

1st Semester

Code	Course	ECTS
75101	<p>Introduction to the Discipline of Archaeology</p> <p>This course provides an introduction to the basics of Archaeology. It starts with a short history of the discipline, from the emergence of curiosity about the past in the Renaissance to the constitution of Archaeology in the 19th century and the important milestones regarding its theory, methods and techniques in the 20th century. In addition, the course examines a series of key-concepts, such as the “archaeological site”, the “archaeological record” and the “archaeological context”. It also reviews the main types and methods of fieldwork and laboratory analysis and discusses the different types of research questions that guide the study and interpretation of the material remains of past people with the aim of understanding their social life.</p>	8
75102	<p>Aegean Civilizations: A Survey</p> <p>This course comprises a comprehensive introduction to the prehistoric archaeology of the Aegean from the beginning of the 7th to the end of the 2nd millennium BC. It reviews the social and cultural evolution in Mainland Greece, Crete and the Cycladic islands from the first farming communities of the Neolithic period to the complex societies of the Minoan and Mycenaean palaces of the Middle and Late Bronze Age.</p>	8
75103	<p>Ancient Greek Literature: An Overview</p> <p>The main objective of this introductory course to ancient Greek literature is for students to become exposed to, and familiar with, key genres of ancient Greek literature through a selection of the most representative works and authors from every genre (such as Homer, Hesiod, Herodotus, Sophocles, Plato, Callimachus). In this introductory course students also engage in close reading of particular texts (in translation) and engaging with previous scholarship, in order to further develop their critical thought when reading Greek literature.</p>	8
75104	<p>Greek I</p> <p>A course of ancient Greek for beginners! Students will learn the alphabet, basic vocabulary and grammar and syntax rules before practicing reading simple texts in classical Attic Greek.</p>	3
75105	<p>Latin I</p> <p>A course of Latin for beginners! This course is an introduction to Latin, the language of ancient Rome and famous writers like Cicero, Vergil, Ovid, and St. Augustine. Latin is also an excellent way to improve your command of other languages: Latin is the</p>	3

	source of over 60% of English vocabulary, and also the ancestor of all the “Romance” languages of Europe, including French, Italian, and Spanish. Latin introduces basic grammar and vocabulary through exercises and readings are both interesting and challenging. The course covers chapters 1-26 of Wheelock’s Latin and selected readings from 38 Latin Stories. There will be regular assignments, quizzes, midterm tests, and a final exam.	
TOTAL ECTS		30

2nd Semester

Code	Course	ECTS
75201	<p>Introduction to Historical Studies</p> <p>The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of historical studies (time, space, historical event, structures, institutions). The course also focuses on the various kinds of sources on Ancient History and on the methodology regarding their use. Finally, the course provides an overview of the main perspectives of studying Ancient History (interstate relations, politics and institutions, society and economy, culture and ethnicity).</p>	8
75202	<p>Ancient Greek Art: An Overview</p> <p>From the Trojan War and its aftermath in the 12th century BC, to the onset of Alexander’s campaign in the late 4th, this course explores Ancient Greece through its art and archaeology: sculpture, pottery and vase-painting, architecture and city-planning are systematically assessed through carefully chosen examples and case studies in order to provide an informative survey of Greek Art and its development during its most crucial phase. The course also offers a discussion of sources and methodology, matters of chronology, informative accounts on techniques, styles, and subject matter, and terminology.</p>	8
75203	<p>The History of the Greek <i>Polis</i></p> <p>The course examines the significance of the polis for the Greeks, its origins (linguistic background, the literary and epigraphic evidence, the Archaeological remains), the city as a result of Synoecism, what was a polis, the lifespan of the Greek city, process of urbanization versus process of state formation, the rule of law and the Greek city, exceptional cases; Athens and Sparta, the denial of political development: tyranny and tyrants in the Archaic period, as well as the spread of the Greek model of polis through Colonization. It sketches also</p>	8

