

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	AYE-41	SEMESTER	8
COURSE TITLE	INTERACTION OF THE ANCIENT ENVIRONMENT AND MAN		
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
		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:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <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>Upon successful completion of the course, students must be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	
<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>	
<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>	<i>.....</i>

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
 Decision-making
 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 <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	PowerPoint presentations	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload

<p><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>	Lectures	39 hrs (1.56 ECTS)
	Personal study	83 hrs (3.32 ECTS)
	End of semester exam	3 hrs (0.12 ECTS)
	Course total	125 hrs (5 ECTS)
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</p> <p><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>	Written or oral exams	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p>Greek language</p> <p>Renfrew, C & Bahn, P (2001) Αρχαιολογία: Θεωρίες, μεθοδολογία και πρακτικές εφαρμογές. (μτφρ. Ι. Καραλή-Γιαννακοπούλου) Εκδ. Καρδαμίτσα.</p> <p>Foreign language</p> <p>Larsen, C.S. (2007) Βιοαρχαιολογία (επιμ ελληνικής έκδοσης Σωτήρης Κ. Μανώλης) Εκδ. Παρισιανου ΑΕ.</p> <p>Louis Chaix, P.M. (2012).</p>
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