COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	YB0003 SEMESTER 7			
COURSE TITLE	HISTORY AND ITS DIDACTICS-ΠΤΔΕ (ΟΜΑΔΑ Β)			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e	xercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	,			
teaching hours and th	e total credit	S		
	2 10 3 3 3 1 2		6	
	3 ser	ninar courses		
2 workshops				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	a) General background course related to the basic			
general background,	cognitive background that the students must acquire,			
special background, specialised	and especially to one of its milestones, that of Modern			
general knowledge, skills	History. Also b) of a special background by aiming at			
development	developing skills concerning the Teaching and Learning			
	of History.			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:	Стеек			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (but with parallel teaching)			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	res (but with parallel teaching)			
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

The course is divided in two main topics, each with its own subdivisions: the first topic offers a general overview of modern and contemporary history, whereas the second one offers an introduction to the subjects related with historical education mainly focused, on

the Western countries. To be more precise, the course is developed at the level described below, forming two sets of parallel objectives of cognitive, methodological and metacognitive context: 1) A panoramic knowledge of the most important events and phenomena of the 19th and 20th century [Greek- European- Global History, e.g. the revolutionary movements in the European continent, the dominant ideologies (conservatism, liberalism, nationalism, socialism, communism), the Revolution of 1821 and the establishment of the modern Greek state, the broadening of the borders of the modern Greek state, an overview of the Greek political system, the era of colonialism, the Balkan Wars, the First World War, the Armenian Genocide, the Destruction of Asia Minor, the era of Fascism and Nazism, the crash of 1929, the era of totalitarianism, the Second World War and the Holocaust, the creation of the U.N., the creation of The European Economic Community and its formation into the European Union, the era of de-colonization, the Cold War, the collapse of the USSR and its "satellites". 2) A habituation with the epistemology of history and the history of Historiography: two scientific paradigms (positivism and holismstructuralism) and the crisis of paradigm after the cultural and language turn. 3) A habituation with the manifold field of the Didactics of History and the understanding of the main developments that characterize it. 4) A systematic, comparative and critical overview of the following matters: a) forms of historical conscience, b) curricula and standards of historical, pedagogical and teaching validity, c) school books and standards of historical, pedagogical and teaching validity, d) formation of historical thought and conceptual learning, e) learning environments, teaching methods and tools, f) formation of historical skills and evaluation, g) historical culture and Public History.

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

1) Personal project.

2) Team project.

- 3) Initiation to historical research= Research, analysis and composition of data/ understanding and functional use of historical terminology.
- 4) Promotion of free, documented, creational, deductive, critical and responsible knowledge.
- 5) The understanding of the scientific peculiarity and of the socio-cultural role of History, as well as the understanding of historical continuity and non-continuity, the historical causality, the historical empathy, the historical equality of past and present. 6) The respect for the difference of others and the positive attitude towards the cultural contact.
- 7) The understanding of both the scientific and ideological function of historical knowledge (identity, morale, conscience, democratic debate, history as a common good and the basis of consolidating the status of the citizen).

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...

8) The skill of following the relevant scientific debate on a European and historical comparative level.

(3) SYLLABUS

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Combined courses, seminars and workshops			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Selective use of ICT			
COMMUNICATIONS				
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with				
students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	8 lectures: 2 on modern	24 hours of lectures by		
teaching are described in detail.	and contemporary	the professor and at		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	history and 6 on the field	least 5 hours of weekly		
practice, fieldwork, study and	of History Didactics. work at home, or library			
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	per student.			
placements, clinical practice, art	3 seminar presentations:	9 hours of amphitheatre		
workshop, interactive teaching,	the first on Greek	seminar, on a collective		
educational visits, project, essay	history, the second on level by all students, plu			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	European history and multiple hours of team			
	the third on global	and personal work by		
The student's study hours for each	history.	the students.		
learning activity are given as well	2 workshop approaches 6 hours of lectures			
as the hours of non-directed study	to organize theme	deriving from the		
according to the principles of the	portfolios for indicative	organized collaboration		
ECTS	courses	between the professor		
		and the students		
	Course Total	39 hrs		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The evaluation of the performance of students will be			

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,

The evaluation of the performance of students will be conducted in combination with the final written or oral exam and their individual personal and team projects (both workshops and seminars) that have been presented during class. During the introduction lecture we thoroughly discuss the structure and theme subjects of the course, as well as the duties, the organizational methods and the criteria of validity for the projects given, most important of which are: the functional use of historical terminology, the ability of producing cohesive, inclusive, modern and informed

essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other historical speech, the depth and range of the bibliographical examination attempted, the quality of the historical culture of students and the composure of an intact and valid historical thought.

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) Giorgos Kokkinos, The Rust and the Fire. Approaching the Relations of History, Trauma and Memory, Gutenberg, Athens 2012.
- 2) Kaiti Aroni-Tsichli, Historical Schools and Methods. An Introduction to the European Historiography, Papazisi, Athens 2008.
- 3) Judy Sebba, History for All, Metaixmio, Athens 2000.
- 4) Henri Moniot, The Didactics of History, Metaixmio, Athens 2002.
- 5) Robert Eaglestone, Post-modernism and the Holocaust Denial, Epekina, Trikala 2014.
- 6) Giorgos Kokkinos & Vangelis Drakopoulos, A Chronology of the Revolution of 1821, Foundation of the Greek Parliament.
- 7) Albert S. Lindemann, History of Modern Europe, from 1815 until Today, Kritiki, Athens 2014.

Related academic journals:

Mnimon

Ta Istorika

Historein

Nea Pedia

Themata Istorias tis Ekpedefsis