	developments from the Archaic to the end of the Classical period and goes through the most significant historical events: the formation of the Peloponnesian League, Cleisthenes and his reforms, 5th and 4th century BC wars with the Persian Empire, the 1st and the 2nd Athenian Leagues, the role of Sparta and Thebes, the efforts for Peace and the rise of the kingdom of Macedonia under Philip II.	
75204	<p>Greek II</p> <p>The Greek II course builds on Greek I and continues with the instruction of the ancient Greek language and, more specifically, of the Attic dialect. The main goal of the course is to teach students grammatical phenomena, syntactic structures and the basic vocabulary of the Attic dialect. Additionally, first-year students are instructed on the methodology of approaching a text written in ancient Greek. In this sense, the course offers the students of Classical antiquity knowledge and skills necessary to approach the primary sources. By the end of the term, the students will be able to read simple, slightly adapted texts. In addition, through the selection of specific texts, the course aims to acquaint students with institutions, ideas, mentalities and historical events of classical Athens. Finally, the aim of the course is to explain the etymology of English words from ancient Greek through special exercises, in order to offer a deeper understanding and more correct use of these words in English.</p>	3
75205	<p>Latin II</p> <p>The Latin II course is the second half of a two-semester introduction to the basic forms, syntax, and vocabulary of Latin. Translating passages from ancient writers also introduces students to fundamental features of Roman culture.</p> <p>Students who successfully complete this course will be able to parse and explain the function of Latin words in context; to demonstrate fluency in basic Latin syntax and a growing vocabulary; to master standard pronunciation of Latin; and to translate accurately from Latin into English. In the first part of the semester the students will cover chapters 27-40 from Wheelock's Latin. The last part of the semester will be devoted to rigorous readings from the Biographies of Cornelius Nepos and the writings of Julius Caesar in the original Latin.</p>	3
TOTAL ECTS		30

3rd Semester

Code	Course	ECTS
75301	<p>Prehistoric Crete: Minoan Palatial Society</p> <p>This course is devoted to the archaeology of Prehistoric Crete from the earliest Prehistory to the end of the Bronze Age (ca. 100.000 BP - 1200 BC). After a broad survey of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze periods, the course focuses on the Minoan palaces of the first half of the second millennium BC. It examines the form, function and social significance of these great palatial compounds, as well as of the so-called "villas". Other topics of this course include the main characteristics of pottery styles, the repertory of the wall-paintings and the vast range of seal engraving, metal, ivory and faience work. Special attention is paid to the organization of society, the exploitation of economic resources and the palatial administration system, the external / commercial contacts and the cult and other ceremonial practices on Crete during the period in question.</p>	8
75302	<p>Ancient Greek Topography and Architecture</p> <p>From Athens and Sparta to the Hellenistic Kingdoms of Macedonia, Ptolemaic Egypt, and Seleucid Syria, Greek architects created ambitious structures to house religious, political, and social activities: temples and palaces, gymnasia, stadiums and theatres, as well as houses and tombs, offer to modern scholars a valuable glimpse into the society they served. The course undertakes a systematic survey of Greek sites and monuments, from the 8th to the 1st c. BC, in order to establish the main developments in architecture and city planning, as well as their impact on Greek culture.</p>	8
75303	<p>Greek Historical Texts: Thucydides</p> <p>The leading learning outcome of the course is the students' introduction to the genre of Greek historiography through the study of the work of the leading representative of the genre, the Athenian historian Thucydides, both in the original and in English translation. Secondly, through the study of the text, the students will receive a thorough introduction to the history of Classical Athens, the rise of Athens to Panhellenic leadership in the decades after the Persian wars, and, subsequently, the catalytic contribution of the Peloponnesian war to the decline and the fall of the city. The students will learn to translate the original Greek with the assistance of their dictionary and discuss various aspects of Thucydides' prose (grammar and syntax, structure, language and style, society and politics, interaction with other literary genres, such as tragedy, etc.).</p>	8

75304	Greek III This course aims to develop student's knowledge of the Greek language from the level achieved at the end of the Greek II course to the point where they will have mastered most of the grammar and syntax of Attic Greek.	3
75305	Latin III This course aims to develop student's knowledge of the Latin language from the level achieved at the end of the Latin II course to the point where they will have mastered most of Latin grammar and syntax.	3
TOTAL ECTS		30

