



**University of Patras**

**School of Business Administration**

**Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies**

**ECTS GUIDE**

**2018-2019**



<http://www1.culture.upatras.gr/en/>

### ***The Department of Cultural Heritage Management & New Technologies***

The Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies was established in 2004 (Government Gazette 138/22-7-2004) and started its educational function, taking its first students, in the academic year 2004-2005. The Department, which initially operated under the enlargement of Higher Education, has its headquarters in the city of Agrinio and its mission is to establish and deepen students knowledge about culture and cultural heritage management, the development of information technologies on the mater of culture, as well as the training of students skilled in modern methods of planning and management of cultural products and activities. According to the Presidential Decree of establishment, the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies aims to promote knowledge about cultural heritage and its management, and to endow its students with the skills necessary to ensure a perfect training for academic and professional career in the subject of the cultural richness of the our country from ancient times until today.

The training offered by the Department is particularly destined to the effective promotion and exploitation of cultural resources, to their rational and economic utilization in order to contribute to the implementation of an integrated system of cultural management in Greece through the multiple uses of the new technologies.

The Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies awards diplomas up to the doctorate level. The Bachelor's degree (Undergraduate Programme) awarded is divided into two directions: Management of Cultural Resources (MCR) and Cultural Informatics (CI). The mandatory minimum length of study leading to the Bachelor's degree is set at eight (8) semesters (four-year courses). The annual educational Program comprises two semesters, fall and spring semester, each representing thirteen (13) full teaching weeks. Lectures and classes take place in these periods. The exact dates of the beginning and the end of the fall and spring semester, as well as the examination periods, are determined by the Administrative Committee of the University of Patras. The number of students admitted per year in the Department is set to the input of students at each university requirements.

### ***Undergraduate Programme: General Information***

The curriculum provides students with the necessary education, training and research experience with interest to become scientists able to participate in the production of new knowledge, the implementation of which contributes to the development of national policies in the area of culture, to the proper management and operation of the cultural environment and the cultural heritage, and to the advancement of computer science and new technologies in the field of culture.



The Undergraduate Study Programme of the Department has been granted accreditation (for the period 9.1.2019-8.1.2023) to be fully compliant with the principles of the HQA (Hellenic Quality Assurance and Accreditation Agency) and the Standards and Guidelines for quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG 2015).

The student completes his/her studies and acquire a Bachelor's degree when he/she gathers the required number of credits. To obtain a student the Bachelor's degree is required the attendance of at least eight (8) semesters. A bachelor's degree can not be completed in less than the average of four years. From the fifth (5th) semester on the student has to select one of the directions of the curriculum, namely:

- a) Direction of Management of Cultural Resources (MCR) or
- b) Direction of Cultural Informatics (CI). The attendance varies according to the direction chosen. The language of instruction is Greek.

The required number of units is the sum of specified credits collected by the student after successful participation and examination, including workshops (where provided) and the preparation and examination of the (optional) dissertation. The credits of courses, accompanied with the **ECTS credits**, are listed in the table of courses (see below). The students of the Department receive full **ECTS credits** when they complete successfully their courses Programme.

#### ***Administration of the Department***

The Presidential Degree 4386/11.05.2016, art. 57, ensured the conditions for an autonomous operation of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies. The administration is exercised by a General Assembly (G.A.) established by an act of the Executive Committee of the University of Patras. The G.A lists all the faculty members serving the Department and two representatives of the students.

The administration of the Department for the academic year 2016-2017 is secured by the following faculty members:

*a. Department Chair*

**President: Dimitrios Damaskos**, Associate Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras.

**Dimitris Damaskos** studied History and Archaeology at the Philosophical School of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He completed his Doctoral dissertation on Hellenistic cult statues at the Freie Universität Berlin. He has worked at the National Archaeological Museum in Athens, and as chief editor of some publications at the Benaki Museum, also in Athens. Since 2005 he teaches classical archaeology at the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies in Agrinio. His research interests focus in ancient Greek and Roman sculpture, the topography of Ancient Macedonia, and the reception of Antiquity. Among his latest publications is a volume on the sculptures at the Archaeological Museum in Kavala. He codirects the Argos Orestikon University Excavation.

**Vice-President: Theodora Monioudi – Gavala**, Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras.

**Dora Monioudi-Gavala** holds a PhD in Architecture-Engineering, and is associate professor of the History of Architecture in the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras. She studied architecture at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, and did her doctorate at the School of Architecture and Engineering, National Technical University of Athens. She has worked on special architectural studies (to regenerate historic city centres and traditional settlements, and to restore monuments) and on architectural and urban planning studies. She has drawn up a considerable number of studies for state and local government organisations. With many years of activity researching the history of the urban planning and architecture of settlements in Greece, she has participated in international conferences and holds memberships in a number of learned societies. She has been awarded a Commendation from the Academy of Athens (1996).

*b. General Assembly of the Department, which consists of:*

1. **Dimitris Damaskos**, Associate Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras as **Acting President**,

A. Associate Professors

2. **Theodora Monioudi – Gavala**, Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as **Vice-President**,

3. **Dimitris Kosmopoulos**, Associate Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,

4. **George Styliaras**, Associate Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member
5. **Iliana Zarra**, Associate Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,

B. Assistant Professors

6. **Christos Fidas**, Lecturer of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
7. **Georgia-Cleo Gougoulis**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
8. **Markos Katsianis**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
9. **Dimitrios Koukopoulos**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
10. **Theodoros Koutsobinas**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
11. **Elli Lemonidou**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
12. **Christos Merantzias**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
13. **Panagiota Pantzou**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
14. **Evangelia (Evi) Papaioannou**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
15. **Dimitrios Tsolis**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
16. **Kali Tzortzi**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,
17. **Christos Zafiropoulos**, Assistant Professor of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Patras, as member,

18.

*D. Two student representatives*

One undergraduate and one postgraduate student.

### ***The Secretary of the Department***

The responsibilities of the Secretary of the Department of Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies are, among others, the promotion of all administrative-operational issues relating to the students of the Department, in close connection with the General Assembly of the Department.

The Secretary of the Department copes with the following issues:

- The student records,
- The timetable of the courses,
- The student requests for transfers,
- The student loans and scholarships,
- The announcement of examination dates,
- The issuance of Certificates of Studies, etc.

All information regarding students, staff announcements, as well as teaching program, scholarship announcements, etc. are posted on the Board of the Secretariat General Announcements.

The Secretariat holds a specific programme concerning student matters posted on the relevant boards.

The staff of the Secretariat:

- **Elena Tsimpouraki**, Secretary of the Department

Phone: +302641074233

email: etsimpou@upatras.gr

- **Vana Athanasiadi**: vanathan@upatras.gr, gramdpnt@upatras.gr

- **Spyros Karagiorgos** (skaragiorgos@upatras.gr),

Protocol, mail, secretarial support, student register, Eudoxus, student issues.

Phone: +302641074233- 32-31, Fax: +302641074230

The Department is housed in a former school building (music school) granted by the City of Agrinio (Lane St. John Riganas).

The facilities of the Department include classrooms, laboratories equipped with PC, Secretariat office, faculty offices.

The Department has an enriched library which operates within the Central Library of the University of Patras. The library of the Department comprises a significant number of books with themes within the research interests of the Department.

## **Course guide**

The courses are of two types:

A) Compulsory (C). The core curriculum consists of a series of compulsory courses covering essential foundation skills, necessary for the scientific interest of students. The compulsory courses are common to all students of the Department.

B) Elective courses (E) which are relevant to the Program of the Department and the directions of the curriculum.

C) The Elective (optional) courses, each fall and spring semester, can be chosen by the students according to their particular interests.

The foreign language course (English) is provided as Compulsory in the first and the second semester.

The curriculum provides elective compulsory courses (ECC) from the fifth (5th) semester.

The method of calculating the Bachelor's degree grade is uniform for all public institutions and is calculated on the basis of the grades of all courses required for the degree. The curriculum of courses and workshops is announced on the website of the Department and on the bulletin board of the Secretariat. The program includes the allocation of teaching hours of courses, as developed by the study guide, the professor's name and the number of the classroom.

