

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	BYFF101	SEMESTER	ALL
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN BYZANTIUM		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES		3	5
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Introductory course-general knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/class_profile.asp		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i> <p>This course has as its main goal to introduce students to the language and literature in Byzantium, from the late antiquity to the early modern Greek texts. This introduction will teach students on specific linguistic and literary issues which are observed in byzantine literary and sub-literary texts, like archaizing usages (“Atticism”) followed by many authors in Byzantium, as well as aspects of the linear evolution of the language noticed most commonly in vernacular texts, views of orality in written texts, but also the linguistic particularities on the use of Greek in specific authors (graecitas).</p> <p>By the end of lectures, students should be capable of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – differentiating the levels of style in byzantine texts. – having an overview on the evolution of Greek language through middle age. – going over particular aspects of language and style of various authors. <p>General Competences</p> <p><i>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?</i></p>

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i> <i>Adapting to new situations</i> <i>Decision-making</i> <i>Working independently</i> <i>Team work</i> <i>Working in an international environment</i> <i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i> <i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i> <i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i> <i>Respect for the natural environment</i> <i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i> <i>Criticism and self-criticism</i> <i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i> <i>Others...</i>
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- Search, analyzing, composition of data and information by using all the required technological support
- Independent work
- Production of new research ideas
- Practice on criticism and self-criticism
- Promotion of free, creative and inferential way of thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

1. History of Greek from Late Antiquity to early modern greek era.
2. Introduction to the variety and diversity in language and levels of style in byzantine literary and sub-literary texts.
3. Archaism–Atticism as language of *prestige* (ex. Procopius, Theophylactus Simocattes, Sophronius of Jerusalem, Anna Comnene).
4. Personalised Language and Style in notable authors of Byzantium (Michael Psellos, Nicetas Choniates, Nicolaus Messarites, Michael Dukas).
5. Metaphrasis as a literary stream (parallel reading of pre–metaphrastic and metaphrastic hagiography)
6. Aspects of orality (homiletics, phrasal rhythm and prose poetry, direct speech in beneficial tales).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	In class	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching material (files, slides, presentations, studies) plus contact via the <i>classweb</i> platform • Contact via email 	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail</i> <i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures, bibliography study and analysis	39
	Independent study and preparation for exams	83
	Final written exams	3
	Total hours (25 hours of workload for each ECTS)	125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i> <i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i>	<p>Three hours written exam on the following subjects: a) scholarly and literary genres through relevant passages (translation and commentary), b) understanding on general issues regarding the subject of studies (byzantine civilization and culture, education, literary and intellectual movements, language and style). c) byzantine philology and its bibliographic and research tools</p>	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p>BROWNING R., <i>Medieval and Modern Greek</i>, Cambridge, 1983 (ελληνική μετάφραση Μ. Κονομή /Δ. Σωτηρόπουλος, <i>Η μεσαιωνική και νέα ελληνική γλώσσα</i>, Αθήνα, 2002).</p> <p>HORROCKS G., <i>Greek: A history of the Language and its Speakers</i>, Addison Wesley, Longman Limited, 1997: ελληνική μετάφραση Μ. Σταύρου – Μ. Τζεβελέκου, <i>Ελληνικά : Ιστορία της Γλώσσας και των ομιλητών της</i>, Βιβλιοπωλείον της Εστίας, Αθήνα 2006.</p> <p><i>Ιστορία της Ελληνικής Γλώσσας</i>, επιμ. Μ.Ζ. ΚΟΠΙΔΑΚΗΣ, Ελληνικό Λογοτεχνικό και</p>
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Ιστορικό Αρχείο, Αθήνα 1999 [το κεφάλαιο: Βυζάντιο].

ŠEVČENKO I., “Levels of style in Byzantine prose”, *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik* 31/1, XVI. Intern. Byzantinistenkongress, Aktenl/1 (Vienna, 1981), 289-312.