

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗΣ

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First Semester

Modern European History

(1)GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	U	NDERGRADUAT	ΓE		
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER	1st	EII	NP118
COURSE TITLE	М	odern Europea	n History		
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 CREDITS HOURS		CREDITS	
Lectures			3		6.00
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	General Background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	0				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=1542				

(2)LEARNING OUTCOMES

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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 the course, the students are expected to be able to: Describe the most important social and political events and their evolution Know the historical shifts and tendencies of modern European history and their genealogy Interpret historical facts, their causes, their impacts and their importance in general 	
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, 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	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issue. Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
 After the completion of the course, the students are expected to be able to: analyse current political trends by correlating them with the historical construction of the European political system in the 19th and 20th century know and use the modern and contemporary political terminology and its genealogy 	

(3)SYLLABUS

The course examines Modern European History from the French Revolution until the end of the Cold War with a particular focus on the period of Europe's world domination, from colonialism until the end of World War II. The course explores the political evolutions, wars and revolutions in relation with the social and economic transformations of the continent and the prevailing ideologies (liberalism, radicalism, nationalism, socialism, communism, fascism).

Sections

1. Introduction to the course – Presentation of the examined period (1789-1989) and basic historical methodology.

2. The political and industrial revolutions that transformed modern Europe. The emergence of modern ideologies.

3. The expansion of capitalism and world conquest. German and Italian unification. Imperialism and the limits of European domination.

- 4. Imperial Europe and the persistence of the Old Regime.
- 5. The Great War and its consequences. The Versailles Treaty and the League of Nations.
- 6. The Russian Revolution and its impact in Europe (1917-1923).
- 7. Counter-revolution in Europe: the birth of fascism.

- 8. The Twenties: From economic recovery to the Great Crisis.
- 9. Nazism in power.
- 10. Soviet Union, the antifascist movement and the Popular Fronts.
- 11. World War II and the beginning of the Cold War.
- 12. Postwar Europe. The European unification and the socialist bloc until the fall of the Soviet Union.
- 13. Recapitulation and historical interpretations.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	PowerPoint Presentations in communication with the students
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Activity Semester workload Lectures 10 Review Lessons 3
	Course total
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The performance evaluation of this module is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (100%).

(5)ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic textbooks

Blanning T. W. C. (ed.), *The Oxford History of Modern Europe*, Oxford University Press, 2000. James Joll, *Europe since 1870: an international history*, Middlesex, England, New York: Penguin. 1983.

Further bibliography

EJ Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, New York, 1964. EJ Hobsbawm, *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*, London, 1977. EJ Hobsbawm, *The Age of Empire, 1875-1914*, London, 1994. EJ Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991*, London, 1994. Arno J. Mayer, *The Persistence of the Old Regime. Europe to the Great War*, Νέα Υόρκη, Pantheon Books, 1981. Mark Mazower, *Dark Continent, Europe's Twentieth Century*, Allen Lane, 1998.

English for Political Scientists A'

(1)GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	ΑΓΓΠ010		SEMESTER	FIRST
COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH FOF	R POLITICAL SCIE	ENTISTS A'	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	mponents of the course, e.g. TEACHING CREDITS			CREDITS
			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	, ,	he teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (c				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground.		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	English and G	Greek.		
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes,			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				

COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el/module/175/agglika-gia-politikoys-
	epistimones-a%E2%80%99

(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
- Working Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students possess verified mastery and understanding of issues in their field.

They have developed the knowledge acquisition skills required for them to go on to further studies with a considerable degree of autonomy.

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	Project pl
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect fo
Adapting to new situations	Respect fo
Decision-making	Showing s
Working independently	sensitivity
Team work	Criticism
Working in an international environment	Productio
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment howing social, professional and ethical responsibility and ensitivity to gender issues riticism and self-criticism roduction of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment.

(3)SYLLABUS

Course Outline: This course develops reading skills and introduces students to the terminology of political theories. There are also two related aims: to improve the rate of vocabulary acquisition and to deduce the meaning of words without using a dictionary. To this effect, the course includes a sound background in Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes, and word derivation exercises.

Subject Areas: A Definition of Politics – Theories and Methods in Political Science – Liberalism – Conservatism – Socialism – Marxism and Communism – Nationalism – Feminism – Fundamentalism – Ecologism

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art 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 ECTS	Course total			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examinations including translation from English integration from English integration from English integration from English integration from the second statement of th			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving,	choice questionnaire, short-answer questions, etc.			
written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical				
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	the percentage of correct answers to the various exercises.			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students	There are assigned times for s feedback on how to improve I			

(5)ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: Hila, Marina (2002), English for Political Scientists: Political Theories, Athens: Typothito.

- Related academic journals: Non-applicable - English language course.

Political Theory I - City- state Theory

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	E POTHP133 SEMESTER A				
COURSE TITLE	LE POLITICAL THEORY I – THEORY OF ANCIEN			CITY	(
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		6

Add rows if necessary. The organisation o	f teaching and the teaching
methods used are described in detail at (a	1).
COURSE TYPE	
general background,	COMPULSORY
special background, specialised general	
knowledge, skills development	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK
EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
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

Introduction to the understanding and handling of conceptual tools, to the historicity of concepts, to the genesis and development of conceptual frameworks, to the relation between theory and praxis.

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 andProjectinformation, with the use of the necessary technologyRespectAdapting to new situationsRespectDecision-makingShowiWorking independentlysensitTeam workCriticitWorking in an international environmentProdutWorking in an interdisciplinary environment......Production of new research ideasOther.

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...

Production of new research ideas Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This compulsory course is taught to the students of first semester and functions as an introduction to conceptual analysis. Its main target is to teach students basic concepts of political theory as those developed in the classical period of ancient Greek city. It endeavors a global view of the historical and theoretical framework of this period through the presentation and analysis of concepts such as justice, virtue, property, city and politics. Understanding the above mentioned concepts is crucial both for the clarification of the period in question as well as for attending the way these concepts are transformed in modern political theory. Lectures begin with the realist approach of Thukydides while the main core of the course is devoted to the normative theories of Plato and Aristotle.

1st week: Introductory remarks related both to the object of political theory in general and to the object of the course. Students' briefing with regard to the mode of teaching, the bibliography and their evaluation.

2nd week: The scientific demarcation of the object of history by Thukydides. The historical conditions of politics and its essential contents.

3rd week: Justice and interest. Analyzing the speech of Cleon and Diodotos.

Main text

Thukydides, History of the Peloponnesian War.

4th week: The concept of justice as the main content of the platonic *Republic*.

5th week: Explaining the genesis of the city. Economic preconditions of the city. The issue of education.

6th week: The essential values of the city: virtues. Social stratification and stratification of the soul.

7th week: The philosopher as politician. The concept of the Good and the Cave myth

8th week: The degradation of thw Good city and the bad constitutions.

Main text Plato, *The Republic*.

9th week: Metaphysical and psychological preconditions of politics

10th week: Aristotelian virtues – The centrality of justice

11th week: Oikos-City-Constitution Οίκος – Πόλη – Πολίτευμα. The problem of applying distributive justice and the theory of constitutions

12th week: The issue of maintaining and changing the constitution.

Main texts Aristotle, *Metaphysics (excerpts)*. Aristotle, *On the soul (excerpts)*. Aristotle, *Nicomacheian Ethics (excerpts0*. Aristotle, *Politics (excerpts)*.

13th week: Review of the course.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS 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	Activity Lectures	Semester workload

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 ECTS	Course total		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure			
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	Written Exams in Greek in the form of a) multiple choice and b) questions demanding short answers		
examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	at the beginning of the written exam.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: Apart from the main texts students are encouraged to study relevant books such as a) Janet Coleman, History of political thought, vol.1, b) Gustave Glotz The Greek City - Related academic journals

Greek Politics

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES		
	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	ЕЕП120		SEMESTER	1
COURSE TITLE	GREEK POLIT	ICS		
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	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 hole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
			3	6
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	General background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/mod/page/view.php?id=28371			

(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 	
The course seeks to establish a cognitive environment that will enable for a critical approach and interpretation of the Greek politics in a comparative perspective. More specifically, the aim of the course is to underline the multiplicity of the factors that forms the interior politics, and also to analyze the continuities and discontinuities, and of the main characteristics and aspects of the Greek politics. The above aim served by an interdisciplinary analysis, and a critical examination of the main approaches that has been postulated for the analysis of the Greek politics. Finally, the main scope of the course is to avoid reductionist determinism, and simplified interpretations of the historical procedures.	
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Adapting to new situations. Decision-making. Working independently. Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	 ✓ Criticism and self- criticism. ✓ Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims to analyze the main parameters of the Greek politics in its historical development. The emphasis is given to the period of the Third Greek Republic (1974-today), and more precisely:

- To patterns of political practices that seek to influence the government and the process of decision making.
- ✓ To ideologies and political discourses that shape the public discussions and conflicts.
- ✓ To political institutions framework, and in their effects in political struggle.

The systematic examination of the main aspects of the Greek politics take place in a comparative perspective, and also with an interdisciplinary concern. In a nutshell, it will attempt to a) analyses

and interpreted the changes that occurs in the Greek politics since 1974 as well as its stable characteristics, b) to mapped factors that effecting to the interior politics, c) to highlighted the complex relationships between the social and political field, and d) to discuss the challenges that currently grow up for the Greek political system and for the Greek democracy in general.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The Erasmus stude on an essay in a su to 5.000 words).	100% ons at the end of the semester. onts have the ability to working bject of their own choosing (up The evaluation procedure is ed at the syllabus of the course orm.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Basic books:

Βούλγαρης Γιάννης, 2013, Η μεταπολιτευτική Ελλάδα 1974-2009, Αθήνα: Πόλις.

Ριζάς Σωτήρης, 2008, Η ελληνική πολιτική μετά τον εμφύλιο πόλεμο: Κοινοβουλευτισμός και δικτατορία, Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.

Additional indicative bibliography:

Αλεξανδρόπουλος Στέλιος, 2010, Συλλογική δράση και αντιπροσώπευση συμφερόντων πριν και μετά τη μεταπολίτευση στην Ελλάδα, Αθήνα: Κριτική.

Αλιβιζάτος Νίκος, 1983, Οι πολιτικοί θεσμοί σε κρίση, 1922-1974: Όψεις της ελληνικής εμπειρίας, Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο.

Αλιβιζάτος Νίκος, 2011, *Το Σύνταγμα και οι εχθροί του στη νεοελληνική ιστορία, 1800-2010*, Αθήνα: Πόλις.

Αλιβιζάτος Νίκος, 2001, Ο αβέβαιος εκσυγχρονισμός και η θολή συνταγματική αναθεώρηση, Αθήνα: Πόλις. Αναστασιάδης Γιώργος, 1991, Πολίτευμα και κομματικοί σχηματισμοί στην Ελλάδα (1952-1967): Ιστορική επισκόπηση, Θεσσαλονίκη: Παρατηρητής.

Αυγερίδης Μάνος, Γαζή Έφη, Κορνέτης Κωστής (επιμ.), 2015, Μεταπολίτευση. Η Ελλάδα στο μεταίχμιο δύο αιώνων, Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο.

Βαμβακάς Βασίλης-Παναγιωτόπουλος Παναγής (επιμ.), 2010, Η Ελλάδα στη δεκαετία του '80. Κοινωνικό, πολιτικό και πολιτισμικό λεξικό, Αθήνα: Το Πέρασμα.

Βερναρδάκης Χριστόφορος κ. άλλ. (συλλογικό), 2004, Τριάντα χρόνια δημοκρατία: Το πολιτικό σύστημα της Τρίτης Ελληνικής Δημοκρατίας 1974-2004, τ. Α΄, Αθήνα: Κριτική.

Βούλγαρης Γιάννης, 2001, Η Ελλάδα της μεταπολίτευσης 1974-1990. Σταθερή δημοκρατία σημαδεμένη από τη μεταπολεμική ιστορία, Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο.

Close David, 2006, Ελλάδα 1945-2004. Πολιτική, Κοινωνία, Οικονομία, Θεσσαλονίκη: Θύραθεν.

Γεωργαράκης Νίκος-Δεμερτζής Νίκος (επιμ.), 2015, Το πολιτικό πορτραίτο της Ελλάδα. Κρίση και αποδόμηση του πολιτικού, Αθήνα: Gutenberg-Εθνικό Κέντρο Κοινωνικών Ερευνών.

Δεμερτζής Νίκος (επιμ.), 1994, Η ελληνική πολιτική κουλτούρα σήμερα, Αθήνα: Οδυσσέας.

Δερτιλής Γιώργος, 1993, Ατελέσφοροι ή τελεσφόροι; Φόροι και εξουσία στο νεοελληνικό κράτος, Αθήνα: Αλεξάνδρεια.

Δερτιλής Γιώργος, 2005, Ιστορία του ελληνικού κράτους 1830-1920, Αθήνα: Βιβλιοπωλείον της Εστίας.

Δερτιλής Γιώργος, 2000, Λερναίον Κράτος, Αθήνα: Καστανιώτης.

Διαμαντόπουλος Θανάσης, 1997, Η ελληνική πολιτική ζωή: Εικοστός αιώνας, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Διαμαντόπουλος Θανάσης, 2017, Δέκα και μία δεκαετίες πολιτικών διαιρέσεων: Οι διαιρετικές

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Political Science I - Conceptual Parameters

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIER	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SO	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	POEP100	POEP100 SEMESTER A			
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL SCIENCE I – CONCEPTUAL PARAMETERS			RS	
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		6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (o	, ,	he teaching			

COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	COMPULSORY
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES
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

The course aims to create the basic scientific background that is required in order to gradually establish in the students' intellect the tools and concepts related to the understanding of the political process. The main purpose is to define, empirically as well as theoretically, the basic conceptual toolkit that is needed in order to approach satisfactorily politics as both an actual societal process and a scientific discipline.

The broader cognitive value of this course consists in clarifying the basic concepts used by political science (e.g., state, power, representation, ideology, participation) as well as in helping students to grasp the processes that bring about the integration of politics into social life (e.g., consensus, legitimization, elections, publicity).

At this stage of the learning process the methodology is mainly analytical so as to assist the educational needs of the introductory stage.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Advancement of analytical and critical abilities.

Encouragement of self-reflexion.

Promotion of methodical thinking and conceptual consistency

Acquaintance with the context of policy making and the decision making process.

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This is a compulsory course for first-year students aiming to lay the foundations for coming to grips with the basic conceptual toolkit used in political science. Students will get familiar with those necessary concepts and theoretical approaches that are required in order to proceed to higher-level analyses and methods. Also, emphasis will be placed on familiarizing students with the specific content of political-science reasoning as well as on learning how to handle the foundational categories underlying the political process at large. Therefore, students will develop an understanding of the foundational components pertaining to the emergence of the political process (state, power, sovereignty, etc.) but also acquainted themselves with those empirical structures that evolve out of such foundations (parties, elections, institutions, etc.). The lectures are based on the following building blocks:

- The concept of force and the concept of power
- Pre-modern and pre-political forms of power with regard to their respective socio-economic systems (asiatic despotism, feudalism etc.)
- The specific historicity of different forms of power. The emergence of secular power (Lord Temporal) as a specific form of power in juxtaposition to pre-modern non-secular forms of power (Lord Spiritual).
- The dynamics of the distinction between "Lord Temporal" and "Lord Spiritual" and its ramifications.
- Power in its modern form. The state as a specific modern form of power. The state as a separate and "purified" form of power. The relation between the state and bourgeois society from the standpoint of the distinction between political power and economic might.
- The rights to life and property and the concept of sovereignty in early modernity.
- Sovereignty and the concept of "extra-economic coercion".
- The autonomization of the political sphere: its meaning, terms of reference and content.
- Further development of the political process and its specific manifestations.
- Special manifestations of the political division of labour: parties, the state apparatus, elections, and the general deployment of the political system.
- Typologies of the above
- Political ideologies

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	3 hrs p/w
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Recommended hours of home study	5 hrs p/w
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Libray study – Bibliographical sources	4 hrs p/w
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		
	Course total	12
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure		

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	Written Exams in Greek. Multiple choice questionnaire. Manner of exam is known before hand, at the beginning each semester. The grade for each question is explained to the students at the beginning of the written exam.
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abendroth, W. & Lenk, K. (1985), Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική Επιστήμη (2 τόμοι), Θεσσαλονίκη: Παρατηρητής. Crick, B. (1993), In Defence of Politics, Harmondsworth: Penguin. Dahl, R. (1979), Σύγχρονη Πολιτική Ανάλυση, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Duverger, Μ. (1971), *Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική*, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Heywood, A. (1997), Politics, Basingstoke: MacMillan.

Heywood, A. (1994), Political Ideas and Concepts: An Introduction, Basingstoke: MacMillan.

Laski, Η. (1975), Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική, Αθήνα: Κάλβος.

Leftwich, A. (ed) (1984), What is Politics? The Activity and Its Study, Oxford: Blackwell.

Marsh, D. & Stoker, G. (eds) (1995), Theory and Methods in Political Science, Basingstoke: MacMillan.

Introduction to the Methodology of Political Science

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SC	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSE CODE	ЕМЕП138	SEMESTER	1	
	Introduction t	o the Methodology	of	Political
COURSE TITLE	Science			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the con-	, 3	TEACHING		CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		HOURS		
			5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at				
(d). COURSE TYPE	COUDEE TYPE general background			
general background,	general background			
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS				
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				
	www.arisalexopoulos.gr			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes	
 The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competence acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications the European Higher Education Area Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Frames Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes The aim is to introduce students to the main methodologic focus of their discipline and the research methods used by 	cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of vork for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B al and practical debates for the scope and
General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Dip Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Project planning and management Adapting to new situations Respect for difference and multiculturaling and management Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical Working independently responsibility and sensitivity to gender is Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of new research ideas Production of new research ideas	
 Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Adapting to new situations. Decision-making. Working independently. Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	 Criticism and self-criticism. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. project planning and management

(3) SYLLABUS

It covers the topics: The Boundaries of the Discipline, The Divert Approaches of Political Science, Theory Definition and Methodological issues: The Normative, Positive, Critical, Relativist Debate, the Structure /Agency debate and Levels of Explanation, Descriptive and Causal Inference; Theory Building: Which are the Component Parts of a Theory, Inductive and Deductive approach; Types and Instruments of Research: Observations and Experiments, Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Case Studies and Statistical Analysis; Improving Research Design

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	use of ppt
TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with	
students	
TEACHING METHODS	
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.	

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	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examinations (in Greek language)
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	at the end of the semester. The Erasmus students have to prepare a long assigment (up to 2500) words. All the relevant information is contained to the e-learn
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	syllabus.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:
The reading load is expected to be around 30pp/week
Additional to greek bibliography:
Marsh & Stoker (1995), Theory and Methods in Political Science, Hampshire UK: Palgrave K.
G. King, R. Keohane, S. Vebra (1994), Designing Social Inquiry, Princeton NJ: Princeton Univ. Press
R.Yin (1994), Case Study Research, California US: Sage
Related academic journals:

Constitutional Law

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Science	es			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political Science				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate (first cycle)			
COURSE CODE	SYTHP149		SEMESTER First (fall semester)		
COURSE TITLE	Constitution	al Law			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	the credits are awarded for the HOURS			CREDITS	
			3	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	, ,	the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (c	, I				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Compulsory – General background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Knowledge of basic institutions of public law				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					

COURSE WEBSITE (URL)
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(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

The course aims to acquaint the students with the meaning and role of constitutional institutions and the understanding of the legal and political concept of the Constitution. The course aims to a critical presentation and evaluation of the contemporary constitutional institutions, as developed internationally and in Greece.

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, 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

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...

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Adapting to new situations Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

(3) SYLLABUS

In particular, the subject matter of the course includes: The state. The forms of government and checks and balances. The Constitution. The fundamental constitutional values. The organization and functioning of the state. The sources of law. Judicial review. The organization of public administration and the civil servants. The independent Authorities. The protection of fundamental rights.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in teaching, bibliography and communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Assignment of autonomous or	ntional written essays	
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13 courses (X3 hours)	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Essay writing		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Interactive teaching		
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 ECTS			
	Course total	13 courses (X3 hours=39	
		hours)	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	The language of evaluation is (Greek.	
Description of the evaluation procedure		include a compulsory oral	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		written essay. The methods of	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice		prehand, from the syllabus	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	uploaded at the department's	website.	
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.			
	1		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

- Th. Antoniou (ed.), General Principles of Public Law, Athens: Nomiki Bibliothiki, 2014.
- Th. Antoniou/G. Gerapetritis, *European Constitutional History*, Athens: Nomiki Bibliothiki, 2014.
- P. Dagtoglou, *Constitutional Law. Civil Rights*, Athens Thessaloniki: Sakkoulas Publications, 2012.
- G. Ktistakis, *Religious Freedom and European Convention on Human Rights*, Athens Komotini: Sakkoulas Publications, 2004.
- Ar. Manesis, *Constitutional Law* I, Athens Thessaloniki: Sakkoulas Publications, 2007.
- A. Manitakis, *Constitutional Organisation of the State: including elements of Politology*, Athens Thessaloniki: Sakkoulas Publications, 2007.
- K. Mavrias, *Constitutional Law*, Athens: P. N. Sakkoulas, 2013.
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- *A. Pantelis, Constitutional* Law Handbook, Athens: Livanis, 2018.

- Ph. Spyropoulos, *Introduction to Constitutional Law*, Athens Thessaloniki: Sakkoulas Publications, 2018.
- G. Sotirelis, *Constitution and Democracy in the Era of Globalisation*, Athens Komotini: Ant. N. Sakkoulas Publications, 2000.
- G. Sotirelis, Ch. Tsaitouridis (eds.), "Aristovoulos Manesis Society", Social Rights and Crisis of the Welfare State, Athens: A. & S. Sakkoulas Publishing, 2007.
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- D. Tsatsos, *Constitutional Law: Theoretical Foundation*, Vol. A, Athens Komotini: Ant. N. Sakkoulas Publications, 1985.
- K. Chrisogonos, *Constitutional Law*, Athens: Nomiki Bibliothiki, 2014.
- K. Chrisogonos, *Civil and Social Rights*, Athens: Nomiki Bibliothiki, 2017.

Foreign:

P. Ardant, B. Mathieu, *Institutions politiques et droit constitutionnel*, Paris, L.G.D.J. Lextenso, coll. Manuel, 28ème éd., 2016-2017.

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O. Beaud, La puissance de l'Etat, Paris, PUF, coll. Léviathan, 1994.

Le même, « Constitution et droit constitutionnel », in D. Alland, S. Rials (dir.), *Dictionnaire de la culture juridique*, Paris, Lamy-PUF, coll. Quadrige. Dicos poche, 2003, pp. 258.

D. Baranger, *Écrire la Constitution non écrite. Une introduction au droit politique britannique*, Paris, PUF, coll. Léviathan, 2008.

V. M. Loughlin, 'What is Constitutionalisation?' in P. Dobner and M. Loughlin, *The Twilight of Constitutionalism*?, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010, pp. 55.

P. Ronsanvallon, *Le bon gouvernement*, Paris, Ed. du Seuil, coll. Les livres du nouveau monde, 2015. M.-C. Ponthoreau, *Droit(s) constitutionnel(s) comparé(s)*, Paris, Economica, 2010.

A.-M. Le Pourhiet, « Définir la démocratie », *RFDC* 2011, pp. 464.

M. Troper, Le droit et la nécessité, Paris, PUF, coll. Léviathan, 2011.

- Related academic journals:

To Syntagma (The Constitution)

Epitheorisi Dimosiou Dikaiou kai Dioikitikou Dikaiou (Public and Administrative Law Review) Efimerida Dioikitikou Dikaiou (Administrative Law Bulletin) Dikaiomata tou Anthropou (Human Rights)

Second Semester

Political Science II: Functional Parameters

(1) GENERAL

(1) GENERA				
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
UNIT				
LEVEL OF	UNDERGRADUATE			
STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	ΠΕΛΠ148	SEIV	1ESTER	
COURSE TITLE	Political Science II: Functional Parameters	1		
INDEPENDENT TE	ACHING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are award	led for separate components of the course, e.g. lecture	25,	WEEKLY	
laboratory exercise	s, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the		TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
course, give the we	ekly teaching hours and the total credits		GHOOKS	
			3	6
	Canaval hasharawad			
COURSE TYPE general	General background			
background,				
special				
background,				
specialised general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE				
COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF	Greek			
INSTRUCTION				
and				
EXAMINATION				
S:				
IS THE COURSE	Yes			
OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS				
STUDENTS				
COURSE	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=751			
WEBSITE (URL)				
(2) LEARNING	OUTCOMES			
Learning outcom	es			
	utcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of			
an appropriate level,	which the students will acquire with the successful			
completion of the cou	irse are described.			
Consult Appendix A				
	e level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle,			
according to the Education Area	Qualifications Framework of the European Higher			
	avals 6.78.8 of the European Auglifications Examples			
	evels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework ning and Appendix B			
	riting Learning Outcomes			
opon completion	n of the course, the students are expected to			

contexts of emergence, it provides the ability for a critical analysis of the several research objects in the field of political science. Students will be able to study in a comparative and historical perspective political systems, and also the complex issues that emergent in the contemporary circumstances at the global level.	
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, with the use of the	Project planning and management
necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an international 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. ✓ Adapting to new situations. ✓ Decision-making. ✓ Working independently. ✓ Working in an interdisciplinary environment. ✓ Production of new research ideas. 	 ✓ 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 aim of the course is to introduce students in the main research fields and of the critical thinking of political science, and to underline the complex environment and the challenges that emergent in the systematic study of politics. The offered lectures have a twofold goal: First, they seek to cover the most important fields of research in the modern political science, and second, to offer a comprehensive review of the main tools and approaches that used in the study of politics (methods, concepts, theories, frames of analysis). The emphasis in this introduction to political science is given on functional aspects of political systems and nation-states. It examined in a comparative and historical perspective some of the main political inventions (nation, state, democracy), the various practices that exercised by several social agents and political groups (political parties, interest groups, social movements, etc), the basic institutions of the modern west democracies (governments, political and party systems, forms of political representation, electoral systems, etc), the ideological and cultural parameters that shape the activities of political agents (political ideologies, political culture, social and political identities, mass media systems, etc), as well as some of the crucial issues that emergent in contemporary circumstances (political participation, social cohesion, democracy, extremism, etc).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Activity	Semester workload
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.	Lectures	100%
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		
		4.000/
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Course total	100%
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The Erasmus studen on an essay in a sub to 5.000 words).	ns at the end of the semester. Its have the ability to working ject of their own choosing (up The evaluation procedure is d at the syllabus of the course rm.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Basic books:

- 1. Andrew Heywood, *Εισαγωγή στην πολιτική* (4η έκδ.), Αθήνα 2014.
- Rod Hague, Martin Harrop, Συγκριτική πολιτική και διακυβέρνηση (2η έκδ. αναθεωρημένη), Αθήνα 2011, εκδ. Κριτική.

- Related academic journals:

Qualitative Methods in Social & Political Research

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Faculty of Social Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department Of Political Science				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate Studies				
COURSE CODE	ПМКП137 SEMESTER 2			2	
COURSE TITLE	Qualitative Research Methods in Social Sciences			ocial	
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		6
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	General knowledge course				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	Yes				
STUDENTS COURSE WERSITE (URL)					
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	

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have come into contact with qualitative research methods and have understood their function and basic characteristics. It is also expected:

- to acquire a firm knowledge of the conditions for establishing the methodological strategy in qualitative research and the main techniques of producing quality data, in order to be able, in due course, to apply them to their own research, and at the same time to learn the basic techniques of data processing, analysis and interpretation, and to use, where appropriate, the empirically-based theory (mainly medium scale).

- to develop basic research skills through contact with medium and large scale research and its critical reconstruction (in the context of their personal work and with the enhancement of additional relevant tutorial courses).

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, 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 international 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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, 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	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

(3) SYLLABUS

1. Subject of the Seminar - Topics

The subject of this course is the qualitative methods of research in the social sciences (in general) and in political research and analysis (in particular).

A. Terms of reference and components of quality research methods in the social sciences: preliminary conceptual clarifications. Introduction to qualitative research and theory production (epistemological and methodological parameters). The relationship between qualitative and quantitative research methods. Concise taxonomy of basic qualitative methods-methodological strategies. Design of a qualitative research. Theoretical sampling and critical cases.

B. Qualitative research in practice (data collection techniques and tools, and particular application issues):

- ✓ The Grounded Theory and the dipole inductive/productive process for the formation of theory. The way that we apply in practice the constant comparative method and the back and forth nature of qualitative research. The role of the context and the different approaches.
- Ethnography (and critical ethnography).
- ✓ Participatory observation (and analysis of "mediated" data).
- Action Research.
- ✓ Case study.
- Interview types: structured and semi-structured interview. Group interviewing and the role of focus groups in qualitative research. The narrative interview-biographical analysis. Biography, society and politics.
- ✓ Discourse analysis and Content Analysis. Multimodality. Structuring qualitative archives. Research diary and the meaning of 'field notes'.

C. Coding techniques for analysing and interpreting research material. Interpretative issues and coding procedures (e.g. 3 coding stages in Grounded Theory). Thematic networks as a tool for analysis in qualitative research. Conceptual network builders. Introduction to the use of the N Vivo statistical package for the processing of quality data. From coding to interpretation and theory production (medium-scale theory - "implied" theory).

The problem of secondary data quality management. Ethics and politics in qualitative research. How we ensure the reliability and validity in qualitative research. Quality criteria.

D. Social sciences, political research and analysis, and qualitative methods: a critical reconstruction plan and cases of application to medium and large scale surveys. How we finally conduct and record a qualitative research in policy research and analysis (qualitative data analysis for applied policy research).

LECTURE SCEDULE

(4) Qualitative research: When and why (prefatory remarks).

(5) Terms of reference and components of quality research methods in the social sciences (with emphasis on political research and analysis). Conceptual clarifications. Concise taxonomy of basic qualitative methods and methodological strategies.

(6) Qualitative research: specific epistemological and methodological parameters (with emphasis on political analysis). A concise typology of problems and stakes. Differences between qualitative and quantitative research. Quantitative and qualitative research interface issues.

(7) Broader research design issues: qualitative methods in complex methodological strategies. Triangulation and mixed methods. How we design and implement a methodological strategy for qualitative research (open theoretical framework and "methodological sensitivity" - according to Alheit -, research questions, sampling, selection of data collection techniques, building an empirically based theory, heuristic function and the issue of theoretical saturation).

(8) Qualitative research in practice I: Introduction to Grounded Theory. Theoretical sampling, critical cases. Introduction to the constant comparative method.

(9) Qualitative research in practice II: Introduction to a) Ethnography (and critical ethnography) and b) Participatory observation.

(10) Qualitative research in practice III: structured & semi-structured interview. Thematic directed interview (group interviewing). Focus groups in qualitative research.

(11) Qualitative research in practice IV: biographical analysis and narrative interview (bioscience, biographical trajectory, biographical structure of the action plans, narrative reconstruction of the life-record, the consequences of the progressive degradation of the fixed biographical structure - framework of standard biography, the typology of research subjects : biographical patchworker, networker and designer). Biography, Society and Politics.

(12) Qualitative research in practice V: a) discourse analysis - multimodality and b) action research. Research data coding techniques. "Systematic Interpretation" (the types of speech and action - according to Ricoeur-, the Heideggerian triangle and the construction of the meaningful circuit). The process of coding in Grounded Theory (by Strauss & Corbin). Thematic networks as a tool for analysis in qualitative research. Conceptual network builders.

& The use of N * Vivo in the processing of quality data.

& From coding to interpretation and theory production (medium-scale theory - "implied" theory). The problem of secondary quality data management. Ethics and politics in qualitative research. How we ensure the reliability and validity in qualitative research (Quality criteria).

& Quality research in political research and analysis: critical reconstruction undertaking. Workshop: presentation of students' work.

It should be noted that more than 13 additional relevant tutorial courses are conducted (with emphasis on students' work).

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and in communicating with the students		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures Study & analysis of bibliography Tutorial courses Interactive teaching (mainly in the framework of lectures by guest speakers) Essay writing Course total Optional assignment Individual research Individual research Individual research Individual research <	workload 40% 20% 10% 10% 20% 20% 10% 20% 10% 20% allow 20% 10% 20% 10% 20% allowing ther refers to methods (e.g. ata collection f quality data, ty and validity rch) in social dely and in ad analysis in ises specific a particular ent, based on tation of a scale survey, e qualitative synthesis of quantitative allowing the between the se who have ent and 100%	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Metaxas, A-I.D (Ed. -2016). Political Science. Volume IX: Political Methodology. Delimitations and Unlocking. Athens: I. Sideris.
- 2. Tsiolis, G. (2014). *Methods and techniques of analysis in qualitative social research*. Athens: Critici.
- 3. Robson, C. (2010). Real World Research. (2nd ed.). Athens: Gutenberg.

Descriptive and Inferential Statistics

(1) GENERAL

(-)					
SCHOOL	FACULTY OF	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	ПЕРП140 SEMESTER 2				
COURSE TITLE	DESCRIPTIVE AND INFERENTIAL STATISTICS				
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	T TEACHING ACTIVITIES eparate components of the course, e.g. s, etc. If the credits are awarded for the eekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		6
-	-				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (c	, ,	he teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	general back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	no				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
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

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood the basic concepts and procedures of DESCRIPTIVE and INFERENTIAL STATISTICS, and use statistical programs SPSS and STATA.

It is also expected to be able:

- > to develop the capacity to analyze and interpret political data using SPSS.
- > to develop the capacity to analyze and interpret political data using STATA.
- > To apply sampling techniques for collecting political and social data.

- to design and conduct original investigations.
- > to apply statistical methods using Greek data sets.
- > to transfer a SPSS data set into STATA format.

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, 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 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...

(3) SYLLABUS

The subject of this course is the quatitative research methods for the social sciences (in general) and for political research and analysis (in particular).

A. Scales of measurement, interesting Population, Sample Size. Central Tendency Indices, Variability Indices, Distribution Indices, Homogeneity Indices. Elements of Probability Theory. Normal Distribution. Properties. Checking Normality. Kolmogorov-Smirnov, Shapiro-Wilk Criteria. Detrended Normal Q-Q Plots. Confidence Intervals. Testing Hypotheses. Forms of X² : as test of Independency, as test of Homogeneity, and as goodness-of-it test. Simulation Methods: Monte Carlo, Exact, Bootstrapping. Forms of t-test : two-independent sample t-test, one-sample t-test, paired t-test. Oneway ANOVA. Simple and multiple Regression. Nonparametric statistical Test: McNemar, Mann-Whitney test U, Moses extreme reactions, Wald-Wolfowits runs, Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA, Wilcoxon test, Marginal Homogeneity test, Friedman test, One sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, Cochran's Q test]. Somer's d Index, RISK, Concordance Coefficient Cohen's Kappa, Median test, Jonckheere-Terpstra test, Binomial Test. Simple and Multiple Correlation Analysis. Partial Correlation Analysis. Research Methodology: Construction Research Questionnaire. Validity, Reliability, Face Validity, Construct Validity. Random Sampling for estimation population's mean. Random Sampling for estimation population's percentage. Kaplan- Meier Survival Analysis. *B. Laboratory as part of the above course*

B1. Philosophy, training environment of SPSS, SPSS procedures, data transformations, select cases, compute, recode, random sampling, multiple response analysis, automatic recode, restructure data set, connection between SPSS and STATA programs). Running SPSS procedures. Exercises using SPSS.

B2. Philosophy, training environment of STATA, STATA procedures and facilities, data transformations, select cases, compute, recode, random sampling, multiple response analysis, automatic recode, restructuring data set, connection between STATA and SPSS programs. Running STATA procedures. Exercises using STATA.

B3. Other activities in the Laboratory of Social Statistics and Political Research

Interviewers' preparation, training. Sampling. Social surveys. Opinion Polls.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		ition, the laboratory		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		ition, the laboratory		
	The students' laboratory education, the laboratory exercises, training in STATA, training in SPSS, opinion polls, social surveys, all these procedures, are realized in the Lab of Social Statistics and Political Research. This Lab has			
	available 22 computers, 14 telephone devices, a printer, and a projector.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
he manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	50%		
escribed in detail. ectures, seminars, laboratory practice, eldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Statistical Procedures using SPSS	10 %		
itorials, placements, clinical practice, art orkshop, interactive teaching, educational sits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Statistical Procedures using STATA	10 %		
tc.	Sampling	30 %		
he student's study hours for each learning ctivity are given as well as the hours of non- irected study according to the principles of the CTS				
	Course total	100 %		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION escription of the evaluation procedure anguage of evaluation, methods of evaluation, immative or conclusive, multiple choice uestionnaires, short-answer questions, open- nded questions, problem solving, written work, ssay/report, oral examination, public resentation, laboratory work, clinical xamination of patient, art interpretation, other pecifically-defined evaluation criteria are iven, and if and where they are accessible to cudents.	Course total100 %Testing Hypotheses, knowledge of assumptions of a statistical criterio, multiple choice questionnaires, problem solving, decision making, laboratory work, interpretation of statistical indices, interpretation outputs /results/tables/charts from SPSS and STATA.>Written exam at the end of semester (50%).>Statistical procedures using SPSS (10%).>Statistical procedures using STATA (10%).>Sampling (30%).			

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Δαφέρμος, Β. (2011). Κοινωνική Στατιστική και Μεθοδολογία Έρευνας με το SPSS. Εκδόσεις ZHTH, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 835.

