COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Human Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Mediterranean Studies		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	**AYE-03**	**SEMESTER**	**2nd**
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO MUSEOLOGY AND PREVENTIVE CONSERVATION		

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 knowledge, skills development*	General background
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	

(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*

With the successful completion of the course students should be able:
- to judge the proper ways of collections and objects exhibition in museums, and the protection of monuments from decay and weathering,
- to make proper museological approach and manage museum exhibits composing proposals for different types of museums,
- to assess with computational approaches (environmental measurements) the environment of exhibits and demonstrate suitability rooms in museums for safe keeping them
- to define and examine parameters such as humidity, dirt, temperature, noise, lighting, for safe keeping, but also,
- to implement measures of preventive conservation and plan further appropriate steps in collaboration with specialist staff of conservators of antiquities and works of art
- to distinguish types of museums, to distinguish according to the dealt content and classify artifacts depending on the type and degree of vulnerability (organic, inorganic, stone, fabric, bone, ceramic, etc.).

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…* *…….*

- *Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology*
- *Decision-making*
- *Working in an interdisciplinary environment*

(3) SYLLABUS

Museology & preventive conservation introduces the basic principles of museum studies. Types of Museums, presentation of exposed objects, new technologies (multimedia, virtual reality, 3D images), ways of exposition, and protection of artifacts, factors affecting museum objects (humidity, temperature, lighting, vibrations, atmosphere), susceptibility of organic and inorganic objects to climatological factors and burial contexts, ways to offer first aid to freshly excavated materials, subsequent preservation techniques. Particular emphasis on susceptible materials (wood, textile, organic residues) but on inorganic materials too (metals, ceramics, lithics) from systematic and rescue excavations. Case studies. Current state-of-the- art Unesco convention of protection of underwater cultural heritage

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face to face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students*	**PowerPoint presentations**
TEACHING METHODS *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.* *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*	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation 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.*	Essays evaluation and written exams at the end of the semester

Activity	***Semester workload***
Lectures	
Essays	
Course total	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Laia Orphanidis, Ioannis Liritzis (2013) Introduction to Museology and Preventive Conservation, 3rd ed. Kardamitsa Publ, Athens

b) Additional References:

Liritzis, I., (ed). (2007) New technologies in Archaeognostic Sciences, Gutenberg Publ, Athens
Thomson, G (1978) The museum environment. Butterworths, London.
http://museumstudies.si.edu/, *Smithsonian Center for Education and Museum Studies.*
www.icom.org

- Related academic journals: