UNIVERSITY OF IOANNINA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM IN BYZANTINE STUDIES

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025 COURSES OUTLINE

Περιεχόμενα

WIN	ITER SEMESTER	3
В	YZANTINE HISTORY	3
	CONSTANTINOPLE: CITY AND SOCIETY	3
	BYZANTINES AND THEIR NEIGHBOURS IN SW BALKANS AND THE ADRIATIC SEA (12 –	
	C.)	
	THE CRUSADES OF THE 12TH CENTURY	9
	THE SLAVIC TRIBAL UNIONS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE (7TH-10TH C.)	12
	THE 'COURT CULTURE' IN THE MEDIEVAL EURASIAN WORLD	17
В	YZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART	21
	INTRODUCTION TO THE EARLY CHRISTIAN AND BYZANTINE ARCHITECTURE	21
	MONUMENTAL PAINTING OF THE PALAEOLOGAN PERIOD	24
	BYZANTINE MINOR ARTS I	27
	ISSUES OF BYZANTINE ICONOGRAPHY	29
SPRI	NG SEMESTER	31
В	YZANTINE HISTORY	31
	BYZANTINE AND POST-BYZANTINE INSCRIPTIONS OF EPIRUS	31
	BYZANTIUM AND THE WEST IN THE 10TH CENTURY	34
	WAR CONFLICTS AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN BYZANTIUM: MIDDLE AND LATE	
	PERIOD	36
	INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF THE STEPPE PEOPLES: ORIGIN, SOCIETY AND POLITICS, MIGRATIONS AND TRANSFORMATIONS (5TH-15TH CENTURIES	39
В	YZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART	43
	BYZANTINE NUMISMATICS AND SIGILLOGRAPHY	43
	INTRODUCTION TO EARLY CHRISTIAN AND BYZANTINE MONUMENTAL PAINTING	46
	MONUMENTAL PAINTING OF THE POST-BYZANTINE PERIOD	49
	BYZANTINE ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS II	52
	MA THESIS	55

WINTER SEMESTER

BYZANTINE HISTORY

CONSTANTINOPLE: CITY AND SOCIETY

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOF	PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRAI STUDIES"	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF "BYZANTINE STUDIES"			
COURSE CODE	BIΣ 101		SEMESTER	Winter	
COURSE TITLE	CONSTAN	TINOPLE: CIT	TY AND SOC	IETY	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS				
	3 15			15	
COURSE TYPE	specialised general knowledge				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (and English or German if Erasmus students attend it)				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eco	urse.uoi.gr/cou	rse/view.php?	?id=1019	

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Seminar course in which, based on the assignments, focuses on the detailed image of Constantinople as the capital of Byzantium with its all social structures (political, ecclesiastical, economic, social) from its foundation to its occupation by the Ottomans in 1453.

Students will gain a clear picture of the capital of Byzantium with all its functions as a city, an administrative center and a center of attraction for social and artistic activities. They will have acquired the ability to critically interpret different types of written and archaeological sources.

General Competences

- Approach and critical interpretation of historical sources
- Development of critical ability and combinatorial thinking
- Evaluation and inclusion of historical and archaeological evidence
- Finding and critical approach to international literature
- Development of interdisciplinarity

(3) SYLLABUS

Deepening of research methods, instrumenta studiorum, presentation and explanation of the topics of the seminar papers. Assignment of seminar papers and discussion on methodology specific to each paper. Then in each lesson the participants will present the progress of their research, there will be a discussion on the problems and they will present foreign language articles about their work. Presentations of the works take place during the educational trip to Istanbul.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroom)			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	12		
	Study and analysis of historical texts	6		
	Study and analysis of 9 bibliography			
	Essay writing	12		
	Course total	39		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Assignment of bibliography - assignment of individual written essay, discussed and presented in the room - Public presentation of the written essays as part of a Graduate Student Conference at the end of the semester or academic year - Language of evaluation: Greek and English for Erasmu students			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Διονύσιος: Dionysios = Dionysii Byzantii anaplus Bospori, ἑκδ. R. GÜNGERICH, 2, Βερολίνο 1958.

Ευάγριος, Εκκλησιαστική ιστορία: Euagrios – The ecclesiastical history of Evagrius, ἑκδ. J. BIDEZ – L. PARMENTIER, Λονδίνο 1898; Μετάφραση: Evagrius Scholasticus, Historia ecclesiastica, μτφρ. από Α. HÜBNER, Τουργχούτ 2007 (Fontes Christiani 57).

Ευσέβιος, Χρονικόν: Eusebios, Chronik – Die Chronik, aus dem Armenischen übersetzt, εκδ. από J. KARST, 1911 (Die griechischen christlichen Schriftsteller der ersten Jahrhunderte 20).

— Vita Constantini – Eusebius, Über das Leben des Kaisers Konstantin, εκδ. από F. WINKELMANN, Βερολίνο 1975 (Die griechischen christlichen Schriftsteller der ersten Jahrhunderte 7).

Ζώσιμος: Zosimos – Zosime, Histoire nouvelle, ἐκδ. F. PASCHOUD, Παρίσι 1971–89; Μετάφραση: Zosimos, Neue Geschichte, μτφρ. από Ο. VEH, 2Στουτγγάρδη 1990 (Bibliothek der griechischen Literatur 31).

Θεμίστιος: Themistios, Reden – Themistii Orationes quae supersunt, ἐκδ. H. SCHENKL – G. DOWNEY, Λειψία 1965–1971; Μετάφραση: Themistius, Staatsreden, μτφρ. από H. LEPPIN, Στουτγγάρδη 1998 (Bibliothek der griechischen Literatur 4).

Ιουλιανός: Iulianos, Reden – Discours de Julien César, ἐκδ. J. BIDEZ, Παρίσι 1932 (Œuvres complètes I 1).

Optatianus Porphyrius, Carmina, ἐκδ. G. POLARA, Τορίνο 2004.

Πασχάλιον Χρονικόν: Chronicon Paschale, ἐκδ. L. DINDORF, Βόννη 1832; αγγλική μετάφραση: M. WHITBY (μτφρ.), Chronicon Paschale 284–628 AD, Λίβερπουλ 1989 (Translated texts for historians, Latin series 7).

- N. ASUTAY-EFFENBERGER, Die Landmauer von Konstantinopel–İstanbul. Historischtopographische und baugeschichtliche Untersuchungen, Βερολίνο 2007 (Millennium-Studien 18).
- H.-G. BECK (Εκδ.), Studien zur Frühgeschichte Konstantinopels. Movaχo 1973 (Miscellanea Byzantina Monacensia 14).
- G. DAGRON, Constantinople imaginaire. Études sur le recueil des Patria, Παρίσι 1984.
- G. DOWNEY, Nikolaos Mesarites, Description of the Church of the Holy Apostles at Constantinople, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 47, 6 (1957) 855–924.
- F. DVORNIK, The idea of apostolicity and the legend of the apostle Andrew, Καίμπριτζ Μασσαχουσέτης. 1958.
- A. EFFENBERGER, Konstantinsmausoleum, Apostelkirche und kein Ende?, in B. BORKOPP TH. STEPPAN (Εκδ.), Lithostroton, Festschrift für M. Restle, Στουτγγάρδη 2000, 67–78.
- R. GUILLAND, Études de topographie de Constantinople, Βερολίνο 1969 (Βερολίνο Byzantinistische Arbeiten 37).

BYZANTINES AND THEIR NEIGHBOURS IN SW BALKANS AND THE ADRIATIC SEA (12 – 15 C.)

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPH	ΙΥ			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY A	HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADI STUDIES"	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM "BYZANTINE STUDIES"			
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 106		SEMESTER V	Vinter	
COURSE TITLE			IR NEIGHBOU RIATIC SEA (1		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	IES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
			3	15	
COURSE TYPE	Specialised go	eneral knowle	edge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course focuses on the relations between the Byzantines and the nations of the Adriatic Sea during the High and Late Middle Ages.

After the end of the seminar the students will be able to:

- Analyze the basic political and military events of the period between 12th 15th centuries
- Understand the strategic role of the region and to explain the interventions of the involved powers (Bulgarians, Serbs, Albanians, Byzantines, Venetians, Normans, Ottomans)
- Conceive the political entities that emerged in the region
- Deepen the peculiarities of the Balkan people
- Process specific issues, such as the expansion of the Serbs in Medieval Epirus, the policies
 of Venice towards Dalmatia, the republic of Ragusa, the racial Albanian conflicts, etc.

General Competences

- Analysis of historical sources
- Capacity building such as criticism and historical thinking
- Use of the material evidence
- Processing of the international bibliography
- Production of new research ideas
- Resolving research problems, such as the Serbian occupation of Epirus, etc.
- Familiarity with the medieval Balkans and their interrelation with Byzantium
- Respect for multiculturalism
- Evaluating interdisciplinarity

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is structured around the following axes: A. Introduction to the history of the Adriatic region during $12^{th}-15^{th}$ cent. - Analysis of the political powers involved (Bulgarians, Serbs, Albanians, Byzantines, Normans, Venetians, Ottomans), B. Assignments on specific issues, such as the Serbian occupation of Epirus, etc. - Solving methodological problems C. Presentation of the written essays.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroo	m)		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT (Power Point) in	teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS	, ,	-		
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with				
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	12		
	Study and analysis of	6		
	historical sources			
	Study and analysis of	9		
	bibliography			
	Essay writing 12			
	Course total	39		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Assignment of small group v	vork on primary sources or		
EVALUATION				
	secondary bibliography - assignment of individual			
	written work, discussed and presented in the room -			
	Public presentation of the written essays as part of a			
	Graduate Student Conference at the end of the			
	semester or academic year -			
	Language of evaluation: Greek and English for Erasmus			
	students			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Asonitis S., Η Κέρκυρα και τα ηπειρωτικά παράλια στα τέλη του Μεσαίωνα (1386 1462), Thessaloniki 2009.
- Asonitis S., *Ανδηγαυική Κέρκυρα,* Corfu 1999.
- Fine, J.V.A. Jr., *The Late Medieval Balkans. A critical survey from the twelfth century to the Ottoman Conquest,* Michigan 1997.
- Nystazopoulou-Pelekidou M., *Οι βαλκανικοί λαοί κατά τους μέσους χρόνους,* Thessaloniki 1992.
- Nystazopoulou-Pelekidou M., *Οι Βαλκανικοί λαοί. Από την τουρκική κατάκτηση στην εθνική αποκατάσταση, 14^{o\varsigma} -19^{o\varsigma} αι., Thessaloniki 1991.*
- Nicol D., Βυζάντιο και Βενετία, trans. X.A. Moutsopoulou, Athens 2004.
- Nicol D., Οι τελευταίοι αιώνες του Βυζαντίου 1261-1453, trans. S. Komnenos, Athens 2005.
- Nicol D., Το Δεσποτάτο της Ηπείρου, 1267-1479. Μια συνεισφορά στην ιστορία της Ελλάδας κατά τον Μεσαίωνα, (Greek trans.) Athens 1991.
- Ntourou-Iliopoulou M., Από τη Δυτική Ευρώπη στην Ανατολική Μεσόγειο. Οι σταυροφορικές ηγεμονίες στη Ρωμανία (13^{cc} - 15^{cc} αι.). Πολιτικές και θεσμικές πραγματικότητες, Athens 2012.

