COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPT OF CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	POL 206		SEMESTER 4	th	
COURSE TITLE DIGITAL CULTURE AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES					
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 TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
		3	6		
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		eral background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses/131253/				
	Full description on e-class				

(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

Students will be able to:

- Understand the relationship between the concepts of digital culture and cultural industries
- Recognize and analyze the multifaceted role of cultural industries in cultural theory and practice
- Describe and analyze the operation of cultural industries in modern social reality and distinguish the differences of cultural organizations
- Recognize and analyze the functioning of the culture market, as well as the cultural goods
- Understand and analyze the role of ICT and digital media in the functioning of cultural industries
- Distinguish and analyze the strategies of cultural industries and their operation tools
- Evaluate the needs of cultural industries and propose new strategies

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-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment
Workina 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, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies
- problem solving
- Production of new research ideas
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
- respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Working independently
- Team work
- Decision making
- Project planning and management
- showing social, professional and ethical responsibility

(3) SYLLABUS

In recent decades, the rapid penetration of ICT in various social and cultural aspects of modern social reality impacts on the reorganization and the creation of practices that influence the mechanisms of formation and management of cultural industries, as well as their functioning of the culture market. The new possibilities of production and meaning of cultural experiences, as well as the challenges regarding cultural construction, distribution and consumption of cultural products and goods, resulting from the use of digital technologies, make modern Cultural Industries a key field of study, in order for understanding processes of contemporary cultural production locally and globally. In this light, the aim of the course concerns:

- a) the understanding and critical perspective of the theoretical approaches concerning the Cultural Industries and their effects from the use of digital technologies,
- the study and analysis of the factors that influence the mechanisms of the formation of cultural identities and diversity, as well as the mechanisms for managing and organizing social actors leisure time, reshaping their practices of cultural consumption and
- c) outlining the conditions and challenges of the Cultural market that adapts characteristics of modern cultural work, and at the same time leads to the implementation of specific policies for the Cultural Industries.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face utilizing the principles of		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Socio-cognitive Learning Theory:		
	Method of acquiring concepts		
	Research method		
	Collaborative method		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Software for concept maps		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Diagrams, tables, pictures, photos, videos, digital material, viewing & presentation software Utilization of social media to support the learning process, laboratory training, as well as the research, the preparation, and presentation of team work for the semester project. 		
TEACHING METHODS	Activit	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	У		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	26 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Personal Projects	26 hours	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Team project Personal	38 hours 52 hours	
etc. The student's study hours for each learning	Study/Research/Preparatio	32 110013	
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Evaluation	14 hours	
	Course total	156 credits	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended 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.	Language of evaluation: Greek Students are familiar with the evaluation criteria during the initial course lecture at the beginning of the semester and are stored throughout the semester in the course's area in eclass (eclass.aegean.gr). Methods of evaluation: Active participation in laboratory education projects (10%) Presentation and submission of Team Project and Essay (30%) Final exam (60%) which include: Multiple choice questions Analysis of a brief case study of cultural organizations Suggestions for improving the communication strategy of a cultural organization Comparative evaluation of cultural		

theories

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

Hesmondhalgh, D. (2002). The Cultural industries. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage.

Oakley, K., & O'Connor, J. (Eds.). (2015). The routledge companion to the cultural industries. London & New York: Routledge.

Moore, I. (2014). Cultural and Creative Industries Concept—A Historical Perspective. Procedia. Social and Behavioral Sciences, 110, 738-746.

Throsby, D. (2008). Modelling the cultural industries. International Journal of Cultural Policy, 14:3, 217-232.

O'Connor, J. (2000). The definition of the 'cultural industries'. The European Journal of Arts Education, 2(3), 15-27.

Hesmondhalgh, D., & Pratt, A. C. (2005). Cultural industries and cultural policy. International journal of cultural policy, 11(1), 1-13.

Pratt, A. C. (2005). Cultural industries and public policy: An oxymoron?. International journal of cultural policy, 11(1), 31-44.

Rodríguez-Ferrándiz, R. (2014). Culture Industries in a Postindustrial Age: Entertainment, Leisure, Creativity, Design. Critical Studies in Media Communication, 31:4, 327-341.

Staber, U. (2008). Network Evolution in Cultural Industries. Industry and Innovation, 15:5, 569-578.

Gere, C. (2009). Digital culture. London: Reaktion Books.

Uzelac, A. & Cvjetièanin B. (2008). Digital Culture: The Changing Dynamics. Zagreb: Institute for International Relations.

Qiu, J. & Loader, B.D. (2016). Understanding digital cultures. Information, Communication & Society, 19:1, 1-3

Deuze, M. (2006). Participation, remediation, bricolage: Considering principal components of a digital culture. The information society, 22(2), 63-75.

Singh, P. R. (2012). Consumer culture and postmodernism. Logos, Universality, Mentality, Education, Novelty Section: Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences, 1(1), 469-506.

Bustamante, E. (2004). Cultural industries in the digital age: some provisional conclusions. Media, Culture & Society, 26(6), 803-820.

Collins, A., Scorcu, A. E., & Zanola, R. (2013) Read the book and see the film? The consumption of different versions of cultural goods. Applied Economics Letters, 20:16, 1516-1520

- Related academic journals:

- Journal of Communication
- Communication Research
- Journalism & Mass
 Communication Quarterly
- New Media & Society