4th Semester

Code	Course	ECTS
75401	Archaeology of the Mycenaean World This course is a detailed introduction to the emergence, growth and collapse of the Mycenaean civilization, which appeared in Mainland Greece and the Aegean during the Late Bronze Age, or the second half of the 2nd millennium BC. It focuses on the topography of major sites and their material culture, including the citadels and palaces, the basic tomb types and the various arts and crafts, such as pottery, frescoes and metal work, ivory, seals and jewelry. Such a review of Mycenaean material culture aims to illuminate the structure and function of Late Bronze Age society in mainland Greece and the Aegean, including its economic and cultural connections with the east and central Mediterranean.	8
75402	Greek Art: Images and Meanings This course explores the methods for approaching, analyzing and contextualizing Greek art especially during the Archaic and Classical era (7th - 4th century BC). Through carefully chosen examples and case studies it demonstrates how to 'read' and interpret the subject matter and narrative of ancient Greek artifacts and how to reconstruct the context for which they were made, distributed, used and/or re-used, and even destroyed or discarded - in some cases. The course explores a variety of media, including sculpture, pottery, painting, terracotta, and metalwork. It also provides important background study of Greek myths based on their visual representations and their literary narrations, particularly in epic and tragedy. Moreover, it addresses broader cultural	8

	questions by touching upon topics such as identity, gender, and relationships to surrounding cultures.	
75403	<p>Studying Greek History through Inscriptions</p> <p>The course will be an extended introduction to Greek inscriptions engraved on stone or metal and their importance for Ancient Greek history. These are documents of various types, which shed light on different aspects of public and private life: decrees of cities, leagues or associations, edicts and letters of kings and emperors, treaties, arbitrations, land-leases, donations, manumissions, honorary and funerary inscriptions, dedications, defixiones etc. They will be examined as pieces of evidence not only for Ancient Greek political, social and economic history but also for the history of institutions, religion and beliefs. The analysis of these texts will also examine issues related to historical topography and prosopography.</p>	8
75404	<p>Greek IV</p> <p>This course aims to further develop students' knowledge of the Greek language from the level achieved at the end of Greek III to the point where they will have consolidated all regular grammar forms and syntactical constructions and be able to read and translate original Greek texts.</p>	3
75405	<p>Latin IV</p> <p>This course aims to further develop students' knowledge of the Latin language from the level achieved at the end of Latin III to the point where they will have consolidated all regular grammar forms and syntactical constructions and be able to read and translate original Latin texts.</p>	3
TOTAL ECTS		30

5th Semester

Code	Mandatory Electives (choice of 3 out of 5)	ECTS
75501	<p>Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean</p> <p>This course offers an overview of the history and archaeology of the Near East from the late 3rd to the early 1st mil. B.C. An emphasis is given to Anatolia (Hittite empire, Phrygia, Lydia), the Levant (Canaanite archaeology, Late Hittite, Aramaic, Philistine, Phoenician and Israelite kingdoms, the Assyrian expansion) and Egypt (Middle and New Kingdom). A special discussion will follow about the Egyptian and Hittite texts which refer to the Aegean (Ahhiyawa, Keftiu, Tanaja).</p>	10
75506	<p>From foraging to farming: The Mesolithic and Neolithic periods in the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean</p> <p>This course surveys the archaeological record and related interpretations concerning the lifeways of the last hunter-gatherers and the gradual appearance of food-producing communities in the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean (Cyprus, Anatolia and the Near East) from ca. 12.000/9.000 BC until 3200/3000 BC. The course particularly focuses on the processes of “neolithisation”, its wider socio-economic transformation, technological innovation and the rising degree of social interaction. Ultimately, this course provides a comprehensive view of the broader socio-economic structures in Mesolithic/Neolithic communities, the changing topographical patterns, the introduction, domestication and exploitation of new plant (e.g. wheat, barley, legumes etc.) and faunal species (e.g. cattle, pigs, sheep and goats) and also the current interpretative perspectives concerning the spread of a “Neolithic way of life”.</p>	10
75602	<p>Alexander to Kleopatra: History of the Hellenistic period</p> <p>This course is designed as an overview of the Ancient Greek world during the Hellenistic period. It begins with the death of Alexander the Great and ends with the battle of Actium and the death of Cleopatra VII (323-30 BCE). In between, we will examine the wars of succession and follow the political, social and cultural developments among the major Hellenistic Kingdoms and the Hellenistic cities. A major aim of this course is the connection of the various primary sources (literary, inscriptions, papyri and coins) with history, as well as the familiarization of students with the extraction of information from these sources and with their evaluation.</p>	10
75503	<p>Greek Drama: Texts and Images</p> <p>The main objective of this course is for students to become familiar with Ancient Greek Drama through the study of works</p>	10