- Papandrianos I., Διαβαλκανικά Ιστορικά Δοκίμια. Α΄ τόμος: Οι Βαλκανικοί λαοί από την κάθοδο των Σλάβων ως την εμφάνιση των Οθωμανών, 7^{ος} –μέσα 14^{ου} αι., Thessaloniki 1998.
- Savvides A., Σελίδες από τη βαλκανική αντίδραση στην οθωμανική επέκταση κατά τον 14ο και 15ο αι. Ουγγλέσης Ουνυάδης Καστριώτης Κλαδάς, Athens-Thessaloniki 1991.
- Sugar P., *Η νοτιοανατολική Ευρώπη κάτω από την οθωμανική κυριαρχία, 1354-1804,* trans. P. Balouxi, vol. A΄, Athens 1994.
- Synkellou E., *Ο πόλεμος στον δυτικό ελλαδικό χώρο κατά τον ύστερο Μεσαίωνα (13ος-15ος αι.),* Athens 2008.
- Βαλκάνια και Ανατολική Μεσόγειος (12ος-17ος αι.). Πρακτικά Διεθνούς Συμποσίου στη μνήμη Δ.Α. Ζακυθηνού [ΕΙΕ/ΙΒΕ], Athens 1998.
- Βυζάντιο και Σερβία κατά τον ΙΔ 'αιώνα, Athens 1996.
- -Ο ὑστερος Μεσαιωνικός κόσμος, 11°ς -16°ς αι., ed. A. Savvides N. Nikoloudes, Athens 2007.

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOF	PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRAI STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF BYZANTINE STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 109		SEMESTER	Winter	
COURSE TITLE	THE CRUS	ADES OF THE	12th CENT	URY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	ING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		DITS		
			3	1	L 5
COURSE TYPE	Special bac	kground, speci	alised general	knowledg	е
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Due to the course the students become familiar with the survival efforts of the Crusader states in the East after the First Crusade, amidst the aggressive Seljuk emirates of Asia Minor, the Fatimids of Egypt, and other Muslim rulers that surrounded them. They also analyze the relations of their ambitious rulers with the emperor of Constantinople after the failed crusades of 1100. With the use of Byzantine, Western, Arabic, Armenian and other sources, the students investigate the relations between Byzantium and the West in the Second and the Third Crusade, along with the relations of the Frankish rulers to each other and the role of the papacy.

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- evaluate the crusader states' role in the transformation of the status of the byzantine empire in the eastern Mediterranean
- evaluate the role of the papacy in the consolidation of the crusade movement given its claims upon the churches of the East.
- evaluate the role of the Italian maritime cities and the Military Orders in the developments in the eastern Mediterranean.
- evaluate the interaction of developments in the East and the West during the medieval period.
- evaluate the different development of Church and State in the East and the West and draw conclusions even about its contemporary reality in relation to other European countries.
 - distinguish the role of the perspective of each author in the depiction of his contemporary reality, through the comparative study of the sources.
 - Finally, due to the course the student becomes familiar with the bibliographic research and the writing of an essay with respect to the subject to be studied.

General Competences

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Production of new research ideas

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- The Crusader states in Syria and Palestine.
- The Crusades of 1101.
- The Italian maritime cities in the Holy Land after the First Crusade.
- Bohemond's attack on the byzantine empire (1107) and the Treaty of Devol
- Baldwin I of Jerusalem and Byzantium.
- The Military Orders
- John II Komnenos and Antioch
- Bernard of Clairvaux and the preaching of the second crusade
- The Second Crusade and its development
- The Crusader Castles
- The Third Crusade and its development
- The growing hostility between Byzantine and the Franks as a result of the passage of the crusader troops through Byzantine lands.
- Study of selected excerpts from the sources.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroom	om)	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Study of bibliography	20 hours	
	Essay writing	10 hours	
	Total	39	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Essay, Public presentation		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- S. RUNCIMAN, Η ιστορία των σταυροφοριών. Το βασίλειο της Ιερουσαλήμ και η φραγκική Ανατολή, 1100-1187, Εκδ. Γκοβόστη, Αθήνα, 2006.
 - Χ. ΤΖΟΝΑΘΑΝ, Το Βυζάντιο και οι Σταυροφορίες, εκδ. Ωκεανίδα, Αθήνα 2003.
- M. BALARD, The Papacy and the crusades. Proceedings of the VIIth Conference of the Society for the Study of the Crusades and the Latin East: Crusades-Subsidia 3, New York 2011.
- M. BARBER, The Military Orders. Fighting for the Faith and Caring for the Sick, Routledge, New York 1994.
- A. J. BOAS, The Crusader World, Routledge, New York 2016.
- M. M. BOM, Women in the Military Orders of the Crusades, Palgrave, Macmillan, New York, 2013.
- M. BULL, Eyewitness and Crusade Narrative. Perception and Narration in Accounts of the Second, Third and Fourth Crusades, New York 2018.
- C. MORRIS, The Papal Monarchy. The Western Church from 1050 to 1250, Oxford, 1989.
- G. CONSTABLE, Crusaders and Crusading in the Twelfth Century, New York 2008.
- M. FAVREAU-LILIE, Die Italiener im Heiligen Land vom ersten Kreuzzug bis zum Tode Heinrichs von Champagne (1098-1197), Amsterdam 1989.
- N. HOUSLEY, Knighthoods of Christ. Essays on the History of the Crusades and the Knights Templar, Presented to Malcolm Barber, Aldershot, England, 2007.
- R. J. LILIE, Byzantium and the Crusader States, 1096-1204, POIKILA BYZANTINA, Oxford 1993.
- N. MORTON, The Medieval Military Orders, 1120-1314, Routledge, New York, 2013.
- J. PHILLIPS, The Second Crusade. Extending the Frontiers of Christendom, Hampshire, 2007.

THE SLAVIC TRIBAL UNIONS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE (7TH-10TH C.)

COURSE OUTLINE

(6) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Philosophy		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of History	and Archaeolog	JY
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 111	SEMESTER W	
COURSE TITLE	The Slavic Tribal Unions Europe (7th-10th c.)	s in Central and	Eastern
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			
if credits are awarded for sepai	•	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborator		TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the whole	· -	HOURS	
weekly teaching hours and	a the total credits	2	15
		3	15
Add rows if necessary. The organia	sation of teaching and		
the teaching methods used are de			
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND (S	SEMINAR)	
general background,	,	,	
special background, specialised			
general knowledge, skills			
development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Success to the exams of t		
	Byzantine History and Int		,
	as well as to the course o Introduction to the Histor		
	Origins, Society and Police		eopies.
	Transformations (5th-15ti		at least 7.
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK	: , <u></u>	
INSTRUCTION and			
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES (IN GREEK)		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(7) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The seminar aims to present and analyze Slavic tribal associations in Central and Eastern Europe (7th-10th C.). Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able

to:

- Knows the conditions of formation of Slavic tribal associations
- Delve into the internal processes and the external influences associated with them
- Analyzes information about genders, institutions, material culture, etc. the Slavic tribal associations
- Understand the structures and formation of social classes in Slavic tribal associations
- Elaborates on specific topics related to the history and culture of the medieval Slavic world

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an international environ Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical

responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive

thinking

Others...

 Analysis of historical sources and archaeological evidence while addressing research issues

- Development of critical capacity and historical thinking
- International bibliography processing
- Deepening knowledge about the medieval Slavic World and its surroundings
- Generation of new research ideas
- Acquisition of experience and the necessary supplies for the preparation of an autonomous seminar work

(8) SYLLABUS

Since the 7th century, but more intensively during the next three, the development of tribal unions (chiefdoms with central power) is observed in the area of Central and Eastern Europe, which, in an advanced form and after wider unions, created the medieval Slavic states. The period of tribal unions (or pre-state) is the intermediate stage in the historical and cultural development of the Slavs in the Middle Ages, between migration (where warlords/"big men" rule over smaller tribes) and the establishment of states (Kingdoms, Duchies, etc.). From the finds' point of view, the main feature is the creation of fortified centers, usually with settlement within them, which were also local centers of power. Some, however, were rather a meeting place or shelters. In some cases, scholars assume the identification of the territory of a tribal union with a culture (e.g. Tornow, Feldberg, Menkendorf) and assigned a corresponding name to the types of forts. At the same time, certain large trade centers are developed on the shores of the Baltic Sea, bringing the Slavs in contact with their surroundings. The Seminar takes an interdisciplinary approach to the new political, social and economic conditions prevailing in tribal unions (emergence of central power, skilled labour, etc.), their reflection on material culture, the development of forts, influences from neighbouring cultures, etc. Examining the relevant sources also (e.g. Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus, Bavarian Geographer, Annales Regni Francorum, Russian Primary Chronicle/Chronicle of Nestor) the names and other characteristics of these unions as well as the titles they occur for the Slavic rulers of this period are distinguished. During the Seminar, the progress of the students' essays will be monitored (methodology, bibliography, footnotes, etc.).

Examination method: compulsory seminar essays, which students present orally and submit in writing.

(9) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	With natural presence		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.	Vac suban naminad		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Yes, when required		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	10	
teaching are described in detail.	Analysis of sources	35	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and Analysis of	20	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Literature	60	
placements, clinical practice, art	Composition of the	60	
workshop, interactive teaching,	written work		
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well	Course total	125	
as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation	Language of evaluation: Gre	eek	
procedure	-		
	Compulsory seminar essay	•	
Language of evaluation, methods	orally and submit in writing.		
of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer			
questions, open-ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

(10) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Barford, Paul. M. *The Early Slavs : Culture and Society in Early Medieval Eastern Europe*, New York: Cornell University Press, 2001.

Brather, Sebastian. *Archäologie der westlichen Slawen. Siedlung, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft im früh- und hochmittelalterlichen Ostmitteleuropa* [Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde 61]. Berlin – New York: De Gruyter, 2008.

Buko, Andrzej. "Tribal" societies and the rise of early medieval trade: archaeological evidence from Polish territories (eighth-tenth centuries), στο: *Post-Roman Towns, Trade and Settlement in Europe and Byzantium*. Τόμ. 1, *Trade and Settlement in Europe and Byzantium*, επιμ. Joachim Henning, 431–450. Berlin – New York: De Gruyter, 2007.

Buko, Andrzej. *The Archaeology of Early Medieval Poland. Discoveries— Hypotheses—Interpretations* [East Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages, 450–1450, 1]. Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2008.

Dresler, Petr – Macháček, Jiří. The Hinterland of an Early Mediaeval centre at Pohansko near Břeclav, στο: *Das wirtschaftliche Hinterland der frühmittelalterlichen Zentren*, επιμ. Lumír Poláček, 313-325. Brno: Archäologischen Instituts der Akademie der Wissenschaften der Tschechischen Republik, 2008.

Dulinicz, Marek. Frühe Slawen im Gebiet zwischen unterer Weichsel und Elbe. Eine archäologische Studie [Studien zur Siedlungsgeschichte und Archäologie der Ostseegebiete 7]. Neumünster: Wachholtz, 2006.

Eichert, Stefan. Frühmittelalterliche Strukturen im Ostalpenraum. Studien zu Geschichte und Archäologie Karantaniens [Aus Forschung und Kunst 39]. Klagenfurt am Wörthersee: Geschichtsverein für Kärnten, 2012.