2. Δαφέρμος, Β. (2013). Παραγοντική Ανάλυση με τα SPSS, LISREL, AMOS, EQS, STATA. Εκδόσεις ΖΗΤΗ, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 727.

3. Δαφέρμος, B. (in press 2020). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι Πρόβλεψης στην Κοινωνική Έρευνα. Με τα SPSS και STATA. Εκδόσεις ZHTH, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 500.

 Δαφέρμος, Β. (in press,2020). Repeated Measures Models: Το μυστικό για μια αποτελεσματική Κοινωνική Έρευνα με μικρό δείγμα. Με το SPSS και το STATA. Εκδόσεις ZHTH, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 500.

5. Stata Base Reference Manual Release 16 (2019). STATA PRESS, College Station, Texas University.

6. Tabachnick, B., Fidell, L. (2007). Using Multivariate Statistics. Pearson Publications, fifth edition.

7. Stevens, James (2002). Applied Multivariate Statistics for the Social Sciences, fourth edition, LEA.

8. Field Andy (2018). Discovering Statistics Using SPSS. fifth edition SAGE.

9. Howell, D. (2007). Statistical Methods for Psychology. THOMSON WADSWORTH.

10. Abu-Bader Soleman Xassan (2010). Advanced & Multivariate Statistical Methods for Social Science Research. LYCEUM BOOKS.

11. Tarling Roger (2009). Statistical Modelling for Social Researchers. ROYTLEDGE.

- Related academic journals:

- The STATA news
- Statistical Science
- Journal of educational Statistics
- American Statistician
- Journal of the American Statistician Association

Political Theory II - Modern Policies Philosophy - Natural Law - Liberalism -Democracy and Human Rights

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ПООП134	SEMESTER	2
COURSE TITLE	Political Theory II		
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
Credits for the whole course	3		6
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	General background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an essay in English)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
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

The main purpose of the course is to familiarize students with political concepts such as sovereignty, freedom and equality, in order to understand how they were structured during the creation of the modern state and by analyzing their evolutionary process and its importance for the modern state.

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
Working independently	and 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
Working independently	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Criticism and self-criticism
Analysis and synthesis	Production of free, creative and inductive
	thinking
	Comprehension of the real meaning of
	theoretical ideas in practice

(3) SYLLABUS

The compulsory course Political Theory II analyzes the key issues of the modern political philosophy in which philosophers try to justify reality based on observation and scientific knowledge. The political philosophy of Niccolo Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau and Immanuel Kant is studied in detail. In this context, we analyze concepts such as those of liberalism, security, property, equality and freedom, which are some of the basic characteristicsfoundations of the modern state.

Course Structure:

- 1. Introduction to the modern political philosophy
- 2. The period of modernity and its importance for the construction of the modern state
- 3. The philosophy of Niccolo Machiavelli through the "Prince" and "The Discourses on Titus Libius".
- 4. Analysis of specific concepts through the "Prince" (virtus, fortuna, verita effectualle)
- 5. The philosophy of Thomas Hobbes through the analysis of "Leviathan"
- 6. Introduction to the concept of liberalism
- 7. The philosophy of John Locke through the "Second Treatise on Governance"
- 8. Analysis of the concepts of property, money, mercantilism, interest and wage labor, according to John Locke.
- 9. The political philosophy of Jean Jacques Rousseau through the "Social Contract".
- 10. The concepts of freedom and equality as developed by Jean Jacques Rousseau.
- 11. Introduction to the political philosophy of Immanuel Kant
- 12. Analysis of the Immanuel Kant's concepts of equality, equity and autonomy.
- 13. Review and feedback

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	ICT in teaching and communi	cation with students		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	Semester		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study	rectivity	workload		
and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Lectures	60%		
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and analysis of	20%		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	bibliography			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are	Essay writing	20%		
given as well as the hours of non-directed study according	Course total	100%		
to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Evaluation			
Description of the evaluation procedure	(1) Weekly attendance and pa	articipation		
	(2) Optional written work (Ess	say)		

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, ar interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Greek is the language of evaluation (Erasmus students are evaluated in English based on their written essay). Evaluation is based on the attendance and participation in the lectures on the written essay
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(6) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cassirer, E. (1979), *The Philosophy of the Enlightment*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

Groethuysen, B. (1995), Philosophie et Histoire, Paris: Albin Michel.

Hobbes T. (1996), Leviathan, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.

Horkheimer, M. (1993), Between Philosophy and Social Science, Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press

Kant I. (2008), Political Writings, edited with an introduction and notes by Hans Reiss ; translated by

H.B. Nisbet., Cambridge [England]; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Locke J. (1997), *Two Treatises on Governance*, Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York: Cambridge University Press

Machiavelli N. (1980), *Discours sur le premiere decade de Tite-Live*, trad. T. Guiraudet, Berger-Levrault.

Machiavelli N. (2005), The Prince, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press

Rousseau J.J. (1978), The social contract: and, The first and second discourses, edited and with an

introduction by Susan Dunn; with essays by Gita May et al., New Haven: Yale University Press.

The Political System of the European Union

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SC	CIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	ACADEMIC UNIT POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UN	NDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER	Spring	П	ΣΕΠ 139
COURSE TITLE	ne Political Systen	em of the Eurc	pe	an	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,</i> <i>laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the</i> <i>course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Lectures		3		6.00	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE General Background					

general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	
	0
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK
EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	YES
STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el

(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 	
They have gained knowledge and information of European politics,	
based on their education, and participation, while backed up by	
advanced level scientific papers from Greek and foreign language	
literature related to European matters.	
They are able to use the knowledge and information they acquired in a	
way that shows a professional approach to their work or profession,	
and they have the skills that typically stand by developing and	
supporting arguments and solving problems in the political context of	
the European system.	
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, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and
technology	management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for difference and
Decision-making We discussed and	multiculturalism
Working independently Team work	Respect for the natural environment
Working in an international environment	Showing social, professional
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	and ethical responsibility and
Production of new research ideas	sensitivity to gender issues
	Criticism and self-criticism
	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
	Others
They have the chility to compile and interpret relevant date to form	
They have the ability to compile and interpret relevant data to form	
judgments that include reflection on European politics.	
They are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and	
solutions to both qualified and non-specialized audiences in European	
matters.	
They have developed skills to acquire knowledge in a European	

environment that they need to continue in further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

(3) SYLLABUS

The aim of this course is to help students to study the European Political System and its evolution. This compulsory course is designed to address the developments in Europe since the founding of the European Communities and up to the Lisbon Treaty. It examines the development of institutions in the European political system and presents the main theoretical approaches to the phenomenon of integration in Europe. Students develop a broad and specialist knowledge to relate these theoretical debates with the institutional developments, and at the end of this course, they are expected to be able to critically discuss issues of European integration in both theoretical and institutional terms.

Topics:

· The beginnings of European integration and the founding of the European Communities.

 \cdot The evolution of the EU and its enlargement.

• The phenomenon of regional integration and the theoretical approaches.

 \cdot From the Treaty of Paris to the Treaty of Lisbon. The development of the EU institutional

framework, the instruments and procedures of the EU.

· Policy formulation and policies in the EU.

Policy and theory issues: The process of European integration, supranational institutions and the national state.

- The challenges of the future.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	PowerPoint Presentations in communication with the students
TEACHING METHODS 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,	Activity Semester workload
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as	Lectures 10 Review Lessons 3
the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The performance evaluation of this module is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (100%).

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Required reading: N. Nugent, The government and politics of the European Union, Duke University Press, 5th ed., (translated in Greek) Savalas publishers, Athens 2007.

Recommended reading: D. N. Chryssochoou et.al., European Polity: The Art of Synarchy, Savalas publishers, Athens 2010 (in Greek); N. Maravegias. and M. Tsinisizelis eds., New European Union: Structure and Policies, Themelio publishers, Athens 2007; J. Magone. Contemporary European Politics. A Comparative Introduction, Routledge, London 2010.

A. Duff, True Guide to the Treaty of Lisbon, Brussels, Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe, Brussels: 2008

A., Geddes, Britain and the European Union, Palgrave Macmillan, London: 2013

A., Moravcsik, The Choice for Europe. Social Purpose and State Power from Messina to Maastricht, Cornell University Press, Ithaca:1998

Ch. Hill, M. Smith (ed.), International Relations and the European Union (second edition), Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011

D. Chrussochoou, M. Tsinisizelis, S. Stavridis & K. Ifantis, Theory and reform in th European Union, 2nd edition, Manchester University Press, Manchester: 2003

D. Judge & D. Earnshaw, The European Parliament, Palgrave, London: 2009

D. K. Xenakis & P. J. Tsakonas, «Union pour la Méditerranée: Perspectives Nationales et Régionales/Union for the Mediterranean: National and Regional Perspectives», Études Hellénique/Hellenic Studies, 17(2), 2009.

D. K. Xenakis, Greece in a Changing Euro-Mediterranean Setting: Guidelines for Future Action, Euro-Med Research Monographs, No. 1, Hellenic Centre for European Studies, Athens:2009.

Dinan, N. Nugent (eds), Developments in the European Union, Macmillan, London: 1999

E. Gross, The Europeanization of National Foreign Policy. Continuity and Change in the European Crisis Management, Palgrave, London: 2011

F. Bindi, The Foreign policy of the European union, Brookings Institution Press, Washington DC: 2010

G. Edwards, A. Pijpers (eds), The politics of the European Threaty reform, Pinter, London: 1997

G. Edwards, D. Spence (eds), The European Commission, Longman, London: 1994

G. Edwards, G. Wiessala (eds) The European Union. Annual Review of the EU 2000/2001, Blackwell:2001

Galloway, The Treaty of Nice and beyond. Realities and illusions of power in the EU, Sheffield Academic Press, Sheffield:2001

J. Habermas, The Crisis of the European Union. A Response, Polity, London: 2012

English for Political Scientists B'

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL		SOCIAL SCIENCES	c			
			-			
ACADEMIC UNIT		T OF POLITICAL	SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE				
COURSE CODE	ΑΓΓΠ020		SEMESTER	SEC	COND	
COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH FOF	R POLITICAL SCIE	NTISTS B'			
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		5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	f teaching and t	the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (c	1).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:						
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes.					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://politic	al.soc.uoc.gr/el,	/module/249/a	ngglik	ka-gia-	
	politikoys-ep	istimones-v%E2	<u>%80%99</u>			

(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 possess verified mastery and understanding of issues in their field.

They have developed the knowledge acquisition skills required for them to go on to further studies with a considerable degree of autonomy.

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, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment	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
Production of new research ideas	Others

Working in an international environment.

(3) SYLLABUS

Course Outline: This course develops reading skills, while covering the terminology of political systems, elections, group politics, political organization, etc. Exercises include aspects of English grammar particularly relevant to the reading of academic texts. Finally, the fine semantic nuances among similar words are taught in context.

Subject Areas: Systems of Government – Parties and Party Systems – Elections and Electoral Systems – Organizations Below and Above the Nation-State – Constitutions, Laws and the Judiciary – The Executive – Assemblies – Group Politics – Bureaucracies – The Policy Process

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures		
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.			
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	Course total		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written examinations includin		
EVALUATION	Greek (or other language, for I		
Description of the evaluation procedure	choice questionnaire, short-an	iswer questions, etc.	
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Evaluation is based on the ove	rall coherence of the	
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	translation plus appropriate tr	anslation of key terms, and	
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	the percentage of correct answ	vers to the various exercises.	
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation,	There are assigned times for st	tudents who would like	
other	feedback on how to improve le	earning outcomes.	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to			
students.			
	1		

- Suggested bibliography:

Hila, Marina (2002), *English for Political Scientists: Political Theories*, Athens: Typothito - *Related academic journals:* Non-applicable – English language course.

Constitutional Law II

(1) GENERAL

			T		
SCHOOL	FA	CULTY OF SOCIAL			
	SC	CIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DI	EPARTMENT OF POLITICAL			
	sc	CIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER	2 nd		
COURSE TITLE	Co	onstitutional Law II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate com	por	nents of the course, e.g.	TEACHING		
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the	e cre	edits are awarded for the	HOURS	-	CREDITS
whole of the course, give the weekly tee	achi	ng hours and the total			
credits					
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation	n of	teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at	(d).				
COURSE TYPE GENERAL BACKGROUND					
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and		INSTRUCTION: GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:		EXAMINATIONS: GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO		YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

 Learning outcomes
 Image: Comparison of 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

The course focuses on the theoretical elaboration of basic concepts of constitutional law, such as the form of government, parliamentary system and separation of powers. Furthermore, it examines the legal competences of state organs (Parliament, Government, President of the Republic).

The aim of the course, apart from the abovementioned learning targets, is to help the students become familiar with the fundamental principles of parliamentarism. This specific knowledge is not only valuable in the academic field, but it also consolidates the students' democratic consciousness.

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

(3) SYLLABUS

In the context of the course, it is analyzed the legal formation and exercise of state power. Given that the will of the state is expressed by the state organs, the lectures focus on the specific competences of the electorate, the parliament, the government, the president of the republic, the courts and the independent authorities. Apart from that, the course deals with the way each state organ limits the power of others. In constitutional theory, this is called "system of checks and balances". The most important aspects of this system are a) the dependence of the government upon the confidence of the legislature and b) the judicial control of the constitutionality of laws.

DELIVERY		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication		
with students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	Semester
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity	workload
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Lectures	36
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Study and	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	analysis of	84
	bibliography	
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		

	Course total	120
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
	Language of evalu	ation: Greek
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	Method of evaluat answer questions	ion: short-
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Related academic journals:

Third Semester

Political Theory III - Kant, Hegel, Marx, Weber

(1) GENERAL

(1) GENERAL				
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ПОӨП135	SEMESTER		
	POLITICAL THEORY			
COURSE TITLE	III	3		
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	G ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sep	arate components of the cou	ırse, e.g.	WEEKLY	CDEDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the		TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
whole of the course, give the v	veekly teaching hours and th	he total credits	HOUKS	
			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The org	ganisation of teaching and t	he teaching		
methods used are described in	n detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL			
general background, special background, specialised	BACKGROUND			
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE	-			
COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK			
INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE	YES			
OFFERED TO ERASMUS	-			
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE	-			
(URL)	_			
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES				
Learning outcomes				
The course learning outcomes, sp appropriate level, which the stude course are described.			he	
Consult Appendix A				
• Description of the level of lea		-		
	ns Framework of the European	Higher Education		
Area Descriptors for Levels 6, 7.8. 	8 of the European Qualification	s Framework for		
Lifelong Learning and Appen		5 Francework jor		
• Guidelines for writing Learning				
The understanding of certa	in basic concepts of polition	cal theory; A firs	t	
acquaintance with the 'logi				
argumentative sequence in			of	
'critique'; ability to study an	nd comprehend complex t	heoretical		
arguments				
General Competences	and compositions that the Jam	cae-holder must		
Taking into consideration the ger acquire (as these appear in the D the following does the course aim	iploma Supplement and appear			
Search for, analysis and synthesis necessary technology	of data and information, with t	the use of the	Project planni management	-
Adapting to new situations			Respect for dif	ference and

Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	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 Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Production of new research ideas	Criticism and self- criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course continues the introductory approach to classical political theories, which began with the lectures in the two previous semesters. Immanuel Kant's theory of politics is analyzed through the perspective of the critical philosophy of pure Reason, founded in the second half of the 18th century, as a precedent and response to the French Revolution. After a brief introduction to the edifice of critical philosophy and the Enlightenment program, emphasis is placed on the theory of bourgeois society and the state, the republican constitution, political and human rights, and publicity. The theory of G. W. Hegel on bourgeois society and the state is analyzed next. The lectures concentrate on the traditions of the Philosophy of Right, after a brief introduction to the formation of the Hegelian philosophy, emphasizing the concepts of bourgeois society and its elements, the state and its mediating moments. After Hegel's philosophy, Karl Marx's critical concept of politics is analyzed, both in the early work, which contains criticisms regarding the democratic demand in the context of bourgeois society, and in the later work where the political conditions are being referred to through the critique of the political economy. Finally, Max Weber's work is presented from the perspective of the 'sociology' of power. After describing the basic methodological aspects of the scientific project (ideal type, understanding of action, value-freedom), the types of power and legitimization are thoroughly commented upon, as well as the perception of possible individual attitudes towards the power of authority.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	FACE TO FACE	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS 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	Activity	Semester workload
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the	LECTURES	100%
hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		

	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	DURING THE WRITTEN EX	ON IN CLASS LECTURE. AMINATION AT THE SEMESTER

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

IMMANUEL KANT – DIE METAPHYSIK DER SITTEN (STAATSRECHT) G. W. F. HEGEL – PHILOSOPHIE DES RECHTS (PAR. 182-360) KARL MARX – ZUR JUDENFRAGE (1844) KARL MARX – DAS KAPITAL. KRITIK DER POLITISCHEN ÖKONOMIE. ERSTER BAND: DER PRODUKTIONSPROZESS DES KAPITALS. MAX WEBER – WIRTSCHAFT UND GESELLSCHAFT (DIE TYPEN DER HERRSCHAFT)

Interest Groups and Social Movements

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL	School of S	School of Social Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Departmer	Department Of Political Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergrad	uate			
COURSE CODE	ΟΣΚΠ143		IES SEMESTER	3 th	
COURSE TITLE	Interest Groups and Social Movements				
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	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 hole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			CREDITS	
Lectures	(L)		3	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	of teaching and	the teachina			
methods used are described in detail at (
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	Greek				
IS THE COURSEOFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=96				

(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

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to: have a clear picture of the main theoretical concepts of two fundamental areas of Political Science: a) collective action and b) political organization. They should also be able to understand and interpret the structure and behavior of forms of collective expression such as: a) pressure groups and b) social movements.

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?

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with	Project planning and management
the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues
Working in an international environment	Criticism andself-criticism
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Production of new research ideas	······
	Others

(3) COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course present critically two fundamental and interrelated fields of political science: collective action and political organization. The starting point is that changes in political institutions and political systems of the 19th and 20th centuries cannot be understood with a simple and unambiguous reference to socio-economic change.

Particular emphasis is given to the ideologies of collective actors and how they format and transmit social dynamics into the political system, that is, that the political is grounded in the social. It will be explored how and under what conditions "ordinary citizens" participate in the political life of modern societies. These are the new forms of collective expression that have gradually developed - apart from political parties - in the context of modern social formations: pressure groups and social movements.

The different types of pressure groups, their organization, their functioning and their impact on national, international and supranational politics will be examined. Particular emphasis is given to the role of the various forms of organized interests (labor, business, professional, agricultural students, etc.) in the political process and in their relationship with political institutions.

At the same time, the historical development and basic forms of social movements as a specific area of collective action will be discussed. Along with the historical-factual material referring to social movements, we will attempt to present the different theoretical examples that seek to explain and interpret the phenomenon.

Finally, the process of setting up modern forms of mediation is historically examined, as well as the perspectives of the relevant institutions in today's situation both in our country and within the EU. in the age of globalization.

The topics of the course are:

- 1. Distribution of political power (who governs, how consensus is secured). The different interpretive shapes.
- 2. What is in the interest How are teams defined. The theory of pressure groups, historical evidence.
- 3. System of political and social representation: Social movements-Pressure groups- Political parties
- 4. The concept of social movement: the dimensions of collective action
- 5. The concept of the social movement: the movement as a politician
- 6. 'Interest groups', 'organized interests' or 'pressure groups'. Theoretical and methodological approaches.
- 7. Articulation mediation representation of interests.
- 8. Pluralism, Corruption, Policy Networks.
- 9. Classifications and Typologies.
 - Institutional groups
 - Collaborative teams
 - A) Employers
 - B) Employees
- 10. Traditional and modern forms of collective action.
- 11. New Social Movements and Postmodernist Values. The Greek case.
- 12. Interest groups in the Greek political system.
- 13. Social change and kinematic action in modern Greece.
- 14. The history of the Greek trade union movement.
- 15. The Greek employers' organizations.
- 16. Social dialogue.

Pressure groups, social movements and globalization

- The European political system and the representation of interests.
- Interest groups and European integration.
- Social movements: The challenge of globalization.

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, distance learning, etc	Face-to-face		
	Using ICT in teaching.		
	Support the learning process t	brough the electronic	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	platform e-class,	in ough the electronic	
communication with students	. ,		
	Use of ICT in communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	70%	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Study and analysis of bibliography	10%	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Essay writing	20%	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course Total	100%	
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	Total		
	(25 hours of work load per		
	credit unit)		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Gree	k	
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final examinations: 80%		
	Essay/report: 20%		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	<i>n</i> 1		
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			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Αρανίτου Β. «Η ενίσχυση της εκπροσώπησης των εργοδοτικών οργανώσεων και ο κοινωνικός διάλογος», στο Σπουρδαλάκης Μ. (επιμ.) Κοινωνική Αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα (1980-2001), Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, Αθήνα, 2004, σελ. 259-277.
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 Συνδικαλισμός & οργάνωση συμφερόντων στην Ελλάδα (1974-2004), Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2007, σ. 72-109.
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 Δημόσιες πολιτικές και συνδικαλιστικές συνέργειες», στο Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (επιμ.), Κοινωνική αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα, Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2004, σ. 627-648.
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- Στασινοπούλου, Ό., Ζητήματα σύγχρονης κοινωνικής πολιτικής. Από το κράτος πρόνοιας στο «νέο» προνοιακό πλουραλισμό. Φροντίδα και γήρανση – Η σύγχρονη πλουραλιστική πρόκληση, Αθήνα, Gutenberg, 1996.
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Political Science III - International Relations

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	S	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Р	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	U	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER Winter ΠΕΔΠ 14			Е∆П 142	
COURSE TITLE	Political Science III: International Relations			elations	
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, Mid-term exam			3		6.00
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	General Background				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	0				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS COURSE WEBSITE (URL)

http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el

YES

(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 	
The aim of this course is to help students understand the theoretical approaches in International Relations and the complex nature of contemporary International Security. The course is designed to address some of the central problems in the intellectual content and practical applications of competing notions in the study of International Relations. Students will develop a broad and specialist knowledge to relate theoretical debates with the empirical analysis of International phenomena. At the end of this course, students are expected to be able to formulate views on the critical theories and participate in genuine dialogue with colleagues on related issues.	
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, 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	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
They have the ability to compile and interpret relevant data to form judgments that include reflection on International Relations. They are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both qualified and non-specialized audiences in International Relations issues. They have developed skills to acquire knowledge in an international environment that they need to continue in further studies with a high degree of autonomy.	
	1

(3) SYLLABUS

This compulsory course aims to create the necessary theoretical and intellectual background for classifying, studying and understanding international phenomena. The cognitive value of the course is to understand the evolution of the science of International Relations through the presentation of the various theoretical and methodological approaches in a way that highlights the particular features of each and the multifaceted contemporary discussion in the field of theory and methodology. In particular, the "traditional agenda" of the theoretical approaches - and their specific expressions - of "Realism", "Liberalism" and "International Society", as well as the classical considerations of contemporary discussion of the more specific subject of " Political Economy ". Critical methodological issues such as the discussion between classical, positivist and post-positive approaches such as "critical theory", "postmodernism", "constructivism" and "theory of principles" are also presented. The lesson ends with the detailed discussion of a series of issues that occupy an ever-higher position on the agenda of international relations, such as the environment, the ever evolving and changing issue of sovereignty and the nature of states, and new security challenges.

- 1. Introduction to International Relations
- 2. Realism
- 3. Liberalism
- 4. International Society (English School)

5. International Political Economy: Classical theories and contemporary theoretical considerations

6. Methodological Controversies: Classical, Positive and Post-Transitionist Approaches

7. New Challenges for the Science of International Relations

DELIVERY	1 400 10 1 400	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	PowerPoint Presentations in	
TECHNOLOGY	communication with the students	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with		
students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Semester worklo	ad
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Lectures 12	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Mid-term Exam 1	
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 ECTS		
	Course total	
		<u> </u>
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	The performance evaluation of this mo	
Description of the evaluation procedure	is based on written examinations at the	ć
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	end of the semester (70%) and on a Mi	d-
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	term exam during this course (30%).	
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

Required reading: R. H. Jackson & G. Sørensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford University Press, (translated in Greek) Gutenberg publishers, Athens 2007.

Recommended reading: K. A. Lavdas, D. K. Xenakis and D. N. Chryssochoou eds., Directions in the Study of International Relations, in Greek, Sideris publishers, Athens 2010 (in Greek); T. Dunne, M. Kurki and St. Smith, eds. International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2007; D. Bourantonis, K. Ifantis and P. Tsakonas (eds.), Multilateralism and Security Institutions in an Era of Globalization, Routledge, London, 2008.

Buzan, B. People, states & fear: an agenda for international security studies in the post-cold war era., Ecpr Press: 2008

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Elman, C., & Jensen, M., The Realism Reader. Routledge, London: 2014

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Thomas, C., Global governance, development and human security: the challenge of poverty and inequality, Pluto Press, London; Sterling; Virginia :2000

English for Political Scientists C'

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL ACADEMIC UNIT LEVEL OF STUDIES COURSE CODE	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE AFFF030 SEMESTER THIRD			
COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH FOR POLITICAL SCIENTISTS C'			
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	

Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	of teaching and the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (a	d).		
COURSE TYPE	Special background.		
general background,			
special background, specialised general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None.		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	English and Greek.		
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes.		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el/module/263/agglika-gia-		
	politikoys-epistimones-g%E2%80%99		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(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 possess verified mastery and understanding of issues in their field.

They have developed the knowledge acquisition skills required for them to go on to further studies with a considerable degree of autonomy.

They are also able to collect and interpret relevant data within their field in order to formulate judgements involving deliberation on relevant social or scientific issues.

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, 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	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
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. Working in an international environment.

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

Course Outline: In terms of reading comprehension, this course rigorously tests the skills acquired in the previous two semesters. The terminology of texts is associated with world politics. Fine semantic nuances that differentiate similar words are taught in context. An important feature of the course is

that it provides students with basic research skills (finding their own topic, selecting and evaluating sources, acknowledging sources in accordance with the bibliographical conventions of political science, etc.). These skills are tested through a 1,500-word research paper.

Subject Areas: Globalization – Global Finance – International Organizations – Human Rights – War and Peace – Diplomacy – The European Union – Terrorism – Migrants and Refugees – The Mass Media and International Politics

DELIVERY	Face-to-face, plus a resear	ch paper supervised	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	face to face and by e-mail.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Lectures		
ECTS	Course total		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students	 Written examinations including translation from English in Greek (or other language, for Erasmus students), multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, etc. A research paper is also required, supervised by the cours instructor. Evaluation of the written examinations is based on the overall coherence of the translation plus appropriate translation of key terms, and the percentage of correct answers to the various exercises. 		
	-		

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Suggested bibliography:* Hila, Marina (2002), *English for Political Scientists: World Politics,* Athens: Typothito.

- Related academic journals: Non-applicable – English language course

Fourth Semester

Political Theory IV - The 20th century and Contemporary Currents in Political Theory

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL		Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT		Political			
		Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES		Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	ΠΘΣΠ145	SEMESTER		Easter Semester (4)	
COURSE TITLE	Political Theory IV: the 20 th century and current trends				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING if credits are awarded for se lectures, laboratory exercise the whole of the course, give total credits	parate components s, etc. If the credits o	are awarded for	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		6
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	Specialized general - compulsory				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
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

Students must be able to comprehend and analyze recent developments in political theory. They should also be able to synthesize different aspects of political theory with other disciplines such as political science, psychology and social theory.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is divided in the following areas (to each area correspond 2 lectures)

- The liberal critique of imperialism (J. Hobson)
- Carl Schmitt's political existentialism
- The Frankfurt's School critique of liberalism and totalitarianism
- French structuralism and the theory of the state: L. Althusser, N. Poulantzas
- M Foucault's theory of materialist power
- J. Rawls' Theory of Justice

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS	-		
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		Activity	Semester workload
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Le	ectures	
	Pr	eparation for	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the	le	ctures and	
hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	fir	nal exams	
	Ex	ams	
	Co	ourse total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Participation in class, exams		
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			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- Hobson, John A. [1902], *Ιμπεριαλισμός (Imperialism). Μια Μελέτη.* Θωμάς Νουτσόπουλος (μτφ., εισ.), Αθήνα, ΚΨΜ, 2013

-Schmitt, Carl [1932], Η Έννοια του Πολιτικού (The Concept of the Political). Αλίκη Λαβράνου (μτφ., εισ.), Γιώργος Σταμάτης (επιμ.), Αθήνα, Κριτική, 1988.

-Marcuse, Herbert [1936], «Η πάλη ενάντια στον φιλελευθερισμό, στην ολοκληρωτική αντίληψη για το κράτος» (The struugle against liberalism and the totalitarian view of the state)στο Marcuse, Herbert, *Αρνήσεις* [1969], Ζήσης Σαρίκας (μτφ.), Αθήνα, Ύψιλον, 1983.

-Marcuse, Herbert [1964], Ο Μονοδιάστατος Άνθρωπος (One Dimensiona Man). Μπάμπης Λυκούδης (μτφ.), Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης, 1971.

-Πουλαντζάς, Νίκος [1978], *Το Κράτος, η Εξουσία, ο Σοσιαλισμός (State, Power, Socialism)*. Γιάννης Κρητικός (μτφ.) Αθήνα, Θεμέλιο, 2001.

-Foucault, Michel [1975], Επιτήρηση και Τιμωρία (Discipline and Punish). Η Γέννηση της Φυλακής. Τάσος Μπέτζελος (μτφ.), Αθήνα, Πλέθρον, 2011.

-Rawls, John [1971], *Θεωρία της Δικαιοσύνης (Theory of Justice)*. Φίλιππος Κ. Βασιλογιάννης, Βασίλης Βουτσάκης, κ.α. (μτφ.), Ανδρέας Χ. Τάκης (επιμ.). Αθήνα, Πόλις, 2010.

Comparative Political Analysis

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSE CODE	ΣΠΑΠ129	SEMESTER	1	
COURSE TITLE	Comparative Political Analysis			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g.</i> <i>lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the</i> <i>whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credit</i>		rded for the		CREDITS
		3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and t (d).	the teaching meth	ods used are describe	ed in	n detail at
COURSE TYPE general background,	special background			
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	l Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://elearn.lib.uoc.gr,			
	www.arisalexc	opoulos.gr		

(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

This course is designed to provide students a comprehensive introduction to Comparative Politics through the discussion of a broad range of thematic topics around the major institutional structures of advanced world democracies.

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 cou	rse aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, 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 international 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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Adapting to new situations. Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	 Criticism and self-criticism. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. Respect for difference and multiculturalism

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is designed to provide students a comprehensive introduction to Comparative Politics through the discussion of a broad range of thematic topics around the major institutional structures of advanced world democracies: such as the role of the executive in policy making: presidentialism vs. parliamentarism, one or more parliaments: unicameralism vs. bicameralism, two vs. multiparty systems, plurality vs. proportional electoral systems, interest group structures and policymaking, the role of public administration in policymaking, the role of the judiciary in policymaking

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	use of ppt
TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with	
students	
TEACHING METHODS	
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.	
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	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written examinations (in Greek language)
Description of the evaluation procedure	at the end of the semester. The Erasmus
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	students have to prepare a long
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	assigment (up to 2500) words. All the
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report,	relevant information is contained to the e-
oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	learn syllabus.
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where	
they are accessible to students.	
נווכץ עוב עבבטאווב נס גנעבוונא.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

The reading load is expected to be around 50pp/week

R. Hague, M. Harrop (2011), Συγκριτική Πολιτική και Διακυβέρνηση, Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Κριτική

Ball, A. & Peters, B. G. (2001), Σύγχρονη Πολιτική και Διακυβέρνηση, Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση
Meny, Y. (1995), Συγκριτική Πολιτική, τόμος Α', Β', Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση
Τσεμπελής, Γ. (2008), Παίκτες Αρνησικυρίας: Πως Λειτουργούν οι Πολιτικοί Θεσμοί, Αθήνα:
Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση
Additional to greek bibliography:
Gallagher, M. et al. 2006. *Representative Government in Contemporary Europe*. New York: McGraw-

Hill.

Lijphart, A. (1999), Patterns of Democracy, New Haven US: Yale Univ. Press

- Related academic journals:

State and State Policies

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SO	POLITICAL SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	KRPP132 SEMESTER D			
COURSE TITLE	STATE AND F	STATE AND PUBLIC POLICIES		
INDEPENDENT TEACH if credits are awarded for separate of lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If t whole of the course, give the weekly tea	e components of the course, e.g. If the credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
			3	6
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	COMPULSOF	RΥ		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=163			

(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

The course aims to help students arrive at a theoretical as well as empirical understanding of state action in the modern context by bringing to the fore the structural and operational relations that emerge within the societal milieu that is called upon to host the various state policies.

The broader cognitive value of this course consists in its clarifying of the dual character of state as an external institutional phenomenon on the one hand and as an embodiment of the underlying social relationships upon which policies are ultimately founded.

Finally, the course places particular emphasis on familiarizing students with the paramount economic vehicle of public policy, i.e., the budget, so as to help them build those skills that are necessary in order to enable them to conduct empirical research and relate budgetary data to policy priorities.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Advancement of analytical and critical abilities. Encouragement of self-reflexion. Promotion of methodical thinking and conceptual consistency Acquaintance with the context of policy making and the decision-making process. Familiarization with the tools of fiscal policy with special emphasis on the budgetary process. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This is a compulsory course for the second year of the degree programme and students will be encouraged to reflect, both empirically and theoretically, on the connections between the state and the policies it generates. Questions of rationality will, of course, be central to the discussion of how these policies are initiated, formulated and implemented; of equal importance, is to approach critically the different ways through which the state can satisfy the needs of society in terms of public goods provision. Moreover, students will become familiar with the most important economic tool in the hands of the state, i.e., the budget, by learning how to handle and interpret the empirical data contained therein.

The course is deployed along the following thematic units:

- Forms of power. The historicity of these forms.
- Political power in its modern form. The state as a specific form of power. The relationship between state and social class.
- Review of state theories. The main issues.
- From the state to public policies. The question of rationality.
- Forms of rationality in public policy. Rationality as a relational context.
- The provision of society with public goods. The duality of provision: public and private goods.
- The fiscal aspects of public policy.
- The budget: the revenue side
- The budget: the expenditure side
- The budget: the public investment function

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	YES		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	3 hrs p/w	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Recommended hours of	5 hrs p/w	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	home study		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Libray study –	4 hrs p/w	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Bibliographical sources –		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Elearn material		
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			
	Course total	12	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
····	Written Exams in Greek. Multi	nle choice questionnaire	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Written Exams in Greek. Walt	ple choice questionnaire.	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public	Manner of exam is known before hand, at the beginning		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	the students at the beginning of the written exam.		
given, and if and where they are accessible to			
students.			
5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY	•		

Agnoli, J. (2013), *Ο Μετασχηματισμός της Δημοκρατίας και παρεμφερή κείμενα*, Μτφ., Επιμ. Θ. Γκιούρας, Αθήνα: ΚΨΜ.

Carnoy, M. (1990), Κράτος και Πολιτική Θεωρία, Αθήνα: Οδυσσέας.

Dunleavy, P. & O'Leary, B. (1987), Theories of the State: The Politics of Liberal Democracy, London: Macmillan

Γράβαρης, Δ. (1997), *Κρίση του Κοινωνικού Κράτους και Νεωτερικότητα*, Αθήνα: Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα.

Καράγιωργας, Δ.Π. (1979), *Οι Οικονομικές Λειτουργίες του Κράτους*, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης. **Καράγιωργας, Δ.Π.** (1981), *Οι Δημοσιονομικοί Θεσμοί*, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Καράγιωργας, Δ.Π. (1994) [1966], «Ο Ρόλος του Κράτους στην Οικονομική Ανάπτυξη», στο Σάκης Καράγιωργας: Μελέτες, Άρθρα, Ομιλίες, Τόμος Ι, σελ. 251-62, Αθήνα: Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα.

Marx, K., Η 18^η Μπρυμαίρ του Λουδοβίκου Βοναπάρτη, Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο (χ.χ.).

Miaille, M. (1983), Το Κράτος του Δικαίου, Θεσσαλονίκη: Παρατηρητής.

Myrdal. G., Το Πολιτικό Στοιχείο στην Οικονομική Θεωρία, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης (χ.χ.).

Ο'Connor, J. (1977), Η Οικονομική Κρίση του Κράτους, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Πουλαντζάς, Ν. (επιμ.), Η Κρίση του Κράτους, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

Schmitt, C. (1988), Η Έννοια του Πολιτικού, Αθήνα: Κριτική.

Political Parties

(1) GENERAL

					-
SCHOOL	Social Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political Science				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor				
COURSE CODE	ПКОП126	SEMESTER		4 th	
COURSE TITLE	Political Parties				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				•	
if credits are awarded for separate components	s of the course, e.g.		WEEK	LY	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits	are awarded for		TEACH	IING	CREDITS
the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching			HOUR	s	
total credits	0				
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teac	hing and the teaching	a methods used			
are described in detail at (d).	ning and the teaching	g meenous useu			
COURSE TYPE	Compulsory				
general background,	dompuisory				
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES					

(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	

The course is aimed at providing students with knowledge of the major topics related to political parties; the essence and the importance of political parties' institution.

To understand the varying nature of parties and developing students' ability to study parties in their historical context.

To understand political parties as immanent to contemporary political systems.

