

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	POL 224	SEMESTER	7 th
COURSE TITLE	Museums and Cultural Policy		
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	
Lectures	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>	Core Course/General Background/Skills Development		
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/131308/		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><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>After the completion of this course students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cultural policy. • Discuss the legal framework around museums and heritage in Greece • Suggest steps for the design and strategic development of Greek institutions of different financial and legal status • Discuss the political role of museums (and cultural heritage) internationally • Argue towards the importance of culture for tourism • Suggest new media technologies that can support cultural development • Argue for the role of different stakeholders in cultural policy planning • Define cultural diplomacy and discuss its role through time
<p>General Competences</p> <p><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></p>

<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>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Working independently
- Practice Critical Thinking
- 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

Cultural policy affects both government and private support for the arts and cultural heritage in every country. It relates to a wide range of practices and data, such as national and European legislation; the ideology around culture and cultural heritage; cultural diplomacy; funding and sponsorship of cultural heritage; cultural tourism. This course aims to focus on the importance of cultural policy and how it affects cultural production and consumption as well as participation to culture in Greece and Europe. Cultural policy and planning involves a wide variety of institutions and areas, tangible as well as intangible heritage: from language and food, to fashion and social action. In this course, we will focus on museums, although references to other categories of cultural institutions will be made regularly.

Lectures	
1.	Introduction to the course – presentation of main aims and ideas
2.	Cultural policy, museums and cultural heritage
3.	Museums and the legal framework of museums and culture in Greece
4.	International organisations for culture and museums
5.	Museum and European policy on culture
6.	Cultural tourism and its relation to cultural policy and planning
7.	Student-led workshop
8.	Cultural Diplomacy – the history of Greek cultural diplomacy through exhibitions
9.	Cultural Policy in Greece after 1974
10.	Cultural Diplomacy and International Exhibitions I
11.	Cultural Diplomacy and International Exhibitions II
12.	Cultural Policy and Funding
13	Summary – Preparation for Exams

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p style="text-align: center;">DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Face-to-face													
<p style="text-align: center;">USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	Use of ICT in teaching, communication with students and for laboratory education.													
<p style="text-align: center;">TEACHING METHODS <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>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Activity</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Semester workload</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Lectures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13*3 H = 39 H</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Preparation for lectures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13*2 H = 26 H</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Mid-term assignment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13*3 H = 39 H</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Study for final exams</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13*2 H = 26 H</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">130 H</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Semester workload	Lectures	13*3 H = 39 H	Preparation for lectures	13*2 H = 26 H	Mid-term assignment	13*3 H = 39 H	Study for final exams	13*2 H = 26 H	Total	130 H
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<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <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>	<p>The evaluation of the course consists of a group assignment that is prepared during the term under the supervision of the course tutor and gets 30% of the final mark. 10% is allocated to the students for their participation in lectures. The final 60% comes from the final written exams.</p> <p>The assignment is presented during a student-led workshop in mid-term. The final exam consists of a few questions that students will need to discuss in writing. Students are evaluated against the learning outcomes presented at the beginning of the course. Their ability to synthesize and critically engage with literature is also evaluated. The evaluation criteria are presented to the students during the first lecture and are uploaded on the course's e-class page (eclass.aegean.gr).</p>													

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Albro, R. "The disjunction of image and word in US and Chinese soft power projection", *International Journal of Cultural Policy*, 21(4), 2015, σελ. 382-399.

Ang, I., Isar, Y.R. & Mar, Ph., "Cultural diplomacy: beyond the national interest?", *International Journal of Cultural Policy*, 2015.

Bounia, A., "Cultural policy in Greece, the case of the national museums (1990-2010): an overview", ΣΤΟ Eilertsen, L. and Amundsen, A. B. *Museum Policies in Europe 1990-2010: Negotiating professional and political utopia*, EuNaMus Report 3, διαθέσιμο ηλεκτρονικά: <http://liu.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:557284/FULLTEXT01.pdf> σελ. 127-156.

Höglund, M. "European Union approaches to museums, 1993-2010", ΣΤΟ Eilertsen, L. and Amundsen, A. B. *Museum Policies in Europe 1990-2010: Negotiating professional and political utopia*, EuNaMus Report 3, διαθέσιμο ηλεκτρονικά: <http://liu.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:557284/FULLTEXT01.pdf>, σελ. 157-188.

Paschalidis, G., "Exporting national culture: histories of cultural institutes abroad", *International Journal of Cultural Policy* 15(3), 2009, σελ. 275-289.

Wallis, B., "Selling Nations: International Exhibitions and Cultural Diplomacy" στο D.J.Sherman & I.Rogoff (eds), *Museum Culture. Histories. Discourses. Spectacles*, σελ. 265-282

Zorba, M. "Conceptualizing Greek cultural policy: the non-democratization of public culture", *International Journal of Cultural Policy* 15(3), 2009, σελ. 245-259.