The code numbers of courses in the curriculum are read as follows:

The first digit, the letter C indicates that the course is Compulsory; the letter R indicates that the course treats the direction of Management of Cultural Resources (MCR); the letters CI that the course treats the direction of Cultural Informatics (CI). The next three digits that follow indicate the serial number of the course.

The codes of the courses are read as follows:

The digit C stands for Compulsory course.

The digits EC stand for Elective Compulsory course.

The digits ESS stand for Elective course of Spring Semester.

The digits EFS stand for Elective course of Fall Semester.

The digits MCR stand for course of the direction of Management of Cultural Resources.

The digits CI stand for course of the direction of Cultural Informatics.

### **Courses with \* are offered to ERASMUS students**

**Courses in semesters 1, 3, 5, 7 or marked as EFS are offered during the Fall semester. Courses in semesters 2, 4, 6, 8 or marked as ESS are offered during the Spring semester.**

**Course Summary Table  
of the Academic Year 2018-2019**

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
1	1	C102	C	Introduction to Ancient Greek Art I	3	-	3	7	4
1	2	C104	C	Culture and New Technologies: Interdisciplinary approaches	2	-	2	4	3
1	3	C106	C	Introduction to Computer Networks	3	-	3	7	4
1	4	C107	C	Introduction in Computer Science and Cultural Informatics	3	2	3	9	6
1	5	C108	C	English for general academic purposes	2	-	-	2	1
1	6	C109	C	Introduction to Folk and Popular Culture *	3	-	3	7	4
2	7	C110	C	Discrete Mathematics	3	-	3	7	4
1	8	C111	C	Archeology and Prehistoric Cultures in the Aegean	3	-	3	7	4

**TOTAL** 30

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
2	1	C201	C	Introduction to Ancient Greek Art II	3	-	3	6	4
2	2	C202	C	Greek Language and Literature I ( <i>Greek I</i> )	3	2	4	8	5
2	3	C203	C	European Art History I	3	-	3	7	4
1	4	C204	C	Introduction to Algorithms	3	2	4	9	5
2	5	C205	C	Digital Content Processing I *	3	2	4	9	5
2	6	C206	C	Structured Programming *	3	2	4	9	6
2	7	C207	C	English for specific academic purposes	2	-	-	2	1

**TOTAL** 30

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
3	1	C301	C	Greek Cultural History (19 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> century)	3	-	3	6	4
3	2	C302	C	Museology	3	-	4	6	3
3	3	C303	C	History of Civilizations*	3	-	3	6	3
3	4	C304	C	Databases	3	2	4	8	5
3	5	C305	C	Multimedia Applications	3	2	4	8	5
3	6	C306	C	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	2	4	8	5
3	7	C307	C	Visual Programming	3	2	4	8	5

**TOTAL** 30



Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
4	1	C401	C	Probability and Statistics	3	2	4	10	6
4	2	C402	C	Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management	3	-	3	6	4
4	3	C403	C	History of Architecture	3	-	3	6	4
4	4	C404	C	Human Computer Interaction *	3	2	4	10	6
4	5	C405	C	Didactics of Informatics	3	-	3	8	4
4	6	C406	C	Internet Technologies I	3	2	4	10	6

**TOTAL**

**30**

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
5	1	MRC501		Museology and Museography: Curation and Design of Exhibitions	3	2	3	9	5
5	2	MCR502	EC	Archaeology of Athens I	3	2	3	7	5
5	3	MCR503	EC	Cultural Heritage Management	3	2	3	9	5
5	4	MRC504	EC	European Art History II	3	-	3	7	5
5	5	MCR505	EC	History of the City and of Urban Development *	3	2	3	10	5
5	6			<i>Elective Compulsory course</i>				10	5
								<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>
5	1	CI506	EC	Advanced Multimedia *	3	2	4	10	6
5	2	CI507	EC	Digital Processing II *	3	2	4	10	6
5	3	C508	EC	Principles of Economic Theory	3	-	3	7	4
5	4	CI510	EC	Pervasive Computing and Applications in Cultural Heritage *	3	2	4	9	6
5	5			<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>				7	4
5	6			<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>				7	4
								<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Elective Compulsory courses</b>									
5	1	E/MCR509	MCR/EFS	Classical Literature and Its Modern Reception *	3	-	3	6	5
5	2	E/MCR510	MCR/ESS	Modern Greek Architecture, 19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> Centuries (Not available in this academic year )	3	-	3	8	4
5	3	E/MCR511	MCR/ESS	Introduction to Byzantine Civilization*	3	-	4	8	4
5	4	E/MCR512	MCR/EFS	Material Culture*	3	-	3	7	4
				Practical exercise					1

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
6	1	MCR601	EC	European Cultural History (19 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> Century)	3	-	3	7	5
6	2	MCR602	EC	Folk and Popular Culture Topics / Approaches to play, games, toys and folk tales *	3	2	4	10	6
6	3	MCR603	EC	Cultural Theory *	3	-	3	7	5
6	4		CI or MCR/ ESS	<i>Elective Compulsory course</i>	3	2	3	9	5
6	5		CI or MCR/ ESS	<i>Elective Compulsory course</i>				10	5
6	6		CI or MCR/ ESS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the same or other direction</i>				7	4
6	1	CI601	EC	Information Systems	3	2	4	10	6
6	2	CI605	EC	Introduction to Organization and Management of Digital Cultural Products	3	-	3	7	5
6	3	CI606	EC	Network Algorithmic Concepts	3	2	4	10	6
6	4		ESS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>				9	4
6	5		ESS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>				7	4
6	6		ESS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>				7	5
<b>Elective Compulsory courses</b>									
6	1	E/MCR608	MCR/ESS	Archaeology of Athens II	3	-	3	7	4
6	2	E/MCR609	MCR/ESS	The Greek Art of the 18th - 20th Century	3	-	3	7	5
6	3	MCR610	MCR/ESS	Museums: challenges in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century *	3	-	3	6	4
6	4	MCR611	MCR/ESS	Principles of Business Administration	3	-	3	7	4
6	5	E/MCR612	MCR/ESS	Space and Culture: Interdisciplinary Approaches	3	-	3	7	4
				Practical Exercise					1

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
7	1	MCR702	C	<i>Greek Language and Literature II (Greek II)</i>	3	1	4	8	5
7	2	MCR703	C	Digital Cultural Heritage	3	-	3	7	5
7	3		CI or MCR/ EFS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>					6
7	4		CI or MCR/ EFS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>					4
7	5		CI or MCR/ EFS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>					6
7	6		CI or MCR/ EFS	<i>Elective Compulsory course of the other direction</i>					4
								<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>

7	1	CI704	EC	Security and Trust Management in Cultural Environments *	3	-	3	7	5
7	2	CI707	EC	Internet Technologies II *	3	2	4	10	6
7	3		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					5
7	4		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					5
7	5		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					5
7	6		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					4
<b>Elective Compulsory Courses</b>									
7	1	MCR707	EC	Issues of Art History (Introduction to Art History)	3	-	3	7	4
7	2	MCR709	EC	Controversial and Conflictual Issues of History *	3	2	4	10	6
7	3	MCR710	EC	Promotion and Dissemination of Cultural Heritage	3	2	4	10	5
7	4	MCR711	EC	Foundations of Marketing	3	-	3	7	5
7	5	CI713	EC	Algorithmic Aspects of Wireless Networks	3	-	3	7	4
Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
8	1	MCR801	C	Cultural Communication *	3	2	4	10	6
8	2	MCR802	EC	Museums and New Technologies	3	2	3	10	6
8	3	MCR803	EC	Management of Historic Sites	3	-	3	7	5
8	4		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					5
8	5		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					4
8	6		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					4
									<b>30</b>
8	1	CI806	EC	Advanced Concepts of Multimedia Content Distribution Networks *	3	-	3	7	4
8	2	CI807	EC	Multimedia Production Methodology	3	-	3	7	4
8	3	CI808	EC	Computation and Culture	3	2	4	10	6
8	4	E/CI20	EC	Digital Processing III *	3	2	4	10	6
8	5		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					5
8	6		CI or MCR/ EFS	Elective Compulsory course of the other direction)					5
								<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>

