

UNIVERSITY OF IOANNINA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

**POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM IN
BYZANTINE STUDIES**

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

STUDY GUIDE

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THE UNIVERSITY

The University is a self-governed legal entity governed by public law, fulfilling a particular mission as defined by the Greek Constitution. It aims at the provision of higher education, the education of students, as well as the promotion of science.

University teaching aims to develop theoretical thinking and acquire the necessary scientific tools, the main components for the international repute of the awarded Titles of Studies, allowing graduates to develop a professional career and a complete personality, full of social sensitivity and democratic ethos.

The operation of the University, respecting all humanitarian principles and citizen rights, is based on the cooperation of all institutions of the academic community.

All University decisions are taken on transparent and meritocratic grounds. Knowledge, as a social benefit, originates from research that respects humanity and the natural environment and is carried out within a particular legislative frame.

Research, as a set of knowledge-generating tasks, forms a right exercised in conditions of academic freedom, which guarantees scientific analysis and teaching. The asylum provided by the University ensures academic freedom in teaching, research, expression and the ideas' mobility.

(Internal Rules of Procedure of the University of Ioannina: 22444/B1, ΦΕΚ 310/10.3.05)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

The Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Ioannina has been founded in 1964 as an annexe to the Faculty of Philosophy of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (B.Δ. 735/1964, ΦΕΚ Α' 240), before becoming an independent Higher Educational Institute in 1970.

Since 1984, the Department has been separated from the School of Philosophy, which now consists of:

- A. The Department of Philology
- B. The Department of History and Archaeology
- C. The Department of Philosophy

The Department of History and Archaeology is composed of the following four sectors:

- The Sector of Ancient and Medieval History
- The Sector of Modern History
- The Sector of Archaeology and Art History
- The Sector of Folklore Studies

STRUCTURE & ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

1. Head of the Department

2. Departmental General Assembly. It is composed of the members of the Academic staff and a representative of the graduate and postgraduate students.

3. Departmental Board. It is composed of the head of the Department, the directors of each sector, two representatives of undergraduates and a representative of postgraduate students. A member of the Laboratory Teaching Staff is present when matters regarding their sector are discussed.

4. Administration. It provides students with all administrative support and required information during the entire period of their studies and it executes the decisions of the Departmental General Assembly. It is housed in the Transitional Administration Building. It accepts students daily from 11.00 to 13.00 (phone: +302651007231, +302651007232, +302651007180, email: gramisar@uoi.gr).

Rector: Anna Batistatou

Dean: Ioannis E. Tzamtzis

Presidency of the Department of History and Archaeology

Director: Anna Mahera

Vice Director: Andreas Vlachopoulos

Secretary: Aikaterini Papadima

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN BYZANTINE STUDIES

Goal

The Postgraduate Programme of Byzantine Studies, in which participate the Sectors of a) Ancient and Medieval History b) Archaeology and Art History, provides to a small number of graduates, after entrance exams, expert studies, which lead to the acquisition of a Master's Degree.

The Program offers a specialization in a) Byzantine History and b) Byzantine Archaeology. The goal of the Program is to promote knowledge and develop research through the formation of experts in the field of Byzantine Studies. Therefore, the Program aims to the multidimensional examination of various phenomena of the Byzantine world and focuses from the early Byzantine period to the post-Byzantine years, with an interdisciplinary approach to History and Archaeology.

The main axes of the Program can be summarized as:

- High-quality postgraduate studies.
- Specialized and in-depth training in the modern approaches of Byzantine studies.
- The promotion of new technologies in the research and study of Byzantine studies.
- The provision of the necessary skills to be qualified in working in the public, private or academic sector.
- Competent studies that will further lead to PhD level.

Administration of the Program

The responsible for the organization and function of the Program are:

- a) The Senate of the University of Ioannina
- b) The Departmental General Assembly
- c) The Coordinating Committee of the Program
- d) The Director of the Program

Coordinating Committee: Christos Stavrakos, Efstratia Sygkellou, Aggeliki Panagopoulou, Apostolos Mantas, Andrea Babuin

Director: Christos Stavrakos

Duration – ECTS

The duration of the Program is four (4) academic semesters which corresponds to 120 ECTS. This can be extended by two semesters, including the time for preparing the Master's thesis.

