#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

FACULTY	SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY				
DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	BYFF171 SEMESTER OF STUDIES ALL				
COURSE TITLE	Byzantine historiography in the Palaeologan Period				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES  if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits  WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS					CREDITS
Lectures			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
general background, special background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development  PREREQUISITE COURSES:  LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	NONE GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (in Greek)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/classes.asp				

#### (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

This course on historiography of the palaeologan period has as its main goal to familiarize students with texts and authors, as well as with the main view, focus and techniques of their historical narration.

Students will be encouraged to succeed in more specific goals such as:

- The introduction to the historical outline of the period.
- The introduction to each author, his work and the main bibliography on the subject.

- The knowledge and study on the sequence of the main palaeologan historians (Georgios Akropolites, Georgios Pachymeres, Nikephoros Gregoras, John VI Kantacuzenos e.a.) in order to be able to define and distinguish features central in their works.
- The capability in placing each author under the evolution of trends of byzantine historiography from the early period up to late Byzantium.
- The discernment on the narrative and ideological elements in each work and analysis of corresponding passages.
- The following of the range of events in the narrative, with the head figures and major incidents.

#### **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 Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations

Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making

Working independently

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment .....

Production of new research ideas Others...

.....

- Research, analysis and synthesis of data and information by using all the required technological support
- Independent work
- Production of new research ideas
- Critical and self-critical thinking
- Promotion of free, creative and deductive way of thinking

### (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introductive discussion on the genre of byzantine historiography and its sub-divisions.
- 2. Introductive discussion on the palaeologan era and historical developments in it.
- 3. Main historians in this period.
- 4. Georgios Akropolites and the beginning of the palaeologan dynasty.
- 5. Georgios Pachymeres. A model historian.
- 6. Techniques of historical narration and their indicators in the text.
- 7. Nikephoros Gregoras: his specific focus in the "Renaissance" milieu of the beginning of the 14th cent.
- 8. John VI Kantacuzenos: an emperor historian.
- 9. The evolution in palaeologan historiography from the first (1204) to the last conquest (1453) of the city.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVEDV	In class		
<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In class		
ruce-to-juce, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Teaching material (files, slides, presentations, studies)		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	plus contact via the <i>classweb</i> platform		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Contact via email		
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Loctures	39	
described in detail.	Lectures Personal study and	39	
	preparation for exams	83	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	proportion or original		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Final written exams	3	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
	Course <i>Total</i>	125	
	(25hours of work per ECTS)	720	
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 ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Three hours written exams on the following subjects: a) the		
EVALUATION	evolution of the genre of historical writing in the relevant period, b) the historical events and persons who determinate them, c) style, narrative techniques, subject and literary features of each author, d)		
Description of the each of in managed and			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of	ideological transformations and ev	olution of historical writing.	
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.			
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# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

H. Hunger, Βυζαντινή λογοτεχνία. Η λόγια κοσμική γραμματεία των Βυζαντινών, τ. Β΄, Αθήνα 1992, σ. 11-364

Α. Καρπόζηλος, Βυζαντινοί ιστορικοί και χρονογράφοι. τ. Α΄-Γ΄, Αθήνα 1997-2009

Στ. Λαμπάκης, Γεώργιος Παχυμέρης, Πρωτέκδικος και Δικαιοφύλαξ-εισαγωγικό δοκίμιο, Αθήνα 2004

Ruth Macrides. George Akropolites: the History. Introduction, translation and commentary, Oxford-New York 2007

Ruth Macrides (επιμ.), History As Literature in Byzantium: Papers from the Fortieth Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies, University of Birmingham, April 2007, Ashgate 2010

P. Odorico (εκδ.), L'écriture de la mémoire. La littérarité de l'historiographie, Paris 2006