Kardaras, Georgios. The Early Medieval Period in Poland 6th-9th c. Part Two: The Tribal Period. *Βυζαντιακά* 33 (2016), 55–70.

Pieta, Karol – Robak, Zbigniew. The early Medieval hillfort Bojná – valy, Slovakia, and its defence system. *Acta Archaeologica Carpathica* 52 (2017), 329–351.

Profantová, Nad'a. Power elites in 9th–10th century Bohemia, στο: *Great Moravia and the Beginnings of Christianity*, επιμ. Pavel Kouřil, *66-73*. Brno: The Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, in cooperation with the Moravian Museum.

Rossignol, Sébastien. *Civitas* in Early Medieval Central Europe. Stronghold or District?. *The Medieval History Journal* 14/1 (2011), 71–99.

Το Βυζάντιο και η Ρωσία του Κιέβου (882–1240), επιμ. Γεώργιος Καρδαράς. Αθήνα: ΕΙΕ/ΙΙΕ, 2020.

- Related academic journals:

THE 'COURT CULTURE' IN THE MEDIEVAL EURASIAN WORLD

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Philosophy		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of History	and Archaeolog	ıv
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate		-
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 112	SEMESTER W	
COURSE TITLE	The 'Court Culture' in t	he Medieval Eur	rasian World
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			
if credits are awarded for sepai		WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laborator	•	TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the whole	, 2	HOURS	
weekly teaching hours and	a the total credits	2	15
		3	15
Add rows if necessary. The organia	cation of toaching and		
the teaching methods used are de			
COURSE TYPE		SEMINAR)	
general background,	(,	
special background, specialised			
general knowledge, skills			
development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Success to the exams of t		
	Byzantine History and Int		
	as well as to the course o		
	Introduction to the Histor		eoples:
	Origins, Society and Police		at least 7
LANGUAGE OF	<i>Transformations (5th-15t</i> GREEK	<i>ii c.)</i> with degree	at iedst /.
INSTRUCTION and	URLEN		
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES (IN GREEK)		
ERASMUS STUDENTS	(
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The seminar aims to present and analyze the "court culture" in the medieval Eurasian world. Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Knows the conditions for the formation and presentation of the nomadic "courts" in the sources
- Delve into the internal processes and the external influences associated with them
- Analyzes information about faces and functions of nomadic "courts"
- Understand the structures and ideology of nomadic societies
- Elaborates on specific topics related to the history and culture of the medieval Eurasian world

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary

environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive

thinking

Others...

- Analysis of historical sources and archaeological evidence while addressing research issues
- Development of critical capacity and historical thinking
- International bibliography processing
- Deepening knowledge about the peoples of the Eurasian steppe and their surroundings
- Generation of new research ideas
- Acquisition of experience and the necessary supplies for the preparation of an autonomous seminar work

(3) SYLLABUS

The Seminar attempts to form a global view of the 'courts' (centers of power and administration) of the nomadic peoples in the Middle Ages, promoting the elements of its structure and how these evolve due to the contacts and influences that the Eurasian nomads received from the courts of the powerful sedentary empires, especially when some nomadic principalities gained the status of Empire. The various issues under consideration relate on the one hand to the persons and, on the other hand, to the functions recorded in the sources within the nomadic 'courts'. Regarding the persons, the interest turns to the ruler-exponent of political ideology and institutions, his relatives and officials, members of the highest social class, sometimes with ethnic diversity, who bear titles and comprise the 'state apparatus'. Besides these, the society of the 'court' is composed by many other persons with specific roles. In terms of functions, these include, among others, the promotion of the ruler's power along with the principles and the morals of the nomadic society, the etiquette towards foreigners, the organization of 'secretariat', celebrations, ceremonies and a variety of other events. Valuable information is also provided by the wealth of the nomadic 'courts' which includes valuable objects (prestige objects), part of which came from imperial donations or more broadly the influx of wealth from the sedentary empires, as well as the sources' testimonies or finds for the image of the 'capital' (often unknown) of the nomadic principalities with the buildings or other structures related to the persons and functions of the 'court'. To approach all of the above, relevant evidence from the sources is examined, emphasizing on the historical work of Priscus and Menander Protector, as well as archaeological evidence. During the Seminar, the progress of the students' essays will be monitored (methodology, bibliography, footnotes, etc.).

Examination method: compulsory seminar essays, which students present orally and submit in writing.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	F		
DELIVERY	With natural presence		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Yes, when required		
COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Activity Lectures	10	
teaching are described in detail.	Analysis of sources	35	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and Analysis of	20	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Literature	20	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Composition of the	60	
placements, clinical practice, art	written work	00	
workshop, interactive teaching,	WHEEH WORK		
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well	Course total	125	
as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	123	
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION of the evaluation	Language of suplications Co.	- ale	
Description of the evaluation	Language of evaluation: Gre	эек	
procedure	Compulsory seminar essay	, which students present	
Language of evaluation, methods	orally and submit in writing.		
of evaluation, summative or	orally and submit in writing.		
conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer			
questions, open-ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			
	İ		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Court Culture in the Early Middle Ages. The Proceedings of the First Alcuin Conference, єпіµ. Catherine Cubitt. Turnhout: Brepols, 2003.

Καρδαράς, Γεώργιος Θ. Μεταξύ Αττίλα και Βαϊανού. Το Βυζάντιο και οι νομαδικοί λαοί από το 453 έως το 558, *Βυζαντινά Σύμμεικτα* 24 (2014), 67-110.

Kardaras, Georgios. Nomadic courts as reflection of imperial ideology (Huns, Avars, Western Turks), στο: *Ideology.Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium "Days of Justinian I", Skopje, 12-14 November, 2021*, επιμ. Mitko B. Panov, 76-85. Skopje: Institute of National History, 2022.

Kolditz, Sebastian. Barbarian Emperors? Aspects of the Byzantine Perception of the qaghan (chaganos) in the Earlier Middle Ages, στο: *Transcultural Approaches to the Concept of Imperial Rule in the Middle Ages*, επιμ. Christian Scholl, Torben R. Gebhardt και Jan Clauß. Frankfurt am Main – New York: Peter Lang, 2017.

Kopyś, Tadeusz. The Crown of St. Stephen as a Symbol of Legal Continuity and Hungarian Constitutionalism (Historical Background). *Krakowskie Studia z Historii Państwa i Prawa*; 15 (3) (2022), 369–388.

Maenchen-Helfen, Otto. *Die Welt der Hunnen*. Wien – Koln – Graz: Hermann Böhlaus Nachfolger, 1978.

Magdalino, Paul. Court and Capital in Byzantium, στο: *Royal courts in dynastic states and empires: a global perspective*, επιμ. Jeroen Duindam – Tulay Artan – Metin Kunt, 131-144. Leiden: Brill, 2011.

Mian Guo – Yang Shen. Interpretation of appropriate places: State ceremonies and the imperial main halls of the Tang and Song dynasties, *Frontiers of Architectural Research* 11 (2022), 1007–1029.

Nechaeva, Ekaterina. *Embassies – Negotiations – Gifts. Systems of East Roman Diplomacy in Late Antiquity.* Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 2014.

Pohl, Walter. *The Avars: a steppe empire in Europe, 567–822*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 2018.

Turko-Mongol Rulers, Cities and City Life, επιμ. David Durand-Guédy [Brill's Inner Asian Library 31]. Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2013.

Zupka, Dušan. Ritual and Symbolic Communication in Medieval Hungary under the Árpád Dynasty (1000–1301) By [East Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages 450–1450, 39]. Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2016.

- Related academic journals:

BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART

INTRODUCTION TO THE EARLY CHRISTIAN AND BYZANTINE ARCHITECTURE

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY				
ACADEMIC UNIT		POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME BYZANTINE			
	0:02==0	STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES		DUATE			
COURSE CODE	BAT 200	-	SEMESTER		
COURSE TITLE	Introducti Architectu		rly Christian	and Byzantine	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVI	TIES			
if credits are awarded for sepai			WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laborator	y exercises,	etc. If the	TEACHING	G CREDITS	
credits are awarded for the whol		, 5	HOURS		
weekly teaching hours and	d the total cr	redits			
			3	15	
Add rows if necessary. The organia					
the teaching methods used are de					
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	on knowlrdge			
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF	Greek and I	English for the	Erasmus stud	ents	
INSTRUCTION and		5			
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Specialization of knowledge acquired in the undergraduate curriculum. Deepening the terminology of Early Christian and Byzantine architecture and sculpture, the typology and of monuments, the functional structures of the temple and the "schools" of architecture of the Middle Byzantine period. Broadening knowledge of monuments of the Early Christian and

Byzantine period. **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data Project planning and management and information, with the use of the Respect for difference and multiculturalism necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Decision-making Working independently Criticism and self-criticism Team work Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an international environment thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Presentation of the architectural heritage of Byzantium through references to construction techniques, structural materials and architectural types. The course focuses on the Roman and Eastern origins, on influences from the Arab world and generally on other influences that enriched the Byzantine architectural tradition throughout its long history. Emphasis will be given to the analysis of the religious and secular architecture of Constantinople and its urban organization. The parts of the churches and the evolution of architectural types will also be presented.

(3) SYLLABUS

Production of new research ideas

This course will analyze the development of Byzantine architecture in the more than ten centuries of its existence (groups, categories and types of buildings). In addition to grouping based on floor plans, it will also deal with the organic parts of the buildings, their function and evolution. During the lectures, it will highlight the special physiognomy of the architectural heritage of Byzantium through references to construction techniques, structural materials and architectural types. Extensive reference will be made to the Roman and Eastern origins, to the influences from the Arab world and more generally to the external loans that enriched the Byzantine architectural tradition throughout its history. Particular emphasis will be placed on the analysis of the ecclesiastical and secular architecture of Constantinople and on the urban planning organization of the City from its foundation until the Fall and of other major centers such as Thessaloniki, Ravenna and Mystras

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Usage of power point	
COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Autonomous study	110
teaching are described in detail.	Visit to Arta	15

Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,		
placements, clinical practice, art		
workshop, interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
	Course total	125
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well		
as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the		

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

ECTS

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Greek and English Written essay

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

RODLEY L., Εισαγωγή στη Βυζαντινή Τέχνη και Αρχιτεκτονική, Αθήνα 2010. KRAUTHEIMER R., Παλαιοχριστιανική και Βυζαντινή Αρχιτεκτονική, Αθήνα 1991.

ĆURČÍĆ S., Architecture in the Balkans. From Diocletian to Süleyman the Magnificent, New Haven 2010.

MANGO C, Byzantine Architecture, N. Υόρκη 1976.

ΜΠΟΥΡΑΣ Χ., Μαθήματα ιστορίας της Αρχιτεκτονικής, τ. Β΄, Αθήνα 1975.

SCHÄFER H., Byzantinische Architektur, Móvaxo 1978.

ΓΚΙΟΛΕΣ Ν., Παλαιοχριστιανική Τέχνη. Ναοδομία (π. 200-600), Αθήνα 19982.

ΓΟΥΝΑΡΗΣ Γ., Εισαγωγή στην Παλαιοχριστιανική Αρχαιολογία. Α΄ Αρχιτεκτονική, Θεσσαλονίκη 20082.

