaloniki: History and Archaeology from Prehistoric Times
to the Present Day

COURSE TYPE

C : Compulsory course
FO : Free option
CM : Compulsory course per module
CMS : Compulsory seminar per module
O : Optional course

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 2025-2026, 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 official web portal of the Greek state **Study in Greece**, under the auspices of the Greek Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Education and Religious Affairs:

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

PART ONE

General Information

2025-2026



1. SCHOOL POSTAL ADDRESS

School of History and Archaeology
Faculty of Philosophy
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
University Campus
54124 Thessaloniki

Website of School: <http://www.hist.auth.gr>

2. RECTORATE AUTHORITIES

Rector: Kyriakos Anastasiadis

Vice Rector for Research and Innovation: Ioannis Rekanos

Vice Rector for Academic Affairs & Development: Nikolaos Magioros

Vice Rector for International Relationships, Extroversion, Lifelong Education & Student Affairs: Iakovos Michailidis

3. STRUCTURE OF FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY

Dean: K. Tsioumis, Professor, School of Philosophy and Education

HEADS OF SCHOOLS

School of Philology:	I. Karamanou
School of History and Archaeology:	A. Semoglou
School of Philosophy and Education:	Th. Penolidis
School of Psychology:	S. E. Gonida
School of English Language and Literature:	Z. Detsi
School of French Language and Literature:	P. Arvanitis
School of German Language and Literature:	K. Chatzidimou
School of Italian Language and Literature:	E. Leontaridi

The Faculty of Philosophy was founded in 1925 and opened its doors to 65 students in 1926. It was housed in the Villa "Allatini", with desks and blackboards, made at the Papafeion Orphanage. However, in October 1927, following the initiative of the Pres

ident of the Rector's Council, Georgios Sotiriadis, it was transferred to the mansion of the Second Military Hospital of Thessaloniki, where the Ottoman School "Idadiye" had been housed until 1912. Today, it houses some of the Departments of the Faculty of Philosophy.

According to its Foundation Act, the Faculty of Philosophy consisted of two Schools: the School of Philology and the School of History and Archaeology and it offered five degrees (Philosophy and Education, Classics, Medieval and Modern Greek Literature, History, Archaeology). Since November 1935 the School has offered two degrees, the Degree in Philology and the Degree in History and Archaeology. In 1952, the course of studies changed with the first three years of studies being made common for all students, while in the fourth year, students select their specialisation in one of the following fields: 1. Classics, 2. Medieval and Modern Greek Literature, 3. Philosophy, 4. History and 5. Archaeology. As of the third academic year, a new division into two Schools followed: The School of Philology and the School of History and Archaeology. The School of English Language and Literature started functioning in the academic year 1951-52, followed by the School of French Language and Literature (1954-1955), as well as the Schools of German and Italian Language and Literature (1960-61). At the end of 1963, the School of Philosophy was divided into four departments in the second academic year (the Department of Philosophy, the Department of Classics, the Department of Archaeology and the Department of Medieval and Modern Greek Studies). In 1971, the School of Philosophy expanded to include seven departments and the division was then transferred to the third year.

As of the academic year of 1982-1983 onwards, law no. 1268 came into effect, some provisions of which were modified according to law no. 1566. The Faculty of Philosophy was established replacing the old School of Philosophy and the four schools of the Institute of Foreign Languages and Philologies became independent (law no.1268). In 1984-1985, the Faculty of Philosophy was divided into three schools: the School of Philology, the School of History and Archaeology, and the School of Philosophy, Education and Psychology. In 1993, the School of Philosophy, Education and Psychology was further divided into the School of Philosophy and Education and the School of Psychology. Today, the Faculty of Philosophy consists of eight Schools, each of which providing its graduates with its own degree.

The "Centre for Byzantine Research" (<http://www.kbe.auth.gr/>) was founded in 1966 on the initiative of a group of Professors from the Faculty of Letters of the Aristotle University (R.D. 413/1966, FEK 106 T.A). The Centre is a research organisation which promotes the study of the Byzantine history, culture and civilisation. It encompasses five Research Departments (Byzantine History, Literature, Theology, Archaeology and Art, and Byzantine Law). The Centre's mission also includes offering research opportunities to young scholars and specialised researchers from Greek (domestic) or foreign educational institutions.



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.

4.

STRUCTURE OF SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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 and Social Anthropology
3. Department of Archaeology
4. Department of History of Art

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 History of Art, depending on the selected specialisation
- MA in Historical Research
- MA in Archaeology, Art, Culture
- Ph.D. in History or Archaeology and History of Art (depending on the selected specialisation)

4.1. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Chair of the School of History and Archaeology

Deputy Chair of the School of History and Archaeology

A. Semoglou, Professor, office 302, tel. 2310997275

The Registrar's Office

Administration Building, 2nd floor, Offices 209-210, tel. 2310 99 5221, 2310 99 5223-26, e-mail: info@hist.auth.gr

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**.

Head of Secretariat

I. Pazarloglou, tel. 2310 998780

Personnel**Administrative - Student Issues**

I. Giannakidou, Administrative personnel, tel.: 2310 995224

B. Lazaridou, Administrative personnel, tel.: 2310 995221

I. Karachitos, Administrative personnel, tel.: 2310 995225

Postgraduate Studies

I. Kamana, Administrative personnel, tel.: 2310 995223

4.2. DEPARTMENTS ADMINISTRATION**4.2.1. Department of Ancient Greek and Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History**

Head: I. Xydopoulos, Associate Professor, office 411, tel. 2310 997184

Department Secretariat: E. Asimakopoulou, Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff, office 405, tel. 2310 997218

4.2.2. Department of Modern and Contemporary History and Social Anthropology

Head: E. Dordanas, Associate Professor, office 401, tel. 2310 997176

Department Secretariat: M. Zampelaki, Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff, office 401, tel. 2310 997258

Library of Modern and Contemporary History: M. Tzatzimaki, Librarian, Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff, office 401, tel. 2310 997183

Library of Folklore and Social Anthropology: A. Tzintziouva, Laboratory Teaching Staff, office 104, O.B., tel. 2310 997288

4.2.3. Departments of Archaeology and Art

Head of Depart. Archaeology: P. Androudīs, Associate Professor, office 312, tel. 2310997377

Library of Archaeology and History of Art:

M. Dagioukła, Librarian, Library of Archaeology and History of Art, office 301, tel. 2310 997298

M. Iatrou, Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff, Dion Excavation, tel. 23510 53949
K. Vasteli, Laboratory Teaching Staff, office 302 (mezzanine), tel. 2310 997211

4.3. ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

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

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

Deputy Chair:	A. Semoglou
Heads of the Departments:	I. Xydopoulos, E. Dordanas, P. Androudīs
Faculty members:	G. Aggelopoulos, G. Antoniou, E. Chatziantoniou, K. Chatzikyriakidis, I. Fappas, Ch.-G. Gkotsi, B. Gounaris, A. Goutzioukostas, L. Hassiotis, M. Kantirea, P. Karvonis, Ph. Kotzageorgis, A. Kyriakou, G. Leveniotis, E. Liapi, E. Manakidou, E. Manta, M. Ntinou, M. Paisidou, E. Papadaki, P. Papadopoulou, E. Papagianni, D. Papastamatiou, A. Pegklidou, A. Sfikas, I. Sverkos, K. Takirtakoglou, A. Tantsis, E. Tounta, S. Triantafyllou, P. Tselekas, S.-M. Valamoti, V. Vlachou, A.-K. Wassiliou-Seibt, I. Zarra.

Representative of the Laboratory Teaching Staff: Ordinary: E. Voulgari

Substitute: M. Geivanidou

Representative of the Specialised Technical and Laboratory Staff: Not defined

Representative of the undergraduate students: Not defined

Representative of the postgraduate students: A. Tsanaksidis (until 31/12/2025)

4.4. ACADEMIC STAFF

4.4.1 Faculty Members

Department of Ancient Greek and Roman, Byzantine and Medieval

History

PROFESSORS

1. Angeliki Delikari (Medieval History of the Slavic People)	412	231099.7286 adelikar@hist.auth.gr
2. Andreas Gkoutzioukostas (Byzantine History – Institutions)	405	231099.7982,99.7207
3. Alexandra-Kyriaki Vassiliou-Seibt (Byzantine History – Sigillography)	409	agkoutzi@hist.auth.gr 231099.7228
4. Eleni Tounta (Medieval History)	409	avassili@hist.auth.gr 231099.7267

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1. Maria Kantirea (Roman History)	422	231099.7218 kantirea@hist.auth.gr
2. Ilias Sverkos (Ancient Greek History)	422	231099.7205 sverkos@hist.auth.gr
3. Ioannis Xydopoulos (Ancient Greek History)	411	231099.7184 ixydopou@hist.auth.gr

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3. Konstantinos Takirtakoglou (Byzantine History: Byzantium and the peoples of Caucasus)	405	231099.7982 ktakirta@hist.auth.gr

PROFESSORS EMERITI

1. Chrysoula Veligianni-Terzi (Ancient History)
2. Martha Grigoriou-Ioannidou (Byzantine History)
3. Yana Katsofska-Maligkoudi (History of the Slavic People)
4. Theodoros Korres (Byzantine History)
5. Vassiliki Nerantzi-Varmazi (Byzantine History)
6. Pantelis Nigdelis (Ancient History)
7. Alkmini Stavridou-Zafraka (Byzantine History)
8. Ioannis Touloumakos (Ancient History)

Department of Archaeology

PROFESSORS

1. Eleni Manakidou (Classical Archaeology)	311	231099.7279 hmanak@hist.auth.gr
2. Melina Paisidou (Byzantine Archaeology and Art)	311	231099.7127 mpaisidou@hist.auth.gr
3. Eleni Papagianni (Classical Archaeology)	303	231099.7493 elpapag@hist.auth.gr
4. Athanasios Semoglou (Byzantine Archaeology and Art)	302	231099.7275 semoglou@hist.auth.gr
5. Sultana-Maria Valamoti (Prehistoric Archaeology)	304	231099.7310 sval@hist.auth.gr

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

1. Paschalis Androudīs (Byzantine and Islamic Archaeology)	312	231099.7377 pandroudīs@hist.auth.gr
2. Sevasti Triantafyllou (Prehistoric Archaeology)	304	231099.7300 strianta@hist.auth.gr
3. Pagona Papadopoulou (Byzantine Archaeology and Art)	314	231099.7141 pagonapapa@hist.auth.gr
4. Anastasios Tantsis (Byzantine Archaeology)	302	231099.5488 tassostan@hist.auth.gr

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

1. Vasiliki Vlachou (Classical Archaeology)	311	2310099.7137 vikyvlachou@hist.auth.gr
2. Pavlos Karvonis (Classical Archaeology)	311	2310099.7277 pkarvonis@hist.auth.gr
3. Athanasia Kyriakou (Classical Archaeology)	302	231099.7990 akyriak@hist.auth.gr
4. Maria Ntinou (Prehistoric Archaeology)	304	231099.7461 mgntinou@hist.auth.gr
5. Panagiotis Tselekas (Classical Archaeology)	303	231099.7208 ptselekas@hist.auth.gr
6. Ioannis Fappas (Prehistoric Archaeology)	304	231099.7274 ifappas@hist.auth.gr

PROFESSORS EMERITI

1. Stylianos Andreou (Prehistoric Archaeology)
2. Stella Drougou (Classical Archaeology)
3. Nikos Efstratiou (Prehistoric Archaeology)
4. Konstantinos Kotsakis (Prehistoric Archaeology)
5. Aristotelis Mentzos (Byzantine Archaeology)
6. Aliko Moustaka (Classical Archaeology)
7. Theocharis Pazaras (Byzantine Archaeology)
8. Aikaterini Papaefthymiou-Papanthimou (Prehistoric Archaeology)
9. Chrysoula Saatsoglou-Paliadeli (Classical Archaeology)
10. Barbara Schmidt-Douna (Classical Archaeology)
14. Theodosia Stefanidou-Tiveriou (Classical Archaeology)
15. Michalis Tiverios (Classical Archaeology)
16. Georgios Velenis (Byzantine Archaeology)
17. Emmanuel Voutiras (Classical Archaeology)

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- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Iliana Zarra (History of Art) | 313 | 231099.7271
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|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|

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|---|-----|-------------------------------------|

PROFESSORS EMERITI

1. Antonios Kotidis (History of Art)
2. Ilias Mykoniatis (History of Western Medieval and Modern Art)

3. Miltiadis Papanikolaou (History of Art)
4. Alkiviadis Charalampidis (History of Western Medieval and Modern Art)

Department of Modern and Contemporary History and Social Anthropology**PROFESSORS**

1. Basil Gounaris (Modern History)	401	231099.7470 vkg@hist.auth.gr
2. Iakovos Michailidis (Modern and Contemporary History)	401	231099.7973 iakovos@hist.auth.gr
3. Athanasios Sfikas (International and Greek History of the 20th Century)	401	231099.7517 tdsfikas@hist.auth.gr
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5. Phokion Kotzageorgis (Ottoman History)	401	231099.7206 phokion@hist.auth.gr

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

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ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

1. Georgios Antoniou (Modern and Contemporary History of the Jews in Greece)	401	231099.7219 geoantoniou@hist.auth.gr
2. Eleftheria Manta (Modern Greek History)	401	231099.7500 elefmant@hist.auth.gr
3. Eirini Papadaki (Historical Anthropology)	104 (OB)	231099.7287 eirinipapadaki@hist.auth.gr
4. Dimitrios Papastamatiou (Early Modern Greek History)	401	231099.7481 dpapasta@hist.auth.gr
5. Athina Pegklidou (Social Anthropology)	104 (OB)	231099.7285 peglidou@hist.auth.gr
6. Eleni Liapi (Social and Cultural History of Modern Europe 15th – end of 18th c.)		231099.7434 eliapia@hist.auth.gr
7. Kyriakos Chatzikyriakidis		

PROFESSORS EMERITI

1. Ioannis Alexandropoulos (Turcic Studies)
2. Ioannis Hassiotis (Medieval and Modern History)
3. Ioannis Mourellos (Modern History)

CHAIR OF PONTIC STUDIES¹

(with the support of the Ivan Savvidis Charitable Foundation)

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

- | | | |
|--|-----|---|
| 1. Kyriakos Chatzikyriakidis
(Pontic Studies – Hellenism of the East) | 402 | 231099.7214
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|--|-----|---|

4.4.2. Laboratory Teaching Staff**Department of Ancient Greek and Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History**

- | | | |
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| 1. Dr. Sofia Alagkiozidou (Ancient Greek Literature) | 403 | alagsofia@hist.auth.gr |
| 2. Dr. Aikaterini Mandalaki (Ancient Greek History) | 403 | 231099.7207
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Department of Modern and Contemporary History and Social Anthropology

- | | | |
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Department of Archaeology

- | | | |
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|---|---------------------|--------------------------------------|

School of History and Archaeology

- | | | |
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| 3. Dr. Chrysanthi Kallini (Classical Archaeology) | 301A | 231099.7282
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| 4. Dr. Christina Papakyriakou (Byzantine Archaeology) | 301A/
CBR | 231099.2008/99.7442
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| 5. Dr. Anastasia Pliota (Byzantine Archaeology) | 301A/
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| 6. Dr. Konstantina Tsonaka (Classical Archaeology) | 301A | 231099.7281
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| 7. Dr. Ioanna Vasileiadou (Classical Archaeology) | 301A | 231099.7281
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| 8. Dr. Evaggelia Voulgari (Prehistoric | 301A | 231099.7282 |

¹ Under the supervision of the Dean of Faculty of Philosophy AUTH.

Archaeology)
9. Dr. Matenia Gkeivanidou (Classical
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4.5 ECTS COORDINATOR OF THE SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY, AUTH

Sevasti Triantafyllou

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4.6 STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

School Advisor

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Advisor for Students of Sensitive Social Groups

Athina Pegklidou

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Department of Ancient Greek and Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History Advisor

Konstantinos Takirtakoglou

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Associate Professor

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Assistant Professor

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Tel. +30 231099.7269, email: cgkotsi@hist.auth.gr**4.7 SABBATICAL LEAVES OF ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026****Winter semester**

E. Chatziantoniou 1/10/2025-31-31/12/2025 (3 months)

Spring semester:

V. Vlachou 1/3/2026-31/5/2026 (3 months)

M. Kantirea 16/2/2026-31/5/2026 (3,5 months)

A. Kyriakou 1/3/2026-30/6/2026 (4 months)

A. Pegklidou 15/2/2026-15/6/2026 (4 months)

5. ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2025-2026

Semesters

	From	Until
Winter semester	6 October 2025	16 January 2026
Spring semester	9 February 2026	22 May 2026

Exam Periods

	From	Until
September 2026 (Resit Exam)	1 September 2026	25 September 2026
January / February 2026	19 January 2026	6 February 2026
June 2026	2 June 2026	19 June 2026

Bank Holidays

28 October 2025 (National Bank Holiday)

17 November 2025 (Students' uprising in the National Technical University of Athens against the junta in 1973)

24 December 2025 – 7 January 2026 (Christmas Holidays)

30 January 2026 (The Three Patron Saints of Education Day)

23 February – 24 February 2026 (Carnival Holidays)

25 March 2026 (National Anniversary of the Revolution of 1821 against the Turkish Rule)

6 April – 17 April 2026 (Easter Holidays)

1 May 2026 (Labour Day)

Elections of student representatives (the exact date will be announced in the spring semester)

1 June 2026 (Holy Spirit Day)

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

6. ERASMUS AGREEMENTS (2025-2026)

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

COUNTRY / UNIVERSITY	CODE	COORDINATOR	DURATION	LEVELS
BELGIUM				
KU Leuven	B LEUVEN01	Xydopoulos Ioannis	2015-2029	F
Université catholique de Louvain (UCL)	B LOUVAIN01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2016-2029	FST
Universiteit Antwerpen	B ANTWERP01	Hassiotis Loukianos	2023-2029	
BULGARIA				
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	BG SOFIA30	Delikari Angeliki	2020-2029	
CROATIA				
Sveučilište u Rijeci	HR RIJEKA01	Semoglou Athanasios	2014-2029	FS
Sveučilište u Zagrebu	HR ZAGREB01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2018-2029	FST
CYPRUS				
University of Cyprus	CY NICOSIA01	Michailidis Iakovos	2017-2029	FS
CZECH REPUBLIC				
Charles University	CZ PRAHA07	Delikari Angeliki	2014-2029	FS
University of Ostrava	CZ OSTRAVA02	Semoglou Athanasios	2020-2029	
Charles University	CZ PRAHA07	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	ST
FRANCE				
Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes – EPHE	F PARIS054	Papadopoulou Pagona	2014-2029	FS
Université Charles de Gaulle - Lille III	F LILLE03	Poulou Natalia	2018-2028	FS
Aix-Marseille Université	F MARSEIL84	Papadopoulou Pagona	2014-2029	FST
Université de Nantes	F NANTES01	Tounta Eleni	2020-2029	ST
Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne	F PARIS001	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	
Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense	F PARIS010	Manakidou Eleni	2019-2029	FST
GERMANY				
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	D HEIDELB01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	FST
Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn	D BONN01	Semoglou Athanasios	2023-2029	
Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel	D KIEL01	Manakidou Eleni	2015-2029	

COUNTRY / UNIVERSITY	CODE	COORDINATOR	DURATION	LEVELS
Universität Augsburg	D AUGSBURG01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	FS
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	D BERLIN13	Manakidou Eleni	2015-2029	FST
Freie Universität Berlin	D BERLIN01	Manakidou Eleni	2014-2028	F
Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg im Breisgau	D FREIBUR01	Manakidou Eleni	2014-2028	FST
Universität Hamburg	D HAMBURG01	Manakidou Eleni	2014-2029	F
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	D HEIDELB01	Tounta Eleni	2015-2029	FST
Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena	D JENA01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2017-2029	FST
Universität zu Köln	D KOLN01	Vassiliou-Seibt Alexandra	2014-2029	F
Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz	D MAINZ01	Manakidou Eleni	2015-2029	FST
Philipps-Universität Marburg	D MARBURG01	Papagianni Eleni	2017-2029	FST
Universität Trier	D TRIER01	Papagianni Eleni	2014-2029	F
Universität Trier	D TRIER01	Vassiliou-Seibt Alexandra	2014-2029	FS
Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg	D WURZBUR01	Manakidou Eleni	2014-2029	FST
ITALY				
Università degli Studi di Salerno	I SALERNO01	Tselekas Panagiotis	2015-2029	
Università degli Studi di Bologna 'Alma Mater Studiorum'	I BOLOGNA01	Poulou Natalia	2014-2029	FST
Università degli Studi di Cagliari	I CAGLIARI01	Aggelopoulos Georgios	2014-2029	F
Università degli Studi di Catania	I CATANIA01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2016-2029	FST
Università degli Studi di Firenze	I FIRENZE01	Tselekas Panagiotis	2014-2029	FS
Università degli Studi di Genova	I GENOVA01	Tounta Eleni	2015-2029	FS
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	I NAPOLI01	Semoglou Athanasios	2014-2029	ST
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	I NAPOLI01	Manakidou Eleni	2015-2029	F
Università degli Studi di Napoli 'L'Orientale'	I NAPOLI02	Manakidou Eleni	2014-2024	F
Università degli Studi di Padova	I PADOVA01	Kantirea Maria	2014-2029	FST
Università degli Studi di Perugia	I PERUGIA01	Aggelopoulos Georgios	2014-2029	F
Università degli Studi di Pisa	I PISA01	Manta Eleftheria	2014-2029	FST
Università degli Studi della Basilicata	I POTENZA01	Tselekas Panagiotis	2014-2029	FST
Università degli Studi Roma Tre	I ROMA16	Manta Eleftheria	2014-2029	F

COUNTRY / UNIVERSITY	CODE	COORDINATOR	DURATION	LEVELS
THE NETHERLANDS				
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen	NL GRONING01	Valamoti Soultana-Maria	2014-2029	FS
POLAND				
Uniwersytet Im. Adama Mickiewicza	PL POZNAN01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	F
Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw	PL WARSZAW07	Semoglou Athanasios	2014-2029	F
PORTUGAL				
Universidade de Coimbra	P COIMBRA01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	F
ROMANIA				
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași	RO IASI02	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	FST
SLOVENIA				
Univerza v Ljubljani	SI LJUBLJA01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	F
Univerza v Ljubljani	SI LJUBLJA01	Aggelopoulos Georgios	2015-2029	FST
Univerza na Primorskem – Università di del Litorale	SI KOPER03	Papagianni Eleni	2023-2029	
SPAIN				
Universidad de Valladolid	E VALLADO01	Hassiotis Loukianos	2014-2029	F
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	E BARCELO02	Semoglou Athanasios	2016-2029	F
Universitat de Vigo	EVIGO01	Semoglou Athanasios	2024-2026	
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	E BARCELO02	Valamoti Soultana-Maria	2014-2029	F
Universidad de Zaragoza	E ZARAGOZ01	Hassiotis Loukianos	2014-2029	S
SWEDEN				
Stockholms Universitet	S STOCKHO01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2019-2029	
TURKEY				
Ankara Üniversitesi	TR ANKARA01	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2018-2029	FST
Ibn Haldun University	TR ISTANBU66	Delikari Angeliki	2023-2029	
Mimar Sinan Güzel Sanatlar Üniversitesi	TR ISTANBU06	Papadopoulou Pagona	2018-2029	T
Ege Üniversitesi	TR IZMIR02	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2014-2029	FST
Ege Üniversitesi	TR IZMIR02	Kotzageorgis Phokion	2014-2029	FS
Üsküdar Üniversitesi	TR ISTANBU46	Kotzageorgis Phokion	2020-2029	
Bilkent Üniversitesi	TR ANKARA07	Triantafyllou Sevasti	2022-2026	
Karadeniz Teknik Üniversitesi	TR TRABZON01	Papadopoulou Pagona	2023-2029	

7. REGISTRATION

The Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs announces registration dates for students who have been accepted for admission at <https://eregister.it.minedu.gov.gr>. Access to the site is possible through the online registration system using the same password students used for accessing the online Electronic Application platform.

Through the same online system, those students who have been accepted for admission this year while they have already registered the previous year for a Faculty, School or Introductory Direction in higher education can select the Faculty, School or Introductory Direction for which they are already registered and at the same time request they be deleted so they may register at the new Faculty, School or Introductory Direction.

To create their required AUTH account and gain access to a number of academic and student support services, such as issuance of a student ID, a meal card, registering for courses, applying for textbooks, etc., registered students should:

- Step 1: Enter their details on AUTH's online services platform at <http://register.auth.gr>
- Step 2: Come to the School Registrar's Office with their Police ID Card or passport and a certificate of their social insurance no. (AMKA) or health booklet to complete their registration by having their identity verified.

The process of entering details on AUTH's online services platform/ID verification proceeds once the online registrations on the Ministry of Education system are completed and the lists of registered students are sent to AUTH Schools by the dates set by the Ministry. An announcement will be made regarding these dates on the AUTH website and registered students will be notified via SMS.

8. INTERNAL REGULATION OF AUTH

The Internal Regulation defines the procedures to be followed for the administrative operation and organisation of the institution, the implementation of rules, and the imposition of sanctions on those who violate or do not fully conform to relevant laws. The present Internal Regulation of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki was drawn up by the Senate of the Aristotle University during its meeting no. 2718/5-7-2000, and was approved by the decision of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, Culture and Sports (no. 1.231/B1/425/25-8-2000), published in the Government Gazette 1099/5-9-2000 issue B.

The Regulation currently implemented includes the amendments ordered by the ministerial decision 129201/B1, published in the Government Gazette 1562/13-12-2002 issue B', and the ministerial decision 60210/B1, published in the Government

Gazette 1517/11-10-2004 issue B.

For more information: <https://www.auth.gr/regulation>

9.

STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

9.1. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME AND ISSUES STUDIES

9.1.1. General Issues

1. The Programme of Undergraduate Studies (PUS) is a 4-year programme and comprises 8 semesters. Once studies have been completed, students receive their degree from the School of History and Archaeology with a specialisation in either History or in Archaeology and History of Art.
2. The academic year begins 1 September and ends 31 August and is divided into 2 teaching semesters (Winter/Spring). The start and end of each semester is determined by the Deanship of the Faculty of Philosophy and is announced on the School's website. Teaching duties are independently performed by the professors of the School (or with assistance from members of the Laboratory Teaching Staff [LTS]) or by Laboratory Teaching Staff appointed by the School's General Assembly, and are specified as follows: lectures to a large audience, seminars to a limited number of students, project supervision, consultation with students at appointed times (in offices, labs or libraries), participation in excavations, and internships.
3. The in-class teaching period for each semester includes the weeks set by applicable legislation (at least 13 full weeks). The duration of a semester may be extended only in exceptional circumstances to complete the minimum required weekly teaching hours. The extension may not be longer than two weeks and is subject to decision of the Rector, on the recommendation of the Deanship of the Faculty of Philosophy (Greek Law 4009/2011, Article 33(6)). All PUS courses are 3 teaching hours per week. The in-class teaching period is followed by an examination period, the duration of which is a maximum of 3 weeks. A re-sit examination period is held in September of each year, during which all courses of the previous academic year are examined.
4. In accordance with applicable legislation, in order to acquire and retain student status, each student must register through AUTH's Student Information System at sis.auth.gr, on the dates specified by the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs. Students are also required to register for the courses they will be taking during the semester. Course registration takes place online when courses begin at the time set by the School Registrar's Office. Through this process, students acquire and retain their status until they receive their degree. However, it is noted that, in accordance with applicable legislation, the privileges afforded to those with student status are retained provided students have not exceeded the minimum period of attendance (4 years), plus 2 years.
5. Students are entitled to temporarily or permanently withdraw from their studies by submitting a written request to that effect to the School Registrar's Office for as

many semesters as they wish, whether consecutive or otherwise, provided that

their withdrawal from the university does not exceed eight (8) semesters, which is the minimum number of semesters required to complete the degree. These semesters are not considered attendance, and therefore do not count towards the maximum permitted attendance. Student status and all its privileges are temporarily suspended during the withdrawal period, unless the interruption can be proven to be for reasons of health or beyond the student's control, whereby student status is retained. The withdrawal process is initiated by written request submitted by the student to the School Registrar's Office, accompanied by the required supporting documents.

6. The Chair of the School and the Registrar's Office are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the course timetable for each semester by a committee appointed by the School's General Assembly. Courses, syllabi and teaching assignments are approved by the School's General Assembly on the recommendation of the Departments.
7. The School appoints a Student Advisor who is charged with informing students about the organisation and structure of studies and resolving any study-related problems. Specialised academic guidance is provided to students by individual Student Advisors appointed by each Department. A Support Advisor is also appointed to assist students of sensitive social groups. Department Heads are responsible for seeing that office hours for advisors, counsellors and teaching staff are posted on the School website. There must be at least 4 hours available weekly, scheduled at different times of the day to best serve working students.

9.1.2. Codification and Technical Terms

- **Specialisations:** The degree from the School is offered in two specialisations: a) History or b) Archaeology and History of Art. Students select the specialisation they wish to follow and determine their course of study accordingly.
- **Modules:** Modules are the individual academic branches of the School (e.g. Byzantine Archaeology, History of the Balkan Peninsula, History of Modern Art, and others). Each module is encoded with three letters: the first is a general designation (A=Archaeology, H=History), and the other two indicate the specific branch (e.g. APR=Prehistoric Archaeology, HAN=Ancient Greek History).
- **Course:** Each module is made up of a number of courses. Courses are given three-digit course codes. The first digit indicates the level: course codes beginning with 1 are introductory compulsory courses (C); those beginning with 6 are compulsory courses per module (CM) for one of the two-degree modules, including compulsory seminars per module (CMS); those beginning with 5 refer to Thematic Areas of the Reformed Programme of Undergraduate Studies (RPUS), while those beginning with 2, 3 or 4 are optional courses (O).
- **Compulsory seminar per module (CMS):** A special category of courses with a restricted audience, compulsory attendance and mandatory project or paper.
- **Seminar:** A special category of courses with a restricted audience, with or without

compulsory attendance. Courses may be designated as Seminars ad hoc, on the recommendation of the Department and decision by the School's General Assembly when the annual teaching assignments are made.

9.1.3. 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 recognise the part of their studies that was realised 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 organise 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 recognise 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.

For more information: <https://www.auth.gr/en/ects>

9.2. PROGRAMME OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

The Programme of Undergraduate Studies (PUS) for the School of History and Archaeology (School's General Assembly Decision 421/12.3.2020) has been in effect since the academic year 2020-21.

