

Undergraduate courses abstracts | Spring semester 2021-2022

Department of History & Archaeology

AIS 502: History of the archaic Mediterranean (Lecture course) | Associate Professor Kostas Vlassopoulos

The subject of this course is the dramatic developments that took place in the Mediterranean world between 1000-500 BC. The course will examine the societies of the East, the Greek area and the societies of the western Mediterranean. It will focus on how the networks moving people, goods and ideas, combined with the emergence of new forms of economic and political power, gradually created both an intertwined Mediterranean and a world of conflicts between states, identities, and cultures.

AIS 345: The Persian Empire (Seminar) | Associate Professor Kostas Vlassopoulos

This seminar will focus on the history of the Persian Empire (550-330 BC), the largest empire the planet had known till then. The seminar will examine the organization of the empire, its economic, social and political structure, the relationship between the various imperial centers and the provincial regions. One of the most important issues we will study is the relations of the Persians with other peoples of the Mediterranean, mainly the Greeks and the Jews, and especially the role of the Persian Empire in relation to the processes of globalization in antiquity. During the seminar we will examine literary, documentary, archaeological and monetary sources that come both from the organizational structures of the empire and from its subjects and opponents.

IMCH 252: The Late Middle Ages, a period of multiple transitions (Lecture course) | Associate Professor Eleni Sakellariou

The late Middle Ages is generally accepted as a period of multiple transitions in many facets of European society: from climate, epidemics and population to the institutional organisation of state constellations, political ideology and the conduct of warfare. Above all, it is a period of transition in terms of relations between peasants and landowners in the countryside, workers, merchants and master artisans in the cities, and in terms of the organisation of the economy in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The study of this period is the best introduction to understanding Europe in the early modern and modern period.

TOY 243 History of the Turkish Republic (Lecture course) | Academic Scholar Murat Issi

The course History of the Turkish Republic aims to study the political, institutional and social history of modern Turkey (1923-2018) based on the perception that for the last two decades (between 2002-2020) history of Turkey has been rewritten. Because the political regime of Turkey has been changing.

Knowing the objective reality of the country, due to his scientific expertise and research, the lecturer will try to create a knowledge base for students about the establishment of the modern Turkish state until 2002. In the last courses he will focus on the "New Turkey", which started to be built in the early 2000s and was institutionalized with the last presidential elections (2018).

In particular, the course deals with the specific problems posed by the historiography of the Turkish Republic. The research focuses on both various types of sources and different methodological / historical approaches.

KAR 190 Introduction to Greek Epigraphy (Lecture course) | Associate Professor Dimitris Bosnakis

Lectures offer a practical introduction to the subject of Greek Epigraphy and an overview of the techniques and applications of epigraphy in the study of Greek antiquity. The students learn how to use the main guides and resources for the practice of the discipline.

Literature

M. Guarducci, *Epigrafia Greca*, I-IV (1978).

M. Guarducci, *L' epigrafia greca dalle origini al tardo impero* (1987)

[Η Ελληνική Επιγραφική, από τις απαρχές ως την ύστερη ρωμαϊκή αυτοκρατορική περίοδο (2008)].

G. Klaffenbach, *Griechische Epigraphik* (1966) [Εγχειρίδιο Ελληνικής Επιγραφικής (2003)]

A. G.: Woodhead, *The Study of Greek Inscriptions* (1959, 19925). [Η μελέτη των ελληνικών επιγραφών]

J. Bodel (επιμ.), *Epigraphic Evidence. Ancient history from inscriptions* (2001).

KAR 385 Greek Grave-Reliefs (from archaic to classical period): Styles and Ideologies" (Seminar) | Associate Professor Dimitris Bosnakis

Seminar examine the styles (production centers and itinerant artists) as well the ideologies (ideas and reflections, the boundaries and characteristics of social norms) as they have been “depicted” through artistic convention on greek grave reliefs. According to what was considered suitable to their gender, social status and age, men and women depicted performing different tasks. In this field artists with their patrons constructed a particular medium of communication in which was explored and expressed the prevailing concept of the social hierarchy: e.g. what it meant to be a good / rich citizen or a brave man, a good housewife or a mother, their activities, separately and together, their status within the city, and what they were entitled to do.