Education

To obtain a Master's degree, the students must successfully attend four semesters, according to the course programme. The detailed content of the courses is included in the Courses Syllabus, which updates yearly. Attending the courses - seminars of the Program is mandatory.

Besides the attendance and examination of postgraduate courses and the preparation of a Master's thesis, students have the opportunity to participate in educational trips, field research, visits to museums and collections, visits to excavations, as well as any other activity that strengthens the educational and research work of the Program.

To successfully attend a seminar, students must prepare essays and submit them before the end of the academic year. The minimum passing degree is seven out of ten (7/10). If a student fails a course, they have to replace it with another seminar.

If a student has not completed all the requirements by the given deadlines (see above: Duration), the Departmental General Assembly is responsible for deciding the future of their studies or their the termination of the Program.

If the student is considered to have not completed fulfilled the requirements, they he can be examined by a three-member committee of the Coordinating Committee without the presence in absence of the teacher of the failed seminar.

Working students can participate part-time in the Program. The duration of these the studies must not exceed twice the maximum duration of the studies, mentioned above. Students can get a break from their studies for a period that does not exceed two academic semesters. This suspension does not count in the maximum duration of studies.

The Program offers courses only in person. However, if necessary, the Coordinating Committee of the Director of the Program can grant special permission for online courses for a limited amount of time that does not exceed three (3) weekly courses per semester.

Curriculum

The curriculum of the Program is the following:

Byzantine History

For the completion of the Program (120 ECTS), the student must successfully attend two courses per semester and a total of four (4) courses in Byzantine History, one (1) in Byzantine Archaeology and one (1) in Byzantine Philology. In the 4th semester, they must write and present a Master's thesis.

The detailed curriculum consists of:

1st year:

1st semester:

1. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS
2. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS

2nd semester:

3. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS
4. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS

Total: 60 ECTS

2nd year:

3rd semester:

5. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS
6. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS

4th semester:

Writing and presenting the Master's thesis: 30 ECTS

Total: 60 ECTS

Grand Total: 120 ECTS

Byzantine Archaeology

For the completion of the Program (120 ECTS), the student must successfully attend two courses per semester and a total of four (4) courses in Byzantine Archaeology, one (1) in Byzantine History and one (1) in Byzantine Philology. In the 4th semester, they must write and present a Master's thesis.

The detailed curriculum consists of:

1st year:

1st semester:

1. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS
2. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS

2nd semester:

3. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS
4. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS

Total: 60 ECTS

2nd year:

3rd semester:

5. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS
6. Optional Compulsory Course: 15 ECTS

4th semester:

Writing and presenting the Master's thesis: 30 ECTS

Total: 60 ECTS

Complete ECTS: 120

Subject areas

A) **Byzantine History:** Institutions, Law, Church, Society, Administration, Economy, Education, Foreign Policy, Historical Geography, Relations between the Byzantines and foreign people and Auxiliary Sciences.

B) **Byzantine Archaeology:** Architecture, Monumental Painting, Icons, Illustrated Manuscripts, Miniature Art, Sculpture, Topography, Coptic Art,

Post Byzantine Art, Interactions between Byzantine and foreign Art and Auxiliary Sciences.

C) **Byzantine Philology:** Historiography, Chronography, Epistolography, Textual Criticism, Hagiology, Poetry and Hymnology.

Master's thesis

The student must submit to the Departmental General Assembly an application with the proposed title, the proposed supervisor and an abstract of the proposed topic. After reviewing, the Departmental General Assembly chooses the supervisor and assembles sets up a three-people Examination Committee, with the supervisor as a member.

The language of the thesis can be Greek or some other. After its completion, the thesis is submitted in a printed and electronic format. Its length must not exceed 30.000 words (main text, notes and bibliography). It must be written in point 12, margin 1,5 and printed in single-page view.

