### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences					
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate					
COURSE CODE	ΠΟΣΚ 200		SEMESTER	5th		
COURSE TITLE	Introduction	to Cultural Stud	ies			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly to credits	mponents of to e credits are a	he course, e.g. warded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS HOURS			
		Lecture	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	Specialised background in specific scientific area					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	It is advised to have completed the module ΠΟΣΚ 200: Introduction to Cultural Studies					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek (English if offered as Erasmus course)					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Please check out the module in the course catalogue of the division (https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=5244)					

# (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

### A.1. Knowledge and theoretical understanding

After the completion of the module students are expected to:

- A.1.1. To know the basic concepts and approaches that govern the field of cultural studies.
- **A.1.2.** To understand how culture is connected to ideology and power.
- **A.1.3.** To comprehend that our perception of gender, race, social class, age, taste, etc. is socially determined, and therefore an aspect of culture.

#### A.2. Cognitive competencies

After the completion of the module students are expected to:

- **A.2.1.** To critically approach the concept of culture.
- A.2.2. Understand how culture is mediated by language.
- A.2.3. To acknowledge that both culture and identity are fluid, changeable and socially determined.

### **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...

### **B.1. Practical and professional competencies**

After the completion of the module students are expected to:

- **B.1.1.** To work autonomously with the aim of understanding and learning the course material and/or to write an academic paper.
- **B.1.2.** To work as a team to achieve learning objectives.
- **B.1.3.** To critically use both domestic and international literature to generate new ideas in an interdisciplinary context.

#### **B.2. Trasnferable skills**

After the completion of the module students are expected to:

- **B.1.1.** Be able to recognize causal relationships and articulate structured arguments.
- B.1.2. Have developed critical and self-critical thinking.
- B.1.3. Demonstrate social, professional and ethical commitment and sensitivity to gender and diversity issues.

### (3) INDICATIVE CONTENT

Cultural studies is a field that experienced rapid growth from the mid-20th century onward. Its establishment as an academic discipline is closely linked to the Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies (CCCS) at the University of Birmingham, from which many other approaches subsequently emerged. By examining culture outside the narrow framework of the traditionally "noble activities" of high art, cultural studies explore systems of meanings and values, ways of life, and the processes of the dissemination of meanings and values. The course "Introduction to Cultural Studies" will focus on key theories, concepts, and thinkers, as well as on the ways in which subjects and identities are constructed and maintained through everyday practices and engagement with material culture. In this context, we will address a variety of topics such as popular cultures, race, gender, taste, style, resistance, and power.

The course is organized around five units that cover a range of themes. The selection is necessarily limited and partial, a fact related to the breadth of issues examined by cultural studies, as well as because defining the boundaries of the field as a coherent, unified academic discipline with clear essential themes, concepts, and methods that distinguish it from other fields remains a difficult task. From the outset, cultural studies have been an interdisciplinary or metadisciplinary field of research, which blurs the boundaries between itself and other "academic subjects." What unifies this academic field (and ties together the themes examined here) is that cultural studies constitute a body of theory developed by thinkers who regard the production of theoretical knowledge as a political practice. In this sense, the course aims more to raise questions rather than provide definitive answers, thereby contributing to the cultivation of critical thinking (Please find the detailed syllabus in the course webpage).

# (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> 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	To successfully participate in the course, students are expected to possess adequate competencies in the use of media technologies in order to:  - Communicate with the instructor - Systematically interact with the course webpage - Produce academic work in various electronic formats (text formatting according to specific guidelines, multimedia presentations etc.)			
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-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Lectures	30 9		
	Applications and group work			
	Homework besides final assessments (readings, applications)	12		
	Final Paper (offered depending on class size / composition)  40		)	
	Preparation for final exam 40		)	
	Course total	98 (138)		
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.	<ul> <li>Students will be evaluated on the basis of:</li> <li>Class participation</li> <li>Preparation for class (assigned readings and applications)</li> <li>Final exam</li> <li>Final paper (content, structure, bibliography, form, and proper academic register).</li> </ul>			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### **Course books**

Barker, C. & Jane, E. A. (2016). *Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice*. 5th edition. Los Angeles: SAGE.

Smith, P. (2001). Cultural Theory: An Introduction. Malden, Mass.: Blackwell.

# **Further readings**

Storey, J. (2012). Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction (6th ed). Harlow: Pearson.

Walton, D. (2008). Introducing Cultural Studies: Learning through Practice. London: SAGE.

Ziauddin, S. and Van Loon, B. (2010). Introducing Cultural Studies. London: Icon.

# Releted academic journals

- Cultural Studies
- Discourse
- Media, Culture & Society
- Social Media & Society
- Social Semiotics