ΓΚΙΟΛΕΣ Ν., Βυζαντινή Ναοδομία (600-1204), Αθήνα 19922.

ΜΠΟΥΡΑΣ Χ., Βυζαντινή και μεταβυζαντινή αρχιτεκτονική στην Ελλάδα, Αθήνα 2001. ΠΑΝΑΓΙΩΤΙΔΗ-ΚΕΣΣΙΣΟΓΛΟΥ Μ. – ΚΑΛΟΠΙΣΗ-ΒΕΡΤΗ Σ., Πολύγλωσσο εικονογραφημένο λεξικό όρων βυζαντινής αρχιτεκτονικής και γλυπτικής, Αθήνα 2010. ΟΡΛΑΝΔΟΣ Α., Η ξυλόστεγος παλαιοχριστιανική βασιλική της μεσογειακής λεκάνης, Αθήνα 1952.

ΒΟΚΟΤΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ Π., Η εκκλησιαστική αρχιτεκτονική εις την Δυτικήν Στερεάν Ελλάδα και την Ήπειρον, Θεσσαλονίκη 19922.

ΜΠΟΥΡΑΣ Χ. – ΜΠΟΥΡΑ Λ., Η ελλαδική ναοδομία κατά τον 12ο αιώνα, Αθήνα 2002.

ΜΠΟΥΡΑΣ Χ., Βυζαντινή Αθήνα 10ος-12ος αιώνας, Αθήνα 2007.

MILLET G., L'école grecque dans l'architecture byzantine, Παρίσι 1916. MATHWES Th., The byzantine Churches of Istanbul, Λονδίνο 1976.

MONUMENTAL PAINTING OF THE PALAEOLOGAN PERIOD

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY				
	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY				
ACADEMIC UNIT					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF "BYZANTINE STUDIES"			ITINE	
COURSE CODE	BAT 110		SEMESTER	Wi	nter
COURSE TITLE	MONUMENTAL I PERIOD				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	3	CREDITS
	3 15				
COURSE TYPE	Special backgrour	id, speci	alised general	kno	wledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (and Englis attend it)	h or Fre	nch if Erasmus	s stu	dents
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should

- -deepen his/her knowledge of the artistic trends of monumental painting of the period under examination and become particularly familiar with iconography.
- -interpret the particularities in the configuration of the temple spaces according to the type of temple, the influences of other artistic traditions and the perceptions of the donor. Also in painting, to interpret the iconographic program and iconographic themes appearing in this period, and to distinguish the various stylistic trends.
- -To synthesize through specific examples the elements of painting, building, in order to identify the similarities between monuments. To identify the different artistic traditions of the period and, finally, to date the monuments and their decoration.

General Competences

Development of critical ability and historical and archaeological thinking,

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Adaptation to new situations
- Decision-making
- Autonomous work
- Group work
- Independent use of literature

(3) SYLLABUS

The course focuses on the study of monumental painting that developed from the 13th to the 15th century (1453). The artistic trends of the period in the major centres, namely Constantinople, Thessaloniki and Mount Athos, Mystras and Crete, are presented in detail, while special reference is made to the painting of the Serbian state.

The art workshops, the artists' studios, and sponsorship are also important themes.

Particular emphasis is placed on iconography in relation to liturgical texts that largely shaped the painting of this period.

There will be required seminar papers, which will be presented in written and oral form.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroo	m)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	12		
	Study and analysis of historical texts	6		
	Study and analysis of 9 bibliography			
	Essay writing 12			
	Course total 39			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **M. Angold,** Church and Society in Byzantium under the Comneni, 1081-1261, Cambridge 1995.
- **J. Van Antwerp Fine**, The Late Medieval Balkans: A Critical Survey from the Late Twelfth Century to the Ottoman Conquest, University of Michigan Press, Michigan 1987.
- **Ανταπόδοση.** Μελέτες βυζαντινής και μεταβυζαντινής Αρχαιολογίας και τέχνης προς τιμήν της καθηγήτριας Ελένης Δεληγιάννη-Δωρή, Αθήνα 2010.
- **Χ. Μαυροπούλου-Τσιούμη, Ε. Κυριακούδης (eds.),** Αφιέρωμα στη μνήμη του Σωτήρη Κίσσα, Θεσσαλονίκη 2001.
- **Sh. E. J. Gerstel, R. S. Nelson (eds.**), Approaching the Holy Mountain.Art and Liturgy at St. Catherine's Monastery in the Sinai, Turnhout 201
- **G. Babić,** Ikonografski program žinopisa u pripratamacrkavakralja Milutina, Symposium de Gračanica,105-25.
- **C. M. Vafeiades,** The Byzantine Painting after 1341: The Rendering of Space and Form, Βυζαντινά 34(2015-2016)
- **Κ. Βαφειάδης**, Ύστερη Βυζαντινή Ζωγραφική. Χώρος και μορφή στην τέχνη της Κωνσταντινουπόλεως 1150-1450, Αθήνα 2015.
- **Α. Βασιλακέρης**, Οι τοιχογραφίες του Πρωτάτου και το πρόσωπο του Αυτοκράτορα, ΔΧΑΕ 34 (2013), 117-28.
- **E. Dimitrova,** Seven Streams: The Stylistic Tendencies of Macedonian Fresco Painting in the 13th Century, Niš I Vizantija 6 (2007), pp. 193-206.

- **V. J. Djurić,** Fresques médiévales à Chilandar. Contribution au catalogue des fresques du Mont Athos, Actes du XIIe CIÉB, Ohrid 1961, Beograd 1963, vol. III, Art et Archeologie, 59-98.
- **S. Kalopissi-Verti,** Painters in Late Byzantine Society. The Evidence of Church Inscriptions, CahArch 42 (1994), pp. 139-58 (= Eadem, Οι ζωγράφοι στην ὑστερη βυζαντινή κοινωνία. Η μαρτυρία τωνεπιγραφών, Το πορτραίτο του καλλιτέχνη στο Βυζάντιο, (1997), pp. 121-59)
- **Σ. Καλοπίσση-Βέρτη,** «Τάσεις της μνημειακής ζωγραφικής περί το 1300 στον ελλαδικό και νησιώτικο χώρο (εκτός από τη Μακεδονία)», Ο Εμμανουήλ Πανσέληνος και η εποχή του, Αθήνα 1999, 63-90.
- **S. Kalopissi-Verti,** Aspects of Byzantine Art after the Recapture of Constantinople (1261-c. 1300): Reflections of Imperial Policy, Reactions, Confrontation with the Latins, *Orient et Occident*, 41-64.
- **Χ. Μαυροπούλου-Τσιούμη,** Οι τοιχογραφίες του 13^{ου} αιώνα στην Κουμπελίδικη Καστοριάς, Θεσσαλονίκη 1973.
- **Χ. Μαυροπούλου-Τσιούμη,** Η μνημειακή ζωγραφική στη Θεσσαλονίκη στο δεύτερο μισό του 14ουαιώνα, Ευφρόσυνον, vol. I, pp. 658-68.
- **J. Meyendorff,** Spiritual Trends in Byzantium in the Late Thirteenth and Early FourteenthCenturies, in Art et Société à Byzance sous les Paléologues, Venise 1971, (= The KariyeDjami IV, 93-106).
- **D. Mouriki,** Stylistic Trends in Monumental Painting of Greece at the Beginning of the Fourteenth Century, in Symposium de Gračanica (= Mouriki 1995, I, 1-80).
- **R. S. Nelson,** Tales of Two Cities: The Patronage of Early Palaeologan Art and Architecture in Constantinople and Thessaloniki, Ο Μανουήλ Πανσέληνος, 127-45. Athens 1996).
- **Μ. Νυσταζοπούλου-Πελεκίδου,** Η βυζαντινή μνημειακή ζωγραφική στα Βαλκάνια. Ιστορική συγκυρία και πολιτική ιδεολογία, τέλη 12ου 16ος αι., Εώα και Εσπερία 6 (2004-2006), 149-90.

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Philosoph	у		
DEPARTMENT	History ar	History and Archaeology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgradu	ate Program	of Byzantine	e Studies
COURSE CODE	BAT 214		SEMESTER	Winter
COURSE TITLE	Byzantine	Minor Arts I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVI	TIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	
			3	15
COURSE TYPE	Special bac	kground semir	nar	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek.			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Familiarization with works of byzantine minor arts, and specialized scholarly subjects regarding the subject in general. Knowledge of materials, techniques, iconography, style, dating difficulties and attribution to specific workshops. Gifts of byzantine emperors to rulers of the West (according to tradition and archaeological evidence).

General Competences

Development of critical thinking and knowledge of the terminology of Byzantine Minor Arts. Development of ability to use and interpret sources referencing byzantine minor arts and their correlation with extant works, independent research on the subject of byzantine minor arts, use of new technologies in the field of byzantine minor arts.

(3) SYLLABUS

Categories of works of art considered byzantine minor arts (materials, technique). Conversation and attempt at interpretation of the matters of byzantine minor arts (dating, attribution to specific workshops). The question of Constantinople, Rome, and centers of art in the Middle East. Presentation of important works of early Christian and Byzantine works of minor arts: ivory, steatites, enamel, textile, metals, ceramic, coins. The Macedonian Renaissance as seen through minor arts of the Capital, comparison with contemporary

illuminated manuscripts and monumental art. Imperial gifts of the byzantine emperors to rulers of the West (tradition and archeological evidence).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	In person lectures, presenta	ation of students'	
	assignments		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Extensive use of PowerPoint		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Independent study	20 hours	
	Mandatory preparation 19 hours and oral presentation of brief assignment		
	Course total 39 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language of examination: Greek. Students participating		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

WEITZMANN K. (ed.), Age of Spirituality. Late Antique and Early Christian Art, Third to Seventh Century, (exhibition catalogue), The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York 1979. Splendeurs de Byzance, Europalia 82 (exhibition catalogue), Brussels 1982.

DURAND J. (ed.), Byzance, Louvre. L'art byzantin dans les Collections publiques françaises (exhibition catalogue), Paris 1992.

CUTLER A. – NESBITT J. L'arte bizantina e il suo pubblico, I-II, Turin 1986.

Βυζαντινή Τέχνη – Τέχνη Ευρωπαϊκή (exhibition catalogue)., Athens 1964.

HAHNLOSER H. R. (ed.), Il Tesoro di San Marco. Il tesoro e il museo, I-II, Florence 1971.

BUCKTON D. (ed.), Byzantium. Treasures of Byzantine Art and Culture from British Collections, London 1994

EVANS H. – WIXOM W. (ed.), The Glory of Byzantium, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York 1997.

Ώρες Βυζαντίου. Έργα και Ημέρες: Το Βυζάντιο ως Οικουμένη (exhibition catalogue), Athens 2001.

ΠΑΠΑΝΙΚΟΛΑ-ΜΠΑΚΙΡΤΖΗ Δ.(ed.), Καθημερινή ζωή στο Βυζάντιο. Θεσσαλονίκη, Λευκός Πύργος 2001-2002, (exhibition catalogue), Athens 2002.

EVANS H. (ed.), Byzantium, Faith and Power (1261 – 1557), The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York 2004.

Byzantium and Islam: Age of Transition (exhibition catalogue), The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York 2012.