The candidate defends the topic of their work publicly before the Examination Committee, which then evaluates the thesis. Students must be present in the Department of History and Archaeology. After their successful evaluations, the theses must be submitted to uploaded on the website of the Department.

The student, submitting their thesis for the Master's, is obliged to cite all the works they used. Plagiarism is a serious academic misconduct. Plagiarism is considered the copying of another author's work, as well as the use of another author's work, published or not, without proper citation. The citation of any documentary material, without a relevant reference, may lead the Departmental General Assembly to delete expel the student or revoke the Master in hindsight under examination.

Erasmus+ Programme

Erasmus+ is the European Commission's programme dedicated to the education and training of youth, aiming at developing their skills, and their professional eligibility. In this context, the mobility of students and teachers at the Universities, participating in the Programme, is enhanced. The Programme is applicable to postgraduate students. Selection criteria: In addition to the criteria set by the programme, the following criteria apply to the Department of History and Archaeology for the selection of students for mobility. a) Postgraduate students, who have not formerly applied for the programme, are given priority. The classification eligibility of postgraduate students is determined by the admission degree (for freshmen) or by the final degree of the successfully completed courses, multiplied by the number of courses, divided by the number of courses that they should have completed according to the course syllabus. For more information:

<https://piro.uoi.gr/erasmus/121/incoming-erasmus-students>

COURSES

Winter Semester 2023-24 Courses Outline

CODE	FIELD	PROFESSOR	SEMESTER
BIS	BYZANTINE HISTORY		
101	Constantinople: City and society (Educational Trip)	Chr. Stavrakos	I, III
106	The Byzantines and their neighbours in the region of the SW Balkans and the Adriatic Sea (12 th -15 th c.)	E. Synkellou	I, III
218	Byzantium in the 11th Century (1025-1081): The Sources' Testimonies	A. Panagopoulou	I, III
BAT	BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART		
111	Topography of Byzantine Epirus	A. Babuin	I, III
102	Byzantine Illuminated Manuscripts	A. Mantas	I, III
107	Monumental Topography of Byzantine Thessaloniki	A. Mantas	I, III

Summary of Winter Semester Courses

BIS 101 CONSTANTINOPLE: CITY AND SOCIETY (CHR. STAVRAKOS)

Seminar in which the image of Constantinople as the capital of Byzantium will be presented on the basis of the students' assignments, with its ubiquitous structures (political, ecclesiastical, economical, social ones) from its foundation to its conquest by the Ottomans in 1453.

The class aims firstly for students to become familiar with scientific research and the writing of scientific works in the field of byzantine studies. On another level students will get a first impression of the capital city of Byzantium with all its functions as a city, centre of administration and attractant of social activity.

The grading of the participants will be solely based on the written assignments they will hand in and their presentation.

Course chart: Introduction and presentation of the methods of research, *instrumenta studiorum*, presentation and explanation of the subjects of the assignments. Subsequently, in every lesson the participants will be presenting the progress of their research, which will be followed by discussion on the problems they may face, and they will also present scientific articles on the topic of their assignment. There will be an educational trip to Constantinople.

BIS 106 THE BYZANTINES AND THEIR NEIGHBOURS IN THE REGION OF THE SW BALKANS AND THE ADRIATIC SEA (12TH-15TH C.)

(E. SYGKELLOU)

This seminar aims to present the political conditions in the area of the SW Balkans and the Adriatic in the Late Middle Age. In this particular area dabbled several powers, western and balkan ones, which defined its peculiar history. Byzantines, Albanians, Serbs, Italians, and Ottomans clash and exchange practices and notions on several different levels. This conciliation is researched analyzing the war events, understanding the geostrategic importance of the area, as it is defined by the entanglement of political and economic interests and the deepening in the cultural background of the powers involved. The balkan peoples are emphasized.