9.2.1. Structure / Course Types

The PUS includes 42 courses in 6 categories:

- Compulsory courses (C). This category includes 10 general core courses equivalent to 50 ECTS, and 2 compulsory courses in Ancient Greek Philology ($2 \times 5 = 10$ ECTS) with an emphasis on language practice. These courses are compulsory for all students and are distributed between the first 2 semesters of studies.
- Compulsory courses per module (CM), 12 courses ($12 \times 6 = 72$ ECTS) per module
- Compulsory seminars per module (CMS), 2 courses ($2 \times 7 = 14$ ECTS) per module
- Compulsory courses per module of Thematic Area (CM), 2 courses ($2 \times 7 = 14$ ECTS) per module
- Optional courses (O), 4 ($4 \times 6 = 24$ ECTS) from the selected specialisation; 2 ($2 \times 6 = 12$ ECTS) from the other specialisation; 4 optional courses from the School of Philology from the available course codes in Latin, Ancient Greek, Medieval and Modern Greek Philology ($4 \times 5 = 20$ ECTS); and 3 optional courses from the Pedagogical and Teaching Competence course pool ($3 \times 6 = 18$ ECTS).
- Free options (FO), 1 (6 ECTS) from either the same School or from other Schools of the Faculty or University.

9.2.2. Description of Courses

1. Introductory courses are divided between the 1st and 2nd semesters of studies. Of these, 8 are indicated as "Introduction to...". For History, the syllabi of these courses cover the following units: Defining the subject area, presentation of sources, methodology, approach and history of research, contribution of auxiliary sciences, trends and prospects in research, definition of geographical and chronological framework, conceptual tools, distinguishing the separate periods and presenting their key characteristics with emphasis on the political, social and economic sectors. In Archaeology, the introductory courses aim to present the various categories of tangible remnants of cultural periods and the interpretative approaches associated with them. The courses in this category are not available to students from other Schools. There are 2 introductory courses to the science of History (theoretical problems, development of historiography from antiquity through postmodernism), and the science of Archaeology (history of research, theoretical springboards, interpretive approaches, analytical methods), respectively. The 2 courses in Ancient Greek Philology aim at familiarising students with historiographic texts through the necessary language exercises.
2. Courses designated as "Compulsory courses per module" ($12 \times 6 = 72$ ECTS)

are selected from respective pools of courses in history or archaeology/art which are developed for the specialisations by the respective Departments. In terms of content, they cover either individual chronological periods within the scientific fields or broader thematic areas or even sub-disciplines of the specialisations. These courses are available to students from other Schools.

3. Compulsory seminars per module (CMS) function as courses for a limited audience (up to 25 persons) and are mandatory. They aim at (a) familiarising students with the sources and methodology of research in the respective fields; (b) presenting scientific approaches to managing special topics (analysis and synthesis) within the individual subject areas, and ultimately at preparing written papers; (c) familiarising students with methods of preparing and presenting an Issue in Learning and Teaching, falling in the category of CPTC courses. The CMS courses scheduling includes student visits to off-campus sites (museums, archives, galleries, libraries, research centres, excavations and others). CMS may be led by Laboratory Teaching Staff, under an instructor's supervision as part of legal teaching obligations. A paper written to particular specifications for each specialisation is mandatory. Students select 2 CMS courses: for History specialisation, 1 from each Department, and for Archaeology and History of Art specialisation, 2 with a different subject area code. Students who fail a CMS course must register and take it again.
4. The Thematic Areas include courses with broader syllabi (bibliography) and are selected from 1 of 2 pools (History or Archaeology and History of Art) which the Departments draw up by year. These courses correspond to the subject categories of the Departments in each specialisation. These courses are not mandatory. Depending on the size of the audience, the instructor may assign obligatory papers for extra credit of 30%. This extra credit assumes that a passing grade was earned on an oral or written examination. These courses are not available to students from other Schools.
5. Optional courses (O) are drawn from pools of courses offered each year by the Departments. Such courses are topical approaches to the individual subject areas divided into the following categories: (1) Courses which are part of the student's specialisation; (2) Courses which belong to the other specialisation; (3) Courses offered within the School; (4) Courses linked to obtaining a **Certificate for Pedagogical and Teaching Competence (CPTC)**. The latter are common to both specialisations and are selected from the "Issues in Education" pool (2 courses) and "Teaching for Special Purposes and Teaching Practice" (1 course).

Note: Optional specialisation courses which, due to the way they are taught, are intended to follow a seminar format are held with a specified number of students of no more than 25. The courses include, amongst others, either student practice in the study of the material or external visits.
6. Free options (FO) are courses that students select based on their own personal preferences from other Schools of the same Faculty or other Faculties of the University.

Summary Table of Courses of Programme of Undergraduate Studies

COURSE TYPE	NUMBER OF COURSES	ECTS
Compulsory course	10	50
	+ 2 courses of Ancient Greek Language (Exercises)	10
Compulsory course per module	12	72
Compulsory seminar per module	2	14
Compulsory course per module of Thematic Area	2	14
Optional course	4 courses from the selected specialisation	24
	2 courses from the other specialisation	12
	4 courses offered by the School of Philology	20
	3 CPTC courses	18
Free option	1	6
Total	42	240

9.2.3. Sign-off Procedure

1. Course registration takes place at the start of each semester on the dates posted on the School website. Registration takes place online through the **AUTH eUniversity Services**. Students who miss the registration deadline for the courses they wish to take will not be able to sit exams for those courses.
2. For each semester under the PUS, students register for new courses to take, up to an equivalent of 30 ECTS.

The procedure to register for courses is as follows:

- 1st and 2nd semester students register for all core courses in the respective semester.
- 3rd semester students select their specialisation before registering for courses. They then register for the compulsory courses offered in the semester of studies of their chosen specialisation.
- 4th semester students register for all compulsory courses per module offered in the respective semester.
- 5th semester students register for 1 compulsory course per module (CM), 1 compulsory seminar per module (CMS), 1 CPTC course (from the Issues in Learning and Teaching category), 1 CPTC course (from the Teaching for Special Purposes and Teaching Practice category) and 1 course from the School of Philology.
- 6th semester students register for 1 compulsory course per module (CM), 1 compulsory seminar per module (CMS), one optional course (O), 1 CPTC course (from the Issues in Learning and Teaching category) and 1 course from the School of Philology.
- 7th semester students register for 1 Thematic Area, 1 optional course (O), 1 optional course (O) or compulsory course per module (CM) from the other

- specialization, 1 course from the School of Philology and 1 free option course from any other School they choose.
- 8th semester students register for 1 Thematic Area, 2 optional courses (O), 1 optional course (O) or compulsory course per module (CM) from the other specialisation, 1 course from the School of Philology.
3. As there is a maximum number of 25 students who can take part in CMS and Seminars, students should register for these courses in writing, firstly with the instructors or the Department Secretariats and then online. Both registrations are required.
 4. Students may be exempted from CPTC courses which are common to both specialisations only by submitting a reasoned request. **An exemption means the student will not receive a CPTC.** Students whose requests are approved will cover these courses (except CMS) with optional courses (O) from their selected specialisation.
 5. A free option (FO) from other Schools may be substituted with an optional course (O) from the same or the other specialisation with an equivalent ECTS weighting or a course from the School of Philology.
 6. With regard to incomplete courses from previous semesters, note the following: Students must register for courses from previous semesters in the semester during which they are taught, if they wish to sit the examinations for those courses. The number of incomplete courses from previous semesters that students may register for is determined as follows:
 - 3rd semester students - all incomplete courses from the 1st semester,
 - 4th semester students - all incomplete courses from the 2nd semester,
 - 5th semester students - up to 6 incomplete courses from only the 1st and 3rd semester,
 - 6th semester students - up to 6 incomplete courses from only the 2nd and 4th semester,
 - 7th semester students - up to 6 incomplete courses from the 1st, 3rd and 5th semester,
 - 8th semester students - up to 10 incomplete courses from the 2nd, 4th and 6th semester.
 7. Students in their 9th semester and onward who have completed the minimum number of semesters required to receive the degree, in accordance with the indicative programme of studies, may sit exams during either the winter or spring examination period of each academic year in all courses they must still complete to receive the degree, regardless of whether these courses are taught in winter or spring semester.
 8. The total number of ECTS credits required to graduate under the PUS is 240. The degree may include up to 2 courses in excess of 240 ECTS.
 9. A change in specialisation is possible upon request submitted at the start of the 3rd or 4th semester of studies.

9.2.4. Certificate for Pedagogical and Teaching Competence of RPUS

A degree from the School of History and Archaeology provides its graduates with a **Certificate for Pedagogical and Teaching Competence (CPTC)**, which is required by law for appointment to teach in the Greek public secondary education system for those admitted to the School in academic year 2015-16 or later.

The CPTC is acquired automatically and at the same time as the degree, provided studies are organised as follows:

- Students must have completed a total of 5 courses from the 5th semester onward.
- Courses are distributed along the following Thematic Areas:

THEMATIC AREA I: Issues in Education

In accordance with their Programme of Studies, students are required to take **2 freely chosen internal courses** from the 1st Thematic Area.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	COURSE TYPE	TEACHING HOURS	ECTS
GROUP A					
	Optional Pedagogic Course*	V-VI	CPTC 1	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
HAN 261	Culture and Education in the Ancient World	V-VI	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
HBY 254	Learning and Education in Byzantium	V-VI	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6

* Students may select courses within the 1st Thematic Area which are offered by the AUTH Faculty of Philosophy - School of Philosophy and Education, based on the ad hoc/annual decisions of their School's General Assembly.

The remaining courses are offered by instructors in the School of History and Archaeology.

THEMATIC AREA II: Issues in Learning and Teaching

In accordance with their Programme of Studies, students are required to take **2 courses** from the 2nd Thematic Area.

	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	COURSE TYPE	TEACHING HOURS	ECTS
GROUP A					
1	Compulsory Seminar per module History	V-VI	CM S	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
2	Compulsory Seminar per module History	V-VI	CM S	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
GROUP B					
1	Compulsory Seminar	V-VI	CM	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6

	per module Archaeology/Art		S		
2	Compulsory Seminar per module Archaeology/Art	V-VI	CM S	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6

THEMATIC AREA III: Teaching for Special Purposes and Teaching Practice In accordance with their Programme of Studies, students are required to take **1 freely chosen internal course** from the 3rd Thematic Area.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE TYPE	TEACHING HOURS	ECTS
HIST 461	Didactics of History	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
ARCH 352	Interpretation of the Archaeological Record. Museum and Education. Seminar	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
ABY / ACL / APR 351	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums. Seminar*	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
ARCH 351	Introduction to Museum Studies. Seminar	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
ARCH 353	Museumpaedagogics. Seminar	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6
HIA 262	Teaching Humanities through Art Historical Material: A Teacher Training Seminar	O	3 h/w × 13 weeks = 39 h/s	6

* This course may be offered under 3 different codes (ABY, ACL, APR).

In brief:

THEMATIC AREA	NUMBER OF COURSES	ECTS
CPTC/1. Issues in Education	2	12
CPTC/2. Issues in Learning and Teaching	2	12
CPTC/3. Teaching for Special Purposes and Teaching Practice	1	6
Total	5	30

9.3. FURTHER PROVISIONS APPLYING TO ALL STUDENTS

9.3.1. Students' Internship (Partnership Agreement)

1. The Internship Regulation is available at the School's website. Under the PUS it is not graded, but it is recorded in the Diploma Supplement. It aims to familiarise students with the production process and their practical experience in real-world working conditions. The Internship is undertaken in the 4th year of studies or by

the 10th semester at the latest. The duration of the Internship for each student is two full, consecutive months. The work at the host organisation is full-time, paid and insured, if it is arranged by the Internship Programme through a Partnership Agreement.

2. The criteria for selecting the students are determined by the School's General Assembly and are available at the School website. According to these criteria, students are eligible to participate if they have completed the 7th semester of studies and the total duration of their studies has not exceeded the 10th semester. The School's criteria for selecting students to take up Internships through the NSRF are: (1) The total number of courses they have successfully passed, which is a key prerequisite for their preparedness to work since they are so close to graduating.
(2) In cases where the total number of courses is the same for several students, their grade average is taken into account. (3) If the grade average is also the same for some students, the marks they earned in their compulsory courses (C) are taken into account. Those with the same scores and students next in line are included on a list of runners-up strictly in order of priority.
3. In the PUS, the NSRF Internship is selected in addition to the 42 courses (5th to 10th semester) and is recorded in the Diploma Supplement. It is indicated whether the NSRF Internship was "pass" or "fail". The students are evaluated by the Internship Institute and the faculty member who supervises him/her.

9.3.2. Excavation

Participation in university excavations falls under the Department of Archaeology and aims to engage students in the work of excavations. It is open to students who are at least in their 5th semester of studies and who have completed the "Excavation–Archaeological Drawing" ARCH 251 (PUS) course. The criteria for evaluating students participating in excavations are: (i) completion of at least 3 weeks of participation in the excavation; (ii) Writing and submitting a written report to the university excavation supervisor – after completion of the excavation period– in relation to the object of the excavation (up to 2,000 words). The final evaluation of students during the excavation is based on both their contribution during the exploration and on their written report, and counts towards their grade in ARCH 251.

9.3.3. Erasmus Courses

1. Students who are planning to travel abroad as part of the European Erasmus Programme should register for incomplete courses from previous semesters, in accordance with provisions 3.4, 4.4 and 4.5 of this Regulation on registering for classes, provided that the codes listed in the final learning agreement with the foreign university do not coincide with the courses registered at the home institution. Course registration at AUTH is submitted in about the middle of the semester, after the deadline for amended learning agreements, to prevent a double examination for the same course code. The outgoing Erasmus students can only register courses in the exams of which they have not succeeded, in the

Department's electronic registration deadline.

2. The process for recognition of courses through the Erasmus programme is initiated by application of the student which is reviewed by the School's or institution's Erasmus Advisor (ECTS Coordinator) with input from the instructors within whose subject area the courses to be recognised fall. Courses from foreign universities which do not have equivalency with those of the School may be credited to the student as Free Options (FO) or listed on their Diploma Supplement.

9.3.4. Coursebooks/Textbooks

1. Students are entitled to select 1 textbook for each course and it is provided free of charge. The selection is made through the Eudoxus IT system which students can access with their AUTH account credentials.
2. The list of course textbooks for students in the School includes at least 1 recommended text per compulsory or optional course and is found on the list of text- books on the Eudoxus Central IT system.
3. Applications for textbooks are submitted each semester on dates scheduled by the Eudoxus system. Students request textbooks for the courses included in their class registration for each semester.
4. Approved textbooks are available in printed form in sufficient copies in the School Library and are available to students who need them.
5. Students are not entitled to more textbooks than the number of courses required to complete their degree.

9.3.5. Recognition of Courses

1. Students admitted to the School of History and Archaeology either by transcription or by advanced qualifying exams may have courses recognised (Law 4115/2013, Article 35). Courses which the students have been taught and in which they have been examined successfully in their originating School are eligible for recognition.
2. In the event students are admitted to the School through the advanced qualifying exam system, the semester of their registration is determined by decision of the School's General Assembly. The possibility of having courses recognised is contingent upon the student having earned a passing grade in all three courses included in the advanced qualifying exam system. Students must submit a written request for course recognition listing all courses for which recognition is desired. Such requests are reviewed by instructors in the comparable or related subject areas under which these courses may fall. Course recognition is approved by the School's General Assembly.
3. In accordance with the formal opinion (number 2028/2019) of the Legal Committee of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, the graduates of our Department cannot participate in the advanced qualifying exams with the aim of obtaining the other specialization.

9.3.6. Student Assessment

1. Courses for which students register for the first time at the start of the winter semester are examined during the January and September examinations periods of the same academic year. Courses for which students register at the start of the spring semester are examined during the June and September examination periods of the same academic year.
2. The manner in which student performance is assessed is determined by the instructor (Law 4009/2011 Article 33(9)) and includes written or oral examination or submission of a paper or project or a combination of the above with parallel use of new technologies and tools. Special arrangements are available for persons with disabilities. With regard to Compulsory courses (C) and Compulsory courses per module (CM), except Compulsory seminars per module (CMS), the optional completion of projects by the students does not exempt them from examination but is counted in their final grade. The submission of a project or paper in CMS courses is mandatory.
3. Course examinations are held exclusively within specified examination periods, in accordance with the timetable drawn up by the competent committee, appointed by the School's General Assembly.
4. Exams, either written or oral, are held for all examinees only once during the examination period. To ensure impartiality, at least 2 students or instructors take part in oral examinations, with the option of another staff member of the School standing in for an instructor. The time allowed for written examination of each course is at least 2½ hours from the time the exam questions are read out and the instructor has answered any questions by the examinees. Examinees may not leave the exam room for the first 30 minutes from the time the questions are read out.
5. Students should arrive at the exam venue at the precise time stated on the Examination Timetable; delays will deprive them of the right to take part. Students should have with them their student IDs or Study Booklet or, in case of loss, any type of proof of identity (Decision 11508/14-6-1989, Meeting of the Senate 2562/7-6-1989).
6. The use of books or other aids or electronic means of communication is prohibited during examinations, unless the instructor uses a different form of examination (open book). In order to ensure the integrity of the examination process, in the event the above regulation is violated, the exam paper will be given a Zero mark. Written projects or papers submitted to a CMS or other course will also receive a Zero mark in the event of plagiarism.
7. Students are assessed according to a grading system of Zero (0) to Ten (10), with Five (5) being the minimum passing grade.
8. Exam results are announced by the instructor within 30 days of the date the exam was held. The results of oral examinations are not announced individually but cumulatively for all exam takers. Any hard copy posting of results includes, in addition to the course title, the student's special registration number and grade,

without listing the student's name, in accordance with regulations governing the protection of personal data.

9. Every student is entitled to see their written exam and to request clarification on their assessment within 15 days from the time grades are announced and during their instructor's office hours.
10. The entry of a student's incorrect grade is rectified by the instructor following a written request to the School Registrar's Office and approval by the School's General Assembly. No other type of grade revision is possible.
11. Students failing a course more than 3 times may apply for approval by the School's Assembly to be examined by a 3-member committee of School instructors from the same or related subject area who are appointed by the same Assembly (Law 4009/2011 Article 33(10)). The instructor responsible for the examination is exempted from the committee. In the event of a failing grade, the student's ability to continue with studies is determined by the terms and conditions established by the AUTH Internal Regulation.
12. A failing grade in a compulsory core or compulsory module course does not mean the student must re-register to attend the course again. If it is an Optional (O) course or Free Option (FO) course, the student may choose to take another course in the same category.
14. Student grades are not transferable from one examination period to another.

9.3.7. Credit Accumulation and Graduation

1. Students must complete 240 ECTS credits (30 ECTS credits per semester) for the Reformed Programme of Undergraduate Studies 2020-21 onward, and 240/244 ECTS credits for the Old Programmes of Undergraduate Studies to complete their degree (See p. 35).
2. According to the decision by the AUTH Senate (meeting no. 2888/28-5-2014 and 2887/9-5-2014), the method of calculating the final grade of the degrees awarded by AUTH Schools has been adapted to the provisions of Ministerial Decision $\Phi 5/89656/B3/2007$ (Government Gazette 1466/B/2007) "Implementation of System for Transfer and Accumulation of Credits" and the degree grade ranking is added to the Diploma Supplement. This applies to students registering in 2020 onward under the RPUS.

As a result, to calculate the degree grade (Ministerial Decision $\Phi 141/B3/2166$, GovGaz 308/B/ 18-6-1987), the grade received in each course is multiplied by a weighting factor for the course and the sum of each product is divided by the sum of the weighting factors for all courses.

The course weighting factors are the same as the corresponding ECTS. **Grade for Course 1 \times ECTS for Course 1 + Course Grade for Course 2 \times ECTS for Course 2 + ...**

Total Number of Degree ECTS for a particular graduate

3. For students under all previous programmes of studies, the weighting factor is 1.
4. Students who have been graded in more courses (up to the 2 provided for) than

the minimum required number of courses and ECTS to be awarded the degree may request that grades earned on Free Option (FO) courses or Optional (O) courses not be taken into account in calculating the degree grade. This applies only in the event that the number of courses and ECTS remaining are at least equal to the number required for the degree award, while also fulfilling the requirement for 30 ECTS per semester (Ministerial Decision Φ14.1/B3/2166, GovGaz 308/18-6- 1987).

5. The copy of the Degree is accompanied by the Diploma Supplement, which is an explanatory document describing the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the graduate. It also provides grade distribution guidance, grade classification and the qualification classification.

9.3.8. Teaching Assessment and Evaluation by Students

1. The process of conducting student evaluations of courses and instructors is well established and takes place within a specified time frame at the end of each semester. It is conducted online through the Quality Assurance Unit (MODIP) and the confidentiality and integrity of the online system is assured. The aim of the evaluation process is to improve the educational work provided by the School of History and Archaeology to its students. The process, in which students are asked to answer questions on an online questionnaire, is in the students' interest. At the same time, it is the only way in which their views can be expressed, collectively and cumulatively, so that aside from corrective measures instructors may undertake as part of self-improvement efforts and improving their courses, additional measures may be taken where necessary. Graduating students are also asked to complete a questionnaire through MODIP for an overall assessment of their studies.
2. The School's Internal Assessment Team is charged with making an annual presentation of the evaluation results from semester courses and an overall evaluation of the PUS to the School's General Assembly. These reports are notified to students by posting them on the School's website or in whatever manner is deemed appropriate.

9.3.9. Disciplinary Offences

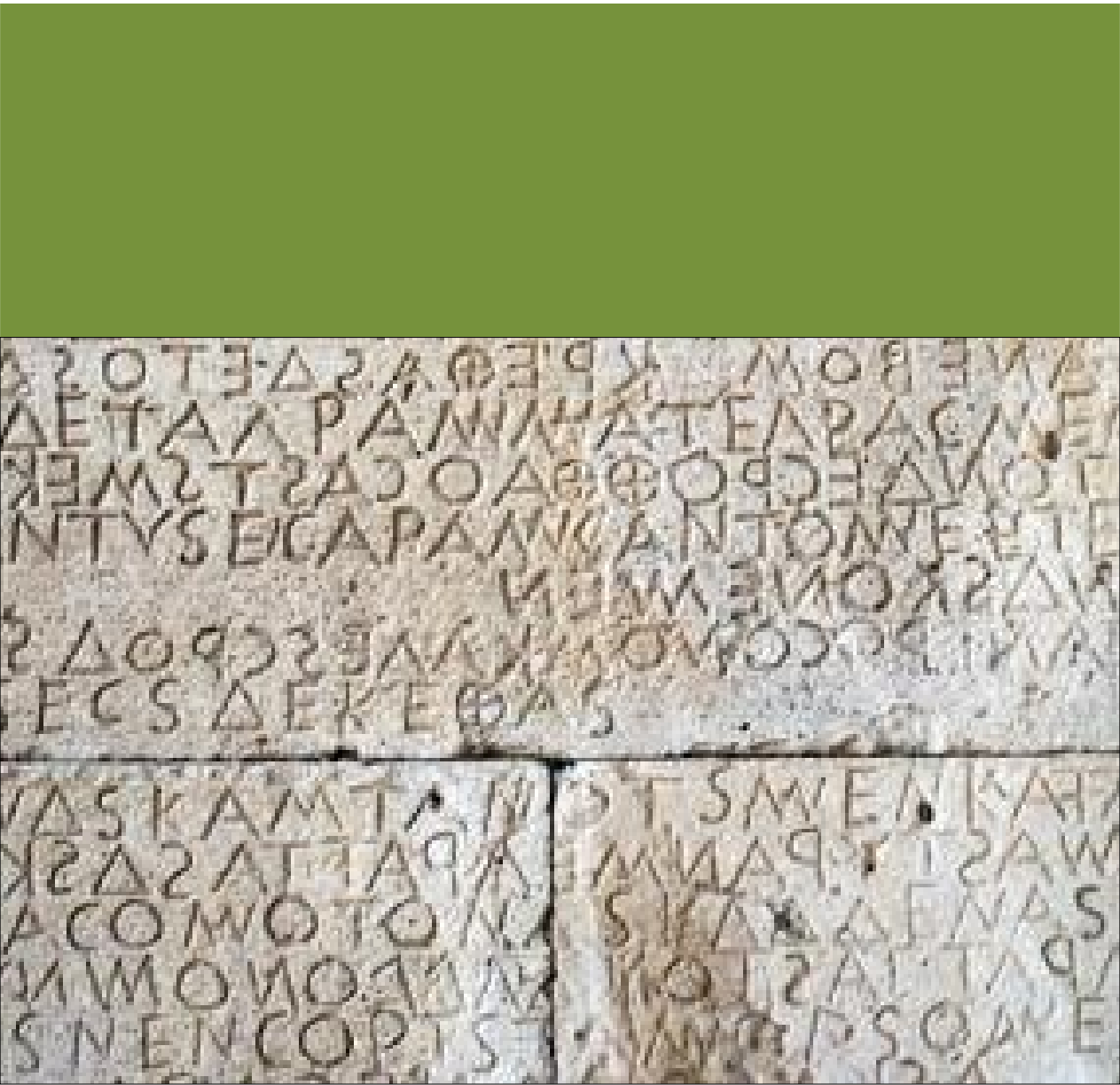
With regard to disciplinary offences of any sort, the School applies the provisions of the old AUTH Internal Regulation, which will be adapted to those in the new AUTH Regulation still being drafted (2020).

9.4. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVISION OF THE REGULATION

1. The violation of the provisions of this Regulation is subject to the provisions of AUTH's regulations.
2. According to the provisions of current law, this Regulation can be supplemented, amended or revised by decision of the School's General Assembly.
3. The provisions of this Regulation will be amended/adapted to the anticipated

(2020) Internal Regulation of the AUTH and the specific provisions it sets out on matters related to undergraduate studies.

PART TWO
Programme and
Course Descriptions
2025-2026



1.

AIMS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Undergraduate Curriculum of the History and Archaeology Department aims to provide historians, archaeologists and art historians with the knowledge and skills to acquire an in-depth understanding of human societies and cultures from the origins of the human species to the present. The Department will also provide graduates with the knowledge, understanding and experience of research methods and practices in history, archaeology and the history of art as well as familiarity with the application of these disciplines vis a vis contemporary society. The course aims to enhance the graduates' opportunities for employment in education, conservation, presentation of monuments, and Cultural Heritage Management.

Graduates will acquire the following skills according to their area of interest in specialisation and their chosen practice: (a) History teaching in secondary education, (b) preservation, study and presentation of archaeological monuments, (c) scientific research skills in the history and culture from the Paleolithic to the modern times, (d) scientific research skills in various scientific facilities and Institutes in Greece and internationally, (e) organising and participating in the outreach of historical, archaeological, art-historical and anthropological knowledge in museums and various training courses to do with public history, archaeology, history of art and anthropology, (f) providing expertise on issues of bioarchaeology, extensive techniques of archaeological resources, culture, theory of archaeology, theory of art as well as specific issues (numismatic, epigraphical, paleographical), (g) providing expertise on issues of filing and archive organisation and collections on a local, national and international footing, (h) performing archaeological excavations, conducting archaeological survey (surface research) and art-historical, ethnographic, folklore and historical field research, (i) providing documentation of cultural artifacts and (j) providing expertise to civil service commissions. Graduates of the History and Archaeology Department also acquire the skills to: (1) apply their knowledge of the fields of history, archaeology and history of art, (2) communicate in a second language, (3) work in groups of international mix, (4) work in an interdisciplinary environment, (5) develop and carry out research plans, (6) coordinate team work for the highest possible degree of productivity, (7) understand and respect cultural diversity, (8) show consideration for cultural and gender diversity, (9) respect the importance of preserving cultural and environmental heritage observing professional, social and moral responsibility and (10) promote free thinking in the fields of history, archaeology and history of art.

