COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND			
	COMMUNICATION			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	POL213			
	Museums ar	nd Exhibitions		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate col	nponents of the course, e.g. TEACHING CREDITS			
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the	e credits are awarded for the			
whole of the course, give the weekly teac	hing hours and i			
		Lectures	3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).			-	
COURSE TYPE	Core Course/General Background/Skills Development			
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
TREAEQUISITE COURSES.	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:	GIEEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	163			
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

After the completion of this course students should be able to:

- Understand the broad role and social responsibility of museums
- Have a good knowledge of the history of collections and museums
- Have realized the basic elements of a museum and how the institution has developed through time
- Have a broad knowledge of issues that are currently at the heart of museological discourse
- Have the ability to recognize the ideological and political role of museums in the past but also in the present
- Understand how new technologies can be combined with issues of documentation, interpretation, protection and promotion of cultural goods in museums and exhibitions.

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 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...

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Transfer of know-how in other environments
- Working independently
- **Practice Critical Thinking**
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Criticism and self-criticism

(3) SYLLABUS

Why do we have museums and galleries? Why societies create such institutions? What is the purpose of their existence? Do they affect, and in what ways, the way people understand the past, the present and the future? What kind of responsibility does this mean? How do museums and galleries communicate ideas and values through their collections, their exhibitions and all other activities? What is - and what should be - their public role? For whom are they established? Who do they represent and, most importantly, who they do not represent? And why? Does it matter if they do not represent everybody and they do not include all cultures and histories? Is it possible to include everybody? Are, at the end, museums "neutral spaces" that consist of "objective truths"?

This course will aim to answer to some of the above questions but also to pose a more general problematization about what exactly is a museum today, what is its role and its relationship to society, but also what exactly is museology and how is it relevant today.

Lectures			
1.	Introduction – Aims of the course – Presentation of curriculum		
2.	Museums, exhibitions and museology: basic terms and definitions		
3.	History of museums and museology		
4.	Museums and Audiences: main principles		
5.	Interpretation and Exhibitions I		
6.	Field trip to local museum		
7.	Interpretation and Exhibitions II		
8.	Museums and Local Communities		
9.	From museum education to museum learning: basic principles of museum education		
10.	Presentations by the students and discussion		
11.	Museums and Climate Change		
12.	Museums management/finances/marketing		
13	Summary – Discussion – Preparation for exams		

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, communication with students			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	ose of fer in teaching, commanication with stadents			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	13*3 H = 39 H		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Preparation for lectures	13*3 H = 39 H		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Exercises	13*4 H = 52 H		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Total	130 H		
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				
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STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The evaluation of the course consists of a presentation that			
EVALUATION	will be prepared during the term under the supervision of the course tutor. It provides 20% of the final mark for this course			
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	. ,	final written exam (conclusive		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	evaluation) will provide 70% of the final mark. 10% will be provided by participation and contribution in the class. The presentation will be evaluated by oral examination and a short report (500 words). It will be a group assignment (each group will consist of 3-4 students). The final exam consists of			
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				
examination of patient, are interpretation, other	open-ended questions – stude	ents will be able to choose the		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		Students will be evaluated		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		earning aims of this course, but		
	also taking into consideration t	•		
		,		
	The evaluation criteria will b	pe presented during the first		
	lecture, and they will be uploaded in the course's e-class. (eclass.aegean.gr).			
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(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Sharon Mcdonald, (ed.) *Museums and Museum Studies*, Piraeus Bank Cultural Foundation, 2012 (in Greek).
- Desvallées, André και François Mairesse, Basic Principle of Museology, ICOM & Arman Colin, 2009.
- Mason, Rhiannon, Alistair Robinson and Emma Coffield, *Museum and Gallery Studies: The Basics*, London: Routledge, 2018.
- Gray, Clive and Vikki McCall, *The Role of Museums Today*, London: Routledge, 2020.

Additional resources will be made available to students via the course's eclass.