COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND			
	COMMUNICATION			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	MOY 216 SEMESTER 7 th			
COURSE TITLE	EXHIBITION	DESIGN I		
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	
		Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching		3	5	
methods used are described in detail at (d).			5	
COURSE TYPE	General Background/Skills Development			
general background, special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses/131420/			

(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 attending the course after its successful completion should be familiar with:
- The broader theoretical and methodological issues that are faced when planning an exhibition
- The basic principles of narratological theory

Students attending the course after its successful completion should:

- Be able to make use of theory to solve specific problems of exhibition planning
- Understand the narrative potential and requirements of an exhibition
- Be familiar with the different narrative tools of an exhibition, their special features and limitations

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	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment	
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Working independently
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course approaches the theoretical and methodological frame of exhibition narrative building. It begins with the basic principles of narratological theory, as it can be, particularly, adopted in exhibition design. Furthermore, all available exhibition tools will be analysed, with the use of various real examples. Finally, students working on specific exercises will reflect on each tool's potential and limitations.

LECTURES		
1.	Introduction.	
2.	The concept of Narrative	
3.	Exhibition as a multimodal narrative - The exhibition narrative toolkit	
4.	Space as narrative tool – exhibition scenography	
5.	Objects as narrative tool	
6.	Static Image as narrative tool	
7.	Static Image as narrative tool	
8.	Moving image as narrative tool	
9.	Moving image as narrative tool	
10.	Sound as narrative tool	
11.	Sound as narrative tool	
12.	Text as narrative tool	
13.	Text as narrative tool	

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Open eclass platform is used for the organisation of the			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	project, distribution and sharing of the necessary material,			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	message exchange, etc.			
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	13 *3 hours = 39 hours		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures' study	13*2 hours = 26 hours		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Preparation for	5*3 hours = 15 hours		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	assignments			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Semester Project	50 hours		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
eic.	Course total	130 hours		
The student's study hours for each learning		150 110013		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-				
directed study according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Successful attendance is related to the active participation in			
EVALUATION	class work, and the successful submission of the final			
Description of the evaluation procedure	assignment.			
	Individual assessment of students is based on:			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	• The quality of five exercises (50%)			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-				
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	 The quality of the final assignment (50%) 			
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:

- Chourmouziadi, A. 2022. «Eisagogi ston Ekthesiako Sxediasmo (Introduction to Exhibition Design)» Kallipos http://dx.doi.org/10.57713/kallipos-67
- Tzonos, P., 2014. «Mousio ke Mousiaki Ekthesi (Museum and Museum Exhibition)». Entefktirio. Thessaloniki (in Greek).
- Sali, T., 2006. «Musiologia II: Vasikes arches ekthesis musiakon silogon (Museology II: fundamental principles for museum collections' exhibition)». Metechmio Publishing. Athens (in Greek).
- Gazi, A. & Nikiforidou, A., 2004. «Kimena gia Musia ke Ekthesis: Provlimatismos, Methodologia, Meleti Peritosis (Texts for Museums and Exhbitions: Problems, Methodology, Case Studies)». *Museology*, 4 (in Greek).
- Mousouri, Th.,1999. «Erevna kinu ke axiologisi sta musia (Vistors' survey and musum evaluation)». Archeologia ke Technes, 72, pp. 56-61 (in Greek).
- Skaltsa, M. & Tzonos, P., 2007. «Meleti ke epivlepsi ekthesis silogon (Exhibition Design and implementation monitoring)». Papasotiriou. Athens (in Greek).
- Dean, D. 1994. «Museum Exhibition: Theory and Practice». Routledge. London.
- Falk, J. H. & Dierking, L. D. 1992. «The Museum Experience». Whalesback Books. Washington DC.
- Macdonald, S. & Basu, P., 2007. «Exhibition Experiments». Blackwell. London.