COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	BYFF 127 SEMESTER ALL				
COURSE TITLE	The Hymnography of the Iconoclastic Period				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS		
			3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general	Specialised general knowledge, Scientific area				
knowledge, skills development	1				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (in Greek)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/classes.asp				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The courses aim to introduce students to the basic principles of Byzantine liturgical poetry, focusing to the most important and, perhaps, the richest in production, hymnographic genre of the kanon, that was born at the end of the 7th century and flourished from the 8th to the 10th century.

By completing the course the student should be able to:

• recognise and distinguish the most important hymnographic genres cultivated during the Iconoclasm, especially the kanons

• understand their basic structure and their functional role

• get to know the most important representatives of the genre and the characteristics of

• understand the role of this particular poetic genre in the society and the era it was produced

• be aware that liturgical poetry is also a child of its time and expresses its ideas and perceptions: the birth and the apogee of the kanon is closely connected to the church's battle against Iconoclasm.

General Competences					
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma					
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?					
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management				
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism				
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment				
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and				
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues				
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism				
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment					
Production of new research ideas	Others				
- Help students to develop a free, creative and inducing thinking					

- Help students to develop critical and self-critical reflexes.

(3) SYLLABUS

- Brief presentation of the historical context in which the Iconoclasm was born. Causes and reasons, conflicting sides, Synods and so on.

- Brief presentation of the mane liturgical genres. Presentation of the kontakion, which during Iconoclasm was gradually abandoned.

- The birth of the kanon and the historical conditions that led to the consolidation of the genre.

The characteristics of the kanon. Analysis of the particularity of the kanon and its position in the evolution of byzantine hymnography. Differences from the kontakion.

- Presentation of the relevant terminology (acrostic, heirmos, ode, troparion, hymn,

theotokion, etc). Explanation of the basic metric rules.

The most prominent representatives of the apogee of the genre (8th century):

- Andrew of Crete and the Great Kanon.

- The hymnography of Cosmas. Selected texts

- John of Damascus. Selected texts

- Germanos, Patriarch of CP. Selected texts

The main representatives of the genre during the 9th century:

- Theodorus of Studios. Selected texts

- Theophanes Graptos. Selected texts

- Kassia and other hymnographers

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Teaching material (files, class notes, slides,

COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	studies), plus contact via the <i>classweb</i> platfor			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Contact via email			
education, communication with				
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures, bibliography	39		
are described in detail.	study			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Independent study and	83		
clinical practice, art workshop,	preparation for			
interactive teaching, educational	presentations			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic	Writing of final essay	3		
creativity, etc.	Course total (25 hours of	125		
	workload for each ECTS)	125		
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well as				
the hours of non-directed study				
according to the principles of the				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Final Written Examination			
Description of the evaluation	Final written Examination			
procedure				
procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open-ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria				
are given, and if and where they are				
accessible to students.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

AUZEPY, M.-F. 2007. L' histoire des iconoclasts, Achyz

ΔΕΤΟΡΑΚΗΣ, Θ. 1997. Βυζαντινή Υμνογραφία (Ηράκλειο)

ΕΥΣΤΡΑΤΙΑΔΗΣ Σ. 2002, Εἰρμολόγιον, ἐκδ. Κυριακίδη, Ἀθῆνα

FOLLIERI E. 1961-1966. Initia Hymnorum Ecclesiae Graecae. vols I-V/ 1-2, [Studi et Testi

211-215 bis] Città del Vaticano.

GRABAR, A. 1957. L' Iconoclasm Byzantin, Dossier Archeologique, College de France, Paris ΚΟΡΑΚΙΔΗΣ Α. Σ. 2006, Βυζαντινή Ύμνογραφία. Τόμ. Β΄. Λεξικό τῶν ὑμνολογικῶν καἰ λειτουργικῶν ὄρων τῆς Ὀρϑοδόξου Ἐκκλησίας, Ἀθῆνα 2006.

MANGO, C. 1975. «Historical Introduction», στο: *Iconoclasm, Papers given at the Ninth Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies*, επιμ. A. Bryer και J. Herrin. Birmingham: Center for Byzantine Studies, University of Birmingham, 1-6.

ΞΥΔΗΣ Θ. 1978. Βυζαντινή Υμνογραφία (Αθήνα).

OSTROGORSKY, G. 1997. Ιστορία του Βυζαντινού κράτους, τ. Β΄, εκδ. Στεφ. Βασιλόπουλος, Αθήνα.

ΠΑΪΔΑΣ, Κ. 2006. Εισαγωγή στη Βυζαντινή Ποίηση (Αθήνα).

ΠΟΛΕΜΗΣ, Ι. – ΜΙΝΕΒΑ, Ε. 2015. *Βυζαντινά Υμνογραφικά και Αγιολογικά Κείμενα*, Αθήνα: Κανάκης.

RHOBY, A. – ZAGLAS N. (εκδ.), Middle and Late Byzantine Poetry: Texts and Contexts,

Turnhout 2018.

SZÖVERFFY, J. 1978-1979. A Guide to Byzantine Hymnography, I-II, Brookline.

ΤΩΜΑΔΑΚΗΣ, Ν. Β. 1965. Η βυζαντινή υμνογραφία και ποίησις: ήτοι εισαγωγή εις την Βυζαντινήν Φιλολογίαν, Αθήνα [ανατύπωση Θεσσαλονίκη 1993].

WELLESZ, E. 1961. A History of Byzantine music and hymnography, Oxford.