Se m.	No.	Course code	Course type	Course title	Theory	Labs	Credits	Workload	ECTS
<b>Elective Compulsory Courses</b>									
8	1	MCR807	EC	<i>Geographic Information Systems in History and Archeology</i>	3	-	3	6	4
8	2	MCR808	EC	<i>Modern Visualizations of Antiquity</i>	3	-	3	6	4
8	3	MCR809	EC	<i>Modern History and Cinema</i>	3	2	3	7	5
8	4	E/MCR810	MCR/EFS	<i>Ritual as Performance and Representation*</i>	3	-	3	6	4
8	5	MCR803	EC	<i>Elements of Post-Byzantine and Ottoman Culture</i>	3	-	3	7	5
8	6	E814		<i>Dissertation</i>			6	12	7
8	7	E815		<i>Summer Internship Program</i>			1	2	1
8	8	EE816		<i>University Excavation (Argos Orestiko)</i>	-	-	1	2	1



***Description of Undergraduate Course Units (by alphabetic order of the  
members of the Department)***

*Dimitris Damaskos*

Introduction to Ancient Greek Art I (C102)

The lectures examine ancient Greek art, from its beginning, in the early 1st Millennium BC, until the high classical times (450 BC). In this context the main historical and social conditions are analyzed that led to the evolution of art from the Early Geometric times (1000-900 BC) onwards, as well as the main art genres (sculpture, vase-painting, architecture) of each period with their characteristic examples.

Introduction to Ancient Greek Art II (C201)

The lectures present the evolution of ancient Greek art from the high classical times (450-430 BC) until the end of the Hellenistic period (30 BC). Among the important achievements of these periods are the monuments on the Athenian Acropolis and the 4th c. sculpture, as well as the groundbreaking changes that were established in ancient art and society by the conquests of Alexander the Great and the formation of the large Hellenistic kingdoms

Archaeology of Athens I (MCR503)

The lectures present ancient Athens, as this is known mainly by its archaeological remains. Their examination begins with the early ones from prehistoric times and ends at the high classical times (450-430 BC), when classical Athenian civilization reaches its peak. Athenian topography, as well as Athenian art and society are the main focus of the lectures, which present Athens' establishment as the main political and cultural power into the ancient Greek world.

Archaeology of Athens II (MRC603)

The lectures concentrate on the archaeological remains and history of Athens from the late 5th c. BC until the end of Antiquity, when Justinian ordered the closing of the last philosophical schools (529 AD). Among major aspects of these times is the reception of classical Athenian civilization from the subsequent periods, reception that played a crucial role to the way Antiquity was viewed and perceived until modern days.



*Christos Fidas*

### Structured Programming (C206)

Introduction to the concept of structured programming and structured development environments. Evolution of programming languages. Planning Methodologies. Basic Concepts Structured Programming. Programming Language Ansi C. Basic concepts of C. Verbal elements and Editors. Constants, Variables, Operators, Performances. Data types specified by the user. Control flow program. Paintings, Alphanumeric, Functions. Input – Output. Data Files and Edit them. Pointers and Dynamic memory management. The Preprocessor – Compiler. Applications using C.

### Human Computer-Interaction (C404)

Human-computer interaction (HCI) embraces the study of how people interact with technology and to what extent the use of technology is efficient and effective within a given context. As such, Human Computer Interaction involves the study, planning, design and evaluation of the interaction between people (users) and computers. The course aims to provide an overview of theoretical models relating to human computer interaction, along with technologies, methods and tools for the design, development and evaluation of interactive systems in cultural heritage environments.

### Visual Programming (C307)

A Visual Programming Language (VPL) is a programming language that facilitates the development of computer applications through direct manipulation of objects. As such graphical objects are deployed and handled based on a event driven programming paradigm. The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with such environments, to design interfaces using libraries of ready to use visual objects along with the study of utilities, functionalities and features for developing applications in cultural heritage environments.

### Pervasive Computing and Applications in Cultural Heritage (CI510)

Pervasive computing encompasses a wide range of research topics, including social theories, distributed computing, mobile computing, human computer interaction and artificial intelligence aiming to provide transparently a variety of services to the final users. The purpose of this course is to present the current state of art in pervasive computing with an emphasis in applicability of such technology in cultural heritage applications.



*Georgia Cleo Gougoulis*

### Introduction to Folk and Popular Culture (C109)

The course focuses on the critical exploration of concepts such as folk/popular, people, nation, culture, tradition, modernity and cultural heritage in the context of the historical development of scholarly interest in rural and urban everyday culture in Greece and other European countries from the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present. In this context a review is provided on the foundation of folklore as an academic discipline and on the historical development of its theoretical and methodological orientations and range of research topics. Furthermore the relationship between folklore and other disciplines especially sociology, history, social anthropology and cultural studies is analyzed.

Central theoretical and methodological issues will be discussed and examples of ethnographic approaches to several topics will be presented such as traditional and contemporary social and economic structures (kinship, family, community, social networks etc) gender, age and ethnic identities and relations, the organization of time and space, production and consumption, and traditional forms of recreation in Greece and other countries.

The course aims to familiarize students with central concepts of folk and popular culture and the historical context of their study. A further aim of the course is the critical approach of theoretical and methodological tools used across different disciplines for the study of its topics.

### Folk and Popular Culture Topics / Approaches to play, games, toys and folk tales (MCR602)

The course focuses on play and folk tales as traditional forms of recreation which have been increasingly identified with children's culture and childhood. Divided in two parts, the first part of the course focuses on play, games and toys and the second part examines folk tales. Each part is covered by six lectures.

Part One: The first six lectures will focus on the analysis of anthropological, psychological, folklorist, educational and historical approaches to play from the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present. Drawing on research examples analyzing traditional games and toys as well as digital games in Greece and other countries the discussion will particularly focus on questions such as the relationship between play and cognitive development, and the socializing aspects of play, with special emphasis on the production, reproduction and negotiation of gender hierarchies and relations of power. Furthermore the controversies raised from the globalization of toys and recent economic and technological developments in the toy and digital play market will be examined.

Part Two will focus on interdisciplinary approaches to folk tales from the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present. Particular research questions such as definitions and classifications of folk tales will be discussed in the context of evolutionary and diffusionist theoretical frameworks. Questions regarding the form, structure, context, content, the ideological and social function of folk tales will be further discussed in the context of



recent theories developed by folklore, anthropology, psychoanalysis, linguistics, literary criticism and cultural studies.

The aim of the course is to help students understand the importance of studying play and folk tales as forms of popular recreation and children's culture and to familiarize students with theoretical approaches and research questions regarding play and folk tales.

The course comprises laboratory work and tutorials on participant observation research methods and techniques such as interviews and documentation of play and folk tales.

### Ritual as Performance and Representation (MCR/EFS)

The course explores anthropological and folklorist interpretations of ritual in terms of standardized symbolic action performed during important stages of the life course or the year with an emphasis on rituals, such as rites of passage, marking transitions and crises. The analysis will include examples of different ethnographic approaches to rituals of symbolic inversion such as Carnival in Greece and other cultures. Further emphasis will be laid on the discussion of analytical concepts such as folklorism and folklorist practices, tradition, representation and performance in the context of exploring questions on the politics of culture. These questions will be discussed with reference to specific ethnographic examples ranging from the critical analysis of contemporary festivals to theoretical investigations of ceremonies inaugurating athletic events such as the Olympics.

The course aims to enhance students' understanding of ritual practices and ceremonies in traditional and contemporary society and to familiarize students with anthropological and folklorist approaches to ritual action.