2.
PROGRAMME OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES
(2025/26 academic year)
PROGRAMME OF COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HAN 151	C	Introduction to Ancient Greek History	5	I. Sverkos
HIST 151	C	Introduction to Historical Studies	5	E. Liapi-E. Tounta
ARCH 151	C	Introduction to Archaeological Studies	5	E. Manakidou- A. Tantsis- S. Triantafyllou
APR 151	C	Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology	5	I. Fappas- M. Ntinou- S.-M. Valamoti
ACL 151	C	Introduction to Classical Archaeology	5	A. Kyriakou- V. Vlachou
ASK 151	C	Exercises on Historiographic Texts	5	S. Alagkiozidou- A. Mandalaki- To be appointed

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HBY 151	C	Introduction to Byzantine History	5	A. Gkoutzioukostas
HMO 151	C	Introduction to Modern and Contemporary History	5	L. Hassiotis
FSA 151	C	Introduction to Social Anthropology	5	G. Aggelopoulos- E. Papadaki
ABY 151	C	Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology	5	P. Androudis
HIA 151	C	History and Theory of Art	5	I. Zarra
ASK152	C	Exercises on Historiographic Texts II	5	S. Alagkiozidou- A. Mandalaki

SPECIALISATION IN HISTORY

THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HAN 651	CM	Ancient Greek History I. Archaic and Classical period	6	I. Xydopoulos
HRO 651	CM	Roman History	6	M. Kantirea
HBY 651	CM	Byzantine History I	6	G. Leveniotis
HME 651	CM	History of Medieval Western Europe	6	E. Tounta
HTP 651	CM	History of the Ottoman Empire	6	Ph. Kotzageorgis

FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HBY 652	CM	Byzantine History II	6	E. Chatziantoniou
HSL 651	CM	Medieval History of the Slavic People	6	A. Delikari
HMG 651	CM	Modern Greek History	6	E. Manta
HMO 651	CM	Modern European and World History	6	B. Gounaris- E. Liapi
HCG 651	CM	Contemporary Greek History, 1924-1967	6	A. Sfikas

FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HAN 901 HBY 901 HME 901 HMG 901 HMO 901 HBA 901 FSA 901	CMS (CPTC/2)	Seminar. Specialisation in History	7	I. Xydopoulos A. Gkoutzioukostas K. Takirtakoglou E. Liapi - E. Tounta K. Chatzikyrakidis A. Sfikas S. Dordanas E. Papadaki
HMO 652	CM	Contemporary European and World History	6	A. Sfikas
	O	Philology course	5	
Option	O	Pedagogic course from School of		

or HAN 261	(CPTC/1)	Philosophy or Culture and Education in the Ancient World	6	A. Mandalaki
HIST 461 or option CPTC Archaeology	O (CPTC/3)	Didactics of History or O/CPTC Archaeology	6	E. Manta

SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HAN 901	CMS (CPTC/2)	Seminar. Specialisation in History	7	Teaching staff under appointment
HBY 901				A. Wassiliou-Seibt K. Takirtakoglou
HMG 901				G. Antoniou
HMO 901				B. Gounaris
HTP 901				D. Papastamatiou
HBA 651	CM	Modern and Contemporary Balkan History	6	S. Dordanas
	O	Philology course	5	
HAN 256	O	Optional course of Specialisation in History	6	Teaching staff under appointment
HBY 451				A. Wassiliou-Seibt
HBY 456				E. Chatziantoniou
HEH 254				K. Chatzikyriakidis
HJP 451				G. Antoniou
HPC 252				K. Takirtakoglou
HMG 253				D. Papastamatiou
HMO 352				I. Michailidis
HMO 356				E. Liapi
HMO 455				A. Sfikas
HTP 253	Ph. Kotzagoergis			
FSA 463				G. Aggelopoulos (teach. assistance A. Tzintziava)
FSA 466				G. Aggelopoulos- M. Pelegrino
FSA 470				M. Pelegrino
Option or HBY 254	O (CPTC/1)	Pedagogic course from School of Philosophy or Culture and Education in Byzantium	6	To be appointed or K. Takirtakoglou

SEVENTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
HAN 502 HBY 501 HSL 501 HMG 501 HMO 501 HBA 501 FSA 501	CMS (CPTC/2)	Thematic Area course	7	Teaching staff under appointment A. Gkoutzioukostas A. Delikari D. Papastamatiou B. Gounaris S. Dordanas G. Aggelopoulos (teach. assistance M. Pellegrino)
THS 151 HAN 258 HAN 257 HBY 252 HBY 357 HEH 252 HJP 452 HPC 351 HMG 152 HMO 253, 254 HMO 359, 456 HSL 452 HIST 461 FSA 271 FSA 353 FSA 372 FSA 465 FSA 470	O	Optional course of Specialisation in History	6	D. Papastamatiou (co-teaching) (for Erasmus students) Teaching staff under appointment To be appointed A. Wassiliou-Seibt S. Kordosis K. Chatzikyriakidis G. Antoniou K. Takirtakoglou E. Manta (for non hist.-arch. students) L. Hassiotis To be appointed A. Delikari E. Manta E. Papadaki A. Pegklidou G. Aggelopoulos (teach. assistance A. Tzintziouva) A. Pegklidou M. Pelegrino
	O	Optional course of Specialisation in Archaeology	6	See O and CM courses of Specialisation in Archaeology (650)
	O	Philology course	5	
	FO	Free option	6	

EIGHTH SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
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CODE	TYPE			
HAN 501 HRO 501 HBY 503 HMO 502 HMG 502 HME 501 HTP 501 FSA 502	CM	Thematic Area course	7	I. Xydopoulos I. Sverkos G. Leveniotis L. Hassiotis E. Manta E. Tounta Ph. Kotzageorgis E. Papadaki
HAN 256 HBY 451 HBY 456 HEH 254 HJP 451 HPC 252 HMO 352 HMO 356 HMO 455 HMG 253 HTP 253 FSA 463 FSA 466 FSA 470	O	Two Optional Courses of Specialisation in History	6	Teaching staff under appointment A. Wassiliou-Seibt E. Chatziantoniou K. Chatzikyriakidis G. Antoniou K. Takirtakoglou I. Michailidis E. Liapi A. Sfikas D. Papastamatiou Ph. Kotzageorgis G. Aggelopoulos (teach. assistance A. Tzintziouva) G. Aggelopoulos-M. Pelegrino M. Pelegrino
	FO	Free Option of Specialisation in Archaeology	6	See O and CM courses of Specialisation in Archaeology (650)
	O	Philology course	5	

SPECIALISATION IN ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF ART

THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
APR 652	CM	Prehistoric Archaeology: Societies of the Aegean and the Balkans	6	S.-M. Valamoti
APR 653	CM	Prehistoric Archaeology: Societies of the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age	6	I. Fappas
ACL 652	CM	Classical Archaeology: Sculpture	6	A. Kyriakou-V. Vlachou
ACL 651	CM	Classical Archaeology: Architecture and Town Planning	6	P. Karvonis
ABY 651	CM	Byzantine Architecture	6	A. Tantsis

FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
APR 651	CM	Prehistoric Archaeology: Theory and Method	6	M. Ntinou
ABY 652	CM	Byzantine Painting	6	M. Paisidou
ABY 653	CM	Byzantine Sculpture and Miniature Art	6	P. Papadopoulou
HIA 651	CM	The Art of Renaissance	6	I. Zarra
ACL 653	CM	Classical Archaeology: Pottery	6	E. Manakidou

FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
APR 901	CM (CPTC/2)	Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art	7	S. Triantaphyllou (teach. assistance E. Voulgari)
ACL 901				V. Vlachou (teach. assistance I. Vasileiadou)
ACL 901				P. Karvonis (teach. assistance Ch. Kallini)
ABY 901				P. Papadopoulou (teach. assistance Ch. Papakyriakou)
HIA 901				I. Zarra

HIA 652	CM	European Art from Renaissance to the Present	6	I. Zarra
	O	Philology course	5	
Option or HAN 261	O (CPTC/1)	CPTC course from School of Philosophy or Culture and Education in the Ancient World	6	A. Mandalaki
APR 351	O (CPTC/3)	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums. Seminar	6	I. Anagnostou, A. Almatzi (co-teach.)
ACL 351				M. Geivanidou, Ch. Kallini (co-teach.)
ABY 351				A. Pliota,
ARCH 351				Ch. Papakyriakou (co-teach.)
HIA 262				A. Tantsis
HIST 461		Introduction to Museum Studies. Seminar		A. Kotidis
		Teaching Humanities through Art		E. Manta
		Didactics of History		

SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
APR 901	CMS (CPTC/2)	Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art	7	S.-M. Valamoti (teach. assistance I. Anagnostou)
ACL 901				E. Manakidou (teach. assistance K. Tsonaka)
ACL 901				P. Tselekas (teach. assistance Ch. Kallini)
ABY 901				P. Androudis (teach. assistance Ch. Papakyriakou)
HIA 901				Ch.-G. Gkotsi
HIA 653	CM	Modern and Contemporary Greek Art	6	A. Kotidis
	O	Philology course	5	
Option or HBY 254	O (CPTC/1)	Pedagogic course from School of Philosophy or Learning and Education in Byzantium	6	To be appointed (or K. Takirtakoglou)

APR 259				I. Fappas
APR 352				I. Fappas
APR 268	O	Optional course of Specialisation in Archaeology and History of Art	6	S.-M. Valamoti- D. Kostopoulos- S. Panagiotidis- G. Syrides
APR 360				S. Triantaphyllou
ACL 263				P. Karvonis
ACL 266				E. Papagianni
ACL 361				I. Vasileiadou- K. Tsonaka
ABY 280				M. Paisidou
ABY 366				A. Semoglou
ARCH 251				M. Ntinou- M. Paisidou- P. Papadopoulou- E. Papagianni- A. Tantsis- S. Triantaphyllou
HIA 259				Ch.-G. Gkotsi

SEVENTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
APR 502				S. Triantafyllou (teach. assistance E. Voulgari)
ACL 501	CM	Thematic Area Course	7	P. Tselekas (teach. assistance I. Vasileiadou)
ABY 501				P. Androudis (teach. assistance Ch. Papakyriakou)
HIA 501				Ch.-G. Gkotsi
ABY 271	O	Optional course of specialisation in Archaeology and History of Art	6	M. Paisidou (teach. assistance A. Plota)
ABY 275				P. Papadopoulou
ABY 353, 358				A. Semoglou
HIA 255				Ch.-G. Gkotsi
HIA 253, 254				To be appointed
ACL 264				E. Papagianni
ACL 267				E. Manakidou

ACL 357				P. Tselekas
ACL 359				A. Kyriakou (teach. assistance M. Geivanidou)
ACL 361 APR 251, 362				K. Tsonaka M. Ntinou
	O	Optional course of Specialisation in History	6	See O and CM courses of Specialisation in History (650)
	FO	Free Option course	6	
	O	Philology course	5	

EIGHTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	ECTS	TAUGHT BY
APR 501	CM	Thematic Area Course	7	S.-M. Valamoti (teach. assistance I. Anagnostou)
ACL 502				E. Papagianni (teach. assistance M. Geivanidou)
ABY 502				A. Tantsis (teach. assistance A. Pliota)
ABY 280 ABY 366	O	Two Optional courses of Specialisation in Archaeology and History of Art	6	M. Paisidou A. Semoglou
APR 268				S.-M. Valamoti- D. Kostopoulo-, S. Panagiotidis- G. Syrides
APR 360 APR 259, 352				S. Triantaphyllou I. Fappas
ACL 361				I. Vasileiadou- K. Tsonaka P. Karvonis E. Papagianni
ACL 263 ACL 266				M. Ntinou- M. Paisidou- P. Papadopoulou- E. Papagianni- A. Tantsis- S. Triantaphyllou Ch.-G. Gkotsi
ARCH 251				
HIA 259				

	O	Optional Course of specialisation in History	6	See O and CM courses of Specialisation in History (650)
	O	Philology course	5	

THEMATIC AREAS OF HISTORY

COURSE CODE	Department of Ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Medieval History	ECTS	COURSE TYPE
HME 501	Social and Economic History of Medieval Europe	7	O
HME 502	Medieval Historiography	7	O
HSL 501	Medieval History of the South Slavic Peoples	7	O
HSL 501	Medieval History of the Slavic Peoples: Ideology and Politics	7	O
HBY 501	Byzantine History: Central and Provincial Administration	7	O
HBY 502	Byzantine History: Society and Economy	7	O
HBY 503	Byzantine History: Politics, Defence and Diplomacy	7	O
HBY 504	Byzantine History: Political System, Court Hierarchy, Church and Administration of Justice	7	O
HAN 501	Ancient Greek History I: Political Institutions - Political Theory and Ideology	7	O
HAN 502	Ancient Greek History II: Topics in Social and Economic History	7	O
HAN 503	Late Antiquity	7	O
HRO 501	Roman History I: Political Institutions - Political Ideology	7	O
HRO 502	Roman History II: Topics in Social and Economic History	7	O

COURSE CODE	Department of Modern and Contemporary History and Social Anthropology	ECTS	COURSE TYPE
HMG 501	Greek History: Politics, Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology	7	O
HMG 502	Greek History: Politics, Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology	7	O
HMO 501	European and World History: Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology	7	O
HBA 501	Balkan History: Diplomacy and Politics (20th c.)	7	O
HTP 501	Ottoman History: Institutions, Society and Economy	7	O
HJP 501	History of the Jews in Greece	7	O
FSA 501	Topics in Social Anthropology and Folklore Studies	7	O
FSA 502	Topics in Social Anthropology and Folklore Studies	7	O

THEMATIC AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF ART

COURSE CODE	Departments of Archaeology and History of Art	ECTS	COURSE TYPE
APR 501	Prehistoric Archaeology: Neolithic Period	7	O
APR 502	Prehistoric Archaeology: Bronze Age	7	O
ACL 501	Classical Archaeology: Geometric – Classical Period	7	O
ACL 502	Classical Archaeology: Hellenistic – Roman Period	7	O
ABY 501	Byzantine Archaeology: Aspects of Material Culture in Byzantium	7	O
ABY 502	Byzantine Archaeology: Monuments and Monumental Space in Byzantium	7	O
HIA 501	History of Art I	7	O
HIA 502	History of Art II	7	O

OPTIONAL COURSES PER SPECIALIASATION (O)

COURSE CODE	HISTORY	ECTS	COURSE TYPE
HAN 251	Political Organisation and Social Structure of the Mycenaean States	6	O
HAN 252	Topics in History of the Archaic Period	6	O
HAN 253	Athenian Democracy	6	O
HAN 254	Greek City-states in the Classical Period: Political and Social History (Athens/Sparta)	6	O
HAN 255	Alexander the Great and the Eastward Expansion	6	O
HAN 256	Topics in the History of the Hellenistic World	6	O
HAN 257	Greek city-states in the Hellenistic Period and the Roman Empire: Political and Social History.	6	O
HAN 258	Leagues (Federal States) and <i>Koina</i> in the Hellenistic Period.	6	O
HAN 259	Slavery in the Ancient World	6	O
HAN 260	The Status and Position of Women in the Ancient World	6	O
HAN 261	Culture and Education in the Ancient World	6	O
HAN 281	Epigraphy (Greek/Latin)	6	O
HRO 271	Roman Imperialism	6	O
HRO 272	The Provinces of the Roman State	6	O
HRO 273	The Roman Principate as an Institution	6	O
HRO 274	Greek <i>Koina</i> in the Roman Empire	6	O
HRO 275	Late Antiquity	6	O
HRO 276	Christianity and the Roman State	6	O
HME 251	History of the Medieval Political Thought	6	O
HME 252	The Institution of Slavery in the West and among the Slavic people	6	O
HME 351	Social and Economic History of the Medieval cities	6	O
HME 352	Gender History in Medieval Europe	6	O
HME 353	Christians, Jews and Muslims in Medieval Europe	6	O
HME 354	Society and Culture in the Italian Renaissance (1300-1600)	6	O
HME 451	Social and Cultural History of the Medieval Kingdoms	6	O
HME 452	Latin Principalities in Greece (13th-15th c.)	6	O
HME 453	Crusades (11th-15th cent.)	6	O
HSL 451	Slavs and the Greek World	6	O
HSL 452	Russian History (882-1613)	6	O
HBV 251	Prosopography and Social Networks in the Byzantium	6	O
HBV 252	Aspects of the Byzantine Society	6	O
HBV 253	Byzantium and the Other: Policies of Integration in the Byzantine Society	6	O
HBV 254	Learning and Education in Byzantium	6	O

HBY 255	Political, Religious and Social Conflicts in Byzantium	6	O
HBY 256	Topics in Economic History of Byzantium	6	O
HBY 351	Political Theory and Ideology of the Byzantine Empire	6	O
HBY 352	Administrative Institutions in Byzantium	6	O
HBY 353	Military Organisation and Wars in Byzantium	6	O
HBY 354	Church and Society in Byzantium	6	O
HBY 355	Byzantium as Space. Topics in Historical Geography	6	O
HBY 356	Byzantine Diplomacy	6	O
HBY 357	Sino-Byzantine Relations	6	O
HBY 451	Byzantine Sigillography	6	O
HBY 452	Byzantine Diplomatics	6	O
HBY 453	Byzantine Epigraphy	6	O
HBY 454	Special Topics in History of the Early Byzantine Period	6	O
HBY 455	Special Topics in History of the Middle Byzantine Period	6	O
HBY 456	Special Topics in History of the Late Byzantine Period	6	O
HBY 457	Byzantium in the Digital Era	6	O
HPC 251	Medieval History of the Peoples of the Caucasus	6	O
HPC 252	History of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia	6	O
HPC 351	The Caucasus Region between Byzantium and the Arabs	6	O
HPC 352	Relations between the Peoples of the Caucasus and Byzantium	6	O
HPS 251	Medieval History of the Steppe Peoples	6	O
HPS 351	Relations between the Peoples of the Steppe and Byzantium	6	O
HPS 352	The Turks between Byzantium and China: Politics, Diplomacy, Strategy	6	O
HAR 251	Medieval History of the Arab-Islamic World	6	O
HAR 252	The Arab-Islamic State: Administration, Society and Economy	6	O
HAR 253	Arab World and Byzantine Influences: Society and Culture		O
HAR 351	Arab-Byzantine relations (5th-11th c.): Politics and Diplomacy	6	O
HAR 451	Arab-Islamic Historiography and Byzantine Influences	6	O
HIST 451	Demographic History	6	O
HIST 452	Spatial and Urban History	6	O
HIST 453	Modern and Contemporary Environmental History	6	O
HIST 454	Quantitative History: Methods and analytical tools	6	O
HIST 455	History, Cinema and Documentary	6	O
HIST 456	Public History	6	O
HIST 457	Trauma, Memory and Oral History of the Wars	6	O
HIST 458	Oral History	6	O
HIST 459	Digital History	6	O
HIST 460	Archival Science	6	O
HIST 461	Didactics of History	6	O
HIST 462	Issues of Economic History	6	O

HIST 463	History and Historiography: Theory and Methods	6	O
HIST 464	Research Issues in Contemporary Historiography	6	O
HMG 152	Introduction to Modern Greek History (for students from other Departments)	6	O
HMG 251	The Greeks in the Ottoman Empire	6	O
HMG 252	Modern Greek Enlightenment	6	O
HMG 253	The Greek War of Independence	6	O
HMG 351	Institutions and Ideology in Modern Greek History	6	O
HMG 352	Social and Economic Modern Greek History	6	O
HMG 353	Hellenic Diaspora	6	O
HMG 354	The Refugee Issue in Greece (19 th -20 th c.)	6	O
HMG 451	The Cyprus Issue	6	O
HMO 253	History of Imperialism and Colonialism	6	O
HMO 254	Fascism and Extreme Right in Modern and Contemporary History	6	O
HMO 255	History of the Iberian Peninsula/Latin America	6	O
HMO 351	European History: Ideology, Society, Economy	6	O
HMO 352	Nation and Nation State in Modern Era	6	O
HMO 353	Modern and Contemporary International History	6	O
HMO 354	Global History: Ideology, Society, Economy	6	O
HMO 355	Political Institutions in Modern Europe	6	O
HMO 356	Cultural History of Modern Europe	6	O
HMO 357	Revolutions and Social Issues in Modern and Contemporary Times	6	O
HMO 358	Pirates and Privateers in Modern Times	6	O
HMO 359	Ideology and Strategy: The European and Global Interwar Period	6	O
HMO 451	History of the Eastern Question: European Great Powers and Ottoman Empire	6	O
HMO 452	WWII and its Legacy	6	O
HMO 453	Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing in SE Europe	6	O
HMO 454	European and World History: Hot and Cold Wars	6	O
HMO 455	History of the United States of America	6	O
HMO 456	Strategic History: Second World War	6	O
HMO 457	History of the Mediterranean in Modern Times	6	O
HMO 458	Mediterranean: from Colonization to Decolonization	6	O
HJP 451	Holocaust and Memory in Greece and Europe	6	O
HJP 452	History of the Greek Jewish Communities	6	O
HBA 351	National Questions and Minorities in the Balkans	6	O
HBA 352	SE Europe in the Era of Imperialism (1878- 1918)	6	O
HBA 353	Balkans from Orientalism to Balkanisation	6	O
HBA 354	Economic History of the Balkan States	6	O
HBA 355	Population Movements in the Balkan Peninsula	6	O
HBA 356	Modern History of Eastern and Southeastern Europe (18th and 19th century)	6	O

HBA 357	Contemporary History of Eastern and Southeastern Europe (20th century)	6	O
HBA 451	The Macedonian Question (1870-1991)	6	O
HTP 252	The Ottoman Provinces	6	O
HTP 253	Everyday Life and Material Culture in the Ottoman World	6	O
HTP 254	The Turks before the Ottomans	6	O
HTP 255	History of the Turkey	6	O
HTP 351	Non-Muslims in the Ottoman Empire	6	O
HTP 352	Ottoman Elites	6	O
HTP 451	Ottoman Political Thought	6	O
HTP 453	Identities in the Ottoman Empire	6	O
HTP 452	Rebellion, Protest and Disobedience in the Ottoman Empire	6	O
HTP 454	Ottoman Legal Pluralism: Institutions, Legal Systems, Exemplary Approaches	6	O
HEH 251	Hellenism of Anatolia in Modern Times	6	O
HEH 252	Hellenism of the Black Sea in Modern and Contemporary History	6	O
HEH 253	Hellenism of the Tsarist Russia and the ex-USSR	6	O
HEH 254	The Refugee Question in Greece (19 th -20 th century)	6	O
THS 151	Thessaloniki: History and Archaeology from Prehistoric Times to the Present Day (for ERASMUS students or as FO for AUTH students)	6	O
FSA 271	Historical Anthropology	6	O
FSA 281	Digital Anthropology	6	O
FSA 351	Material Culture	6	O
FSA 352	Anthropology and the study of Migrants and Refugees	6	O
FSA 353	Gender, Kinship and Sexuality	6	O
FSA 372	Political Anthropology	6	O
FSA 452	Economic Anthropology	6	O
FSA 463	Anthropological Studies in the Balkans	6	O
FSA 464	Symbolic Systems: Anthropological Perspectives	6	O
FSA 465	Visual Anthropology and Ethnographic Film	6	O
FSA 466	Culture and Politics in the Balkans: Anthropological Perspectives (for ERASMUS students or as FO for AUTH students)	6	O
FSA 467	Contemporary Western Societies	6	O
FSA 468	Anthropology of Health	6	O
FSA 469	Anthropology, Literature, Biographies	6	O

COURSE CODE	ARCHAEOLOGY	ECTS	COURSE TYPE
APR 251	The Paleolithic Period	6	O
APR 252	The Beginning of the Neolithic in the Near East and the Balkans	6	O

APR 253	Pre-Neolithic and Neolithic Societies in the Aegean	6	O
APR 254	Economy in the Neolithic Aegean	6	O
APR 255	Ideology in the Neolithic Aegean	6	O
APR 256	Societies in the Early Bronze Age (3rd mill. BCE) Aegean	6	O
APR 257	Economy in the Early Bronze Age (3rd mill. BCE) Aegean	6	O
APR 258	Topics of Ideology in the Early Bronze Age (3rd mill. BCE) Aegean	6	O
APR 259	Societies in the Middle and Late Bronze Age (2nd mill. BCE) Aegean	6	O
APR 260	Economy in the Middle and Late Bronze Age (2nd mill. BCE) the Aegean	6	O
APR 261	Topics of Ideology in the Middle and Late Bronze Age (2nd mill. BCE) Aegean	6	O
APR 262	Prehistoric Europe	6	O
APR 263	Balkan Prehistory	6	O
APR 264	The Prehistory of the Mediterranean	6	O
APR 265	Prehistoric Cyprus - The Early Phases	6	O
APR 266	Cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean in the 3rd and 2nd millennia BC	6	O
APR 267	Ancient Egypt (3rd and 2nd mill. BC)	6	O
APR 268	Bioarchaeology – Palaeoenvironment	6	O
APR 269	Archaeobotany and Prehistoric Societies	6	O
APR 270	Prehistoric Diet	6	O
APR 271	Prehistoric Technologies	6	O
APR 272	Everyday Life during Prehistoric Times	6	O
APR 351	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums. Seminar	6	O
APR 352	Topics of Prehistoric Archaeology. Seminar	6	O
APR 353	Topics of Theory and Methodology. Seminar	6	O
APR 354	Interpretation of the Archaeological Record. Seminar	6	O
APR 355	Interdisciplinary Approaches in Prehistoric Archaeology. Seminar	6	O
APR 356	Analytical Methods and Archaeological Science. Seminar	6	O
APR 357	Digital Technologies in Archaeology. Seminar	6	O
APR 358	Ethnoarchaeology – Experimental Archaeology. Seminar	6	O
APR 359	Bioarchaeology. Seminar	6	O
APR 360	Osteoarchaeology. Seminar	6	O
APR 361	Archaeobotany. Seminar	6	O
APR 362	Palaeoenvironment. Seminar	6	O
APR 363	Topics of Technology in Prehistory. Seminar	6	O
APR 364	Lithic Technology. Seminar	6	O
APR 365	Ceramics and Technology. Seminar	6	O
APR 366	Archaeometallurgy. Seminar	6	O
ACL 251	Topography of the Ancient World	6	O
ACL 252	Monumental Topography: Panhellenic Sanctuaries	6	O
ACL 253	Monumental Topography of Attica	6	O

ACL 254	Monumental Topography of Peloponnese	6	O
ACL 255	Monumental Topography of Macedonia	6	O
ACL 256	Athens and its Monuments	6	O
ACL 257	Rome and its Monuments	6	O
ACL 258	Colonies in Northern Greece	6	O
ACL 259	Cities in the Hellenistic Kingdoms	6	O
ACL 260	Cities of Greece during the Roman Period	6	O
ACL 261	Architecture and Town Planning: Geometric – Archaic Period	6	O
ACL 262	Architecture and Town Planning: Classical Period	6	O
ACL 263	Architecture and Town Planning: Hellenistic Period	6	O
ACL 264	Architecture and Town Planning: Roman Period	6	O
ACL 265	Sculpture: Geometric – Classical Period	6	O
ACL 266	Sculpture: Hellenistic – Roman Period	6	O
ACL 267	Pottery: Geometric – Classical Period	6	O
ACL 268	Pottery: Hellenistic – Roman Period	6	O
ACL 269	Painting – Mosaics	6	O
ACL 270	Inscribed Monuments	6	O
ACL 271	Coinage and Economy in the Ancient Greek World	6	O
ACL 272	Coinage and Economy in the Roman World	6	O
ACL 273	Coinage and Ideology in the Ancient World	6	O
ACL 274	Private and Public Life in Ancient Greece	6	O
ACL 275	Funerary Monuments and Burial Practices	6	O
ACL 276	Ancient Greek Religion	6	O
ACL 277	Ancient Greek Mythology	6	O
ACL 278	Arts and Technology with the Use of Excavation Finds / Artefacts	6	O
ACL 279	Topics of Classical Archaeology	6	O
ACL 351	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums. Seminar	6	O
ACL 352	Topography. Seminar	6	O
ACL 353	Architecture and Town Planning. Seminar	6	O
ACL 354	Sculpture. Seminar	6	O
ACL 355	Pottery. Seminar	6	O
ACL 356	Epigraphy. Seminar	6	O
ACL 357	Numismatics. Seminar	6	O
ACL 358	Aspects of Private and Public Life in Ancient Greece. Seminar	6	O
ACL 359	Funerary Monuments. Seminar	6	O
ACL 360	Religion. Seminar	6	O
ACL 361	Mythology - Hermeneutics. Seminar	6	O
ACL 362	Gender Approaches of the Material Culture in Ancient Greece and Rome. Seminar	6	O
ACL 363	Ancient Technology. Seminar	6	O
ABY 251	Monumental Topography of Constantinople	6	O
ABY 252	Monumental Topography of Thessalonica	6	O

ABY 253	Monumental Topography of Thrace	6	O
ABY 254	Monumental Topography of Macedonia	6	O
ABY 255	Monumental Topography of Thessaly	6	O
ABY 256	Monumental Topography of Epirus	6	O
ABY 257	Monumental Topography of Attica	6	O
ABY 258	Monumental Topography of the Peloponnese	6	O
ABY 259	Monumental Topography of Crete	6	O
ABY 260	Monumental Topography of Cyprus	6	O
ABY 261	Archaeology and Art in the Byzantine East	6	O
ABY 262	Christian Art in Africa	6	O
ABY 263	The Archaeology of Byzantium's Transitional Period	6	O
ABY 264	Byzantium and Medieval Europe: Archaeology and Art	6	O
ABY 265	Byzantium and the Islamic World: Archaeology and Art	6	O
ABY 266	The Slavic World and Byzantine Art	6	O
ABY 267	Secular Architecture in Byzantium	6	O
ABY 268	Byzantine Church Building.	6	O
ABY 269	Byzantine Monumental Painting.	6	O
ABY 270	Byzantine Icons	6	O
ABY 271	Byzantine Illuminated Manuscripts	6	O
ABY 272	Byzantine Sculpture	6	O
ABY 273	Byzantine Minor Arts	6	O
ABY 274	Byzantine Epigraphy	6	O
ABY 275	Byzantine and Medieval Numismatics	6	O
ABY 276	Coinage and Economy in the Byzantine World	6	O
ABY 277	Coinage and Ideology in the Eastern Mediterranean	6	O
ABY 278	The Archaeology of Everyday Life in Byzantium Everyday Life in Byzantium through the Archaeological Evidence	6	O
ABY 279	Trade, Economy and Communications in Byzantium.	6	O
ABY 280	Post-Byzantine Painting: Monumental Painting and Icons	6	O
ABY 281	Post-Byzantine and Ottoman Art and Archaeology	6	O
ABY 282	Selected Topics of Byzantine Archaeology	6	O
ABY 351	Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 352	Aspects of Everyday Life in Byzantium. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 353	Pilgrimage Art and Archaeology. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 354	Archaeology and Art of the Crusader States of the Eastern Mediterranean. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 355	Material Culture in Byzantium: Theories and Methods. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 356	Gender Approaches to Byzantium's Material Culture. Seminar	6	O
ABY 357	Text, Object, Image in Byzantium's Material Culture and Art. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 358	Art and Ideology in Byzantium. Seminar	6	O

ABY 359	Selected Topics of Byzantine Architecture. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 360	Selected Topics of Byzantine Painting. Seminar	6	O
ABY 361	Byzantine Iconography. Seminar	6	O
ABY 362	Selected Topics of Byzantine Sculpture	6	O
ABY 363	Selected Topics of Byzantine Minor Arts. Seminar	6	O
ABY 364	Selected Topics of Byzantine and Medieval Numismatics. Seminar.	6	O
ABY 365	Byzantine Ceramics. Seminar	6	O
ABY 366	Technology in Byzantium. Seminar	6	O
ARCH 251	Excavation – Drawing	6	O
ARCH 252	Excavation Methodology: Theory and Practice	6	O
ARCH 253	Archaeological Research and Digital Technologies	6	O
ARCH 254	Interdisciplinary Approaches in Archaeology	6	O
ARCH 255	Public Archaeology	6	O
ARCH 351	Introduction to Museum Studies. Seminar	6	O
ARCH 352	Interpretation of the Archaeological Record. Museum and Education. Seminar	6	O
ARCH 353	Museumpaedagogics. Seminar	6	O
ARCH 354	Archaeological Legislation. Seminar	6	O
HIA 251	Medieval Art (Early Medieval-Romanesque-Gothic)	6	O
HIA 252	Early Renaissance Art	6	O
HIA 253	High Renaissance – Mannerism	6	O
HIA 254	Baroque – Rococo	6	O
HIA 255	Neoclassicism – Romanticism	6	O
HIA 256	Realism – Impressionism – Post-Impressionism	6	O
HIA 257	European Art from 1870 to World War I	6	O
HIA 258	Art from World War I to the Present	6	O
HIA 259	19th Century Greek Art	6	O
HIA 260	20th Century Greek Art	6	O
HIA 261	Art of Non-European Cultures	6	O
HIA 262	Teaching Humanities through Art Historical Material: A Teacher Training Seminar	6	O

3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS & LEARNING OUTCOMES

DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN, BYZANTINE AND
MEDIÉVAL HISTORY

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORY

ASK 151 Exercises on Historiographical Texts I [w.s.]