To become acquainted with the main theories and the most important methodological approaches that attempted to theoretically and empirically analyze the party phenomenon.

Ability to apply theory and methodology to study of examples.

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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Critical ability Working independently Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Respect for difference and multiculturalism Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is an introduction in the theory and study of political parties and party systems. Through the critical presentation of the main thematic areas, the key importance of political parties in the creation and evolution of modern political institutions and socio-political systems will be highlighted. The most crucial topics will be studied.

The seven thematic units are:

The first section is about the conceptualization of the party phenomenon; highlighting the gaps and contradictions observed between the various definitions. Then the basic parameters of political parties will be discussed in order to understand their essence and dynamics. Specifically, the following will be presented: the historical-political conditions that helped the birth and rise of political parties, the genealogy of the party phenomenon and how modern political theory analyzes political parties. Finally, the most important theoretical and methodological approaches to party institution analysis are selected to be discussed.

The second section presents the classic typologies of parties; associating the emergence and consolidation of the dominant type with the socio-economic, political-institutional and cultural environment. Against this background, the main features of cadre party, the mass party, the militant party, the catch all party, people' s party, the 'parti d'électeurs' and the electoral-professional party will be analyzed.

The third section presents the contemporary views and typologies of political parties. For the teaching needs, these approaches are categorized into three groups: a) the theories political parties' crisis and decline, b) the theories describing the processes embrace the party with the state (cartel party - dominant mass party etc), c) the theories of parties' transformation (network party, cyber party, connective party).

The fourth section examines the cleavages and ideological conflicts that create the party variety. Based on the main socio-political divisions, the most well-known political party classification and major party families will be analyzed. As the historical divisions are not established, a review examination of the classic analyzes will be and contemporary trends in theory and empirical research of cleavages will be investigated.

The fifth section presents the ever-changing relations between the political party, society and state. In particular, the party's relations with social classes and groups, its role in social evolution and transformation as well as gender representation will be considered. Moreover, party's historical relationship with political power, state and political institutions will also be examined. Given these, the most important functions of political parties and modern political systems will be mentioned.

The sixth section focuses on intra-parties structure. In particular: a) the party structure, b) the emergence and legitimization of leadership and leadership groups, c) the process for selection and emergence of political officials, d) the party processes that organize the intra-party differentiations, e) the way and motivation to join the political party. Finally, the three basic levels of party organization and action will be analyzed: party in public office, party in central office and party on the ground.

The seventh section critically approaches the concept, typologies and modern trends in party systems. Main conceptual tools such as the institutionalization of parties and the role of parties in the party system are presented (major and minor parties, power parties, government-leaning parties, blackmai parties, flash party). Then, the characteristics of the main types of party systems and their major variants are analyzed.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Classroom-based course		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use Power Point while teaching Post training materials in electronic form		
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Activity Semester workload		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	total		
Language of evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Language of evaluation: Greek Methods of evaluation: Written exams with questions and answer in the form of a essay or oral exams. The possibility of writing a paper is offered (optional). The evaluation criteria are presented during the introductory course and are detailed in the syllabus of the course which is available on the Department's website.		
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY			

- - Suggested bibliography:
- Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (1990), Για την θεωρία και τη μελέτη των πολιτικών κομμάτων, Αθήνα, Εξάντας,
- Διαμαντόπουλος Θανάσης, (1993), Το Κομματικό Φαινόμενο, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης.
- Κατσούλης, Η. Γ. Ράσκε, (1993), Τα πολιτικά κόμματα της Δυτικής Ευρώπης, τόμοι Α και Β, Θεσσαλονίκη, Παρατηρητής.
- Τσάτσος, Δ. Ξ. Κοντιάδης (επιμ.), (2003), Το μέλλον των πολιτικών κομμάτων, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης.
- Ball A. G. Peters, (2001), Σύγχρονη πολιτική και Διακυβέρνηση, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης, 2001, σελ.155-191
- Hague R.– Μ. Harrop, (2005), Συγκριτική πολιτική και διακυβέρνηση, Κριτική, Αθήνα, σελ.333-372
- Schwartzenberg, R. G. (1984), Πολιτική Κοινωνιολογία, Τ. Ι, Θεσσαλονίκη, Παρατηρητής, σελ. 189 362
- Kirchheimer, O. (1991), «Ο Μετασχηματισμός των κομματικών συστημάτων στη δυτική Ευρώπη», περ. Λεβιάθαν, τ.11, σελ.86-104.
- Neumann, F., (1985) «Δημιουργία και εξέλιξη των πολιτικών κομμάτων», σε W. Abendroth –
 K.Lenk Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική Επιστήμη, Θεσσαλονίκη, Παρατηρητής, σελ.117-131
- Meny, Y.(1995), Συγκριτική πολιτική, τ. Α, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης , σελ.139-244
- Heywood, A., (2006), Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική , Αθήνα, Πόλις, σελ. 345-375
- Kirchheimer, O. (1991[1966]), "Ο μετασχηματισμός των κομματικών συστημάτων στην Ευρώπη", Λεβιάθαν, τχ. 11, σ. 77-104
- Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ., (2003), «Το κομματικό φαινόμενο: Εξέλιξη και συγκυρία», σε Τσάτσος, Δ. –
 Ε. Κοντιάδης (επιμ.), Το μέλλον των πολιτικών κομμάτων, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης., σελ. 39 64.
- Katz, R. P. Mair, (1995), «Changing Models of Party Organization and Party Democracy, The Emergence of the Cartel Party», Party Politics, vol. 1, No1.
- Panebianco, A., (1988), Political Parties: Organization and Power , μετ. Μ.
- Silver, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Ελευθερίου Κ. Ε. Παπαβλασόπουλος (2010), «Λανθάνουσες προσεγγίσεις και σύγχρονες τάσεις στη θεωρία των κομμάτων» στο Επιστήμη και Κοινωνία, τευχ. 25, Φθινόπωρο 2010
- Sartori, G., (1976), Parties and Party System, A Framework for Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- B. Special Bibliography
- 1. The socio-economic and political context of the emergence and evolution of parties

- Ανιόλι, Γ. (1972), Ο μετασχηματισμός της Δημοκρατίας, Αθήνα, Επίκουρος,
- Πουλαντζάς, Ν., (1991), Το κράτος, η εξουσία, ο σοσιαλισμός, γ' έκδοση, Θεμέλιο, Αθήνα, , σελ. 291-355
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- Πουλαντζάς, Ν. (1980α), «Η κρίση των κομμάτων» στο Althusser, L., Balibar, Ε., Πουλαντζάς, Ν., κ.α., Συζήτηση για το κράτος, Αθήνα: Αγώνας, σ. 51-76
- Sivini, G. (a cura di), (1979), Sociologia dei partiti politici, Il Mulino, Bolognia
- •
- 2. Typologies and organization of parties
- Olson, M., (1997) Η λογική της συλλογικής δράσης, μετ. Δ. Γράβαρης, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα,
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- Party Politics
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Electoral Sociology

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL	School of Soc	cial Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Department	Of Political Scie	nce		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate			
COURSE CODE	ЕККП146	STUDI	ES SEMESTER	4th	
COURSE TITLE	Electoral Sociology				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	the credits are awarded for the HOURS			CREDITS	
Lectures (L)		3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Back	ground		·	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:	Greek				
IS THE COURSEOFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://el	earn.uoc.gr/cou	rse/index.php	categor	yid=96

(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 			
The main objective of the course is to present to empirical approaches of electoral behavior and the fo	-		
General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the of Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information 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			
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 international environment Team work Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		

(3) COURSE DESCRIPTION

The main objective of the course is to present to students the theoretical, methodological and empirical approaches of electoral sociology. Emphasis is given to the theoretical and methodological issues of empirical electoral analysis. The course begins with a historical overview in the study of electoral behaviour by analyzing the contribution of the electoral geography school. After focusing on the main theoretical models for the analysis and interpretation of electoral behaviour, namely the micro-sociological approach of the Columbia school, the macro-sociological model of Lipset and Rokkan, the socio-psychological model of the school of Michigan.

Cognitive interest then turns to newer, more synthetic approaches to electoral research that study the content and direction of changes in electoral behavior in late modernity. The course then focuses on the Greek case. There is a presentation of the electoral history of the postwar period and then the emphasis is placed on the relationship between elections and parties in the 3rd Hellenic Republic.

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Using ICT in teaching.		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Support the learning process through the electronic		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	platform e-class,		
	Use of ICT in communication v	vith students	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	70%	
described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Essay/ Report	20%	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art			

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 ECTS	Study and analysis of bibliography Course Total Total (25 hours of work load per credit unit)	10% 100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Gree	k
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final examinations: 80%	
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. Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Essay/report: 20%	
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

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- Τσακίρης, Θ., «Κράτος Κόμμα -Συνδικάτα: Μεταξύ ενσωμάτωσης και αμφισβήτησης», στο Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (επιμ.), Κοινωνική αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα. Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2004, σ. 177-240.
- Χαραλάμπης, Δ., Πελατειακές σχέσεις και λαϊκισμός. Η εξωθεσμική συναίνεση στο ελληνικό πολιτικό σύστημα, Αθήνα, Εξάντας, 1989.

English for Political Scientists D'

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF S	SOCIAL SCIENCES	S		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	ΑΓΓΠ040		SEMESTER	FO	URTH
COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH FOF	R POLITICAL SCIE	NTISTS D'		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	components of the course, e.g. TEACHING CRED		CREDITS		
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (or					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground.			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None,				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	English and Greek.				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes.				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el/module/250/agglika-gia- politikoys-epistimones-d%E2%80%99				

(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 possess verified mastery and understanding of issues in their field.

They have developed the knowledge acquisition skills required for them to go on to further studies with a considerable degree of autonomy.

They are able to promulgate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert audience and a lay one.

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?

turalism
ıt
hical responsibility and
uctive thinking

Working in an international environment. Respect for diversity and multiculturalism. Social, professional, and moral responsibility and sensitivity to issues of gender. Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

Course Outline: This course focuses on advanced reading skills using a wide variety of texts: political

speeches, election manifestos, archaic texts, media language etc. Issues discussed include rhetoric,

linguistic and conceptual difficulties in reading archaic texts, the Orwellian use of language in modern

politics (e.g. abuse of the term 'terrorism'), common fallacies in political argumentation, formal and

informal register, sexist or racist stereotypes in language, paraphrasing and summarizing.

Subject Areas: Political Speeches - Election Manifestos - Archaic Texts in Historical Context - Twentieth

Century-Views on Politics and Society - Language and Politics - The Mass Media - Reading EU Law -

Feminism and Political Correctness – Political Satire.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face, plus two assignments involving advanced writing skills.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS 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. The student's study hours for each learning	Activity Lectures Two assignments.	Semester workload	

directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examinations including translation from English into	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	 comprehension, and questions on the politically correct use of language (the disabled, minorities, genders etc.) Evaluation is based on the overall coherence of the translation plus appropriate translation of key terms, and performance in politically correct use of language exercises 	
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.	Evaluation also includes two assignments of summarizing and paraphrasing.	
	There are assigned times for students who would like feedback on how to improve learning outcomes.	

- Suggested bibliography: Hila, Marina (2002), English for Political Scientists: Texts and Subtexts, Athens: Typothito. - Related academic journals: Non-applicable – English language course

Political Sciense IV: Foreign Policy, Geoeconomy and Security

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENC	ES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIE	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE			
COURSE CODE	ПОЕП147	SEMESTER	Spring		
COURSE TITLE	Political Science	e IV: Foreign	Policy, Geo- Economy and	Sec	urity
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, Mid-term exam			3		6.00
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		General Background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		0			

LANGUAGE OF	GREEK
INSTRUCTION and	
EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el

(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 	
They have gained knowledge and understanding of subjects in the field of Foreign Policy, Geo-Economy and Security, which is based on their education and, supported by rich scientific books of advanced level, coming from Greek and foreign language literature, also includes views resulting from modern developments at its peak their field of knowledge.	
They are able to use the knowledge and understanding they have acquired in a way that shows a professional approach to their work or profession, and they have the skills they typically demonstrate by developing and supporting arguments and solving problems within their cognitive field.	
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, 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	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
They have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data to shape judgments that include reflection on foreign policy issues.	
They are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both qualified and non-specialized audiences in Geo-Economy and Security issues.	
They have developed those skills to acquire knowledge in an international environment that they need to continue in further studies with a high degree of autonomy.	

(3) SYLLABUS

The cognitive value of the course is to create the necessary theoretical and intellectual background for classifying, studying and understanding international political phenomena. The aim of this course is twofold, both the theoretical orientation and the understanding of the determinants in the study of International Relations, as well as the emergence of the most important issues of Greek Foreign Policy. The main objective is to acquire basic knowledge of Greek-Turkish relations, which consistently identify the Greek foreign policy since the genesis of the modern Greek state, analyzing the most important problems in the bilateral relations and the problems of national security that arise, and developing concrete proposals to resolve them.

Lectures

- 1) Introduction to the basic concepts of International Policy
- 2) State and Domination in International Politics
- 3) The International Organization: Procedures, Statutes and Organizations.
- 4) Diplomacy
- 5) Safety
- 6) Geo-Politics & Geo-Economy
- 7) Foreign policy
- 8) Greek Foreign Policy I: US, EU, Russia
- 9) Greek Foreign Policy II: Turkey: Historical context
- 10) Greek Foreign Policy III: Turkey: Bilateral Issues
- 11) Greek Foreign Policy IV: Turkey: Modern Challenges
- 12) Greek Foreign Policy V: Balkans
- 13) Greek Foreign Policy VI: Mediterranean

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face to Face Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. Face to Face Use OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students PowerPoint Presentations in communication with the students TeACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semester workload Lectures 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 Mid-term Exam 1 Course total The performance evaluation of this modul is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%). Description of patient, art interpretation, other			
Use of INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students 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. Activity Semester workload Lectures 1 The student's study hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS Mid-term Exam 1 Course total The evaluation procedure 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 The performance evaluation of this modulis is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).	DELIVERY	Face to Face	
TECHNOLOGY communication with students Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semester workload The student's study hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS Mid-term Exam 1 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Course total Course total Description of the 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 The performance evaluation of this course (30%).	Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. 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 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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	USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	PowerPoint Present	tations in
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. 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 Mid-term Exam 1 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION The performance evaluation of this modules based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid-term exam during this course (30%). The sudent is course (30%).	TECHNOLOGY	communication wit	h the students
TEACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semester workload 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 Mid-term Exam 1 Course total STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 The performance evaluation of this course (30%).			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Activity Semester workload 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. Activity Semester workload 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 Mid-term Exam 1 Course total The performance evaluation of the evaluation procedure 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 The performance evaluation of this course (30%).	students		
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. Activity Semester workload 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 Mid-term Exam 1 Course total 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 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 The performance evaluation of this course (30%).	TEACHING METHODS		
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. Lectures 13 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 Mid-term Exam 1 Course total 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 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 The performance evaluation of this course (30%).	, 5	Activity	Semester workload
Image: Contractive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Mid-term Exam 1 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 Mid-term Exam 1 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure The performance evaluation of this modulis based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Midterm examinations, public presentation, laboratory			
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 ECTS 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 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 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 Course total Student PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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			
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			
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
of the ECTS	, , , , , , ,		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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	, , , , ,		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONThe performance evaluation of this modelDescription of the evaluation procedureis based on written examinations at theLanguage 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, laboratoryThe performance evaluation of this model is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).	of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONThe performance evaluation of this modelDescription of the evaluation procedureis based on written examinations at theLanguage 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, laboratoryThe performance evaluation of this model is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONThe performance evaluation of this modelDescription of the evaluation procedureis based on written examinations at theLanguage 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, laboratoryThe performance evaluation of this model is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONThe performance evaluation of this modelDescription of the evaluation procedureis based on written examinations at theLanguage 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, laboratoryThe performance evaluation of this model is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).			
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).		Course total	
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (70%) and on a Mid- term exam during this course (30%).	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	The performance ev	valuation of this module
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	Description of the evaluation procedure	-	
term exam during this course (30%). open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory			
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory			
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory		term exam during t	1113 COUISE (5070).
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			



Required reading:

Syrigos, Angelos, Greek-Turkish relations. Athens: Pataki Publications, 2016.

Heraclides Alexis, Land neighbors, Greece-Turkey: the conflict over the Aegean. Athens: Sideris Publications, 2007.

Baylis, J., S. Smith, P. Owens, P., The Globalization of International Policy, Athens: Epicenter Publishing, 2013.

Heywood, A., International relations and politics in modern times, Athens: Kritiki Publications, 2013.

Recommended reading:

Veremis, Th. - Kouloumbis, Greek Foreign Policy. Prospects and Concerns, Athens: I. Sideris, 1995.

Veremis Thanos: History of the Greek-Turkish Relations 1453-1998. Athens, Publishers Sideris I., 1998

Haritini - Rozakis Christos L.: The Law of the Sea and Its Implementation in Greece. Athens, Publishers Sideris I., 2004.

Ellis A., Ignatius M. Imia, the secret telegrams of the Americans. Livanis, 2009

Hephaestus P., Platia A., Greek Dissuasive Strategy. Athens, Papazisis Publishers, 1992.

Theodoropoulos, B. et al., Thoughts and Reflections on our Foreign Policy, Athens: I. Sideris. ELIAMEP, 1995

Theodoropoulos, B., Review. The Foreign Policy of Modern Greece, Athens: I. Sideris. ELIAMEP, 1996.

Karakostanoglou Is. Benjamin: The exclusive economic zone in the New Law of the Sea. Athens, Sakkoula Publications SA, 2001.

Karabelia Gerasimos: The Role of the Armed Forces in the Political Life of Turkey and Greece. Athens, Editions Greek Grammata, 2001.

Capsule C. The three days of March. Athens, Livanis Publications, 1990

Fifth to Eighth Semester

During the 3rd Year of their studies, the students have the ability to choose 3 Elective Courses and 1 Seminar per Semester, while during the 4th Year the students can accordingly choose 3 Elective Courses and 2 Seminars per Semester. They can choose from the pool of Elective Courses and Seminars, analytically presented below.

Elective courses

Immersion of the theory in empirical data

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	FACULTY OF	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ES	
ACADEMIC UNIT		IT OF POLITICAL		
LEVEL OF STUDIES		DUATE STUDIES		
COURSE CODE	ΕΕΔΠ459		SEMESTER	3-8
COURSE TITLE	IMMERSION	OF THE THEOR	Y IN EMPIRICAI	DATA
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teac	components of the course, e.g. TEACHING CRI the credits are awarded for the HOURS			CREDITS
			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o	, ,	the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (a				
COURSE TYPE	general and	special backgrou	und	
general background, special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
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

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood the basic concepts

and procedures of STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING, using statistical programs SPSS/AMOS and STATA.

It is also expected to be able:

- to develop the capacity to track 'STRUCTURE' to data
- to develop the capacity to structure and interpret SEM models using SPSS /AMOS.
- to develop the capacity to structure and interpret SEM models using STATA.
- to design and conduct original investigations, involving SEMs.
- to apply SEM models in Greek data sets.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that th	e degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following a	loes the course aim?
Search for. analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management

Social pointThe second pointThe pointinformation, with the use of the necessary technologyRespect for difference and multiculturalismAdapting to new situationsRespect for the natural environmentDecision-makingShowing social, professional and ethical responsibility andWorking independentlysensitivity to gender issuesTeam workCriticism and self-criticismWorking in an international environmentProduction of free, creative and inductive thinkingWorking in an interdisciplinary environment.....Production of new research ideasOthers...

(3) SYLLABUS

The subject of this course is to provide students with a nonmathematical introduction to concepts and procedures associated with structural equation modelling (SEM) and to illustrate basic applications of SEM using the STATA program.

- *1.* What is Theory? What is a Model? Philosophy of Structural Equation Modelling. Basic concepts. SPSS/AMOS and STATA statistical environments. SEM's Terminology. Who is the better of the above programs in connection with Structural Equation Modeling?
- Exploratory Factor Analysis (Assumptions, Rotation, Correlation Matrix, Covariance Matrix, Communalities, Anti-image Matrix, Eigenvalues, Scree Plot, KMO and Bartlett test of Sphericity, Method Principal Components). Interpretation by Examples in SPSS program.
- Confirmatory Factor Analysis. [Path Diagrams, assumptions, Maximum Likelihood Method, Goodness-of-it Indices (GFI,AGFI, CFI, AIC, CAIC, RMSEA, NNFI, SRMR, ECVI), Modification Indices].
- 4. Validity Analysis (Testing Equality of Factor Structures Model).
- 5. Equal and Parallel Regressions. Interpretation by Examples using both SPSS STATA programs.
- 6. Poor SEM Models. Causes and Remedy. Checking Multivariate Normality. Standardized Solution. Error term. Equality Constraints. Construct Validity.
- 7. Second- Order CFA Models.
- 8. MIMIC Factorial Designs by Examples
- 9. Seemingly Unrelated Regression (SUREG) using STATA.
- 10. Activities in the Lab of Social Statistics and Political Research. (Interviewers' preparation and training. Sampling. Greek Social Surveys. Greek Opinion Polls.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The students' laboratory education, the laboratory
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	exercises, training in STATA, training in SPSS, opinion polls,

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	social surveys, all these procedures, are realized in the Lab of Social Statistics and Political Research. This Lab has available 22 computers, 14 telephone devices, a printer, and a projector.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	50%		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Statistical Procedures using SPSS/AMOS	10 %		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Statistical Procedures using STATA	10 %		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Sampling	30 %		
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				
	Course total	100 %		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Testing Hypotheses, knowledg	e of assumptions of a		
Description of the evaluation procedure	statistical criterion, multiple ch	•		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	solving, decision making, labor			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	statistical indices, interpretation	•		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	/results/tables/charts from SPS	SS/AMOS and STATA.		
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical				
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Statistical procedures	s using SPSS (10%).		
	 Statistical procedures using STATA (10%). 			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Sampling (30%).			

- Suggested bibliography:		
	1.	Δαφέρμος, Β. (2013). Παραγοντική Ανάλυση με τα SPSS, LISREL,
		AMOS, EQS, STATA. Εκδόσεις ΖΗΤΗ, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 727.
	2.	Δαφέρμος, B. (in press 2020). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι Πρόβλεψης
		στην Κοινωνική Έρευνα. Με τα SPSS και STATA. Εκδόσεις ΖΗΤΗ,
		Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 500.
	З.	Δαφέρμος, B. (in press,2020). Repeated Measures Models: To
		μυστικό για μια αποτελεσματική Κοινωνική Έρευνα με μικρό
		δείγμα. Με το SPSS και το STATA. Εκδόσεις ΖΗΤΗ, Θεσσαλονίκη,
		σελίδες 500.
	4.	Stata Base Reference Manual Release 16 (2019). STATA PRESS,
		College Station, Texas University.
	5.	Tabachnick, B., Fidell, L. (2007). Using Multivariate Statistics.
		Pearson Publications, fifth edition.
	6.	Stevens, James (2002). Applied Multivariate Statistics for the
		Social Sciences, fourth edition, LEA.
	7.	Field Andy (2018). Discovering Statistics Using SPSS. fifth edition
		SAGE.
	8.	Howell, D. (2007). Statistical Methods for Psychology. THOMSON
		WADSWORTH.

	9.	Abu-Bader Soleman Xassan (2010). Advanced & Multivariate
		Statistical Methods for Social Science Research. LYCEUM BOOKS.
	10.	Tarling Roger (2009). Statistical Modelling for Social Researchers. ROYTLEDGE.
	11	Byrne B. (2010). Structural Equation Modelling with AMOS.
		PSYCHOLOGY PRESS, second edition.
	12.	Byrne B. (2008). Structural Equation Modelling with EQS.
		ROYTLEDGE.
	13.	Hair, J.F., Blank, W.C., Babin, B.J., Anderson, R. E. (2010). Mul-
		tivariate Data Analysis. PEARSON.
	14.	Freedman, D. (2010). Statistical Models and Causal Inference,
		CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
	15.	Hox, J. (2010). Multilevel Analysis. ROUTLEGDE.
	16.	West, S.G., Finch, J.F. & Curran, P.J. (1995). Structural equation
		mod-els with nonnormal variables: Problems and remedies. In
		R.H. Hoyle (Ed.), Structural equation modeling: Concepts, issues,
		and applications (pp. 56-75). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.
	17.	MacCallum, R.C., Browne, M.W., and Sugawara, H.M. (1996).
		Power analysis and determination of sample size for covariance
		structure mod-eling, PSYCHOLOGICAL METHODS, 1, 130-149.
	18.	Kelloway, E. K. (1998). Using LISREL for Structural Equation Model-
		ing. SAGE.
	19.	Joreskog,K., Sorbom, D. (1993), 'LISREL 8: Structural Equation
		Model-ing with the SIMPLIS Command Language', SSI .
	20.	Jaccard J., Jacoby, J. (2010). Theory Construction and Model- Building Skills.
	21.	Finch, J.F., West, S.G., & MacKinnon, D.P. (1997). Effects of sample
		size and nonnormality on the estimation of mediated effects in
		latent variable models. STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING, 4,
		87-107.
	22.	Fox, J. (1980). Effect analysis in structural equation models.
		SOCIO-LOGICAL METHODS AND RESEARCH 9: 3-28.
	23.	Everitt, B. (2010). Multivariable Modelling and Multivariate
		Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. Chapman & Hall/ CRC PRESS.
	24.	Loehlin, J.C. (2004). Latent variable models: An introduction to
		factor, path, and structural analysis. 4nd edition. Erlbaum.
- Related academic journals:		
• The STATA news		
Statistical Science		
• Journal of education	ıl Sta	tistics
American Statistician		

• Journal of the American Statistician Association

Violence and Politics

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	NCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	VKPP415		SEMESTER	Ε	
COURSE TITLE	VIOLENCE AI	ND POLITICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	omponents of the course, e.g. he credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (c	if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	d, al				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
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

Understanding various interpretative approaches for the role of violence in history and politics, delving into issues related with processes of social transformation.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Production of new research ideas Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The main object of the course is to scrutinize historical forms of violence of the modern era. The central issues are the following: a) the relation of violence to modernity, b) the way violence may determine the form of modern society, c) the relation of violence to modern values. The course employs analysis of classical texts of Hegel, Marx, Weber and Trotsky presenting simultaneously significant historical moments of modernity such as the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution, The Paris Commune of 1871 and the two Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917.

Syllabus

1st week: Presentation of the course - Students' briefing with regard to the mode of teaching, the bibliography and their evaluation.

2nd week: The history of the Reign of Terror 1793-1794

3rd week: Hegel's analysis of the Reign of Terror

4th week: Marx's concept of primitive accumulation. Violence in history

5th week: State and public debt in the process of primitive accumulation

6th week: The Paris Commune of 1871 – its history – the issue of legitimation of political power– class and national parameters

7th week: The Russian Revolution of 1905 - its history

8th week: Political forces and the issue of electoral reform during the Russian Revolution of 1905 (following the analysis of Max Weber)

9th week: The issue of agrarian reform during 1905 (following the analysis of Max Weber)

10th week: 1917. From February to the Ocrober Revolution - historical milestones

11th week: Political forces – The Bolshevik Party and Lenin's policies

12th week: Stabilizing the first Soviet Government – the issue of Convention, the issue of war, the issue of agrarian reform

13th week: Review of the course

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	
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.		

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	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
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	Written Exams in Greek in the form of a) multiple choice a b) questions demanding short answers	₃nd
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	The grade of each question is made known to the student at the beginning of the written exam.	:S
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are		
given, and if and where they are accessible to		
students.		

- Suggested bibliography:

- a) David Andress, The Terror. Civil war in the French Revolution,
- b) GW.F. HegeL, Phenomenology of Spirit,
- c) Karl Marx, The Capital vol1,
- d) Max Weber. Economy and Society, Sociology of Power,
- e) Leon Trotsky, History of the Russian Revolution.

Political Communication

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL SOCIAL SCIENCES Image: Social Sciences Image: Social Sciences ACADEMIC UNIT POLITICAL SCIENCE Image: Social Sciences Image: Social Scien	60110.01				
UNIT Image: Constraint of the constrai	SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIESUNDERGRADUATEImage: StudiesImage: StudiesI	ACADEMIC	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
STUDIES Image: marginal strain of the constraint of the course of the course of the course 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 CREDIT S give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits 3 5 Add rows if necessury. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). 3 5 COURSE TYPE general knowledge Specialised general knowledge Image: Course of the c	UNIT				
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give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits 3 5 3 5 3 5 Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, specialised general knowledge general background, specialised general knowledge Beneral background, specialised general knowledge Beneral background, specialised general knowledge Beneral background, specialised general knowledge Beneral background, specialised general knowledge, skills development BREREQUISITE					S
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background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE	COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge			
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE	general				
specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE					
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE					
development PREREQUISITE	, ,				
PREREQUISITE	5,				
	•				
COURSES:	PREREQUISITE				
	COURSES:				

LANGUAGE OF	Greek		
INSTRUCTION			
and			
EXAMINATION			
S:			
IS THE COURSE	Yes		
OFFERED TO			
ERASMUS			
STUDENTS			
COURSE	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=		
WEBSITE (URL)	405		

(2) 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 Nigher Education Area Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood and critically approach the political communication in contemporary contexts. They will be able to analyze aspects of the political communication using complex conceptual tools and analytical frames, and also to understand the relations of power that connected with the practices of political communication. General Competences Image: Consult on the Diplomo Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the recessary technology. Project planning and management Respect for difference and multicultrunitsm Respect for difference and multicultrunitsm Respect for difference and multiculturalism. Vorking in an international environment Production of new research ideas V Versition on an international environment Production of new research ideas V Vorking in an international environment Production of new research ideas V	Learning outcomes	
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Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood and critically approach the political communication in contemporary contexts. They will be able to analyze aspects of the political communication using complex conceptual tools and analytical frames, and also to understand the relations of power that connected with the practices of political communication. General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must arcquire (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, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas * Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information. * Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the recessary technology. Vorking in an interdisciplinary environment Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Production of new research ideas " * Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. * * Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information environment	• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area	
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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? Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Decision-making Project planning and management Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Criticism and self-criticism Y Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and informations. ✓ Respect of difference and multiculturalism. Y Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. ✓ Respect of difference and environment. Y Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. ✓ Respect of difference and multiculturalism. Y Adapting to new situations. ✓ Respect of difference and multiculturalism. ✓ Y Adapting to new situations. ✓ Respect of difference and multiculturalism. ✓ Y Adapting to new situations.	understood and critically approach the political communication in contemporary contexts. They will be able to analyze aspects of the political communication using complex conceptual tools and analytical frames, and also to understand the relations of power	
acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalismSearch for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environmentProject 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 new research ideas✓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.✓Respect of difference and multiculturalism. ✓ Criticism and self- criticism. ✓ Criticism and self- criticism. ✓ Criticism and self- criticism. ✓ Criticism and self- criticism. ✓ Production of free, creative and	General Competences	
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information, with the use of the necessary technology.and multiculturalism.✓Adapting to new situations.✓Criticism and self- criticism.✓Decision-making.✓Criticism.✓Working independently.✓Production of free, creative and	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
 ✓ Decision-making. ✓ Working independently. ✓ Working in an interdisciplinary environment. ✓ Criticism. ✓ Production of free, creative and 	information, with the use of the necessary technology.	and multiculturalism.
✓✓Working independently.✓Production of free,✓✓Working in an interdisciplinary environment.✓Creative and		
✓ Working in an interdisciplinary environment. creative and	-	
	Working independentity.	
		inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course seeks to a literature review of the main theoretical and research fields in political communication. The introduction to the main thematic areas of political communication studies is

based on their history, and the variety that they display in different social, economic, political, and cultural environments. More precisely, the course focuses a) on technical, organizational, financial, and political developments that shape the contemporary and globalized system of mass media, and the new forms of communicative interactions, b) on complex connections that take place between politics and media in a comparative perspective, c) on political and ideological functions of media systems, and their influences on democracy and the contemporary political-partisan competitions, d) on developments that take place on scientific inquiries regarding the study of political communication, and e) on governmental regulations regarding the media environment. The course also focuses on domestic developments regarding the political communication, that is, on trends and changes that characterizes the Greek political communication environment after the collapse of junta regime and the restoration of democracy (1974) till now.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Activity	Semester workload	
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. The student's study hours for each learning activity	Activity Lectures	100%	
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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	Written examinations (in Greek language) at the end of the semester. The Erasmus students have two choices: a) to study three sets of three articles, and to produce three (up to 1.500 words each of them) separate review articles, b) to prepare an essay (up to 5.000) words. All the relevant information is contained to the e-learn syllabus.		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY			

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

- Suggested bibliography:

Basic books:

Jacques Gerstlé, Η πολιτική επικοινωνία, Αθήνα 2014, εκδ. ΤΥΠΩΘΗΤΩ – Γ.ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ

Νίκος Δεμερτζής (εισαγωγή-επιμέλεια), Η πολιτική επικοινωνία στην Ελλάδα, Αθήνα 2002, εκδ. Παπαζήσης.

- Related academic journals:

Ideology and Policy of Social Democracy

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		ence
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradu	late	
COURSE CODE	ΙΠΣΠ460	SEMESTER	5
COURSE TITLE	Ideology an	d Policy of Soci	al
	Democracy		
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
Credits for the whole course		3	6
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	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an		n write an
	essay in Eng	glish)	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
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

The main objective of the seminar is to provide students with fundamental knowledge on social democratic policies and their transformation. Moreover, the aim is to analyze the basic social democratic ideas that are directly related to the existence of a regulatory role of the state and the welfare state and to study the causes of the crisis of social democracy under the pressure of neoliberal ideas and austerity.

General Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree	ee-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the	e course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Project planning and management
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 responsibilit	
Working independently	and 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
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the use of the necessary technology Criticism and self-criticism	

Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working independently	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
	Unitking

(3) SYLLABUS

Social democracy is a key factor in the transformation of capitalist society in the first half of the 20th century. After World War II, the social democratic parties were the main expressers of Keynesian policies of full-time employment, the expansion of state interventionism and the role of the welfare state, with the ultimate goal of delivering an even greater level of social justice.

In other words, the Keynesianism that social democracy was entrenched in until the 1970s prioritized the fight against unemployment and the assistance of the lower income strata, with a second focus on tackling inflation and fiscal deficits.

Following the oil crises of the 1970s, European social democracy, in parallel with the welfare state, is undergoing a protracted crisis and is gradually transformed in the 1990s under the influence of Third Way ideas. Following the strategic thread of the third way, which was combined with a "modernization" project of adapting to the conditions of globalization, social democracy changed completely its rhetoric and disconnected itself from the struggle for full employment and upgrading the status of the privileged. Since then, the policy of social democracy has turned to a three-dimensional search for solutions in the areas of short-term economic growth, longterm infrastructure policy and investment attraction, in particular in education and research, as well as in the area of fiscal stabilization.

Thematics:

- 1. From traditional to modern social democracy. Historical and theoretical dimensions
- 2. Social democracy, capitalism and the welfare state
- 3. The special case of Greece and PASOK
- 4. From Social Democracy to Neoliberalism
- 5. The "new revisionism"
- 6. The programmatic change. Towards a (neoliberal) new social democracy by the third way? Country Cases
- 7. The policies of the new social democracy and the welfare state
- 8. The Third Way (Great Britain, Germany, Greece, France)
- 9. Attempting a typology Forms of social democracy
- 10. The international economic crisis, the welfare state and social democracy
- 11. The future of European social democracy and the welfare state. A two way relationship?
- 12. The economic crisis, the restructuring of democracy and social democracy
- 13. New Social Democracy and Social Europe

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	students			
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Activity	Semester workload		
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Lectures	50%		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of 20% bibliography			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the	Essay writing	30%		
principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluation (1) Weekly attendance and	participation		

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	 (2) Final Written work (Essay) (3) Final Oral exam Greek is the language of evaluation (Erasmus students are evaluated in English based on
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	their written essay). Evaluation is based on the attendance and participation in the course, on the final oral examination and on the final written essay. The evaluation is summative. The evaluation criteria are given from the first lecture to the students and are accessible via the course syllabus.

- Baldwin, P. (1990), The Politics of Social Solidarity: Class Bases in the European Welfare State, 1875-1975, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Barry, B. (2005), Why Social Justice Matters, Cambridge, UK; Malden, MA: Polity.
- Bernstein, E. (1993), The preconditions of socialism, Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Castles, F. G. (1995), 'Welfare state development in Southern Europe', West European Politics, 18:2, 291-313.
- Sassoon, D. (1996), One hundred years of socialism: The west European left in the twentieth century, London; New York: I. B. Tauris Publishers.

Economic Growth and Democracy

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL	School of Soc	cial Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Department	Of Political Scier	nce		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ite			
COURSE CODE	ОА∆П461	STUDI	ES SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	Economic De	evelopment and	Democracy		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly tead	the credits are awarded for the HOURS			CREDITS	
Lectures (L)		3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	n of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (, ,				
COURSE TYPE					
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General Back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND					
EXAMINATION:	Greek				
IS THE COURSEO FFERED TO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				

COURSE WEBSITE (URL) https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=96

(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

The main purpose of the course is to provide a theoretical and methodological analysis of the relationship between democracy and economic development and prosperity. After a brief overview of the historical course of the formation of modern republic, the course will focus on examining the factors that facilitate or impede it, and more specifically on contemporary aspects of the relationship of economic development and democracy. The main purpose of the lectures is to provide students with the cognitive and methodological prerequisites to approach the issue of "democratic deficit" in the age of globalization.

