### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

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SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	BYFF198 SEMESTER ALL			
COURSE TITLE	Byzantine Scholarship (11th-15th cent.). Historiography and Chronography.			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	ING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g.		TEACHING	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr			1 221011111	CREDITS
of the course, give the weekly teaching	hours and the total credits		HOURS	
LECTURES		3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Special background			
general background,				
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development	NONE			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES (in Greek)			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/class_profile.asp			
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## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The exhaustive presentation of the basic trends in byzantine historiography (13th-15th cent.) stands as the main goal of the class. Students are expected to obtain introductory knowledge on byzantine historiography and delve into subjects related to the genres, works and the most prominent figures in historiography of the Palaeologan Period.

Byzantine historians were also engaged in writing many other kinds of works in prose and poetry, as they usually were worthy personalities and representatives not only of literature but also of science. In addition, Palaeologan scholarship also includes poetic works, rhetorical and encomiastic texts, letters, also written by historiographers, which are indispensable for studying the social and financial life of the empire.

Through the suggested structure of the class, students will be able to follow a thematic approach on the Palaeologan scholarship, focusing on the examination of historiography and chronography, as well as of their main representatives, during the period between the 13th and the 15th century.

## **BROAD KNOWLEDGE/COMPETENCIES**

## **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

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently 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

Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Search, analyzing, composition of data and information by using all the required technological support
- Independent work
- Team work
- Production of new research ideas
- Practice on criticism and self-criticism
- Promotion of free, creative and inferential way of thinking

### 3. COURSE DESCRIPTION

## 1st week:

- I: The Byzantine empire (13th-15th cent.) persons, places, events. A short historical introduction. A survey in modern bibliography on the subject. Use of original sources and other teaching material.
- II: Intellectual life. Learning culture and education. Literary production. Literary production of the elite.
- III: Writing for Byzantium. The way of writing a scientific text.

### 2nd week:

Byzantine historiography — general introduction (13th-15th cent.). The most important historiographers (George Acropolites, George Pachymeres, Nicephorus Gregoras, John Cantacuzenus, the historians of the last Conquest): Editions, bibliography.

### 3rd week:

I: Historiography after the Conquest of 1204, under the Empire of Nicaea (1204-61).

II: George Acropolites — life and work. The transition from Lascarids to the Palaeologi.

## 4th week:

George Pachymeres – Nicephorus Gregoras — life and work. The transition from the 13th to the 14th cent. The first period of the civil wars. Religious and social conflicts. Diplomacy and foreign politics.

## 5th week:

Emperors as historians and writers. John VI Cantacuzenus, Manuel II Palaiologos. The politcal thought and propaganda practices.

### 6th week:

Byzantine and the first Ottomans. The transition from the 14th to the 15th cent. The historians of the Last Conquest. A. Laonikos Chalcocondyles – [Michael] Dukas — life and work.

Byzantium before the Fall. The booming byzantine periphery. The Despotate of the Morea. The historians of the Last Conquest. B. George Sphrantzes – Michael Critobulos — life and work.

### 8th week:

Public and individual life in the historians of the Palaeologan period. War and peace, diplomacy, economy, social life, state and church, the imperial family, the ruling class, the army.

# 9th week:

The most important events in Late Byzantine period and their depiction in the historical works. Issues on identity and ideology. The re-conquest of Constantinople (1261). The Union of the churches (1274 and 1438-39). The Last Conquest of the City (1453).

## 10th week:

Other sources of historical information in Late Byzantine period. Historical speeches and poetry. Encomia. Funeral orations. Epistles. The popular literature - Chronicles. Imperial documents. Legal texts.

## 11th week:

Byzantine historians and sciences. Scientific works (medicine, mathematics, astronomy).

## 12th week:

A workshop on byzantine sources on historic events (historiography, chronography, chronicles in verse, imperial and public documents, rhetorical speeches, epistles, legal texts). Presentation of coins, documents and important examples from Byzantine art.

