

COURSE OUTLINE (Undergraduate-Seminar)

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHICAL		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	ΛΑΦΦ 328	SEMESTER	3 rd -4 th Semester
COURSE TITLE	Politics and Violence in Ancient Rome		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <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>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures and Oral Presentations	3	10	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Special Background, Skills Development		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ΛΑΦΦ 015, ΛΑΦΦ 100		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Modern Greek (English)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/classes.asp		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i> <p>In diverse phases of the Roman republic phenomena of political violence have been frequent in the form of riots, prescriptions, assassinations or conspiracies. The general aim of the course is the study of the different aspects of political violence in Roman literature, through the analysis of selected passages from rhetoric and historiography. The seminar will focus on references to phenomena of violence and their connection to institutional and moral crisis and civil strife throughout Roman history, with particular emphasis on the last period of the Roman republic. Selected passages from authors like Cicero, Sallust, Livy, Tacitus, Plutarch and Appian will form the basis of the discussion.</p> <p>After the completion of the course students should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the main methodological issues surrounding the study of political violence in Antiquity.

- To place the literary representations of political violence in Latin literature into a wider political, social and legal context.
- To know the main characteristics and to recognize the literary aspects of various genres of Roman literature which are used for the representation of political violence in Latin literature, e.g. oratory and historiography.
- To search for and engage with secondary literature in relation to the works which will be discussed and to know the basic scientific requirements of academic writing.
- To organize and share their views and conclusions in the classroom during discussion and in oral presentations.
- To organize and present their thoughts in written exercises and written assignments, showing a basic understanding of scientific methodology and argumentation.

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...
.....

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, also with the use of necessary technology
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Writing and Presentation Skills
Independent and Team Work
Production of new research ideas
Criticism and Self-criticism
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

(3) SYLLABUS

Sessions 1-2 Introduction to the study of political violence in ancient Rome and to the works of relevant authors. The social and political circumstances during the last period of the Roman republic.
Sessions 3-5 Basic Principles and Methodology of Scientific research and writing, Themes and Structure of Scientific Writing, Search and Selection of secondary literature, Citation and Footnotes
Sessions 6-13 Oral Presentations of seminar participants

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	Use of power point Use of the E-learning platform for the sharing of material	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Semester workload</i>
	Participation in the Seminar	39

<p><i>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>		
	Independent Study and Analysis of Secondary Literature	150
	Preparation of Oral Presentation	50
	Written Assignment	11
	Course total	250
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</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>Evaluation through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in exercises of research and analysis of texts • Questions of Comprehension • Participation in Discussion • Oral Presentation in the classroom • Written assignment 	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY (Selection)

Lintott, A., *Violence in Republican Rome* Oxford, 1999.

Brunt, P.A. *The Fall of the Roman Republic and Related Essays* Oxford, 1988.

Lutz BJ, Lutz JM. (2006) 'Political Violence in the Republic of Rome: Nothing New under the Sun' *Government and Opposition*. 41(4):491-511.

Lusnia SS (2020) 'Representations of War and Violence in Ancient Rome'. In: Fagan GG, Fibiger L, Hudson M, Trundle M, eds. *The Cambridge World History of Violence*. The Cambridge World History of Violence. Cambridge University Press, 654-683.

Riggsby, A.M. *Crime and Community in Ciceronian Rome* Austin, 1999.

Seager, R. *The Crisis of the Roman Republic* Cambridge, 1969.