	by the three great tragic poets (Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides), and by representative authors of Greek Comedy. The students will focus on set-texts, parts of which will be read in the original. Through this close study, they will be able to understand the social, religious, and cultural context that encouraged the development of drama in classical Athens. A significant part of the course will be dedicated to the history of dramatic performances from antiquity, according to extant evidence and images on vases from the wider Greek-speaking world. The course will be supplemented with audio-visual evidence from performances of Ancient Drama in the 20th and the 21st centuries, and with educational visits to relevant archaeological sites and contemporary performances.	
75507	Latin prose: Cicero The course introduces students to the work and personality of the great Roman orator, statesman, philosopher and intellectual Cicero, who lived in the last generations of the Roman Republic (106-43 BC). The students will read selections from his extensive collection of <i>Letters</i> , which comprise one of the most important sources for studying Roman history, politics and society of the Republican era, and from his speech <i>On Behalf of the poet Archia</i> , which constitutes a eulogy of literature and the value of the humanities for the formation of the ideal statesman.	10
TOTAL ECTS		30

6th Semester

Code	Mandatory Electives (choice of 3 out of 5)	ECTS
75601	Hellenistic Art The course covers the art and archaeology of the Hellenistic period, that is from the campaign against Persia led by Alexander the Great in the later 4th c. BC to the Battle of Actium in 30 BC. Architecture and city-planning, sculpture and painting, pottery, terracottas and the minor arts, are some of the topics covered, including special reference to the arts of Macedonia and the Greek mainland, Alexandria and Ptolemaic Egypt, Pergamon, Syria and the Hellenistic East, as well as art under Roman patronage and influence.	10
75606	Archaeological excavation: theory and practice The course introduces the students to archaeological fieldwork and the basic principles of field conservation. The first part of the course comprises lectures in class on topics such as the archaeological record, the archaeological site,	10

	stratigraphy, excavation techniques, the field documentation with an emphasis on digital applications in archaeological fieldwork, the conservation of architectural features and artifacts during or immediately after the excavation. In second part of the course, the students participate in an actual excavation (either one of the active NKUA excavations on Cyprus or a Department of Antiquities excavation).	
75502	<p>History of ancient Greek religion</p> <p>This course is an introduction to ancient Greek religion and cult from the Dark Ages to the Hellenistic times by investigating relevant literary and epigraphical accounts, as well as many archaeological correlates, i.e., sacred places, cult implements and visual/artistic imagery. Special attention will be given to Athens and to the Pan-Hellenic sanctuaries which will be used as main case studies. Other examples will demonstrate different religious contexts and discuss the similarities and differences between individual, polis, regional and PanHellenic aspects of religion.</p>	10
75603	<p>Greek Historical Texts: Herodotus</p> <p>The course is the main introductory course to the field of ancient Greek historiography. The main goal of the course is to acquaint students with the language of Herodotus, the main topics of his historiographical prose, and the most important research issues in the field of Herodotean studies. The course will cover the first book of the Histories; the particular book is selected on account of its programmatic function for the entire Herodotean work. A second important aim of the course is the in-depth study of the methodology and the basic principles of literary analysis and interpretation of ancient historiographical texts. In this sense, the course aspires to offer foundational knowledge that is required for developing further the methodology of approaching and understanding a demanding text.</p>	10
75608	<p>Latin poetry: Catullus & Horace</p> <p>The course will introduce the students to Latin lyric and erotic poetry with a focus on a variety of poems by Catullus (Valerius Catullus, ca. 84-54 BCE), the leading Neoteric poet, and Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus, 65 BCE-8 BCE), the poet who, claimed to have been the first to have brought Sapphic poetry to Rome. Students will study their distinctive literary artistry, special linguistic qualities, their discourse with the earlier Greek and Latin literary tradition, and their dialogue with contemporary society and politics.</p>	10