BIS 218: BYZANTIUM IN THE 11th CENTURY: THE SOURCES' TESTIMONIES (1025-1081)

(A. PANAGOPOULOU)

Due to the course the student will become familiar with the perception of the 11th century crisis of the contemporary or the slightly later Byzantine writers. The main points of their critique will also be identified. The reasons for the ineffectiveness of the Byzantine army in dealing with the Seldjuk raids in the east will be sought, while the defeat of the byzantine troops in 1071 in Mantzikert and the effectiveness of the reform measures taken by the emperors of the 11th century in the field of economy, will also be assessed. The testimonies of the byzantine sources will be taken into account, along with the successful or not choices of the emperors of such a critical period from the death of Basil II to the rise of Alexios I Comnenus to the byzantine imperial throne.

BAT 111 TOPOGRAPHY OF BYZANTINE EPIRUS

(A. BABUIN)

The course deals with settlements in medieval Epirus (the area covering modern Western Greece, Southern Albania and Northern Macedonia) in the period going from the apparition of Christianity to the middle of the 15th century. Particular emphasis is given to the moment of artistic apogee in the cities of Nikopolis and Arta both from an archeological and art historical point of view. In parallel with the main centers of artistic creation, isolated monuments (e.g. Glyki, Paramythia, Turkopalouko, Monodendri) will also be

examined, as well as the relations between medieval Epirus and the neighboring areas of Aitolokarnania, Thessaly and Apulia. The aim of the course is a comprehensive presentation of the monuments of the region throughout the whole Byzantine period. Butrint, Nikopolis and Arta, with their rich architectural and artistic heritage, will be at the center of the teaching.

BAT 102 BYZANTINE ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS

(A. MANTAS)

The manuscript in Antiquity and the Medieval period: materials, form, composition, scripture, conditions of authorship. Illumination of manuscripts in Antiquity, evolution from the roll to the codex. Decoration of manuscripts in Byzantium: types, subjects. The importance of the colophon. Iconography in the most widespread religious-liturgical books: gospel, lectionary, psalter, homilies, in addition to inter-manuscript connections (e.g. production in the same scriptorium). The Macedonian Renaissance (Photius, Constantine VII Porphyrogenetus), and comparison with contemporary works of minor art. Manuscripts as evidence for the non-extant monumental painting of Constantinople. Presentation of lay and religious manuscripts from the Early Christian, Middle and Late Byzantine periods. Critical assessment of theories regarding the copying of Byzantine manuscripts in Georgia and Armenia.

BAT 107 MONUMENTAL TOPOGRAPHY OF BYZANTINE THESSALONIKI

(A. MANTAS)

The subject of the course is the architecture, sculpture, and painted art of Thessaloniki, from the Early Christian period to the Ottoman conquest of the city in 1430. The study of funerary art, a fundamental element of the city's history, is connected with references to the art of the catacombs of Rome, in the cases where the surviving monuments allow such a comparison. The most emblematic monuments of the Early Christian, Middle, and Late Byzantine periods, including the city walls, are given a thorough examination. Regarding the Late period, particular emphasis is given to the analysis of the so-called "Thessaloniki school", and its connection with other "art schools" of the empire and regions influenced by its art.

Summer Semester 2023-24 Courses Outline

CODE	FIELD	PROFESSOR	SEMESTER
BIS	BYZANTINE HISTORY		
202	Byzantine and post-byzantine inscriptions of Epirus	Chr. Stavrakos	II
210	War Conflicts and Military Movements in Byzantium: Middle and Late Period	E. Sygkellou	II
206	Byzantium and the West in the 10th century	A. Panagopoulou	II
BPH	BYZANTINE PHILOLOGY		
102	The power of the letter: Writing and text in byzantine everyday life	M. Grünbart	II
BAT	BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART		
207	Byzantine Numismatics and Sigillography	Chr. Stavrakos	II
209	The Byzantine Monuments of Italy	A. Babuin	II

Summary of Spring Semester Courses

BIS 202 BYZANTINE AND POST-BYZANTINE INSCRIPTIONS OF EPIRUS

(CHR. STAVRAKOS)

In the context of the seminar, the inscriptions will be examined as a group of historical sources for the history of the wider region of Byzantine Epirus and the early years of the Ottoman conquest. Compulsory seminar papers will be given, which will also be presented orally. (Educational trip).