## 13th week:

Conclusions — the reception of Byzantium in modern times. Presentation on web-pages and interactive multi-media on Byzantine history. Discussion on the teaching material.

## 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

4. TEACHING AND LEARING MET	11000 247 (207 (11014		
DELIVERY	In class		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	<ul> <li>Teaching material (files, slides, presentations,</li> </ul>		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	studies) 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	Lectures	39	
described in detail Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study per student and	83	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	preparation for exams		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	* *	3	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Final written exams	3	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.	Total hours (25 hours of		
The student's study hours for each learning	workload for each	125	
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	ECTS)		
directed study according to the principles of			
the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final written exams		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
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.			
suidents.	1		

## 5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# Βασική βιβλιογραφία:

- Hunger, Herbert, Bυζαντινή λογοτεχνία. Η λόγια κοσμική γραμματεία των Bυζαντινών (Die hochsprachliche profane Literatur der Byzantiner, München 1978), μτφρ. Λ. Γ. Μπενάκης, Ι. Β. Αναστασίου, Γ. Χ. Μακρής, τ. Α΄, Μ.Ι.Ε.Τ., Αθήνα 2005
- Hunger, Herbert, Βυζαντινή λογοτεχνία. Η λόγια κοσμική γραμματεία των Βυζαντινών (Die hochsprachliche profane Literatur der Byzantiner, München 1978), μτφρ. Τ. Κόλιας, Κατερίνα Συνέλλη, Γ. Χ. Μακρής, Ι. Βάσσης, τ. Β΄, Μ.Ι.Ε.Τ., Αθήνα 2005
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- Καρπόζηλος, Απόστολος, Βυζαντινοί ιστορικοί και χρονογράφοι, τ. Δ΄: 13ος-15ος αιώνας, Αθήνα 2015

## Συμπληρωματική βιβλιογραφία:

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- Angold, Michael και Michael Whitby, Historiography, στο: *The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies*, επιμ. Elizabeth Jeffreys J. Haldon R. Cormack, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2008, 838-852
- Beck, Hans-Georg, Kirche und theologische Literatur im byzantinischen Reich, Μόναχο 1959
- Beck, Hans-Georg, Ιστορία της βυζαντινής δημώδους λογοτεχνίας (Geschichte der byzantinischen Volksliteratur, München 1971), μτφρ. Νίκη Eideneier, Μ.Ι.Ε.Τ., Αθήνα 1989 The Cambridge History of the Byzantine Empire c. 500-1492, επιμ. J. Shepard, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2008
- Fryde, Edmund, *The early Palaeologan Renaissance* (c.1261-c.1360) [The Medieval Mediterranean. Peoples, economies and cultures, 400-1453, 27] Leiden2000
- Macrides, Ruth, *George Akropolites. The History. Introduction, translation and commentary*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2007
- Macrides, Ruth, The 13th century in Byzantine historical writing, στο: *Porphyrogenita: Essays on Byzantine History, in Honour of Julian Chrysostomides*, επιμ. C. Dendrinos, J. Harris, Eirini Harvalia-Crook, Judith Herrin, Aldershot/Burlington 2003, 63-76
- Nicol, Donald, *The reluctant emperor. A biography of John Cantacuzene, Byzantine Emperor and Monk c. 1295-1383*, Cambridge 1996
- Nicol, Donald, Οι τελευταίοι αιώνες του Βυζαντίου, 1261-1453 (The last centuries of Byzantium, 1261-1453, London 1972), μτφρ. Στ. Κομνηνός, Αθήνα 2013
- Παναγιώτου, Αντώνιος Δ., Περίπλους στη βυζαντινή πεζογραφία, [Βυζαντινή γραμματεία, 8] Αθήνα 2008
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- Rhetoric in Byzantium. Papers from the Thirty-fifth Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies, Exeter College, University of Oxford, March 2001, επιμ. Elizabeth Jeffreys [Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies, Publications 11] Aldershot/Burlington 2003