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

(3) COURSE DESCRIPTION

The relationship between Economy and Democracy is a debate that is at the beginning of the social science tradition. This problematic came up during the golden age of the 1950s and 1960s in the view that "The more prosperous a country is, the greater the chance of maintaining democracy there." The view taken by Lipset from the writers of the Federalist Papers and Tocqueville.

Today in a now globalized economy, while it seems we can speak with confidence about the "triumph" of the Democracy we cannot claim the same for maintaining the view as expressed by Lipset of the positive correlation between socio-economic modernization and democratization.

This is because in the context of "globalization", while the volume of the world market for capital and goods is increasing, technologies and technological networking around the world, huge wealth accumulation, processes coupled with a lack of control over capital movements and unprecedented deregulation. At the same time, more and more countries are experiencing worsening social inequalities.

So what's going on? What are the economic conditions of modern democracy today? How can we reflect on the relationship between economic growth and democracy under the new conditions of the integration of the world economy?

These are the key questions that will be discussed in the course. After examining briefly the historical course of the formation of modern democracy, the course will focus on examining the visions of the factors that facilitate or hinder it, and more specifically on contemporary aspects of the relationship of economic development and democracy.

Week 1: Introductory concepts Week 2: The English Revolution, Barrington Moore Week 3: The American Civil War, Barrington Moore Week 4: The Republic in America, Tocqueville –Federalist papers Week 5: Democracy in Weber, Marx Week 6: Democracy as a Method, J.A. Schumpeter Week 7: The Great Transformation, K. Polany Week 8: Preconditions for Democracy Week 9: Political man, S.M. Lipset Week 10: Transitions from authoritarian state to democracy, S. Huntington Week 11: Providence State Week 12: Democracy and the Market, Adam Przeworski

Week 13 Post-Democracy, Colin Crouch

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Using ICT in teaching.		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Support the learning process t	hrough the electronic	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	platform e-class,	C C	
communication with students	Use of ICT in communication v	vith students	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	60%	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Study and literature analysis	10%	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Essay	30%	
etc. The student's study hours for each learning	Course Total	100%	
activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of			
the ECTS	Total		
	(25 hours of work load per		
	credit unit)		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Gree	k	
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final examinations: 50%		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Essay/report: 30%		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	Public Presentation: 20%		
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			

• Schermerhorn, J.R 2009, Management, 10th Edition, Wiley.

- Griffin, R 2010, Management, 10th edition, South Western.
- Daft,R 2009, Management, 9th edition, South Western.Andrew J. DuBrin, 2008, Essentials of Management, published by South-Western College Pub
- Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich, 2006, Essential of Management (Fifth edition), McGraw-Hill International Editions, Management Series.
- Michael Armstrong, 2003, A handbook of management techniques, 3rd edition, Kogan page LTD.

Public Policies in Education & Training

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEP	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UND	ERGR	ADUATE STUDIES		
COURSE CODE	ΔΕΚΓ	1402	SEMESTER	5	-8
COURSE TITLE	Publ	ic Pol	icies in Education	&'	Training
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 5		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	Specialised course				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Gree	k			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
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 	

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood the basic concepts and characteristics of education and training policies and the theoretical and methodological starting points of their analysis.

It is also expected to be able:

to relate them organically to the political phenomenon in general and to other public policies,
to come into contact with major reforming actions both in Europe (but also outside of Europe)

and in Greece and to develop the capacity for critical reform reconstruction,

- to develop the capacity to analyse and interpret the social, economic and political context of the policies and reforms under consideration, as well as the relationship between their formation and their implementation,
- to acquire knowledge of the new methodological tools related to their development and be able to analyse and critically process them.

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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology 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 Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Educational policy is the scientific subject-research field of analysis of public education and training policies, and the systematic exploration of the conditions for establishing their relationship with the complex of other public policies (with emphasis on macroeconomic policy, social policy and active employment policies). The above-mentioned public policies are examined at international, supranational, national and regional levels. One of the most appropriate typology of educational policies is that which focuses overall on the relationship between the State-Society-Politics-Education (see Zampeta 1995:27-103 and Papadakis 2016: 289-292).

When we approach education issues, we must not overlook the fact that the managing of the index of values fluctuation undertakes the realisation of the relationship between intellectuality and materiality. Although education, learning and knowledge are undoubtedly privileges of intellectuality, at the same time inevitably they constitute the conditions of materiality, giving, in any way, content to progress. At least so we have learned to believe, even if we have been wondering for decades how the knowledge, identifying element of the Enlightenment, has prevented the construction of the Holisms and the merciless persecution of the Others (of any others). The invocation of progress in terms of discontinuity in reforms, particularly those concerning education, is almost a substantial condition of the ritual of the reform itself (see Kazamias 1996 and Popkewitz 1991). And this very invocation not infrequently expands into "useful" truth regimes (in terms of Micheal Foucault). In any case, this does not allow us to miss a starting question when we

are trying to analyse the specific public policy, and much less when we attempt to analyse the policy in education and training and their relation to employment. *What is the ritual that permits progress and what are the terms of its navigation between intellectuality and materiality?*

The subject of the course is: the basic components, aspects and manifestations of the education and training policies, as well as the conditions for their inclusion in the public policy complex. The course is structured in 3 axes:

I. Theory and method in the analysis of public education and training policies

Preliminary conceptual declarations and theoretical starting points. Baseline historical and social "topography" of educational policy (state and domains of sovereignty, education as a condition of state formation, industrial revolution and the emergence of the modern education system, education and training in post-industrial societies, fluctuation of the index of values and the origin meanings of their relationship with education and training etc.). The functional grid of education and training (Lenhart's constructivist approach based on Parsons). The correlation between the examined public policies and the public policy complex in general (with emphasis on macroeconomic policies, active employment policies and social policy, taking into account, inter alia, the analyses of Gravari, Cort, Pepin, Murphy, Ball and Walkenhorst). Economic rationality and social rationality, and fields of intervention of the educational policy. Applied political theory and educational policy. Typology of education and training policies based on the role of the State in their formulation and implementation (centralised, corporatist and pluralist model). The basic approaches regarding the relationship between state, society-economy and education and training policies (liberal, Marxist and neo-Marxist approaches, welfare state approaches, pluralistic approaches). New institutionalism and analysis of education and training policies (e.g. the exploitation of the "distributive coalition" - according to Olson - in the analysis of higher education policy). Foucault's political sociology and analysis of educational policy (with emphasis on the postcommunist approaches of Ball and Popkewitz). Criteria and fields of analysis of education and training policies (content, context, authors, recipients and results of two classes). "Habitus" (according to Bourdieu), conditions for the constitution of discrimination and of classification and selection actions, charismatic ideology, cultural osmosis, social capital and reproduction of socioeducational inequalities. Rawls' Second theory of justice and the compensatory approach (political connotations such as in "Equity & Efficiency" or in the recent "Reflection Paper" of the European Commission). Educational reform (discourse and ideological background, the ritual of educational reform according to Popkewitz, interest politics, state expediency and educational reforms, the importance of impact assessment in reforming). Cultural diversity and education and training policies.

II. Education and training policies in the EU and internationally

The transformations in the political economy of international relations, the internationalisation of state and economy (globalisation) and their impact on the paradigm shift regarding the EU Education and Training Strategy (from 1992 onwards). The "willing surrender" (according to Held & McGrew) and the transformative role of training, given its relationship to active employment policies. Technocracy and policy in education and training (based on the Majone and Radaelli approach). A brief overview of the European Strategy for Education and Training (and its relationship with employment) in the last 3 decades, namely from the Maastricht Treaty until the ongoing EU2020 (political priorities, key ingredients, benchmarks and policy tools of both the "Education & Training 2010" Work Programme of the Lisbon Strategy and the ET2020 of the EU2020 agenda). National cases of large-scale educational reforms, good practices, convergences and divergences, comparative presentation of the state of affairs at the Member states level. Education and training policies outside the EU (with an emphasis on the countries of the European Neighbourhood - ETF partner countries). The role of OECD and other international organisations in the formulation of educational policy (from the linear development of human resources in the 70s to the current fundamental succession of measurable human capital and economic growth through the new model of human resource development). The economic crisis and the transformations in education and training policies internationally.

III. The Greek case

Major reform episodes in the 20th and 21st centuries. The key contemporary challenges (e.g. upper secondary education, vocational education and training, lifelong learning, non-formal and informal learning outputs certification, National Qualifications Framework, etc.). Reforms in higher education and university policy.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorids, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Activity Semester workload 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 Activity Semester workload DESCRIPT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION V Written Exams (allowing the students to choose between the topics) at the end of the semester August speaders) Essay writing, are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Activity Semester workload Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, filedwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. 40% 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 40% Study & 20% mailysis of bibliography Interactive lectures 40% Study & 20% caching (mainly in the framework of lectures by guest speakers) 20% Essay writing 20% Course total 100% Students or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, persentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, ather Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. Students who choose to undertake an assignment have to review critically a scientific text related to the course subject and to present their work within the framework of the Students who choose to undertake an assignment their work within the framework of the	TECHNOLOGY	communicating with the		
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 BCTS Study & 20% analysis of bibliography Interactive teaching (mainly in the framework of lectures by guest speakers) 20% Essay writing 20% Course total Description of the evaluation procedure 100% 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, at interpretation, other ✓ Written Exams (allowing the semester Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. Students who choose to undertake an assignment have to review critically a scientific text related to the course subject and to present their work within the framework of the	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	-	workload	
Iteaching Iteaching Iteaching (mainly in the framework of lectures by guest speakers) Essay writing Essay writing 20% Course total 100% Description of the evaluation procedure V Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other V Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. V Assignment on one of the thematic subjects (optional). Students who choose to undertake an assignment have to review critically a scientific text related to the course subject and to present their work within the framework of the	The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the	Study & analysis of		
Essay writing 20% Essay writing 20% Course total 100% Students to chose between 100% 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 ✓ Written Exams (allowing the students to choose between the topics) at the end of the semester Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. ✓ Assignment on one of the thematic subjects (optional). Students who choose to undertake an assignment have to review critically a scientific text related to the course subject and to present their work within the framework of the		teaching (mainly in the framework of lectures by	20%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONDescription of the evaluation procedureLanguage 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, otherSpecifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.Specifically-defined evaluationSpecifically-defined evaluationSpecifi		Essay writing		
	Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	 ✓ Written Exams (allowing the students to choose between the topics) at the end of the semester ✓ Assignment on one of the thematic subjects (optional). Students who choose to undertake an assignment have to review critically a scientific text related to the course subject and to present their work within the framework of the 		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- ✓ Gouvias D. & Therianos, K. (2014). Educational Policy. Athens: Gutenberg
- ✓ Papadakis, N. (2016). The irrevocable fate (?). European Policy on Education and Training, Social Inclusion and Employment. Athens: I. Sideris
- ✓ Stamelos, G. (2009). *Educational Policy*. Athens: Dionikos.

- Related academic journals:

Political System

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL		FACULTY OF			
501002		SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT		DEPARTMENT OF			
ACADEMIC ONIT		POLITICAL			
		SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
COURSE CODE	ΠΣΥΠ 448	SEMESTER	6 th		
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL SYSTEM				
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		3	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	5	CREDITS
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		GENERAL BACKGROUND			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:		INSTRUCTION: GREEK EXAMINATIONS: GREEK AND ENGLISH			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO		YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
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 	The course focuses on the theoretical elaboration of basic concepts of political science, such as parliamentary system, political parties, state of emergency. Furthermore, it examines the functioning of political institutions at critical junctures in modern European history. This methodological approach leads to a comprehensive study of the historical evolution of political systems, not only in conditions of normalcy, whereby law delimits the State authority, but also in exceptional circumstances, when the intensification of economic, social and political competition can lead to a dismantling of the institutional framework or even deviation from legality.
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?	
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment Production of new research ideas Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	

(3) SYLLABUS

A key feature of the course is its interdisciplinary character, as the aim of understanding both the institutional context and the actual way political systems operate, requires their study in the light of three disciplines: political science, history and constitutional law.

The course diagram is divided into four sections. The first concerns the historical origins and evolution of parliamentarianism, party politics and electoral systems, as they gradually developed in Europe and Greece. At the heart of the second section is the study of the political and institutional crisis during the tumultuous period of the Interwar period, at which time democracies collapsed in one European country after another, either by force or lawfully. The third section examines the institutional framework of the modern Greek political system, and it also emphasizes the novel features of its functioning, as they emerged after the fragmentation

of the political scene at the time of the recent economic crisis. The last section aims to highlight international concerns about the future of political systems in both institutional and political accounts. In the first, a progressive deterioration of the constitutional legal framework in many European countries is observed while in the second, the dynamics of far-right ideologies pose a direct threat to modern democracies.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication		
with students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity	Semester workload
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Lectures	36
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and	48
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	analysis of	10
	bibliography	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given	OR	
as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Essay writing	84
F F		
	Course total	84
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Course total	04
	Language of evelu	ation. Croals
Description of the evaluation procedure	Language of evaluation and English	ation: Greek
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or		
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	Methods of evalua	
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	answer questions	
work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,	Written work: (En	glish)
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

Βλαχόπουλος Σπύρος (επιμ.), Θεμελιώδη δικαιώματα (Fundamental rights), Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη, Αθήνα 2017 Βούλγαρης Γιάννης – Νικολακόπουλος Ηλίας (επιμ.), 2012: Διπλός εκλογικός σεισμός (Double electoral earthquake), Θεμέλιο, Αθήνα 2014

Καμτσίδου Ιφιγένεια, Το κοινοβουλευτικό σύστημα. Δημοκρατική αρχή και κυβερνητική ευθύνη (The parliamentary system. Principle of democracy and responsibility of government), Σαββάλας, Αθήνα 2011

Κράουτς Κόλιν (Colin Crouch), Μεταδημοκρατία (Postdemocracy), Μετάφραση: Αλέξανδρος Κιουπκιολής, Εκκρεμές, Αθήνα 2006

Sartori Giovanni, Parties and party systems. A framework for analysis, European Consortium for Political Research Press, Colchester 2005

Schmitt Carl, Πολιτική Θεολογία. Τέσσερα κεφάλαια γύρω από τη διδασκαλία περί κυριαρχίας (Political theology. Four chapters on the concept of sovereignty), Μετάφραση: Παναγιώτης Κονδύλης, Λεβιάθαν, Αθήνα 1994

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSE CODE	ЕКВП-480	SEMESTER	6	
COURSE TITLE	Corporate Soc Sustainable De	ial Responsibility a evelopment	nd	
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		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE Specialised general knowledge			n detail at	
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	d Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	S Yes			
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=12 02			

(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 successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the theoretical background for corporate social responsibility and its relation with sustainable development.
- 2. Examine different approaches to corporate social responsibility and how they can be implemented to create and guide a responsible, ethical and sustainable organization.
- 3. Measure and communicate corporate social responsibility.

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

(3) SYLLABUS

Part I CSR thought

1: Our changing world and the evolution of CSR

2: From CSR pyramids to shared value: CSR models and frameworks

3: Internal and external stakeholders

Part II CSR approaches and implementation

4: Business ethics: Ethical decisions in contemporary business

5: Environmental sustainability: The role of business in sustainable development

6: Responsible leadership: inspiring corporate social responsibility

7: Involving stakeholders in CSR

Part III CSR measurement and communication

8: CSR impact: creating, measuring and communicating the impact

9: Benchmarking CSR: frameworks, standards, certifications and indices

10: CSR reporting

11: CSR and marketing: three frontiers

12: The way forward: making the shift

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
TECHNOLOGY	education, communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity Semester workload		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures and Seminars 50%		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of 25%		
	bibliography		

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well	Essay writing	25%
as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Attendance to the l	ectures is not
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	mandatory. The final grade will depen of one assignment (40% participation during the le (60%).) and the active
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

Haski-Leventhal, D. (2018). Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility - Tools and Theories for Responsible Management. Sage Publishing.

Theories of power in Modernity

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of				
	Political Science				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	ӨЕКП439	SEMESTER		Easter	
				Semester (5+)	
COURSE TITLE	Theories of Power				
COURSE IIILE	in Modernity				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING	GACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for se	parate components of th	he course, e.g.	WEEKLY		CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercise	s, etc. If the credits are a	awarded for	TEACHING	3	5
the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the			HOURS		5
total credits					
COURSE TYPE	Special				
general background,	background				
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE	none				
COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF	Greek				
INSTRUCTION and					
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE	Yes				
OFFERED TO ERASMUS					
STUDENTS					
(2) EARNING OUTCOM	AES				

(2) EARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Students are expected to be able to discriminate among basic theoretical schools in the
examination of relations of power and domination that characterized modernity. They are also able to comprehend and synthesize diverse and complex literature on major socio-political phenomena.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course examines the trajectory of alienation and domination from Plato to the Frankfurt School. It comprises, very generally, the following thematic areas:

1. The degeneration of the Polis in Plato and J-J Rousseau.

- 2. Alienation in industrial society: K. Marx and G. Lukάcs (alienated labour, commodity fetishism)
- 3. The critique of Enlightenment in M. Horkheimer, Th. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse.

4. Habermas' critique to the materialist theory of power.

The critique that Rousseau launches against the denaturalizing effects of civilization and the subsequent regression to brutality, takes the form of a critique of alienated labour (in Marx) and a critique of an all-encompassing process of reification in Lukács.

For most of the Frankfurt School theorists, alienation is inseparable from those aspects of social life (in politics and law, in culture, as well as in the economy and the sciences) that entail clear, yet indirect relations of domination and power.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Lectures, face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with	Power-point presentations		
students TEACHING METHODS			
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,	Activity Semester workload		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic	Lectures		
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 ECTS	Preparation for lectures and final exams Exams		
	Course total		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Participation in class, preparatory reading for each lecture, exams.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

Πλάτων, Πολιτεία (Plato, The Republic) (Πόλις 2002).

Rousseau, J-J [1762]: Το Κοινωνικό Συμβόλαιο (The Social Contract), (Πόλις, 2004).

Lukács, G. [1923]: Η Πραγμοποίηση και η Συνείδηση του Προλεταριάτου (Reification and the consciousness of the proletariat), (Εκκρεμές, 2006).

Horkheimer, M. [1935-1936]: «Γενικό Μέρος» στο Horkheimer, M., Fromm, E., Marcuse, H., *Αυθεντία και Οικογένεια (Studies on Authority)*, (Νήσος, 1995).

Adorno Th., Horkheimer, Μ., Η Διαλεκτική του Διαφωτισμού (The Dialectic of Enlightenment) (Νήσος, 1996).

Jay, Martin, Η Διαλεκτική Φαντασία (The Dialectical Imagination) (Αλεξάνδρεια, 2009). Habermas, J., Ο Φιλοσοφικός Λόγος της Νεωτερικότητας (The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity) (Αλεξάνδρεια, 1993).

Strategic Management

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	EKBII-480 SEMESTER 6			
COURSE TITLE	Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. TEACH		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
		3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	d Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:	S:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=12 02			

(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 successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 4. Understand the analytical tools related to business strategies issues.
- 5. Examine a set of concepts, methods and tools beginning for the formulation of strategy, its execution and evaluation.

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

The external environment of an organization
The internal environment of an organization
The functions of the management of an organization
Decision making in an organization
Planning in an organization
The structure of an organization
Managing human resources in an organization
Providing incentives to increase performance
Leadership in an organization
Administrative control in an organization
Managing change in an organization
Sustainable growth and social responsibility of an organization

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	/ Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
	Use of ICT in teaching, lab	oratory	
TECHNOLOGY	education, communicatio	•	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with		in with students	
students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity	Semester workload	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures and Seminars	50%	
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of	25%	
	bibliography		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well	Essay writing	25%	
as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Attendance to the l	ectures is not	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	mandatory.		
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	The final grade will depend on the qualit		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Johnson, G., Whittington, R., Scholes, K., Angwin, D., & Regner, P. (2014). Exploring Strategy: Text and Cases (11th Edition). New York: Pearson.

Class structure in Greek Society

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Department Of Political Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ite		
COURSE CODE	TΣKΠ481 STUDIES SEMESTER ^{6th}			6th
COURSE TITLE	Classes and s	trata of Greek s	ociety	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separate	components o	f the course,	WEEKLY	
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, et	c. If the credits	s are awarded	TEACHING	CREDITS
for the whole of the course, give the	weekly teachi	ing hours and	HOURS	
the total cre	dits			
Lectures (L)		3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE				
general background, special	General Back	ground		
background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
	-			
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND				
EXAMINATION:	Greek			
IS THE COURSEOFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	.) https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/index.php?categoryid=96			
(2) LEADNING OUTCOMES				

(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

Working in an international environment

Production of new research ideas

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

The course is aimed at familiarizing students with the issue of studying social classes and the social stratification of Greek social formation in the postwar period.

This is an area that needs special attention, especially in the context of today's situation where social and political forces appear to be rearranging. The precondition for the above is knowledge of the theoretical discussion.

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 with	Project planning and management
the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues

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

(3) COURSE DESCRIPTION

The social class is one of the most basic analytical concepts in sociology, in formating the social world in a fundamental way. However, the degree to which people are concerned and the specific content of class identities varies widely. The course will explore the particular outlines of class identity and the class culture in Greece.

The first part of the course focuses on theoretical discussion and classical approaches to issues of social class formation.

By reviewing a variety of empirical and theoretical perspectives, the following questions are attempted:

- How can we better understand class identity?
- How does the class intersect with other aspects of culture?
- Are the identities of the working class or the elite in conflict?
- What are the boundaries between classes and people of the same social class?

The second and most important part of the course focuses on the corresponding discussion on the Greek social and economic formation. More specifically, the constitution of the bourgeoisie, the multidimensional and complex composition of the middle classes and the petty bourgeoisie, and of course the workers and the working class, are explored. What can undermine or enhance class consciousness in this context in Greece? And finally how is the social class reproduced?

(4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Using ICT in teaching.		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Support the learning process through the electronic		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	platform e-class,		
education, communication with	Use of ICT in communication v	with students	
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	90%	
teaching are described in detail.			
	Study and analysis of	10%	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	bibliography		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Course Total	100%	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,			
placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching,	Total		
educational visits, project, essay	(25 hours of work load per		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	credit unit)		
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			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Greek		
EVALUATION			

Description of the evaluation procedure	Final examinations: 80% Essay/report: 20%
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.	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY	

- Αρανίτου Β. «Η ενίσχυση της εκπροσώπησης των εργοδοτικών οργανώσεων και ο κοινωνικός διάλογος», στο Σπουρδαλάκης Μ. (επιμ.) Κοινωνική Αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα (1980-2001), Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, Αθήνα, 2004, σελ. 259-277.
- Αρανίτου, Β., «Η παράδοξη (;) ενίσχυση του ρόλου των εργοδοτικών οργανώσεων», στο Κοντογιώργης, Γ. – Λάβδας, Κ. – Μενδρινού, Μ. – Χρυσοχόου, Δ. (επιμ.), Τριάντα χρόνια δημοκρατίας: Το πολιτικό σύστημα της Τρίτης Ελληνικής Δημοκρατίας 1974-2004, τόμ. Β΄, Αθήνα, Τμήμα Πολιτικής Επιστήμης Πανεπιστημίου Κρήτης – Κριτική, 2004, σ. 263-287.
- Αρανίτου, Β., «Η πολιτική επικοινωνία των ομάδων συμφερόντων: Θεσμική αναβάθμιση και δημοκρατικό έλλειμμα», στο Ζώρας, Κ. – Παναγιωταρέα, Ά. – Ποταμιάνος, Δ. –Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (επιμ.), Δημοκρατία και ΜΜΕ, Αθήνα, Λιβάνης, 2011.
- Αρανίτου, Β., Κοινωνικός διάλογος και δημοκρατία: Δίαυλος αποικισμού της πολιτικής από την αγορά (;), Αθήνα, Νήσος.
- Αρανίτου, Β., «Ο εργατικός συνδικαλισμός ως παράγοντας ενίσχυσης των εθνικών εργοδοτικών οργανώσεων», στο Γράβαρης, Δ. (επιμ.), Εργασία και πολιτική: Συνδικαλισμός και οργάνωση συμφερόντων στην Ελλάδα (1974-2004), Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2007.
- Βερναρδάκης, Χ., Πολιτικά κόμματα, εκλογές και κομματικό σύστημα, Αθήνα-Θεσσαλονίκη, Σάκκουλας, 2011.
- Βούλγαρης, Γ., Η Ελλάδα από τη Μεταπολίτευση στην παγκοσμιοποίηση, Αθήνα, Πόλις, 2008.
- Γράβαρης, Δ., «Εργατικά συνδικάτα και κρατική πολιτική», στο Εργασία και πολιτική.
 Συνδικαλισμός & οργάνωση συμφερόντων στην Ελλάδα (1974-2004), Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2007, σ. 72-109.
- Chevallier, J. (1993), Διοικητική επιστήμη, μτφ. Β. Ανδρουλάκης, Β. Σουλανδρού, Αθήνα-Κομοτηνή, Αντ.Ν. Σάκκουλας.
- Crouch, C. (2006), Μεταδημοκρατία, μτφ. Α. Κιουπκιολής, Αθήνα, Εκκρεμές.
- Δασκαλάκης, Δ., Βιομηχανική κοινωνιολογία και βιομηχανικές σχέσεις, Αθήνα, Αντ.Ν.
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- Διαμαντόπουλος, Θ., Το κομματικό φαινόμενο, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης, 1993.
- Donatella della P., <u>M. Diani</u> Κοινωνικά κινήματα, επιμ., <u>Σ. Σεφεριάδης</u> μτφ: <u>Ξ. Γιαταγάνας</u>, <u>Κριτική</u>, Αθήνα, 2010
- Featherstone, Κ. (επιμ.), Πολιτική στην Ελλάδα: Η πρόκληση του εκσυγχρονισμού, μτφ. Γ.
 Νιάρχος, Αθήνα, Οκτώ, 2007.

- Harvey, D., Νεοφιλελευθερισμός. Ιστορία και παρόν, μτφ. Α. Αλαβάνου, Αθήνα, Καστανιώτης, 2007.
- Καζάκος, Π. (επιμ.), Η Ελλάδα ανάμεσα σε προσαρμογή και περιθωριοποίηση, Αθήνα, Διάττων, 1991.
- Καζάκος, Π., Μεταξύ κράτους και αγοράς. Οικονομία και οικονομική πολιτική στη μεταπολεμική Ελλάδα 1944-2000, Αθήνα, Πατάκης, 1998.
- Κατρούγκαλος, Γ., «Οι συλλογικές διαπραγματεύσεις στο Δημόσιο και το φάντασμα του ελληνικού κορπορατισμού», στο Γράβαρης, Δ. (επιμ.), Εργασία και πολιτική: Συνδικαλισμός και οργάνωση συμφερόντων στην Ελλάδα (1974-2004), Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2007.
- Κοτζιάς, Ν., Το ενεργητικό δημοκρατικό κράτος. Εθνικό κράτος και παγκοσμιοποίηση, Αθήνα, Καστανιώτης, 2004.
- Κουζής, Γ. Ρομπόλης, Σ. (επιμ.), Ζητήματα κοινωνικού διαλόγου. Ανταγωνιστικότητα Απασχόληση – Εργασιακές σχέσεις – Κοινωνική ασφάλιση, Αθήνα, Gutenberg, 2000.
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- Marshal, T.H. Bottomore, Τ., Ιδιότητα του πολίτη και κοινωνική τάξη, μτφ. Ό. Στασινοπούλου, Αθήνα, Gutenberg, 2001.
- Μαυρογορδάτος, Γ.Θ., Μεταξύ Πιτυοκάμπτη και Προκρούστη, Αθήνα, Οδυσσέας, 1998.
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- Muller, P. Surel, Y., Η ανάλυση των πολιτικών του κράτους, μτφ. Δ. Παπαδοπούλου, Μ. Ψύλλα, Αθήνα, Τυπωθήτω-Γ. Δαρδανός, 2002.
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- Παπαβλασόπουλος, Ε. Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ., «Κόμματα, ομάδες συμφερόντων και οι μετασχηματισμοί στο σύστημα εκπροσώπησης. Πέρα από τις θεωρίες της κρίσης», στο Κοντιάδης, Ξ.Ι. – Ανθόπουλος, Χ.Θ. (επιμ.), Κρίση του ελληνικού συστήματος; Σύγχρονες προκλήσεις και μεταρρυθμιστικές προοπτικές, Αθήνα, Κέντρο Ευρωπαϊκού Συνταγματικού Δικαίου, Παπαζήσης, 2008.
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- Σακελλαρόπουλος, Σ., Η Ελλάδα στη Μεταπολίτευση: Πολιτικές και κοινωνικές εξελίξεις 1974-1988, Αθήνα, Λιβάνης, 2001.
- Σεφερειάδης, Σ., «Η ευρωπαϊκή στρατηγική για την απασχόληση στην ελληνική συγκυρία:
 Δημόσιες πολιτικές και συνδικαλιστικές συνέργειες», στο Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (επιμ.), Κοινωνική αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα, Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2004, σ. 627-648.
- Σεραφετινίδου Μ., Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική Κοινωνιολογία, Gutenberg, Αθήνα, 2002.
- Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (επιμ.), Κοινωνική αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα, Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2004.
- Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ., «Πολιτικά κόμματα και συνδικάτα. Βίοι παράλληλοι», στο Γράβαρης, Δ. (επιμ.), Εργασία και πολιτική: Συνδικαλισμός και οργάνωση συμφερόντων στην Ελλάδα (1974-2004), Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2007.
- Στασινοπούλου, Ό., Ζητήματα σύγχρονης κοινωνικής πολιτικής. Από το κράτος πρόνοιας στο «νέο» προνοιακό πλουραλισμό. Φροντίδα και γήρανση – Η σύγχρονη πλουραλιστική πρόκληση, Αθήνα, Gutenberg, 1996.
- Σωτηρόπουλος, Δ.Α. (επιμ.), Η άγνωστη κοινωνία πολιτών, Αθήνα, Ποταμός, 2004.

- Τσακίρης, Θ., «Κράτος Κόμμα -Συνδικάτα: Μεταξύ ενσωμάτωσης και αμφισβήτησης», στο Σπουρδαλάκης, Μ. (επιμ.), Κοινωνική αλλαγή στη σύγχρονη Ελλάδα. Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα, 2004, σ. 177-240.
- Χαραλάμπης, Δ., Πελατειακές σχέσεις και λαϊκισμός. Η εξωθεσμική συναίνεση στο ελληνικό πολιτικό σύστημα, Αθήνα, Εξάντας, 1989.

Propaganda

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF	UNDERGRADUATE			
STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	ПРОП468	SEM	ESTER	
COURSE TITLE	PROPAGANDA	5-8		
INDEPENDENT TE	ACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarde	if credits are awarded for separate components of the course e.a. lectures laboratory		TEACHIN	CREDITS
exercises, etc. If the	credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the week	ly	HOURS	 CREDITS
teaching hours and t	the total credits		HUUKS	
			3	5
Add rows if necessar	y. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used	d are		
described in detail a	t (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Special background			
general background,				
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE				
COURSES:				
	Creak			
LANGUAGE OF	Greek			
and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE	Yes			
OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS				
STUDENTS				
COURSE	https://elearn.uoc.gr/mod/page/view.php?id=30643			
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 					
Upon completion of the course, the students are expected a) to be familiar with the main theori and approaches of the concept and of practice of propaganda in its historical evolution, b) understand the basic morphological characteristics of the discourse of propaganda, and c) to ha the capacity to analyze the cultural, cognitive, communicative, and symbolic resources that used propaganda.					
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. ✓ Adapting to new situations. ✓ Decision-making. ✓ Working independently. ✓ Working in an interdisciplinary environment. ✓ Production of new research ideas. 	 ✓ Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues. ✓ Criticism and self-criticism. ✓ Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. 				

The course aims to analyze the concept and the practice of propaganda in historical, comparative, and interdisciplinary perspective. It seeks to critically analyzing the various theories and approaches of propaganda, in the discipline domains like those of sociology, of political science, of social psychology, of political economy, and the mass media studies. It seeks further to mapping the crucial ideological, political, social, communicative, and financial effects of propaganda, and also to investigate the relations of power that results from a success labeling of a discourse or of a practice as a propagandistic one. More precisely, it examines a) the morphological and structural characteristics of the discourse of propaganda, b) the social and political identities that build on the discourse of propaganda, c) the specific discourse of propaganda in the field of international relations, and of the nationalistic rhetoric, and d) the complex communicative, symbolic, emotional, and cognitive resources that utilized in the discourse of propaganda.

Indicative thematic fields:

- 1. The study of propaganda and its history. Continuities, discontinuities, and epistemological issues.
- 2. Propaganda, ideology, influence, misinformation, and manipulation. Relations, clarifications, and connections.
- 3. The definition of propaganda: criteria, foundations, and argumentations.
- 4. The propaganda as a special object of scientific inquire: Methods, theories, and approaches.
- 5. Myth, propaganda, narration, and emotional mobilization: discursive and rhetorical aspects of propaganda.
- 6. The Press, the cinema, and the posters as tools of propaganda: Case study I.
- 7. Internet technologies and television as tools of propaganda: Case study II.

- 8. The effects of propaganda: Actual, potential, short term, and long term.
- 9. Propaganda, social and political groups, and ideological representations.
- 10. Politics, communication, propaganda, and democracy.
- 11. Irony, satire, politics, and propaganda.
- 12. Propaganda, consumerism, social diversity, and lifestyle: cultural and financial dimensions.
- 13. Propaganda, international relations, and conflicts: From the war of words in the real wars.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Activity	Semester workload
detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study	Lectures	100%
and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art 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 ECTS		
	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examination	ns at the end of the semester. The
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	essay in a subject o words). The evalu	ave the ability to working on an f their own choosing (up to 5.000 lation procedure is analytically labus of the course in the e-learn
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY		

- Suggested bibliography:

Basic books:

Μπερνέζ Έντουραντ, Προπαγάνδα, Αθήνα 2015, Νεφέλη.

Additional indicative bibliography:

In Greek language:

Γιαννοπούλου Δανάη, Η μάχη της προπαγάνδας, Αθήνα 2014, Ασίνη.

Δοξιάδης Κύρκος, Προπαγάνδα, Αθήνα 2016, Νήσος.

Θεοδωρακόπουλος Παναγιώτης, Προπαγάνδα η ένδοξη, Αθήνα 2006, Σιδέρης.

Κωνσταντάρος Κωνσταντίνος, Προπαγάνδα. «Το μεγάλο όπλο των Συνταγματαρχών» 1967-1974, Αθήνα 2012, Διάδραση.

Πετράκη Μαρίνα, Ο μύθος του Μεταξά. Δικτατορία και προπαγάνδα στην Ελλάδα, Αθήνα 206, Κυκεών.

Πετράκη Μαρίνα, Βρετανική πολιτική και προπαγάνδα στον ελληνοιταλικό πόλεμο, Αθήνα 2011, Πατάκης.

Πουλακιδάκος Σταμάτης, Προπαγάνδα και Δημόσιος λόγος. Η παρουσίαση του μνημονίου από τα ελληνικά MME, Αθήνα 2013, Da Vinci.

Ξανθάκης Άλκης, Φωτογραφία και προπαγάνδα, Αθήνα 2012, Μίλητος.

Ραμονέ Ιγνάσιο, Σιωπηρή προπαγάνδα. Μάζες τηλεόραση, κινηματογράφος, Αθήνα 2001, Πόλις.

Τσόμσκυ Νόαμ, Προπαγάνδα και κοινός νους, Αθήνα 2003, Λιβάνης.

In English language:

Auerbach Jonathan & Castronovo Russ (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Propaganda Studies*, 2013, Oxford University Press.

Carruthers Susan L., The Media at War, 2011, Palgrave.

Corse Edward, A Battle for Neutral Propaganda. British Cultural Propaganda during the Second World War, 2013, Bloomsbury.

Dimaggio R. Anthony, *Mass Media, Mass Propaganda. Examining American News in the "War on Terror"*, 2009, Lexington books.

Ellul Jacques, Propaganda: The Formation of Men's Attitudes, 1973, Vintage Books.

Ferro Marc, L'information en uniforme. Propagande, desinformation, censure, et manipulation, 1991, Ramsay.

Jowett S. Garth & O'Donnell Victoria, Propaganda and Persuasion, 2012, Sage.

Moloney Kevin, Rethinking Public Relations. PR Propaganda and Democracy, 2000, Routledge.

Rutherford Paul, *Endless Propaganda: The Advertising of Public Goods*, 2000, University of Toronto Press.

Stanley Jason, How Propaganda Works, 2015, Princeton University Press.

Steuter Erin & Wills Deborah, At War with Metaphor. Media, Propaganda, and Racism in the War on Terror, 2008, Lexington books.

Welch David & Fox Jo (eds), *Justifying war. Propaganda, Politics and the Modern Age*, 2012, Palgrave Macmillan.

Political Economy and theory of politics

(1) GENERAL

	-				
SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIEN	ICES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	POLP273		SEMESTER	Ε	
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL ECONOMY AND THEORY OF POLITICS				5
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	the credits are awarded for the HOURS			CREDITS	
	3				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (c					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	OPTIONAL COMPULSORY COURSE				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
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

Understanding the economic element and the limits it sets to practical politics, knowledge of economic theories of early modernity

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Production of new research ideas Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

This course examines certain aspects of the object of political economy in order to enquire the relation between economics and politics in modern society. In view of the above, lectures take place in two parts: on the one hand, we present aspects of this relation as they appear in classical texts of the political theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau in order both to trace some essential moments of the historical progress of the object of political economy and its relation to the concept of sovereignty. In the second part we proceed to analyze various central themes from Smith's major work *The Wealth of Nations*, in order to be able to follow the changes in the concept of sovereignty.