TOTAL ECTS	30
------------	----

7th Semester

Code	Mandatory Electives (choice of 3 out of 6)	ECTS
75701	<p>The Archaeology of Cyprus: 11000–1100 BCE</p> <p>This course offers an in-depth introduction to the archaeology of Cyprus from the island's earliest human presence to the end of the Bronze Age. Through the study of archaeological evidence – settlements, burials, material culture, and environmental data – students will explore the major cultural developments across the Neolithic, Chalcolithic, and the Bronze Age. Particular attention will be paid to the island's role as a crossroads of interaction between the Aegean, Anatolia, and the Levant, as well as to local innovations and transformations in response to shifting economic, social, and political conditions. Themes such as metallurgy, trade networks, cult practices, and the emergence of urbanism will be addressed, providing insight into both the unique trajectory of Cypriot societies and their place within the wider eastern Mediterranean world.</p>	10
75810	<p>Funerary Practices and the Archaeology of Ancestors</p> <p>This course examines the funerary practices in Greece, from the protohistoric period to late antiquity (3rd c AD) in a diachronic and comparative perspective. Grave typology, placing the dead, burial offerings, grave marking, burial ritual remains, funerary iconography, funerary legislation are some of the topics examined, with special reference to case studies from Attica, Crete, Macedonia and the Peloponnese.</p>	10
75702	<p>Homer and Greek Mythology</p> <p>The course sets out to study in detail the function of myth in the context of human experience in Greek antiquity. Lectures build on information extracted from primary sources (the literary texts themselves); selected works from a variety of literary genres will be explored in translation, while particular emphasis will be paid to the poems of Hesiod and the Homeric Odyssey, the latter of which will be studied in its entirety.</p>	10
75703	<p>Reading Greek Papyri</p> <p>The course aims to offer an introduction to the study of Greek texts written on papyrus and other writing materials, such as ostraca, fabrics, wooden tablets from the Hellenistic to the early Arabic period, and to teach the methodology of reading and editing papyri with the help of new technologies</p>	10

	<p>and digital tools. In addition, the course aims to familiarize the students with the basic styles of Greek writing, regarding both book hands and cursive, during the aforementioned period. By the end of the semester, the students will be acquainted with various aspects of the Eastern Mediterranean world of this period as they emerge from the study of papyri: literature, language, institutions, history, economics, religion, science, law, everyday life of people etc. Additional goals of the course include the introduction to the scholarship of the discipline of Greek Papyrology and the acquisition of substantial knowledge required for a better understanding of the papyrus texts within their historical and literary contexts.</p>	
75817	<p>Greek Numismatics, Monetary Policies, and the Economy</p> <p>The aim of the course is to introduce students to numismatics and their contribution to Greek history. The seminar will examine the invention of coinage in Lydia, its spread in the Greek world, the different values of a coin, the relation of coinage to legislation, the role of issuing authorities and their different types, numismatic iconography and its relation to the religious and legendary background of the issuing authority, weight standards and the reasons for their adoption and sometime change from one to another, significant changes between the Classical and the Hellenistic periods. The seminar will also describe what is numismatic/ monetary policy, as well as coinage and the economy of the Greek polis.</p>	10
75818	<p>Latin Prose II (Roman Historiography or Philosophy)</p> <p><i>Historiography</i></p> <p>This course explores the major traditions, methods, and innovations of Roman historiography from Republic to Early Empire. Through close reading of selected works by authors such as Sallust, Livy, Tacitus, and Suetonius, students will examine narrative strategies, the shaping of collective memory, the interplay between history and rhetoric, and the construction of political and moral <i>exempla</i>. Attention will also be given to the historiographical use of myth, ethnography, and biography, as well as the relationship between Roman historical writing and Greek models. Emphasis is placed on critical engagement with the Latin texts in the original language, philological analysis, and modern interpretative debates on the purpose and function of Roman historical writing.</p> <p><i>Seneca</i></p>	

	<p>This course offers an in-depth study of selections from Seneca’s philosophical writings within the broader context of Roman Stoicism and imperial culture. Through close reading of his dialogues, essays, and selected letters, students will explore Seneca’s reflections on ethics, psychology, time, fate, and the pursuit of wisdom. Special emphasis will be placed on the literary artistry of his prose, the tension between philosophy and politics in his role as advisor to Nero, and the reception of his thought in later philosophical and literary traditions. Students will engage with the Latin texts in the original language, develop advanced skills in interpretation and philological analysis, and assess modern scholarly debates on Seneca’s philosophy, style, and cultural significance.</p>	
TOTAL ECTS		30