Sofia ALAGKIOZIDOU – Aikaterini MANDALAKI

We will revisit, explore and understand the function of names and verbs in grammar and syntax, their formative power and its implications for the meaning. We will discover the amazing creativity of Ancient Greek language. We will study the complexity of periodic syntax and the challenges this syntax arises as far as the translation of Ancient Greek language into any contemporary language is concerned. All these aspects of Ancient Greek language will be thoroughly investigated in selected extracts from Ancient Greek texts and especially historiography.

Students are expected to become familiar with the basic characteristics of the Ancient Greek language, to be able to deconstruct and reconstruct an Ancient Greek text, to extract historical information from the context and the form of a given text, to revalue the ability of the Ancient Greek language to “speak” with clarity and to discover new ways to understand both the past and their present.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220151/M1/edit>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=8412>,
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=15109>

ASK 152 Exercises on Historiographical Texts II [s.s.]

Sofia ALAGKIOZIDOU – George KALLINIS – Aikaterini MANDALAKI

The writing of history is a linguistic construction. Historiographers primarily use three linguistic genres to verbally reconstruct the past: narration of facts, description of persons and places that played an important role in formatting the past and explanation of causes and effects of historical events and human actions. How though is a narration, a description and an explanation being constructed? Which linguistic manners does the Ancient Greek language in its diachronia use over time to narrate, describe and explain the past? We will follow the evolution of these linguistic manners from classical antiquity

up to the 19th century, in Ancient Greek language, Medieval Greek language and formal Atticist Modern Greek (pure) language. We will draw our material from selected historiographical texts and we will explore the linguistic means used to achieve the narrative, descriptive and explanatory purposes confirming the amazing sustainability of this language in time.

Students are expected to learn the ways history is written (historical discourse), to become familiar with the attic, medieval and learned Greek language (5th B.C. - 19th A.D) and to realize the function of certain word choices.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600226834/M1/edit>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17228>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=18671>

HAN 603 Seminar of Ancient Greek History: Education and Culture in Greco-Roman Antiquity [s.s.]

Aikaterini MANDALAKI

The primary aim of this course is to conduct an in-depth analysis of various educational institutions from the ancient Greco-Roman era, spanning from the 8th century B.C. to the 4th century A.D. The research focuses on specific themes, such as the education of youth in the Homeric era, the training of males in Sparta, the teaching of females in various regions of the ancient Greek world, and the education of males in Athens. Furthermore, in addition to the classical models of Athens and Sparta, the research extends, using selected sources, to issues concerning higher education in significant cultural centers during the Hellenistic and Roman periods. Particular emphasis will be placed on the study of institutions such as the gymnasium and the *ephebeia*, which were among the most characteristic institutions of social and cultural life in the Greek cities of the ancient Greco-Roman world.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to: (a) possess specific knowledge about the organization and function of typical Greco-Roman educational institutions; (b) know in detail the general and specific objectives of teaching history in secondary education according to modern standards of teaching; (c) have become familiar with the methodology of teaching history in secondary schools, exploiting ICT, focusing on promoting experiential learning, and organizing a syllabus; (d) know the technical organization of individual or group projects as part of the teaching of history; (e) recognize and exploit the sources of history during the teaching of history in secondary education, and (f) know the systems and arrangements for the evaluation of the course.

FSA 151 Introduction to Social Anthropology [s.s.]

Georgios AGGELOPOULOS - Eirini PAPADAKI (co-teaching)

Social anthropology promotes the comparative analysis of cultures and societies. Anthropologists study how human societies are organised and how people make sense of the worlds they live in. In this course we will use ethnographic texts and audiovisual material in order to introduce key issues of anthropology, such as:

- kinship and social organisation
- religion, myths and rituals
- gender and sexuality
- identities, subjectivities and cultural difference
- work, economy and exchange
- power, politics and social control
- migration, globalisation and social transformations

The course will familiarise students with the main theoretical paradigms which have shaped the field of social anthropology from the 19th century to the present day: evolutionism, functionalism, diffusion theory, structuralism, Marxism, gender studies, the reflexive turn, and recent postmodern approaches. At the same time, we will examine the influence of these theories on the methodological approaches of ethnographers.

FSA 271 Historical Anthropology [w.s.]**Eirini PAPADAKI**

The course examines the study of the past through the lens of social anthropology. It will examine the interplay between the two epistemological fields historically, as well as the key theoretical texts of their conversation. We will then examine key issues in anthropology such as gender, sexuality, emotions and the body, discussing key theoretical and ethnographic texts for each issue.

LAK 353 Gender, Kinship, Sexuality [w.s.]**Athina PEGKLIDOU**

‘Patriarchy kills’ is one of the recent slogans in the context of reactions and mobilizations against the institutional silence about femicide. How is patriarchy defined in the anthropology of kinship and gender, and why does it shape relationships of inequality, subordination and violence? Does biology determine gender, kinship and sexuality? Are differences in gender and sexual practices, such as “masculine polygamy” or “feminine

monogamy”, “heterosexuality” and “homosexuality”, are biologically determined, or are they social constructs or performative acts? How do gender and kinship organize relationships in different sociocultural contexts? Are all close relationships based on “love”? How are care relationships, emotion and desire socially constructed? Is the ‘nuclear family’ the basic component of all societies? The course introduces anthropological approaches to kinship (from kinship systems to relatedness), gender (from the anthropology of women to the anthropology of gender), sexuality (from the study of identities to the deconstruction of categories and the study of practices). We will critically examine both dominant Western conceptions and scientific conceptions of what is considered “natural”, i.e. “of nature”. When and how did gender become the focus of politics, movements and revendications? How have social movements defined social, political and economic subordination? How are specific gender relations and subjectivities produced distinct forms of gender violence within the context of colonialism, neoliberalism and globalization? Finally, we will examine the perspective of feminist, gay and queer anthropology. Since 1970s, feminist perspectives have posed significant challenges to anthropological practice and have contributed to the emergence of power relations in ethnographic research, proposing new ways of reflexivity in the field of research and knowledge production. Since 1990s, queer theories and practices have enriched feminist criticism and posed new challenges. How do they define and shape research questions? How have they challenged dominant conceptions and practices of knowledge production, objectivity and the scientific method? How have social movements attempted to challenge normative modes of subjectification and categorization?

Learning outcomes: a. understanding anthropological approaches to kinship, gender and sexuality. b. recognizing how gender, sexuality and kinship practices are linked to broader political, economic and social hierarchies. c. developing a critical view of dominant stereotypical gender essentialist and naturalistic conceptions, d. familiarization with ethnographic studies on the cultural basis of contemporary public debates on kinship, gender and sexuality d. creation of critical essays in the form of oral presentations.

FSA 372 Political Anthropology [w.s.]

Georgios AGGELLOPOULOS (teaching assistance: Areti TZINTZIOVA)

This course aims in familiarizing students with the basic theoretical and epistemological issues in political anthropology as well as with ethnographic studies on issues of power and politics. The main objectives of the course are (a) to conceptualize the analysis of the political phenomenon, (b) to provide an understanding of the differences between the anthropological approach on politics and other approaches in social sciences, (c) to review the ethnographic methodology of power relations. The topics to be discussed

refer on the one hand to classical issues in political anthropology (e.g. gender and race, hunter-gatherers and egalitarian societies, colonialism) and on the other hand attempt to engage with the most current socio-political situation (e.g. crisis, nationalism and identity politics, social movements, migrants and refugees, gender identities and power, biopolitics and necropolitics).

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3829>

FSA 463 Anthropological Studies in the Balkans [s.s.]

Georgios AGGELOPOULOS (teaching assistance: Areti TZINTZIOVA)

This course aims in familiarizing students with the main topics addressed in the anthropological study of the Balkans during the 20th and 21st centuries. This area is viewed in the light of the socio-culturally and politically determined processes that led to its 'balkanization' from the 19th century onwards. Special attention is given to the relationship between balkanization and the native epistemological paradigms (folklore studies, national historiography, socialist ethnography). The topics examined in the course include gender politics, cultural and ethnic identities, intercultural relations, local economies, power relations, nationalism, post-socialist markets, migration and 'transition'.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=9009>

FSA 465 Visual Anthropology and Ethnographic Film [w.s.]

Athina PEGKLIDOU

The course explores the ways in which visual representation broadens and deepens ethnographic research and, in a more general sense, anthropological theory. While visual representation has always been central to field research, mainly because of its connection with (participatory) observation, anthropology has remained logocentric, and culture a text that is written (Writing Culture) rather than seen and listen. From the creation of images to be used as archives and evidence (documents) to the production of ethnographic films (documentaries), images (moving and still, on film, video or photography) have been objects of archiving, research practice and a way of representing and experimenting with the sensory for anthropology. We will explore some of the most exciting theoretical debates in anthropology by examining audiovisual material from each period and the conditions of its production, highlighting the epistemological shifts in anthropology and ethnographic research. Through a

morphological and theoretical analysis, we will explore the main trends in photographic practice and documentary filmmaking: silent cinema, evolutionism and colonialism, cinema-truth, construction theory and feminist theory, indigenous cinema, the question of the power of writing and shooting in post-colonialism and globalization, hybrid documentaries (mockumentary, docudrama, docufiction), activist films, audiovisual autobiographies and the reflexive, self-referential, sensory turn, interactive documentaries, multimodal creations and selectivity. Instead of a chronological and linear periodization of audiovisual anthropological production, we will organize texts, films and photographic material around various critical topics. We will attempt to go beyond a formalistic approach to the image and connect its intrinsic characteristics (narrative, shooting, shot, frame, editing, sound) with broader socio-historical contexts. Our aim is to introduce a critical approach to documentary film through familiarity with film language and directing and anthropological analysis. Key questions we will address are: how is the ethnographic and, by extension, the real, the true, the evidence constructed; what is the relationship between art, creativity, production and viewing of documentaries, how do political and social contexts influence screenings and festivals, what are the ethical and political issues of audiovisual representation when someone narrates and screens “on behalf of others”, in what ways ethnographic films reveal or conceal, create new forms of knowledge, how objectivity and subjectivity are constructed.

Learning outcomes: a. observation of different visual, auditory and textual modes, b. understanding theory and methodology of visual anthropology, c. in-depth study of the history of visual documentation in social sciences, d. introduction to the practice of visual methods in social research, d. understanding the different characteristics of visual methods and their correlation with the research design and field e. discussing the interconnection between aesthetic form and theory.

FSA 466 Culture and Politics in the Balkans: Anthropological Perspectives [w.s.]

Georgios AGGELLOPOULOS - Manuela PELLEGRINO (co-teaching)

The relationship between cultures and politics in the Balkans is bound by the dominant representation of Balkanism. The course discusses the origins of this approach and focuses on ethnographic studies of the relationship between politics and cultures that transcend Balkanism. Lecture topics include research conducted in Greece, Serbia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, and Bosnia. Five guest speakers, anthropologists from these countries, will contribute to the lectures with their presentations. Participation in the course does not require prior knowledge of anthropological theory.

* The course is taught in English. It is provided both for Erasmus students and all students of the School of History and Archaeology who intend to familiarize with course

taught in English.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17819>

FSA 470 The Anthropology of Minority Languages [w.s.] & [s.s.]

Manuela PELLEGRINO

This course examines key concepts and controversies surrounding minority languages drawing on theories and methods from anthropology/linguistic anthropology; by analyzing specific case studies from within and outside Europe (among which Griko, Greko, Pontian, Galician, Occitan, Frisian), it encourages students to consider how an anthropological perspective can illuminate such contemporary debates and the fundamental dynamics shaping them.

Having completed this course, students will be able to:

- Familiarize with the major anthropological contributions to debates concerning ethnicity, nationalism, identity and culture.
- Evaluate the role of language in the construction of personal and groups' identity.
- Demonstrate a critical understanding of how minority languages are embedded in broader social, political, religious and economic contexts.
- Think critically about the above issues and grasp the complex ethical and political challenges involved in doing anthropological studies of contemporary societies within and beyond Europe.

* The course is taught in English for Erasmus students. Participation in the course does not require prior knowledge of anthropology theory.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=18261>

FSA 501 Topics in Social Anthropology and Folklore Studies [w.s.]

Georgios AGGELOPOULOS (teaching assistance: Manuela PELLEGRINO)

The learning outcomes of the course concern the critical understanding of the epistemological traditions of the study of culture as they have been shaped from the mid-20th century to the present day. We will discuss evolutionism, functionalism and its relation to positivism, structuralism, neo-Marxism, deconstruction theories and the postmodern turn. We will approach this through the study of specific ethnographies concerning identity politics, racism and necropolitics, social movements, academia and the quest for excellence.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17818>

FSA 502 Topics in Social Anthropology: The Anthropology of Kinship [s.s.]

Eirini PAPADAKI

This course examines how people in different societies perceive and experience kinship. We will explore the links between ideas of kinship and gender, theories of reproduction (which are constantly evolving, particularly under the influence of new technologies), conceptions of bodily substances, and the impact of ideas of kinship on the emotional, economic, and political realms of societies.

FSA 901 Seminar. Social Anthropology – Ethnographic Research [w.s.]

Eirini PAPADAKI

The aim of the seminar is to familiarise students with the design, implementation and writing of a research project. How do we identify interesting research questions? How do we carry out preliminary research? And how do we 'get into the field'? You will practise the skills a researcher needs to design, conduct and then write up a field research project. The ethical dimensions of research, the dilemmas and choices that researchers often face will also be discussed. The aim is to equip students with some of the basic tools of ethnographic field research. We will organise fieldwork exercises and the examination will be a final paper resulting from the fieldwork.

HAN 151 Introduction to Ancient Greek History [w.s.]

Ilias SVERKOS

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 256 Greek city-states in the Hellenistic Period and the Roman Empire: Political and Social History [s.s.]

(New colleague)

HAN 258 Leagues (Federal States) and Koina in the Hellenistic Period [w.s.]

(New colleague)

HAN 261 Culture and Education in the Ancient World [w.s.]

Aikaterini MANDALAKI

The subject of the course is the critical examination of selected educational institutions of the ancient Greco-Roman world from the 8th century BCE to the 4th century CE. Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to: (a) possess specialized knowledge concerning the organizational structure and functioning of characteristic educational institutions of Greco-Roman antiquity; (b) comprehend the complex social and political dimensions of the construction and transmission of knowledge, acknowledging the interaction between educational practices and broader political, social, and economic contexts, and (c) be able to evaluate the role of education and culture as decisive factors in strengthening social cohesion and shaping Greek identity.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244052/M1/edit>

HAN 501 Ancient Greek History I: Political Institutions - Political Theory and Ideology (Athens from 404 to 386 BC) [s.s.]

Ioannis XYDOPOULOS

The end of the Peloponnesian War in 404 finds Athens wounded in every area. The fate of the city was in the hands of the victors, who besieged the city of Athens until it fell.

The Athenians, despondent from their heavy defeat in the war and overwhelmed by the hardships they suffered in their own country, finally surrendered to the Spartan power. It has been suggested that the consequences of defeat in the Peloponnesian War were less dramatic for the Athenians than might have been expected. However, the reality was that Athens no longer bore any resemblance to the hegemony that had dominated most of the 5th century. In this course we will examine the conditions that developed in Athens immediately after its defeat in the Peloponnesian War and follow the course of the city both in terms of domestic and foreign policy until 386, when the King's Peace was imposed by Persia. This attempt will be based on the literary sources of the period (historiographical works, lecture texts, ostentatious, epitaphs and didactic speeches) as well as on the surviving epigraphic evidence, to demonstrate that the ideology prevailing in Athens after 404 does not seem to differ from that which had led it to the formation of the Delian Alliance and its evolution/transformation into a principle. In other words, we believe that the Athenians never ceased to be animated by the ideology of power and domination in Greece and that they were not "recovered" from their sufferings. This dominant ideology is evident both in the way they handled the defeat and the civil strife (until 403) and in the construction of a collective memory, which became the means of propaganda for Athenian supremacy.

HAN 502 Ancient Greek History II: Topics in Social and Economic History [w.s.]

(New colleague)

HAN 651 Ancient Greek History I. Archaic and Classical Periods [w.s.]

Ioannis XYDOPOULOS

General survey of ancient Greek history from the 8th to the 4th century B.C. This will be preceded by a mapping of recent bibliography on the period, with the aim of identifying new trends in research. The main object of the course will be the study of the basic developments in the Greek world during the above-mentioned period, with the help of the relevant sources (literary, epigraphic, numismatic).

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the characteristic phenomena that constitute the transformation of the Archaic world and the transition to the Classical Period, to lead them to understand the creation of the city-state and the evolution of political thought, to understand the introduction of institutions and the formation of consciousness and identity of the citizen body. In addition, students should be able to understand the historical profile of the two periods and be able to critically process

historical sources.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220152/M1/edit>

HAN 901 Seminar. Secessions in the Athenian Empire [w.s.]

Ioannis XYDOPOULOS

The subject of the course is one of the most important and most thoroughly studied subjects of ancient Greek history. The genesis and evolution of the 1st Athenian (Delian) League, the institutions developed in Athens during the Classical period, 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 from the League.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to: Know the basic principles of the science of history and historical methodology. They know the technique of writing scientific papers and organization of individual or group projects (projects) as part of the teaching of History in Education. Recognize and utilizing the sources of history (written, figurative material, etc.) for writing works with historical subjects and the teaching of history in secondary schools.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600226860/M1/edit>

HAN 901 Seminar Specialisation in History [s.s.]

(New colleague)

HBA 501 Balkan History: Diplomacy and Politics (20th century) [w.s.]

Efstratios DORDANAS

The course focuses on issues of diplomacy and politics, with emphasis on the period of World War II and the Cold War, in order to familiarize students with the basic developments during this period and, by extension, with the relations that developed both between the Balkan states and with Europe and the Great Powers during the bipolar era.

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the general developments of the 1940s and in particular with the political, military, social and economic events in Greece (and Balkans) during the Occupation period and the Civil War (1941-1949).

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17808>

HBA 651 Modern and Contemporary Balkan History [s.s.]

Efstratios DORDANAS

The main aim of the course is to investigate the causal effects in transnational alliances and conflict relations, as well as the various stages in the transformation of the map of the Balkans during the 19th-20th centuries. These stages fall within the chronological and thematic framework of the reference period, which begins with the process of integrating the different regions into the newly declared independent states and the changes to the national borders to the detriment of the Ottoman Empire. That is to say, the period when the state was perceived as one of national borders and 'unredeemed brethren', which defined Balkan expansionism (the Great Idea), and determined the ideological content of inter-Balkan conflict.

Emphasis is placed on the Balkan wars that marked the efforts of the countries involved to resolve any outstanding territorial issues in their favour, which was in contrast to the diplomacy of the Great Powers. The legacy of the inter-Balkan conflict, i.e., the internal developments and the factors that influenced the formulation of foreign policy for each of the Balkan states in the aftermath of the Balkan Wars are examined concurrently. In this way interpretative models are produced that will enable a better understanding of the positions and perceptions held by each Balkan nations during the two world wars that resulted in the 're-alignment' of their boundaries for the decades that followed. The end of World War II does not only mark the new borders, but also the ideological consolidation at the onset of the Cold War, and the assimilation of different political and socio-economic organizational and developmental models.

Upon completion of the course are 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=17551>

HBA 901 Seminar. Specialisation in History: Greece and the Balkans (1936-1946) [w.s.]

Efstratios DORDANAS

This course examines the political, social and economic developments of a crucial decade in modern Greek and Balkan history, starting with the establishment of the regime of August 4th 1936 and ending with the beginning of the Greek Civil War. The aim is to familiarize students with this period through access to sources (primary and secondary), as well as to integrate it into the international historiography of the interwar period and the World War II.

Upon completion of the tutorial are students to know this period through access to sources (primary and secondary), as well as to integrate it into the international historiography of the interwar period and the World War II, the basic principles of the science of history and historical methodology, the main problems of historical research, the technique of writing scientific papers and the organization of individual research projects or group work (projects).

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17809>

HBV 151 Introduction to Byzantine History [s.s.]

Andreas GKOUTZIOUKOSTAS

The course examines the transition from the Ancient to the Medieval period, the gradual configuration of a new empire with Constantinople as its centre, the basic features, the evolution and the decline of the Byzantine Empire (324-1453).

In this context, after a brief historical overview of Byzantine studies, the sources of Byzantine History, the methods of historical research and the auxiliary sciences of Byzantine History, the temporal and geographical limits of the empire, the physiognomy of the capital, the political theory, the most important historical events, the relations of Byzantium with foreign peoples, the main features of the Byzantine state and society,

and the heritage of Byzantium will be presented.

Upon successful completion of the course the students are expected to understand the basic characteristics of the field/period, become familiar with the time frames, turning points and sub-periods of the field and understand the related scholarly debates over the pertinent issues, become familiar with the terminology of the field, know the scholars who developed the field and shaped its evolution, know the auxiliary disciplines that serve the field.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600226833/M1/edit>

HBY 252 Aspects of the Byzantine Society [w.s.]

Alexandra - Kyriaki WASSILIOU-SEIBT

Byzantine society was characterized by horizontal and vertical mobility. The latter made possible the social promotion of individuals from the lower classes and the integration of foreigners to the aristocracy and the state apparatus. The conditions for vertical social advancement are the possession of qualifications and the support by a patron. Mobility within the aristocracy is determined by the awarding of honorary titles and offices by the emperor. The main mechanisms for vertical social advancement include intermarriage, which also demonstrates the social contribution of women. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the criteria and factors that contribute to social advancement and to examine the relationship between the aristocracy and the lower social strata and marginal groups. We will also draw attention to the role of eunuchs as a "third gender" that contributes to vertical social advancement. For this purpose, we will use literary sources and sigillographic material.

Students will (a) become familiar with the different types of sources and their contextual analysis, (c) be introduced to the structure of Byzantine society, and (d) the main mechanisms for horizontal and vertical mobility.

HBY 254 Learning and Education in Byzantium [s.s.]

Konstantinos TAKIRTAKOGLU

The module will focus on education in Byzantium. First, introductory information will be provided regarding secular and ecclesiastical education in Byzantium, the relevant primary sources and the trends and state of current research in the field. In addition, the module will examine the historical context of every period, the different levels of

education, the educational policy of Byzantine emperors as well as the most important educational institutions. Special attention will be paid to the most prominent scholars who left their mark on Byzantine education and society. Students attending the course are expected to: (a) comprehend the historical context of the Early, Middle and Late Byzantine Period, (b) acquire knowledge about education in Byzantium in particular, (c) understand the contrast and compromise between Christianity and the Classical tradition, (d) recognise the close relationship between Byzantine and Classical literature (e) comprehend the practical and moralising end of Byzantine education at all its levels, (f) perceive the place that Byzantine education holds in Byzantine society and how the latter was influenced by education, (g) grasp how Byzantine education contributed to the edification of Byzantine emperors and members of the military and civil aristocracy, (h) acquire knowledge and skills which will allow them to offer their services in the field of education (teaching History in secondary education), (i) practice in the written and oral presentation of ideas and arguments.

HBY 357 Sino-Byzantine Relations [w.s.]

Stephanos KORDOSIS

The course explores the relations between Byzantium and China, on the basis of Chinese sources (dynastic histories), which are part of the broader narrative of contacts between West and East in Eurasia. It is essentially (at least until the 8th century AD) a story of ecumenical interest, not only because it concerns the two most important empires of the world at that time (Roman and Chinese), but also because their relations affected the rest of Eurasia, due to their position at the two ends of the known world, whether these relations were carried out by land or sea.

Lecture weekly schedule and general titles:

Week General title of lecture and brief description of individual topics

Week 1 General remarks -Presentation of the objectives of the course:

- Introductory remarks on the geography of Eurasia
- General remarks on the history of China.

Week 2 Sources:

- Differences in the quality and quantity of information between the two groups of sources: Western and Chinese
- The quality and quantity of the sources.
- Chinese sources on the West and Byzantium.

Week 3 Early knowledge:

- Lǐjiān, Tiáozhī, Dàqín or the westernmost state (Hǎixīguó) in Chinese sources (information about Daqin -its capital).
- Access from via the West Sea - name Dàqín.
- Fúlǐn (Byzantium)

- China according to Western sources: Sines, Ceres, Jinista, Taugast.

Weeks 4 -5 Silk Roads: Communication between West and East:

- The Central Corridor.
- The Northern Corridor (or Steppe Corridor).
- The Southern Corridor.
- The Northern Sea Route.

Week 6 Intermediate peoples on the Silk Road:

- Northern corridor: the Sogdians, the Ephthalites, the Turks between China and Byzantium.
- Central corridor: Persians.
- Maritime corridor: Ethiopians (Axum), Arabs, Persians, Indians, Indonesian peoples (Kun-lun) and Visayans (note Asham region).

Week 7 Fúlín (Roman Empire/Byzantium) and access via the northern road.

- Information of the Chinese chronicles about Fúlín (Byzantium) - Its capital.

Week 8 Byzantine-Chinese relations during the Tang Dynasty:

- 1st period until 735 (reign of Emperor Xuánzōng)
- Byzantine embassies in China - The role of the Nestorian church.
- 2nd period : Peak and break-up of relations during the Ān Lùshān Rebellion (755).

Week 9 The Fúlín of the Indian Caucasus and Fromo Kesarō (Roman Caesar) of Central Asia.

- Hellenistic cities of Central Asia, nomads and Greco-Bactrian composition.
- The Fúlín of the Indian Caucasus (8th century)

Weeks 10 -11 Fúlín embassies in China under the Sòng, Yuán and Míng dynasties and the problems they presented.

- Contacts between West and East during the Mongol period - the Yuán dynasty.

Week 12 Art on the Silk Roads (Greco-Indian Gandhara art, art in the oasis cities of Central Asia).

Week 13 General review of the course and conclusions.

At the end of the lectures the students:

- will know the history of relations between the West and the Far East during the Middle Ages, with emphasis on the early and middle Byzantine period.
- will have come into contact with Byzantine, Chinese and Central Asian sources and the information they contain about West-East relations, with an emphasis on the early and middle Byzantine period.

HBY 451 Byzantine Sigillography [s.s.]

Alexandra - Kyriaki WASSILIOU-SEIBT

This module will enable to work with published and even unpublished Byzantine seals, a

source group that becomes more and more essential to contribute to a better understanding of the evolution and historical problems of the Byzantine Empire throughout the centuries. The participants should learn to read, date, understand and interpret the relevant data to integrate them into the bulk of the otherwise known (or only assumed) overview. In this purpose they are also confronted with fundamentals in other disciplines of Byzantine history

Students attending the course are expected to: (i) learn the history of Byzantine Sigillography and become informed about the more important publications, (ii) become familiar with the most important seals collections, (iii) read Byzantine seals (esp. lead seals), (iv) understand the current abbreviations and special signs, realize frequent formulas wherever they appear, (v) become acquainted with frequent orthographic deviations, (vi) understand the basic dating criteria, (vii) learn the fundamentals of Byzantine prosopography, genealogy, social history, administrative history, hierarchy of offices and titles within the social structure, (viii) integrate the new available information in the context of other sources and to correct them if necessary, and (ix) learn to use published seals in an alert and critical way to avoid repeating of elder mistakes or misinterpretations.

HBY 456 Special Topics in the Late Byzantine Period: Thessalonike. History – Administration – Society [s.s.]

Elissavet CHATZIANTONIOU

The course examines the history of Thessaloniki and its immediate as well as its extensive hinterland (from the Axios/Vardar river to the Strymon river) during the late Byzantine period (1204-1430). It focuses on historical events, administrative organisation and functioning, social structures, conditions and evolutions. Emphasis will be placed on familiarising the student with the concerns of modern historiography on the above issues, on cultivating a critical attitude towards the various interpretations, and on addressing relevant issues through the study and analysis of sources.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to: (a) understand the historical context during the 13th-15th c., with emphasis on the region of central Macedonia, (b) know the basic characteristics, structures and evolutions of the Byzantine political, military and fiscal administration, the relevant institutions and the mechanisms of operation, (c) understand the theoretical reflection on the character and structures of Byzantine society and comprehend the methodological and practical issues that may arise during the study of specific issues, (d) become familiar with the relevant Byzantine terminology, (e) understand the interdependence of the economic and the social structures, as well as the role of the state in the integration of individuals and families

into these structures, (g) realise the impact of foreign and domestic policy on the local history of cities and provinces.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17823>

HBY 501 Byzantine History: Central and Provincial Administration [w.s.]

Andreas GKOUTZIOUKOSTAS

The course will examine the central (imperial chancery, financial services, palace service, Constantinople) and provincial administration (provinces, dioceses, prefectures, themes, kephalai) from the 4th to the 15th c. The main features of the administrative structures will be analysed and their evolution during the Early, Middle and Late Byzantine period will be studied. The institutional changes introduced by the emperors will be presented and the functioning and effectiveness of the Byzantine administrative system will be examined. Relevant primary sources on provincial administration during the Early Byzantine period will be analysed and interpreted. Depending on the size of the audience, the students will write papers (for extra credit of 30%.) on the administration and institutions of the Byzantine state. Apart from the coursebook, the students will be provided with bibliography that should be studied. Oral or written exams will be given.

Upon successful completion of the course the students are expected to learn the administrative structures of Byzantium, to comprehend the function and the evolution of the Byzantine administration and institutions, to understand the causes of the changes, to become aware of methodological and practical issues related to their field of study, and to practice their skills in analysing and interpreting the primary sources concerning the administration and institutions of Byzantium.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244137/M1/edit>

HBY 603 Seminar on Byzantine History: From Rome to Byzantium: State and Society in the 4th century A.D. [s.s.]

Georgios LEVENIOTIS

The seminar focuses on examining both the external (i.e., political and military) developments and, in particular, the internal (i.e., religious, economic, and administrative) changes that contributed to the gradual transformation of the regime, institutional structures, society, and overall character of the Late Roman Empire during the late 3rd and 4th centuries A.D. Special emphasis is placed on developments in the Empire's eastern regions.

The main objectives of the course include enhancing students' abilities to analyze and interpret relevant early medieval sources and modern scholarly literature. Additionally, students will prepare research papers on the historical developments discussed in the seminar. Participants are expected to understand, assimilate, and apply the fundamental methods of historical research and academic writing, particularly in relation to the study of Byzantium. Furthermore, they will gain practical experience in presenting and teaching historical topics within a set time frame.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220870/M1/>

HBY 503 Byzantine History: Politics, Defense and Diplomacy [s.s.]