Literature

- H. Biesantz, Die thessalischen Grabreliefs. Studien zur nordgriechischen Kunst (Mainz 1965)
- H. Hiller, Ionische Grabreliefs der ersten Hälfte des 5. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. (Tübingen 1975)
- N. M. Kontoleon, Aspects de la Grèce préclassique (Paris 1970)
- A. Λεμπέση, Οι στήλες του Πρινιά (1974)
- E. Pfuhl – H. Möbius, Die ostgriechischen Grabreliefs I (Mainz 1977)
- E. Pfuhl – H. Möbius, Die ostgriechischen Grabreliefs II (Mainz 1979)
- Χρ. Σαασόγλου – Παλιαδέλη, Τα επιτάφια μνημεία από τη μεγάλη τούμπα της Βεργίνας (1984).
- W. Schild-Xenidou, Corpus der boiotischen Grab- und Weihreliefs vom 6. bis 4. Jh. v. Chr. (Mainz 2007)
- P.M. Fraser, Rhodian Funerary Monuments (Oxford 1977).
- Μ. Ανδρόνικος, Λακωνικά Ανάγλυφα, Πελοποννησιακά Α' (1956), 253 – 314.
- D. Berranger-Auserve, Les stèles funéraires de Paros entre 650 et 460 avant J.- C., στο: G. Hoffmann (επιμ.), Les pierres de l' offrande. Autour de l'oeuvre de Chr. W. Clairmont (Kilchberg 2001), 36-43.
- F. Felten, Themen Makedonischer Grabdenkmäler Klassischer Zeit, Αρχαία Μακεδονία V (1993), 405 – 418.
- Myrina Kalaitzi, *Figured Tombstones from Macedonia, Fifth-First Century BC*. Oxford Monographs on Classical Archaeology (2016)
- Δ. Μποσνάκης, ΕΝΘΕΤΑΛΙΖΕΣΘΑΙ. Τεχνοτροπία και ιδεολογία των Θεσσαλικών επιτύμβιων αναγλύφων του 5^{ου} και 4^{ου} αι. π.Χ. (Βόλος 2013)
- Θ. Στεφανίδου - Τιβερίου, Στήλη λυρωδού από την Ποτείδαια, ΑΕ 1980, 43-53, πίν. 12.
- Θ. Στεφανίδου – Τιβερίου, Επιτύμβια στήλη από το Δίον Πιερίας, ΑΔ 30, 1975, Μελέται, 35 – 43, πίν. 16 -17.
- Θ. Στεφανίδου - Τιβερίου, «Δέκα αιώνες πλαστικής στη Μακεδονία. Συμπεράσματα από το πρόγραμμα «Μελέτη και δημοσίευση των γλυπτών του αρχαιολογικού Μουσείου Θεσσαλονίκης», ΑΕΜΘ 20, 2006, 341-356.

ITD 211 El Greco: Crete, Italy, Spain(Lecture course) | Associate Professor Panayotis Ioannou

Syllabus

1. Sources and Studies: Historiographical and Methodological Problems. Basic Bibliography on El Greco.
2. Origins of El Greco: the Culture in the Venetian Crete during the 16th century. The Painting of Cretan Icons and the First Works by Dominikos Theotokopoulos.
3. From Crete to Venice. The Venetian Artistic *Milieu*. Works of El Greco in Venice. The Problem of the Modena's Triptych.
4. From Venice to Rome. The Roman Environment from Humanism to Counter-Reformation. The *Milieu* of the "Gran Cardinale" Alessandro Farnese.
5. Works of El Greco in Rome (I).
6. Works of El Greco in Rome (II).
7. From Rome to Spain. The Court of Philip II and the El Escorial. The City of Toledo in 1577.
8. Works of El Greco in Toledo (I).
9. Works of El Greco in Toledo (II).
10. Works of El Greco in Toledo (III).
11. El Greco's Studio.
12. The Writings of El Greco.
13. Receptions of El Greco from the 17th to the 20th century.