Syllabus

1st week: Introduction to the course – aims– briefing on evaluation and requirements.

2nd week: Sovereignty and mercantilism in Hobbes (main text: Leviathan)

3rd week: Property and political form in Locke (main text: Second Treatise on Government)

4th week: Sovereignty and Public Economy in Rousseau (main text: Discourse on political economy)

5th week: Justice and ideology in A.Smith's moral theory (main text: The theory of moral sentiments)

6th week: Division of labor and natural price in the Wealth of nations (main text: The wealth of nations)

7th week: free competition and social classes in The wealth of nations (main text: The wealth of nations)

8th week: Natural system and Smith's critique of mercantilism (main text: The wealth of nations)

9th week: State functions in A.Smith – defence and public works (main text: The wealth of nations)

10th week: Education and policy (main text: The wealth of nations)

11th week: taxation and public debt (main text: The wealth of nations)

12th week: The form of sovereignty in Adam Smith (main text: The wealth of nations)

13th week: review of the course

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
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. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Lectures	

directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure		
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	Written exams.	
examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The grade of each question is r at the beginning of the examin	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Suggested bibliography:* Apart from the main texts, relevant papers and books mainly in Greek

- Related academic journals:

Theories of Democracy

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΔΗΜΠ285	S	SEMESTER		
COURSE TITLE	THEORIES OF DEMOCRACY	3			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIV <i>if credits are awarded for separate</i> <i>lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. I</i> <i>of the course, give the weekly teach</i>	components of the course, e.g. f the credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organise methods used are described in deta					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACKGROUND				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	POLITICAL THEORY II, III – POLITICAL SCIENCE I, II				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/	/vi	ew.php?id=97	

(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 	
The course focuses on the systematic examination of contemporary	
theories of democracy both in their normative and practical-historical	
dimensions. Conclusions of theoretical analyses are checked in	
contradistinction with real political processes.	
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Production of new research ideas	Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course examines the theoretical foundations of developed political systems of modernity under the perspective of democracy. After a brief review of the historical-theoretical dimensions of the modern representative system and the revolutionary constitution of bourgeois society as the foundation of modern parliamentary democracy, the analysis focuses at Knut Wicksell and the 'fiscal' foundations of the bourgeois parliament. (On a New Principle of Fair Taxation, 1896). Next we examine Max Weber's multilevel analytical argument regarding the limits of bourgeois liberalism during imperialism. The analysis of contemporary democracy by Joseph Alois Schumpeter is examined both from the point of view of the historical limits of 'classical' theory and from the prospect of the development of capitalism. Emphasis is placed on the political system, the parties and the reproduction of society in a socialist perspective. For the post-war period, the argument of the so-called 'transformation' of democracy is taken into account, with a basic reference to Johannes Agnoli. The same logic of analysis is also followed in the studies of the impact of so-called neoliberalism on the democratic elements of modern societies: the liberalization and devaluation of financial flows at the international level in the last quarter of the twentieth century. Public debt and democracy. Capital accumulation and political representation (with particular reference to David Harvey's work). The last two meetings deal with the issue of democracy in post-war Greece. The constitution of the basic framework of the governing bodies (crown, army, government), the formation and dynamics of the parties, the political content of economic policy (Key references to K. Varvaressos and J. Meynaud).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	FACE TO FACE	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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	Activity Semest	_
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 ECTS	LECTURES 70% LECTURE REPORT 30%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	PARTICIPATION IN CLASS DURING THE LECTURE. LECTURE REPORT WRITTEN EXAMINATION A THE END OF THE SEMESTE	.т

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Knut Wicksell, Über ein neues Prinzip der gerechten Besteuerung.

Max Weber, Parlament und Regierung im neugeordneten Deutschland (1918)

J. A. Schumpeter, Capitalism, socialism and democracy.

Johannes Agnoli Die Transformation der Demokratie.

J. Meynaud, Οι πολιτικές δυνάμεις στην Ελλάδα. 1946-1965. Σαββάλας, 2002.

Κ.Βαρβαρέσος, Έκθεσις επί του οικονομικού προβλήματος της Ελλάδος. Σαββάλας, 2002.

English Literature and Politics

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	АГПП437	SEMESTER	SIXTH	

COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH LITERATURE AND POLITICS		
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	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	Special background.		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	English for Political Scientists.		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek and English.		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	<u>http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el</u> <u>kai-politiki</u>	/module/247/aggli	ki-logotexnia-

(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 possess verified mastery and understanding of issues in their field.

They are also able to collect and interpret relevant data within their field in order to formulate judgements involving deliberation on relevant social or scientific issues.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Others

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The purpose of this seminar is to study works of English Literature with reference to their political content. Students have the opportunity to delve into issues of political philosophy they have studied

as part of other courses but also to investigate the political beliefs of the authors. Emphasis is placed on works representing alternative societies, either utopian or dystopian. Texts: Sir Thomas More (1516), *Utopia* Francis Bacon (1627), *New Atlantis* Aldous Huxley (1932), *Brave New World* George Orwell (1945), *Animal Farm* George Orwell (1949), *Nineteen Eighty-Four* Ray Bradbury (1953), *Fahrenheit 451* Ayn Rand (1957) *Atlas Shrugged*

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	
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.		
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	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Course total	
EVALUATION	Writton ovaminations where s	tudents are required to set
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written examinations where s literary works in their historica	•
	events with specific allusions,	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	about the author's attitude to	0 0
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	about the aution's attitude to	salu events.
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	These are accised time as far at	
essay/report, oral examination, public	There are assigned times for since the second secon	
presentation, laboratory work, clinical	feedback on how to improve le	earning outcomes.
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:

Sir Thomas More (1516), Utopia Francis Bacon (1627), New Atlantis Aldous Huxley (1932), Brave New World George Orwell (1945), Animal Farm George Orwell (1949), Nineteen Eighty-Four Ray Bradbury (1953), Fahrenheit 451 Ayn Rand (1957) Atlas Shrugged

Modern Greek History

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIE	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICALS	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	EINP238	EINP238 SEMESTER Spring				
COURSE TITLE	Modern Greek History					
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exer credits are awarded for the whole o	NDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES as are awarded for separate components of the e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the are awarded for the whole of the course, give kly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
	Lectures			3		6.00
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			General Background			
PREREQUISITI	PREREQUISITE COURSES:		0			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRU EXAN	ICTION and IINATIONS:		GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	O ERASMUS STUDENTS		YES			
COURSE WE	BSITE (URL)	(URL) https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=115 2				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning	outcomes
competer	e learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and aces of an appropriate level, which the students will with the successful completion of the course are
 Descr qualif of the Descr 	ppendix A iption of the level of learning outcomes for each ications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework European Higher Education Area iptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications ework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes After the completion of the course, the students are expected to	
be able to: - Describe the most important social and political events and their evolution Know the historical shifts and tendencies of modern Greek history and their genealogy To distinguish the different aspects of Greek history (internal and social policy, foreign affairs, system of government	
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, 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	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
After the completion of the course, the students are expected to be able to: analyse current political trends by correlating them with the historical construction of the Greek political system in the 19th and 20th century Interpret historical facts, their causes, their impacts and their importance in the contemporary Greek political system	

The course examines Modern Greek History from the establishment of the Modern Greek state and throughout the 19th century to the end of the military dictatorship in 1974. More specifically three parameters of Modern Greek History will be examined simultaneously: the question of system of government (constitution, question of monarchy), the social issue (social classes and struggles) and the national issues (irredentism and war). Also, in correlation with those issues, the stand of the political actors (political parties, governments, monarchs, the army and foreign powers).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	PowerPoint Presentations in communication with the students
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Activity Semester workload Lectures 10 Review Lessons 3
	Course total
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The performance evaluation of this module is based on written examinations at the end of the semester (100%).

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic textbooks

Thomas Gallant, *Modern Greece*, London and New York: Bloomsbury, 2016.

Richard Clogg, A Concise History of Greece, Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Further bibliography in Greek

Αλιβιζάτος Νίκος, Πολιτικοί θεσμοί σε κρίση 1922-1974, Αθήνα, Θεμέλιο, 1995.

Γιώργος Β. Δερτιλής, Ιστορία του Ελληνικού Κράτους 1830-1920, 2ος τόμος, Αθήνα, Εστία, 2009.

Δημήτρης Καλτσώνης, Συνταγματική Ιστορία της Ελλάδας 1821-2001, Αθήνα, ΚΨΜ, 2017.

Νίκος Σβορώνος, Επισκόπηση της Νεοελληνικής Ιστορίας, Αθήνα, Θεμέλιο, 1976.

Χρήστος Χατζηιωσήφ (επιμ.), Ιστορία της Ελλάδας του 20ού αιώνα, 8 τόμοι, Αθήνα, Βιβλιόραμα.

Χρήστος Χατζηιωσήφ (επιμ.), Όψεις Πολιτικής και Οικονομικής Ιστορίας 1900-1940, Αθήνα, Βιβλιόραμα, 2009.

The policymaking of EU

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA			
COURSE CODE	ПЕЕП24	SEMESTER	Elective	
	5	SEMESTER	LICCLIVE	
	-			
COURSE TITLE	The policymakir	ng of EU		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the c	ourse, e.g.	TEACHING	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awa	rded for the	HOURS	CREDITS	
whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and	the total credits	HOUKS		
		3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and (d).	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE special background				
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills				
development				
•	PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	Yes			
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)) http://elearn.lib.uoc.gr,			

	www.arisalexopoulos.gr
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES	
Learning outcomes	
 The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and con acquire with the successful completion of the course are describe Consult Appendix A Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualify the European Higher Education Area Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualification Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes The course is set out to introduce students to the perway they are produced General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degits Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does to Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas 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 international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas 	d. ications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of is Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B plicies of the European Union and the ee-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma he course aim? he 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 Definition: Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. Project planning and management. 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
 Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Adapting to new situations. Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas. 	 Criticism and self-criticism. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. Respect for difference and multiculturalism

The course is set out to introduce students to the policies of the European Union and to the use of policymaking analysis in order to provide explanations of the produced policy output Course contents:

Approaches in analyzing E.U. public policies, Regulatory Policies: The Single European Act, Competition Policy, Environmental policy, Social Policy, Expenditure Policies: Regional policy, Agricultural Policy, R&D. Industrial policies, Economic and Monetary Union, Justice and Home Affairs, Common Foreign and Security Policy

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	use of ppt
TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with	
students	
TEACHING METHODS 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.	The course is organized in a modified lecture format based on the active participation, non-compulsory presentations by the students and in class discussion
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	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written examinations (in Greek language)
Description of the evaluation procedure	at the end of the semester. The Erasmus
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	students have to prepare a long assigment (up to 2500) words. All the relevant information is contained to the e-learn syllabus.
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

The reading load is expected to be around 60pp/week

Additional to greek bibliography:

Hix, S (2012), The Political System of the European Union, London: Macmillan

Heritier, A (1999), Policy-Making and Diversity in Europe, Cambridge: Cambridge Univ Press Richardson, J. (ed.) (2001), European Policy-making – Power and Policy-making, London: Routledge

Wallace, H and Wallace, W (eds) (2001), Policy-Making in the European Union

Additional to greek bibliography:

Gallagher, M. et al. 2006. *Representative Government in Contemporary Europe*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Lijphart, A. (1999), Patterns of Democracy, New Haven US: Yale Univ. Press - *Related academic journals:*

Game theory for political Scientists

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ПАІП272	1272 SEMESTER elective,		
	seme		semester	
			onward	
COURSE TITLE	Game theory for political Scientists			

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		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and (d).	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	special backgrou	und		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	US Yes			
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)) http://elearn.lib.uoc.gr,			
	www.arisalexop	oulos.gr		

(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

The aim of the course is to provide an introduction to the use of game theory concepts in political analysis.

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?

Supplement and appear below), at which of the johowing does the cours	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the	Project planning and management
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
Working independently	responsibility and 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 independently. Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	 Criticism and self-criticism. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. project planning and management. 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
• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	 Criticism and self-criticism.
information, with the use of the necessary	 Production of free, creative and

 technology. Adapting to new situations. Decision-making. Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	inductive thinking.project planning and management
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The aim of the course is to provide an introduction to the use of game theory concepts in political analysis.

Course contents:

In defence of rational choice, Basic Concepts, Sequential Games, Simultaneous Games, Games with Strategic Moves: Credibility vs. Discretion, Alternative Solutions of the Prisoners' Dilemma, Collective Action Games, Uncertainty and Information (Moral Hazard, Adverse Selection, Principal-Agent Control Models), Games with Variable Rules (the Politics of Institutional Change), Strategy and Voting

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	use of ppt
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	The course is organized in a modified lecture format based on the active participation, non-compulsory presentations by the students and in class discussion.The course introduces game theoretic basic concepts using illustrations, applications and cases drawn from politics, sociology, sports, movies and even ordinary life. The emphasis of the course is not on the mathematical study of games but on thinking in game theory terms. Hence, there is no pre-requisite in mathematics but only in some high school algebra.
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written examinations (in Greek language). Two written in-class exams will count 30% towards the final grade, and at the end of the term a final written exam 70% at the end of the semester. The Erasmus students have to take the same exams in english. All the relevant information is contained to the e-learn syllabus.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

The reading load is expected to be around 50pp/week

Additional to greek bibliography:

Shepsle, K. and Bonchek, M. (1997), Analyzing Politics: Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions, NY, Norton.

Dixit and Skeath (1999), Games of Strategy, US: Norton

Tsebelis, G. (1990), Nested Games: Rational Choice in Comparative Politics, California: Univ. of California Press

Public Policy Analysis

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOC	CIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT C	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	TE		
COURSE CODE	АΔПП 442	SEMESTER	elective, 4t	
			semester onward	
COURSE TITLE	Public Policy An	alvsis	Uliwaru	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the c lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awa	, 5	TEACHING	CREDIT	S
whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HOURS		
		3	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE special backgro		und		
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS Yes				
STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://elearn.lib.uoc.gr,			
	www.arisalexopoulos.gr			

(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

The course aims to familiarize students to the use of public policy analysis in understanding the phenomenon of policy change.

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, with Project planning and management		
the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	

 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 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 international environment Working in an international environment. Production of new research ideas. 	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 • Criticism and self-criticism. • Production of free, creative and inductive thinking • Criticism and self-criticism. • Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. • Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. • project planning and management. • 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
 Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Adapting to new situations. Decision-making. Working independently. Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	 Criticism and self-criticism. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. project planning and management 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

The course aims to familiarize students to the use of public policy analysis in understanding the phenomenon of policy change. How do issues come to officials' attention? How are the alternative solutions enter in the governmental agenda? When does an idea's time come when it does? Which is the optimal way to evaluate policies? These are some of the questions around which the seminar is organized. Course contents: Governmental Agenda Setting, Policy Implementation, Policy Evaluation and the Phenomenon of Public Policy Change

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	use of ppt
TECHNOLOGY	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with	
students	
TEACHING METHODS	
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.	The course is organized in a modified lecture format based on the active participation, non-compulsory presentations by the students and in class discussion

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	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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	Written examinations (in Greek language) at the end of the semester. The Erasmus students have to prepare a long assigment (up to 2500) words. All the relevant information is contained to the e-learn syllabus.
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- The reading load is expected to be around 70pp/week Additional to greek bibliography: Hill & Hupe (2002), Implementing Public Policy, UK: Sage Howlett & Ramesh, (1995), Studying Public Policy, UK: Oxford Univ. Press Kingdon, J.W. (1995), Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policies, NY: Longman Majone, G. (1989), Evidence, Arguments, & Persuasion in the Policy Process, US: Yale Un. Press Sabatier, P.A. (Ed.) (1999), Theories of the Policy Process, US: Westview Press

The far right in Europe

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Science	es		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor			
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER		
COURSE TITLE	The far right	in Europe		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIV	ITIES			
if credits are awarded for separate com lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teau credits	credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
			3	
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	Optional special background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			

COURSE WEBSITE (URL)		
COURSE WEDSITE (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	

To become acquainted with the basic concepts, typologies and theoretical and methodological approaches used in the study of modern far-right

Understanding the historical dimension of phenomenon and the ability to distinguish between

different forms of far-right

Ability to review the effects of rising far-right influence on Europe's societies and political systems

Ability to apply theory and methodology to study of examples.

To cultivate critical thinking about the dangers of rising far-right.

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

(3) SYLLABUS

The course examines the formation and development of the far-right in post-war Europe, from a comparative perspective. Mostly the second and third wave right-wingers will be discussed, as they

are the frame of reference for the analysis of the Greek far right-wing in the post-dictatorship period (Metapolitefsi). The issues at the heart of the phenomenon will be discussed: ideology and political discourse, political agenda and political practices, party organization and action, as well as institutional responses to the far-right challenge. Finally, the most important interpretative approaches to the factors that explain the fluctuations in far-right political and electoral influence will be critically commented on.

The eight thematic units are:

The first section examines the most important methodological issues in the study of far-right such as: variety of terms and problem definitions, types of far-right parties and their identification criteria.

The second section looks at far-right genealogy, looking at its "seasons and versions": The pre-war formulas are briefly outlined, starting with the reactionary and nationalist movements of the 19th century and ending with fascism and dictatorships of the interwar period. The three waves of the postwar far-right are then analyzed, examining its historical evolution.

The third section examines the contradictions of far-right ideology in trying to identify its key elements (nationalism, racism) and its the variety of frameworks (authoritarianism, populism, nativism, isolationism, etc.). It also comments on the process of devising and making enemies in the far-right narrative.

The fourth section presents the main topics of the far-right political program. Specifically analyzed: perceptions of the state and the regime/ political system, the elements that make up the far-right sense of citizenship (rights, obligations and guarantees) as well as its positions on economic and social policy issues. Finally, the "responses" of far-right parties to the challenge of globalization and european integration are examined.

The fifth section illuminates the party organization and forms of political action that the far-right groups adopt. It examines: party structures and movements' practices, the role of the (charismatic) leader in the organization, the difficulties they face in the process of institutionalizing the party structure, and the issue of far-right activism.

In the sixth section we will try to understand the conditions of the emergence and rise of the far right. In particular, we focus on the theoretical framework of analysis through the basic methodological approaches and interpretative schemes, based on the tools of political sociology. Given these, the institutional, cultural and communication 'political opportunity structures' for the development of the far-right are being examined. Unity concludes with an analysis of the phenomenon from the point of view of neo-Marxist and critical theory.

In Section Seven we will try to approach a kind of far-right electoral sociology analyzing empirical data on its social base and its electoral influence. In this context, the demographic ('gender', 'age') and social variables of the far-right vote (occupation, educational level, family), the geography of politics of influence as well as the motives of far-right choice (protest or alignment).

Finally, the strategies of the institutions of liberal democracy in dealing with the far-right threat are critically examined. In particular, the institutional tools and policies of the state and supranational organizations, the strategies of the media (between exclusion and overexposure) and the attitude of the 'mainstream' parties are analyzed. Finally, the movement' s action and the practices of Civil Society to limit the far-right will be discussed.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Classroom-based course	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Lise Dower Doint while teaching	
	Use Power Point while teaching	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students	Audiovisual material (movies, documentaries, etc.)	
	Post training materials in electronic form	
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in	Activity Semester workload	
detail.	Activity Semester Workloud	
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.		
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		
	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language of evaluation: Greek	
Description of the evaluation procedure		
	Methods of evaluation:	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended	Written exams with questions and answer in the	
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report,		
oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	form of a essay.	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if	The possibility of writing a paper is offered (optional).	
and where they are accessible to students.		
	The evaluation criteria are presented during the	
	introductory course and are detailed in the syllabus	
	of the course which is available on the Department's	
	website	
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

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Mudde, Cas and Kaltwasser, Cristóbal (eds.) (2012), Populism in Europe and the Americas. Threat or Corrective for Democracy? Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

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Bornschier, Simon (2010), Cleavage Politics and the Populist Right. The New Cultural Conflict in Western Europe, Philadelphia, Temple University Press.

Camus, Jean-Yves (ed.) (1998), Extremism in Europe, Paris, CERA & L'Aube.

Canovan, Margaret (2005), The People, Cambridge & Malden MA, Polity Press.

Caramani, Daniel and Meny, Yves (eds.) (2005), Challenges to Consensual Politics. Democracy,

Identity, and Populist Protest in the Alpine Region, Brussels & New York, P.I.E.Peter Lang.

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Ignazi, Piero (1992), The Silent Counter-Revolution : Hypotheses on the Emergence of Extreme Right-Wing Parties in Europe , European Journal of Political Research, vol. 22, no.1, juillet, p. 3-34. Kitschelt, Herbert and McGann, Anthony (1995), The Radical Right in Western Europe. A

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Kriesi, Hanspeter; Grande, Edgar; Lachat, Romain; Dolezal, Martin; Bornschier, Simon and Frey, Timotheos (2008), West European Politics in the Age of Globalization, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Loch, Dietmar and Norocel, Crisitan (2015), The Populist Radical Right in Europe. A Xenophobic Voice in the Global Economic Crisis in Hans-Jörg Trenz,; Carlo Ruzza, and Virginie Guiraudon (eds.), Europe's Prolonged Crisis: The Making or the Unmaking of a Political Union, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, p. 251-269.

Merkl, Peter H. and Weinberg, Leonard (eds.) (1997), The Revival of Right Wing Extremism in the Nineties, London, Frank Cass.

Rydgren, Jens (2007), The Sociology of the Radical Right, Annual Review of Sociology, no. 33: 12.1-12.22, http://soc.annualreviews.org

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Williams, Michelle Hale (2006), The Impact of Radical Right-Wing Parties in West European Democracies, Basingstoke & New York, Palgrave Macmillan.

- Related academic journals:

European Journal of Political Research

West European Politics

Annual Review of Sociology

International Journal of Public Opinion Research

Comparative Politics

Seminars

Academic Paper Writing

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ΣΕΕΠ570	SEMESTER	6	
COURSE TITLE Academic		er Writing		
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	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=15 59			

(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 successful completion of the seminar the students will be familiarized with the methods and technics of writing an academic paper and will know the structure and the key elements of an academic paper.

After the end of the seminar the students will be able to search and use specialized online databases in order to track scientific articles and sources needed to be able to write an academic essay. They will be able to understand what they need to find and how to trace it, how to organize their bibliography through software such as Mendeley and Endnote.

They will know how to cite in text in order to avoid plagiarism, they will be familiar with the concept of intellectual property rights.

They will be able to create bibliography with the reference systems Harvard and APA.

Through the computer based labs they will be able to use all the specialized software they need to produce academic papers.

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

(3) SYLLABUS

What is an academic paper
Kinds of academic papers
Presentation of the library and the online databases that are accessible through the university VPN,
practical laboratories of bibliographical research for better understanding
How we plan our paper – basic parts of a paper – ways to write
In text referencing with Harvard and APA referencing systems
Plagiarism
Creative Commons Licenses
intellectual property rights
Specialized software to organize sources (Mendeley and Endnote)
Basic presentation of Powerpoint

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching Jaboratory		
	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
TECHNOLOGY	education, communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity Semester workload		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures and Pc Labs 50%		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of 25%		
	bibliography		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well	Essay writing 25%		
as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total 100%		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Attendance to the lectures is not		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	mandatory.		
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	The final grade will depend on the quality of one assignment (40%) and the active participation during the lecture discussions (60%).		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bell, Judith., 2007, Πως να Συντάξετε μια Επιστημονική Εργασία: Οδηγός Ερευνητικής Μεθοδολογίας, Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο

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Λιαργκόβας, Π., Δερμάτης, Ζ. & Κομνηνός, Δ. 2019. *Μεθοδολογία έρευνας και συγγραφή* επιστημονικών εργασιών. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.

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Σταμέλος, Γιώργος. & Δακοπούλου, Αθανασία., 2007. *Η διατριβή στις κοινωνικές επιστήμες*. Αθήνα: Μεταίχμιο

Educational Policy and Employment Policies

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Faculty of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department Of Political Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
	Undergraduate Studies			
COURSE CODE	ПМКП137	SEMESTER	5-8	
	Educational policy and Employment			
COURSE TITLE	Policies (Semin	Policies (Seminar)		
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		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		noons		
		3	6	
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		irse		
		in Education and	Training	
•	(ҮЕП)		0	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	Yes			
STUDENTS				
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	

 Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes Upon completion of the course, students are expected to h aspects, dimensions, characteristics and parameters of the policies, and the relationship between them. It is also expected: to understand the progressing impact of the transformation the European employment strategy and on the education a 	educational policy, the employment
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes Upon completion of the course, students are expected to h aspects, dimensions, characteristics and parameters of the policies, and the relationship between them. It is also expected: to understand the progressing impact of the transformation the European employment strategy and on the education and the education and	educational policy, the employment
Upon completion of the course, students are expected to h aspects, dimensions, characteristics and parameters of the policies, and the relationship between them. It is also expected: - to understand the progressing impact of the transformation the European employment strategy and on the education a	educational policy, the employment
aspects, dimensions, characteristics and parameters of the policies, and the relationship between them. It is also expected: - to understand the progressing impact of the transformation the European employment strategy and on the education a	educational policy, the employment
 to come into contact with new concepts and methodologi of public policy planning in the fields of education, training to be able to critically relate the investigated policies to be and the related public policies, to develop the capacity to integrate the developments in the policy and the European Employment Strategy into their police able to interpret them, to develop the ability of applying the political theory to the be able to analyse issues related to policy transfer, decision implementation, and reform efforts at supranational as well the European state of play with the situation in other environ EU, Central Asian countries, European countries outside the poliny the thematic fields independently), and finally, to further familiarise themselves with public policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in policy and policy and policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a position to implement both in specific policy in order to be in a policy of the policy in the policy of the policy of the policy in the policy of the policy	cal tools as well as with new examples and the labour market, oth the European integration process the European education and training plitical and social context, as well as to e analysis of specific policies, on-making, policy design and II as at national level, and to compare onments (OECD countries outside the e EU, etc.), licies studied through self-action (by analysis and comparative public policy
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, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issue
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others Project planning and management
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others Project planning and management Respect for difference and
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Team workethical responsibility and sensitive
to gender issuesWorking in an international environmentto gender issuesWorking in an interdisciplinary environmentCriticism and self-criticismProduction of new research ideasProduction of free, creative and
inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

1. Subject of the Seminar

Educational Policy (i.e. Public Education and Training Policies) and Employment Policies are emblematic public policies. The very state of affairs in Europe today confirms their importance.

The subject of this seminar is the education policy and the employment policies, and the relationship between both of them and the wider public policy complex. Emphasis is placed on the European education and training policy and the European Employment Strategy. In essence, it attempts to review critically the European policy for education and training in the period 1995-2018, as well as its relationship with labour market transformations and the evolution of the European Employment Strategy, in terms of ex-ante and ex-post evaluation. At the same time, the seminar focuses on issues related to the educational policy and active employment policies in Greece, especially during the economic crisis. As a starting point, the historical data are examined with emphasis being placed on issues such as "European integration and the emergence of the reskilling agenda - Developments in the 90" and "The cost of non-Europe", the knowledge economy, economies of scale, and the emergence of the new reform agenda for Human resources (according to the White Paper and the European mega-projects at the start of the Lisbon Strategy). Other issues are also being reviewed, such as transformations in the role of the State, the relationship between supranationalism and State sovereignty, the emergence of the knowledge economy and the need to accelerate European integration (in the 1990s), transformations in the rationale of public policy (focusing on the intensity of the correlation between employment policies and education and training policies, as well as the determining impact of macroeconomic agenda on the latter - taking into account, inter alia, the studies of Gravaris, Cort, Pepin, Murphy, Ball and Walkenhorst). A detailed examination follows regarding the development of the European Strategy for Education, Training and Lifelong learning (reviewed briefly in the course "Public Education and Training Policies") from the Lisbon Strategy to the EU2020 (including the analysis of the impact of the economic crisis on the European Strategy for Education and Training). Particular emphasis is laid on the way in which the prioritisation of employability (and thus the finalisation of the transition from the concept of employment to the concept of employability) but also the co-evolving European Employment Strategy (EES), starting from the initial set-up of the Four Pillars of the EES (1997) and their specialisation in the first nineteen Employment Guidelines (EG) of 1998 (which were finally adopted and included in the Council Conclusions of 15 December 1997 - Council Resolution of 15 December 1997 on the 1998 **Employment Guidelines).**

Subsequently, two points are highlighted: on the one hand the current European education policy and the European Employment Strategy in the framework of the EU2020 Strategy, and on the other hand the transformations that are brought about by both the economic crisis and the recession. Moreover, the analysis focuses on the trends and transformations in education, training and the labour market in Greece, and the related challenges at the level of public policy.

2. Structure of the Seminar

The Seminar is structured in two central interactive thematic axes:

A. The European policy on education and training (and its relationship with employment/employability) and the European Employment Strategy.

A.1. *European Education Policy, from the Maastricht Treaty to the EU2020*: the political priorities and key components of the Lisbon Agenda Work Programme "Education & Training 2010" and the Europe 2020 (or EU2020) ET2020 agenda. Indicators and benchmarks, horizontal objectives, thematic priorities (including headlines targets), time trajectories, sub-groups/categories for the analysis of the reform progress and the performance of the Member States, resource allocation and public expenditure on human resources development at national level (comparative analysis), the macroeconomic surveillance of education and training policies and of their relationship with employment, the European Flagship initiatives and the National Reform Programmes, the "Youth on the move" initiative, models and tools for anticipating skills needs and job classifications (mainly based on CEDEFOP analyses).

A.2. The European Employment Strategy: the foundation and launch of its implementation. Its relationship with the National Action Plans for Employment (NAPs). Its key components (e.g., Guidelines). Its evolution and transformations. The relationship between EES and Training. The European Employment Strategy in the EU2020 and the impact of the economic crisis on its formulation-planning and implementation. The EES and the <u>National Reform Programmes (NRPs)</u>.

Finally, the seminar attempts a critical evaluation of (a) the European education and training policy within the framework of the Lisbon Strategy and, as a result, under the EU2020 (to date), (b) the European Employment Strategy, (c) the impact of transformations on the economy, the labour market and the political economy of international relations in the aforementioned policies, (d) the relationship between Community education policy and the European employment strategy, and (e) the effects of the Great Depression on the above.

B. Education, Training and Employment in the Greek Case

The analysis covers trends and transformations in education, training and the labour market in Greece as well as trends, challenges and risks of the education policy and active employment policies in Greece, with particular emphasis placed on the interface of these two major public policies.

THEMATICS OF THE SEMINAR

1st THEMATIC AXIS: Theoretical approaches and correlations

- (1) The public policy complex: theoretical and methodological issues.
- (2) Analysing the educational policy: theoretical framework, approaches and tools.

(3) Analysing the employment policies: theoretical framework, approaches and tools.

(4) The European policy and the decision-making process: intergovernmental and supranational institutions.

(5) Policy transfer: *between policy transfer and policy learning. Theoretical approaches and conceptual definitions.*

2nd THEMATIC AXIS: The European Employment Strategy

(6) The configuration-formulation, the establishment of the EES (1997-1999) and the first period of implementation of the EES: *Pillars, Guidelines and the National Action Plan for Employment.*

(7) Progression and transformations of the EES and its integration into the EU2020.

(8) The implementation of the EES and the 4 stages of the European Semester. The EES and <u>the</u> <u>National Reform Programs (NRPs).</u>

(9) Employment and Training in the EES.

3rd THEMATIC AXIS: European education policy and employment

(10) European integration and the reskilling agenda in the 1990s: the cost of "non-Europe", the knowledge-based economy, the economies of scale and the emergence of the new reform agenda for human resources. From the White Paper and the European mega-projects to the launch of the Lisbon Strategy.

(11) Education and training in the Lisbon Strategy (a critical review of the period 2002 - the starting point of the "Work Programme Education & Training 2010" - to 2010).

(12) The shift to evidence-based policy making (by the German Presidency of 2007 onwards) and the role of the OECD. Benchmarking as a policy tool and the evolution of the Open Method of Coordination.

(13) EU2020, the new strategy for education and training and the impact of the economic crisis on its formulation and evolution. The decision-making process, the establishment of new bodies, the main priorities (headlines targets, indicators and benchmarks), timetables and new policy tools.

(14) European education policy and Employment / Employability in EU2020: *the Indicator for Employability, the Joint Assessment Framework (JAF), and the Indicator for Neets.*

(15) Evaluation of the European education policy in EU2020 and the state of affairs in Education, training and employment until 2018.

(16) The European Strategy for Vocational Education and Training (VET), the Human Resource Development (HRD) and Employment outside the EU, and the European Neighborhood Policy. Torino Process, multilevel governance and ETF's "Skills & VET Governance" Inventory. Reform trends, the priority of labour market alignment and the macro-economic agenda, and state of affairs in the Western Balkans, Central and Northern European countries outside the EU and the EEA, North Africa, Central Asia and Turkey.

4th THEMATIC AXIS: Special Issues of Educational Policy and Employment Policies

(17) Comparing education systems and education policies: *the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) and the OECD Education GPS. Comparisons, classifications and education policy.*

(18) Labour markets in the EU and supply and demand in skills and professions. The current state of play and predictions- forecasting for 2025: the Economic Crisis and the New Skills for New Jobs Strategy. CEDEFOP's Skills Forecasting.

(19) The new strategy for Vocational Education and Training (VET) and its relationship with employment: new tools (e.g. needs assessment), the evolution of the state of play n the EU, the shift to job-related training, and the "Adult Skills" indicator.

(20) The European Qualification Framework and the development of the National Qualifications Frameworks (NQFs): *reforms and good practices*. The Hellenic Qualification Framework and its referencing to the EQF.

(21) European LLL policy, Employment and Social Inclusion: *the European LLL Strategy and the first comprehensive analysis of the LLL socio-economic results with the ELLI-Index.*

(22) Strategies, tools and institutional frameworks for certification-recognition of non-formal education, informal learning and professional experience: convergences and divergences in the European case and best practices among the OECD countries.

(23) EU Strategy and Policy Initiatives towards Skills- development and Apprenticeship and OECD's approach to Skills.

(24) Educational policy, Employment and Economic crisis.

5th THEMATIC AXIS: the Greek Case

(25) The Labour Market in Greece today: trends, transformations and challenges for Active Employment Policies.

(26) Education and Training in Greece today: *trends, transformations and challenges for Educational Policy.*

(27) The impact of the Economic crisis - recession and the aspects-facets of youth unemployment in today's Greece.

(28) The labour market in Crete and the Regional Labour Market Monitoring Mechanism.

(29) Precarious Work in the EU and Greece.

(30) Seminar Proceedings and critical reconstruction.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and i communicating with the st	
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	ActivityLecturesSeminarsStudy & analysis of bibliographyInteractive teaching (mainly in the framework of presentations of seminar papers by	Semester vorkload 10% 20% 30% 20%
	the students) Essay writing Course total	20% 100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 Active participation in the Seminar: 10% Oral presentation of individual or collective seminar work (prepared by the student in collaboration with the instructor): 30% Submission of final written seminar essay (incorporating the remarks of the instructor and the main discussion points of the Seminar): 60% 	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

✓ Papadakis, N. & Spyridakis, M. (ed. - 2010). Labour Market, training, lifelong learning and employment. Structures, Institutions and Policies. Athens: I. Sideris.

✓ Fokialis, P., Vitsilaki, Ch., & Vassiliadis A. (2014). *Education, Employment and Entrepreneurship*. Athens: Diadrasi.

✓ Boutsiouki, S. (2017). *European Politics in Education. From the Lisbon Strategy to the Europe 2020 Strategy*. Thessaloniki: K & M. Ant Stamouli.

- Related academic journals:

Inclusive Policies

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	ενΣί	1398	SEMESTER	5-8
COURSE TITLE	Inclusive Policies (Seminar)			
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
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 PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Specialised course -Seminar			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
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	

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have thoroughly understood the concepts of social vulnerability and social exclusion, the basic characteristics and models of the Social State, as well as the forms - types and functions of social policy. It is also expected to be able:

- to actively correlate the integration policies with social vulnerability and to understand the conditions for their establishment as a targeted version of social policy, with fields of intervention concerning the unemployed (with emphasis on long-term and youth unemployment), immigrants, disabled people, Neets and other socially vulnerable and vulnerable groups;

- through their own seminar assignments, to understand the different aspects and expressions, but also the tools, targeting and ways of assessing integration policies, especially given the transformations that have been brought about by the recent economic recession;

- mainly by processing the international literature, to relate the international, supranational and national-regional context to the specific policies and to incorporate critically the latter into the public policy complex;

- through personal involvement (as they will be given an opportunity to investigate the thematic fields on their own) to develop research skills with regard to integration policies.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder	Project planning and management
must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear	Respect for difference and
below), at which of the following does the course aim?	multiculturalism
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of	Respect for the natural environment
the necessary technology	Showing social, professional and ethical
Adapting to new situations	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
Decision-making	issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an international environment	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 independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas (3) SYLLABUS	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

CONTENTS - THEMATICS

The subject of this seminar is the review of the integration policies (especially for socially vulnerable and vulnerable groups), the conditions of their establishment and their correlation with the public policy complex.