Georgios LEVENIOTIS

This course focuses on three broad and interrelated research areas within Byzantine History: Politics, Defense, and Diplomacy of the so-called *Rhomaion politeia* (or simply *Romania*), i.e., the eastern part of the Late Roman Empire (324-1453). The study and application of these theoretical and practical domains, along with their associated ideological frameworks, institutions, mechanisms, and actions, were grounded in the traditions and political experience of the Hellenistic world and, more significantly, of the Roman state. As the de jure and de facto successor of the Roman Empire, Byzantium preserved and continued these traditions with great diligence. However, during the 4th to 6th centuries A.D., these fields were also redefined in response to various developments: the emergence of a new form of state absolutism (*despoteia*), increasing bureaucratic centralization, extensive administrative and legislative reforms, and, to some extent, the ideological influence of Christianity. In the centuries that followed, these areas continued to evolve, constantly adapting to shifting political, social, economic, and military conditions. Overall, their development was both complex and sophisticated –remarkable by medieval standards– and played a significant role in the long historical continuity of the Byzantine Empire.

Key Learning Objectives: Byzantium emerged as, and at times excelled in being, a highly sophisticated and well-organized state for its era. It was particularly innovative and adaptive in the fields of Politics, Defense, and Diplomacy. For this reason, each of these areas requires separate and in-depth analysis to be properly understood and appreciated. The main goal of the course is to explore and analyze these topics using a variety of distinct yet complementary methods: lectures, visual presentations, historical reflection and discussion, interactive engagement between instructor and participants, (mainly) the study and presentation of relevant modern literature / bibliography (to support the potential preparation of relative assignments or papers based on the latter), analysis of specialized historical sources and modern scholarship, and both oral and written examinations. These methods aim to help students grasp the full scope,

variations, and evolution of Byzantine Politics, Defense, and Diplomacy. Moreover, they will facilitate a comprehensive understanding of their distinctive features and of how they were integrated and employed as part of Byzantium's overarching strategic approach (often referred to in modern bibliography as the so-called "Grand Strategy of Byzantium").

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600250842/M1/>

HBY 651 Byzantine History I (324-1081) [w.s.]

Georgios LEVENIOTIS

This course offers an in-depth analysis of the major political, military, and social developments that occurred between the 4th and 11th centuries A.D. within both the core and the periphery of the Byzantine Empire, as well as the broader Eastern Mediterranean region—particularly in areas such as Italy, the Middle East, Asia Minor, and the Balkan Peninsula.

Students attending the course are expected to gain an understanding of the key factors that contributed to the gradual transformation of the Later Roman Empire into what became known in medieval times as the Byzantine Empire (officially and commonly referred to as "Romania" or the *Rhomaion Politeia*). In addition, they will examine the principal differences between the Eastern Roman state and society and those of its neighboring regions during Late Antiquity (late 3rd to early 7th century A.D.) and the subsequent Middle Ages (from the mid-7th century onward). Through a methodological approach and close analysis of significant historical works from these periods, students will also develop skills in interpreting written sources and utilizing key tools for studying the early and middle Byzantine eras.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220154/M1/>
<https://opencourses.auth.gr/courses/OCRS403/>

HBY 652 Byzantine History II [s.s.]

Elissavet CHATZIANTONIOU

The course focuses on the political history of the later byzantine period, 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 relevant excerpts

from the sources. The objective of the course is the knowledge, understanding and critical evaluation of the political-military situation, the socio-economic reality and the factors which led progressively to the decline of the Byzantine Empire.

Upon the successful completion of the course the students are expected to: (a) possess specialized knowledge on the political, military, religious, economic and social realities during the transitional period of the 11th-12th c. and the late Byzantine period (1081-1453), (b) be able to analyze and critically evaluate historical phenomena, to correlate historical facts, (c) to be basically able to identify and collect historical evidence through methodological approach of relevant sources, and include this evidence in the historical context and assess its importance for the historical knowledge and research, (d) to be able to answer specialized questions within the specific topic, which involve both critical thinking and specialized knowledge.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600226836>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=7733>

HBY 901 Seminar. Byzantine History I [w.s.]

Andreas GKOUTZIOUKOSTAS

The objective of the seminar is to familiarise the students with the Byzantine sources and the methods of historical research as well as with the methods of preparation and presentation of a scientific paper. The course focuses on the analysis of rebel movements against imperial power and includes the study of the relevant primary sources. The students will write papers on the mutinies of ambitious generals and will present the results of their research.

The course focuses on the history of Thessaloniki during the Byzantine period and includes the study of the relevant primary sources. The students will write papers on topics relative to the important events, institutions, prosopography and administration of Thessaloniki, and will present the results of their research.

Upon successful completion of the seminar the students are expected to have understood the basic principles of historical science and be acquainted with modern historiographical trends, be able to critically and methodologically approach the sources, be able to prepare a scientific paper, be familiar with the basic bibliography on Byzantium and on the special topic of the course. At the same time, they will be able to identify and use historical sources for teaching in secondary level of education and to organise individual or group projects as part of their lesson.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220851/M1/edit>

HBY 901 Seminar. Byzantium's Relations with the Peoples of the East (4th-8th century) [w.s.] & [s.s.]

Konstantinos TAKIRTAKOGLOU

The seminar aims to familiarise students with the study of Byzantine History through the primary sources and modern bibliography, introduce historical research methods and practice writing a scientific paper. The course will focus on issues concerning the relations of the Byzantine Empire with the peoples of the East from the fourth to the eighth century.

Upon completion of the seminar, students are expected to (a) have understood the basic principles of historical science and be acquainted with modern historiographical trends, (b) be able to address the sources critically and methodologically, (c) be able to prepare a scientific paper, (d) will be familiar with the primary and secondary bibliography on Byzantium's foreign policy on its eastern front.

HBY 901 Seminar. Byzantium in the Tenth (10th) Century [s.s.]

Alexandra - Kyriaki WASSILIOU-SEIBT

In this course will be examined the political history, the administrative structures, the composition of the aristocracy, the ethnic composition of the population, the education and the new introduced institutions at this period. Special attention will be attributed to the changes and the evolution concerning the political, social and administrative area. For this issue will be used not only the narrative sources but also the rich sigillographic material. It is planned to conduct an educational excursion towards the end of the semester.

The participants will: (i) become familiar with the different kinds of sources and the correct use of them, (ii) be trained in the right search for the relevant bibliography (in Modern Greek and in Western languages), (iii) understand the content of the sources and the relevant bibliography, (iv) structure a special thematic topic, and (v) compose and present a thesis.

HCG 651 Contemporary Greek History, 1924-1967 [s.s.]

Athanasios SFIKAS

The course examines the evolution of Greece's political, social and economic history in the period 1924-1967. The focus is (a) on political ideologies; (b) the formation and function of political parties; and (c) the conduct, outcome and political consequences of electoral contests.

Upon completing the course, students should be able to:

- (1) grasp the main stages in contemporary Greece's political, economic and social development.
- (2) think synthetically, bringing together political, ideological, social, economic and cultural trends in the historical development of contemporary Greece.
- (3) comprehend concepts and phenomena such as political parties and their function, the ideological formation and grouping of political and social spaces, and the multiple functions of electoral contests.
- (4) appreciate continuities and discontinuities in the historical development of contemporary Greece.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600222575>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=6404>

HEH 254 The Refugee Question in Greece (19th - 20th century) [s.s.]

Kyriakos CHATZIKYRIAKIDIS

The subject of the course is the refugee flows to Greece from the years of the Greek Revolution until 1940. It examines the institutions, decisions and procedures of the Greek state, from its foundation onwards, in dealing with the refugee question. Particular emphasis is given to the Greeks of the East (Anatolia) who became refugees before and after 1922, as a result of geopolitical developments in the first decades of the 20th century. In the context of the course, issues of care, settlement and rehabilitation of refugees, the role and contribution of Greek and foreign charitable organizations, collective refugee memory and refugee identity are discussed.

Students will learn about the issue of refugee flows in Greece (19th-20th century), become familiar with the relevant literature, archival sources and maps of the period through the Greek and foreign Archives and the relevant digital databases.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600270030/M1>

HIST 151 Introduction to Historical Studies [w.s.]

Eleni LIAPI – Eleni TOYNTA (co-teaching)

This course introduces the theoretical discussions which have shaped historical research from the 19th century until today. Its aim is for students to understand the interdependence of historical thought and writing on the contemporary cultural context and on other disciplines and also for students to acquire basic knowledge of modern historiographical schools. In order to achieve this, students are introduced to the formulation of historical thought from antiquity until the 18th century. Initially the course will analyse basic terms of the historical discipline (time, historical consciousness, memory, past-history, grand narratives) and study the historiography of the pre-modern period; then, it will analyse the most important historiographical schools from the 19th century until today in conjunction with the cultural context in which they emerged.

The aim of studying each school is to understand a) the reasons behind its appearance b) the ways in which it constructs the relationship between the past and the present, and thus historical writing and c) the research methodology it follows.

HIST 461 Didactics of History [w.s.]**Eleftheria MANTA**

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. Upon successful completion of the course students are expected to a) know in detail the general and specific objectives of teaching History in secondary education according to modern standards, b) become familiar with the methodology of teaching History in secondary education utilizing ICT and focusing on promoting experiential learning and organizing a detailed curriculum, c) know the technique of organizing individual or group History projects, d) utilize the sources of History (written, pictures, videos, etc.), and e) know the ways and the criteria of evaluation.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3624>

HJP 451 Holocaust and Memory in Greece and Europe [s.s.]**Georgios ANTONIOU**

The course focuses on the modern history of Greek and European Jewry from the

interwar period until approximately 1955. The syllabus covers topics in the social and diplomatic history of the Holocaust, interprets the roots and popularity of Nazism, focuses on the significance of Christian-Jewish relations, and compares the Greek and European experiences of the Holocaust. Finally, it examines the impact and legacy of the Holocaust on contemporary societies. The course includes visits to museums, historical tours, and screenings of historical documentaries and fiction films.

Students are expected to become familiar with the modern history of Jewish communities in Greece and Europe in relation to the Holocaust, to be able to evaluate different scientific approaches and interpretations of the historical development and formation of Nazism, and to delve into a specific topic of the World War II period, with a focus on the Holocaust and its legacy. Additionally, they will further develop their critical and synthetic abilities in producing written work using sources and bibliography, improve their ability to assess and evaluate historical questions with appropriate arguments, and become acquainted with interdisciplinary approaches to the subject matter.

HJP 452 History of the Greek Jewish Communities [w.s.]

Georgios ANTONIOU

The course focuses on the modern history of Sephardic and Romaniote Jewry from the period of their expulsion from the Iberian Peninsula until World War II. The syllabus covers topics in the social, economic, and political history of the Jewish communities, emphasizing the significance of the relationships between Christians, Ottomans, and Jews, and comparing the Jewish community of Thessaloniki with other Greek communities. The course includes a planned educational excursion and, optionally, the completion of a project/written essay.

Students are expected to become familiar with the modern history of the Jewish communities in Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean, to be able to evaluate different scientific approaches and interpretations of the historical development and structure of the Jewish communities in relation to other communities, to further develop their critical and synthetic skills in producing written work using sources and bibliography, to improve their ability to assess and evaluate historical questions with appropriate arguments, and to become acquainted with interdisciplinary approaches to the subject matter.

HME 501 Social and Economic History of Medieval Europe [s.s.]

Eleni TOUNTA

This course explores the social and economic systems of Medieval Europe (5th–15th centuries). It also introduces students to key historiographical debates on these topics, as well as to essential research tools used in the field.

By the end of the course, students are expected to: a. become familiar with the social and economic history of medieval Europe, b. evaluate different scholarly approaches to the social and economic developments of the medieval period, c. acquire in-depth knowledge of a specialized topic within the scope of the course, d. further develop their critical and synthetic skills by producing written work based on both primary sources and scholarly literature, e. enhance their ability to assess historical questions by constructing well-reasoned arguments, f. gain familiarity with interdisciplinary approaches relevant to the course's subject matter.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600270020/M1/edit>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17208>

HME 651 History of Medieval Western Europe [w.s.]

Eleni TOUNTA

This course offers an introduction to the medieval history of Western Europe from the 5th to the 15th century. Given the broad chronological and geographical scope of the subject, the course focuses on the formation and development of political systems (such as kingdoms and city-states) and the evolution of social and economic structures from the fall of the western Roman Empire to the end of the 15th century. Cultural aspects will also be addressed, including the shaping of worldviews, the construction of identities and perceptions of otherness, religious culture, and the Italian Renaissance.

By the end of the course, students are expected to: a. demonstrate specialized knowledge of the formation and evolution of medieval political entities. b. demonstrate specialized knowledge of the social and economic organization of medieval communities. c. demonstrate specialized knowledge of medieval worldviews and religious culture. d. analyze and comparatively assess the various forms that medieval institutions assumed across different cultural contexts. e. correlate the emergence of early capitalism and absolute monarchy, as well as the development of modern historical consciousness, with the cultural context of the Late Middle Ages. f. respond to specialized questions within the thematic scope of the course, demonstrating both critical thinking and empirical knowledge.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220155/M1>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=15107>

HME 901 Seminar. Medieval History [w.s.]

Eleni LIAPI - Eleni TOUNTA (co-teaching)

This seminar aims to familiarize students with the methods and practices of the discipline of History. Topics covered include historical methodology, research ethics, the analysis and evaluation of primary sources and secondary literature, and the composition of a historical essay. In this course, students will become acquainted with medieval paleography and the analysis of early modern printed texts. To enhance students' understanding of historical research processes, the seminar introduces the analytical tool of gender and examines the history of gender in Medieval and Early Modern Europe as a case study.

Upon completion of the course and the scheduled visit to the Archives, students are expected to: a. be familiar with the methodology of historical research, b. identify and distinguish between various types of sources, c. use primary sources both for composing a historical essay and for teaching history, d. be able to draft a research plan, e. possess a basic knowledge of medieval paleography and early modern typography.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244128/M1/edit>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3608>

HMG 152 Introduction to Modern Greek History [w.s.]

Eleftheria MANTA

The course aims to briefly analyze the history of Hellenism from the time of the Fall of Constantinople (1453) to the Asia Minor Catastrophe and the Treaty of Lausanne (1923). The most important political, diplomatic, social, economic, ideological and cultural events and phenomena that influenced its historical development are examined.

The course is addressed to students of all the Schools of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki apart from the School of History and Archaeology, and to Erasmus students.

The course is evaluated at the end of the semester with closed-ended questions (mc, t/f).

HMG 253 The Greek War of Independence (1821-1829) [s.s.]

Dimitrios PAPASTAMATIOU

The seminar focuses on the most significant historiographic issues of the Greek War of Independence. At first, the periods and the most significant events of the struggle will be presented. In this context, the military organization of the Greeks, the political and fiscal institutions of the gradually emerging revolutionary state, the diplomacy of the War, and the strategies of the Ottoman Empire will be discussed. Then, the primary sources of the War and the problems related with them will be examined. Finally, the most seminal conceptual and interpretative scholar approaches to the War will be analyzed.

HMG 501 Greek History: Politics, Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology [w.s.]**Dimitrios PAPASTAMATIOU**

The Thematic Unit on Modern Greek History covers the period from the Enlightenment, when Greek independence became a revolutionary project, until 1923, including diplomatic, political and social developments. The Unit also refers to historiographical approaches to the making of the Greek nation and state. The weekly seminars will focus on a special topic to be announced annually. Students are expected to be able to evaluate different scholarly approaches to the making of the Greek nation, acquire in-depth knowledge of a special subject (political, social, diplomatic) within the Thematic Unit, improve their ability to assess and evaluate historical questions through the construction of appropriate arguments, develop further their critical and synthetic abilities to produce written work with the use of sources and bibliography, and become familiar with interdisciplinary approaches to history.

HMG 502 Greek History: Politics, Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology [s.s.]**Eleftheria MANTA**

The Thematic Unit on Modern Greek History covers the period from the Enlightenment, when Greek independence became a revolutionary project, until 1923, including diplomatic, political and social developments. The Unit also refers to historiographical approaches to the making of the Greek nation and state. The weekly seminars will focus on a special topic to be announced annually. Students are expected to be able to evaluate different scholarly approaches to the making of the Greek nation, acquire in-depth knowledge of a special subject (political, social, diplomatic) within the Thematic Unit, improve their ability to assess and evaluate historical questions through the construction of appropriate arguments, develop further their critical and synthetic abilities to produce written work with the use of sources and bibliography, and become familiar

with interdisciplinary approaches to history.

HMG 651 Modern Greek History [s.s.]

Eleftheria MANTA

The course 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 territorial expansion, the economic and social developments, and to important historical phenomena and events such as emigration, the labor movement, etc.

Upon successful completion of the course students are expected to a) possess specialized knowledge on Modern Greek History, b) be able to analyze and assess comparatively the most important factors that affected Greek state's past, c) be able to correlate the Greek, European and global history of that same period, and d) be able to answer specialized questions within the specific topic, which involve both critical thinking and empirical knowledge.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=16097>

HEH 252 The Hellenism of the Black Sea in Modern and Contemporary History [w.s.]

Kyriakos CHATZIKYRIAKIDIS

The subject of the course is the history of the Greeks who lived in the Pontus (from Colchis and Minor Armenia in the northeast, to Paphlagonia in the west and Cappadocia in the south) from the fall of Trebizond in 1461 until the beginning of the 20th century. The period 1461-1774 in particular is characterized as a period of introversion, especially after the predominance of the Ottomans and their allies in the Black Sea. However, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, Europeans began to rapidly penetrate the Ottoman Empire to serve their geopolitical, strategic and economic interests. The course also examines the period of reforms (Tanzimat), the socio-economic development of the Greeks of Pontus, the formation of their institutions within the framework of the "millet" of the Rums, their gradual transition from religious to national identity and their economic and social rise until the Treaty of Lausanne (1923) and the compulsory exchange of populations between Greece and Turkey.

Students will learn about the modern history of the Hellenism of Pontus, become familiar with the relevant literature and maps of the period.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220190>

HMG 901 Seminar. Specialisation in History [w.s.]

Kyriakos CHATZIKYRIAKIDIS

The aim of the seminar is to familiarize students with historical sources through both theoretical approaches and visits to archives/museums in the city, to introduce them to the auxiliary sciences of History (e.g., paleography, archival science), and to provide practice in the techniques of writing and presenting academic papers. Students are expected to: (a) become familiar with academic research methodology, (b) develop research skills through knowledge of auxiliary sciences, (c) become acquainted with and understand different types of sources, (d) practice source criticism, (e) learn to compose and present written assignments, and (f) become familiar with the academic ethics of scholarly work.

HMG 901 Seminar. Specialisation in History: Greek History [s.s.]

Georgios ANTONIOU

The seminar aims at familiarizing students with the aims and methods of the discipline of History. The issues to be presented include: the methodology, ethics and general strategy of historical research; tracing, analysing and evaluation documents and bibliography; exercise in palaeography; the structure and presentation of historical essays. Upon completion of the courses and two visits to Archives students are expected to: (a) be familiar with the basic principles of the history science and of historical methodology, (b) trace, recognize and utilize historical sources (written, oral, figurative material, etc.) for writing essays on historical topics and for the teaching of history in High School education, and (c) be familiar with the technique of writing and presenting academic essays as part of the teaching of History in High School Education.

HMO 151 Introduction to Modern and Contemporary History [s.s.]

Loukianos HASSIOTIS

The course offers an introduction of modern and contemporary history, with an emphasis on European history. It covers the period from the end of the Middle Ages till the end of the Cold War. The course aims to provide students with an understanding of the main

characteristics of the period, its breaks and continuities, allowing students to acquaint themselves with important developments in the areas of politics, society, economy and culture.

HMO 253 History of Colonialism [w.s.]

Loukianos HASSIOTIS

The course examines the spread of European power to the rest of the world from the period of the Discoveries to the decolonisation that followed the Second World War. It discusses the different forms that European colonialism took; its consequences for colonized peoples and European states, as well as for the international economy; the ideological aspects of the phenomenon, and the historiographical approaches to colonialism and imperialism.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to:

- Understand the phenomenon of colonialism and its causes.
- Become familiar with the consequences of colonialism and imperialism at the global level.
- Become familiar with the theories of imperialism and historiographical approaches to the phenomenon.
- Work together to analyse historical sources.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244168>

HMO 254 Fascism and Extreme Right in Modern and Contemporary History [w.s.]

Loukianos HASSIOTIS

The course examines the development of authoritarian ideologies and policies in modern and contemporary Europe, with an emphasis 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 features of fascism, the politics of interwar European fascist and authoritarian movements and regimes, the reaction to fascism and its collapse in 1945, and its revivals in contemporary Europe.

Upon completion of the course students are expected to:

- Be familiar with the ideological currents of the 20th century, the political and social antagonisms of the period.
- Formulate synthetic judgments about the history of the 20th century, especially the

history of the 20th century.

- Be familiar with the general historiographical trends that study the historical phenomenon in question.
- Be familiar with the process of analysing primary and secondary historical sources.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600154706/M1>

HMO 352 Nation and Nation State in Modern Era [s.s.]

Iakovos MICHAÏLIDIS

The course focuses on the formation of nation-states in modern Europe. Particular emphasis is placed on the period following the Enlightenment movement, especially during the long 19th century, when most nation-states were formed.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to:

- Understand the concept of the nation-state, including its similarities and differences from other forms of political organization throughout history.
 - Comprehend the institutions of a nation-state that contribute to its prosperity and development.
 - Recognize different models of nation-state formation.
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HMO 356 Cultural History of Modern Europe [s.s.]

Eleni LIAPI

The course examines the witch hunts that took place in the 16th and 17th centuries in Western Europe. It analyzes the conditions in which witch persecutions flourished: the cultural stereotypes, the scholarly and popular views of witchcraft, the legal and judicial procedures, and the portrayal of witchcraft and witches in literature and broader printed discourse. The course highlights the diversity of historiographical approaches that have been proposed to explain the phenomenon of both witchcraft and its persecution.

Upon completion of the courses, students are expected to a) familiarise themselves with historiographical trends relating to witch hunts b) understand the conditions in which witch persecutions flourished and ultimately declined c) to acquire specialised knowledge about the social and cultural history of early modern Europe d) to critically engage with primary and secondary sources of the period.

HMO 455 History of the United States of America [s.s.]

Athanasios SFIKAS

The course examines the history of the United States of America from the colonial and pre-revolutionary eras 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 1898-1941.

By the time they have completed the course, students are expected to:

- (1) possess specialized knowledge on the historical evolution of the USA from the Colonial Period to the mid-20th century
- (2) possess specialized knowledge on the formation of the USA as a state, the evolution of its political system, the processes that forged the American nation, the history of Native Americans and African Americans, and US relations with the world after 1898
- (3) be able to analyse and assess comparatively the development of the USA with that of major European states
- (4) be able to correlate notions of 'American exceptionalism' with material realities
- (5) be able to answer questions relating to US history that require a combination of critical thinking and factual knowledge.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220192>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=12703>

HMO 501 European and World History: Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology [w.s.]

Basil GOYNARIS

The purpose of the special seminar, which will be presented within the framework of the extended thematic unit of modern European and global history, is to analyze the history of piracy and privateering in modern times in different geographical areas of the planet, from the Mediterranean and the Atlantic to the Far East. Specific objectives include understanding the conditions of their development in each region, their correlation with international developments, the presentation of key figures in the field, their survival in popular culture, as well as explaining the economic mechanisms of pirate activity, with emphasis on the slave trade.

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

Understand the conditions that led to the development of piracy on a global scale

Relate piracy and privateering to international developments, particularly in Europe

Identify common traits among key figures in the field of piracy

Evaluate the survival of piracy in popular culture

Explain the economic mechanisms behind pirate activities, with an emphasis on the slave trade

Relate the evolution of piracy and privateering to advancements in naval technology.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600264038/M1/edit>

HMO 502 European and World History: Diplomacy, Society, Economy, Ideology [s.s.]

Loukianos HASSIOTIS

The thematic unit covers the modern and contemporary world history, from the Era of Discoveries to the end of the Cold War. It examines special aspects of political, social, economic or cultural developments of the period as well as their historiographical interpretations. Weekly seminars will focus on a special topic announced annually. The topic of this semester is: "Total wars in the modern and contemporary era". The course analyses the causes, key features and consequences of total war, on international relations, politics, society, economy and ideological currents in Europe and the rest of the world since the beginning of the 20th c.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to:

- Understand the concept of total war and the corresponding historical experiences globally.
- To be able to formulate synthetic judgments about the history of the 20th century in particular.
- Be familiar with the general historiographical trends that study the specific historical phenomenon.
- Be familiar with the process of analysing historical sources.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/user/5257/courses/2023-2024>

HMO 651 Modern European and World History [s.s.]

Basil GOYNARIS

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.

Learning outcomes

Students, upon completion, are expected to

Have acquired specialised knowledge of the diplomatic milestones in the making of modern European nation states and can follow/present them on a geographical map

Have acquired specialised knowledge for the process of nation-state formation in terms of ideology, politics and economics

Have acquired specialised knowledge for broad religious, ideological, political and economic movements/phenomena in modern European history

Be able to analyse and evaluate comparatively the history of modern Europe (up to 1789)

Be able to correlate historical development to contemporary affairs and assess the different course of European nation-states

Be able to answer specialised questions in the aforementioned context of knowledge, which demand the combination of observation and knowledge

HMO 651 Modern European and World History [s.s.]

Eleni LIAPI

This course highlights significant turning points in modern European history (from the 16th to the 19th century) while also being attentive to the long-term processes which accompanied such changes. It focuses on social and economic developments, the changing face of the state through processes of centralisation and bureaucratisation, the rise of new ideological currents and intellectual movements. It aims to show that regardless of the degree of change, continuities between the early modern and modern periods are still evident.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to a) familiarise themselves with the major changes that took place in the period b) to explore a wide range of primary sources and critically engage with them c) to understand the different historiographical approaches to the phenomena under examination.

HMO 652 Contemporary European and World History [w.s.]

Athanasios SFIKAS

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'.

Upon completing the course, students should be able to:

- (1) think synthetically, bringing meaningfully together the various political, ideological, social and economic strands of the history of the 20th century.
- (2) demonstrate they have acquired a sound understanding of the importance of ideological conflicts and their contribution to the making of 20th-century history.
- (3) identify continuities and discontinuities in different patterns and different periods of historical development.
- (4) appreciate the importance of the rise of the 'Third World' in the making of contemporary history.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220848>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=6101>

HMO 901 Seminar. Specialisation in History: European and World History [w.s.]

Athanasios SFIKAS

The aim of the course is to familiarize and reflect on the subject, objectives and methods of Historical Studies and Research. The issues examined include the evolution of the discipline of History, the emergence of diverse historiographical schools from the 19th century to the present day, the different types of historical sources and the ways in which they are approached and utilized. In addition, the course familiarizes students with the methodology, ethics and strategy of historical research, as well as with the techniques and skills required for the preparation and presentation of academic essays.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to

- understand the basic principles of History and historical methodology
- understand the different historiographical schools and trends and their historicity
- be able to critically examine primary and secondary historical sources –
- understand the basic principles of research strategy and the techniques of writing academic essays.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600264075>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17809>

HMO 901 Seminar. Specialisation in History: European and World History [s.s.]

Basil GOYNARIS

The seminar aims at familiarizing students with the aims and methods of the discipline of History. The issues to be presented include: the methodology, ethics and general strategy of historical research; tracing, analyzing and evaluation documents and bibliography; exercise in paleography; the structure and presentation of historical essays. Upon completion of the courses and two visits to Archives students are expected to be familiar with the basic principles of the history science and of historical methodology; trace, recognize and utilize historical sources (written, oral, figurative material, etc.) for writing essays on historical topics and for the teaching of history in High School education; be familiar with the technique of writing and presenting academic essays as part of the teaching of History in High School Education;

Students are expected to

- become familiar with the methodology of academic research
- develop research skills through the use of auxiliary disciplines
- become familiar with the various kinds of sources
- practice criticism of sources
- learn to distinguish between the different kinds of academic (written) work
- learn to compose and to present written assignments
- become familiar with the academic ethics of scholarly writing
- to shape a plan for teaching
- to reflect upon teaching methods (of their own and others')

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600264075/M1/edit>

HPC 252 History of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia [s.s.]

Konstantinos TAKIRTAKOGLU

This course examines the history of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia, the Armenian refugee state created after the conquest of Armenia by the Seljuks. It will analyse the political and military events that determined the emergence and development of this state and its relations with Byzantium, the Latin East (Crusader states) and the Islamic powers of the time (Danismids, Seljuks, Zygids, Mamluks).

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be familiar with the political and

military history of the Armenians of Cilicia. They will understand the importance of the Armenian kingdom in the development of the Crusader movement and will be able to evaluate the common experiences of the late Byzantine Empire and the Kingdom of Cilicia.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17207>

HPC 351 The Caucasus Region between Byzantium and the Arabs [w.s.]

Konstantinos TAKIRTAKOGLOU

The present course discusses the competition between the Byzantine empire and the Arab Caliphate for control over the Caucasus, a region of crucial strategic significance for the two great powers of the Eastern Mediterranean. The course will examine aspects of both powers' foreign policy and their relations with the peoples of the Caucasus (Armenians, Iberians/Georgians, Caucasian Albanians, Khazars, etc.).

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have understood and become acquainted with the historical and geographical borders of the peoples of the Caucasus, the development of the political entities established by the Caucasians in the period under examination, and the political decisions made by the Byzantines and Arabs when expanding their influence in the region.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17284>

HRO 501 Roman History I: Political Institutions – Political Ideology [s.s.]

Ilias SVERKOS

The aim of this course is to study the political institutions of the Roman Empire as they developed during the Republican and Imperial periods (c. 509 BC - AD 283). On the basis of selected texts (literary sources, inscriptions and papyri), it examines the organisation of the Roman state during the Republican period and its constitutional institutions, as well as the changes that the constitution underwent as a result of the social and political conflicts in Rome, the collapse of the res publica, the transition to the Principate, the role of the emperor and the foundations of his power, and the changes in the imperial ideology from the Augustan period to the end of the 3rd century AD.

HRO 651 Roman History [w.s.]