DELVOYE CH, Βυζαντινή Τέχνη, Athens 2003.

RODLEY L., Εισαγωγή στη Βυζαντινή Τέχνη και Αρχιτεκτονική, Athens 2010.

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Philosophy			
DEPARTMENT		History and Archaeology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate Program			
COURSE CODE	BAT 109	SEMESTER W	inter	
COURSE TITLE	Issues of Byzantine Ico	onography		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	ING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS HOURS		CREDITS	
		3	15	
General background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	special background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS	Greek.			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course aims to delve more comprehensively into theoretically "well-known and familiar" depictions in religious art. Lessons will focus on the relation between text and image and the provenance of subjects (loans from antiquity that were repurposed for religious uses), and also examine the influence of Imperial iconography on artistic production, the study of the patristic, hymnological, and other texts that contributed embellishments such as secondary scenes or details to subjects.

General Competences

Understanding that Christian iconography did not appear in a void, instead being grounded in older and contemporary iconography. Understanding of the influence of various texts (apart from the gospels) on the creation and development of Christian iconography.

(3) SYLLABUS

It is well known that the artists who fashioned the religious depictions of the Early Christian and Byzantine periods had only a limited degree of artistic freedom. Subject matter, protagonists, even individual details were all dictated by the bishop who ordered the works, who was usually well-educated and possessed in-depth knowledge of scripture. Compositions were thus embellished with elements not found in the gospel narratives, but drawn instead from the apocrypha or exegetical texts, imperial iconography, etc. The present course discusses the creation and evolution of religious iconography in all forms of art (monumental

painting, icons, illuminated manuscripts, works of minor art), with particular focus on the cycle of the *Dodecaorton*, otherwise known as the Twelve Great Feasts.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	In person lectures, presentation of students' assignments		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Extensive use of PowerPoint		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Independent study	20	
	Essays	19	
	Course total	39 hours	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	riseignine and seed/s mass 20 missein and presented		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- G. Millet, Recherches sur l'iconographie de l'Evangile aux XIVe, XVe et XVIe siècles d'après les monuments de Mistra, de la Macédoine et du mont Athos. Paris 1916.
- A.Grabar, *Christian Iconography. A study of Its Origins*, Princeton 1968.
- J. Engemann, Deutung und Bedeutung frühchristlichen Bildwerke, Darmstadt 1997.
- H. Maguire, *Nectar &Illusion. Nature in Byzantne Art and Literature*, Oxford 2112 The corresponding entries from the BASIC iconographical dictionaries
- L. Réau, Iconographie de l'art chrétien, Paris 1955-1959.
- G. Schiller, *Ikonographie der christlichen Kunst*, vol. I-V, Gütersloch 1-5, 1968-20005. *Reallexikon zur byzantinischen Kunst (RbK)*, in development

SPRING SEMESTER

BYZANTINE HISTORY

BYZANTINE AND POST-BYZANTINE INSCRIPTIONS OF EPIRUS

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY	PHILOSOPHY		
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY AND ARCHAE	LOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROG STUDIES"	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF "BYZANTINE STUDIES"		
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 202	SEMESTER	Spring	
COURSE TITLE		BYZANTINE AND POST-BYZANTINE INSCRIPTIONS OF EPIRUS		
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS	
	3 15		15	
COURSE TYPE	specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (and English or German if Erasmus students attend it)			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/cou	rse/view.php?	Pid=3265	

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Seminar in which, based on the work and visits to the Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments of Epirus, focuses on the detailed approach to the inscriptions as a source of Byzantine archeology and history, development of capabilities in the identification, identification, dating, interpretation of inscriptions as historical sources and publishing capabilities

General Competences

- Development of critical skills and historical and archaeological thinking,
- · developing the ability to use and interpret inscriptions,
- autonomous search and research in the subject of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Epigraphy
- adaptation and use of new technologies in the field of medieval studies (databases etc), autonomous use of bibliography

(3) SYLLABUS

Description of Byzantine inscriptions, history of the discipline of Epigraphy, the inscription as an archaeological source and its historical interpretation, typology and form, illustrations and representations, the language of Byzantine inscriptions. Exercises in identifying and reading the inscriptions.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroo	m)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	12		
	Study and analysis of historical texts	6		
	Study and analysis of 9 bibliography			
	Essay writing 12			
	Course total 39			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Greek and for students of the Erasmus+ exchange			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- M. ACHEIMASTOU-POTAMIANOU, Η μονή των Φιλανθρωπηνών και η πρώτη φάση της μεταβυζαντινής ζωγραφικής. Athens 1983.
- P. ARABANTINOS, Περιγραφή τῆς Ἡπείρου είς μέρη τρία. I-III. Ioannina 1984.
- C. ASDRACHA, Les foires en Épire médiévale. La fonction justificative de la memoire historique. JÖB 32 (1982) 437-448.
- ATHENAGORAS. Νεός Κουβαρᾶς ἤτοι χρονικὰ σημειώματα ἀναφερόμενα εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἰδία τῶν Ἰωαννίνων, εἰς μονὰς αὐτῆς καὶ τὰς ἐπαρχίας αὐτῆς. ΗΧ 4 (1929) 1-54.
- G. A. BANTZIOS, Ζαγόρι. Η Δωδώνη. Μεγάλη Πανηπειρωτική Έγκυκλοπαίδεια 10 (1959-60) 305-320.
- L. BASILEIADES, Ἡ ἀρχιεπισκοπὴ Πωγωνιανῆς καὶ ἡ σταυροπηγιακὴ Μονὴ Μολυβδοσκεπάστου (Ἱστορικαὶ σημειώσεις). Ἡπειρωτικὸς Ἀστὴρ, Ἡμερολόγιον εἰκονογραφημένον τοῦ βισέκτου ἔτους 1904 1(1904) 180-183.
- G. BELENES, Χρονολγικά συστήματα σε επιγραφές και χειρόγραφα Βυζαντινών και Μεταβυζαντινών χρόνων. Πρακτικά του ζ΄ Διεθνούς Συμποσίου Ελληνικής Παλαιογραφίας (Δράμα, 21-27 Σεπτεμβρίου 2003) (eds. B. ATSALOS N. TSIRONE). Athens 2008 II 659-679. L. BRANOUSES, Η έν Ήπείρω Μονή Σωσίνου. Ἐπετηρὶς τοῦ Μεσαιωνικοῦ Ἀρχείου τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν 6 (1956) 72-129.
- Μ. CHATZIDAKES, Ἑλληνες ζωγράφοι μετά την άλωση (1450-1830) Ι. Athens 1987.
- Μ. CHATZIDAKES Ε. DRAKOPOULOU, Έλληνες ζωγράφοι μετά την άλωση (1450-1830) ΙΙ. Athens 1997.
- I. CHOULIARAS, Η εντοίχια θρησκευτική ζωγραφική του 16ου και 17ου αιώνα στο Δυτικό Ζαγόρι. Athens 2009.
- M. GARIDES, Μεταβυζαντινή ζωγραφική (1450-1600). Η εντοίχια ζωγραφική μετά την πτώση του Βυζαντίου στον ορθόδοξο κόσμο και στις χώρες υπό ξένη κυριαρχία. Athens 2007.
- Κ. ΤΗΕSPROTOU Α. PSALIDA, Γεωγραφία Ἀλβανίας καὶ Ἡπείρου. Ἐξ ἀνέκδοτου χειρογράφου τοῦ Κοσμᾶ Θεσπρωτοῦ μὲ τοπογραφικὰ σχεδιογραφήματα καὶ γεωγραφικοὺς χάρτας τοῦ ἰδίου, (ed. A. PAPACHARISES). Ioannina 1964.

- H. İNALCIK, Hicrî 835 Tarihli Sûret-i defter-i Sancak-i Arvanid (Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınlarından XIV/1). Ankara 1954.
- H. İNALCIK D. QUATAERT, Οικονομική και κοινωνική ιστορία της Οθωμανικής αυτοκρατορίας (trans. M. SAREGIANNES) I-II. Athens 2008.
- Β. PAPADOPOULOU, Η Κόνιτσα και η ευρύτερη περιοχή της κατά την βυζαντινή περίοδο. Η επαρχία της Κόνιτσας στο χώρο και στο χρόνο (Εισηγήσεις στο Α΄ επιστημονικό Συμπόσιο. Konitsa 1996, 75- 99.
- D. RAIOS, Ειδήσεις για τη μονή Βουτσάς. Το μοναχολόγιο του ηγουμένου Αγαθάγγελου και άλλες σημειώσεις κατά μεταγραφή Λέανδρου Βρανούση. Epeirotika Grammata 13 (2008) 91-114.
- D. RAIOS, Ειδήσεις για τη μονή Βουτσάς Β΄ "Δίπτυχα της ιεράς και βασιλικής μονής Παναγίας Πωγωνιωτίσσης Βοτσάς". Νεότερα στοιχεία για το μοναχολόγιό της. Βελλά. Επιστημονική επετηρίδα 5 (2009) 449-520.
- D. RAIOS, Τοπωνυμικά Ι. Dodone: Φιλολογία 19 (1990) 221-265.
- D. RAIOS, Χειρόγραφα και "σκιές" χειρογράφων από το Ανατολικό Ζαγόρι. Ioannina 2006.
- A. RHOBY, Byzantinische Epigramme in inschriftlicher Überlieferung. Band 1: Byzantinische Epigramme auf Fresken und Mosaiken. (Veröffentlichungen zur Byzanzforschung 15) Vienna 2009.
- A. RHOBY, Byzantinische Epigramme in inschriftlicher Überlieferung. Band 2: Byzantinische Epigramme auf Ikonen und Objekten der Kleinkunst. Nebst Addenda zu Band 1 "Byzantinische Epigramme auf Fresken und Mosaiken (Veröffentlichungen zur Byzanzforschung 23) Vienna 2010.
- CH. STAVRAKOS, The 16th Century Donor Inscriptions in the Monastery of the Dormition of the Virgin (Theotokos Molybdoskepastos). The Legend of the Emperor Constantine IV. as Founder of Monasteries in Epirus. Wiesbaden 2014

BYZANTIUM AND THE WEST IN THE 10TH CENTURY

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOF	PHY		
ACADEMIC UNIT		HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES				7ANTINE
ELVEE OF STODIES	STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF BYZANTINE		
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 206		SEMESTER	Spring
COURSE CODE		M AND THE		
COURSE TITLE	CENTURY	MI AND THE	WEST IN TH	E 10tii
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVIT	TTEC	WEEKLY	'
INDEFENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVI	1123	TEACHING	G CREDITS
			HOURS	
	3 15			
COURSE TYPE	Special background, specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
1 112112 (0101020)				
LANGUAGE OF	Greek			
INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
15 THE COOKSE OF LIKED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	1.00			
	-			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Due to the course the students become familiar with issues such as the cultural and other contacts between the Saxon court of Germany and Byzantium in the 10th century. Byzantium's relations with the Saxon court are studied before and after the marriage of the Byzantine Princess Theophano to the heir of the German throne, Otto II, in 972. Byzantium's relations with the papal church in the 10th century, as well as the latter's relations with the Saxon rulers, are also examined.

