

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Social Anthropology and History		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	H-221	SEMESTER	B
COURSE TITLE	State and Society in Modern Greece (19th – early 20 th c.)		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
<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>	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>	General background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	none		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.sah.aegean.gr/course/i-221/ and https://eclass.aegean.gr/modules/document/?course=SA160		

(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>The course offers students extensive and succinct knowledge of the social, political and economic conditions of Greek society throughout the 19th century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students become familiar with the key historiographical issues and debates on Modern Greek history and are also learn to understand these debates in relation to broader aspects of historical methodology. • Students are expected to understand the complicate historical

transformations in Modern Greece in a transnational comparative approach by reading and discussing in class the complexity of nation-state formation in the nineteenth century.

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?

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

Students are required to study and analyze material from different kinds of sources to develop and pursue research ideas in order to critically understand modern Greek society.

The course requires individual initiative and efforts for all participant students.

The course encourages interdisciplinary thinking and uses influences in theory and methodology from different disciplines (history, social anthropology, archaeology)

Students develop knowledge and sensibilities about the shaping of the Greek nation - state through a transnational comparative approach.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims to examine the political, social and economic conditions of Greek society from the foundation of Modern Greek state (1832) until the beginning of 20th century. The course addresses various issues such as: the formation of the bureaucratic mechanism and clientelism, political institutions and political parties, national ideology and nationalism, the social stratification of the Modern Greek society and three major reforms that took place in 19th and 20th century relating to the credit system, the redistribution of land and the tax system. The course follows two main axes. On the one hand, a comparative perspective is adopted, according to which Greece is compared with European countries belonging either to the center of the continent or to its periphery. On the other hand, apart from the study of the historical events of the period, attention is also paid to the different historical approaches of them, i.e. to the Greek historiography of the last four decades.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p>DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Face to face	
<p>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	Use of power point and maps. Students have access to the page of the seminar in eclass.	
<p>TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. 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></p> <p><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></p>	<p>Activity</p>	<p>Semester workload</p>
	Lectures	39
	Practice and discussion in class	20
	Autonomous study of bibliography	21
	Preparation for final exams	50
	Final Examination	3
	Course total	133
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	Student evaluation is based on participation in the class and the final exams.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p>Αρώνη Καίτη -Τσίχλη, Λύντια Τρίχα (επιμ.), <i>Ο Χαρίλαος Τρικούπης και η εποχή του. Πολιτικές επιδιώξεις και κοινωνικές συνθήκες</i>, εκδ. Παπαζήση, Αθήνα 2000.</p> <p>Δερτιλής Γ.Β. και Κώστας Κωστής (επιμ. – εισαγ.), <i>Θέματα νεοελληνικής ιστορίας</i>, εκδ. Αντ. Σάκκουλα, Αθήνα – Κομοτηνή 1991.</p> <p>Δερτιλής Γ., <i>Ιστορία του ελληνικού κράτους 1830-1920</i>, Βιβλιοπωλείο της «Εστίας», Αθήνα ³2005, τ. Α΄ και Β΄.</p>

Hering Gunnar, *Τα πολιτικά κόμματα στην Ελλάδα 1821-1936*, ΜΙΕΤ, Αθήνα 2004, τ. Α΄ και Β΄.

Κωστής Κώστας και Σωκράτης Πετμεζάς (επιμ.), *Η ανάπτυξη της ελληνικής οικονομίας τον 19^ο αιώνα*, εκδ. Αλεξάνδρεια, Αθήνα 2006.

Κωστής Κώστας, *«Τα κακομαθημένα παιδιά της Ιστορίας»: Η διαμόρφωση του νεοελληνικού κράτους 18^ο-21^ος αιώνας*, Πόλις, Αθήνα 2014.

Λιάκος Αντώνης – Έφη Γαζή (επιμ.), *Η συγκρότηση του ελληνικού κράτους. Διεθνές πλαίσιο, εξουσία και πολιτική τον 19^ο αιώνα*, εκδ. Νεφέλη, Αθήνα 2008.