Maria KANTIREA

History of Ancient Rome and of the Roman Empire. Foundation myths and the kings. *Res publica* with emphasis on the political institutions, the social organization, the economy, and the military changes. Wars and the extension of the Empire in the western and eastern Mediterranean. Civil wars and the foundation of the Principate by Augustus, institutional reforms, provinces. The role of the emperor and ways of communication with the subjects, the world of the cities. Political, economic, and military crisis of the 3rd c. AD. Tetrarchy and Constantine the Great. The courses are organized according to a double educational method. 1) Narration of the most important events of the Roman history (853 BC - AD 330). 2) Study of selected written sources, of the numismatic evidence and of the archeological material. The students are expected to understand historical phenomena in the *longue durée* and to learn methods and tools of the analysis and of the synthesis of the data.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=19937>

HSL 452 Russian History (882-1613) [w.s.]

Angeliki DELIKARI

This course examines the development of the historic sources from the beginning of settlements of East Slavic tribes in Russia. The course will cover a broad range of thematic topics such as political, social and economic situation in Russia. In particular, issues related to the relations between Russia and Byzantium and the rest European medieval world. It will be a discussion concerning the influences of historical events on the modern history of Russia.

Students who attend the course are expected to understand the theoretical questions concerning the political and cultural history of the medieval Russian state (Kievan Rus), to learn the basic features of the Russian culture (literature, etc.), to familiarize themselves with the mechanisms of creation of political and ecclesiastical leaders, to comprehend the process and the impact of shaping and disseminating stereotypical images in the Russian world in general, to become sensitive to methodological and practical issues related to their field of study, to practice their skills to present orally and in written their ideas and arguments.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244086/M1/edit>

HSL 501 Medieval History of the South Slavic Peoples

Angeliki DELIKARI [w.s.]

The seminar focuses in the major political and cultural centres of South Slavs during the Middle Ages, the South Slavs' interaction with the Byzantines as well as the rest of the Slavs. We examine (through the study of byzantine and slavic sources) the settlement of slavic groups in Greece during the Middle Ages and the slavic influence (for example slavic toponyms all over the Greece) till nowadays. The role of the Christianization and its contribution to the political, ecclesiastical, cultural and social development of the slavic states of Bulgaria and Serbia will also be discussed.

Students are expected to understand the theoretical questions concerning the relations between the Byzantine Empire and the South Slavs, to compare the social and cultural patterns of Byzantium with those of the Bulgarian and Serbian state, to familiarize themselves with the process of the development of the cultural life of South Slavs, to become sensitive to methodological and practical issues related to their field of study, to practice their skills to present orally and in written their ideas and arguments, to be able to answer specialized questions within the specific topic, which involve both critical thinking and empirical knowledge.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244139/M1/edit>

HSL 651 Medieval History of the Slavic People [s.s.]

Angeliki DELIKARI

A general overview of medieval history of the Slavic people from the 6th to the 15th century. The course examines first of all the political and ecclesiastical history of Great Moravia, Bulgaria and Serbia, 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. In every unity will be also discussed special issues (for example the cyrillic script, the geographical term Macedonia in the slavic sources, the state of tsar Samuel, the Hesychasmus and the Slavs etc.).

Students who attend the course are expected to learn about the Proto-Slavic homeland and the Slavic settlements in South, Central and Eastern Europe in the 6th and 7th centuries, to learn about the missionary work of Cyril and Methodius in Great Moravia and the spread of their legacy first in Bulgaria (also Ohrid area) and later all over the Slavic world as well as the medieval history of Bulgaria and Serbia, to compare the social and cultural patterns of Byzantium with those of the medieval slavic states, to

become sensitive to methodological and practical issues related to their field of study, to understand the byzantine and latin sources, concerning byzantine-slavic relations, to practice their skills to present orally and in written their ideas and arguments

<https://qa.auth.gr/en/class/1/600227645>

<https://opencourses.auth.gr/courses/OCRS192/>

HTP 253 Everyday Life and Material Culture in the Ottoman World [s.s.]

Phokion KOTZAGEORGIS

The course: (a) introduces the students to the theoretical discussion of culture with special emphasis on the Ottoman case, (b) gives a synthetic picture of the characteristics of Ottoman culture of everyday life, (c) analyzes the role of human networks in the production process and diffusion of cultural phenomena and (d) an attempt is made for a political interpretation of works of art and cultural processes.

Upon successful completion of the course students should: (a) be acquainted with the world of Ottoman culture and especially that of everyday life, (b) reflect on the concept of culture, studying a highly multicultural society, in which cultural osmosis was strong and ubiquitous, (c) to understand the role of human networks in the transfer of knowledge and cultural trends and d) to obtain a synthetic picture of culture in the Ottoman Empire taking into account historical change.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600222585/M1/edit>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17383>

HTP 501 Ottoman History: Institutions, Society and Economy [s.s.]

Phokion KOTZAGEORGIS

The course examines the socio-economic and political developments in the Ottoman Empire. The presentation will not be linear but will focus on turning points in the evolution of institutions, society, and economy in the long period from the foundation to the dissolution of the empire. In addition, a specific topic will be selected, in which the course will deepen. In particular, the Ottoman city will be analyzed. Issues such as the scientific theoretical debate on the existence of an "Ottoman city", the basic elements of Ottoman policy towards cities, an outline of city-related institutions and the historical evolution in Ottoman urban development will be explored.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected a) to consolidate their knowledge

of Ottoman history in the fields of institutions, society and economy, through the changes and transformations observed during the seven centuries period, b) to understand the sense of change inherent in the three sectors and to justify it, c) to delve into a topic of Ottoman history, d) to practice the analysis and use of primary sources on a specific topic of Ottoman history, e) to acquire the ability to ask research questions and try to answer them, f) to understand the complexity of the phenomenon of Ottoman city.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17810>

HTP 651 History of the Ottoman Empire [w.s.]

Phokion KOTZAGEORGIS

The aim of the course is to provide a general and at the same time a complete picture of the history of the Ottoman Empire from state's foundation until its dissolution. The history of the study of the Ottoman Empire and the various theories as regards its formation are discussed. The main political events are given and then the institutions, society, economy, ideology and culture developed within this empire are analyzed. Students should be familiar with (a) the main stations of Ottoman military-political history, (b) the main terminology, (c) the interpretation of complex historical developments of the period, and (d) the ability to interpret historical phenomena through the knowledge of geography.

Students are expected to: a) possess specialized knowledge on the history of the Ottoman Empire, political history, Ottoman institutions, society, economy and culture, b) analyze and compare political events with developments in society and economy, c) correlate the evolution of institutions and changes in culture, d) can answer specialized questions within the above cognitive framework, which involve a combination of critical thinking and knowledge.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600220156/M1/edit>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=6104>

HTP 901 Seminar. Specialization in History: Ottoman History [s.s.]

Dimitrios PAPASTAMATIOU

The seminar aims at familiarizing students with the aims and methods of the discipline of History. The issues to be presented include: the methodology, ethics and general strategy of historical research; tracing, analysing and evaluation documents and bibliography; exercise in palaeography; the structure and presentation of historical

essays. Upon completion of the courses and two visits to Archives students are expected to: (a) be familiar with the basic principles of the history science and of historical methodology, (b) trace, recognize and utilize historical sources (written, oral, figurative material, etc.) for writing essays on historical topics and for the teaching of history in High School education, and (c) be familiar with the technique of writing and presenting academic essays as part of the teaching of History in High School Education

THE 151 Thessaloniki: History and Archaeology from the Prehistoric Times to the Present Day (supervisor Dimitrios PAPASTAMATIOU / co-teaching with other members of the teaching staff) [w.s. & s.s.]

The course is an overview of the history of Thessaloniki from prehistory to modern times. Members of the teaching staff of the department focus on the various periods of the long and turbulent history of the city according to their scientific and research specialization. In this sense, classes follow the distinct and successive phases of the past of the city in a linear mode, starting with the prehistoric settlement located in Thermaic gulf, and moving on with the ancient, Byzantine, Ottoman, and modern Greek past of the urban setting. At the same time, the course is structured along two major methodological lines; on the one hand, the students attend classes focusing on the historic background of each distinct period presented by the historians of the department, and on the other hand, they get acquainted with pertinent aspects of material civilization and art, usually through field classes, organized *in situ* by the archaeologists of the department, at the respective excavation sites, or by the monuments of the city. Finally, the course comprises seminars examining the historical role of the Jewish community, the present day multicultural context produced by migrants and refugees and the new identity of Thessaloniki during the last three decades. The course is taught in English and is offered to Erasmus students of the Aristotle University irrespective of the department or faculty they attend.

When students have completed the course they will have acquired some basic but sound knowledge of the history of Thessaloniki, and will have known how historical, archaeological and anthropological methods, analytical tools, and theories can be combined in the most creative and prolific manner so as to delve into and enlighten the assorted political, social, economic, ideological and material aspects of the past of a case study such as Thessaloniki.

3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS & LEARNING OUTCOMES

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ART HISTORY

ABY 151 Introduction to Christian and Byzantine Archaeology [s.s.]

Paschalis ANDROUDIS

The course is a presentation of the evolution of Byzantine art and architecture covering the period from the beginning of the 4th century AD, with the spread of Christianity, until the fall of Constantinople in 1453. The material is divided into time periods which are analyzed historically and in which representative architectural monuments of religious and secular nature, mosaics, frescoes, sculptures and works of minor arts are examined. The course also highlights the greatness of Christian art of Byzantium and all the great values that it represents.

Upon completion of the course, students will have understood the basic issues of artistic production throughout the Byzantine Empire and will have become familiar with terminology issues as well as methodology for discussing and analyzing research issues and classifying study material. They will also have learned the aesthetics of Byzantine art and Byzantine architecture, as well as their great values that make them relevant to our days and their great contribution to European and Modern Greek Culture.

ABY 271 Byzantine Illuminated Manuscripts [w.s.]

Melina PAISIDOU (teaching assistance: Anastasia PLIOTA)

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 the 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 is given. The course comprises a visit in a laboratory of maintenance of manuscripts in Thessaloniki. The seminar is supported by a didactic book from EUDOXOS.

The course aims to the familiarization of the students with the important category of the byzantine illuminated books by learning their characteristics, with the special terminology of this material and with the development of abilities for their dating.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600271936>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=18593>

ABY 275 Byzantine and Medieval Numismatics [w.s.]

Pagona PAPADOPOULOU

The course offers a general introduction to the field of Byzantine numismatics, i.e. the monetary production and numismatic circulation of the Byzantine empire (491-1453), as well as to the field of Medieval numismatics, that is on the one hand the numismatic production of the Latin states that were established in the territories of the Byzantine empire after 1204 and on the other hand, on the foreign coinages that circulated in the Aegean between the 13th and 15th c. After a general introduction to the methods of the field of numismatics, the course will provide an overview of Byzantine coin production, but will also touch upon special issues, such as numismatic circulation, coins as archaeological evidence, numismatic iconography as an expression of imperial ideology etc. Students that will attend the course will become familiar with the use of digital tools in the study of Byzantine and Medieval numismatics. Particular emphasis will be given to the electronic database of the University of Trieste, Italy, nomismata.org, on which students will upload numismatic finds from Greek territories. Finally, a visit is planned to the Ephorate of Antiquities of Chalcidice and Mount Athos, where students will have a hands-on view of Byzantine and Medieval coin finds from Chalkidike.

The learning goals of this course include the acquaintance of students with the possibilities offered by coins as excavation finds, their familiarization with the methodology of acquiring information from coins regarding the economy, exchanges and communications, and the comprehension of their contribution to the study of Byzantine society.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3548>

ABY 653 Byzantine Sculpture and Miniature Art [s.s.]

Pagona PAPADOPOULOU

The course focuses on two different aspects of Byzantine material culture, sculpture and the minor arts. With regard to sculpture, we will examine mainly the ever-dwindling production of secular sculpture – for the most part statues of emperors and state officials – and the production of religious figural reliefs (marble icons). Special attention will be paid to the reasons that led the Byzantine society away from the tradition of figural sculpture, to the production centres, the information provided by the written sources on works of art that no longer survive, as well as to the few cases of revival of the art of full relief sculpture in the middle and late Byzantine period. With regard to the minor arts, in which the Byzantines excelled, they will be studied on the basis of select examples from all time periods and areas of the Byzantine empire and beyond, i.e. from areas under Byzantine artistic influence. We will consider works of art and artefacts made from different materials – metalworks (silver, gold etc.), enamels, ivories, objects from steatite and semi-precious stones, wood-carvings, embroideries – and for different uses: imperial insignia, amulets, jewels, liturgical objects, household equipment etc. Particular emphasis will be given on the materials, the production techniques, on the problem of their production centre/s, on their use as means of expressing gender identity, on their inscriptions and the information they offer on the role of these artefacts in Byzantine society. Moreover, select cases of relevant works of art known only from the written sources will also be discussed.

The learning goals of the course are the familiarization with the methods of studying and dating these objects, on the recognition of these artefacts as sources of information regarding the Byzantine society, and on the realization of the contribution of written sources to archaeological research.

If possible, a fieldtrip will take place in Athens and Tenos, in order to visit museums that host objects of the Byzantine minor arts, and the Museum of Marble Crafts and the Tinos Art School that specializes in sculpture.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=16089>

ABY 280 Post Byzantine painting: monumental painting and icons [s.s.]

Melina PAISIDOU

The course focuses to the study of the development of the post byzantine painting, through representative examples of the different artistic styles in the Balkan peninsula, after the fall of Constantinople and mainly during the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. Special emphasis is given to the development of the local workshops of the monumental painting and on the work of the famous painters of the Cretan school, especially in the category of the portable icons.

The course aims to the familiarization of the students with the great development of the

painting during the period after the Fall of Constantinople and with the discrimination of the different workshops and styles. Moreover, is to know the work of the famous painters and to get a knowledge for the portable icons and their technics.

ABY 351 Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums, Seminar [w.s.]

Christina PAPAKYRIAKOU - Anastasia PLIOTA

The seminar aims to familiarize students with select archaeological sites and monuments of Thessaloniki dated from Late Antiquity until the 15th century, as well as with archaeological finds exhibited in the city's museums. Students will practice in describing archaeological sites, finds and monuments using the proper scientific terminology. Practice includes architecture, epigraphy and mosaic pavements.

The seminar includes: a. Lectures in class, b. Visits in archaeological sites and museums of the city for practicing on the spot.

Students will also be given the opportunity to meet other scholars and discuss various matters with them.

The seminar's goal for participants is to learn how to produce a concise and accurate picture of an archaeological site or monument using the appropriate scientific terms and the right method; to read and comment on an inscription, to analyze mosaic pavements ichnographically and stylistically.

Students' evaluation is based on participation during the Seminar, on short papers and brief written exam.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17524>

ABY 353 Pilgrimage Art and Archaeology. Seminar. [w.s.]

Athanasios SEMOGLOU

This course will explore pilgrimages in the East during the early, middle, and late Byzantine periods. Pilgrimage-related objects and artifacts will be examined, such as flasks/ampullae, minor arts items, manuscripts, and icons that testify to the pilgrimage character of a monument. The course assessment will be through written exams. The completion of assignments and presentations is mandatory.

ABY 358 Art and Ideology in Byzantium. Seminar. Topics in Painting: Wall Paintings – Mosaics [w.s.]**Athanasios SEMOGLOU**

This course will examine the iconographic programs of churches. It will focus on Palaiologan monumental ensembles in Thessaloniki and the wider region of Macedonia. Specifically, the churches of Saint Catherine, Saint Nicholas Orphanos, the Holy Apostles, and Prophet Elijah in Thessaloniki will be studied in depth, as well as monuments in Veroia and Kastoria. The examination will take place on site.

ABY 366 Gender Approaches to Byzantium's Material Culture. Seminar. Byzantine Iconography [s.s.]**Athanasios SEMOGLOU**

The course will examine specific iconographic issues, focusing on the iconography of saints and their martyrdoms, hesychastic themes during the Palaiologan period, and the development of iconography under the monastic revival movement of the Kollyvades in the 18th century.

ABY 501 Byzantine Archaeology: Aspects of Material Culture in Byzantium [w.s.]**Paschalis ANDROUDIS (teaching assistance: Christina PAPAKYRIAKOU)**

The aim of this course is the presentation of certain aspects of material culture in Byzantium (4th-15th centuries). The course examines various issues of everyday life and the material culture associated with them, at various levels, from luxurious to humble works, both at the level of the metropolis (Constantinople) and the provinces. Representative ecclesiastical and secular works of architecture, sculpture, minor arts (silversmithing, minor sculpture), woodcarving, textiles and the aspects of material life and the sources of the era associated with them are examined. This entire fascinating journey through space, time, works, the osmosis of Byzantium with other peoples, its pivotal position as an East-West crossroads and its position on the Silk Roads, aims to highlight the universality and greatness of Byzantine culture and its art and to highlight all their values and contribution to European and Modern Greek Culture.

Upon completion of the course, students will have become familiar to a significant extent with issues of material culture in Byzantium and the works associated with them. Also with the relevant sources, but also with issues of terminology and methodology for discussing, analyzing and classifying the study material. They will also have been taught the aesthetics and the timeless and universal values of Byzantine material culture.

ABY 502 Byzantine Archaeology: Monuments and Monumental Space in Byzantium [s.s.]

Anastasios TANTSIS (teaching assistance: Anastasia PLIOTA)

The course is an in-depth study of the monuments and archaeological sites of the Byzantine period in Thessaloniki. Starting with the analytical presentation of the data known about Byzantine Thessaloniki, students will become familiar with the rich and sometimes contradictory interpretations and theories bibliography on the subject. The aim of the course is to familiarize them with the monumental topography of the city as a comprehensive issue. The importance of the area of Thessaloniki and the position of the monuments in it is the starting point for all efforts to decipher and interpret the often-enigmatic buildings and monumental ensembles.

Students will be asked to study articles and papers on the topics under consideration within the course and to discuss them in the classroom or during on-site visits, which will be organized during the semester. The course requirements will be met through the completion of a short bibliographic assignment and written exams at the end of the semester.

Upon completion of the course, students will have a deeper understanding of the issues related to the monuments and the area of Byzantine Thessaloniki.

ABY 651 Byzantine Architecture [w.s.]

Anastasios TANTSIS

The course presents an introduction to the architectural creation of the Byzantine Empire. The lectures are organized following chronological development and present the urban development of settlements and the creation of religious and secular buildings and complexes. Special emphasis is given to issues of methodological approach to the

historical interpretation of architectural production, as well as to the corresponding problems identified in the recent literature. The analysis focuses on buildings and complexes as a starting point for the discussion of architectural creation and the historical interpretation of the social forces that influence it. The course is enriched with excerpts from texts of the period which are indications of the reception of architectural production in its time. In addition, visits are made to the Byzantine monuments of Thessaloniki. The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the terminology and methodology of studying the architectural production of the Byzantine Empire. Students are asked to understand issues of urban planning and organization of the space of cities and settlements, as well as issues of architectural composition of individual buildings, utilitarian (e.g. walls) or high architectural intentions (e.g. temples). Upon completion of the course, they should have acquired the resources for the bibliographic as well as the physical study of buildings and building ruins, after understanding the basic elements of the study as they are developed in modern literature.

ABY 652 Byzantine Painting [s.s.]

Melina PAISIDOU

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. 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. For the completion of the course, an educational trip is included.

The course aims to the familiarization of the students to the characteristics of the Byzantine Painting through representative paradigms, to the development of abilities in recognizing, in describing using the proper terminology and in dating them.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600248828>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=16098>

ABY 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. Athens and its hinterland from Late Antiquity to the Ottoman Conquest (4th – 15th centuries) [w.s.]

Pagona PAPADOPOULOU (teaching assistance: Christina PAPAKYRIAKOU)

The seminar focuses on the archaeology of the city of Athens and its hinterland in Late Antiquity, during the Byzantine period, under the Latins (Duchy of Athens, Catalan conquest, Florentine dominion) and until its Ottoman conquest in 1456. Athens presents a unique example of a city famous for its educational and philosophical institutions in the 4th and 5th centuries AD that develops into a minor provincial town of the Byzantine empire, only to partly recover its administrative role under the Latins. The seminar will examine the monumental topography of the city, the evolution in the form and use of its space and monuments, the domestic architecture, the surviving works of art and the material culture of Athens throughout these periods. Special emphasis will be given to the conceptions regarding (ancient) Athens from the Renaissance to the first decades of the newly founded Greek state, along with the archaeological investigations they prompted, in order to evaluate their impact on the current image and reality of the archaeology of Athens. The seminar will include a field trip to Athens and its surroundings. If possible, a fieldtrip to Athens will be organised.

The learning goals of the course include the familiarization of students with the topography of Athens during the medieval period and the difficulties that its study presents in a city diachronically used, as well as the importance of understanding the role of heritage management – for practical or ideological purposes – in modern times

ABY 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. Seljuk and Ottoman Art and Architecture [s.s.]**Paschalis ANDROUDIS (teaching assistance: Christina PAPAKYRIAKOU)**

The course examines issues of architecture and art in the Seljuk Sultanate of Rum (late 11th-early 13th century), which developed in the Byzantine territories of Asia Minor conquered by the Turks after the Battle of Manzikert (1071). The art that flourished in the territories of Rum was unique, with unique architectural creations (palaces, caravanserais, madrasahs, mosques, mausoleums), which featured rich sculptural decoration. Seljuk art combines cultural origins from the cradles of the Turks in the Far East, Persian influences, as well as elements from the conquered peoples. At the same time, the position of the Greeks in the sultanate and their participation in artistic production are examined. The second part of the course includes the study of the essential continuity of Seljuk, i.e. Ottoman art, in its first period (14th-16th centuries). Monuments and works of art in the Ottoman capitals of Bursa, Adrianople and Constantinople are examined, as well as important Ottoman monuments of the era in

Greece (especially those of Thrace and Macedonia, with the most prominent ones being Thessaloniki, Giannitsa and Serres).

The aim of the tutorial is to familiarize students with the architecture and art of the above periods, as well as their bibliography, but also with the concerns of archaeological research and art history. In addition, students practice the technique of bibliographic research and the composition and presentation of a scientific paper, both orally and in writing, as well as the development of critical thinking through the dialogue that takes place in the context of the tutorial.

ACL 151 Introduction to Classical Archaeology [w.s.] **Athanasia KYRIAKOU - Vasiliki VLACHOU**

Classical Archeology is the discipline that studies the material remains of the ancient Greek and Roman civilization as it was formed from the 10th c. BC to the 4th c. AD. The course offers a brief introduction to the history, methodology and research areas of the specific archaeological discipline. Important monuments and artefacts from the proto-geometric period to late antiquity are examined to address issues on the factors that contributed to the developments in the relevant fields of architecture, urban planning, sculpture, pottery and minor arts.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have studied various aspects of the development of ancient Greek and Roman culture; they will have acquired basic knowledge about significant monuments and artefacts of Ancient Greece and Rome; they will have familiarized themselves with the sub-subjects of Classical Archeology and will be able to use and evaluate the relevant literature.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=14507>

ACL 263 Architecture and Town Planning: Hellenistic period [s.s.]

Pavlos KARVONIS

Architectural remains belonging to the Hellenistic period and the way in which they are combined to form the cityscape are presented in this course. The definition of architecture, which is the subject of the course, is followed by the presentation of the ancient and modern sources on architecture. The building materials and building

technique are examined, as well as the use and processing of building materials and mainly of the stone. The different parts of ancient buildings from the foundations to the roof, are thoroughly presented. Emphasis is given to structures and building techniques that appear or become widespread during the Hellenistic period. The main characteristics, and the development of the orders of ancient Greek architecture are reminded to the students attending the course. The decoration of the buildings is presented, and the different types of ancient Greek buildings and structures are described (temples, altars, theatres, guesthouses, houses, palaces, funerary monuments, fortifications etc). The distinct characteristics of the Hellenistic organisation of sanctuaries and town planning are emphasised.

Students who attend the course are expected to understand the main principles of Hellenistic architecture and the evolution that took place at that time in comparison with the Archaic and Classical periods. At the same time, they are expected to acquire basic knowledge concerning the most important monuments of the period examined. The course includes visits to archaeological sites.

ACL 264 Architecture and Town Planning: Roman Period [w.s.]

Eleni PAPAGIANNI

Course content. This course attempts a comprehensive approach to the structures of Roman architecture in order to understand their function and significance in the context of public and private life. The approach is based on architectural types and moves on the one hand along the diachronic axis, in order to present the evolution of the types, and on the other hand along the geographical axis, in order to present representative examples from the territory of the Roman Empire.

Learning outcomes. Students are expected to become familiar with the most important monuments of Roman architecture and to be able to identify their form and function.

ACL 266 Sculpture: Hellenistic – Roman Period [s.s.]

Eleni PAPAGIANNI

Course content. The course examines the sculpture in Macedonia during the late Hellenistic and Roman Imperial periods. Representative examples of the basic categories of sculptures found in Thessaloniki, Kilkis, Veroia, Dion and other areas are presented in detail in order to understand these categories and to discuss issues related

to the various types of sculptures (iconographic types, relation between original and copy, material, workshops, characteristics of the local workshops). If possible a fieldtrip will take place in Athens and Tenos, in order to visit museums that host roman-era sculptures, and the Museum of Marble Crafts and the Tenos Art School that specializes in sculpture.

Within the framework of the course students are expected to understand the sculptural production of the region during the late Hellenistic and imperial period and to acquire specialized knowledge on this topic.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17195>

ACL 267 Pottery: Geometric – Classical Period [w.s.]

Eleni MANAKIDOU

The course will present the particular features of the ceramic production of the Protogeometric and Geometric periods, mainly in relation to funerary practices (11th-8th century BC: workshops and potters, shapes and uses of vessels, iconography). Then, we will examine the Protocorinthian, Protoattic and other workshops in the Cyclades and Eastern Greece during the 7th century BC (Orientalizing period) through typical vase shapes, their decoration and their dissemination. This will be followed by a detailed examination of the milestones and the main representatives of the black-figure style in some of the most known workshops during the 6th century BC (Corinth, Athens, Laconia, Boeotia, etc.). Emphasis will be placed on the uses and findspots of the specific vases as well as on their pictorial representations -mainly various mythological themes and scenes of everyday life. The appearance of red-figure vases in the last quarter of the 6th century BC will allow us to focus on the production of the Attic workshops throughout the 5th and 4th centuries BC, concentrating on some of the most important potters and vase painters and the period of their activity (historical events, influences from monumental painting and sculpture).

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the numerous categories of painted vases from various workshops in the ancient Greek world, many of which they encounter in excavations and museum collections during their practical training. They will also be able to identify, date and compare these vessels with each other and with other types of artifacts. As part of the course, visits will be made to the Cast Museum and the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki with discussion and commentary on individual exhibits.

ACL 351 Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums Seminar. Thessaloniki from its Foundation to Late Antiquity [w.s.]

Matenia GEIVANIDOU - Chrysanthi KALLINI (co-teaching)

Thessaloniki was founded in 316/5 BC by King Cassander by settling the existing settlements of the region and is named after his wife, daughter of Philip II and half-sister of Alexander III. The new city is considered to be the most important port of ancient Macedonia. From 148 BC it became the capital of the Province of Macedonia and one of the most important centers in the Eastern part of the Roman Empire.

The objective of the seminar is to reveal the monumental character of the city through its architectural remains, both private and public, as well as its cemeteries.

In the frame of the seminar, students will deliver papers on the most characteristic monuments of the period, such as the ancient Agora, the fortification, the Galerius complex, the Stadium, the Hippodrome, the quarters of the ancient city, the streets with the famous porticos, such as the gallery of the idols (Incantadas), the burial monuments, the sanctuaries, such as the archaic Ionic temple, the Serapeion, etc, in order to understand the role that Thessaloniki played as the metropolis of ancient Macedonia from its foundation until Late Antiquity. Emphasis will also be given on the private and everyday life of the ancient inhabitants of Thessaloniki, as documented through the archaeological finds exhibited in the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki and the Museum of the Ancient Agora, as well as through the study of the exhibits in the Cast Museum of the Faculty of Philosophy. The work will be presented on site, as well as in the relevant museums of the city.

Upon successful completion of the seminar, students will have deepened and enriched their knowledge of the monumental topography of ancient Thessaloniki, the most important city of ancient Macedonia. At the same time, they will have practiced the search for literature in combination with the use of digital and interactive applications, such as the digital representations of well-known monuments of Thessaloniki (e.g. the Hippodrome and the Galerius complex), but also the composition and presentation, and finally the writing of a scientific paper.

[HTTPS://QA.AUTH.GR/EL/CLASS/1/600263361](https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600263361)
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3665>

ACL 357 Numismatics. Seminar [w.s.]

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 359 Funerary Monuments. Seminar [w.s.]

Athanasia KYRIAKOU

The subject of the course is the funerary monuments and grave markers of the classical and Hellenistic periods. Mounds, burial enclosures, tombstones and other types of grave markers, as well as plain or monumental burial structures, will form the large reservoir from which the topics that will concern the course will be drawn. Typical examples from the Attic relief tombstones of the 4th c. B.C. will be examined, the painted stelae of Demetrias, the "Macedonian tombs", the Thracian tombs, the carved tombs of Alexandria and Cyprus, as well as funerary monuments from Caria and Lykia. The aim of the course is: (a) to outline the wide range of ways of marking and shaping graves in the Mediterranean in relation to eschatological concepts, the mortuary landscape, and the interaction with the urban fabric, (b) to familiarize students with the typological characteristics of monuments and to understand the constructions in question as an integral part of the burial process, c) to come into contact with ancient Greek painting through the sources, its reflection in other art forms and original examples, mainly from

the area of Macedonia, (d) to understand the sculptural, painted and architectural decoration of funerary monuments as a social practice linked to the rites of passage related to death and the formation of identity within the community, and (e) to understand the intercultural relations as traced in the funerary buildings.

The course is structured in a limited number of lectures and mainly in the writing and presentation of papers by the students, as well as in some visits to selected monuments. The assessment is based on the written assignment to be submitted at the end, the oral presentation with power point and the interaction during the educational process.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to be able to comment on the methodology of approaching ancient monuments and art in relation to the archaeological, historical and social contexts, to be familiar with the results of scientific research and to be in position to critically compose a complete work that includes documented archaeological information in combination with the research questions.

ACL 361 Mythology - Hermeneutics. Seminar [w.s.]

Kontsantina TSONAKA

The objective of the seminar is the use of mythology in shaping the public identity and promoting the official ideology of city-states and rulers through the various expressions of ancient Greek and Roman art, such as sculpture, vase painting, large-scale painting, minor art, mosaics, and coins. Myth, the narrative of stories concerning Olympian and secondary deities, heroes, and heroines, as well as demonic and fantastical beings, formed a fundamental element of ancient Greek and Roman civilization. Additionally, myths served as a primary source of themes for the decoration of private art.

