

## COURSE OUTLINE

### (1) GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY		
<b>ACADEMIC UNIT</b>	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOLOGY		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDIES</b>	UNDERGRADUATE		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	BYFF250	<b>SEMESTER</b>	ALL
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	Byzantine Epigram		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> <i>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</i>	<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	
LECTURES	3	5	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	SCIENTIFIC FIELD		
<b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>	NONE		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:</b>	GREEK		
<b>IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	YES		
<b>COURSE WEBSITE (URL)</b>	<a href="https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/class_profile.asp">https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/class_profile.asp</a>		

### (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 will be an introduction to Byzantine epigram and its evolution during byzantine era. Therefore students will get to know the following introductive and more advanced subjects:

- They will discuss the origin of epigram in antiquity as well as its flourish in Late Antiquity and Early Christian period.
- They will examine and understand the reasons for the expansion of its use in Middle Byzantine Period and the transition of its function both in its subject and ideology.
- They will get familiar with the work of significant epigram authors and types of epigrams from all periods, while they will be trained in analyzing and interpreting these texts.
- They will comprehend not only the thematic categories in epigram culture but also the concept of the medieval epigram collection.
- They will learn how to detect and place theoretical issues as regarding the epigram literary art.
- They will search for the relation between epigrams and their audience, in particular their special relation to their reader-viewer.
- They will also get to know the relation between epigrams and the preserved writing material as well as the accompanying image - when they still exist in situ.
- At last, language and meter issues will be examined.

**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?*

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>
	<i>.....</i>

- 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. Introduction in byzantine epigram, by examining its origin and presence in Late Antiquity.
2. The subject matter of epigrams (pagan and sacred).
3. Main epigram authors in each period and thematic categories.
4. Poets such as Gregory of Nazianzus, Agathias, Theodore of Studios, Kassia, John Geometres, John Mauropous, Christopher of Mytilene, Theodore Prodromos, Manuel Philes.
5. Epigram and epigraphy.
6. Epigrams on monuments and works of art.
7. Major byzantine epigram collections.
8. Ideological use of epigram.
9. Theory and terminology of epigram.
10. Language and metrics.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DELIVERY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	In class											
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teaching material (files, slides, presentations, studies) plus contact via the <i>classweb</i> platform</li> <li>• Contact via email</li> </ul>											
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEACHING METHODS</b></p> <p><i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Activity</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Semester workload</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lectures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal study and preparation for the exam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final written exam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Course Total (25hours of work per ECTS)</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>125</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>Activity</i>	<i>Semester workload</i>	Lectures	39	Personal study and preparation for the exam	83	Final written exam	3	<b>Course Total (25hours of work per ECTS)</b>	<b>125</b>
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	<b>Course Total (25hours of work per ECTS)</b>	<b>125</b>										
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b></p> <p><i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>Three hours written exams on the following subjects: a) the evolution of the poetic genre of epigram in byzantine period, b) the specific subject categories and authors of epigrams, c) techniques, ideology, theory, language and literary matters.</p>											

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p>- W. Hörandner, Poetry and Romances, στο Elizabeth Jeffreys, J. Haldon και R. Cormack, <i>The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies</i>, Οξφόρδη-Νέα Υόρκη 2008, 894-906</p> <p>- H. Hunger, <i>Βυζαντινή Λογοτεχνία. Η λόγια κοσμική γραμματεία των Βυζαντινών</i>, τ. Β', Αθήνα 1992, 588-606</p> <p>- Α. Κομίνης, <i>Τὸ βυζαντινὸν ἔρδὸν ἐπίγραμμα καὶ οἱ ἐπίγραμματοποιοί</i>, Ἀθήνα 1966</p> <p>- W. Hörandner-A. Rhooby-Anneliese Paul, <i>Byzantinische Epigramme in inschriftlicher Überlieferung. Band. 1. Byzantinische Epigramme auf Fresken und Mosaiken</i>, Wien 2009</p> <p>- W. Hörandner-A. Rhooby-Anneliese Paul, <i>Byzantinische Epigramme in inschriftlicher Überlieferung. Band 2. Byzantinische Epigramme auf Ikonen und Objekten der Kleinkunst</i>, Wien 2010</p> <p>- I. Vassis, <i>Initia Carminum Byzantinorum</i>, Berlin-New York 2005</p>
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