#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL					
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.				
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> 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	G CRE	DITS	
LECTURES		3	4	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (in Greek)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/class profile.asp				

#### 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**

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?				
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				

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

..... Others...

- 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.

#### 7th week:

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

DELIVERY	In class			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	in clubb			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Teaching material (files, slides, presentations,			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	studies) plus contact via the <i>classweb</i> platform			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	<ul> <li>Contact via email</li> </ul>			
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail	Lectures	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study per student and	83		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	preparation for exams			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Final written exams	3		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,		-		
etc.	Total hours (25 hours of			
	workload for each	125		
The student's study hours for each learning		125		
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of	ECTS)			
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.				

#### 5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Βασική βιβλιογραφία:

- Hunger, Herbert, Βυζαντινή λογοτεχνία. Η λόγια κοσμική γραμματεία των Βυζαντινών (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

- Hunger, Herbert, Βυζαντινή λογοτεχνία. Η λόγια κοσμική γραμματεία των Βυζαντινών (Die hochsprachliche profane Literatur der Byzantiner, München 1978), μτφρ. Γ. Χ. Μακρής, Ιωάννα Οικονόμου-Αγοραστού, Τ. Κόλιας, Ελευθερία Παπαγιάννη, Σπ. Τρωιάνος, Δ. Γιάννου, τ. Γ΄, Μ.Ι.Ε.Τ., Αθήνα 2005

- Καρπόζηλος, Απόστολος, Βυζαντινοί ιστορικοί και χρονογράφοι, τ. Δ΄: 13ος-15ος αιώνας, Αθήνα 2015

#### Συμπληρωματική βιβλιογραφία:

- Angelov, Dimiter, *Imperial ideology and political thought in Byzantium*, 1204-1330, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2007

- 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, M.I.E.T., 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

- Παΐδας, Κωνσταντίνος Δ.Σ., Τα βυζαντινά 'κάτοπτρα ηγεμόνος' της ύστερης περιόδου (1254-1403). Εκφράσεις του βυζαντινού βασιλικού ιδεώδους, Αθήνα 2006

- *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