## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	AN $\Theta$ K222 <b>SEMESTER</b> 5			
COURSE TITLE	ANTHROPOLOGY OF EXCHANGE: GIFT AND COMMODITY			
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	(SPECIALISE	D) GENERAL K	NOWLEDGE	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	E-LEARN: MOODLE			

## (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 have a knowledge of basic concepts of economic anthropology
- To Understand the relationship between economy and culture
- To Understand the role of mediation and circulation of objects in social life and human relations
- Through examples from non-Western societies, where people have few possessions but are not poor, to understand that the concept of poverty is a social position and not just a small amount of possessions. As such, poverty is an invention of culture and, above all, of capitalism.
- Criticize the Western-centric rational conception of economics

## **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 technolog Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and se

Working in an international environment Working in an interdi**Criticismy and iself-recitic** i**Bno**duction of new research ideas

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

co aims at the following general comp

The course aims at the following general competencies of the students:

Critical thinking regarding the Western-centric perception of homo economicus

Development of the ability to examine economic issues in a synthetic manner

Promotion of free, creative, and inductive thinking

Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

Demonstration of social, professional, and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to issues of social inequal Respect for the natural environment

Social, professional and moral responsibility and gender sensitivity

Development of critical thinking and criticism on ethnocentric ideologies

## (3) SYLLABUS

The course initially concentrates oh gift economies, which are characterized by a system of exchange in which goods are neither sold nor given in an explicit exchange of goods or services for money or some other commodity or service. Gifts are much more than simple exchanges of goods and constitute an important means of social interaction and interdependence. Consequently, the economy is not an autonomous sector of society but a derivative of it, as economic life is intertwined with religious, ethical, political, economic, social, and legal relationships, and aesthetic and symbolic phenomena are involved in it. He then proceeds to anthropological critiques of the Western economy, as the circulation of goods in a global market based on the logic of rationalism and modernization, development, and prosperity.

#### Modules

- The gift as a "total social fact"
- Uses and critiques of M. Mauss study of the gift (Levi-Strauss, Godelier, Bourdieu)
- Types of circulation of goods and the concept of value
- The concepts of production, distribution, consumption, and their anthropological approaches in perspectives derive from neo-Marxism, feminism, ecology, theories of development, etc.

## (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	TAUGHT COURSE DELIVERED IN LECTURE ROOM			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND				
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	USE OF POWERPOINT IN TEACHING,			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	COMMUNICATION WITH STUDENTS VIA EMAIL, E-			
communication with students	LEARN-MOODLE.			
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	39		
	AUTONOMUS STUDY	83		
	FINAL EXAM	3		
eic.	Course total	125		
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	The grade depends on the	final ovam (100%)		
EVALUATION	The grade depends on the final exam (100%)			
Description of the evaluation procedure	The written final examination is open critical questions. There is also the option for an			
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	additional paper on a subject related on a issue of			
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 lectures (20%-30% plus	s to the exam degree).		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

# (1) SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY (The suggested books are also in English and French language)

Wilk R., Cliggett L., 2010, Οικονομία και πολιτισμός, Κριτική

Narotzky, S. 2007, Οικονομική Ανθρωπολογία: Νέοι Προσανατολισμοί, Σαββάλας

Μως, Μ., 2023 Το Δώρο, Πλέθρον.

Godelier, M., 2003, Το Αίνιγμα του Δώρου, Gutenberg

Πολάνυι, Κ. 2001, Ο Μεγάλος Μετασχηματισμός, Νησίδες

Gudeman, St., 2009, Ανθρωπολογία της οικονομίας, Πολύτροπον

Godelier, Μ. 1988, Μαρξιστικοί ορίζοντες στην Κοινωνική Ανθρωπολογία, Gutenberg, τομ Α, τομ. Β

Bourdieu P., 2000 Πρακτικοί λόγοι-Για τη θεωρία της δράσης, Πλέθρον

Hall, St., D. Held, A. McGrew, 2003, Η νεωτερικότητα σήμερα: Οικονομία, κοινωνία,

πολιτική, πολιτισμός, Σαββάλας