Social vulnerability and social exclusion, undoubtedly, make integration an essential challenge for public policies, and consequently highlight the necessity of integration policies for modern societies. Initially, issues of theory and conceptual problems - reconstructions are raised, with emphasis on social vulnerability, socially vulnerable groups and social exclusion as well as on the typology of the social state, the history and the contemporary social policy (forms, types and functions of social policy). The contribution to the international theoretical discussion of thinkers such as Rawls, Sen and Giddens is also examined. Furthermore, the course attempts to analyse the typology of social cohesion (regimes of social cohesion), based on the comparative analysis of Green and Janmaat, as well as the issues of "mood economy" and "hardened self" in accordance with the work of Jennifer M. Silva, given the occasional shrinking and weakening of the Welfare State internationally. The analysis of the relationship between equality and development-prosperity is also reviewed, based on the multi-layered comparative study of Wilkinson and Pickett.

The emphasis is then placed on the European Employment Strategy and on the development of the Strategy for tackling unemployment today, as well as on the Social Inclusion Strategy, within the framework of EU2020. Another subject of analysis is the state of play regarding total unemployment, youth unemployment, long-term unemployment and graduates unemployment in the EU and Greece, as well as the international debate on tackling the problem. In addition, the relationship between inequality and vulnerability on the one hand and access to and provision of health services (with emphasis on Primary Health Care) on the other, is investigated, while the aforementioned issue is considered at the level of public policy. Among others, the focus lies on the strategies for tackling poverty, while the issue of the intergenerational transmission of poverty is also being examined. Moreover, the grid of education, training, employment and social protection in the EU within the framework of the EU2020 is reviewed too. The interest is focused then on the integration policies of migrants in the EU and Greece. The international debate on institutional racism and its relation to social exclusion is reviewed, as well as the issue of people with disabilities. A relatively new category of social vulnerability, the Neets (young people not in education, employment or training), is also being considered. Finally, the main aspects and impacts of the economic crisis

(widening of social vulnerability, new poverty, etc.) in Greece and internationally are presented, whilst possible strategies for dealing with them are analysed.

TOPICS

A. Theoretical preconceptions and conceptual problems: Reconstructions

1. Social vulnerability, socially vulnerable groups and social exclusion: theoretical and conceptual dimensions.

2. Welfare State, history and contemporary social policy: Major historical events and typologies.

3. Integration policies: When, for whom and how. Introductory remarks.

4. Towards a typology of social cohesion today (regimes of social cohesion).

5. John Rawls, Andy Green, Amartya Sen and Jennifer M. Silva: between individual prosperity and social integration.

6. "The Spirit Level": Is redistribution feasible today? And if so, can it lead to prosperity? - The approach of Wilkinson & Pickett.

B. Aspects of the European political framework

7. EU2020 and Social Inclusion.

8. "Social Europe"; The Commission's Reflection Paper.

9. Europe, the economic crisis and public policy: issues of political and economic governance and the impact of the crisis on the planning and implementation of public policy.

10. The European Employment strategy and the development of the strategy for tackling unemployment today.

11. Youth unemployment and graduate unemployment: the state of affairs and the international debate to address the problem.

12. Inequality, Vulnerability and Services - Health Policies.

<u>C. Contemporary issues for integration policies: constituent components and practical dimensions</u> <u>in the EU and in Greece</u>

13. Refugee Crisis and Migration Policy in the EU and in Greece.

14. Ethno-cultural diversity, multiculturalism and integration policies in the EU and in Greece: *social services grid (training, employment, insurance, etc.) and integration vs assimilation of ethnocultural Others.*

15. Institutional Racism and Social Exclusion. The international debate.

16. Integration Policies and Practices for People with Disabilities internationally and in Greece.

17. Economic crisis, social vulnerability, new poverty and strategies to tackle them (especially for socially vulnerable and vulnerable groups) I: *the European case*

18. Economic crisis, social vulnerability, new poverty and strategies to deal with it II: The Greek case. **19.** A new category of social vulnerability: Neets (Not in Education, Employment & Training). The European framework and the Greek case.

20. The role of territorial dimension in poverty and social exclusion: the role and the findings of the ESPON/TIPSE.

D. Seminar proceedings

21. Seminar Proceedings and critical reconstruction.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and in communicating with the students		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Activity	Semester workload	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art 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 ECTS	Lectures Seminars Study & analysis of bibliography	10% 20% 30%	

	Interactive teaching (mainly in the framework of the presentations of students' assignments)	20%
	Essay writing Course total	20% 100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 Active participati Seminar: 10% Oral presentation individual or collect work (prepared by in collaboration wi instructor): 30% Submission of fin seminar essay (inco the remarks of the and the main discu of the Seminar): 60 	n of tive seminar the student th the al written orporating instructor ussion points

- Suggested bibliography:

- Matsaganis, M. (2011). Social policy in difficult times: economic crisis, fiscal austerity and social protection. Athens: Kritiki.
- Lewis G., Gewirtz S., & Clarke J. (ed. 2007). Social Policy. Athens: Gutenberg. G. DARDANOS K. DARDANOS OE.
- Tsompanoglou, G.O., Korres C., & Giannopoulou I. (ed. 2005). Social exclusion and inclusion. Athens: Papazisis.

Politics and Athletics

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER Winter ΠΑΘΠ557			АӨП557	
COURSE TITLE	Politics and Sport				
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, Presentations, Essays			3		6.00
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	Special Background
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	
	0
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el

(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 	
They have gained knowledge and understanding of issues in the field of Sports that are connected with Political Science, which is based on their education, and, while supported by advanced textbooks from Greek and foreign language literature, include views that arise from modern developments at the peak of their cognitive field. They are able to use the knowledge and understanding they have acquired in a way that shows a professional approach to their work or profession and they have skills that are typically demonstrated by developing and supporting arguments and solving problems in the field of Politics and Sport.	
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, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural
Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
They have the ability to collect and interpret relevant data to form	
judgments that include reflection on Politics and Sport.	
They are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both qualified and non-specialized audiences in International Relations and Sport.	

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar will focus on the following six sections.

1. Sport and political ideology, state and politics.

- 2. Sport, globalization and national identities.
- 3. Sport & Diplomacy.

4. Sport in Capitalism (North America USA & Canada) in Communism (USSR, GDR, China) and Fascism (Nazi Germany, Italy & Spain).

5. Sport and Ethnic Policy (South Africa).

6. Olympic Games and Politics.

For these modules, similar lectures will be given as follows.

1: Sports and Political Ideology

The relationship between sport and various political ideologies will be developed, as well as the impact of sport on politics and sport policy.

2: Sports and Globalization

The aim is to understand globalization, with an emphasis on how sport matters both globally and locally, how globalization affects sport and the role of sport in globalization, and how sport can reproduce national identities.

3. Sports and Diplomacy

The systematic presence of sport policy took the form of a genuine criterion of public and social legitimacy of a phenomenon that originally wanted to be at the margins of policy rules, as also emerged from the principles and declarations of major international sports organizations such as the IOC. So, in time, sport became a political tool, and in international relations it was also used as a weapon of diplomatic recognition. Sport diplomacy describes the use of sport as a means of influencing diplomatic, social and political relations. Athletic Diplomacy can overcome cultural differences and bring people closer.

4. Sport in Capitalism (North America), Communism (USSR, GDR, China) and Fascism (Nazi Germany, Italy & Spain)

The focus is first on the analysis of capitalist social, political and economic ideology with reference to the sporting patterns used in the US and Canada and how sport in capitalism can be considered pluralistic or hegemonic. Then, sport under communism will be examined with reference to the socialist philosophical basis of Communist sports systems and their development in the former USSR, the German Democratic Republic and China. Finally, with regard to Fascism, it will be presented how sport has been used as a basic force by fascist political ideology, how fascist regimes face social justice in sport and how the relationship between sport and fascist politics has led to social conflicts.

5. Sports and Ethnic Policies

The lecture will focus mainly on South Africa under the apartheid regime, although it will refer to previous examples of ethnic policy, mainly under the fascist regimes. The development of apartheid will be examined, paying particular attention to the way in which sport was used to build this system. It will also examine the response of other nation states to growing apartheid awareness, including the exclusion of South Africa from global sports events as a political tool to put pressure on the government to undermine the apartheid regime.

6. Olympic Games and Politics.

The subject matter here is the modern Olympics, where the ways in which these sporting events have been used for political purposes will be presented. The structure and organization of the Olympic Games will be studied, paying special attention to the Olympic Committees and showing examples of the political use of the Olympic Games from Berlin in 1936 to the modern era.

DELIVERY	Face to Face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	PowerPoint Presentations in communication			
TECHNOLOGY	with the students			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Semester workload			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Lectures 13			
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Presentations			
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Essays			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Discussion			
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles				
of the ECTS				
	Course total			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The performance evaluation of this module is based on an essay at the end of the semester (60%) and on a presentation during this course (40%).			

Arnaud, P. and Riordan, J. (1998). Sport and International Politics: The Impact of Fascism and Communism on Sport. London: E&F Spon.

Bale, J. and Maguire, J. (1994). The Global Sports Arena: Athletic Talent Migration in an Interdependent World. London: Frank Cass.

Booth, D. (1998). The Race Game : Sport and Politics in South Africa. London : Frank Cass.

Bose, M. (1994). Sporting Colours: Sport and Politics in South Africa. London: Robson Books.

Coakley, J. and Dunning, E. (2000). Handbook of Sports Studies. London: Sage.

Espy, R. (1979). The Politics of the Olympic Games. Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Gori, G. (2004). Italian Fascism and the Female Body: Sport, Submissive Women and Strong Mothers. London: Routledge.

Grundlingh, A., Odendaal, A. and Spies, B. (1995). Beyond the Tryline: Rugby and South African Society. London: Raven Press.

Guttman, A. (1994). Games and Empires: Modern Sports and Cultural Imperialism. Columbia University Press.

Hill, C. (1996). Olympic Politics. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Hoberman, J. (1984). Sport and Political Ideology. London: Heinemann.

Houlihan, B. (1997). Sport, Policy, and Politics : A Comparative Analysis. London : Routledge.

Lenskyj, H. (2000). Inside the Olympic Industry : Power, Politics, and Activism. Albany : State University of New York Press.

Levermore, R. and Budd, A. (2004). Sport and International Relations: An Emerging Relationship. London: Routledge.

Mangan, J. (2000). Superman Supreme: Fascist Body as Political Icon – Global Fascism. London: Frank Cass.

Ramsamy, S. (1982). Apartheid the Real Hurdle: Sport in South Africa and the International Boycott. International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa.

Riordan, J. (1991). Sport, Politics and Communism. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Riordan, J. and Kruger, A. (1999). The International Politics of Sport in the 20th Century. London: E&FN Spon.

Smith, A. and Porter, D. (2003). Sport and National Identity in the Post-War World. London: Routledge.

European Business Environment

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	ЕЕПП-558	SEMESTER	5	
COURSE TITLE	European Busi	ness Environment		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY		CREDITS		
	3 6			
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	Specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	5			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn	.uoc.gr/course/viev	w.pł	np?id=63

(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

8

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to to explore the characteristics and determinants of the European business environment; as well as to foster greater awareness on the interaction of European public policy with business.

This learning outcome is reached under the prism that EU policy reflects pressures from three interrelated levels: the national member states, the European Union itself, other international organizations.

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

(3) SYLLABUS

Section I: The various levels that influence European business Unit 1: EU integration effects on business under the prism of EU institutions Unit 2: Globalisation effects on European business and integration Section II: EU horizontal policies Unit 3: The ongoing construction of the EU's single market Unit 4: The progress Of EU Countries, Regions and Cities to the 2020 targets Unit 5: The role of small and medium-sized enterprises in the EU Unit 6: The EU's industrial policy Section III: Sectoral integration initiatives and their effects on the single market Unit 7: The EU's competitiveness policy Unit 8: Competitiveness Report of the EU's Member States Unit 9: The EU's economic and monetary union Unit 10: The emergence of EU consumer policy and consumer protection legislation Unit 11: A digital single market strategy for Europe

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
TECHNOLOGY	communication with students			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity	Semester workload		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Lectures and Seminars	25%		
	Study and analysis of	25%		
	bibliography			
	Essay writing	50%		
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The final grade will depend the weekly assignments (50 participation during the o There will not be final exam	0%) and the active discussions (50%).		

Johnson D. and Turner C., 2015. European Business (3rd edition). NY: Routledge. Publications from international organizations: United Nations Development Programme, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, The World Bank, World Economic Forum.

E-Government and Public Administration

(1) GENERAL

0000	Contal Catana	~ ~			
SCHOOL	Social Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political Scie	Political Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
COURSE CODE	HΔΔΠ561 SEMESTER 8				
COURSE TITLE	E-Government and Public Administration				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	te components of the course, e.g. If the credits are awarded for the HOURS			CREDITS	
		3			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o methods used are described in detail at (c	, ,	the teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	d, al				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	English for Political Scientists Public Policies Constitutional Law				

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek
EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
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 successful completion of the course the student must be able to:

- a. Understand the classical and modern theoretical contributions to the study of political administration
- b. Analyze the meaning and content of public bureaucracies and administrative tradition
- c. Distinguish and evaluate the relations between political and technical dimensions of a State's functions
- d. Understand what electronic governance is and is not.
- e. Comprehend what an Information system is what its basic components are
- f. Distinguish different aspects of the relation between technology and public administration

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Teamwork.

Individual Work. Search, analysis and synthesis of data with the use of new technologies. Decision-making. Planning and management of projects.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is structured so that it introduces the students to the particularities of Public Administration as an academic discipline and develops on two distinct axes: First, on the various theoretical approaches depending on the academic field of origin with emphasis given to Political Science. Second, it explores the practices, challenges and opportunities that are presented at the point where ICT, public administration and democratic governance meet, especially on the way that ICTs transform and shape the way that Public Institutions deliver their services and interact with the citizens.

A. Theories of Public Administration and basic concepts.

- Public administration, public interest, public policies
- Theoretical approaches on Public Administration with emphasis on Max Weber's analysis of bureaucracies
- Administrative traditions, especially the Napoleonic tradition in Southern Europe
- New Public management

- Public Bureaucracies and Information Systems: Problems and interactions
- B. Electronic Government
 - Theoretical perspectives
 - Implementing and Managing eGovernment Projects: Methodologies of implementations and management, Public Data
 - Case Studies: eGovernment in Estonia and Greece

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face, in class	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Projectors, powerpoint preser	ntations
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity Lectures	Semester workload
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Essay preparation and presentation	15
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Individual Study	45
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		
	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Class participation (10%) Essay (70%) Presentation in class (20%)	

-

- Suggested bibliography:

- Heeks R., 2006, Implementing and Managing e-Government, SAGE Publications Ltd
- Ongaro E., 2009,"Public Management Reform and Modernization. Trajectories of Administrative Change in Italy, France, Greece, Portugal and Spain", Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, Cheltenham, UK
- Painter M., Peters G., 2010, "Tradition and Public Administration", Palgrave Macmillan, UK
- Reddick C, Anthopoulos A.,2015 ,Information and Communication Technologies in Public Administration, Taylor & Francis
- Snellen I.Th.M., 2014, Foundations of Public Administration, Eleven International Publishing, Hague

• Verhoest K., van Thiel S., Bouckaert G., Laegreid P. (eds), 2012 ,"Government Agencies, Practices and Lessons from 30 Countries", Palgrave Macmillan, UK

 Weber, Μ. (2005). Οικονομία και Κοινωνία. Α' Τόμος: Κοινωνιολογικές Έννοιες. (Θ. Γκιούρας, Επιμ., & Θ. Γκιούρας, Μεταφρ.) Αθήνα: Σαββάλας.

• Ασπρίδης Γ. (2014), Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική και Διοικητική Οργάνωση του Ελληνικού Κράτους,,εκδ. Προπομπός.

• Καρκατσούλης, Π. (2004) Το κράτος σε μετάβαση. Από τη διοικητική μεταρρύθμιση και το νέο δημόσιο μάνατζμεντ στη διακυβέρνηση, εκδ. Σιδέρη.

• Μακρυδημήτρης, Α. (2010) Δημόσια Διοίκηση. Στοιχεία Διοικητικής Οργάνωσης, εκδ. Σάκκουλα.

• Σωτηρόπουλος Δ., Χριστόπουλος Λ., 2017, «Πολυνομία και Κακονομία στην Ελλάδα», Αθήνα, Διανέοσις

Related academic journals:

- Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory
- Government Information Quarterly
- Public Management Review

State and Social Reform

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Soc	ial Sciences	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	te	
COURSE CODE	ККМП586	SEMESTER	5
COURSE TITLE	State and Soc	cial Reform	
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		TEACHING URS	CREDITS
Credits for the whole course		3	6
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	Special backg	round	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasm essay in Engli	ius student can sh)	write an
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
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

The main purpose of this seminar is to familiarize students with the concept of state and social reform as well as to critically evaluate and study public policy reforms. Thus, they acquire skills in public policy analysis and critical evaluation, as well as in comparative public policy analysis of

reforms and the socio-economic impacts they cause.	
General Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree	ee-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the	e course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technologyProject planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibili and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticismWorking in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideasProject planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibili and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking 	
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
the use of the necessary technology	Criticism and self-criticism
Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working independently	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

(3) SYLLABUS

This seminar examines empirically the whole context of public policy adjustments as well as structural and social reforms. The endogenous and exogenous causes that imposed the adjustments at institutional and social level are examined in detail and the degree of responsiveness of institutions such as the welfare state and its socio-economic impact is analyzed.

Thematics:

- 1. Concentration of wealth or concentration of political power? Two incompatible logics trying to connect through regulated capitalism
- 2. Social reforms and the development of the European welfare state
- 3. The role of the Welfare State in addressing poverty and social inequality
- 4. Inequality and redistribution in developed democracies
- 5. Welfare state and taxation
- 6. State and mediation in the composition of the interests of socio-economic groups ensuring growth
- 7. The impact of globalization and the challenge of the European welfare state. The pressures on the welfare state
- 8. The shift from the logic of full time to the realistic division of labor.
- 9. The welfare state as the subject of the crisis. Increasing social spending and fiscal deflection
- 10. Policies to combat inequality
- 11. A socially sustainable free economy. The need for adjustments and reforms in the welfare state
- 12. Reform of capitalism
- 13. For a new European welfare state as a compensation for the new extremist populism
- 14. Adapting to a new socially responsible financial rationale that combines economic growth and social cohesion
- 15. Typologies of European welfare states
- 16. The concept of the crisis of the welfare state in the post-industrial era. New social problems, challenges and adjustments for welfare states
- 17. The concept of work, the problem of unemployment, labor dualism and flexibility and the role of the welfare state. The transition from work to employment and employability.
- 18. Health policies under the pressure of the economic crisis
- 19. Causes and consequences of the recent multidimensional international crisis in the welfare states of the Eurozone. Study of the welfare state indicators in Europe (Worldwatch, Eurostat, Bertelsmann, OECD).
- 20. Changes in social policy during the crisis. Greece's example: The impact of the crisis on the pension system, on fundamental social security, on the health and welfare system and on care

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ICT in teaching and commu	nication with
TECHNOLOGY	students	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Activity	Semester workload
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Seminar-presentations	50%
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Study and analysis of bibliography	20%
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the	Essay writing	30%
principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Evaluation	
Description of the evaluation procedure	(1) Weekly attendance and	participation
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	(2) Oral presentation	4
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	(3) Final Written work (Essay) Greek is the language of evaluation (Erasmus	
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation,		•
laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art	students are evaluated in English based on their written essay).	
interpretation, other	Evaluation is based on the a	ttendance and
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and	participation in the seminar,	, on the oral
where they are accessible to students.	presentation and on the fina	al written essay.
	The evaluation is summative	2.
	The evaluation criteria are g	iven from the
	first lecture to the students	
	accessible via the course syl	labus.

- > Aglietta, M. (1979). A Theory of Capitalist Regulation, London: Verso.
- Aubrey, T. (2017). Beyond Neoliberalism, Nationalism and Socialism. Rethinking the boundary between state and market, Centre of Progressive Capitalism, London, New York: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Castles, F.G., Leibfried, S., Lewis, J., Obinger, H., Pierson, V. (eds.) (2010). The Oxford Handbook of the Welfare State, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sreve, B. (2013). *The Routledge Handbook of the Welfare State*, Routledge.
- Levi-Faur, D. (2014). 'The welfare state: A regulatory perspective', Public Administration 92(3): 599–614.
- Morel, N., Palier, B. and Palme, J. (eds). (2012). Towards a social investment welfare state? Ideas, Policies and Challenges, Bristol: Policy press.

Politics and New Technologies

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Science	es	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political Scie	nce	
LEVEL OF STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	ПNTП590	SEMESTER	8

COURSE TITLE Politics and New Technologies			
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	6
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	Seminar		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	English for Political Scientists		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
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 successful completion of the course the student must be able to:

A. Understand the different theoretical approaches of the technology-society relationship

B. Know the key actors at political, social and economic level in relation to the Internet and the digital services provided through it

C. Recognize key structural dimensions of Internet architecture as well as how these dimensions interact with political actors

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Teamwork. Individual Work.

Search, analysis and synthesis of data with the use of new technologies.

Decision-making.

Planning and management of projects.

(3) SYLLABUS

Internet use is now widespread, not only in developed countries but also in developing countries. Having reached the stage of technological maturity, political actors are increasingly involved in the production, consumption and regulation of digital technologies and the information generated and transmitted through them.

In addition, new issues such as copyright, fake news, digital divide, privacy and security etc are emerging.

Politicization is the process that will determine the development of the Internet in the coming years. Political actors will increasingly use digital technologies to enhance their presence and legitimize their actions in ways that are innovative but at the same time, linked to time-proven practices designed for use in the traditional media.

States and supranational institutions have been increasingly trying to regulate online social and political behaviour in recent years and are monitoring the use of the Internet by groups of citizens and movements that are considered as threats to political stability and the interests of economic actors.

Economic actors, who in turn, are pressuring governments to regulate as so to protect their interests. At the same time, governments are trying to use the Internet to reach out to civil society social networks, to integrate their actions in a way that taps into and shapes political positions and perceptions in society - positions and perceptions that in post-industrial societies are increasingly associated with lifestyle choices and consumer values.

In this context, the course develops along the following topics:

1. Technology and society. Theoretical approaches. Technological determinism and social constructivism

2. Internet and Politics: History, Actors and Regulation

3. Digital divide

- 4. Electronic Democracy: Citizens' Organizations, Deliberation and Participation
- 5. Online mobilization: interest groups and social movements on the Internet
- 6. Candidates, political parties and elections. The electoral democracy on the Internet
- 7. E-Bureaucracies and E-government
- 8. Controversies and Regulation: Privacy, Security and Internet Monitoring

DELIVERY	Face to face, in class	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Projectors, powerpoint presentations	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	30
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Essay preparation and	40
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	presentation	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Individual Study	20
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		
ECTS		
	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION	Class participation (10%)	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essays and Assignments (40%)	

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Written examinations (50%)
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.	

- Suggested bibliography:

- Aarts, K., & Wessels, B. (2002). Electoral Turnout in West-European Democracies. Paper prepared for delivery at the 2002 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Boston: American Political Science Association.
- Ackland, R., & Gibson, R. (2008). Hyperlinks and horizontal political communication on the WWW: The untold story of parties online. Machester: University of Manchester - Institute for Social Change.
- Andreadis, I., & Chadjipadelis, T. (2011). Voting Advice Applications and their Impact on Elections. Paper for the 61st Political Studies Association Annual Conference 'Transforming Politics: New Synergies'. London.
- Anstead, N., & Chadwick, A. (2009). Parties, election campaigning, and the Internet-Toward a comparative institutional approach. Στο A. Chadwick, & P. Howard (Επιμ.), The Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics (σσ. 56-71). New York, New York: Routledge.
- Balabanian, N. (1999). Perceptions of Technology. Wiley Encyclopedia of Electrical and Electronics Engineering. doi: 10.1002/047134608x.w7306
- Bimber, B. (1990). Karl Marx and the Three Faces of Technological Determinism. Social Studies of Science, 20(2), 333-351. doi:10.1177/030631290020002006
- Bimber, B. (1998). The Internet and Political Transformation: Populism, Community, and Accelerated Pluralism. Polity, 31(1), 133-160
- Bimber, B., Stohl, C., & Flanagin, A. (2009). Technological change and the shifting nature of political organization. Στο A. Chadwick, & P. Howard (Επιμ.), Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics (σσ. 72-85). New York: Routledge.
- Brousseau, E., Marzouki, M., & Méadel Cécile. (2015). Governance, regulations and powers on the Internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Carpenter, S. R., & Winner, L. (1978). Autonomous Technology: Technics-out-of-Control as a Theme in Political Thought. Technology and Culture, 19(1), 142. doi: 10.2307/3103332
- Castells, M. (2010). The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture Vol1. The Rise of the Network Society (2nd Edition). Chichester, West Sussex: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- Chadwick, A. (2006). Internet Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ellul, J. (1992). Technology and Democracy. Democracy in a Technological Society, 35–50. doi: 10.1007/978-94-017-1219-4_3
- Feenberg, A. (2012). Questioning Technology. doi: 10.4324/9780203022313
- Fuchs, Christian (2008) Internet and Society. Social Theory in the Information Age. New York: Routledge. Routledge Research in Information Technology and Society Series Number 8. ISBN 0415961327

- Gibson, R., & Ward, S. (2009). Parties in the Digital Age- A review Article. Representation, 45(1), 87-100. doi:10.1080/00344890802710888
- Green, Lelia (2010), The Internet. An Introduction to New Media, Berg Publishing
- Hindman, M. (2009). The Myth of Digital Democracy. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Hindman, M., Tsioutsiouliklis, K., & Johnson, J. A. (2003). Googlearchy: How a Few Heavily-Linked Sites Dominate Politics on the Web. Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago, IL.
- Mueller, M. (2013). Networks and states: the global politics of Internet governance. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Noble, D. W., Feenberg, A., & Hannay, A. (1997). Technology and the Politics of Knowledge. Technology and Culture, 38(3), 809. doi: 10.2307/3106905
- Norris, P. (2000). A Virtuous Circle: Political Communication in Post-Industrial Societies. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Norris, P. (2001). Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet Worldwide. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Papacharissi, Z. (2002). The virtual sphere: the internet as a public sphere. New Media Society, 4(1), 9-27. doi:10.1177/14614440222226244
- Schuler, D., & Day, P. (2004). Shaping the network society: the new role of civil society in cyberspace. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Vaccari, C. (2010). A Europe Wide Web? Political Parties' Websites in the 2009 European Parliament Elections. Internet, Politics, Policy 2010: An Impact Assessment (σσ. 1-29). Oxford, UK: Social Science Research Network. doi:10.2139/ssrn.1660375
- Ward, S., Gibson, R., & Nixon, P. (2003). Political Parties and the Internet. Net Gain? London: Routledge.
- Westrum, R. (1989). The Social Construction of Technological Systems. Social Studies of Science, 19(1), 189–191. doi: 10.1177/030631289019001010
- Winner, L. (1988). The Whale and the Reactor. doi: 10.7208/chicago/9780226902098.001.0001
- Winner, L. (1993). Upon Opening the Black Box and Finding It Empty: Social Constructivism and the Philosophy of technology. Science, Technology, & Human Values, 18(3), 362-378. doi:10.1177/016224399301800306
- Wolton, D. (2005). Σκέψεις για την Επικοινωνία. (Β. Νασούλη, Μεταφρ.) Αθήνα: Σαββάλας.
- Βενέτη, Α. (2009). Πολιτική Διαφήμιση και Συμπεριφορά: Ενεργοποίηση, ενημέρωση ή χειραγώγηση του πολίτη;. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Νήσος Π. Καπόλα.
- Γεωργιάδου, Β. (2006). Από το κόμμα περιχαρακωμένων μελών στο «κόμμα-δίκτυο». Όψεις της οργανωτικής ανασυγκρότησης των πολιτικών κομμάτων στην ύστερη νεωτερικότητα. Επιστήμη και Κοινωνία, 5-6, 203-235.
- Κουντούρη, Φ. (2010). Η Επικοινωνιακή Διάσταση της Πολιτικής. Η Διαμόρφωση του Κομματικού Σκηνικού υπό την Κυριαρχία των ΜΜΕ στο Δημόσιο Χώρο. Ελληνική Επιθεώρηση Πολιτικής Επιστήμης, 35, 57-88.
- Νέα Δημοκρατία. (2012). Οδηγός Εταιρικής Ταυτότητας.
- ΠΑΣΟΚ, Τομέας Επικοινωνίας. (2009). Οδηγός Επικοινωνίας και Σχεδιασμού. Εθνικές Εκλογές 2009.

Political Discourse and Ideology

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT				
	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΠΛΙΠ517	SEMESTER		
COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND IDEOLOGY	5-8		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING AG	CTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separa laboratory exercises, etc. If the c course, give the weekly teaching	credits are awarded for the wh	• ·	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
			3	6
	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	Special background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

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 	
Upon completion of the course, students will have been familiarized with basic theories and concepts of qualitative methodologies, such as the "discourse analysis", the "critical discourse analysis", the "rhetoric analysis", and the "narrative analysis". Specifically, they will be able to analyze the complex relations of power that imprinted, validated or inverted in political discourse, as a social practice of production of meaning.	
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology. Adapting to new situations. Decision-making. Working independently. Team work. Working in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of new research ideas. 	 ✓ Project planning and management. ✓ Respect for difference and multiculturalism. ✓ Criticism and self- criticism. ✓ Production of free, creative and inductive thinking. 	

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar aims at a systematic study of political discourse with reference to theories and methodologies of qualitative analysis that perceive the language as a social practice of production of meaning, as a tool of construction of social reality. It will be comprehensively examined, and in their historical contexts, approaches such as those of "discourse analysis", of "critical discourse analysis", of "rhetorical analysis", and of "narrative analysis". The goal of this critically review is to highlighted the strength and the weakness points of the above mentioned approaches, as well as the connections between them. Students are invited to adopts these theories and methodologies, and to work independently or collectively (up to 3 person) in a research topic in their own choice from the domestic or foreign political life. The essays are formulated step by step, and are extensively discussed in classroom during the seminar. The aim of the research is to accentuated the ideological elements of political discourse, thus to underlined the critical character of the qualitative approaches as much they reveal this ideological contents. The essays are submitted and supported in their final version at the end of the seminar.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in	A chinika c	Semester
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 productions	Activity Lectures	workload 50%
	Study and analysis of bibliography	10%
artistic creativity, etc.	Project	10%
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	Essay writing	10%

	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Essay writing and public presenta semester. The Erasmus student working on an essay in a subject o (up to 5.000 words). The eval analytically described at the sylla the e-learn platform.	s have the ability to of their own choosing uation procedure is

- Suggested bibliography:

Basic books:

A. Louise Phillips & Marianne W. Jorgensen, Ανάλυση λόγου. Θεωρία και Μέθοδος, Αθήνα 2009, εκδ. Παπαζήσης.

Μαριάνθη Γεωργαλίδου, Μαρία Σηφιανού, Βίλλυ Τσάκωνα (επιμ.), Ανάλυση λόγου: Θεωρία και εφαρμογές, Αθήνα 2014, εκδ. Νήσος.

Additional indicative bibliography:

In Greek Language:

Foucault Michel, Η αρχαιολογία της γνώσης, Εξάντας, Αθήνα 1987.

Hawthorn Jeremy, Ξεκλειδώνοντας το κείμενο. Μια εισαγωγή στη θεωρία της λογοτεχνίας, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, Ηράκλειο 2006.

Laclau Ernesto, Για την επανάσταση της εποχής μας. Κοινωνική εξάρθρωση, ηγεμονία και ριζοσπαστική δημοκρατία, Νήσος, Αθήνα 1997.

Lakoff George & Johnson Mark, Ο Μεταφορικός Λόγος. Ο Ρόλος της Μεταφοράς στην Καθημερινή μας Ζωή, Εκδόσεις Πανεπιστημίου Μακεδονίας, Θεσσαλονίκη 2005.

Ricouer Paul, Η ζωντανή μεταφορά, Κριτική, Αθήνα 1998.

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International Business Environment

(1) GENERAL

1001133			
SCHOOL OF SC			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT	OF POLITICAL SCIE	NCE
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	IATE	
COURSE CODE	ΔΕΠΠ-572	SEMESTER	6
COURSE TITLE	International E	Business Environme	ent
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	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			ed in detail at
COURSE TYPE Specialised general knowledge			
general background,			
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills			
development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	European Busi	ness Environment	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and English			
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS	IS Yes		
STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=89		
8			
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES			

(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 successful completion of the course, the students will be able to identify and analyze some core characteristics of the contemporary international business environment, their determinants, the resulting market and societal effects, as well as the relevant international policy initiatives.

General Competences

General competences	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 do	plement 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		
Adapting to new situations Project planning and management			
Decision-making	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
Working independently	Respect for the natural environment		
Team work	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Working in an international environment	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues		
Working in an interdisciplinary environmentCriticism and self-criticismProduction of new research ideasProduction of free, creative and inductive thin			
		Production of new research ideas	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Section 1: Climate change - Responsible business - Sustainable development

1 / The climate change effects on the international economy

2 / Targets for sustainable development for 2030

3 / Responsible business

4 / From responsible business towards sustainable development

Section 2: Digital economy and society

5 / New forms of work in the digital economy

6 / Internet of Things: Opportunities and challenges

Section 3: Production sectors

7 / Global trends in consumer markets

8 / Trends in global food production

Section 4: Large-scale public policies

9 / The developmental dimension of migration

10 / Co-design of public services

11 / Knowledge management and innovation

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching, labor	atory education,	
TECHNOLOGY	communication with studen	its	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication			
with students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity	Semester workload	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Lectures and Seminars	25%	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of	25%	
,	bibliography		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Essay writing	50%	
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
	The final grade will depend on the quality of		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	the weekly assignments (50		
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	participation during the d	iscussions (50%).	
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,	There will not be final exam		
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

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Issues in Political Theory: Hegel

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCAIL SCIER	NCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	PTHEP367 SEMESTER FROM E TO J		FROM E TO J
COURSE TITLE	Issues in Political Theory: Hegel		

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	6
, , ,	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		
COURSE TYPE SEMINAR general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES: THE 4 COMPULSORY COURS		ES OF POLITICAL TH	IEORY
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
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

Understanding the dialectical method of constructing concepts, delving into the historicity of concepts

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, 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	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
Working independently	
Production of new research ideas	

Sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar examines according to some excerpts of Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit critical issues of modern political and social theory. Its main aim to familiarize the students with the dialectical method of analysis. Three of its main objects are a) violence and its relation to the genesis and fall of historical forms of society, b) clarification of the concept of historicity and c) understanding ways of constitution of historical forms of consciousness.

Syllabus

1st week: Presentation of the main objectives of the seminar. Students' briefing on compulsory reading, relevant literature, evaluation.

2nd week: The problem of instituting the modern political form – Hegel and natural Law (main text: excerpt from Philosophy of spirit of 1805-1806)

3rd week: The concept of recognition (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

4th week: Forms of negation of Hegelian dialectic– abstract and determinate negation and its applications (main text: relevant excerpt from Phenomenology of spirit)

5th week: The standpoints of master and slave kai its relation to history (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

6th week: Sophocles' Antigone (reading analyzing themes which are relevant for the next 3 weeks) (main text: Antigone)

7th week: Hegel and ancient city (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

8th week: The Hegelian analysis of the ethical significance of gender difference in ancient city (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

9th week: Hegel's Antigone (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

10th week: Interpretative approaches of German idealism to the French Revolution

11th week: The Hegelian analysis of absolute freedom (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

12th week: Terror– necessity and its limits (main text: relevant chapter from Phenomenology of spirit)

13th week: Review of the seminar – discussing the seminar and its results with the students

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Seminar	Compulsory reading on a weekly basis
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Presentations and discussions	2 written short essays
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Reading of excerpts and analysing them	
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		

	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Students are evaluated a) with their contributions to the	
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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	discussions of the seminar and essays. They are fully informed evaluation from the beginning	about the mode of

- *Suggested bibliography:* Apart from the main texts, compulsory reading includes a) Joachim Ritter, Hegel and the French Revolution, b) Herbert Marcuse, Reason and revolution, c) Kosmas Psychopedis, Hegel. From the first political writings to the Phenomenology of spirit

- Related academic journals:

Stoic Philosophy, Self-knowledge and Political Philosophy (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΣΦΨΠ544	SEMESTER	5
	Stoic Philosophy, Self-knowledge and		
COURSE TITLE	Political Philosophy		
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 CRED		CREDITS
Credits for the whole course		3	7
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	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an		

	essay in English)			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDEN	TS Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (UR	L)			
(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				
The main objective of this seminar is to familiarize stu	udents with fundamental knowledge on Stoid			
and Platonic philosophy. Students will learn about the connection between Platonic philosophy and				
self-knowledge as well as how they relate to political p				
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, with	Project planning and management			
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			
Working independently	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues			
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism			
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			

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, with	Project planning and management	
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	
Working independently	responsibility and 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	
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
the use of the necessary technology	Criticism and self-criticism	
Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive	
Working independently	thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar "Stoic Philosophy, Self-Knowledge and Political Psychology" focuses on the analysis of Stoic philosophy as well as on ancient Greek philosophy with a focus on Plato. The connection between philosophy and self-knowledge as well as the elements associated with understanding of modern political psychology are central to the seminar.

