COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	AYE-41 SEMESTER 7				
COURSE TITLE	INTERACTION OF THE ANCIENT ENVIRONMENT AND MAN				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	S			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e	exercises, etc. If the credits		TEACHING	G CREDITS	
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give the weekly HOURS				
teaching hours and th	ne total 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 bac	ckground			
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No				
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

Upon successful completion of the course, students must be able to:

- evaluate the relationship between ancient environment and humans and evaluate their interaction with underwater, coastal and terrestrial archeology,

- to collect materials from the archaeological environment to reconstitute the ancient environment as well as the coastal areas, managing the remnants of the ancient world with the appropriate approach, - evaluate the residues (animal, plant, geological, anthropogenic) to categorize them so that they can rebuild a settlement with its surrounding area,

- to interpret environmental archeology with all the tools at their disposal.

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

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

(3) SYLLABUS

The study of the ancient environment takes into account the various parameters directly or indirectly related to the way of life-survival of ancient societies.

Specifically studied are those related to 1) marine environment / underwater archeology (shipwrecks, submerged settlements), coastal, island settlements, 3) volcanic eruptions, earthquakes as a cause of destruction, sinking, extinction of cities, geomorphology, 5). Basic knowledge of relevant interdisciplinary fields is taught as an interpretive background for geo-archaeological research, such as mineralogy, petrology, sedimentology, but also for anthropological research, such as paleopathology. In particular, we examine those events that influenced the evolution of man through the passage of geological-archaeological time and their interaction.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	PowerPoint presentations	
COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of	Lectures	39 hrs (1.56 ECTS)

teaching are described in detail.	Personal study	83 hrs (3.32 ECTS)
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	End of semester exam	3 hrs (0.12 ECTS)
practice, fieldwork, study and		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	125 hrs (5 ECTS)
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		
ECIS	1 I	
	written or oral exams	
EVALUATION Description of the avaluation		
procedure		
procedure		
Language of evaluation methods		
of evaluation summative or		
conclusive multiple choice		
auestionnaires. short-answer		
questions, open-ended questions.		
problem solvina, written work.		
essav/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.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek language

Renfrew, C & Bahn, P (2001) Αρχαιολογία: Θεωρίες, μεθοδολογία και πρακτικές εφαρμογές. (μτφρ. Ι. Καραλή-Γιαννακοπούλου) Εκδ. Καρδαμίτσα.

Foreign language

Larsen, C.S. (2007) Βιοαρχαιολογία (επιμ ελληνικής έκδοσης Σωτήρης Κ. Μανώλης) Εκδ. Παρισιανου ΑΕ.

Louis Chaix, P.M. (2012).