### Material Culture (MCR/ESS)

Material Culture constitutes one of the most innovative fields of study in the social sciences and the humanities both with regard to its contribution to the development of cutting edge social theory and the creation of novel analytical and methodological tools for understanding the importance of things in everyday life. The course outlines the various theoretical approaches to material culture by the social sciences and the humanities with an emphasis on anthropological and folklorist approaches from the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present. A central concern of the course is the exploration of the ways in which the material world is linked to the production, reproduction and challenging of extant relations of power in the context of marxist, structuralist, poststructuralist and phenomenological theories implemented in ethnographies of space and landscape, the house, museums and technology. Further emphasis is laid on the analysis of contemporary commodities as cultural objects and the importance of methodological approaches, such as the cultural biography of things and multi-sited ethnography, in the context of theoretical approaches to globalization.





The course aims to highlight the various ways in which people are enmeshed in the material world. It further aims to shed light on the contribution of things to the development of social relationships, values and identities. Students will also become familiar with the management, documentation and critical analysis of ethnographic museum collections and exhibitions.



*Markos Katsianis*

### C111 Archeology and Prehistoric Cultures in the Aegean

This course examines the prehistoric societies of the Aegean with a view to:

- a) investigate the cultural processes that led from hunter-gatherer groups to sedentary farming communities and the subsequent 'palatial' cultures, and
- b) outline the basic approaches and methodological tools used by the discipline of Archeology in the study of human activity through the material remains of the past.

An overview of archaeological research and material culture in the prehistoric Aegean is provided with reference to major archaeological sites, while fundamental archaeological concepts (such as culture groups, dating and typology) are closely explored. This discussion is extended to contemporary perceptions of prehistoric culture.

### MCR612 Space and Culture: Interdisciplinary Approaches

This course focuses on the study of space as a component of the cultural phenomenon. Drawing on Historical Geography, Anthropology, Archeology and Art History, Cognitive Psychology, Architecture and Geoinformatics, fundamental aspects of human spatial perception and behaviour are examined. Similarly, linguistic and cognitive representations of space are explored. In this frame various strategies used by different social groups in their interaction with their environment are also discussed. Theoretical and methodological approaches used in spatial studies are outlined, as well as techniques and digital tools for analyzing, reconstructing, interpreting and managing the spatial dimensions of the cultural environment.

### MCR 703 Digital Cultural Heritage

This course explores the application of digital media in the field of Cultural Heritage. It provides a survey of the range of digital applications that have emerged over the last 50 years to explore, analyze, manage and interpret cultural heritage. The distinctive elements of digital media are summarised and the main technologies and application fields are presented. Emphasis is on electronic databases, new digital imaging techniques, 3D Scanning and Printing, Virtual and Augmented Reality Systems, Geographical Information Systems, Building Information Systems and Historical Games. Their discussion looks at their research benefits while critically examining issues of accuracy, authenticity and validity in the resulting virtual representations of the past. This overview concludes with the consideration of the challenges posed by the integration of new digital media into all aspects of the study and communication practices of cultural heritage (e.g. big data, cultural property issues, long-term data preservation).

### MCR 807 Geographic Information Systems in History and Archeology



This course explores the theoretical and methodological background of the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Archeology, History and Cultural Resource Management. It attempts to provide hands-on understanding of the techniques used to acquire, manage and represent archaeological and historical information across space. During the course students will learn basic procedures for the recording, processing, analysis and presentation of spatial data and will be familiarized with widely used GIS software packages through exercises and application examples. Teaching is performed through a combination of lectures and laboratory classes.

*Dimitris Kosmopoulos*

#### Digital Content Processing I (C205)

The course aims to explain the representation of the digital multimedia content and to introduce the related software tools. The course will cover the following topics.

Introduction to digital content, applications.

Digitization of audio, image and video.

Sampling and quantization.

Digital audio representation.

Digital image representation.

Digital video representation.

Digital content processing software.

Laboratory: introduction to the analysis of multimedia data using Matlab.

#### Digital Content Processing II (CI/ESS)

The course aims to introduce the basic techniques of the digital multimedia content. The course will cover the following topics.

Introduction to digital processing of audio and image.

Audio and image sensors.

Arithmetic operations. Logic operations.

Point transformations. Histogram, histogram transformations, contrast.

Spatial filters. Average filter, median filter, Gauss filter.

Fourier analysis. Fast Fourier Transform.

Low pass filter, high pass filter. Butterworth filters.

Laboratory: Introduction to enhancement and restoration of cultural digital content using Matlab.

#### Digital Content Processing III (E/CI20)

The course aims to introduce techniques for compression-encoding, for restoration and retrieval from multimedia databases and protection using watermarking. The course will cover the following topics.

Introduction to encoding, restoration and management of multimedia content.



Principles of encoding and compression. Entropy encoding, differential encoding, transformation encoding.

Encoding of audio, images (JPEG) and video (MPEG, H26x).

Metadata (MPEG7).

Content based retrieval in multimedia databases.

Content maintenance issues. Digital enhancement and restoration of audio, images and video.

Digital rights and digital watermarking.

Laboratory: Encoding analysis, digital enhancement and restoration, watermarking using Matlab.

*Dimitrios Koukopoulos*

### Design and Analysis of Algorithms (C306)

Introductory concepts. Representation of algorithms. Data representation: graphs, trees, queues, stacks. Algorithms vs. trees ( tree traversing). Algorithms vs. queues (scheduling algorithms). Algorithms vs. stacks ( recursive algorithms). Algorithms vs. heap (HeapSort). Algorithmic problems classification (P vs. NP). Introduction to heuristic algorithms. Complexity analysis of searching algorithms and HeapSort algorithm (worst-case, average). Basic techniques for design and analysis of algorithms: balancing, divide-and-conquer (analysis, examples – QuickSort, binary searching, mergesort) and greedy techniques (general analysis, examples-task scheduling problem-Knapsack problem-Travelling Salesman problem). Graph traversal: breadth-first search, depth-first search. Dynamic programming (Bellman principle, examples). Survey of current research papers. Laboratory: design of algorithms and development of applications in programming environments with emphasis in digital cultural content management.

### Network Algorithmic Concepts (CI608)

Basic concepts. Introduction to Quality of Service issues (scalability, reliability, security, speed). Performance metrics. Network types-Topologies. Reference models (ISO/OSI and TCP/IP) and comparison. Framing. Error detection and correction algorithms. Sliding-window protocols. Medium access control/contention control algorithms. Routing (devices, protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP). Reliable connection problem. Transport protocols (TCP, UDP). Introduction to multimedia networks. Transmission problem. Multimedia content distribution networks. Survey of current research papers. Laboratory: network design and usage of network algorithms in a network simulation environment (OPNET) with emphasis in multimedia content distribution networks.

### Advanced Concepts of Multimedia Content Distribution Networks (CI806)



Basic concepts. Minimum spanning tree problem (Prim-Kruskal). Shortest path problem (Dijkstra, Floyd-Warshall). Queue scheduling in a multimedia network. Flow control-Multiplexing. ECN, RED. Introduction to network performance analysis using queueing theory. Networks with real-time demands in adversarial environments: network stability problem. Quality of Service in heterogeneous multimedia networks. Service algorithms of distributed multimedia network applications. Network security: virtual private networks, cryptography (DES, RSA). Pricing network services. Introduction to wireless multimedia networks. Multimedia network applications (Voice over IP, Video on demand). Survey of current research papers.

### Security and Trust Management in Cultural Environments (CI706)

Basic concepts and terminology. Attacks: viruses, worms, Trojan horses, denial of service attacks. User authentication. Access control. Security of cultural information systems and databases. Internet security: digital certificates and digital signatures, cryptography (asymmetric vs. symmetric cryptography, Caesar's algorithm, systems of public-private key, Diffie-Hellman, SSL). Firewalls. Intellectual rights protection: watermarking. Operating systems security: attacks, security mechanisms, trust systems. Network security. Trust management systems. Trust management in distributed multimedia networks. Applications. Legal concepts concerning protection of personal data. Survey of current research papers.

