# COURSE OUTLINE

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRATUATE			
COURSE CODE	KEY5	SEMESTER 1		
COURSE TITLE	Coins as archaeological evidence			
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	7,5
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		l general knov	wledge	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (and English)			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
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:
- -Define archaeological evidence and coinage
- -Recognize the basic characteristics of the identity of coins, as well as issues of coinage "pathology".
- -Recognize coinage as a form of archaeological evidence, when it appears in "hoards", votive deposits, in the excavational strata and in burials.
- -Understand the meaning of the numismatic iconography and of the coin, in general, as a piece of art.
- -Explain the reasons behind the invention of coinage and its evolution in the Greek world of the Mediterranean and distinguish the production of the major mints of the ancient Greek world

#### 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, Project planning and management with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-makina Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

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 independently Team work Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course examines the relationship between Archeology and Coinage and the importance of coins as archaeological testimony for the interpretation of the past. Types of archaeological evidence are presented based on archaeological theory, currency characteristics, monetary terms and methodology. Four sub-categories of archaeological-monetary testimonies are examined: hoards/treasures, inaugurations deposits, sporadic excavation coin-finds and burial coins, while the significance of the coin as an artefact and a carrier of contemporary art is analyzed.

All the above are examined through case studies, while coinages of selected cities or wider areas of the South East Mediterranean are presented within the general context of the history, art and culture of the region. The course attempts to understand the role of coins, not only as a means of commerce, but also as a presumption of the history, archeology and art of the time at a particular place.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Distance Learning			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	ICT in class teaching and in communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Teleconferences	30 h (1,2 ECTS)		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Personal study	75 h (3 ECTS)		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Written assignment	82.5 h (3.3 ECTS)		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	187.5 h (7.5 ECTS)		
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,	Language of evaluation: Greek Assessment is done by two written essays (20% and 80% of the grade respectively). Evaluation criteria are mentioned in the Course description <i>on the Moodle platform</i> .			
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.				

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

- Casey, P.J. 1986. Understanding Ancient Coins: An Introduction for Archaeologistsand Historians. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
- Casey, P.J. and Reece, R. (єпци.) 1988<sup>2</sup>. *Coins and the Archaeologist,* London: Seaby.
- Crawford, M.H. 2003. «Thesauri, hoards and votive deposits», στο de Cazanove, O. and Scheid, J. (επιμ.), *Sanctuaires et sources*. Rome: École française de Rome, 69-84 (<u>http://books.openedition.org/efr/1322</u>).
- De Callatay, F. 2006. "Greek coins from archaeological excavations: a conspectus of conspectuses and a call for chronological tables", *Agoranomia: Studies in Money and Exchange Presented to John H. Kroll*, 177-200.
- Howgego, Ch. 2009. Η Αρχαία Ιστορία μέσα από τα Νομίσματα. Αθήνα: Μορφωτικό Ίδρυμα Εθνικής Τραπέζης (Τίτλος πρωτοτύπου: Ancient History from Coins. London - New York: Routledge 1995.
- Kemmers, F. and Myrberg, N. 2011. «Rethinking numismatics. The archaeology of coins», *Archaeological Dialogues* 18 (1), 87-108.

Knapp, R.C., Mac Isaac, J.D. 2005. Excavations at Nemea III. The Coins.

Berkeley: University of California Press.

Lacroix, L. 1974. *Etudes d'archéologie numismatique*, Paris: de Boccard.

- Lockyear, K. 2012. "Dating coins, dating with coins", Oxford Journal of Archaeology, 31.2, 191–211.
- Mielczarek, M. (επιμ.) 2012, *Coin Hoards as Economic Evidence*, Lódź: Archaeological and Ethnological Museum.
- Schaps, D.M. 2004. *The Invention of Coinage and the Monetization of Ancient Greece*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Sheedy, K.A. (επιμ.) 1997. *Numismatic Archaeology, Archaeological Numismatics,* Oxbow Monographs in Archaeology, 75, Oxbow [for] the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens.
- Von Kaenel H.-M. and Kemmers, F. (επιμ.) 2009.*Coins in Context I: New Perspectives for the Interpretation of Coin Finds*. Studien zu Fundmünzen der Antike 23 Mainz: von Zabern.

- Related academic journals:

The Journal of Archaeological Numismatics Studi e materiali di archeologia e numismatica American Journal of Numismatics Νομισματικά Χρονικά Revieu Numismatique Numismatic Chronicle Ευλιμένη/Eulimene