COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	BYFF306		SEMESTER	SPRING	
COURSE TITLE	Medicine in Byzantium: textual evidence.				
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	
Lectures			3	10	
Workshop			2		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d)	nethods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Scientific discipline				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Introduction to Byzantine Literature (BYFF 100)				
	and one course of ancient Greek theme				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/				

(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 general aim of the course is to present the medical knowledge, as attested in Byzantine literature. Students through selected textual examples, will have the experience of a global overview of the historic evolution of medical theories form antiquity to Christian and byzantine era, and of several issues related to ancient and byzantine medicine, such as:

the relation between literature and byzantine art and architecture.

- The notion of the body and of the illness in byzantine texts.
- The definition and the translation of corporeal and medical terminology found in text.
- The history and the description of Pandemics in Byzantium.

- The Hippocratic and the "celestial" medicine through the evidence of hagiographic miracles.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Advancing free, creative, and deductive thought

Searching, analyzing and synthesis of facts and information, with the use also of necessary new technology

Critical thought

Interdisciplinary work

(3) SYLLABUS

- !. Introduction to the History Medicine, from the ancient times and the Hippocratic tradition to the medieval medical knowledge and practice.
- 2. Healing centers in Byzantium; the incubation practice.
- 3. Healing dreams, visions.
- 4. Stephanos of Alexandria and his medical treatise.
- 5. Aetius and his medical treatises.
- 6. Paul of Ægina and his medical treatise.
- 7.The Treatise De Victu of Nonnus.
- 8. Medical knowledge in SS. Cyrus and John Miracles, by Sophronius of Jerusalem.
- 9. Medical knowledge in S. Artemios Miracles.
- 10. Michael Psellos versus on human Anatomy.
- 11. Michael Psellos medical treatises.
- 12. The history of Pandemics in Byzantium and their literary descriptions.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Classes are instruction		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Classroom instruction		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Lectures and communication through the		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	classweb and email	unication through the	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	classweb and email		
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39	
are described in detail.	Workshop exercises	26	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and preparation	100	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	of presentations		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Final Paper	35	
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	·		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
,,			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	200	
the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final written paper that will ascertain:		
EVALUATION of the application	•	ident to read and interpret	
Description of the evaluation	Byzantine medical texts.		
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.			
uccessible to studelits.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

J. Duffy, "Byzantine Medicine in the Sixth and Seventh Centuries: Aspects of Teaching and Practice", *Dumbarton Oaks Papers*, Vol. 38, Symposium on Byzantine Medicine (1984), pp. 21-27.

John Scarborough (ed.) SYMPOSIUM ON BYZANTINE MEDICINE, Dumbarton Oaks Papers 38 (1984).

Κωνσταντίνου Τσιάμη, Ιστορική και επιδημιολογική προσέγγιση της πανώλους κατά τους βυζαντινούς χρόνους (330-1453 μ.Χ.). Διδακτορική Διατριβή, ΕΚΠΑ, 2010 Μ. Χρόνη, «Η εξέλιξη των ιατρικών αντιλήψεων στο Βυζάντιο κατά τον 9ο αι.Ιατρική: Τέχνη ή Επιστήμη;», Αρχαιολογία 2012.

- Related academic journals:

Dumbarton Oaks Papers Byzantion Byzantinische Zeitschift