*Theodoros Koutsobinas*

### Probability and Statistics (C391)

The objective of this course is to provide an introduction to the methods of statistical analysis. This is achieved with the analysis of the underlying rationale of various statistical concepts, and the development of familiarity with the methods and techniques of statistics. Furthermore, the course contributes to the acquisition on the part of students of knowledge and skills in analyzing probabilities, statistical estimates and economic forecasts for decision-making. The course offers the opportunity to students to exploit the advantages of well-known Excel spreadsheet for statistical analysis. In this manner, students are supported to learn in a comprehensible manner the fundamental statistical functions and the utilization of data analysis by utilizing examples and through gradual application of statistical techniques. Finally, statistical issues of interest with regard to economic activities of cultural units such as the analysis of sample surveys, qualitative analysis as well as management decisions with the support of regression results are examined.

### Principles of Economic Theory (C501)

The objective of this course is to present in a comprehensible manner the basic principles of economic theory. In order to understand the nature of financial effects and current economic developments contemporary examples of the economic reality of the free market are utilized. By analyzing fundamental principles of



economic behavior of individuals, the course examines issues of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. In the framework of the course, subjects such as demand, supply, commodity prices, consumer choice, risk and information, economic welfare, sector and competition policy are analyzed. Particular emphasis is given to macroeconomic issues such as inflation, unemployment and effective demand and supply with the support of simple economic models. Meanwhile, themes such as different forms of market goods, the real and monetary economy and the impact of financial markets are examined. Particular reference is given to economic issues which help shape an enhanced view of the new trends and developments with regard to economic aspects of cultural management and offer the opportunity for a deeper understanding of specialized economic analysis of cultural goods and the way they differ from standard commodities.

#### Principles of Business Administration (C601)

The objective of this course is to examine systematically the combination of behavioural, organizational and often cultural influences, systems and skills to successfully meet the challenges of a complex, uncertain and competitive business environment. Secondly, to analyze with an interdisciplinary approach issues of business decision-making and of organizational planning and behavior and to support the development of conceptual and theoretical skills. Specifically, this course contributes to the acquisition on the part of students of knowledge and skills for the management of organizations -in public and private sector. Priority issues which are analyzed relate to responsibilities of organizational and operational management, the management of human resources and productivity, the measurement of quality of services and information management with the use of case-studies and examples from the modern business environment. A special emphasis is attributed to the behavioural analysis of the business environment and the formulation of business strategy of organizations.

#### Principles of Marketing (C602)

The objective of this course is to help students understand the basic challenge of marketing today: to create vibrant, interactive communities of consumers who make products and brands a part of their daily life. The course presents fundamental concepts and principles of marketing within an innovative analytical framework which is based on the preferences of the client and the price of goods. This approach helps students to develop skills related to marketing activities. In particular, the course examines the important role of technology in today's market, market segmentation, targeting, positioning, value of brand name and high-profile visibility, analysis of customer value, marketing using databases, e-commerce, value networks and supply chain management. Particular emphasis is attributed to activities such as integrated marketing communication and to new forms of communication, such as marketing experience, entertainment marketing, public relations as a marketing channel and endorsement of goods from reliable and high-visibility sources.



*Elli Lemonidou*

### Greek Cultural History (19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> Century) (C301)

The course covers major events of Greek history in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, focusing mainly on their social, cultural and intellectual dimension. More precisely, the course approaches the national division during the First World War, the “Asia Minor Catastrophe” and the end of the *Megali Idea*, the social dimension and implications of the events during the interwar period and the Metaxas’ dictatorship as well as the political conflicts during the Nazi Occupation and the Greek Civil War. Finally, there is a study of the social and cultural dimension of the transformations that have marked the political life of Greece from the fall of the military junta of 1967-1974 until today, taking also into consideration the influence of international developments.

### European Cultural History (19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> Century) (MCR505)

The course aims to explore the main aspects of social, cultural and intellectual history of modern and contemporary Europe through the analysis of a series of examples relating to the profound transformations that have been brought into European societies by the ideological movements and the revolutions of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the establishment of the national states, the impact of the two World conflicts, the political and ideological consequences of the Cold War. The presentation of historical sources and the use of a selected bibliography will assist students in understanding the nature and the historicity of important historical events that shaped the course of Europe and whose endings are still seen and felt in our modern society.

### Controversial and Conflictual Issues of History (MCR807)

This course approaches issues related to the management of traumatic and controversial historical events of Greek and World History of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, focusing, among else, on topics such as the “Asia Minor Catastrophe” (1922), the Greek Civil War (1946-1949), the trauma of Nazism and the Holocaust in Germany, the trauma of the Civil War in contemporary Spain, the handling of anti-Semitic and communist past in Poland etc. The course sets as its aim to create a multilevel, interdisciplinary methodological and notional frame, which could be applied in both fields of public history and academic historiography. Such a tool would enable the understanding and the interpretation of both the so-called “symbolic wars” (which are increasingly present in the international level) and the norm of the official memory worldwide.

### Modern History and Cinema (MCR809)

The course focuses on the connection between history and cinema and, more specifically, on how cinema – in both fiction and documentary films – deals with and



influences the reception of important issues of contemporary history inside and outside Greece. Special emphasis is given on the study – through the analysis of a special selection of films for each case – of film representations concerning contested historical issues, such as Nazism, Fascism, Communism, the Holocaust, colonial wars (Algeria – Vietnam), the Greek Civil War. The course highlights the importance of cinema as an important channel of Public History and as a promotional field of reference and discourse about the past; it also offers to the students key methods and strategies for a critical approach of the film narrative.

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*Christos Merantzias*

### History of Civilizations (C303)

The curriculum of this course examines the genesis of the notions of culture and civilization in the European area after the 16th century, as well their differentiation in use. At the same time we examine the notion of culture having regard to the human sciences (sociology, anthropology, economy, psychology) and mainly to history. We also analyse the “vocabulary” of cultural particularities of ancient Civilizations and we make a special mention of their semantic differentials as well in space as in time. In order to make clear the process of creation of cultural identities through history, in relation with a duration of long or short time required for their arrangement in space, we turn to advantage a wide historical-archaeological material of past Civilizations of the Mediterranean world, of Mesopotamia, Asia and Central America, focusing on the rich spectrum of their structures, practices and alternations during centuries. Thus we bring out, by the use of many exemplary cases, their distinguishable particularities without devalue the facts of local interest or the episodes of micro-history.

We analyse also, in the form of key studies, some common in all Civilizations cultural and a-chronic patterns, as for example death or body, insisting on the value of cultural-and symbolic-capital. We finally examine the speed of diffusion or dispersion of ancient, modern and post-modern cultural practices, the perennial character of habits and especially the possibility of democratic production and consumption of historic-cultural benefits in the actual anthropogenetic environment.

### Cultural Theory

The course aims to contribute to the understanding of the impact of culture upon social life, to the substantial control and understanding of reality, to the approach also of issues related to the cultural construction of self and identity, and to the role of culture in maintaining and reproducing systems of inequality or enabling forms of solidarity, of social conflict and power structures, of the role of ideology and faith in the constitution of cultural processes. Indicatively are analyzed the following: 1. The social theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and George Simmel, 2. The sociological theory of Talcott Parsons, 3. The thinkers of the Frankfurt School with emphasis on the work of Walter Benjamin and Louis Althusser’s theory of social relations, 4. The micro theory of symbolic interactionism of Erving Goffman, 5. The symbolic value of cultural practices, as discussed in the work of Marcel Mauss, 6. The formation of the symbolic meaning of the threshold as discussed by Mary Douglas, 7. The structuralist movement with special emphasis on the work of Claude Lévi-

Strauss, and Marshall Sahlins, 8. The Michel Foucault's post-structuralism with emphasis on forms of normalization of the body through a variety of control practices, 9. The function of practices as reproduction of social relations and the significance of the "habitus" in Pierre's Bourdieu social theory, 10. The correlation of individual and social actions as set up in Anthony Giddens' work, 11. The practices of self-restraint and of bodily functions as treated by the sociologist Norbert Elias, 12. The analysis on class and ideology of the Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies, 13. Finally, the formation of culture as a complex network of relations in connection with Clifford Geertz's "thick description".