The goal of the course is to familiarize students with the subject matter of mythology and its interpretation based on written sources and iconography. This will be achieved through the preparation of academic papers that include the presentation, critical commentary, and comparison of monuments and artifacts featuring mythological representations. Additionally, visits to museums in Thessaloniki (such as the Cast Museum, the Archaeological Museum, and the Ancient Agora Museum) will take place. The papers will examine the selection and representation of specific mythological themes in the ancient Greek and Roman worlds.

Upon successful completion of the seminar, students should be able to:

- a) recognize, describe, and inventory ancient artifacts.

- b) become acquainted with methods of approaching and interpreting monuments and museum artifacts.
 - c) develop research, critical analysis, synthesis, communication skills and well-structured arguments, through oral presentations and essays.
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ACL 361 Mythology - Hermeneutics. Seminar [s.s.]

Kontsantina TSONAKA – Ioanna VASILEIADOU (co-teaching)

The objective of the seminar is to explore the use of mythology in shaping public identity and promoting the official ideology of city-states and rulers through the various forms of ancient Greek and Roman art. Particular emphasis is placed on archaeological finds that depict mythological scenes, such as sculpture, vase painting, monumental painting, minor arts, mosaics, and coins, which constitute the primary focus of the course. Myth—the narrative tradition concerning Olympian and lesser deities, heroes and heroines, as well as demonic and fantastical beings—formed a fundamental component of ancient Greek and Roman civilization. The seminar will also seek to trace the primary ancient sources of myths, as well as the relationship between the selection of a myth and the agents responsible for its dissemination. The evolution of mythological motifs across various art forms—from the Archaic to the Roman period—will be examined, with particular emphasis on their reception by society. Additionally, myths served as a primary source of themes for the decoration of private art.

The goal of the course is to familiarize students with the subject of mythology and its interpretation through written sources and iconographic evidence. This will be achieved through the preparation of academic papers that include the presentation, critical analysis, and comparison of monuments and artifacts featuring mythological representations. Additionally, visits to museums in Thessaloniki (such as the Cast Museum, the Archaeological Museum, and the Ancient Agora Museum) will take place. The papers will examine the selection and representation of specific mythological themes in the ancient Greek and Roman worlds.

Upon successful completion of the seminar, students should be able to:

- a) recognize, describe, and inventory ancient artifacts.
 - b) become acquainted with methods of approaching and interpreting monuments and museum artifacts.
 - c) develop research, critical analysis, synthesis, communication skills and well-structured arguments, through oral presentations and essays.
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ACL 501 Classical Archaeology: Geometric – Classical Period [w.s.]**Panagiotis TSELEKAS (teaching assistance: Ioanna VASILEIADOU)**

The ancient Greek world, from the dawn of historical times to the era of Alexander the Great (1100-323 BC), constituted a dynamic field of political, social and cultural transformations, marked by remarkable artistic creation. The course explores the multifaceted aspects of Greek culture, with a primary focus on archaeological evidence and material remains from the Archaic (700-480 BC) and Classical (480-323 BC) periods. It examines topics such as the emergence and evolution of the city-state, the establishment and organization of local and pan-Hellenic sanctuaries, urban planning, burial practices, and the development of architecture, sculpture, ceramics, painting, metalwork, minor arts, and coinage. Furthermore, it investigates Greek interactions with neighboring cultures, the rivalries and hegemonic aspirations among city-states, as well as issues of political, religious, economic, and social organization, based on archaeological findings and written sources.

Following the successful completion of the course, students will have acquired comprehensive and multifaceted knowledge regarding the material culture of the Geometric, Archaic, and Classical periods and will have studied artifacts and archaeological sites in conjunction with written sources, enhancing their understanding of the artistic, social, and economic context of the ancient Greek world. In addition, they will have developed skills in the synthesis and documentation of written assignments, as well as in the oral presentation of their ideas and arguments.

ACL 502 Classical Archaeology: Hellenistic – Roman Period [s.s.]**Eleni PAPAGIANNI (teaching assistance: Matenia GEIVANIDOU)**

The course focuses on the archaeology and art of Roman civilization from the 1st century BC to late antiquity. Representative examples of the various categories of Roman art, such as architecture, sculpture and painting, will be presented and the factors that contributed to their development will be examined. In addition, students may practice and delve deeper into individual areas with visits to archaeological sites and museums.

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have deepened their knowledge on the various categories of Roman art and will be able to identify important

works of Roman civilization and to comment on their function and their relation to the historical, political and social conditions of the period.

ACL 651 Classical Archaeology: Architecture and Town Planning [w.s.]

Pavlos KARVONIS

Architectural remains belonging to the Archaic and Classical period and the way in which they are combined to form the cityscape are presented in this course. The definition of architecture, which is the subject of the course, is followed by the presentation of the ancient and modern sources on architecture. The building materials and building technique are examined, as well as the use and processing of building materials and mainly of the stone. The different parts of ancient buildings from the foundations to the roof, are thoroughly presented, as well as the beginning, the characteristics, and the development of the orders of ancient Greek architecture. The decoration of the buildings is presented, and the different types of ancient Greek buildings and structures are described (temples, treasures, altars, stoas, restaurants, guesthouses, theatres, houses, fortifications etc). The configuration, organisation and the function of sanctuaries and settlements are also examined.

Students who attend the course are expected to understand the main principles of Archaic and Classical architecture and town planning in the Archaic and Classical periods, to become familiar with the terminology of architecture and to acquire basic knowledge concerning the most important monuments of the period examined.

ACL 652 Classical Archaeology: Sculpture [w.s.]

Athanasia KYRIAKOU - Vasiliki VLACHOU (co-teaching)

The course examines the evolution of monumental sculpture of classical antiquity. In this context, the main categories of works of ancient Greek sculpture will be presented through representative examples, such as idealistic and portrait statues, architectural sculptures and free-standing reliefs. The sculptures will be examined in terms of typology, style and their integration into the social environment.

Students attending the course are expected to acquire specialized knowledge of the subject of ancient sculpture, to understand the typological and technical characteristics of the sculptures and to be able to evaluate them comparatively. In the context of the course and the experiential approach, field exercises will be carried out in museums and

archaeological sites with the aim of better consolidating the material.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=16148>

ACL 653 Classical Archaeology: Pottery [s.s.]

Eleni MANAKIDOU

The course focuses on the examination of the various categories of ancient Greek painted pottery. By way of introduction, various issues related to the organization and conditions of production in ancient ceramic workshops will be examined, based on the surviving material remains, the evidence of ancient sources and the vessels themselves. Then, the decoration techniques and the most characteristic shapes of vases during the Geometric, Archaic and Classical periods will be presented, with emphasis on the products of the Corinthian and Attic workshops (Protogeometric and Geometric, Protocorinthian and Protoattic, black- and red-figure vases). Specific reference will be made to the most important representatives of these workshops (potters and vase painters), the dissemination of their products and the influence they had on other contemporary pottery centers. A number of iconographic issues will also be examined, as well as questions of dating, sites of finding, circulation and evaluation of ancient ceramics.

The aim of the course is to provide a comprehensive and documented knowledge of pottery production from the Early Iron Age to the Classical period with emphasis on some of the most important ceramic workshops in Ancient Greece and to highlight their great contribution to the development of ceramic technology, functionality and iconography. Also, to demonstrate the importance of pottery finds in many areas of archaeological research (technology, dating, trade-economy, daily life, cult, burial customs, etc.). At the same time, the aim is to familiarise students with the numerous categories of ceramics from the various workshops, many of which they encounter in excavations and museum collections during their practical training.

ACL 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. Conservation, Restoration, Organisation and Presentation of Monuments and Sites [w.s.]

Pavlos KARVONIS (teaching assistance: Chrysanthi KALLINI)

In this course the meanings of the terms conservation, restoration, organisation and presentation of monuments and sites are defined and the history of the interventions on monuments from the establishment of the Greek state to the present day is briefly

presented. The evolution of the framework concerning interventions on monuments and its principles are examined (Venice Charter etc). The publication of the results of these interventions varies greatly (simple mentions, extensive reports, conference acts, monographs, creation of websites etc). The factors influencing the extent of the interventions and the impact of the interventions to the monuments and to the visitors are examined. After some introductory courses the students are required to choose a subject for a dissertation that will be presented to their colleagues and discussed with them.

The main goal of the course is the help students understand the meaning of conservation, restoration, της διαμόρφωσης και της ανάδειξης, to exercise their critical ability through the study of published interventions on monuments. The course includes visits to archaeological sites.

ACL 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. Pottery. Iconography of Women in Geometric, Archaic and Classical Pottery and Art [s.s.]

Eleni MANAKIDOU (teaching assistance: Konstantina TSONAKA)

The first lessons will present the framework that has been developed in the research of "gender studies" in Classical Archaeology and in particular with regard to the iconography of women in ancient Greek pottery and art, with references both to the world of female figures in Greek mythology (goddesses, heroines, associations of deities) and to the "anonymous" women who star in various scenes on black- and red-figure vases as well as in other categories of visual media (reliefs, statues, figurines). Our interest will focus on important events in everyday and cultic life, where women play a key role, such as in wedding ceremonies, in the preparation and laying out of the dead, in the ritual events of worship, in domestic and other tasks, in the so-called "scenes of the gynaikeion". Emphasis will be placed on the relationship and the respective performances of women with their husbands, children and other family members, and of women with each other. As a special category, the courtesans (heterai) and their position in ancient Greek society will also be examined, always in relation to their representations on mostly Attic vases.

Compositional assignments in oral presentation and written form as well as tests of various kinds (description and evaluation of representations, matching of terms, dating and identification of monuments, summary of archaeological texts) in relation to the above-mentioned topics are intended to consolidate and enhance the understanding of the basic iconographic themes and the role of women in ancient Greece. The tutorial will include visits to the Cast Museum and the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki with discussion and commentary on individual exhibits.

ACL 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. Seminar per Module: Macedonia during the Hellenistic times [s.s.]**Panagiotis TSELEKAS (teaching assistance: Chrysanthi KALLINI)**

Macedonia, as the cradle of the empire of Alexander the Great, held a central role during the Hellenistic period (late 4th – 1st century BC), a time of significant political, social, and cultural transformations. The course examines Hellenistic Macedonia through a combined analysis of archaeological findings, ancient texts, coins, and inscriptions. The topics studied include the natural landscape, land use, urban planning, fortifications, architecture and the function of public buildings, the development of sanctuaries, trade networks, coin production and circulation, artistic production, the influence of the Macedonian monarchy and Rome, as well as the formation of identities and political memory by local elites. Many of these issues will be explored in the context of educational visits to archaeological sites (Amphipolis, Pella, Vergina) and museums (Thessaloniki Archaeological Museum, Amphipolis Archaeological Museum, Pella Archaeological Museum, Museum of the Royal Tombs at Aigai).

Following the successful completion of the course, students will become familiar with the history and archaeology of Hellenistic Macedonia, will be able to combine the testimonies of ancient literature, coins and inscriptions with excavation data in order to study issues related to economy, society, religion and art. In addition, they will have developed skills in the synthesis and documentation of written assignments, as well as in the oral presentation of their ideas and arguments.

ACL 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. The Aegean during the Early Iron Age [w.s.]**Vasiliki VLACHOU (teaching assistance: Ioanna VASILEIADOU)**

The course examines the period that followed the collapse of the Mycenaean palace system and economy until the emergence of the city, the centre of political, economic life and religious expression in Archaic and Classical times. Demographic changes and mobility, the introduction of iron metallurgy and the subsequent changes in economy, trade and warfare outline the main features of this period at the dawn of the first millennium BC (1100-600 BC). The course will examine the emergence of the alphabet,

the connections between the Eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus and the Aegean, the earliest written sources, especially the Homeric epics and the works of Hesiod, the first Greek settlements in the Western Mediterranean, the development of the sacred and the characteristics of ancient Greek art. Students will prepare essays in relation to the above topics, undertaking the examination and presentation of either specific geographical areas or specific phenomena related to this period. The main objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive overview of the most recent interpretive approaches and archaeological findings that have changed our understanding of what has been called in earlier literature the “Dark Ages”. In addition to the reference works for the study of this fascinating and transformative period, the most recent articles and selected chapters from edited volumes will form the main core of the bibliography for this course. The course includes a 5-day field trip to Central Greece and Thessaly, to visit some of the most important archaeological sites for the period under consideration, and to acquaint with the most important finds as these are displayed in the regional archaeological museums.

Upon completion of this course, students will be familiar with the phenomena that marked the transition from Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age societies and will be able to distinguish their basic characteristics. They will be able to recall specific sites that held a pivotal place during this period and identify the material culture associated with them. In addition, by completing a written assignment, students will become familiar with the tools of archaeological research, synthesis and presentation of data.

APR 151 Introduction to Prehistoric Culture [w.s.]

Ioannis FAPPAS – Maria NTINOY - Sultana Maria VALAMOTI (co-teaching)

The course introduces students to the prehistoric cultures around the world since the earliest appearance of human societies until the Bronze Age. The course includes topics such as the archaeology of the appearance and development of early humans until the end of the Pleistocene, the Neolithic in the Near East and the Mediterranean and Europe with special emphasis in the Aegean, Bronze Age societies of the Old World, early cities, Mesopotamia and Egypt, the Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations, the Iron Age of Europe, the prehistory of Africa and the New World.

The students will be able to recognize the time span and periodization of world prehistory, to familiarize with the general characteristics of the prehistoric period in the different continents, to describe the different stages of cultural change and the archaeological evidence which document them and to exercise with the ways archaeological data are collected and interpreted in the different continents.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600209833>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=14652>

APR 251 The Paleolithic Period [w.s.]

Maria NTINOI

The course examines the earliest period of human history, the Palaeolithic, through archaeological remains dating back at least 2.5 million to 11,500 years ago. The first part of the course will present palaeoanthropological data, archaeological remains (Palaeolithic open-air and cave sites, stone tool industries, animal remains, etc), and Pleistocene environmental data revealed by current research in different regions of the planet that characterise the Lower, Middle, and Upper Palaeolithic. The second part of the course will present the advances in Palaeolithic research in Greece, highlighting various aspects of the life and behaviour of hunters-gatherers from the Lower to the Upper Paleolithic. A visit to museum(s) and/or archaeological site(s) will be scheduled.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be familiar with:

- the chrono-cultural context of the Palaeolithic,
 - the evolution and presence of the genus *Homo* in different regions in combination with relevant archaeological information,
 - the characteristics of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Palaeolithic as they emerge from the study of archaeological sites and remains of material culture
 - the Palaeolithic archaeology of Greece.
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APR 259 Societies in the Middle and Late Bronze Age (2nd mill. BCE) Aegean [s.s.]

Ioannis FAPPAS

The course focuses on the presentation of the developments and changes observed in the organization and use of the residential and funerary space during the 2nd millennium BC in the Aegean through the information provided by surface surveys and excavations, with the aim of monitoring and understanding the cultural changes that took place during this period on an intra- and inter-community level. After a brief discussion of some basic concepts such as 'household' and 'community' and the methodological dimensions of the subject, the examination will focus on the analysis of Middle and Late Bronze Age settlements and cemeteries from various regions of the Aegean, in order to present and

compare the social, political, economic and symbolic aspects of the organization and function of the residential and funerary space, as well as the dialectical relationship between them over time.

The aim of the course is for the students to acquire an adequate and comprehensive picture of the data from surface surveys and excavations, as well as to understand the basic issues raised by the theoretical debate on the spatial and architectural organization of settlements and burial places throughout the 2nd millennium BC in the various regions of the Aegean.

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

APR 268 Bioarchaeology and Ancient Environment [s.s.]

Soultana Maria VALAMOTI - Dimitrios KOSTOPOULOS - Sampson PANAGIOTIDIS - George SYRIDES (co-teaching)

The course approaches the remains of living organisms of the natural and anthropogenic environment that are directly or indirectly related to human activity in the past. These remains correspond to living organisms of the past that became incorporated mainly in archaeological deposits and in certain cases to natural deposits as the result of human use, management and modification. The examination of different categories of bioarchaeological remains such as insects, molluscs, animal bones, pollen and other plant remains, offers the possibility to observe their valuable contribution towards the reconstruction of living conditions, daily lives and the surrounding environments of past human communities.

Through the course students acquire the skills that allow them to recognize the input of bioarchaeological remains towards understanding the economic and social organization of past human communities. Special emphasis is placed on the consideration of archaeological context and archaeological reasoning. In the context of the course, alongside taught courses, the students familiarise themselves with practical aspects of bioarchaeology through laboratory sessions at the Departments of Archaeology, Geology, Forestry and Natural Environment.

A field trip will take place in May, in collaboration with the School of Forestry and Natural Environment.

Assessment is based on a written exam and participation to the laboratory courses.

APR 351 Practice in Archaeological Sites and Museums. Seminar [w.s.]**Athina ALMATZI – Ioanna ANAGNOSTOU (co-teaching)**

This course is organized along four axes. The first focuses on the presentation of prehistoric settlements and archeological sites in Macedonia and the wider region of the Aegean. The second axis concerns prehistoric collections and exhibitions in museums in Greece. The third examines issues of Public Archaeology and mainly the presentation of the prehistoric past to the public via popular and news media, display strategies and new technologies. The fourth axis is about the interpretation of the prehistoric past and the dissemination of archaeological issues to the wider public in relation to the historical context of the research and the principal directions of the theoretical archaeological thought during the 20th century. The course can be attended by a limited number of students. Evaluation will be based on a written essay, its oral presentation as well as the overall participation of the students in the group discussions which will arise during the presentation of the lessons and essays.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have familiarised themselves a) with different approaches as regards the presentation of cultural remains of the prehistoric period and b) various practices in managing prehistoric finds under rescue/systematic excavations. These goals are achieved through a) visits to prehistoric exhibitions in museums and discussions with museum curators and b) visits to on-going archaeological excavations of prehistoric sites. Students acquire a broad vision as regards the management of cultural heritage. They are trained in various aspects of educational programs organised by archaeological museums of Greece, at the same time developing a critical insight as regards various educational approaches adopted, the themes selected, the goals and outcome of these educational projects. Students have the opportunity to attend educational projects, always in collaboration with the archaeologists/museologists of the Ministry of Culture, responsible for undertaking these projects. In addition, students acquire precious experience as regards the perception of prehistoric archaeology by non-specialised groups of people. Finally, the successful completion of the course, provides students with valuable skills that enable them, as future school teachers, to organise and undertake successfully visits to museums and archaeological sites, preparing their highschool students for an empirical acquisition of knowledge (through interaction with objects/spaces/people etc), complementary to teaching in the classroom.

APR 352: Topics of Prehistoric Archaeology. Seminar. Mycenaean Epigraphy [s.s.]

Ioannis FAPPAS

The aim of the seminar is the training to the reading and interpretation of the Linear B texts, the first known written form of the Greek language, as well as their use in combination with the archaeological data to approach aspects of the Mycenaean economy, society and religion. The course will present the history of the decipherment, analyze the types and way of function of the Mycenaean written documents, and teach the symbols (syllabograms, logograms, numerals, units of weight measurement), as well as the basic rules and conventions for the use of the script and the interpretation of words and symbols. At the same time, the corpora of the texts and their thematic subjects from the palatial centers of Mycenaean Greece (Knossos, Mycenae, Tiryns, Pylos, Thebes, Agios Vasilios) will be presented, and the way of their transcription and classification will be analyzed. Part of the course will also include practical training in the manufacture of clay tablets and sealings.

Successful completion of the course is expected to lead students to become familiar with the way Linear B works, to deepen in the study and understanding of the texts, and to become familiar with the use of Mycenaean documents in combination with the archaeological data of the period.

The aim of the seminar is also to familiarize students with modern research tools, such as online databases and bibliography for mycenological studies, the consolidation of the need for continuous bibliographic updating, as well as information on the latest data and developments in the discipline, and the development of critical thinking and the ability to synthesize data through their documented presentation, analysis and discussion

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

APR 360 Osteoarchaeology. Seminar [s.s.]**Sevasti TRIANTAPHYLLOU**

This seminar will cover primarily aspects of the treatment of the deceased in archaeological populations but also information on demography, the health and oral status as well as on dietary patterns which can be provided from the systematic study of the human skeletal remains. Practical work will include training in human skeletal anatomy, macroscopic techniques for ageing and sexing, recording of metric and non-metric traits as well as of pathological lesions affecting the human bones. Practical training will be accompanied by the demonstration of case studies which offer a thorough

understanding of the application of methodological tools to the analysis of skeletal populations.

Evaluation will be based on a written essay (50%) related to the topics discussed in the seminar but also on the participation of the student and a test on practical work undertaken in the semester (50%). The students are expected to obtain a good knowledge of hot topics regarding osteoarchaeology along with the methodological tools applied for the study of the human skeletal remains and to be able to excavate, collect and handle at a preliminary level human skeletal assemblages. An educational field trip will be organized as part of the course.

APR 362 Palaeoenvironment. Seminar

Maria NTINO

The environments of the past are the subject of Environmental Archaeology, which has developed into a specialized discipline of Archaeology. Environmental Archaeology examines the interaction between societies and the ecosystems/environments in which human activities take place. The environment is a non-stable variable through time. For its reconstruction, it requires the investigation of past climate and climate change, of the variable geomorphological characteristics of the landscape, the flora, vegetation, and fauna over time, in parallel with the impact of human action. The seminar approaches the palaeoenvironment on two levels: a) the global climatic phenomena of the Pleistocene and Holocene will be examined in combination with prehistoric archaeological research, and b) the reconstruction of the prehistoric environment and its management by human societies will be discussed through archaeological examples with the contribution of geomorphology, palynology, archaeobotany and zooarchaeology. A visit to museum(s) and/or archaeological site(s) will be scheduled.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be familiar with:

- the methods of Environmental Archaeology,
- the climatic characteristics, paleoenvironmental conditions and landscapes of the Pleistocene and Holocene in association with prehistoric research,
- the various forms in which environmental management is manifested in human settlement areas and the wider landscape over time.

APR 501 Prehistoric Archaeology: The Neolithic Period [s.s.]

Soultana Maria VALAMOTI (teaching assistance: Ioanna ANAGNOSTOU)

The course APR501 offers students the chance to deepen their knowledge on the Neolithic of Greece and neighbouring regions (the Balkans, the Mediterranean, Central Europe). Topics examined include (a) the transition to food production and the emergence of the first Neolithic villages in the study area, (b) the *longue durée* relationship between people and their natural environment, (c) the anthropogenic shaping of the landscape through permanent and/or seasonal human habitation in the Neolithic, (d) intra-site spatial organisation, (e) the organization of economic activity such as food procurement, agriculture, craft production (ceramic production, tool manufacture, weaving etc), (f) funerary and other ritual practices. In the context of the course laboratory seminars are organized at LIRA, the departmental Laboratory for Interdisciplinary Research in Archaeology (<http://edae.hist.auth.gr/>). Through the course students are expected to acquire an in depth knowledge and understanding of the Neolithic in Greece in its wider regional context, they will acquire knowledge on various subfields of Archaeological Science (archaeobotany, zooarchaeology, petrographic analysis, usewear on tools etc) which will allow a better understanding of neolithic societies. At the same time, they will familiarize themselves with analytical techniques used in Archaeology, at a theoretical and practical level.

In the context of the course a field-trip will be organized at neolithic sites and laboratories where archaeological material culture is studied. In this way they will have a first-hand experience of the application of the knowledge acquired during their undergraduate education in routine archaeological practice in various units of the Ministry of Culture.

Assessment is based on the writing of a brief essay and a written exam.

APR 502 Prehistoric Archaeology: Bronze Age [w.s.]**Sevasti TRIANTAPHYLLOU (teaching assistance: Evangelia VOULGARI)**

This course examines the development of the prehistoric societies in the Aegean in the 3rd This course examines the development of the prehistoric societies in the Aegean in the 3rd and 2nd millennium BCE 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.

Themes which will be discussed throughout the course include: 1) EBA: The emergence of the household – Egalitarian communities versus emerging hierarchies, 2) EBA: Metallurgy – Networks – Exchange systems, 3) EBA: The funerary landscape, 4) MBA: The emergence of the palaces on Crete – Emerging elites, 5) MBA: The emergence of religion – Cult, 6) MBA: Middle Helladic societies and the emphasis on the lineage, 7) LBA: The shaft graves period in the Greek mainland - Emerging elites and the impact of Crete on the mainland, 8) LBA: The peak of the palaces on Crete and the Cretan landscape – Minoanization in the Aegean, 9) LBA: Mycenaean societies and palatial states – Mycenaeanization on Crete, 10) The definition of the otherness in northern Greece – Macedonia on the crossroads between the North and the South.

The students are expected to obtain a good knowledge and thorough comprehension of the socio-political and ideological developments taken place in the Aegean during the 3rd and 2nd millennium BCE. Also, they will be able to approach in a critical way particular aspects of material culture in association with special issues related to technology, architecture and spatial organization, exchange networks and trading systems, administration, scripts and writing systems, death management, conspicuous consumption and feasting, iconography etc.

Evaluation will be based on oral exams combined with the overall performance of the students throughout the course and the optional writing up of a short essay (1500 words).

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244130>
<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17987>

APR 651 Prehistoric Archaeology: Theory and Method [s.s.]**Maria NTINOU**

The aim of the course is to offer a general introduction to prehistoric archaeology. The principal directions in theoretical archaeological thought are discussed in the first part of the lectures. The main principles of culture history, processual and post-processual archaeology are discussed, as well as their contemporary synthesis. The second part will present the methods and techniques that support contemporary archaeology, excavation and field work, landscape archaeology, archaeometry and bioarchaeology. Finally, some issues concerning public archaeology and the place of archaeology in the contemporary world are briefly presented. A visit to museum(s) and/or archaeological site(s) will be scheduled.

Upon successful completion of the course students will be familiar with the main aspects of each archaeological school of thought and at a basic level they will be able to recognize the theoretical background of archaeological arguments. Students will be familiar with practical aspects of applying various analytical methods to the study of archaeological materials.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600222763>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17568>

APR 652 Prehistoric Archaeology: Societies of the Aegean and the Balkans [w.s.]**Soultana Maria VALAMOTI**

This course consists of a general, yet comprehensive presentation of prehistoric transformations in the region of southeastern Europe (Greece and the Balkans) up until the end of the Neolithic (4th millennium B.C.). The aim of the course is the understanding of the cultural processes that led to a transformation from hunter-gatherer societies to the food-producing permanent societies. Material culture in the region during the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic are examined. A selective reference is made to broad geographical areas, cultural groups and important archaeological sites and excavations. A considerable part of the course is dedicated to the presentation of the Greek landscape and of the research questions that have been raised. The aim of the course is to attempt a synthesis of the archaeological artifacts from the wider region of the Aegean and the Balkans, as well as to discuss the theoretical and methodological issues of archaeological research in the region.

A day-trip will take place to a neolithic site.

APR 653 Prehistoric Archaeology: Societies of the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age [w.s.]

Ioannis FAPPAS

The course focuses on the examination of the data on the civilizations of the prehistoric Aegean within the broader context of the Eastern Mediterranean of the 3rd and 2nd millennia BCE, as they emerge from older and more recent archaeological research and studies. Developments in the various regions of the Aegean are presented in a synchronic manner, with the aim of understanding the differences from region to region within the same time frame, always in relation to developments in the civilizations of the Eastern Mediterranean.

Concepts such as interactions between cultures, organization of space in the landscape, settlement and household, food acquisition and processing practices, workshop organization and production, distribution and use of workshop products, exchange trade and contacts, ideological aspects of everyday life such as worship, art and burial customs, as well as the emergence and use of writing practices are elements that will be major themes in the course.

Upon successful completion of the course, students are expected to have acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the developments in the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean during the 3rd and 2nd millennia BCE, to have learned the basic features of the cultures of the region and, also, to have become familiar with the basic terminology related to the topics of the course.

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

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3578&lang=en>

APR 901 Seminar. Specialization in Archaeology and Art: MBA-Early LBA in the Greek Mainland. The Emergence of the Mycenaean Societies in the 2nd mill. BCE [w.s.]

Sevasti TRIANTAPHYLLOU (teaching assistance: Evangelia VOULGARI)

This seminar will explore issues related to the domestic architecture and the organization of the settlements, the treatment of the dead, the technological novelties and traditions as well as to the contacts and interconnections of the communities in the Middle and Early Late Bronze Age in the Greek mainland. Special emphasis will be given on the organization of the Middle Helladic societies in time, the transition in the 'Shaft Graves' period and the changes taken place in the domestic and funerary landscape as well as on the emergence of elite groups and of leaders who will play important role in the emergence of the palatial centers in the Greek mainland.

The aim of the seminar is to get the students acquainted with archaeological research and scientific reasoning through deep and critical knowledge of archaeological practice. During these courses students are taught how to prepare written papers on specific topics of either general cultural or specific archaeological interest which, then, are asked to present in the class. This process teaches them to learn how to construct an archaeological argument and how to present it to an audience.

Assessment will be based on the participation of the students to tutorials, oral presentation of articles and the evaluation of a written essay (3000 words).

APR 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art. Prehistoric Archaeology Topic: Neolithic and Bronze Age studies in Greece: from ingredients to meals [s.s.]

Soultana Maria VALAMOTI (teaching assistance: Ioanna ANAGNOSTOU)

The topic chosen for the winter term Prehistoric Archaeology Seminar (APR901) focuses on the central issue of food in the context of neolithic and bronze age societies in the Aegean. Food procurement, preparation and consumption forms an essential aspect of the study of the human past as it underpins all domains of human life, ranging from the daily survival to special meals that mark important events in people's lives during the Neolithic and the Bronze Age. Prehistoric diet is closely linked to economic and social organization as the procurement of raw materials, cooking and food consumption are closely linked to the means of production and social relationships within each community. A large part of the material culture unearthed at an archaeological site are connected with securing nutrients, food preparation and consumption (cutting and grinding/pounding tools, cooking installations, pots for cooking and serving, artefacts related to rituals etc). The seminar lectures examine a wide range of activities related to neolithic and bronze age food in Greece through the consideration of food ingredients, cooking spaces, cooking practices and foodways in general. Specific recipes encountered in the archaeological record of prehistoric Greece will be explored such as pies, bulgur, wine, beer, fish soup and other stews in relation to their contextual

associations. Besides the archaeological documentation of these foods, the course will consider the contribution of experimental archaeology in the research of prehistoric foodways. The course ends with a hands-on recreation of prehistoric recipes.