The objective purpose of the course is to acquire the ability to read inscriptions and use them as sources for history and art history.

BIS 210 WAR CONFLICTS AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN BYZANTIUM: MIDDLE AND LATE PERIOD

(E. SYGKELLOU)

The course examines the phenomenon of war in Byzantium during the middle and late period. The military experience is presented on the one hand (e.g. tactics and strategy of war, equipment of the Byzantine army, siege art, naval warfare, etc.), and on the other hand the strategy of the Byzantines, which contributed to the creation of the longest center of international power in the history of Western civilization. Thus, war is viewed as the product of an integrated system of values, traditions, beliefs and ideas. During the course, students undertake individual assignments on special issues, such as e.g. the role of fortifications or the war ideology of the Komnenian dynasty etc., which are analyzed in depth along with the methods of writing a scientific historical essay.

BIS 206 BYZANTIUM AND THE WEST IN THE 10TH CENTURY (A. PANAGOPOULOU)

The seminar will explore the cultural and other contacts that developed between the East Frankish state and Byzantium during the 10th century. The relations of Byzantium with the court of the Ottonians will be studied before and after the marriage of the Byzantine princess Theofanu with the heir to the German throne, Otto II, in 972. Byzantium's relations with the papal see during the 10th century will be examined, as well as the latter's relations with the Saxon rulers. Through "Ottonian historiography" the "image" of Byzantium in the court of the Ottonians will be sought, while their "Italian" policy will be studied, as well as their competition with Byzantium for Byzantine influence in southern Italy and the Roman imperial title.

Learning Objectives:

Understand the view of the Roman imperial idea by Church and State in the West, and its rise to prominence as a factor that determined the competing relations between the Byzantine and Germanic empires regarding the Roman imperial title, and rule in southern Italy.

BPH 102 THE POWER OF LETTER: WRITING AND TEXT IN BYZANTIUM'S EVERYDAY LIFE (M. GRÜNBART)

This seminar is dedicated to writing and its functions: it examines the importance of letters, words and writing in the structure of the Byzantine everyday life. Letters can be found everywhere: they appear in simple objects for daily use or even inscriptions with artful design, serving a purpose of projection and propaganda. Letters have been produced with multiple methods: painting, writing, engraving, chiseling, compression, forging, burning, carving, casting, relief, perforation, embroidery, texture etc. Letters can be read, but can also serve as logos or turn into emblems. They seduce, they include hidden messages and serve as bearers of concealed meanings. Characters are handy: they merge with abbreviations or with monograms. This seminar aims to show methods of reading objects that bear inscriptions, giving them voice, comprehending concealed messages in other written sources (historiography, chronograph etc), interpreting them in their social context and discussing the perspective of letters, logos and words.

BAT 207 BYZANTINE NUMISMATICS AND SIGILLOGRAPHY
(CHR. STAVRAKOS)

The course offers a general overview of the Byzantine seals, set in their social framework, while teaching the students how to use them as an archaeological find. The history of the science of sealing, the collections around the world, their peculiarities, typology and form, their illustrations and representations, their language and symbolism, as well as their archaeological/historical interpretation are discussed in detail. The students will familiarize themselves with the seals and currency and their value as archaeological data and source of knowledge for Byzantine history. They will be introduced to the methods of their recognition, identification, dating, interpretation, processing and the possibilities for their publication.

BAT 209 THE BYZANTINE MONUMENTS OF ITALY
(A. BABUIN)

The course offers an overview of the destiny of Byzantine presence in Italy through the study of both material remains and Byzantine cultural tradition in situ. Monuments in great art cities such as Rome, Ravenna, Venice, and Palermo, as well as in the areas which received less influence from the Italian-Byzantine culture occupies a central position in this course.

Particular attention is dedicated to both the artistic relation between the Italian peninsula and Byzantium in the period from the final abandonment of the last Byzantine strongholds in Italy in the eleventh century until the beginning of the European humanism. The creation of the first collections of Byzantine works of art were created in Italian artistic centers from the 15th century onwards and their reception and appropriation in the West will be also treated.