### Introduction to the Byzantine Civilization

The course follows the establishment, expansion, contraction and decline of the Byzantine Empire through a series of thematic sections. Byzantium, with Constantinople as its capital, dominated in the eastern part of the Mediterranean for eleven centuries (324-1453). This was a theocratic and strictly hierarchical empire, with strong logistics, central government and strong currency. The Byzantine culture was born Roman and at the peak of its glory became intensely Greek. But the Byzantine civilization owes a big part of its splendour to the diversity of contacts, peaceful or hostile, with the Sassanian Iran, Islam, the kingdoms of Armenia and Georgia, the Slavic states, the western Europe. In an effort to highlight the special character of the Byzantine civilization are considered: 1. The establishment of Constantinople and its urban organization, 2. The theological disputes and the Ecumenical Synods, 3. The development and importance of monasticism, 4. The established faith of the Byzantine empire, 5. The economic organization of the Byzantine empire, 6. The imperial court, 7. The two Iconoclastic periods, 8. The relationship of the imperial ideology to the ecclesiastical authority, 9. The contacts of the Byzantine culture with foreign cultures, 10. The Great Schism of the Church, 11. The eminent personalities of Byzantium through the sources (Patriarch Photios and Theodore Metochites) and the educational system in Byzantine Empire, 12. The Crusades, the Latin occupation of Constantinople and the regional empires of Trebizond, Nice, Arta and Mistras, 13. The unifying and anti-unifying policies of Byzantium, 14. The Fall of 1453, 15. The representation of the body and the motions in Byzantine art, 16. Additionally, significant aspects of the evolution of material culture (mural paintings, icons, manuscripts, mosaics, works of silversmith and ceramics) are treated.

In the tutorial hour we examine issues of the early Christian and Byzantine architecture: In particular, the performance of Byzantine architecture (secular and religious) from the time of Constantine until the Fall (324-1453). We consider the architecture of the early Christian period (4th-7th c.), of the so-called "dark ages" (7th-8th c.), of the Middle Byzantine period (9th-12th c.) and of the Late Byzantine period (13th to 15th century). Byzantine architecture is approached through various perspectives: 1. The economic and social



conditions, 2. The typology of monuments and the evolution of architectural types, 3. The urban organisation, 4. The relationship between functional and architectural practices, 5. The construction activity in the capital of the empire and in the provinces, 6. The role of donors and craftsmen, 7. The building materials, the architectural decoration and the aesthetic experiences, 8. The contribution of written sources to architecture.

### Post-Byzantine Civilization (MCR803)

The course examines the post-Byzantine material culture integrated, on the one hand, into the environment of the Ottoman Empire and, on the other hand, into that of the Venetian domination-as far as Crete and the Ionian Islands-with reference to artistic production (secular and religious painting, Silversmiths, pottery) and permeability of religious and secular art with Western and Ottoman influences, for the period from the 15th to the early 19th century. The post-Byzantine material culture is presented in the context of a wider cultural space, depending on issues which shaped the modern Greek identity and the role of religion in the formation of the cultural identity in relation to: a. the social structure and the economic reality of the urban population in the Balkans with an emphasis on commercial activity, b. the ideology of the Balkan societies within their different hegemonic authoritarian attitudes, c. the management of the load of the Ottoman heritage in shaping historical identities, d. the process of Europeanization (industrialization) that undermine the foundations of Ottoman reality, e. the economic dynamics of mountain systems, and finally, f. the formation of mechanisms of nation states based on ethnic characteristics.

*Dora Monioudi-Gavala*

### History of Architecture (C403)

This course offers a picture of how architecture evolved from the prehistoric era to the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with references to the historical and social environment. It tries to identify the ideas that determined the solutions to problems of organising constructed space.

The classical foundations of architecture are examined (Greek, Hellenistic and Roman architecture), Romanesque and Gothic architecture, Renaissance architecture, Baroque, 19<sup>th</sup>-century architecture (classicism, historicism, eclecticism) and early modernism. From the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Vienna School, Bauhaus and Esprit Nouveau are introduced. Reference is also made to selected examples of settlements, monuments and buildings.

### History of the City and of Urban Development (MCR506)

The course focuses on the history of urban planning in contemporary Greece, from the founding of the modern Hellenic state to the present day. Urban space is examined within its broader historical environment: Urban planning and architecture



are seen as part of the more general issues raised by historical conditions. At the same time, reference is made to the methods of representing urban space using specific examples from maps and drawings of cities. The goals of the course are: to promote knowledge of urban development history and to familiarize students with depicting the dynamics of space, and with evaluating and selecting a theme and the ways to present it.

#### Modern Greek Architecture, 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> Centuries (MCR/ESS)

The object of this course is to provide competent knowledge of Greek architecture from the establishment of the modern Hellenic state to the present.

The classicist style is examined as it took shape after the War of Independence and the advent of the monarchy. Buildings erected in 19<sup>th</sup>-century Athens are presented, as are those of other cities in free Greece. The architecture of the period is likewise seen in the regions that were not immediately integrated into the modern Hellenic state.

The changes that took place in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century are studied. Reference is made to urban planning in Greek cities during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Thessaloniki is examined as a special case. The changes that followed the Asia Minor Disaster are pointed out, as is the introduction of modern architecture and the subsequent shift to traditional architecture.

The trends that followed World War II are also presented, with reference to the work of distinctive architects of the period (Dimitris Pikionis, Aris Konstantinidis). Developments are studied that are characteristic of contemporary Greek architecture and the work of living architects (Nicos Valsamakis and Alexandros Tombazis.)

#### Management of Historic Sites (MCR804)

The concept of restoring and re-using our architectural heritage is examined, with emphasis on historic sites. The study focuses on the town planning and architectural aspects of issues related to protection and revival, while also analyzing other parameters in the process of conserving and remodelling historic sites, such as social and economic factors. Examples are cited of comprehensive urban interventions in Greece and Europe.

*Panagiota Pantzou*

#### Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management (C402)

##### Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management (C402)

The aim of this module is to introduce students to cultural heritage management by providing a historical overview of the field from a global, European and national perspective and familiarise them with the key players (UNESCO, ICOMOS, Greek Ministry of Culture etc). Then the intention is by exploring the international and national legal framework for the protection of cultural heritage, discussing the key



issues surrounding the safeguarding and promotion of cultural resources and finally examining the role of new technologies in facilitating heritage managers' work, to advance students' knowledge in cultural heritage management.

#### Cultural Heritage Management (MCR 705)

This module is for students who have selected the Direction "Management of Cultural Resources". Through the study and examination of international and national case studies, it aims to equip them with an understanding of the importance of management plans, collection management policies and with the necessary skills to draft and implement them. In addition, this module aims to provide students with a critical understanding of the key issues and new developments affecting the heritage sector and with the ability to identify key trends and problem areas and find solutions.

#### Cultural Communication (C801)

This module will introduce students to the principles and practice of cultural communication. In this course, students will get acquainted with the main issues that concern the promotion of cultural resources and develop analytical and practical skills in cultural communication. Special emphasis is laid on surveys and on their role in designing activities, and in the assessment of cultural products, services and activities, as well as on the impact of new media technologies on cultural organization's communication with the public.

#### Promotion and Dissemination of Cultural Heritage (MCR710/ESS)

This module focuses on issues of promotion and dissemination of cultural heritage and studies the social and educational role of cultural heritage. The ultimate aim of the module is to help students develop analytical and practical skills in heritage dissemination and promotion. Special emphasis will be placed on the following topics: 1. Cultural Heritage Dissemination and Promotion and its role in sustainable development. 2. Raising awareness and engaging the public in the promotion and protection of cultural resources.

The course is taught via lectures, practical exercises and study visits. Students will also have the opportunity to design and launch their own heritage project.

*Evangelia (Evi) Papaioannou*

#### Discrete Mathematics (C110)

The course is an introduction to discrete mathematics, a branch of mathematics which aims at counting discrete objects like, for instance, pixels on a screen, characters in a password, directions on how to drive from one place to another.