Thematic:

- 1. Plato's Political Philosophy
- 2. A. The state the perfect state
- 3. B. Laws on Plato
- 4. Platonic Ethics-Utility
- 5. Ethics
- 6. Regulatory Ethics
- 7. The parable of the sun cave line
- 8. Plato and Parmenides
- 9. Myth about Plato
- 10. Pedagogy through Plato
- 11. Glory, Knowledge, Understanding Plato
- 12. Political psychology through Plato
- 13. Myth of Hero
- 14. Pythagorean and Plato
- 15. Perfect Government
| DELIVERY | Face-to-face | | |
|--|--|----------------------|--|
| Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. | | | |
| USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS | ICT in teaching and communication with | | |
| TECHNOLOGY | students | | |
| Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication | | | |
| with students | | | |
| TEACHING METHODS | | | |
| The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, | Activity | Semester
workload | |
| art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, | Seminar-presentations | 50% | |
| essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. | Study and analysis of | 20% | |
| The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as | bibliography | | |
| 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 | Essay writing | 30% | |
| | Course total | 100% | |
| STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION | Evaluation | | |
| Description of the evaluation procedure | (1) Weekly attendance and | participation | |
| 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
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and
where they are accessible to students. | (1) Weekly attendance and participation (2) Oral presentation (3) Final Written work (Essay) Greek is the language of evaluation (Erasmus students are evaluated in English based on their written essay). Evaluation is based on the attendance and | | |
| | accessible via the course syllabus. | | |
| | ······································ | | |

- > Annas, J. (1999), Platonic Ethics, Old and New, Ithaca
- > Barrow, R. (1975), Plato, Utilitarianism and Education, London
- > Creed, J. L. (1978), "Is it Wrong to call Plato a Utilitarian?", Classical Quarterly 28, 349-365
- > Fine, G. (ed.) (1999), Plato 2: Ethics, Politics, Religion and the Soul, Oxford
- Irwin, T. (1995), Plato's Ethics, N. York-Oxford

Financial Crisis and Democracy

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department	Department of Political Science	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ite	
COURSE CODE	OKΔΠ568 SEMESTER 5		5
COURSE TITLE	Financial Crisis and Democracy		су
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 CREDIT		CREDITS
Credits for the whole course	3 6		6
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	Special background
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an
	essay in English)
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	

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

The main objective of the seminar is to provide students with fundamental knowledge on issues related to the emergence of the financial crisis and its impact on democratic institutions and the state. In addition, the aim is to analyze the concepts of crisis, democracy and policies that are intertwined with the regulatory role of the state and, at the same time, to study the causes and effects of the crisis on the state and society as well as on democratic institutions and the constraints to policy implementation.

to policy implementation.			
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, with	Project planning and management		
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		
Working independently	and 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		
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
the use of the necessary technology	Criticism and self-criticism		
Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive		
Working independently	thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			

(3) SYLLABUS

The recent economic crisis is a factor that redefines the relationships between the role of the state, institutions and the economy. The redefinition of political and economic position often goes hand in hand with challenging the role of the state in terms of intervention at both social and economic levels, creating new conditions for policymaking while disrupting the social protection frameworks established in Europe. The transnational framework poses further constraints, together with the challenges posed by globalization, internationalization and technological development. Therefore, studying the impact of these transformations caused by the crisis on the concept of democracy is a key priority of this seminar.

Thematics:

- 1. Why do financial crises hurt democracy?
- 2. The international economic crisis and its impact on politics
- 3. Neoliberalism as an enemy of democracy
- 4. The deregulation of markets as the deregulation of the Republic

5. Risk and crisis

6. Accumulation of wealth and democracy

- 7. Europe: The social and political consequences of the crisis and the destabilization of democracy
- 8. The shifting of the decision-making center in Europe and the budgetary pact. European Economic Governance in times of crisis
- 9. The economic crisis and the intensification of populism as a factor in the restructuring of the Republic
- 10. New populism and crisis in Germany
- 11. New Populism and Crisis in Greece
- 12. New populism and crisis in Italy, Spain and Portugal. A crisis of confidence in the political systems of Southern Europe
- 13. New populism and crisis in France
- 14. Economic crisis and crisis of the Republic of Greece
- 15. The question of post-democracy
- 16. The end of social dialogue as a consequence of the crisis
- 17. The need for a social democracy. The welfare state as a democratic embankment?
- 18. The eurozone and the democratic deficit. Directions and perspectives

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ICT in teaching and communication with		
TECHNOLOGY	students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication			
with students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Activity	Semester workload	
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Seminar-presentations	50%	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of	20%	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	bibliography		
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the	Essay writing	30%	
principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Evaluation		
Description of the evaluation procedure	(1) Weekly attendance and participation		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	ative or answer (2) Oral presentation (3) Final Written work (Essay)		
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	on, art students are evaluated in English based on their written essay). Evaluation is based on the attendance and		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			
	The evaluation is summative.		
	The evaluation criteria are given from the		
	first lecture to the students and are		
	accessible via the course syllabus.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Albo, G. & Fanelli, C. (2015), Austerity Against Democracy. An Authoritarian Phase of Neoliberalism?, Socialist Interventions Pamphlet Series http://www.socialistproject.ca/documents/AusterityAgainstDemocracy.pdf
 - Beck, U. (2009), "Critical Theory of World Risk Society: A Cosmopolitan Vision", Constellations 16 (1): 3-22
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- Ebbinghaus, B. and Naumann, E (eds.) (2018), Welfare State Reforms Seen from Below: Comparing Public Attitudes and Organized Interests in Britain and Germany, Palgrave Macmillan
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Public Policy, Public Action and Financial Crisis

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate	
COURSE CODE	ΔΠΔΠ574 SEMESTER 6		
COURSE TITLE	Public Policy, Public Action and Financial Crisis		and
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
Credits for the whole course		3	7
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	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an essay in English)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
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

The main objective of the seminar is to provide students with fundamental knowledge of the dimensions and importance of public policies and to reflect on their evolution and implementation, in line with the new circumstances shaped by the financial crisis.

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, 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	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		
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
the use of the necessary technology	Criticism and self-criticism		
Adapting to new situations	Production of free, creative and inductive		
Working independently	thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar "Public Policy, Public Action and Economic Crisis" aims to study, analyze and categorize public policy interactions at both national and supranational levels (Eurozone-European Union). Examining issues related to public policy funding, sub-categories, ideological implications, the impact of the transnational factor and the dimensions posed by the crisis will allow an optimal understanding of public policies and their importance to modern democracies within an ever-changing environment.

Thematic:

- 1. State, government and politics
- 2. Globalization, the crisis and the transformation of the state
- 3. Debt Crisis and Policy
- 4. The political conditions for economic growth and reform
- 5. The private sector and the restriction of the state
- 6. The issues of governance, political apathy and political distancing
- 7. State finances and public policies
- 8. European integration and policies to deal with the economic crisis
- 9. The Europeanisation of public policies
- 10. Governance and decision-making in EU Member States.
- 11. Solidarity in the EU. Social policies and social cohesion
- 12. The Greek Crisis and the Crisis of the Eurozone Governance System
- 13. Democratic deficit and public policies
- 14. State, citizens, the rise of populism and the deepening of democracy
- 15. A glance at the future of the state and public policies

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	ICT in teaching and communication with students	
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Activity	Semester workload
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Seminar-presentations	50%
	Study and analysis of	20%
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	bibliography	
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the	Essay writing	30%
principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluation (1) Weekly attendance and participation (2) Oral presentation	

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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 (3) Final Written work (Essay) Greek is the language of evaluation (Erasmus students are evaluated in English based on their written essay). Evaluation is based on the attendance and participation in the seminar, on the oral presentation and on the final written essay. The evaluation is summative. The evaluation criteria are given from the first lecture to the students and are accessible via the course syllabus.
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- Dawson, M. Enderlein, H. Joerges, C. (2015), Beyond the Crisis The Governance of Europe's Economic, Political and Legal Transformation, Hertie Governance Report
- > Duffield, M. (2001). Global Governance and the New Wars. London: Zed Press.
- Frangonikolopoulos, C. & Proedrou, F. (2014). "Reinforcing Global Legitimacy and Efficiency: The Case for Strategic Discursive Public Diplomacy". Global Discourse: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Current Affairs and Contemporary Thought, 14:4, 49-67.
- Gamble, A. (2009). The Spectre at the Feast: Capitalist Crisis and the Politics of Recession.
 Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Crisis, Welfare State and Democracy

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate	
COURSE CODE	KKΔΠ584 SEMESTER 6		
COURSE TITLE	Crisis, Welfa	re State and De	mocracy
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		CREDITS
Credits for the whole course	3 6		6
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	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an essay in English)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
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 			
The main purpose of this seminar is to familiarize stu			
policy adjustments brought about by the recent econo	mic crisis. Students will gain useful knowledge		
from the study of statistics and indicators on social pr	oblems and their management by the state.		
General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, 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	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		
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Working independently Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Respect for difference and multiculturalism Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		

- (3) SYLLABUS
- The financial crisis that has deeply affected western world since 2008/2009 has once again made it clear how big the rivalry between the economic and the political sectors is. The interaction between political and economic forces is often presumed under conditions of uneven power correlations between the two fields, and in any case the economic changes direction the search for political answers and these in turn have economic consequences, which can lead to a variety of reactions and effects.
- One area in which this relationship of rivalry is inherent and highly visible is the welfare state. In fact, the financial crisis has provided strong incentives for a dismantling reform of the welfare state. These welfare state transformation policies have created serious social uncertainties that have encouraged the very challenge of democracy through the dubious way in which welfare state restrictions have been institutionalized and, on the other hand, by strengthening populism. In this regard, the crisis even challenged that welfare state framework established by the so-called new Third Way Socialism or Modernization which, in common, tried to rationalize both the rules and the criteria for the provision of social services and the functioning of the welfare state as well as public expenditure. This development clearly affects the criteria for achieving social cohesion and poses various challenges regarding the extent of welfare state intervention, the impact of these developments on democracy itself and on social structure.
- In this seminar we will empirically examine the extent to which the economic crisis has led to the restructuring, restriction and reassessment of the welfare state as it was established during the period of the new social democracy in Great Britain, Germany, France and Greece and to which extent the smooth functioning of democracy has been affected. The modern social democratic welfare state and the widening of the content of democracy with concrete empirical evidence as enshrined in the so-called Third Way and New Social Democracy policies in Great Britain (Tony Blair's government), France (Jospin government) Germany (Schröder government) and Greece (Simitis government).

Thematics:

Introductory lecture - The welfare state under the pressure of the economic crisis Individual thematics (ANALYSIS OF THREE THEMES THAT APPLY TO THE FOUR FOCUS COUNTRIES-UK, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE) A. Health, welfare and social security policies.

- B. Education, training and employment policies (unemployment, redistribution, integration).
- C. Strengthening / weakening policies of the Republic (participation, transparency, accessibility, predictability, consistency of institutions, separation of powers, confidence indicators)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY		Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ICT in teaching and communication with			
TECHNOLOGY	students			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.		Activity	Semester workload	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,		Seminar-presentations	50%	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		Study and analysis of bibliography	20%	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay		Essay writing	30%	
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		Course total	100%	
according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		Evaluation		
		Evaluation		
Description of the evaluation procedure	(1) Weekly attendance and participation(2) Oral presentation			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		(3) Final Written work (Ess	••	
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	presentation and on the final written			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and	essay. The evaluation is summative.			
if and where they are accessible to students.	The evaluation criteria are given from the first lecture to the students and are			
	accessible via the course syllabus.			
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY	L		ynabus.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Albo, G. & Fanelli, C. (2015), Austerity Against Democracy. An Authoritarian Phase of Neoliberalism?, Socialist Interventions Pamphlet Series http://www.socialistproject.ca/documents/AusterityAgainstDemocracy.pdf
- Behling, F. (auth.) (2018), Welfare Beyond the Welfare State: The Employment Relationship in Britain and Germany. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Clasen, J. (2005), Reforming European Welfare State. Germany and the United Kingdom Compared, Oxford University Press
- Dobbernack, J (2014), The Politics of Social Cohesion in Germany, France and the United Kingdom. Palgrave Macmillan
- Ebbinghaus, B. and Naumann, E (eds.) (2018), Welfare State Reforms Seen from Below: Comparing Public Attitudes and Organized Interests in Britain and Germany, Palgrave Macmillan,

Social Democracy: Progress or regress for social justice?

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Political Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate	
COURSE CODE	ΣΠΟΠ588 SEMESTER 6		
COURSE TITLE	Social Democracy: Progress or regress for social justice?		
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
Credits for the whole course		3	6
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	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (Erasmus student can write an		
	essay in English)		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
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

The main purpose of this seminar is to familiarize students with the ideological foundations of the European social democracy as well as to enhance their critical evaluation towards public policies implemented by social democratic parties in various European countries during their development. In this way, they acquire skills in public policy analysis and critical evaluation, as well as in comparative public policy analysis of the social democratic governments.

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	e course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Project planning and management			
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			
Working independently	and 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			
Analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
the use of the necessary technology	he necessary technology Criticism and self-criticism			
Adapting to new situations				

Working independently	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

(3) SYLLABUS

This seminar empirically examines the extent to which European Social Democracy has led to the restructuring, recalibration and reassessment of the welfare state as it was established in the early post-war decades in countries such as Great Britain, Germany, France, Greece as well as Sweden and to what extent the smooth functioning of democracy has been affected. It assesses the modern social democratic welfare state and expands the scope of democracy with concrete empirical evidence as laid down by the policies of both the early post-war social democratic governments and those of the Third Way and the new Social Democracy in Greece, Great Britain, Germany France, Sweden, as well as the social democratic governments that have been called upon to handle the recent multidimensional crisis.

Thematic:

- 1. From traditional to modern social democracy. Historical and theoretical dimensions
- 2. The Importance of the Welfare State for Social Democracy: Basic Concepts That Make Up the Idea of Welfare State as a Basic Prerequisite for Maintaining Democracy
- 3. The importance of the concept of social justice for Social Democracy
- 4. The policies of Social Democracy in Germany from the Gotha program to the Bad Godesberg program
- 5. Social Policy of the Social Democratic Governments of Willy Brand and Helmut Schmidt in Germany
- 6. Health, welfare and social security policies in Germany from the Schröder government to the financial crisis and its management by the Great Coalition
- 7. Education, training and employment policies in Germany from the Schröder government to the financial crisis and its management by the Great Coalition
- 8. The policies of Social Democracy in France from the Leo Blum period to the consensus with De Gaulle
- 9. The social policy of the socialist governments of Mitterrand and Jospin in France
- 10. Health, welfare and social security policies in France from Jospin to Hollande.
- 11. Education, training and employment policies in France from Jospin to Hollande.
- 12. The policies of the Labor Party in Great Britain from the MacDonald and Atlee governments to Wilson government
- 13. The policies of the Wilson and Callaghan governments of the United Kingdom's Labor Party
- 14. Health, welfare and social security policies in Great Britain by New Labor governance
- 15. New Labor's Education, Training and Employment Policies in Great Britain
- 16. Andreas Papandreou's Governance Policies in Greece
- 17. Health, welfare and social security policies in Greece from the Simitis government to the government of George Papandreou and the PASOK-ND coalition government
- 18. Education, training and employment policies in Greece from the Simitis government to the government of George Papandreou and the PASOK-ND coalition government
- 19. The social policy of the Swedish Social Democratic Party
- 20. The Scandinavian model of prosperity and social policy during the recession. Study of indicators and policies in comparative dimension
- 21. Social democracy and welfare state in crisis or change? Comparative dimensions of indicators of different models of prosperity social democracy in Europe
- 22. Changes in social democracy and the adoption of neoliberal approaches and policies (competitiveness, individual activism, the new economy, flexibility of work, efficiency, knowledge society, from class society to civil society)
- 23. Selective social justice versus redistributive justice: Social democracy's shift to selective social policies
- 24. The crisis in the Eurozone and social democracy: The transition from the pursuit of social Europe to a purely economic-technocratic Europe.
- 25. The future of the European social democracy and the welfare state. A two-way-street relationship?

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ICT in teaching and communication with		
TECHNOLOGY	students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication			
with students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Activity	Semester workload	
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Seminar-presentations	50%	
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of	20%	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	bibliography		
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the	Essay writing	30%	
principles of the ECTS	Course total	100%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Evaluation		
Description of the evaluation procedure	(1) Weekly attendance and participation		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	(2) Oral presentation (3) Final Written work (Essay)		
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	Greek is the language of evaluation (Erasmus		
work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art	students are evaluated in Er	nglish based on	
interpretation, other	their written essay).		
	presentation and on the final written essay.		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to students.			
	The evaluation is summative.		
	The evaluation criteria are given from the		
	first lecture to the students and are		
	accessible via the course syl	labus.	

- Baldwin, P. (1990), The Politics of Social Solidarity: Class Bases in the European Welfare State, 1875-1975, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Berman, S. (1998), The Social Democratic Moment: Ideas and Politics in the Making of Interwar Europe, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press
- Bonoli, G. and Powel, M. (eds.) (2004), Social Democratic Party Policies in Contemporary Europe, London-New York: Routledge.
- Kukathas, C. & Pettit, P. (1990), Rawls: a theory of justice and its critics, Cambridge: Polity Press in association with Basil Blackwell.
- Merkel, W. et. al (ed.) (2008), Social Democracy in Power: The Capacity to Reform, Routledge.
- Policy Network (2015), The classics of social democratic thought, <u>https://www.scribd.com/doc/257208539/The-classics-of-social-democratic-thought</u>

Special issues in political theory: representative and radical democracy (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political		
	Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate	2	

COURSE CODE	ЕОПП540	SEMESTER		Easter Semester (5+)	
COURSE TITLE	Special issues in political theory: representative and radical democracy				
lectures, laboratory exe	HING ACTIVITIES or separate components or rcises, etc. If the credits of give the weekly teaching	are awarded for	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	3	CREDITS 6
	he organisation of teach are described in detail at	-			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Seminar: special background, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

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 must be able to go through an extended literature and prepare their essays and presentations. They are able to discern the particular theoretical and institutional characteristics of both representative and direct democracy. They are also expected to comprehend and analyze conflicts and points of convergence between the above forms of governance.

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar examines the relation between the institutional aspects of representative democracy and independent forms of political action. It is divided in the following thematic areas: a) Institutional aspects of representation (parliament and political parties as agents of civil society) b) State and governance (the concept of public interest, problems of representation, transparency and accountability), c) Civil society and the theory of direct democracy, d) nationalism and citizenship.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	ActivitySemester workloadLecturesPreparation for lectures and final examsExamsImage: ExamsImage: Image: I
	Course total
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	
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	Participation in class, presentation of term essays, final paper, oral exams.
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

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Kelsen, Hans, Περί της Ουσίας και της Αξίας της Δημοκρατίας-Το πρόβλημα του Κοινοβουλευτισμού. (Νομική Βιβλιοθήκη, 1998).

Παπαδοπούλου, Λίνα, Θεσμοί "άμεσης δημοκρατίας" στο Σύνταγμα, (Ευρασία, 2014).

Χρυσόγονος, Χ. Κώστας: Τα Πρόσωπα του Ιανού. Μορφές πολιτικής αντιπροσώπευσης από την αρχαιότητα ως τη μετανεωτερικότητα.

http://constitutionalism.gr/site/wp-content/mgdata/pdf/2012_krysogonos-ianos.pdf Κιουπκιολής, Αλέξανδρος, Πολιτικές της Ελευθερίας. Αγωνιστική Δημοκρατία, Μετα-αναρχικές Ουτοπίες και η Ανάδυση του Πλήθους, (Εκκρεμές, 2011).

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Mouffe, Chantal, Το Δημοκρατικό Παράδοξο,(Πόλις, 2004).

Mouffe, Chantal, Επί του Πολιτικού. Αθήνα: (Εκκρεμές 2010).

Europe and the World

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	S	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Ρ	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	U	NDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER Winter EYKII348				
COURSE TITLE	Ε	urope and the	World		
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, Presentations, Essays, Discussion			3		6.00
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				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
FREREQUISITE COURSES.	0				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el				

(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 	
They have gained knowledge and understanding of issues in the field of Europe and the world, which is based on their education and, supported by advanced textbooks drawn from Greek and foreign language literature, includes views that arise from modern developments.	
They are able to use the knowledge and understanding they have acquired in a way that shows a professional approach to their work or profession, and they have the skills that are usually demonstrated by developing and supporting arguments and solving problems in the context of Europe and the world relations.	
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, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and

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	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
They have the ability to collect and interpret relevant data to form crises involving reflection on Europe and the World relations.	
They are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both qualified and non-specialized audiences in terms of foreign policy issues of the European union.	
They have developed those skills to acquire knowledge in the Europe and the world system, which they need to continue in further studies with a high degree of independence.	

(3) SYLLABUS

The aim of this course is to support students in studying the European Union's international identity and global role. The added value lies, on the one hand, on understanding the complexity of EU's Common Foreign and Security and Defense Policy, and on the other, on classifying its external relations and priorities. The focus is on both internal and external frameworks, as well as, on the comparative evaluation of the different frameworks. At the end of this course, students will have the necessary analytical means to assess the extent to which the EU has the institutional capacity and the diplomatic vision and political will to exercise an independent and unified role in international affairs.

Lectures:

- 1. The Problematique of Global Europe,
- 2. Institutional and Normative Dimensions,
- 3. External Relations, Trade and Developmental Policies,
- 4. The Common Foreign and Security Policy and European Defence,
- 5. Transatlantic Relations,
- 6. Relations with Russia and Turkey,
- 7. Relations with the Western Balkans,
- 8. Relations with the Mediterranean/Middle East countries,
- 9. Relations with the ACP countries,
- 10. Relations with Central and Latin America countries and Brazil,
- 11. Relations with the Asian Strategic Partners (Japan, India and China).

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint Presentations in communication with the students
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	with the students
TEACHING METHODS	

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	Semester workload
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice,	Lectures	11
art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Review Lessons	2
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Essays	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as	Discussion	
well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles	Presentations	
of the ECTS		
	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	The performance ev	aluation of this module
Description of the evaluation procedure	is based on an essay	at the end of the
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or	semester (60%) and	on a presentation
conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	during this course (4	.0%).
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
work, chinear examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and		
where they are accessible to students.		

Required reading: D. K. Xenakis and M. J. Tsinisizelis eds., Global Europe? International Dimensions of the European Union, Sideris publishers, Athens 2006 (in Greek).

Recommended reading: D. N. Chryssochoou et.al., European Polity: The Art of Synarchy, Savalas publishers, Athens 2010 (in Greek); D.Bourantonis and S. Blavoukos eds., The EU Presence in International Organizations, Routledge, London 2010; F. Cameron, An Introduction to European Foreign Policy, Routledge, London 2007.

F.Cameron, European Foreign and Security policy – Past, Present and Future, Sheffield Academic Press, 1999

W Carlsnaes & S Smith (eds) European Foreign Policy. The EC and Changing Foreign Policy Perspectives in Europe, Sage, 1994.

C. Church and D. Phinnemore, The Penguin Guide to the European Treaties: From Rome to Maastricht, Amsterdam, Nice and Beyond, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 2002.

Duff, Andrew (ed.), The Treaty of Amsterdam: Text and Commentary, Sweet and Maxwell for the Federal Trust, 1997.

Edwards, Geoffrey and Regelsberger, Elfriede (eds.), Europe's Global Links: The European Community and Inter-Regional Cooperation, London, Pinter, 1990.

Eliassen, Kjell A. (ed.), Foreign and Security Policy in the European Union, Sage Publications, London, 1998.

Ginsberg, Roy, The Foreign Policy Actions of the European Community, Boulder, Lynn Reinner, 1989.

Ginsberg, Roy The European Union in International Politics: Baptism by Fire, Rowman and Littlefield, 2001.

Hill, Christopher and Smith, Karen E., European Foreign Policy: Key Documents, Routledge, 2000.

M.Keens-Soper, Europe in the World: The Persistence of Power Politics, 1998

The European Union and a Changing European Order, Special issue of the Journal of Common Market Studies, Vol. 34, No. 1, March 1996.

MacLeod, Ian, Hendry, Ian and Hyatt, Stephen, The External Relations of the European Communities, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1996.

McGoldrick, Dominic, The International Relations Law of the European Union, New York, Longman, 1997.

Manners, Ian and Richard Whitman (eds), The Foreign Policies of European Union Member States, Manchester, MUP, 2000.

S.J. Nuttall, European Foreign Policy, Oxford, OUP, 2000

Monar, Jorg, 'The EU's Foreign Affairs System after the Treaty of Amsterdam: A

"Strengthened Capacity for External Action"?', European Foreign Affairs Review, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1997.

Nuttal, Simon J., European Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2000.

Patten, Chris, 'Projecting Stability', The World Today, July 2000.

Piening, Christopher, Global Europe: The European Union in World Affairs, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 1997.

Rhodes, Carolyn (ed.), The European Union in the World Community, Lynne Rienner, Boulder, Colorado, 1998.

Soetendorp, Ben, Foreign Policy in the European Union: History, Theory & Practice, Longman, London, 1999.

Smith, Hazel, European Union Foreign Policy: What it is and What it Does (London, Pluto, 2002).

Telò, Mario, European Union and New Regionalism, Aldershot, Ashgate, 2001.

White, Brian, Understanding European Foreign Policy, Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2001.

Whitman, Richard, From Civilian Power to Superpower? The International Identity of the European Union, London, Macmillan, 1998.

Euro-Mediterranean Relations

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	S	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	U	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER Spring ΕΥΣΠ57			ΕΥΣΠ573
COURSE TITLE	Euro-Mediterranean Relations			

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, Presentations, Essays, Discussion		3	6.00
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching			
and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE			
general background,	Special Back	ground	
special background, specialised general knowledge,			
skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
	0		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://politi	cal.soc.uoc.gr/el	

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 	
They have gained knowledge and understanding of issues in the field of Euro-Mediterranean Relations, which is based on their education and, supported by advanced textbooks drawn from Greek and foreign literature.	
They are able to use the knowledge and understanding they have acquired in a way that shows a professional approach to their work or profession, and they have the skills that are usually demonstrated by developing and supporting arguments and solving problems in the context of Euro-Mediterranean relations.	
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, 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	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
They have the capability to gather and interpret relevant data to form crises involving reflection on Euro-Mediterranean relations.	
They are able to interconnect information, ideas, problems and solutions to both qualified and non-specialized audiences in Euro-Mediterranean Relations.	
They have developed skills to acquire knowledge in the Euro- Mediterranean environment, which they need to continue in further studies with a high degree of sovereignty.	

(3) SYLLABUS

The aim of this course is the formation of a framework for the understanding of contemporary Euro-Mediterranean politico-economic and socio-cultural relations. The focus is on both the constituent elements of regional security complexity and the policies of the main actors involved in post-Cold War regional politics. At the end of this course, students are expected to be able to formulate views on Euro-Mediterranean political developments.

This course provides with more advanced study of International Relations and Security. Lectures:

- · Introduction to post-war history of the Mediterranean area.
- · Regional Complexity and Strategy Issues.
- \cdot Sub-regional dynamics in Mashreq, Maghreb and southern Europe.
- · Regional security and cooperation issues.
- · Institutions and Regional Cooperative Societies in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.
- \cdot NATO and the Mediterranean Dialogue of NATO.
- The policies of the European Union (1970-1995).
- The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and the Barcelona Process (1995-2007).
- The European Neighborhood Policy (2003-) and the Union for the Mediterranean (2007-).
- \cdot The Arab Spring and the transformation of the Arab states.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Face to Face PowerPoint Presentations in communication with the students
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. 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	ActivitySemester workloadLectures11Review Lessons2EssaysDiscussionPresentations
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer	The performance evaluation of this module is based on an essay at the end of the semester (70%) and on a presentation during this course (30%).

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.	

Required reading: A. Nouschi, The Mediterranean in the 20th Century, translated by Metehmio publishers, Athens 2000, and lecturer's notes (given to students in electronic form).

Recommended reading: S. C. Calleya, Evaluating Euro-Mediterranean Relations, Routledge, London 2005; D. K. Xenakis and D. N. Chryssochoou, The emerging Euro-Mediterranean system, Manchester University Press, Manchester & New York 2001; N. Ayubi ed., Distant Neighbors: The Political Economy of Relations between Europe and the Middle East/North Africa, Ithaka, Reading 1995.

D. Xenakis and D. Chryssochoou, The emerging Euro-Mediterranean system, MUP, Manchester & NY, 2001.

D. Xenakis & P. Tsakonas (eds.), "Union pour la Méditerranée: Perspectives Nationales et Régionales/Union for the Mediterranean: National and Regional Perspectives", Études Hellénique/Hellenic Studies, 17(2), 2009.

St. Calleya & D. Xenakis, "France's New Mediterranean Initiative: Lessons from Post-Cold War Regional Cooperation", Karamanlis Working Papers in Hellenic and European Studies, No. 4, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, 2008.

S. C. Calleya, Evaluating Euro-Mediterranean Relations, Routledge, London, 2005.

S. Stavrides, et. al. (eds.), The Foreign Policies of the EU's Mediterranean States and Applicant Countries in the 1990s, MacMillan press, London, 1999.

A. Vasconcelos και G. Joffė (eds.), The Barcelona Process. Building a Euro-Mediterranean Regional Community, Frank Cass, London, 2000.

R. Gillespie και R. Young, (eds.), The European Union and Democracy Promotion: The Case of North Africa, Frank Cass, London, 2001.

F. Attinà and S. Stavridis (eds.), The Barcelona Process and Euro-Mediterranean Issues from Stuttgart to Marseilles, Giuffré, Milan, 2001.

N. Ayubi (ed.), Distant Neighbors: The Political Economy of Relations between Europe and the Middle East/North Africa, Ithaka, Reading, 1995.

R. Aliboni (ed.), Southern European Security, Pinter publishers, London, 1992.

Multiculturalism and Public Policies

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	F۵		OF SOCIAL SCI	FN	^FS
ACADEMIC UNIT					
		DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE		LSCIENCE	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	ΠΠΔΠ SEMESTER 5-8		-8		
	543				
	Μ	Multiculturalism and Public Policies (Seminar)		c Policies	
COURSE TITLE	(S				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	È		, 		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course,			WEEKLY		
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are			TEACHING		CREDITS
awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching			HOURS		
hours and the total credits					
			3		7
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the					
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Sn	ecialise	ed course -Sem	ina	r
general background,		celuiis		ma	•
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Gr	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YE	YES			
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

Upon completion of the course, it is expected that the students dealing with:

-on the one hand the causes, parameters and consequences of the refugee crisis (including those in the under-shaping European Strategy), and

- on the other hand, issues such as real integration vs assimilation, the exclusion of ethnic/culturally diverse groups, but also phenomena of racism and xenophobia, the policy and the conditions of recognition, the language (including linguistic and cultural capital), the religion, the cultural rights, the conditions of cultural identity, as well as more specific issues, such as the European agenda for the correlation between migration and development,

will have acquired a firm knowledge of the relationship of multiculturalism and public policies today and at the same time will have developed skills and competences to analyse this relationship and interpret its transformations.

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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, 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 Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

If one reviewed the debate on multiculturalism today, he would find that a series of individual arguments were set up to frame the evolving theoretical discussion (and inter alia the heated controversy between Taylor's tradition and consequently the regulatory approaches of a fluid reality. The post-industrial societies themselves often seem puzzled by the political and value stakes of the co-existence of population groups with different cultural identities and capital. Recent developments, especially the terrorist attacks by ISIS in Europe and the refugee crisis, are further complicating the situation. So what happens with multiculturalism? Did it indeed fail, as has been at times pointed out (directly or indirectly) by the leaders of EU Member States, who, in essence, question the origins and the constitutive elements of the very complex of values regarding the European integration? While most representatives of mainstream political formations do not seem to formally challenge the importance of integrating ethnic/culturally diverse groups, the semantic boundaries of common concepts seem to be redefined, although the political obviously inflame. The landscape is rearranged and the consensus seems to retreat. The anti-immigrant agenda seems to be gaining ground in political publicity. Additionally, multiculturalism continues to generate political and theoretical tensions, sometimes conceptual and semantic confusions, as well as dilemmas at the level of applied politics (see also Chiotakis 1999). Suffice it to bear in mind that the term itself is sometimes used to capture a phenomenon and some other times to describe its management models. Within such a context, even terms such as multiculturalism and interculturalism seem to be redefined, as cultural diversity itself is not content with the semantic reserves of Taylor's ideal of authenticity. Especially as regards the notion of multiculturalism, there is a latent confusion, as the increasingly popular use of this term "often confuses the coexistence of different nations within a state (or federal) construct with the coexistence of groups or persons and / or people of different ethnic origin "(polyethnic states) (Lavdas 2012: 16-17).

In any case, the study of cultural diversity raises the need to analyse critical public policies related to the "management" of ethno-cultural diversity. This is precisely what is attempted in the seminar. Obviously, the analysis of multiculturalism and the role of public policies in its management cannot be covered thematically within a six-month seminar, much less when it takes place in an "interesting period" (mainly in the sense of the known Chinese curse), full of developments. In fact, what is being aimed at is the detailed examination of aspects and expressions of the aforementioned issues. Firstly, the attempt is to analyse the notion of multiculturalism associated with what Kymlicka identifies as "politics of multiculturalism" and M. Apple as "cultural politics". The historical dimensions regarding both the notion itself and the phenomenon that it echoes are examined, along with theoretical reconstructions and conceptual problems. Emphasis is placed on applied theory for

multiculturalism, approaching among other things the controversy between Taylor's tradition, communality and moral liberalism (see inter alia Taylor 1999, 2007; Kymlicka 1995, 2001, 2012; Parekh 2000; Gutmann 1997; Kymlicka & Norman 2000; Lavdas 1999, 2012; Papadakis 2007). Moreover, other issues are raised such as citizenship, cultural identity and rights (given also the insertion of the notion of "cultural rights" in the international discussion) as well as the issues of sovereignty and representation between culturally dominant and minority groups (major & minor groups). The aforementioned issues are dealt with an eye to the conditions and to the recognition policy.

The development of the European and Greek public policies, which are mainly related to the management of cultural diversity and intercultural coexistence, is then examined (for the last one see and Gundara & Jacobs 2009, Lavdas 2012 and Damanakis 2001). Obviously, the topics reviewed first of all are the immigration policy, and the evolution of immigration and migration flows in Europe and Greece. Of course, at this point, the "refugee issue", or more precisely the "refugee crisis", which is in full swing, should not, and could not be ignored. The reasons for the intensity of the refugee flows are being investigated, while an attempt is being made to capture the state of affairs today and, above all, the critical review of the European approach (or more precisely the different approaches within the EU) in managing and addressing this major problem and its extensive dimensions. Within this framework, the focus on Greece (the prime European host country for refugees), as well as on Turkey, is necessary and, above all, inevitable. However, it should be noted that, despite the obvious importance and necessity of analyzing migration, migration policy, the refugee crisis and the European strategy for tackling it, the debate on multiculturalism is not limited exclusively to immigration and the refugee issue. Therefore, the analysis is extended on other issues such as social policy, education policies, training policies and human resources and employment policies, always in relation to cultural diversity, as one of the key questions is how and in what direction the condition of multiculturalism affects, but also the recent developments within the public policy complex.

In the third part of the seminar, emphasis is placed on some constituent elements of multiculturalism and on modern public policy challenges. Issues about language (in relation to bilingualism, the cultural capital of different ethno-cultural groups and the associated policies - see also Cummins 2003), identity (and especially identity politics) and religion are also explored. In addition, a number of other topics are discussed, such as: a) the so-called "undocumented" immigration, which is clearly intensified and, at the same time constitutes a real challenge for the existing institutional frameworks and public policy, and b) the relationship between immigration and development [mainly based on the recent European transnational project MMWD (Making Migration Work for Development)], implemented in the framework of EU2020 and of the South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme.