Students will develop skills in critical thinking and are expected to discuss specialized publications, in Greek and other languages. At the same time students will familiarize themselves with the study of archaeological finds, artefacts and ecofacts at the Laboratory for Interdisciplinary Research in Archaeology (LIRA, <http://edae.hist.auth.gr/>) of the Department of Archaeology and the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki. In the context of the seminar an excursion will take place to archaeological sites and museums. Evaluation will be based on the overall performance on the various requirements of the course: overview of the bibliography, laboratory exercises, methodology in the organization and synthetic presentation of bibliography on a specialized topic, development of argumentation and critical thinking, oral presentation and written essay of the specialized topic that will be assigned to the students. The students attending the course are expected to develop critical thinking, skills in synthesis, the processes of scientific research through familiarization with the methodological tools and theoretical approaches in Archaeology with the ultimate deliverable the successful presentation/teaching of the selected, specialized topic. A field-trip will take place as part of the course.

ARCH 151 Introduction to Archaeological Studies [w.s.]

Eleni MANAKIDOU – Anastasios TANTSIS – Sevasti TRIANTAPHYLLOU (co-teaching)

This course will introduce the students in a broad range of current thematic diachronically that contemporary archaeology is engaged in. Issues which will be unfolded to the 1st year students involve primarily an overall review of the history of archaeological research while the effect of contemporary historical and social agencies in the formation of archaeological theory will be underlined alongside the connection of archaeology with current aspects, such as experimental archaeology, ethnoarchaeology, war archaeology, industrial archaeology etc. Also, various issues concerning the archaeological methodology will be overviewed as for example, surface survey (methods and techniques), excavation (methods and techniques), digital archaeology (e.g. GIS, photogrammetry, databases), aerial photography, geophysical prospecting survey, marine archaeology, conservation-restoration etc. In connection to the archaeological method, the high value of systematic collection, documentation and study of artefacts and bioarchaeological remains will be pointed out so that critical archaeological questions regarding the reconstruction of ancient communities and the human

environment can be approached. In addition, themes of managing cultural heritage will be extensively discussed, e.g. illegal excavations and illicit trade of antiquities, archaeological laws and claim for stolen antiquities, ancient art trade, destruction and looting of monuments' and archaeological sites (Elgin marbles, Pergamon altar etc), archaeology and war (Iraq, Syria), vandalism (monuments of occupied Northern Cyprus), protection of sites and monuments (UNESCO, ICOMOS). Current issues which relate archeology to politics as well as to national and religious identities will be touched while contemporary modes of dissemination to the broader public will be extensively unfolded (public archaeology), educational programmes, museology, digitalisation, virtual reconstruction, social media and web, etc.

The students are expected to understand the basic characteristics of the field, to become familiar with the time frames, turning-points and sub-periods of the field and understand the related scholarly debates over the pertinent issues, to get acquainted with the methodology and terminology of the field, to acknowledge the scholars who developed the field and shaped its evolution as well as the auxiliary disciplines that serve the field. The students are expected to understand the basic characteristics of the field, to become familiar with the time frames, turning-points and sub-periods of the field and understand the related scholarly debates over the pertinent issues, to become familiar with the methodology and terminology of the field, to know the scholars who developed the field and shaped its evolution as well as the auxiliary disciplines that serve the field. Evaluation will be based on written exams.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244032>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3580>

ARCH 251 Excavation – Drawing [s.s.]

Anastasios TANTSIS (Co-teaching with Maria NTINOY, Melina PAISIDOU, P. PAPAPOPOULOU, Eleni PAPA GIANNI, S. TRIANTAPHYLLOU)

The course is organized in two cycles, one of theoretical courses in the classroom and one of practical training in the university excavations. The first cycle of theoretical courses is divided into two sections, the first of which lasts 6 weeks and is an introduction to archaeological drawing. The aim is to acquaint the students with the techniques of drawing and documentation of mobile and immovable finds in archaeological excavations, as well as the use of methods and techniques of topographical and architectural mapping and stratigraphy and objects design. The exercises carried out in the course are delivered at the end of the semester.

ARCH 351 Introduction to Museum Studies. Seminar [w.s.]

Anastasios TANTSIS

The course takes the form of a seminar and is offered to a limited number of students. In its context, a brief introduction to Museology as theory and practice takes place. The introductory lectures present a brief review of the history and evolution of the Museum as an institution, as well as of Museology as a research and practical field of interdisciplinary approaches to understand the identity and functioning of Museums. The course then focuses on the detailed presentation of the principles and method of organization and presentation of the permanent collections and the thematic sections of the Museum of Byzantine Culture of Thessaloniki. The students are asked to prepare three short written assignments about the permanent exhibitions of the MBP. The aim of the work is to familiarize the students with issues of organization and planning of museum exhibitions at a theoretical and practical level.

The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with all the scientific disciplines involved in the creation and operation of museums and art exhibition spaces. Upon successful completion of the course, students should understand the role of museums/exhibition spaces as a place of education and entertainment and the ways in which this becomes possible with the goal of visitor satisfaction. They are invited to manage the way in which the transition from the study of the exhibition object (archaeological/archival/historical/folkloric material or work of art, etc.) and the production of knowledge around it, to the way of presenting and transmitting this knowledge in a context that it arouses interest and remains accessible to a diverse audience with different backgrounds, requirements and aspirations.

HIA 151 History and Theory of Art [s.s.]

Iliana ZARRA

The content of the course concerns the definition of the subject of the History of Art, the presentation of the materials and techniques of visual products, the means of expression used by the visual artist and the ways of their documentation, the analysis of the factors of formation and evolution of style, and the presentation of the main methods of analysis of the artistic work as they were formulated during the 20th century (Morphological methods, Iconological methods, - Social History of Art– Aesthetics of Reception – Psychoanalytic View of Art, Feminist Art History, Structuralism, Semiotics/Semiology, Poststructuralism-Deconstruction).

The learning outcomes consist in the familiarization of the student with the scientific terminology of the field, with a variety of methodologies for approaching works of art as well as with the basic theories of Art History, especially those that emerged in the 20th century, in order to be able to understand and interpret contemporary works of art.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=15676>

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600224515>

HIA 255 Neoclassicism – Romanticism [w.s.]

Glafki GOTSI

The course examines the art of Neoclassicism and Romanticism. More specifically, we analyze works of painting, sculpture, architecture and the applied arts of the period 1750-1850 that are part of the particular trends, and discuss their historical context. Special emphasis is put on the relation of artistic production to the ideology and politics of the time, as well as to matters of class, gender, race and nation. Moreover, we explore the conditions under which men and women artists from Europe and the USA create and circulate their works: issues addressed include artists' workshops, the role of the Academy, the stay in Rome, art exhibitions and the public of art, the clients and the market, the discourse on art.

Upon completing the course, students are expected to know the men and women artists of Neoclassicism and Romanticism and be competent to discuss representative works of theirs; also, to be able to identify the special features of each trend and point out differences and affinities between them; finally, to have realized the correlation of artistic phenomena with various contemporary factors, cultural, ideological, social and political.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3557>

HIA 259 Greek Art in the 19th Century [s.s.]

Glafki GOTSI

In this course Greek art of the 19th century is presented and analyzed within its historical context. After having clarified the meaning of the term "Greek art", its geographical and chronological limits, as well as its historiographical classifications and periodizations, we

examine the main tendencies of art, we analyze representative works of painters and sculptors of the period and we point out both their particularities and their connections with the art of the ottoman empire and western Europe. At the same time, the relations of art production with matters of social stratification, nation, gender and political power are explored. Mention is also made of the conditions under which art is created, circulated and disseminated in this period: issues addressed include the education and professional activity of male and female artists, the art exhibitions, the public of art, the discourse on art.

The aim of the course is the familiarization with the manifestations of the 19th century art production and with the historical factors that determine it. At the end of the semester students are expected to know a variety of works of Greek art and to distinguish the affinities and discrepancies both among themselves and in comparison with the works of other societies and cultures; also, to understand the multiple questions that can be raised when we study the phenomena of art and to realize the correlations between art and contemporary social, political, ideological circumstances.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=17193>

HIA 262 Teaching Humanities through Art Historical Material: a Teacher Training Seminar [w.s.]

Antonios KOTIDIS

The subject of this teacher-training seminar is: 'Applications of History of Art material to the teaching of Humanities in Secondary Education'. The aim of the course is to train students (Secondary Education teachers-to-be) in the application of a specific alternative approach to teaching.

Students are trained towards the production of a corpus of material from the visual arts which is supported by a variety of exercises. Actual training is effected by the participants in the role of teacher and pupil, in turns. The material is based on subject matter drawn from Secondary Education class textbooks. It consists of imagery drawn from art history [painting, sculpture, architecture, photography, decorative arts, industrial design and graphic arts].

Lesson plans are prepared in a variety of formats, namely (a) introduction to a particular textbook lesson, (b) introduction to a textbook unit, (c) introduction to a textbook chapter, (d) the production of a descriptive text, (e) the production of a narrative text, (f) an approach to specific issues: (f1) material related to a historical issue, (f2) material related

to a linguistic or sociological issue, (f3) Material related to a literary issue. f4. Other options

The concept is that in using the class textbook, the trainees will not focus instruction on simply presenting the next chapter of the textbook in the form of a lecture, but on stimulating the learners' interest in notions and issues therein, through the images from art history they are exposed to and questions to do with the objects or ideas depicted. The learners' motivation to respond to the teacher's material is expected to transform the experience of learning from a passive to an active process.

After completing the seminar, students are expected to: (a) be able to select relevant art history material that can enhance learner comprehension of notions and issues tackled in secondary education textbooks, (b) create material for the implementation and evaluation of the classroom curriculum, (c) structure lessons according to type [vid. Lesson content], (d) adapt lessons to learners' age group, (e) employ a learner-centered teaching approach that will encourage the active participation of the learner, (f) encourage learner-autonomy through the personal exploration and understanding of issues related to the history of art.

HIA 501 History of Art: Art and Society [w.s.]

Glaŕki GOTSI

The course focuses on the theme "Art and social movements in the second half of the 20th century". It analyzes the relationship between art and society through presentation of various works and actions of artists associated with movements such as the civil rights and the anti-war movement in the USA, the anti-colonial movement in Africa, the feminist, the gay and the environmental movements in Europe and America. The lectures examine works of painting, sculpture and photography, as well as three-dimensional constructions, installations, site-specific works, performances and videos, which in direct or indirect ways highlight the struggles against social inequalities, criticize expansionist politics and military interventions, raise environmental issues, explore matters of racial, gendered or sexual identities.

Upon completion of the course students will have immersed themselves in a wide range of contemporary art trends, from abstraction and pop art to post-minimalism, conceptual art, and performance art, will have understood the relationship between artistic projects or initiatives and the social, ideological and political conditions of their time, and will be able to think critically about the role of art in the contemporary world.

Evaluation is based on written exams. Students' participation in discussions and

presentations in the classroom is also taken into account. There is the possibility of an optional written essay.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3559>

HIA 652 European Art from Renaissance to the Present (with Emphasis on the Period from 1880 to World War I) [w.s.]

Iliana ZARRA

The principles of mimetic reproduction of the material environment of academic art compositions will be challenged with the work of Modernist artists. Impressionism is the starting point of the course: European Art from 1880 until the First World War. The aim of the course is to show the artistic movements that emerge through the political, social and scientific conditions as well, and that promoted the evolution of art especially during the last quarter of the 19th and the first decades of the 20th century. In more detail, the presentations are organized as follows: Introduction: Characteristics of Modernism in the visual arts. Impressionism. Post-Impressionism. Expressionism: Die Brücke. Fauvism: Henri Matisse (1869-1954). Der Blaue Reiter. Cubism: Georges Braque (1882-1963), Pablo Picasso (1881-1973). Abstract Art: Wassily Kandinsky (1866-1944) Kazimir Malevich (1878-1936): Suprematism.

The learning outcomes consist in the introduction of students to the art of modernism through the teaching of the work of great masters of the 19th century, who shaped the conditions for the prevalence of modernism, and in the introduction to the art of artistic movements from the end of the 19th to the beginning of the 20th century.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=3560>

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600264077/M1/edit>

HIA 653 20th Century Greek Art [s.s.]

Antonios KOTIDIS

The Greek version of modernism in painting, sculpture and architecture from the early 20th century 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.

Students are expected to gain an insight in the dialectical relationship between the arts of painting, sculpture, architecture and those of literature, music, theoretical discourse thus understanding the aesthetic and ideological identity of modern Greek society as well as the connection of its arts and letters to those of the international paradigm.

HIA 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art II: History of Art [s.s.]

Glafki GOTSI

The seminar, entitled "The art history laboratory", addresses issues concerning the research and working methods of art historians. More specifically, it examines the questions they are concerned with, the material they use in their research, the ways in which they approach and analyze works and sources. The introductory sections of the course include the presentation of various directions and examples of research from different periods of the modern and contemporary art, as well as visits and exercises (individual and collective) in museums, galleries and public spaces, and studies of archival material. In subsequent weeks, the students present their essays, based on primary material, and discuss their findings in the class.

By completing their essays, as well as by participating in the exercises and discussions during the semester, at the end of the course students are expected to have familiarized themselves with basic objects and tools of art history, to be able to pose research questions and attempt to answer them, to communicate their findings to their colleagues and to be able to answer relevant questions. At the same time, the seminar aims at cultivating the dialogue between the participants and developing exchanges and collaborations.

The evaluation is based on the preparation and presentation of a written essay. The participation of students in exercises and discussions is also taken into account.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=18616>

HIA 901 Seminar. Specialisation in Archaeology and Art: History of Art [w.s.]**Iliana ZARRA**

In the seminar course in Art History, the student will become familiar with the specialized bibliography of the field, the application of the most valid methodologies for the approach to specialized issues of art history and theory, the critical use of bibliographical sources, with the exercise of synthetic thinking, as well as with the process of preparing a project and its presentation in the form of teaching.

The learning outcomes consist in the acquisition of skills in art history through practice in producing a short scholar text of art history and theory from the initial stage of topic selection to the final stage of writing the text. The criterion is the accessibility to the subject matter so that the contact with it is immediate. Also, the course aims to the familiarization of the participants with the connection between international and Greek avant-garde, so that they can trace through its forms the physiognomy of the convergences and divergences of the local from the global.

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/view.php?id=15121>
<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600244097/M1/edit>

HIA 651 The Art of Renaissance [s.s.]**Iliana ZARRA**

The first part of the course presents the work of the artists who prepared the great conquests of the most important representatives of the Renaissance. Subsequently, the formulation of the mathematical perspective, through which the representation of space and time of the period is redefined, is discussed. The course concludes with an analysis of Leonardo da Vinci's work and the way in which the iconographic and stylistic schemes he formulates are linked to the cultural and political developments of the period. The aim of the course is to place the works under examination in the historical, political, social, economic and intellectual context of reference in order to justify the compositional solutions and stylistic features they present.

The learning outcomes consist in the introduction of the student to the art of the Italian Renaissance through the study of the works and artists that shaped a new artistic reality, which was the greatest event of modern European culture. In this context, extensive reference will be made to a variety of art forms such as painting and sculpture.

<https://qa.auth.gr/el/class/1/600270027/M1/edit>

<https://elearning.auth.gr/course/edit.php?id=16088>

PART THREE

General Information for the Students

2025-2026



1. COST OF LIVING

The School of History and Archaeology is located in the centre of the city of Thessaloniki. The cost of living for a student varies. In the city center the apartment rental prices are generally higher. In general, the areas around the University Campus (Melenikou Street, Evangelistria, etc.) are proposed, but also the areas of eastern Thessaloniki (mainly areas of Triandria, Toumpa, Leoforou Stratou, Delphi) are easily accessible by bus public transport. The average rental cost of studios apartments in the city center varies from 200 to 250 Euros per month.

2. ACCOMMODATION

Undergraduate and postgraduate A.U.Th. students, as well as PhD candidates, who come from large and/or low-income families, are entitled to free accommodation in the Student Halls of Residence. Social and economic criteria are considered for the selection of the students eligible to be accommodated in the Students Halls of Residence.

All other students are welcome to visit the Department of Studies website where they can find a list of private accommodation offers, as well as links to some of the major real estate agents in Thessaloniki.

ERASMUS students and foreign students seeking accommodation for a short period of time can visit our accommodation website for more information.

For more information: <https://www.auth.gr/en/housing>

3. THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT CLUB. FOOD SERVICES

The University Student Club is an independent legal persona and is housed in a separate building situated on the eastern side of the campus. It provides a refectory, a medical service, a snack bar and a hair-dressers shop. The Student Club is responsible for the catering, accommodation, and medical care of the students of Aristotle University and the University of Macedonia. Additionally, it supports the organisation of artistic, cultural, sports and other events, houses a music department and a choir. Today it provides food services to over 12.000 students and two small rooms where members of the staff can also use the food service. Free food service is provided to all undergraduate and postgraduate students who are not graduates of any other university or technological institute and do not have a high income themselves or their families (as shown on the tax form), are of Greek descent, Cypriots, foreign students who have been granted a scholarship and other categories of students under certain conditions.

The Student Club has been upgraded with the extension of the kitchen services, the renovation of the existing facilities and the implementation of HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point, that is, hazard analysis and control of critical areas) under the supervision of the Hellenic Food Authority (E.F.E.T.). HACCP is a system which ensures the production of safe food. This is achieved by means of prevention in the food production process where potential physical, chemical or biological hazards might exist.

In the Student Club there is also Counseling and Psychiatric Services that provide assistance, free of charge, to all students. These services are by appointment only every Monday and Thursday from 9:00 to 11:00 in the morning throughout the academic year (September-June).

Information

Secretariat, tel: 2310.99.2612

Catering Service: 2310.99.2623

Medical Service: 2310.99.2642

4. 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 hospitalisation.

For further information: https://eurep.auth.gr/en/students/info/medical_care Health facilities and services of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki also include:

4.1. Student Health Care Service

All undergraduate and postgraduate students of Higher Education Institutions, including PhD candidates, are provided with health care services (hospital and medical services), pursuant to relevant provisions of the presidential decree 327/83 (Government Gazette 117/7-9-83 issue A’).

Aristotle University students are provided with health care services free of charge. Standard hospitalisation is provided, and expenses are covered in accordance with the rates applied to civil servant expenditure that are in effect at the time when such aid is granted.

For more information: https://www.auth.gr/en/healthservices_students

4.2. 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>

4.3. Social and Health Policy Committee/Insurance & Special Needs

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

5.

OBSERVATORY FOR THE ACADEMIC PROGRESS OF STUDENTS FROM VULNERABLE SOCIAL GROUPS

The main goal of the Observatory of Students from Vulnerable Social Groups is to assist:

- students with disabilities
- foreign students
- minority students, foreign students of Greek descent or repatriate students, as well as any other category of students who face problems which hinder their studies
- For more information: <http://acobservatory.web.auth.gr/>

6.

EUROPEAN HEALTH INSURANCE CARD (E.H.I.C.)

Students who are holders of a Student Health Record Booklet and visit a member- state of the European Union are entitled to a European Health Insurance Card, which provides them with the opportunity to receive medical treatment during their stay in the EU member-state.

For further information, students may contact the Health Service of the University Student Club or the Registrar's Offices of the relevant Schools.

Students who have chosen another health insurance agency can be provided with this card from their insurance agencies. European Health Insurance Cards are not valid for medical trips.

Address:

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki Health
Service – University Student Club
University Campus

54124

Thessaloniki, Greece

Registrar's Office: +30 2310 992642,

General Practitioner: +30 2310 992653,

Counseling Centre: +30 2310 992643

7.

ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Each academic year and through the **Department of Studies**, the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki offers scholarships to:

- Undergraduate students of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Reciprocal scholarships).
- Undergraduate students and PhD candidates of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (CERN scholarships).
- Undergraduate and postgraduate students of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (2nd and 3rd cycle studies), who are foreign students – foreign students of non-Greek ethnic origin.
- Foreign students, foreign students of non-Greek ethnic origin or foreign students of Greek ethnic origin, coming from countries of south-eastern Europe, who have graduated from Modern Greek Studies departments and have been versed in the Greek language and literature, wishing to obtain MA and PhD degrees within the framework of corresponding programmes offered by the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (“Al. Delmouzou” scholarship).
- Undergraduate and postgraduate students of universities abroad who are foreign students, foreign students of non-Greek ethnic origin or foreign students of Greek ethnic origin, and wish to attend the Greek language and culture programme offered by the School of Modern Greek Language (annual scholarship offered by the School of Modern Greek Language).
- Undergraduate and postgraduate students of universities abroad who are foreign students, foreign students of non-Greek ethnic origin or foreign students of Greek ethnic origin, and wish to attend the Intensive Summer Programme of the School of Modern Greek Language (summer scholarship offered by the School of Modern Greek Language).
- Foreign students – foreign students of non-Greek ethnic origin, with regard to conducting a three-month research (“Aristotle” scholarship).
- Postgraduate students (2nd and 3rd cycle studies) who come from Haiti (“Aristotle” scholarship).
- Researchers who come from Latin American and African countries (Coimbra Group

scholarship).

- Students of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki who are foreign students, foreign students of non-Greek ethnic origin or foreign students of Greek ethnic origin (financial aid).

For more information:

Department of International Relations AUTH

Tel. +30 2310 996742, 2310 995307

E: internat-rel@auth.gr

URL: <http://international-relations.auth.gr/>

A.U.TH. Research Committee

Tel. +30 2310 995140

E: research@rc.auth.gr

URL: <http://rc.auth.gr>

Endowments Department AUTH

Tel. +30 2310 995213, 2310
995214

E: admin-tkl@ad.auth.gr

URL: <http://www.klirodotimata.web.auth.gr>

8.

EMPLOYMENT AND CAREER STRUCTURE (ECS) – AUTH ACADEMIC COUNSELLORS

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 more information: <https://www.dasta.auth.gr/About.aspx>

Academic advisors are university faculty members who volunteer their expertise on educational and career issues. Advisors provide guidance in developing and achieving meaningful educational, professional, and personal goals.

Academic advisors can:

- inform you about the latest trends in a particular field of study and suggest appropriate

readings,

- provide guidance related to your area of interest,
- give you information on postgraduate studies in Greece and/or abroad,
- provide information on job opportunities and the labor market of their field Appointments with interested students or graduates are made with pre-arranged meetings at specific days and times set by the academic advisor.

For more information about the institution of academic advisors can have recourse to AUTH's Liaison Office.

Students and graduates who are interested in making use of the institution of academic advisors for the current academic year should contact the following teachers by Department/School.

School academic advisor:

Maria Kantirea

Associate Professor

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 422, 4th floor

Tel. 2310 99.7218; e-mail: kantirea@hist.auth.gr

Deputy School academic advisor:

Charikleia-Glafki Gkotsi

Assistant Professor

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 313, 3rd floor

Tel. 2310 99.7269; e-mail: cgkotsi@hist.auth.gr

9.

LIBRARIES – MUSEUMS – ARCHIVES - LABORATORIES

9.1. LIBRARIES

9.1.1. The Central Library of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

The Library and Information Centre is an independent decentralised 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>



View of the scientific reading room of the Central library.

9.1.2. 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, 2nd floor.

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:

www.hist.auth.gr/el/content/αρχαιολογίας-και-ιστορίας-της-τέχνης

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:

[www.hist.auth.gr/el/content/βυζαντινής-και-](http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/content/βυζαντινής-και-μεσαιωνικής-ιστορίας)

[μεσαιωνικής-ιστορίας](http://www.hist.auth.gr/el/content/βυζαντινής-και-μεσαιωνικής-ιστορίας)

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-Thursday,

10:00 am to 19:00 pm; 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; E-mail: info@kbe.auth.gr.

For further information, lib., <http://www.lib.auth.gr/en/b051>

9.2. MUSEUMS, ARCHIVES, COLLECTIONS AND LABORATORIES OF THE SCHOOL

Museum of Casts and Antiquities

Director: E. Manakidou, Professor of Classical Archaeology, email: hmanak@hist.auth.gr

The collection of about 700 casts of ancient sculptures hosted in the Museum offers students the opportunity to approach closely 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.



Exhibits at the Folklore Museum, AUTH.

Folklore Museum and Archive of the Faculty of Philosophy

Director: G. Aggelopoulos, Assistant Professor of Social Anthropology,

email: agelop@hist.auth.gr

Personnel: Dr. Ch. Kallini, email: kallini@hist.auth.gr

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

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 II 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 centuries. 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: S.-M. Valamoti, Professor, Prehistoric Archaeology,
email: sval@hist.auth.gr

Archaeozoological Collection

Comparative collection of animal bones.

For further information: S. Triantafyllou, Assistant Professor, Prehistoric Archaeology, email: strianta@hist.auth.gr

Laboratory for the Auxiliary Sciences of History

Director: A.-K., Wassiliou-Seibt, Professor, Byzantine History – Sigillography, email: avassili@hist.auth.gr

The principal purpose 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 organised, along with other activities which aim to familiarise 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, email: sval@hist.auth.gr

L.I.R.A. hosts the laboratory sessions of the following undergraduate courses: APR 601, APR 308.

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: sval@hist.auth.gr

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

9.3. 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, Thessaly, Crete, 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

Dikili Tash, Kavala (S.-M. Valamoti)

http://www.dikili-tash.fr/index_en.htm

Paradimi, Komotini (S.-M. Valamoti)

<https://digitalthrace.he.duth.gr/show/577>

Pylos, Palace of Nestor, Messinia (S.-M. Valamoti)

<https://griffinwarrior.org/>

Pella (S.-M. Valamoti)

<https://sites.lsa.umich.edu/pella/>

Dispilio, Lake Settlement (K. Kotsakis)

Paliambela, Kolindros (K. Kotsakis)

Thessaloniki Toumba (S. Triantafyllou)

Roudias, Cyprus (M. Ntinou, duration 2 weeks)

Classical Archaeology

Dion (E. Papagianni)

<http://dion-excavation.web.auth.gr>

https://www.instagram.com/dion_auth_excavation

Karabournaki, Thessaloniki (E. Manakidou)

<http://karabournaki.athenarc.gr>

Vergina (A. Kyriakou)

Poseidi, Chalkidiki (V. Vlachou)

Agiokambos, Larissa, "Skiathas" site (P. Tselekas)

Delos (P. Karvonis)

Pella

Kastri, Grevena (S. Drougou)

Byzantine Archaeology

Amyntaio, Florina. Archaeological site "Kale". Byzantine fortress (M. Paisidou)

Fillipoi, Kavala (N. Poulou)

9.4. COLLOQUIA, SEMINARS, CONGRESSES

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

It usually takes place 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 usually takes place 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.

They usually take place 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

They usually take 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>.

Noctua

Noctua HistAuth is a discussion group formed in September 2018, initially by a small number of students with a common goal: to create a cradle for exploratory reflection on issues of historical and archaeological interest for undergraduates. For information and scheduling: <https://www.facebook.com/noctua.histauth.3>

10.

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.
- Organising events and informative sessions for incoming and outgoing mobility students.

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

Administration Building, 1st Floor
University Campus

Tel: +30 2310.99.5293

E-mail: eurep-dept@auth.gr

Head of the Department
Ioanna Georgiadou

E-mail: eurep-dept@auth.gr&ioan@auth.gr

10.1. ECTS Coordinator of the School of History and Archaeology

Sevasti Triantafyllou

Assistant Professor

Faculty of Philosophy, New Building, Office 304

Tel. +30 2310 997300

E-mail: strianta@hist.auth.gr

10.2. 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, hospitalisation and medication free of charge
- Free meals at the Student Refectory

10.3. 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>.

10.4. 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>

11.

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Transportation Management Office is part of the Directorate of Facilities Maintenance and Operation and is responsible for:

- Monitoring the use, transportation, and maintenance of the vehicles of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.
- Issuing special parking cards for vehicles used on campus.
- Organising the timetable with regards to the transportation of students to the university facilities which are located outside the main campus.

Address: Aristotle University of Thessaloniki Directorate
of Maintenance and Operation of Facilities
Transportation Management Office

Administration Building "K. Karatheodori", 1st floor University
Campus

54124 Thessaloniki
Greece

For more information: <https://www.auth.gr/en/office/8286>

12.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE COURSES

12.1. The School of Modern Greek Language

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, <http://www.smg.auth.gr/>

A number of monthly scholarships are awarded to foreign undergraduate or postgraduate students of universities abroad for the purpose of attending the Summer Intensive Course in Modern Greek Language that takes place every year between mid-August to mid-September.

The scholarship covers the registration and tuition fees of the Course provided that grantees meet all their obligations to the programme.

For more information: <http://www.dps.auth.gr/en/course-in-modern-greek>

12.2. Centre for Foreign Language Teaching

The Centre for Foreign Language Teaching is an Academic Unit of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and offers courses in Languages for Specific Purposes (LSP). The main languages taught are English, German, French, and Italian. Within the framework of lifelong language learning, and in an effort to expand the range of languages offered – according to a unanimous decision by the Senate – the Centre now provides students with the option to choose among additional language courses. It introduced the pilot teaching of Turkish (following an interuniversity agreement with the Canakkale University) and Russian (Iason Programme: Greek studies in the Black Sea countries).

For more information: <https://www.auth.gr/en/units/8163>

13.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME OF SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

For the possibility of Internship, interested parties may contact the scientific manager of the Programme for the Department, Professor Melina Paisidou (311) as well as Mrs. Efi Gavriilidou who provides secretarial support (AUTH Internship Programme Office). Regular information is provided through the Department's website and once a year in an open information meeting is held at the Museum of Casts and Antiquities of the School of Philosophy, which is made public through the website and with written announcements at the School.

For more information about Internship in the AUTH:

Scientific/Academic Manager of School of History and Archaeology:
Paisidou Melaxroini, Professor

Tel: +30 2310 -997127, e-mail: mpaisidou@hist.auth.gr

Entities' and students' support: Gavriilidou Efi, +30 2310 - 997067,
gavriilidou@auth.gr

14.

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>

15.

LEISURE ACTIVITIES IN AUTH

For more information:

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

<https://www.auth.gr/en/units/8170>

16.

STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS

Students of all Faculties / Departments are entitled to enroll as members of the Student Association of their School / Department, which operates in accordance with the law and must be recognised by the Court of First Instance. Students' representatives participate in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Law in the Collective Bodies of their School / Department and the University.

Student Elections are held every year in May.

For more information: https://www.auth.gr/en/student_unions

17.

STUDENT COUNCILOR

Cf. <https://www.auth.gr/synigoros-tou-foititi>

18. 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>