Despite a strong correlation with Computer Science, Discrete Mathematics are used in practice for solving problems from various disciplines (engineering, physical sciences, social sciences, economics, operations research) and are essential for decision making in non continuous situations.

Emphasis is placed on basic concepts of combinatorics (like combinations, permutations, distribution of objects, subsets, etc.) as well as on the principle of inclusion and exclusion so that students acquire the necessary background and skills for using Discrete Mathematics efficiently in practice for addressing a variety of issues relevant to the Management of Cultural Heritage, with or without the support of New Technologies.

Does a curriculum in Cultural Heritage Management and New Technologies really need to include Discrete Maths? To get the answer just consider the “No” replies to the question: which of the tasks below you can handle? The more the “No” replies, the more intense the necessity of the course...

- You are given 5 Greek, 7 English and 10 Spanish books. In how many ways you can chose 2 of them?
- How many 7-character words (no character repetition allowed) you can generate using the Greek alphabet?
- In how many ways you can schedule the exam of 3 courses in 5 days so that no 2 courses are scheduled on the same day?
- In an ancient text, a 3-digit date is detected but only the first digit is a clear “1”; the next two digits are not recognizable. What is the range of dates that you should further investigate for your study?
- There are 10 collections available in a museum. In how many ways you can organize a visit including 3 of them?
- During an archeological excavation the group comes up with 10 clay pieces. The group knows that 3 of them form a figurine. How many trials are possibly needed for determining the figurine pieces?
- In how many ways the 28 member-states of EU can form 7-member coalitions?
- You are given a team of persons of 3 nationalities. How many pairs of persons of different nationality you can have?
- You are given a gallery of 20 rooms. In how many ways your can order 18.000 items belonging to 4 different historic periods under the constraint that each room is devoted to a single historic period?
- In how many ways you can read this 4-paragraph course description text?

#### Introduction to Algorithms (C204)

An algorithm can be considered as an exact "recipe" that determines the sequence of steps required to solve a problem. The aim of this course is to let students have an



introductory experience with fundamental algorithms and basic - yet powerful - problem solving methods and techniques. In particular:

- Have you, perhaps, searched in billions of documents in the web, choosing a couple of them that are most relevant to your needs?
- Have you stored or transmitted extremely large amounts of information, without making a single mistake, in presence of electromagnetic interference that affects all electronic devices?
- Did you successfully complete an online bank transaction, even though many thousands of other customers were simultaneously using the same server?
- Did you communicate some confidential information (e.g., your credit card number) securely over wires that can be actually “seen” by many other computers?
- Did you use compression to reduce a picture of several megabytes to a more manageable size for sending it by e-mail?
- Or did you, without even thinking about it, exploit the artificial intelligence in a hand-held device that self-corrects your typing on its tiny keyboard?

In the background of all these - rather routine - activities there exist simple, fascinating "ideas", i.e., "algorithms"!

The objective of this course is (1) the description and analysis of fundamental ideas (i.e., algorithms) that modern computers use many times every day while we hardly realize it, and (2) an introduction to the formal analysis of algorithms (correctness, efficiency, performance issues).

#### Algorithmic Aspects of Wireless Networks (CI713)

Wireless and mobile communication networks critically affect almost every aspect of modern economic (e.g., electronic commerce), political (e.g., elections) and social life (e.g., contemporary social networks), i.e., our culture.

In the context of this course we address mobile and wireless networks, such as cellular, ad hoc, wireless sensor networks (WSN). We study their fundamental characteristics together with issues related to their efficient design with emphasis on algorithmic aspects of topology control and efficient management of critical resources (such as energy and frequency spectrum). We present applications and effects of mobile and wireless networks in cultural heritage management. We study and review modern mobile technologies placing emphasis on the design and development of mobile web and augmented reality applications.

#### Computation and Culture (CI808)

This course aims at (a) studying the evolution of our current information age and how technology and information have influenced the very nature of human consciousness and (b) using approaches based on methods and tools from computer



science (like automata theory and theory of computation, game theory, learning algorithms) for the study and analysis of social and cultural phenomena.

Computational models of computer science can be used to study a wide range of cultural issues. For instance: (a) finite automata and context-free grammars can be used to identify the author of a text, (b) cellular automata can be used to determine the origin of a text or linguistic influences it features, (c) ideas and techniques from game theory can be applied to study problems such as understanding different cultures to facilitate international cooperation, improving the quality of life in groups with ethnic diversity, decision making in contexts with culturally heterogeneous characteristics.





*George Styliaras*

#### Multimedia Applications (C305)

Multimedia theory, software and hardware for multimedia, multimedia content types (text, image, sound, video, animation), multimedia applications development tools.

#### Introduction to Organization and Management of Digital Cultural Products (CI606)

Overview of existing digital cultural products, introduction to documentation, search and presentation of cultural content.

#### Advanced Multimedia (CI509)

Introduction to new mediums for presenting, interacting and developing multimedia applications.

#### Multimedia Production Methodology (CI807)

Introduction to multimedia production methodology (requirement analysis, design, implementation and evaluation).

*Dimitrios Tsolis*

#### Didactics of Informatics (C405)

Learning theories and informatics (behaviorism, cognitive and social-cultural constructivism). Didactic methods (teaching methods based on cooperative and team learning, discovery, cross thematic knowledge discovery, etc). Organizing and structuring a course ( didactic models, didactic goals, expected results, techniques, course planning). Evaluation and self-evaluation (goals, tools, feedback techniques etc). Informatics in education (informatics as a cognitive subject, a teaching tool and cognitive tool, technological-centric model, holistic model, practical model, introducing informatics to education, informatics curriculum, school labs and learning material). Advanced topics in informatics didactic and programming (traditional learning approaches and modern – innovative learning theories and methodologies). Design, implementation and evaluation of educational software, educational web pages and learning courses.

#### Introduction to Computer Networks (C106)

This course is aiming at introducing the basic concepts of Computer Networks to the students. The issues being analyzed include:



Network models. The OSI reference model. Network taxonomy: LAN, MAN, WAN. Network structure. Network Topologies. Interconnection methodologies and design techniques. Communication protocols. TCP/IP and the Internet. Applications: FTP, SMTP, HTTP, WWW. Current trends: Wireless networks, Peer to Peer Networks, Optical Networks, Broadband networks.

#### Internet Technologies I (C406)

The Internet and the World Wide Web. Historical review and basic elements. Web servers, proxy servers, web browsers. Security issues over the web. Web page design and implementation. Web-page design principles, usability and aesthetics, website engineering development issues, structure, navigation, presentation. Client-side web programming, HTML and XML programming languages, CSS and Javascript with exercises. Introduction to the Semantic Web. Implementation of Blogs.

#### Internet Technologies II (C1707)

Server-side website programming with connection to existing databases with the use of scripting languages. Development of integrated web applications with the use of Web Servers, Scripting Languages and Databases (e.g. Apache Web Server, PHP and MySQL). Test and evaluation of open source tools (e.g. Joomla). Advanced Semantic Web and Web 2.0. technologies.

*Kali Tzortzi*

#### Museology (C302)

The course constitutes an introduction to the 'science of museums', its theoretical directions as well as its practical applications, as reflected in Greek and international research and experience. It proposes a historic overview, from collections as a background to research in the Museum of Alexandria to the contemporary museum, as a place of education and enjoyment. It presents different types of museums and their particularities; it analyzes the key functions of the contemporary museum, its multidimensional role in society and its development; it examines its different types of visitors, and also the concept of museum profession; it explores the complex field of museology and the diverse knowledge fields that are involved in the study of museums and its functions, and presents key issues of museum administration and evaluation, placing the emphasis on the institutional framework of their functioning in Greece. The above are approached not only from a theoretical point of view, but also as crystallized in specific cases of museums that are extensively analyzed during the course of lectures.