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able:

- -to describe events and political developments in Byzantium and the West in the 10th century.
- -to evaluate the Church's and State's views of the Roman Imperial idea in the West as factors that defined the competitive relations between Byzantium and the German empire in relation to the Roman imperial title and the sovereignty over southern Italy.
- to examine the competitive relations between Byzantium and the West in other periods of medieval history.
- to explain the factors that contributed to the formation of the relations between Byzantium and the West.
- -to evaluate and draw safe conclusions from the comparative study of the Western and Byzantine sources, thus gaining the ability to study the sources at their disposal critically and draw safe conclusions for other historical periods.

Finally, due to the course the students become familiar with the bibliographic research and the writing of an essay with respect to the subject to be studied.

General Competences

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology.

Production of new research ideas

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- -The papal church in the 10th century and its relations with the Saxon rulers
- The political program of Otto I and the reorganization of his state
- The Italian policy of Otto I
- The diplomatic and cultural consequences of Theophano's marriage with Otto II in 972.
- The spread of Christianity to the Western Slavs
- Byzantium and the Papacy in the second half of the 10th century
- The Personality of Otto III.
- -An evaluation of the relations between Byzantium and the West in the 10th century will take place in the end, in relation with the growing power and the claims of the Roman Church in the West.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroom)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload		
	Study of bibliography	20 hours	
	Essay writing 19 hours		
	Course total 39 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Essay, Public presentation		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Σ. Β. ΚΑΡΑΓΕΩΡΓΟΣ, Η Αγία Ρωμαϊκή Αυτοκρατορία, Ιστορικές εκδόσεις Στέφανος Βασιλόπουλος, Αθήνα 1987.
- C. DAVIS, Ιστορία της Μεσαιωνικής Δύσης. Από τον Μέγα Κωνσταντίνο στον Άγιο Λουδοβίκο, εκδ. Κριτική, Αθήνα 2013
- Ζ. Τσιρπανλής, Η Μεσαιωνική Δύση (9ος -15ος αι.), εκδ. Βάνιας, Θεσσαλονίκη 2004.
- C. MORRIS, The Papal Monarchy. The Western Church from 1050 to 1250, Oxford 1989.
- A. GRABOWSKI, The construction of Ottonian Kingship. Narratives and Myth in Tenth-Century Germany, Amsterdam 2018.
- S. MACLEAN, Ottonian Queenship, Oxford 2017.

The New Cambridge Medieval History, Volume III, c. 900-c. 1024, Cambridge 2008.

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

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF "BYZANTINE STUDIES"			
COURSE CODE	BIS 210 SEMESTER Spring			
COURSE TITLE	WAR CONFLICTS AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN BYZANTIUM: MIDDLE AND LATE PERIOD			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
		3	15	
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course focuses on discussing the concept and practice of war in Byzantium during the middle era (7th-15th cent.).

After the end of the seminar the students will be able to:

- Understand the Byzantine strategy and the value of diplomacy
- Realize the concept of "war" ideology
- Know the war practices, the armed forces and the art of war in Byzantium
- Analyze several significant military events
- Become aware of the social impact of war
- Process specific issues of war, such as fortifications, military technology, etc.

General Competences

- Analysis of historical sources
- Capacity building such as criticism and historical thinking
- Use of the material evidence related to war
- Processing of the international bibliography
- Studying of specific war issues, such as topography, fortifications, etc.
- Production of new research ideas
- Familiarity with the research methods of military history
- Resolving research problems
- Evaluating interdisciplinarity

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is structured around the following axes: A. Presentation of the theory and ideology of war in Byzantium - Analysis of the Byzantine art of war, B. Assignments on specific issues, such as battles, military technology, military manuals, riots, etc. – Solving methodological problems , C. Presentation of the written essays

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroom)			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	12		
	Study and analysis of	6		
	historical texts			
	Study and analysis of 9			
	bibliography			
	Essay writing 12			
	Course total 39			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				

- Birkenmeier J., *The development of the Komnenian Army, 1081-1180,* Leiden-Boston-Köln 2002.
- Christides V., «Naval history and naval technology in Medieval times. The need for interdisciplinary studies», *Byzantion* 58 (1988), 309-332.
- Contamine P., War in the Middle Ages, Oxford 1986.
- Haldon J., Warfare, State and Society in the Byzantine world, 565-1204, London 1999.
- Kaeqi W., Army, Society and Religion in Byzantium. London, VR, 1982.
- Kaegi W., *Some Thoughts on Byzantine Military Strategy*, Brookline, Mass.: Hellenic College Press, 1983.
- Kolia-Dermitzaki A., *Ο Βυζαντινός «ιερός πόλεμος». Η έννοια και η προβολή του θρησκευτικού πολέμου στο Βυζάντιο*, Athens 1991.
- Kolias T.G., *Byzantinische Waffen. Ein Beitrag zur byzantinischen Waffenkunde von den Anfängen bis zur lateinischen Eroberung* [Byzantina Vindobonesia 17], Wien 1988.
- Koutrakou N., "Diplomacy and espionage: their role in byzantine foreign relations, 8th 10th centuries", in: J. Haldon (ed.), *Byzantine Warfare*, Aldershot 2007, 529-548.
- Luttwak E.N., *The Grand Strategy of the Byzantine Empire*, Cambridge-Massachusetts-London 2009.
- Nicolle D.C., Arms and Armour of the Crusading Era: 1050-1350, vol. A'-B', N. York 1988.
- Papasotiriou Ch. , *Βυζαντινή υψηλή στρατηγική 6ος–11ος αιώνας*, Athens 2000.
- Parry V.J. Yapp M.E. (εκδ.), War, technology and society in the Middle East, London, N. York, Toronto 1975.

- Patoura S., *Οι αιχμάλωτοι ως παράγοντες επικοινωνίας και πληροφόρησης (4ος 10ος αι.),* Athens 1994.
- Savvides A., *Βυζαντινά στασιαστικά και αυτονομιστικά κινήματα στα Δωδεκάνησα και στη Μ. Ασία, 1189-1240 μ.Χ. Συμβολή στη μελέτη της υστεροβυζαντινής προσωπογραφίας και τοπογραφίας την εποχή των Αγγέλων, των Λασκαρίδων της Νίκαιας και των Μεγαλοκομνηνών του Πόντου,* Athens 1987.
- Synkellou E., *Ο πόλεμος στον δυτικό ελλαδικό χώρο κατά τον ύστερο Μεσαίωνα (13ος-15ος aι.),* Athens 2008.
- *Το Εμπόλεμο Βυζάντιο (9ος 12ος αι.),* ed. C. Tsiknakis, Athens 1997.

INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF THE STEPPE PEOPLES: ORIGIN, SOCIETY AND POLITICS, MIGRATIONS AND TRANSFORMATIONS (5TH-15TH CENTURIES)

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Philosophy		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of History and Archaeology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate program "Byzantine Studies"		
COURSE CODE	ΒΙΣ 220	SEMESTER Sp	ring
COURSE TITLE	Introduction to the History of the Steppe Peoples: Origins, Society and Policy, Migrations and Transformations (5th-15th c.)		
if credits are awarded for sepail course, e.g. lectures, laborator credits are awarded for the whole weekly teaching hours and	arate components of the ory exercises, etc. If the ole of the course, give the HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		
	3 15		
Add rows if necessary. The organic the teaching methods used are de COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	scribed in detail at (d). SPECIAL BACKGROUND (S	,	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Success to the exams of t Byzantine History and Int with degree at least 7.		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	GREEK YES (IN GREEK)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The seminar aims to present and analyze the peoples of the Eurasian steppe in the Middle Ages. Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Know the conditions of formation and expansion of the Eurasian peoples
- Delve into the internal processes and external influences associated with them
- Analyze information about persons, structures, ideology and functions in nomadic societies
- Elaborates on specific topics related to the history and culture of the medieval Eurasian world

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary

environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive

thinking Others...

- Analysis of historical sources and archaeological evidence while addressing research issues
- Development of critical approach and historical thought
- International bibliography processing
- Deepening knowledge about the peoples of the Eurasian steppe and their surroundings
- Generating new research ideas
- Acquisition of experience and the necessary supplies for the preparation of an autonomous seminar work

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims to understanding the history, culture and society of the peoples of the Eurasian steppe from the 5th to the 15th centuries, as well as the context of their contacts with their neighbouring empires and the Slavs. Through relevant information in the courses and analysis of sources, students have the chance to become familiar with the nomadic peoples and to develop their critical capacity on the issues raised and analyzed.

Course outline: in the first courses, among others, the concept of nomadism, the features of the Eurasian steppe and the image of these peoples in their surroundings are approached. With the exception of the Iranian origin Alans, a number of Turkic or Mongol peoples who migrated from Central Asia to Europe and created ephemeral or longer-lasting principalities (Huns, Western Turks, Avars, Proto-Bulgars, Khazars, Hungarians, Pechenegs, Uzes, Cumans and Mongols) are under consideration. The discussion of these peoples, using relevant fragments from the sources and the archaeological finds, focuses on their political, social and military organization, the changes brought about their diplomatic, cultural, trade etc. relations with the sedentary empires (such as Byzantium and China), as well as the relations of the nomads with their Slavic neighbours, taking into account that the Nomads were a catalyst for the historical life of Slavic principalities or the formation of mixed cultures.

Examination method: compulsory seminar essays for the postgraduate students, which are presented orally and submitted in writing.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	With natural process		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	With natural presence		
,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Yes, when required		
COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students	A -Air-it-	C	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	10	
teaching are described in detail.	Analysis of sources	35	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and Analysis of	20	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Literature		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Composition of the	60	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	written work		
.,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well			
as the hours of non-directed study	Course total	125	
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation	Language of evaluation: Gre	-ek	
procedure		, c	
procedure	Compulsory seminar essay,	which students present	
Language of evaluation, methods	orally and submit in writing	minerio della cina processio	
of evaluation, summative or	,		
conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer			
questions, open-ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

- Suggested bibliography:

Barford, Paul. M. *The Early Slavs: Culture and Society in Early Medieval Eastern Europe*, New York: Cornell University Press, 2001.

Καρδαράς, Γεώργιος Θ. Μεταξύ Αττίλα και Βαϊανού. Το Βυζάντιο και οι νομαδικοί λαοί από το 453 έως το 558, *Βυζαντινά Σύμμεικτα* 24 (2014), 67-110.

Kolditz, Sebastian. Barbarian Emperors? Aspects of the Byzantine Perception of the qaghan (chaganos) in the Earlier Middle Ages, στο: *Transcultural Approaches to the Concept of Imperial Rule in the Middle Ages*, επιμ. Christian Scholl, Torben R. Gebhardt και Jan Clauß. Frankfurt am Main – New York: Peter Lang, 2017.

Κορδώσης Στέφανος, *Οι Τούρκοι ανάμεσα στην Κίνα και το Βυζάντιο (552-659 μ.Χ.)*, Αθήνα, Ποιότητα 2012.

Maenchen-Helfen, Otto. *Die Welt der Hunnen*. Wien – Koln – Graz: Hermann Böhlaus Nachfolger, 1978.

Nechaeva, Ekaterina. *Embassies – Negotiations – Gifts. Systems of East Roman Diplomacy in Late Antiquity*. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 2014.