In such a seminar, there could be no lack of a (contextual) analysis of the apparent rise of the antiimmigration agenda in Europe, nor a discussion about phenomena of racism, xenophobia and exclusion of migrants and minorities, but also the rhetoric (and sometimes strategy) about repelling refugees. Nor, of course, could be a lack of discussion about terrorism and its (emerging) impact on the management of multiculturalism within Europe. Finally, some other issues of Greek interest are also examined, such as the evolution of the Greek policy for the Muslim minority in Thrace, the relationship between International Organizations and the formulation of a Greek policy for the management of multiculturalism, as well as the Greek diaspora.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teac communicating w students	-
TEACHING METHODS 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.	Activity Lectures	Semester workload

	Seminars	20%
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours	Study &	30%
of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	analysis of	50%
	bibliography	
		200/
	Interactive	20%
	teaching	
	(mainly in the	
	framework of	
	presentations	
	of seminar	
	assignments	
	by the	
	students)	
	Essay writing	20%
	Course total	100%
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	 Active participa 	tion in the
Description of the evaluation procedure	 Active participa Seminar: 10% 	tion in the
	Seminar: 10%	
Description of the evaluation procedure 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		on of
Description of the evaluation procedure 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,	Seminar: 10% Oral presentation individual or collegi 	on of ective
Description of the evaluation procedure 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	Seminar: 10% Oral presentation 	on of ective epared by
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in collect	on of ective epared by llaboration
Description of the evaluation procedure 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	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in collocation) with the instructor	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30%
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in collowith the instructor • Submission of file	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30% inal written
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in collocation) with the instructor	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30% inal written corporating
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in col- with the instructor • Submission of fir- seminar essay (in the remarks of the	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30% inal written corporating ie instructor
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in collowith the instructor • Submission of fir seminar essay (in the remarks of th and the main disco	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30% inal written corporating the instructor cussion
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in col- with the instructor • Submission of fir- seminar essay (in the remarks of the	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30% inal written corporating the instructor cussion
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	Seminar: 10% • Oral presentation individual or collect seminar work (pro- the student in collowith the instructor • Submission of fir seminar essay (in the remarks of th and the main disco	on of ective epared by llaboration or): 30% inal written corporating the instructor cussion

- Suggested bibliography:
- Related academic journals:

Advanced Issues in Social Theory – Karl Marx – Max Weber

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF	UNDERGRADUATE				
STUDIES					
COURSE CODE	КӨЕП358	SE	MESTER	_	
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCED ISSUES IN SOCIAL THEORY – KARL	5			
COORSETTLE	MARX-MAX WEBER	5			
INDEPENDENT TEA	CHING ACTIVITIES		WFFKLY		
if credits are awarded	for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,		TEACHING		CREDITS
laboratory exercises, e	etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the		HOURS		CREDITS
course, give the week	ly teaching hours and the total credits		HOOKS		
			3		6

Add rows if necessary	. The organisation of teaching and the teaching		
methods used are des	cribed in detail at (d).		
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND		
general background,			
special background,			
specialised general			
knowledge, skills			
development			
PREREQUISITE	POLITICAL THEORY I, II, III		
COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK		
INSTRUCTION			
and			
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE	YES		
OFFERED TO			
ERASMUS			
STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=100		
(URL)			

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 this course, students learn to analyze and explain complex theoretical texts. Thorough study and discussion of conceptual foundations in key theoretical contexts such as the critique of the political economy and the understanding of sociology.	
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, 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	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
	Criticism and self-
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	criticism

Production of new research ideas	
Team work	
Working independently	inductive thinking
Decision-making	creative deductive and
Adapting to new situations	Production of free,

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is a seminar for advanced students. It examines specific key issues of modern social theory through the work of Karl Marx and Max Weber, who are taken here as the main representatives of two different approaches to social phenomena. The course is organized on the basis of participants' contributions, with reference to corresponding classical texts by the two authors, each time analyzing a particular subject. The topics under consideration are:

- (a) the question of the methodical structure of the object of analysis from the perspective of the critique of political economy on the one hand (critique and praxis) and the Verstehende Soziologie on the other (understanding and explanation); the texts: Marx: Grundrisse (Introduction, 1858) On the critique of political economy (Introduction, 1859), Weber: Economy and Society, Volume I, Chapter 1. (Selected Quotations: pp. 3-59) Economy and Society, Vol. 2 (Market Community Political Communities).
- b) The question of political form and political action in modern civil society The texts: Marx I: The bourgeoisie and the counter-revolution (1848), *The eighteenth Brumer of Louis Bonaparte* Weber: *The national state and economic policy* (1895), *Economy and Society*, Vol. 5 (Text: Domination), *Economy and Society*, Vol. 5 (State and Hierocracy).

DELIVERY FACE TO FACE Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS** Use of ICT in teaching TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students **TEACHING METHODS** The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Semester Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of Activity workload bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, SEMINAR interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. REFERENCE AND 40% DISCUSSION The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the PAPER 60% hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS 100% Course total STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure PARTICIPATION IN THE DISCUSSIONS DURING THE Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, REFERENCES OF THE SEMINAR. multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended REFERENCE PAPER AT THE END OF questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art THE SEMESTER interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

KARL MARX – GRUNDRISSE ZUR KRITIK DER POLITISCHEN ÖKONOMIE KARL MARX – DAS KAPITAL. KRITIK DER POLITISCHEN ÖKONOMIE. ERSTER BAND: DER PRODUKTIONSPROZESS DES KAPITALS. MAX WEBER – WIRTSCHAFT UND GESELLSCHAFT (SOZIOLOGISCHE GRUNDBEGRIFFE) MAX WEBER – WIRTSCHAFT UND GESELLSCHAFT (SOZIOLOGIE DER HERRSCHAFT)

Religion and Political Theory

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC	POLITICAL SCIENCE				
UNIT					
LEVEL OF	UNDERGRADUATE				
STUDIES	00000000	CENACCE			
COURSE CODE	<u> ӨРНП370</u>	SEMESTE	к		
COURSE TITLE	RELIGION AND POLITICAL THEORY	5			
INDEPENDENT TE	ACHING ACTIVITIES				
	led for separate components of the course, e.g.		WEEKLY		
	vexercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for		TEACHING	0	CREDITS
the whole of the co	urse, give the weekly teaching hours and the		HOURS		
total credits					
			3		6
Add rows if necessa	ary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods u	used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND				
general					
background, special background,					
specialised general					
knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE	POLITICAL THEORY I, II, III				
COURSES:					
	00554				
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK				
INSTRUCTION					
and					
EXAMINATION S:					
				-	
IS THE COURSE	YES				
OFFERED TO					

ERASMUS						
STUDENTS						
COURSE https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=99						
WEBSITE (URL)						

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 	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
The seminar participant learn to analyze and explain theoretical texts from different fields.	
The seminar concerns issues of consciousness formation,	
contextual definition of religious faith, critique of theology, and	
consideration of the relationship between religion and politics in modernity.	
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations	Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative deductive and inductive
Decision-making	thinking
Working independently	
Team work	
Production of new research ideas	

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims at a comparative analysis of religion through the texts of certain classical authors of modernity. Beginning with the *Leviathan* of Thomas Hobbes, we then discuss the place of religion within the critical philosophy of Immanuel Kant, focusing in his book about *Religion within the boundaries of mere Reason*, and the *Conflict of the faculties*. The next author is Ludwig Feuerbach with his quintessential writings about the *Essence of Christianity* and the *Essence of religion*. After a brief analysis of the Nietzschean conception of asceticism (from the *Genealogy of morals*), the course proceeds to a thorough reconstruction of Max Weber's *Sociology of religion* (the unfinished exposition from *Economy and Society*), which comprises the correlations between class standpoints and religious consciousness, as well as the phenomenological reconstruction of religious ideas according to their practical impact.

(4)	TEACHING an	d LEARNING I	METHODS -	EVALUATION
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Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. Use of INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semes workld 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 MACTIVITY PAPER 60% STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended PARTICIPATION IN THE DISCUSSIONS DURING THE	DELIVERY	FACE TO FACE	
Use of INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching 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. Activity Semes worklow 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 PAPER 60% Course total 1009 STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written wo		TACE TO FACE	
TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semes worklow 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 SEMINAR REFERENCE AND 40% Discussion		Lice of ICT in teaching	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semes worklog 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 SEMINAR REFERENCE AND 40% DiscUSSION		Ose of ici in teaching	
TEACHING METHODS 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. Activity Semess worklows 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 Mathematical provide the principles of the ECTS PAPER 60% STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE END			
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creativity, etc. REFERENCE AND 40% 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 PAPER 60% 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 PAPER 60% 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 PAPER 60% 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 PAPER 60% 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 PAPER 60% 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 PAPER 60% 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 PAPER 60% Student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the principles of the evaluation procedure Course total 1009 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 exami	he manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. ectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	workload	
hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS PAPER 60% hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS PAPER 60% hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS PAPER 60% hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS PAPER 60% hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS PAPER 60% hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS Image: Constant of the principles of the ECTS Image: Constant of the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Image: Constant of the evaluation procedure Image: Constant of the evaluation procedure PARTICIPATION IN THE 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE END THE SEMISTER	reativity, etc.	REFERENCE AND 40%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PARTICIPATION IN THE Description of the evaluation procedure PARTICIPATION IN THE 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE		PAPER 60%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure PARTICIPATION IN THE 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure PARTICIPATION IN THE 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure PARTICIPATION IN THE 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE			
Description of the evaluation procedure 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 PARTICIPATION IN THE DISCUSSIONS DURING THE REFERENCES OF THE SEMINAR. REFERENCE PAPER AT THE END THE SEMESTER		Course total 100%	
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 DISCUSSIONS DURING THE REFERENCES OF THE SEMINAR. REFERENCE PAPER AT THE END THE SEMESTER	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
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 THE SEMESTER	escription of the evaluation procedure	PARTICIPATION IN THE	
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 THE SEMESTER		DISCUSSIONS DURING THE	
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, REFERENCE PAPER AT THE END public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art THE SEMESTER		REFERENCES OF THE SEMINAR.	
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art THE SEMESTER		REFERENCE PAPER AT THE END OF	:
	ublic presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

FEUERBACH, Ludwig –Notwendigkeit einer Reform der Philosophie, 1842). Das Wesen des Christentums, 1849.

KANT, Immanuel –Der Streit der Fakultäten, 1798.

MARX, Karl –Zur Judenfrage, 1843, Thesen über Feuerbach, 1845.

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich – Jenseits von Gut und Böse, 1886; Zur Genealogie der Moral, 1887.

WEBER, Max – Theorie der Stufen und Richtungen religiöser Weltablehnung.

WEBER, Max – Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft. Religiöse Gemeinschaften.

University and Power

(1) GENERAL

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,			WEEKLY TEACHING	i	CREDITS
COURSE TITLE UNIVERSITY AND 5 POWER 5					
COURSE CODE	TER				
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
ACADEMIC UNIT					
SCHOOL					

give the weekly teaching hours and the to	ly teaching hours and the total credits HOURS				
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o	f teaching and the teaching met	hods			
used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACKGROUND				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	POLITICAL THEORY I, II, III				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=103				

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 	
This course concerns the historical dimension of the modern	
university and in its relationship with political power.	
The seminar deals with issues of management of scientific	
discourse, truth and power, social division and cognitive	
specialization, as well as the relationship between capital evaluation	
and the cultivation of scientific knowledge	
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the	Criticism and self-criticism
use of the necessary technology	Production of free, creative
Adapting to new situations	deductive and inductive
Decision-making	thinking
Working independently	
Team work	

Production of new research ideas

(3) SYLLABUS

The course aims at reconstructing the views on the university that are implicated in the theoretical systems of modern society. One of the main aims pursued is the emergence of the historical dynamics of the university institution as it forms part of certain theories from the late 18th century until the beginning of the 20th century. This dynamics correlates with the reproduction needs of bourgeois society - which is also the only historical society that establishes the university as a vehicle for the cultivation of systematic scientific knowledge - and with the treatment of a particular kind of knowledge which, in conjunction with awareness of these needs, cultivates the capacity of criticism.

The starting point of the analysis is the integration of the function of the university into the system of political economy, as established by Adam Smith in the fifth book of the Wealth of Nations. Then, the first explicit philosophical theory of the university in civil society is examined, formulated in the work of Immanuel Kant, in the book *The Conflict of the Faculties*. The critique of the post-medieval-scholastic practice of the university finds one of its best formulations in the drama of Johann Wolfgang Goethe *Faust*, parts of which are being examined from the seminar's perspective. The analysis focuses in Wilhelm von Humboldt's understanding of the university, which has been a model for the founding of many universities of developed civil society. Further approaches of the university institution are some of Friedrich Nietzsche's views, which are outlined in his texts For the Future of Our Educational Institutions and About the Usability and Disadvantage of History for Life, as well as Max Weber's views on cultivation of scientific knowledge, as summarized in his text Science as a profession. Further analysis of texts concerns the text of Thorstein Veblen The Higher Learning in America and the study by Talcott Parsons and Gerald Platt for the American University.

DELIVERY	FACE TO FACE	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching	
TECHNOLOGY	5	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Activity Semester	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	workload	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic	SEMINAR	
creativity, etc.	REFERENCE AND 40%	
	DISCUSSION	
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	PAPER 60%	
	Course total 100%	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	PARTICIPATION IN THE	
	DISCUSSIONS DURING THE	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended	REFERENCES OF THE SEMINAR.	
questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,		

public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	REFERENCE PAPER AT THE END OF THE SEMESTER
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

SMITH, Adam – An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, 2 τόμοι (1^η έκδοστ 1776). The Glasgow Edition of the Works and Correspondence of Adam Smith, Ινδιανάπολη 1976. KANT, Immanuel – Der Streit der Fakultäten.

GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang – Faust.

HUMBOLDT, Wilhelm von – Ueber die innere und äussere Organisation der höheren wissenschaftlich Anstalten in Berlin. 1810.

WEBER, Max – Wissenschaft als Beruf. (1917)

VEBLEN, Thorstein (1994) – The higher learning in America. A memorandum on the conduct universities by business men [1918]. The collected works of Thorstein Veblen, vol. Routledge/Thoemmes Press.

PARSONS, Talcott – PLATT, Gerald, *The American University*. Harvard University Press 1973.

European Political Theatre

(1) GENERAL

			-	
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	T OF POLITICAL	SCIENCE	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	ЕПОП567		SEMESTER	FIFTH
COURSE TITLE	EUROPEAN F	POLITICAL THEAT	RE	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly tead	mponents of the course, e.g. TEACHING CREDITS			
			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	of teaching and	the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground.		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	English for Political Scientists			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek and English.			

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes.
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://political.soc.uoc.gr/el/module/204/eyrwpaiko-
	politiko-theatro

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 possess verified mastery and understanding of issues in their field.

They are also able to collect and interpret relevant data within their field in order to formulate judgements involving deliberation on relevant social or scientific issues.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The purpose of the course is the study of European politics from the national perspective of different countries, conceptualizations of politics in relation to dramatic representations, and seminal concepts such as democracy, pluralism, resistance, national identity etc. Texts studied:

George Bernard Shaw, Augustus Does His Bit: A True-to-Life Farce (1916) James Schevill, Cathedral of Ice (1975) Ιάκωβος Καμπανέλλης, Το Μεγάλο Μας Τσίρκο (1973) Ιάκωβος Καμπανέλλης, Ο Εχθρός Λαός (1975)

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
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.	Lectures	

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	Course total	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
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	Written examinations where s literary works in their historica events with specific allusions, about the author's attitude to	ll context, associating historic and formulating an argument
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	There are assigned times for si feedback on how to improve le	
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY		

- Suggested bibliography: George Bernard Shaw, Augustus Does His Bit: A True-to-Life Farce (1916) James Schevill, Cathedral of Ice (1975) Ιάκωβος Καμπανέλλης, Το Μεγάλο Μας Τσίρκο (1973) Ιάκωβος Καμπανέλλης, Ο Εχθρός Λαός (1975)

- Related academic journals:

Greece at war: Politics, Economy and Society in the 1940s

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENC	ΈS		
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIE	POLITICAL SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER	Spring	РОКР506
COURSE TITLE	Greece at war: Politics, Economy and Society in the 1940s			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACT <i>if credits are awarded for separate</i> <i>the course, e.g. lectures, laborator</i> <i>If the credits are awarded for the w</i> <i>course, give the weekly teaching h</i> <i>total credits</i>	e components of y exercises, etc. whole of the HOURS			
Lectures			3	6.00
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	Seminar of speci	alised general kno	owledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
	0		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.ue	oc.gr/course/view	v.php?id=1151

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 the seminar, the students should be able to: Describe the most important social, economic and political events and evolutions of the period Identify and use accordingly the political terminology (Occupation, Resistance, Collaboration, Civil War) 	
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, 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	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
 After the completion of the seminar, the students should be able to: Interpret the historical events, their causes and impacts and their long-term effect in postwar Greek political history Recognise and discuss the different historiographical approaches concerning the period in question 	

(3) SYLLABUS

In this seminar we will examine the very important period of the 1940s decade, from the Greek-Italian war in 1940 to the end of the Greek Civil War in 1949.

More specifically we will examine the transformation of the political system due to the Occupation of the country by the Axis powers (different governments, creation of new political institutions by the Resistance forces, government in exile, collaborationist government, etc.).

Experts will be invited to give lectures concerning related topics.

The students are expected to write and present essays related to the seminar's topic, based on specific bibliography.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	PowerPoint Presentations in
TECHNOLOGY	communication with the
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	students
TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Activity Semester workload Lectures 3 Study and analysis of bibliography 4 Essay Presentation 6
---	--
	Course total 13
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The performance evaluation is based on the student's participation during the seminar and especially in the bibliography analysis, and in the completion and presentantion of their essay.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic textbooks in Greek

Yannis Skalidakis, Free Greece, The power of EAM during Occupation (1943-1944), Asini 2014. Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 86194120

Polymeris Voglis et al. (eds), *The time of ruptures. The Greek society in the 1940s*, Epikentro 2012. **Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 22767648**

Further bibliography in Greek

Πολυμέρης Βόγλης, Η ελληνική κοινωνία στην Κατοχή 1941-1944, Αθήνα, Αλεξάνδρεια, 2010.

Πολυμέρης Βόγλης, Η αδύνατη επανάσταση, Αθήνα 2014.

Βασιλική Λάζου, Η επιβολή του κράτους, Αθήνα, Ταξιδευτής, 2016.

Γιώργος Μαργαρίτης, Προαγγελία θυελλωδών ανέμων... Ο πόλεμος στην Αλβανία και η πρώτη περίοδος της Κατοχής, Αθήνα, Βιβλιόραμα, 2009.

Γιώργος Μαργαρίτης, Ιστορία του ελληνικού εμφυλίου πολέμου, Αθήνα 2000.

Mark Mazower, Στην Ελλάδα του Χίτλερ. Η εμπειρία της Κατοχής, Αθήνα, Αλεξάνδρεια, 1994.

Χάγκεν Φλάισερ, Στέμμα και Σβάστικα. Η Ελλάδα της Κατοχής και της Αντίστασης 1941-1944, 2 τόμοι, Αθήνα, Παπαζήσης.

Constructing political institutions: the Revolution of 1821

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	POLITICAL SCIENCE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER Winter SPTHP587				
COURSE TITLE	LE Constructing political institutions: the Revolution of 1821					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. WEEKLY lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the TEACHING whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total HOURS						

Lectures			3	6.00
Add rows if necessary. The methods used are described and the methods used are described are described and the methods used are described and the methods used are described and the methods are described are descr	he organisation of teaching and the teaching bed in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development		s	pecialised	general knowledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		0)	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:		Ģ	GREEK	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS		Ν	10	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			https://elea hp?id=129	rn.uoc.gr/course/view. 5

(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 the course, the students are expected to be able to: Describe the most important social and political events and their evolution Analyse historical documents of the period in their historical and political context, to track their ideological and political background understand the Revolution of 1821 in its international historical context and to evaluate the different factors contributing to the successful outcome of the Revolution	
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, 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	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
 After the completion of the course, the students are expected to be able to: interpret the causes and the impacts of historical events and their place in Greek political history discuss the different historiological approaches of the period understand the dynamics of revolutionary transformation concerning the construction of political institutions 	

(3) SYLLABUS

The seminar will examine the Greek Revolution of 1821 which resulted in the independence of the modern Greek state, using analytical tools from History and Political Science.

We will analyse the European ideological and political context of the Post-Napoleonic era, its impact in the political ideology of the revolutionaries, the modern forms of political organization like the Filiké Etaireia, the revolutionary manifestos and the modern political institutions.

Using tools from Political Science, we will analyse parameters of the Revolution like the internal civil wars and political struggles, as constituting parts of the process of constructing a new political system. Experts will be invited to give lectures concerning related topics.

The students are expected to write and present essays related to the seminar's topic, based on specific bibliography.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	communication with the

TEACHING METHODS 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. 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	Activity Semester workload Lectures 3 Study and analysis of bibliography 4 Essay Presentation 6
	Course total 13
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The performance evaluation is based on the student's participation during the seminar and especially in the bibliography analysis, and in the completion and presentantion of their essay.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic textbooks in Greek

Βασίλης Κρεμμυδάς, *Η ελληνική επανάσταση του 1821*, Αθήνα, Gutenberg, 2016. **Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 59386182**

Πέτρος Πιζάνιας (επιμ.), Η ελληνική επανάσταση του 1821 – Ένα ευρωπαϊκό γεγονός, Αθήνα, Κέδρος, 2009.

Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 12691

Further bibliography in Greek

Βασίλης Κρεμμυδάς, Από το Σπυρίδωνα Τρικούπη στο σήμερα, Αθήνα, Ίδρυμα της Βουλής των Ελλήνων, 2007.

Νικηφόρος Διαμαντούρος, Οι απαρχές της συγκρότησης σύγχρονου κράτους στην Ελλάδα 1821-1828, Αθήνα, ΜΙΕΤ, 2002.

Νίκος Κοταρίδης, Παραδοσιακή Επανάσταση και Εικοσιένα, Αθήνα, Πλέθρον, 1993.

Άννα Μανδυλαρά, Γιώργος Νικολάου (επιμ.), Η Φιλική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα, Ασίνη, 2017.

Βασίλης Παναγιωτόπουλος (επιμ.), Ιστορία του Νέου Ελληνισμού, τόμος 3, Αθήνα, Ελληνικά Γράμματα, 2003.

Νίκος Ροτζώκος, Επανάσταση και εμφύλιος στο εικοσιένα, Αθήνα, Πλέθρον, 1997.

Τατιάνα Τσαλίκη-Μηλιώνη (επιμ.), *Κοραής, Σταντάλ, Σατωμπριάν. Η Αναγέννηση της Ελλάδας,* Αθήνα, Νήσος, 2018.

Political Data analysis within the framework of the Ordinal Logistic Regression Analysis

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	ΑΠΔΠ571 SEMESTER 5-8			
COURSE TITLE	ANALYZING POLITICAL DATA IN THE CONTEXT OF PROCEDURE ORDINAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac	omponents of the course, e.g. TE he credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (c				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-DESCRIPTIVE AND INFERENTIAL STATISTICS -IMMERSION OF THEORY IN EMPIRICAL DATA -ANALYZING DATA IN THE CONTENT OF PROCEDURE MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
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

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood the basic concepts and procedures of ORDINAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION (PLUM/ORM) using statistical programs SPSS and STATA. When our dependent variable in ordinal, we face a quandary. We can forget about the ordering and fit a multinomial logit model that ignores any ordering of the values of the dependent variable. We fit the same model if our groups are defined by color of car driven or severity of a disease. We estimate coefficients that capture differences between all possible pairs of groups. Or we can apply a model that incorporates the original nature of the dependent variable. However, keep in mind that even when the categories of the dependent variable can be ordered, that doesn' t mean that an ordinal model is necessarily the most appropriate model, especially if categories are ordered on more than one dimension, such as strength of opinion and direction, or if categories can be ordered in different ways. For example, Miller and Volker (1985).

It is also expected to be able:

to develop the capacity to structure and interpret PLUM models using SPSS.

- > to develop the capacity to structure and interpret ORM models using STATA.
- > to design and conduct original investigations, involving PLUM/ORM Models.
- > to apply PLUM/ORM models in Greek data sets.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

As above.

(3) SYLLABUS

The subject of this course is to provide students with a nonmathematical introduction to concepts and procedures associated with ORDINAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION and to illustrate basic applications of PLUM/ORM using the SPSS and STATA programs.

- Ordinal Categorical Scales. When we do Ordinal Logistic Regression Advantages of using Ordinal Methods. The roots of Ordinal Logit Model.
- 2. Ordinal Modeling versus Ordinary Regression Analysis. Ordinal Probabilities, Scores and Odds Ratios.
- 3. Fitting an Ordinal Logit Model. Modeling Cumulative Counts. Stereotype Model. Equations of the events. Constructing the ORM model.
- The STATA approach. Logistic Regression Models Using Cummulative Logits. Cummulative Logit Models, Proportional Odds Models: Properties and Interpretations, Checking Cummulative Logit Models.
- 5. Testing Parallel Lines Hypothesis. Pearson Residuals.
- 6. Log-Log Link Complementary Function.
- 7. Deviance and Pearson goodness-of- it measures. Parameter estimates.
- 8. Ordinal ROC Curve Estimation.
- 9. Classification Tables.
- 10. Reporting SPSS and STATA Results. Interpretation. Discussion .

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	The students' laboratory education, the laboratory exercises, training in STATA, training in SPSS, opinion polls, social surveys, all these procedures, are realized in the Lab of Social Statistics and Political Research. This Lab has available 22 computers, 14 telephone devices, a printer, and a projector.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Essay Written	50%	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Statistical Procedures using SPSS	10 %	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Statistical Procedures using STATA	10 %	
etc.	Sampling	30 %	
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			
	Course total	100 %	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	•	ludes PLUM applications plications states at the	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

 Δαφέρμος, B. (in press 2020). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι Πρόβλεψης στην Κοινωνική Έρευνα. Με τα προγράμματα SPSS και STATA. Εκδόσεις ZHTH, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 500.

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- 1. Agresti, A. (2007). An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis, Second edition, WILEY.
- 2. Agresti, A. (2010). Analysis of Ordinal Categorical Data. Second edition. WILEY.
- 3. Agresti, A. (2018). Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences. PEAR-SON.
- 4. Agresti, A., Franklin, A., Klingenberg B.(2018). The Art and Science of Learning From Data . PEARSON.
- 5. Agresti, A. (2015). Foundations of Linear and Generalized Linear Models. WILEY.
- 6. Aguinis, H. (2004). Regression Analysis for Categorical Moderators. THE GUILFORD PRESS.

- 7. Aitkin, M., Francis, B., Hind, J., and Darnell, R. (2009). Statistical Modelling in R. OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.
- 8. Akaike, H. (1987). Factor analysis and AIC. Psychometrika, 52, 317-332.
- 9. Allison, P.D. (1978). Measures if inequality. AMERICAN SOCIOLOGI-CAL REVIEW 43: 865-880.
- 10. Allison, P.D. (2012b). Logistic Regression Using SAS: Theory and Ap-plication. 2nd ed. Cary, NC: SAS Institute.
- 11. Altman, D. (1991). Practical Statistics for Medical Research. Chapman and Hall/CRC.
- 12. Kuhn, M., Johnson, K. (2013). Applied Predictive Modeling . SPRINGER.
- 13. Miller, P. W., and Volker, P.A. (1985). On the determination of occupational attainment and mobility. JOURNAL OF HUMAN RESOURCES, 20: 197-213.
- 14. Stata Base Reference Manual Release 16 (2019). STATA PRESS, College Station, Texas University.
- 15. Tarling Roger (2009). Statistical Modelling for Social Researchers. ROYTLEDGE.
- 16. Freedman, D. (2010). Statistical Models and Causal Inference, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
- 17. Simonoff, J. (2003). Analyzing Categorical Data. SPRINGER.

- Related academic journals:

- The STATA news
- Statistical Science
- Journal of educational Statistics
- American Statistician
- Journal of the American Statistician Association

Political data analysis within the MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION procedure framework

(1) GENERAL

(<i>I</i> =				
SCHOOL	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE STUDII	ES	
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER	5-8
COURSE TITLE	-	FOLITICAL DA		-
	PROCEDUR	E MULTINOMIA	AL LUGISTIC R	EGRESSION
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly to credits	nte components of the course, e.g. . If the credits are awarded for the ekly teaching hours and the total		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS
			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation	of teaching and	the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).			
		,		
COURSE TYPE	special back	round		
general background,	special back	ground		
general background, special background, specialised general	special back	sground		
general background,	·	ground		ICTLCC

	-IMMERSION OF THEORY IN EMPIRICAL DATA
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK
and EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
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

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to have understood the basic concepts and procedures of MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION using statistical programs SPSS and STATA. It is also expected to be able:

- > to develop the capacity to structure and interpret MLR models using SPSS.
- > to develop the capacity to structure and interpret MNLM models using STATA.
- > to design and conduct original investigations, involving MLR/MNLM Models.
- > to apply MLR/MNLM models on Greek data sets.

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	Project planning and management
information, 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

As above.

(3) SYLLABUS

The subject of this course is to provide students with a nonmathematical introduction to concepts and procedures associated with NOMINAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION and to illustrate basic applications of MLR/MNLM using the SPSS and STATA programs.

Θεωρητικό μέρος του μαθήματος- Θεματικές Ενότητες

compilation mobels and maniferences		
2.1	The basics of Multinomial Logit Model	
2.2	Specifying the MLR Model	
2.3	Model Selection	
2.4	Checking Assumptions	
2.5	Is the Linearity necessary assumption? The STATA	
approach.		
2.6	The Likelihood- Ratio Test	
2.7	How Well Does the Model Fit? Evaluating the model	
2.8	Calculating Expected Frequencies and Predicted	
Probabilities		
2.9	The problem of Over-dispersion.	

2.10	Case- Control Studies.
2.11	Transforming Categorical Variables
2.12	Running the Model using STATA
2.13	Reporting SPSS and STATA Results. Discussion.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	The students' laboratory education, the laboratory		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	exercises, training in STATA, tra	aining in SPSS , opinion polls,	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	social surveys, all these procedu	ures, are realized in the Lab	
communication with students	of Social Statistics and Political F	Research. This Lab has	
	available 22 computers, 14 tele	available 22 computers, 14 telephone devices, a printer,	
	and a projector.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Essay Written	50%	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Statistical Procedures using	10 %	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	SPSS		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Statistical Procedures using	10 %	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	STATA		
etc.	Sampling	30 %	
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			
	Course total	100 %	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	MRM/MNLM models on Greek data sets.		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Essay Written that includes MRM applications u		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	SPSS or MNLM applicat	tions using STATA, at the end	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	of semester (70%).		
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	Sampling (30%).		
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:

- Δαφέρμος, B. (in press 2020). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι Πρόβλεψης στην Κοινωνική Έρευνα. Με τα προγράμματα SPSS και STATA. Εκδόσεις ZHTH, Θεσσαλονίκη, σελίδες 500.
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- 18. Agresti, A. (2007). An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis, Second edition, WILEY.
- 19. Agresti, A. (2010). Analysis of Ordinal Categorical Data. Second edition. WILEY.
- 20. Agresti, A. (2018). Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences. PEAR-SON.

 Agresti, A., Franklin, A., Klingenberg B.(2018). The Art and Science of Learning From Data . PEARSON. Agresti, A. (2015). Foundations of Linear and Generalized Linear Models. WILEY.
// Narosti N I/III5I Foundations of Linear and Leneralized Linear Models Millev
23. Aguinis, H. (2004). Regression Analysis for Categorical Moderators. THE GUILFORD PRESS.
24. Aitkin, M., Francis, B., Hind, J., and Darnell, R. (2009). Statistical Modelling in R. OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.
25. Akaike, H. (1987). Factor analysis and AIC. Psychometrika, 52, 317-332.
26. Allison, P.D. (1978). Measures if inequality. AMERICAN SOCIOLOGI-CAL REVIEW 43: 865- 880.
27. Allison, P.D. (2012b). Logistic Regression Using SAS: Theory and Ap-plication. 2nd ed. Cary, NC: SAS Institute.
28. Altman, D. (1991). Practical Statistics for Medical Research. Chapman and Hall/CRC.
29. Kuhn, M., Johnson, K. (2013). Applied Predictive Modeling . SPRINGER.
30. Miller, P. W., and Volker, P.A. (1985). On the determination of occupational attainment and mobility. JOURNAL OF HUMAN RESOURCES, 20: 197-213.
31. Stata Base Reference Manual Release 16 (2019). STATA PRESS, College Station, Texas University.
32. Tarling Roger (2009). Statistical Modelling for Social Researchers. ROYTLEDGE.
33. Freedman, D. (2010). Statistical Models and Causal Inference, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
34. Simonoff, J. (2003). Analyzing Categorical Data. SPRINGER.
35. Hosmer, D.W., and Lemeshow, S. (2000). Applied logistic regression. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
36. Hosmer, D.W., and Lemeshow, S., and Sturdivant (2013). Applied logistic regression. 3nd ed. ,Wiley.
- Related academic journals:
The STATA news
Statistical Science
Journal of educational Statistics
American Statistician
Journal of the American Statistician Association

Special Issues in the Greek Political System

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Political Science	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor	

COURSE CODE		ΘΠΣΠ326	SEMESTER		5 th and onward
COURSE TITLE		Special Topics of Greek Political System			
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		6
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	S	eminar Special	Background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:		Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS		Yes			
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 	
To become acquainted with the the main institutions of the Third Greek Republic	
To understand the political and institutional importance of post-	
dictatorship period "Metapolitefsi"	
Ability to critically evaluate the theoretical consistency and	
methodological adequacy of basic interpretive approaches.	
Ability to apply theory and methodology to study of examples.	
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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Critical Ability	Showing social, professional
Working independently	and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Skills for research papers	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The course deals with the constitution processes and the key features of the social and political system of the post-dictatorship period, known as Metapolitefsi. The relationship of socio economic and political field is the focus of the examination. The material produced by the scientific study so far on the basis of theoretical models and interpretative approaches of Political Science and Political Sociology will be critically examined. This seminar deals with its institutional and functional components that shape the structural features of socio-political formation.

The five thematic units are:

The course begins with a critical overview of the main theories of the constitution process and the key socio-political and institutional elements of the post-war political system. Contradictions and gaps in the system of political sovereignty will emerge and efforts to resolve them, as well as many issues that were not resolved by post-civil war regime, and these continued to exist during the Metapolitefsi.

The course then focuses on the process and historical conditions for the construction of the political system of Metapolitefsi, starting with the institutional reconstruction of the state. In particular, the elaborate and contradictory process of democratization is being examined. The aim is to re-examine and highlight the institutional and political acquis of Metapolitefsi through the identification of continuities and discontinuities in relation to the post-war period.

The third section is the core of the Seminar. In particular, it examines the structures, institutions and functions of the political and social representation system. Through the analysis of parties and the party system, lobbies, new social movements and NGOs, an attempt will be made to highlight the transformations in their relations and relations with the state; as well as the influence all of the above have on political behavior and the ways of political presence of the masses.

Based on the analyzes that emerge from the above thematic as well as the findings of the literature, the contradictions and problems of our political system are highlighted and the theories and political strategies for dealing with them are examined.

The final section compared the various strategies of political system' s modernization. Specifically, through the literature we are looking at the reforming "continuum" from the 1985 Stability and Growth Program to the Memoranda.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS** TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students **TEACHING METHODS** The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Semester Activity Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of workload bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive Lectures teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Study and The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours analysis of of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS bibliography Essay writing Course total STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation: Greek Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem Methods of evaluation: solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Essay writing 50% Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students. Presentation 20% Participation 30% The evaluation criteria are presented during the introductory course and are detailed in the syllabus of the course which is available on the Department's website (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

(3) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAF

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West European Politics

Ελληνική Επιθεώρηση Πολιτικής Επιστήμης

Επιθεώρηση Κοινωνικών Ερευνών

Επιστήμη και Κοινωνία

Special Topics of Political Sociology

(1) GENERAL

S	ocial Sciences			
P	olitical Scienc	e		
B	achelor			
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(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	
To become acquainted with the theory and methodology of Political Sociology	
Knowledge of the basic forms of political participation and the main types of representation in the Greek political system.	
Ability to critically evaluate the theoretical consistency and methodological adequacy of basic interpretive approaches	
Ability to apply theory and methodology to study of examples.	

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, 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	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 for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Critical Ability	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	5
-	
Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	

(3) SYLLABUS

The aim of the seminar is to study the society and politics in Greece focusing on the post-dictatorship period (Metapolitefsi). In particular, the critical links between political culture / political behavior and forms / relationships of political and social representation will be discussed. The purpose is to understand the constituents, the processes of construction and especially the transformations of the political system. Given these five key elements of the Greek political system, they are chosen to consider: the patron-client relations, the populism, the peculiar type of "modern greek individualism", the ideological and political divisions that have fed the polarization for decades and and the relationship between state and civil society. The approaches will be based on a critical overview of the relevant literature and the findings of empirical research.

The five thematic units are:

In the first section, the historical process of establishing client networks and patron-client relations, their political and social functions, their social composition and their geographical diffusion will be described. Then we will study the transformations in the patron-client relation system during the postwar period in relation to the state and political parties. Finally, we will try to assess the impact of patron-client relations on representation relationships.

In the second section we deal with the issue of populism. Starting with the main methodological approaches, we will look at the ideological, political and cultural elements of populist discourse, the organizational characteristics as well as the social composition of political parties associated with populism.

In the third section, we focus on the political cleavages' study that defined the character of the political and party system and marked political competition in Greece. In particular, we will discuss the successive divisions as formed through the conflicts of the factions: Venizelikoi/ anti-Venizelikoi, nationalisti/ against nationalist (ethikofrones/antethnikoi), Right/ against to Right (dexia/ anti-dexia) in order to highlight the continuities and the incisions in political behavior and political representation.

In the fourth section, the particular "modern Greek individualism" will be examined; the study of the process of construction of cultural identities and affinities between individual goals and strategies and collective practices. The purpose is to understand the political participation as well as the ways that the political parties choose to organize their political presence.

The fifth section examines the relationship between the state and civil society, which has gained central theoretical and political importance in recent decades. Based on the most recent theoretical approaches and empirical findings, the interpretive endurance of a dominant sociological model of dipole "strong state - weak civil society" will be examined.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Classroom-based course
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use Power Point while teaching Post training materials in electronic form
TEACHING METHODS 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.	Activity Semester workload
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	Lectures
	Study and analysis of bibliography
	Essay writing
	Course total

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	
Description of the evaluation procedure	
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	Language of evaluation: Greek
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Methods of evaluation:
	Written exams 50%
	Presentation 20%
	Participation 30%
	The evaluation criteria are
	presented during the
	introductory course and are
	detailed in the syllabus of
	the course which is
	available on the
	Department's website

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

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Main bibliography

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