#### Museology and Museography: Curation and Design of Exhibitions (C501)



The course integrates and amplifies the basic knowledge acquired in the field of museology, and aims, on the one hand, at a theoretical understanding of the way museums present and interpret their collections to create different kinds of experience, and on the other hand, at the practical knowledge of issues in the organization and design of exhibitions that engage their visitors. More specifically, the course deals with specialized theoretical questions, such as the multidimensional concept of communication in museums, objects as carriers of meanings, the exhibition as representation, and the interpretation of museum exhibits; in parallel, it explores diachronically the evolution of the architecture of museums and of exhibition practices. These provide the broader theoretical framework that will allow students to develop a deeper understanding of and critical approach to key questions in contemporary museum practice –such as interpretative strategies and planning, the relation between conceptual (museological) and spatial (museographical) design, the choice and use of different interpretative media, and the writing of museum texts. Examples of museological studies of contemporary museums are used to familiarize students with the key principles of their writing.

#### Museums and New Technologies (MCR704/EC)

Having as its starting point a brief historical overview of the introduction of new technologies in museums, and as theoretical background an analysis of changes in the definition of the museum and cultural heritage, of the relation of the *virtual* and the *real*, and of the aura of the authentic object in the age of *digital* reproduction, the course aims to introduce students to the close link between new technologies and key museum functions. It examines the concept of the museum as a place of learning and contemporary educational theories to analyze the educational possibilities of new technologies. It explores the wide range of their application in the field of museums, focusing on their role as communication media, as interpretative tools, as educational applications, and as museum exhibits themselves. It also discusses the impact of new technologies in the physical space of the museum and the web. In the framework of the course, we analyze case studies of applications from Greek and foreign museums, we explain key design themes in conjunction with specific aims and uses, and we discuss issues of evaluation.

#### Museums: Challenges in the 21st Century (MCR806)

The course focuses on contemporary reality and examines the evolution of the institution of the museum in times of social change and differentiation. Building on the knowledge, theoretical and practical, acquired in the previous courses, it aims to contribute to the understanding of the complex and amplified educational and social role that the museum of the 21<sup>st</sup> century is required to take, and examines how this



affects its internal functioning and exterior relations. The course explores changes in 'classical' museum issues –such as the communication and social policy of the museum and the shaping of its public image, the significance of audience research and visitor studies, the facilitation of access and the opening up of the museum to new social groups. It gives particular emphasis to issues in the organization and design of educational activities in museums, in relation to different groups of visitors, including educational programmes addressed to school groups. It examines how museums are responding to contemporary needs –such as the need for an extrovert policy and promotion at an international level and, in parallel, for a strong connection to the local society– and to new perspectives –such as museums as landmarks, their contribution to urban regeneration and cultural tourism, and their participation in national, European and international networks and programmes. It analyzes key challenges which have emerged in recent years, including the restructuring of museum collections, the relations between museums and identities, and issues of museum ethics. A key part of the course is the writing of a paper, through which students apply the knowledge acquired during the lectures, and develop the ability to formulate, document, and present arguments in relation to the issues under discussion.

*Christos Zafiropoulos*

#### Greek Language and Literature I (*Greek I*) (C202)

*Greek I* studies ancient Greek poetry up to the classical period. In particular, lengthy passages from the epic (Homer and Hesiod), the lyric poetry and drama (tragedy, comedy, satirical drama) are analysed accompanied by an introduction to the authors, the genders and the period under consideration. The course aims to study Greek language and the dominant cultural concepts of ancient Greek culture as they can be discerned in the aforementioned literary genres.

#### Greek Language and Literature II (*Greek II*) (MCR703)

*Greek II* follows and supplements *Greek I*. The course focuses on prose. During the lectures (which in both *Greek I* and *II* are accompanied with optional 3,000 words) selected extracts from historiography (Herodotus and Thucydides), oratory (Lysias and Demosthenes) and philosophy (the Presocratics, Plato, Aristotle) are discussed. As in *Greek I* this module too aims to study Greek language and culture up to the classical period and it covers linguistic, literary and cultural issues and is accompanied by an introduction to the authors, the genres and the prevailing cultural concepts and norms.

#### Modern Visualizations of Antiquity (MCR 802)



The course discusses the visualization of Greek culture and literature in modern cultural and technological environments. In this regard, a variety of such narratives is studied, from filmic to graphic art adaptations mainly of widespread classical myths.

#### Classical Literature and Its Modern Reception (MCR/EFS)

Reception theory and its application in classical studies form the introductory part of this course. Lectures then centre upon the study of modern adaptations of selected classical texts, especially in theatre, prose and poetry narratives.

*Iliana Zarra*

#### Issues of Art History (Introduction to Art History) (MCR707 EC)

The course deals with the definition of the subject of Art History, the presentation of the materials and techniques of the artworks, the study of methods of documentation, the examination of the factors that defined the formulation and development of art, and the presentation of the key methods of analysis of the artworks, as they were formed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The aim of the course is to introduce the participants to the subject of Art History, and then help them understand the aforementioned ways of approaching and interpreting art.

#### European Art History I (C203)

The course presents the work of the artists that led the way to the great achievements of Renaissance. Emphasis is on the definition of the rules of mathematical perspective for the representation of space, which re-define the artistic representation of time and space in that era. The course concludes with the analysis of the work of the leading painters and sculptors of the High Renaissance.

The aim of the course is to examine the artworks within their historic, political, economic and intellectual context of the given period, in order to understand the characteristics of their composition and style.

#### European Art History II (MRC605)

The course deals with the art production from Mannerism, which challenged the principles of harmony and symmetry of the compositions of the High Renaissance, until the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The aim of the course is to examine the political, social and scientific conditions for the development of art particularly since the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Specifically, the course studies the characteristics of the artistic movements of the given period, their development over time and especially the change in the meaning and role of image. The following artistic movements are examined: I. Mannerism, Baroque,



- II. Neoclassicism, Romanticism Realism – Photography,
- III. Impressionism – Post-Impressionism,
- IV. Painting before World War I: The Fauves - Expressionism: “Die Brücke”-“Der blaue Reiter”,  
Analytical and Synthetic Cubism (P. Picasso – J. Braque) – Orphism (Robert Delaunay)  
- Futurism – Constutivism- Cubo-Futurism – Pittura Metafysica – Dada.
- V. Art between the Wars: Surrealism – The Neue Sachlichkeit – Socialist Realism – Mexican Muralism. Sculpture of the period.

### The Greek Art of the 18th - 20th Century

The course deals with the Greek artistic production from the 18th century, which marks the beginning of the Western influences in terms of artistic style and technique, until the first half of the 20th century. The aim of the course is to examine the institutions and the factors that defined the birth and development of the modern Greek art in the context of the broader historic, political and economic conditions in the given period. The following topics are discussed:

- I. The Art before the Revolution (post-byzantine and popular decorative art),
- II. The Naturalism of the Ionian Islands,
- III. The Art after the foundation of the Greek State: painting of historical subjects – portraiture – genre – landscape – still life,  
Sculpture
- IV. The beginning of the Greek modernism: K. Parthenis, K. Maleas, G. Bouzianis, N. Lytras,
- V. The generation of ‘30s and the research of the “Greekness”,  
The “byzantinism” of F. Kontoglou – The case of Theophilos – N. Hatzikyriakos-Gikas - G. Tsarouhis.

*Rania Katsara*

### English for General Academic Purposes (C108)

In the first term, the focus is on students' academic needs in a university setting. Teaching involves training in basic academic skills in academic writing, development of argumentation and evaluation of resources. Students are asked to do written group activities in class based on information given from texts and academic papers. Seminar skills are also introduced and through a variety of oral assignment students are trained to present and exchange their opinions in an audience. Role plays are included making the lesson more interesting and motivating.

### English for Specific Academic Purposes (C207)

In the second term, emphasis is placed upon students' further professional and academic needs. The teaching sessions include basic terminology in the Information



Communication Technology ( ICT)domain, training in advanced writing skills including writing a literature review, guidance on improving coherence, cohesion, unity in an academic text, advanced oral presentation skills and listening practice in the ICT field.

## *e-mail addresses of Faculty Members*

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