8th Semester

Code	Mandatory Electives (choice of 3 out of 6)	ECTS
75814	<p>The Archaeology of Cyprus: 1100–30 BCE</p> <p>This course explores the archaeology of Cyprus from the Early Iron Age through to the end of the Hellenistic period, a time of significant cultural, political, and artistic change. Drawing on archaeological, architectural, and epigraphic evidence, the course examines how Cypriot society responded to external influences – Phoenician, Assyrian, Egyptian, Persian, Greek, and Roman – while also maintaining distinct local traditions. Topics include the emergence of complex societies in the Early Iron Age and the development of city-kingdoms, religious and funerary practices, the impact of Hellenisation, and the island’s shifting political status within wider imperial networks. Special attention is given to the ways in which material culture reflects changing identities, economic structures, and social organisation in this dynamic period of Mediterranean history.</p>	10
75805	<p>The Roman Empire: History and Literature</p> <p>This course covers the cultural and political history of Ancient Rome, starting from the rise of Augustus, focusing on the rule of emperors in the 1st and 2nd century CE; and ending with the crisis of the 3rd century CE and the reign of Constantine. Central topics will be the study of the principate, the stabilization of the Pax Romana and the Romanization of Europe, the arrival and rise of Christianity and the transformation of the Empire as a result, the long</p>	10

	<p>afterlife of the Roman commonwealth in the East following its fragmentation of the West in the 6th century. Special emphasis will be paid to Rome's imperial interactions with foreign cultures which helped shape "Roman" identity, while the last lectures will be devoted to the cultural legacy of Rome up to the present day. The history of the empire will be illustrated through readings that include the works of Tacitus and Ammianus Marcellinus, the philosophical treatises of Seneca, the Satires of Juvenal, Apuleius' Metamorphoses and Augustine's Confessions.</p>	
75802	<p>Greek Philosophy: Plato and Aristotle</p> <p>The course will focus on Plato's Theory of Ideas and Aristotle's Metaphysics. With regard to the former, the relation to the Athenian polis and the establishment of philosophy within it will be shown, particularly in relation to Socrates, Plato's philosophical initiator together with the latter's polemics against the Sophists; the overcoming of Socratic elenchus towards an elaborate metaphysical theory and the Platonic rejection of Sophistic phenomenalism and moral relativism will therefore be studied. Plato's position towards aesthetic productions will be also examined. In a second time, the Aristotelian Metaphysics will be presented, first as a General Ontology that attempts to define each being and then, as the elaboration of a First Philosophy that examines the primary beings, those that occupy a paradigmatic position in relation to the rest. Next, Aristotle's famous turn to empirical studies and his establishment of the autonomous sciences will be analyzed. Throughout the course, special attention will be paid to the practices of the institution of philosophical discourse in Ancient Greece.</p>	10
75803	<p>Ancient Greeks at War: Xenophon</p> <p>The leading learning outcome of the course is the students' introduction to the study of the work of the leading representative of 4th century historiography, the Athenian historian Xenophon, both in the original and in English translation. Secondly, the course will focus on those works of Xenophon that discuss in particular the most important political and military events at the turn of the 5th and the beginning of the 4th century, that led to the decline of the polis-state, and the fall of the Athenian hegemony (Hellenica, Anabasis). The students will learn to translate the original Greek with the assistance of their dictionary and discuss various aspects of Xenophon's prose (grammar and syntax, structure, language and style, society and politics, the influence of Thucydides etc.).</p>	10

75818	<p>Greek Literature of the Hellenistic and the Imperial Period</p> <p>The course is part of a series of specialized, advanced elective courses offered to the students in their final semester. This is an advanced Greek literature course which explores the two later eras of Greek literature, Hellenistic literature and Imperial literature. The two eras spread across a period of nearly eight centuries, from the late fourth century BCE to the fourth century CE (and even later for some critics). The leading learning goal of this course is to offer an in-depth exploration of the rich literary production of the Hellenistic and Imperial periods, examining texts of poetry and prose alike, including historiography, philosophical prose, and scholarly prose. Additionally, the students will be instructed how to work independently on special research topics drawn from the subjects analysed in the course and compose substantial research papers.</p>	10
75819	<p>Latin Poetry II: Epic (Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i>)</p> <p>This course offers an in-depth study of Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i>, focusing on its literary artistry, philosophical depth, and cultural impact. Through close reading of the Latin text, students will explore themes of empire and identity, heroism and violence, fate and free will, and the negotiation between myth and history. Attention will be given to Vergil's intertextual dialogue with Homeric epic, his engagement with Roman political and moral ideals, and the poem's reception in antiquity and beyond. The course emphasizes philological precision, advanced literary analysis, and critical engagement with major scholarly interpretations of the <i>Aeneid</i> as both a national epic and a work of profound ethical reflection.</p>	
TOTAL ECTS		30

TOTAL ECTS OF THE PROGRAM: 240