Pohl, Walter. *The Avars: a steppe empire in Europe, 567–822*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 2018.

Turko-Mongol Rulers, Cities and City Life, επιμ. David Durand-Guédy [Brill's Inner Asian Library 31]. Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2013.

- Related academic journals:

BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART

BYZANTINE NUMISMATICS AND SIGILLOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROG STUDIES"	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF "BYZANTINE STUDIES"		
COURSE CODE	BAT 207	SEMESTER	Spring	
COURSE TITLE	BYZANTINE NUMISMATICS AND SIGILLOGRAPHY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	ING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS HOURS			
	3 15			
COURSE TYPE	specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (and English or German if Erasmus students attend it)			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/cou	rse/view.php?	?id=585	

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Seminar in which, based on the work and visits to the Byzantine Museum of Ioannina, focuses on the detailed approach to the seal and coin as a source of Byzantine archeology and history, development of capabilities in the identification, identification, dating, interpretation of seals and coins as an archaeological find, development stamp and coin publishing capabilities

General Competences

- Development of critical skills and historical and archaeological thinking,
- · developing the ability to use and interpret sealing and monetary sources,
- autonomous search and research in the subject of Byzantine Sealing and Numismatics,
- adaptation and use of new technologies in the field of medieval studies (Seals and Numismatics), autonomous use of bibliography

(3) SYLLABUS

Description of Byzantine seals, history of the discipline of Sigillography, the collections around the world, the seal as an archaeological find and historical interpretation, typology and form, illustrations and representations, the language of Byzantine seals. Exercises in identifying and reading the inscriptions.

Description of the coins and history of (Byzantine) Numismatics, the coin as an archaeological find and its historical interpretation, typology and form, illustrations and representations, the language of Byzantine coins. Exercises in identifying and reading the coin inscriptions.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroo	m)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures 12			
	Study and analysis of 6 historical texts			
	Study and analysis of 9 bibliography			
	Essay writing 12			
	Course total 39			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Byzantine Sigillography

- J.-CL. CHEYNET, Introduction à la Sigillographie byzantine. In : J.-CL. CHEYNET, La société byzantine. L'apport des sceaux I. Παρίσι 2008, 1 82.
- J. COTSONIS, The Contribution of Byzantine Lead Seals to the Study of the Saints (Sixth Twelfth Century). Byzantion 75 (2005) 383 497.
- Catalogue of the Byzantine Seals at Dumbarton Oaks and in the Fogg Museum of art. I-IV, hrsg. von J. NESBITT -N. OIKONOMIDES; V, $\epsilon \kappa \delta$. E. MC GEER -J. NESBITT -N.
- OIKONOMIDES; VI, εκδ. J. NESBITT C. MORRISSON. Ουάσινγκτον D. C. 1991, 1994, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2009.
- I. JORDANOV, Corpus of the Byzantine Seals from Bulgaria. I. Byzantine Lead Seals with Geographical names. Σόφια 2003
- Ι. ΚΟLTSIDA-ΜΑΚRΕ, Βυζαντινά μολυβδόβουλλα συλλογής Ορφανίδη/Νικολαΐδη Νομισματικού Μουσείου Αθηνών. Αθήνα 1996.
- Κ. Μ. ΚΟΝSTANTOPOULOS, Βυζαντιακὰ μολυβδόβουλλα τοῦ ἐν Ἀθήναις Νομισματικοῦ Μουσείου. Αθήνα 1917
- V. LAURENT, Le Corpus des sceaux de l'empire byzantin. II : L'administration centrale. Παρίσι 1981.
- V. LAURENT, Le Corpus des sceaux de l'empire byzantin. V: L'église, parties 1 3. Παρίσι 1963 1972
- V. LAURENT, Documents de sigillographie byzantine. La collection C. Orghidan. Παρίσι 1952.
- V. LAURENT, Les sceaux byzantins du Médailler Vatican. Πόλη του Βατικανού 1962
- J. NESBITT, Overstruck Seals in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection: Reused or Counterstamped? SBS 2 (1990) 67 93
- N. OIKONOMIDES, A Collection of Dated Byzantine Lead Seals. Washington D. C. 1986
- N. ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙDES, Τὰ βυζαντινὰ μολυβδόβουλλα ὡς ἱστορικὴ πηγή. Πρακτικὰ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας Ἀθηνῶν 62 (1987) 1 -18
- N. OIKONOMIDES, The usual Lead seal. DOP 37 (1983) 147 157.
- W. SEIBT, Die byzantinischen Bleisiegel in Österreich. 1. Teil: Kaiserhof. Βιέννη 1978

- A.-K. WASSILIOU W. SEIBT, Die byzantinischen Bleisiegel in Österreich. 2. Teil: Zentral- und Provinzialverwaltung. Βιέννη 2004
- V. S. ŠANDROVSKAJA, Die byzantinischen Bleisiegel als Kunstwerke. Σε: Metallkunst von der Spätantike bis zum ausgehenden Mittelalter. A. EFFENBERGER (εκδ.). Βερολίνο 1982, 48 55.
- V. S. ŠANDROVSKAJA W. SEIBT, Byzantinische Bleisiegel der staatlichen Eremitage mit Familiennamen. 1. Teil. Sammlung Lichačev Namen A bis I. Bievvn 2005.
- W. SEIBT, Die Darstellung der Theotokos auf byzantinischen Bleisiegeln, besonders im 11. Jahrhundert. SBS 1 (1987) 35 56
- CL. SODE, Byzantinische Bleisigel in Berlin II. Bovvn1997
- CH. STAVRAKOS, Die byzantinischen Bleisiegel mit Familiennamen aus der Sammlung des Numismatischen Museums Athen. Βισμπάντεν 2000.
- D. TSOUGARAKIS, Εισαγωγή στη βυζαντινή Σφραγιδογραφία. Αθήνα 1999
- A.– K. WASSILIOU-SEIBT, Corpus der byzantinischen Siegel mit metrischen Legenden. Teil 1. Einleitung, Siegellegenden von Alpha bis inklusive My. W(iener) B(yzantinistische) S(tudien)28/1. Bıἐvvŋ 2011.
- G. ZACOS, Byzantine lead Seals. II, ed. J. NESBITT, Bέρνη 1984
- G. ZACOS A. VEGLERY, Byzantine Lead Seals. I. Βασιλεία 1972

Byzantine Numismatics

- P. GRIERSON, Byzantine Coinage, Ουάσινγκτον DC 1999 (DO handbook) http://www.doaks.org/publications/doaks_online_publications/byzcoins.pdf (και μεταφρασμένο στα ελληνικά από το MIET)
- P. GRIERSON, Byzantine Coins, Λονδίνο, Μπέρκλεϋ, 1982
- C. MORRISSON, "Money," in Economic History of Byzantium (EHB), A. E. Laiou ed., Ουἀσινγκτον
- DC, 2002, ch. 42, on http://www.doaks/EHB.html
- C. MORRISSON "The Sixth Century," ibidem, ch. 16, on http://www.doaks/EHB.html
- C. "Money, coins and the economy" in The Byzantine world, ed. P. Stephenson, Λονδίνο, Νέα Υόρκη 2010, 34-47
- P. GRIERSON, M. F. HENDY, Catalogue of the Byzantine Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in
- the Whittemore Collection, I V, Ουάσινγκτον DC, 1966 1999, 5 vols (για την εισαγωγή στους τόμους 2-5).
- E. GEORGANTELI, "Numismatics," in E. Jeffreys, J. Haldon & R. Cormack (eds.), Oxford Handbook of Byzantium, Οξφόρδη 2008, 157-75

INTRODUCTION TO EARLY CHRISTIAN AND BYZANTINE MONUMENTAL PAINTING

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROG	RAM OF "BYZA	ANTINE	
	STUDIES"			
COURSE CODE	BAT 211	SEMESTER S	pring	
	INTRODUCTION TO	EARLY CHRIS	STIAN AND	
COURSE TITLE	BYZANTINE MONUMEN	ITAL PAINTING	j	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES	TEACHING	CREDITS	
		HOURS		
	3 15			
COURSE TYPE	Special background, speci	alised general kn	owledge	
DDEDEOUISITE COURSES.				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
LANGUAGE OF	Crook (and English or French if Fragmus students			
INSTRUCTION and	Greek (and English or French if Erasmus students attend it)			
	attend it)			
EXAMINATIONS:	V			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The aim of the course is to acquire an overall picture of the artistic production of the Early Christian and Byzantine period, in general, within its historical, social and economic context. The chronological boundaries and periods of Byzantine art are examined and the evolutionary process of Christian art up to the 15th century is explored. Study of monumental painting, Byzantine period. With regard to monumental painting in Byzantium, painting sets from the Early Christian to the Palaeologan period are examined. Extensive reference is made to techniques, iconography, iconographic program, and style. Presentation of monumental painting sets from the Early Christian period (themes, new styles), the Iconoclastic period (aniconic decorations), the Middle Byzantine period (iconographic programme, stylistic trends) and the Late Byzantine period (artistic centres, schools).

General Competences

Development of critical ability and historical and archaeological thinking,

- independent use of literature
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Group work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Exercising critical and self-critical thinking
- Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course will examine the chronological boundaries and periods of Byzantine art. i. Evolutionary process from the history of Christian art to the Palaeologan period. ii. Monumental painting (frescoes - mosaics) from the early Christian period to post-Byzantine times.

There will be compulsory seminar papers, which will be presented in written and oral form.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELT/EDV					
DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroom)				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
	Lectures	12			
	Study and analysis of 6 historical texts				
	Study and analysis of 9 bibliography				
	Essay writing 12				
	Course total 39				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Greek and for students of the Erasmus+ exchange program, where applicable, exams in English, or French. Assignment of individual essays. Identification of sources and their interpretation.				

- **Ch. Delvoye,** Βυζαντινή τέχνη, Μετάφρ. Μαντώ Παπαδάκη, Εκδ. Παπαδήμα, Αθήνα 1998.
- **Ν. Πανσελήνου,** Βυζαντινή ζωγραφική. Η βυζαντινή κοινωνία και οι εικόνες της, Εκδ. Καστανιώτη, Αθήνα 2000.
- Ν. Χατζηδάκη, Βυζαντινά ψηφιδωτά, Εκδοτική Αθηνών, Αθήνα 1994
- **Μ. Χατζηδάκης,** «Η Μεσοβυζαντινή Τέχνη», ΙΕΕ, τόμ. Η΄, Αθήνα 1979, 274-305, 312-317
- R. Cormack, Byzantine Art, Oxford 2000
- A. Cutler J. M. Spieser, Byzance médiévale 700-1204, Paris 1996
- A. Grabar, L' Iconoclasme Byzantin. Le dossier Archéologique, Paris 1984
- **Th. Mathews**, The Art of Byzantium: between Antiquity and the Renaissance, London 1998
- C. Mango, Byzantine Architecture, New York 1976
- **D. Mouriki,** «Stylistic Trends in Monumental Painting of Greece During the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries», DOP 34-35 (1982) 77-124
- **Th. Mathews,** The Art of Byzantium: between Antiquity and the Renaissance, London 1998. Pallas D., Eine anikonische lineare Wanddekoration auf der Insel Ikaria, JÖB 23 (1974), 271-314.
- **C. Mango**, Βυζάντιο, η αυτοκρατορία της Νέας Ρώμης, Αθήνα 1988, 301-330.
- **Α. Μαντάς,** Το εικονογραφικό πρόγραμμα του ιερού Βήματος των μεσοβυζαντινών ναών της Ελλάδας (843-1204), Αθήνα 2001.
- **D. Pallas,** Les décorations aniconiques des églises dans les îles de l'Archipel, Studien zur spätantiken und byzantinischen Kunst, F. W. Deichmann gewidmet, II, Mainz, 1986, 173-179.

- **Ν. Πάσσαρης,** Η απήχηση της εικονομαχικής πολιτικής των αυτοκρατόρων στη βυζαντινή τέχνη του 8ου και του 9ου αιώνα, Διαχρονία7 -Θρησκεία και Πολιτική 2016, 17-34, Αθήνα 2017.
- **B. Todić,** Protaton et la peinture Serbe des premières décennies du XIVe siècle, L'art de Thessalonique, 21-31.
- B. Todić, Gračanica, Slikarstvo, Beograd, Priština 1988.
- B. Todić, Serbian Medieval Painting, The Age of King Milutin, Belgrade 1999.
- **Ε. Ν., Τσιγαρίδας** Τοιχογραφίες και εικόνες της μονής Παντοκράτορος Αγίου Όρους, Μακεδονικά 18 (1978), 181-204.
- **E. N. Tsigaridas,** Τα ψηφιδωτά και οι βυζαντινές τοιχογραφίες, Μονή Βατοπεδίου 1996, 235-84.
- **E. N. Tsigaridas,** Διάγραμμα της μνημειακής ζωγραφικής κατά τη βυζαντινή περίοδο (963-1453), Τάσεις του ορθόδοξου μοναχισμού, 9ος 20ος αιώνες, Πρακτικά του Διεθνούς Συμποσίου «Οι δρόμοι του ορθόδοξου μοναχισμού: Πορευθέντες μάθετε», Θεσσαλονίκη, 28 Σεπτεμβρίου 2 Οκτωβρίου 1994, Αθήνα 1996, 147-60.

MONUMENTAL PAINTING OF THE POST-BYZANTINE PERIOD

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY				
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES				7 ΔΙ	NTINE
LEVEE OF STODIES	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF "BYZANTINE STUDIES"				
COURSE CODE	BAT 205		SEMESTER	Sn	ring
COURSE CODE	MONUMENTAL I				
COURSE TITLE	BYZANTINE PER		NG OF THE P	03	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY		
INDEFENDENT TEACHE	NO ACTIVITIES		TEACHING	ì	CREDITS
			HOURS		
	3 15				
COURSE TYPE	Special background, specialised general knowledge				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_				
LANGUAGE OF	Greek (and English or French if Erasmus students				
INSTRUCTION and	attend it)				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
COUNCE WEDSTIE (ONE)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course the postgraduate student should be able to:

- Possess a basic knowledge of the historical context of Byzantium and understand
- Distinguish the dominant schools of painting that developed in the history of post-Byzantine art and, based on these, place paintings in their proper chronological context.
- use written sources to understand specific iconographic issues, which are interpreted mainly on the basis of ecclesiastical sources (patristic interpretations, hymnography)
- acquire a basic knowledge of the terms of post-Byzantine style.

General Competences

Development of critical ability and historical and archaeological thinking,

- independent use of literature
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Exercise of critical and self-critical thinking
- Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking
- Correct use of sources and literature

(3) SYLLABUS

This course examines the long journey of post-Byzantine art from the fall of Byzantium to the 18th century. After attempting a critical review of the terms used to approach the art of the

The main currents and artists who shaped its diverse character will be presented. The social and economic preconditions for the activity of post-Byzantine painters will be discussed in detail, while the geographical dispersion of styles, artistic media and artists will be of particular interest, with the aim of revealing the main artistic centres from the early years after the Fall of Constantinople up to the 18th century. After delineating the chronological boundaries and attempting a basic periodization of the material under examination, particular emphasis will be placed on the period after 1700, the study of clusters of painters, the changing

of commissioning, but also on contacts with Western art and the art of the Ottoman Empire. There will be required seminar papers, which will be presented in written and oral form. In addition, a visit to the Island of Ioannina will take place to study the fresco decoration of the monuments in person.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face (in the classroom)			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (Power Point) in teaching			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	12		
	Study and analysis of historical texts	6		
	Study and analysis of 9 bibliography			
	Essay writing 12			
	Course total 39			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				

- **Μ** Βιταλιώτης Ι. (2006) "Μεταβυζαντινή τέχνη, Ζωγραφική Γενικά χαρακτηριστικά της μεταβυζαντινής Τέχνης", στο Ιστορία των Ελλήνων, τ. 8, Αθήνα, σ. 216-267.
- Γαρίδης, Μ., & Δεληγιάννη-Δωρή, Ε. Γ. (2007). Μεταβυζαντινή ζωγραφική, 1450-1600: η εντοίχια ζωγραφική μετά την πτώση του Βυζαντίου στον Ορθόδοξο κόσμο και στις χώρες υπό ξένη κυριαρχία. Αθήνα: Σπανός.
- Ξυγγόπουλος, Α. (1957). Σχεδίασμα ιστορίας της θρησκευτικής ζωγραφικής μετά την άλωσιν. Αθήναι: Αρχαιολογική Εταιρεία.
- Χατζηδάκης, Μ., & Δρακοπούλου, Ε. (1987). Ελληνες ζωγράφοι μετά την Άλωση, 1450-1830. Αθήνα: Κέντρο Νεοελληνικών Ερευνών. Εξειδικευμένες μελέτες
- Αχειμάστου-Ποταμιάνου, Μ. (1995). Η Μονή των Φιλανθρωπινών και η πρώτη φάση της μεταβυζαντινής ζωγραφικής (2η εκδ.). Αθήναι: Εκδ. Ταμείου Αρχαιολογικών πόρων και απαλλοτριώσεων.
- Βοκοτόπουλος Π. Λ. (2006). "Η θρησκευτική ζωγραφική στην Αλβανία από τον 10ο έως τον 19ο αιώνα", στο Εικόνες από τις ορθόδοξες κοινότητες της Αλβανίας, Συλλογή Εθνικού Μουσείου Τέχνης Κορυτσάς, (επιμ. Α. Τούρτα), Θεσσαλονίκη, 18-25.
- Ζάρρα, Ι., Τσιόδουλος, Σ., Μεράντζας, Χ., & Σαμπανίκου, Ε. (2015). Από τον

μεταβυζαντινό στον νεότερο ελληνικό πολιτισμό: Παραδείγματα εικαστικής παραγωγής (16ος-20ος αιώνας). Αθήνα: Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών.

- Κωνστάντιος Δ. (1998). "Χορηγία και τέχνη στην Ήπειρο την περίοδο της ύστερης Τουρκοκρατίας", ΔΧΑΕ 20, περ. Δ΄, σ. 409-416.
- Κωνστάντιος Δ. Ν.(2001). Προσέγγιση στο έργο των ζωγράφων από το Καπέσοβο της Ηπείρου. Συμβολή στη μελέτη της θρησκευτικής ζωγραφικής στην Ήπειρο το 18ο και το α΄ μισό του 19ου αιώνα, Αθήνα.
- Λυτάρη Φ. (2022), Ο τοιχογραφικός διάκοσμος του ναού της Κοιμήσεως της Θεοτόκου στην Καλαμπάκα. Συμβολή στο έργο του ζωγράφου Νεόφυτου, Ιερά Μητρόπολις Σταγών και Μετεώρων.
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BYZANTINE ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS II

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Philosophy	Philosophy		
ACADEMIC UNIT	History and Archaeology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate program	in "Byzantine S	Studies"	
COURSE CODE	BAT 112	SEMESTER	Winter	
COURSE TITLE	Byzantine Illuminated	Manuscripts II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACT	TIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS		CREDITS	
	3 15			
COURSE TYPE	special background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Also available for Erasmus+ students			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Introduction to illuminated manuscripts of Late Antiquity, the Early Christian period and the Byzantine period, knowledge of hypotheses on the possible illustration of manuscripts in Antiquity, illustration of the roll and codex, comparison between monumental art and illuminated manuscripts.

General Competences

Development of critical thinking, comparative thought and artistic comprehension. Knowledge of the aesthetics of the Medieval Age in the East, development of ability to use and interpret sources referring to Byzantine art, independent study on the subject of byzantine illuminated manuscripts, use of new technologies in the field of Byzantine Art.

(3) SYLLABUS

The manuscript in Antiquity and the Medieval period: materials, form, composition, scripture, conditions of authorship (creators – orderers). Illumination of manuscripts in Antiquity, evolution from the roll to the codex. Decoration of manuscripts in Byzantium: types, subjects. Iconography in the more common religious-liturgical books: gospel, lectionary, psalter, homilies. The Macedonian Renaissance (Photius, Constantine the 7th Porphyrogennetus). Presentation of lay and religious manuscripts from the Late Antique, Early Christian, Middle and Late byzantine periods.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In person lectures			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Extensive use of power point			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload			
	Independent study	20		
	Essays	19		
	Course total	39 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Presentation of the student	s' paper in Greek.		
EVALUATION	For students participating in the Erasmus+ program papers written in English, German and French.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- H. MACHAVARIANI, Georgian Manuscripts, Τιφλίδα 1970
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COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

2011201				
SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	HISTORY A	HISTORY AND ARCHAELOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF BYZANTINE STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	DE101		SEMESTER	D
COURSE TITLE	MA THESIS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	HING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDI			
	30			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	The writing different fro	language of thom Greek	ne thesis can t	oe Greek, or
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	-			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

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

- Know the methodology of Scientific Research and Writing
- Immerse himself/herself in areas relevant to the scientific subject
- Creatively cite previous scientific opinions
- To convincingly substantiate his/her own positions, and
- To be able to continue willingly his/her postgraduate studies at doctoral and post-doctoral level on a probationary basis

General Competences

- Analysis of historical sources
- Development of critical ability and historical thinking
- Editing of international bibliography
- Creation of new research ideas
- Familiarity with the methodological tools of Byzantine Archeology and Art
- Addressing research problems
- Assessing the importance of interdisciplinarity
- Connection of historical knowledge with the needs of the contemporary world

(3) SYLLABUS

The MA Thesis is synthetic. The subject varies depending on the specialization (Byzantine History or Byzantine Archeology and Art) and includes many fields, such as e.g. Institutions, Church, Society, Administration, Economy, Education, Foreign Policy, Architecture, Pictures, etc.

The graduate student, submitting the thesis for obtaining the MA Degree, is obliged to mention the publications and opinions of others, which he used. Plagiarism is 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 attribution. The

citation of any documentary material, without a relevant reference, may justify a decision of the Assembly of the Department of History and Archeology to delete it or remove the title afterwards.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	The postgraduate diploma thesis is submitted in printed and electronic format (PDF). Its length is limited to 30,000 words (text, footnotes, bibliography), excluding appendices. It must be written in 12-point font, 1.5 spacing, with regular margins and printed on single-sided pages.
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	The candidate supports his/her thesis in public before a three-member examination committee, which then judges the scientific correctness and completeness of the submitted work. Evaluation language is Greek, or different from Greek for Erasmus students.