HELLENIC REPUBLIC

NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS
SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY
FACULTY OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

The Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international "transparency" and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements of suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1 Family name:

1.2 Given name:

1.3 Date of birth – Place – Country of Birth: **20/7/1976 ATHENS ATTIKIS GREECE**

1.4 Student identification number or code :

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1 Name of qualification and title conferred : **PTYCHIO ISTORIAS AND ARCHEOLOGIAS-BACHELOR DEGREE**

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification: **ARCHAEOLOGY**

2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (*in original language*): **ETHNIKO KAI KAPODISTRIAKO PANEPISTIMIO ATHINON-NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS, (Public University)**

2.4 Name and status of institution (*if different from 2.3*) administering studies (*in original language*):

2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination: **GREEK**

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of qualification: **FIRST CYCLE- UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES**

3.2 Official length of programme: **8 SEMESTERS**

3.3 Access requirement(s): **NATIONAL LEVEL EXAMINATIONS AT THE END OF SECONDARY EDUCATION ("LYKEIO")**

4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of study: **FULL-TIME**

4.2 Programme requirements: **ATTENDANCE OF 8 SEMESTERS AND THE SUCCESSFUL EXAMINATION IN 42 COURSES (36 OBLIGATORY, 4 OPTIONAL AND TWO (2) SEMINARS WITH OBLIGATORY ESSAYS), PRACTICAL TRAINING (PEDAGOGY). MINIMUM REQUIREMENT FOR GRADUATION: 168 TEACHING UNITS (GREEK SYSTEM RELATED TO CONTACT HOURS) AND 240 ECTS CREDITS.**

4.3 Programme details: (e.g. modules or units studied), and the individual grades/marks/credits obtained: (*if this information is available on an official transcript this should be used here*[1])

CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	TEACHING UNITS	ECTS CREDITS	GRADE	EXAMINATION PERIOD
61ΦΑ03	ANCIENT GREEK LITERATURE I	1ο	4	6		
61ΦΓ03	LINGUISTICS	1ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ02	PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY A	1ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ11	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY A	1ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ03	INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY	1ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ10	ANCIENT HISTORY I	1ο	4	6		
61ΦL03	LATIN LITERATURE I	2ο	4	6		
61ΦΑ04	ANCIENT GREEK LITERATURE II	2ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ12	CLASSICAL ARCHEOLOGY B΄	2ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ11	ANCIENT HISTORY II	2ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ12	MEDIEVAL HISTORY OF THE WEST	2ο	4	6		
61ΦΒ25	BYZANTINE TEXTS	3ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ15	HISTORY OF ART I	3ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ13	BYZANTINE HISTORY A	3ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ17	EARLY MODERN GREEK HISTORY A	3ο	4	6		
61ΦΝ03	MODERN GREEK LITERATURE	4ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ10	PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY B	2ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ14	BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY B	5ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ16	HISTORY OF ART II	4ο	4	6		
61ΦL04	LATIN LITERATURE II	5ο	4	6		
61ΦΑ27	ANCIENT GREEK LITERATURE III	5ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ13	BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY	3ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ18	MODERN GREEK HISTORY A	4ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ26	PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY C	5ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ28	BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY C	5ο	4	6		
61ΠΔ70	PEDAGOGIC. II	6ο	4	6		
61ΦΑ07	ANCIENT GREEK LITERATURE IV	6ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ55	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY	6ο	4	6		
61ΣΑ64	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY XVII	6ο	4	8		
61ΣΑ87	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY XI	6ο	4	8		
61ΙΑ78	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY II	6ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ86	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY X	6ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ31	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY D	6ο	4	6		
61ΦΣ90	HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY	7ο	4	6		
61ΦΝ83	MODERN GREEK LITERATURE	7ο	4	6		
61ΙΙ14	MODERN EUROPEAN	7ο	4	6		

	HISTORY A					
61ΞΠ02	IMPORT IN THE ARABIC CULTURE	7ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ29	HISTORY OF ART C	7ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ30	PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY D	7ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ32	BYZANTINE ARCHAEOLOGY D	7ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ25	TOPOGRAPHY EXCAVATION	8ο	4	6		
61ΙΑ27	CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY C	8ο	4	6		
			TOTAL 168	**TOTAL 256**	**TOTAL 7.43**	

4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance:

DESCRIPTION OF THE GREEK GRADING SYSTEM:
THE GRADING SCALE RUNS FROM 1 TO 10
PASSING GRADES RUN FROM 5 TO 10 AS FOLLOWS:
5 - 6,49 = GOOD
6,5 - 8,49 = VERY GOOD
8,5 – 10 = EXCELLENT

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (*in original language*): **7,43 "LIAN KALOS" ("VERY GOOD")**

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study: ACCESS TO POSTGRADUATE STUDIES (SECOND CYCLE)

5.2 Professional status (*if applicable*): Graduates of the Faculty of History & Archaeology can pursue teaching careers in the Secondary Education as "Teachers of Philological lessons". They are entitled to participate in the examinations ran by ASEP and they can also work as teachers in private teaching institutions.

Graduates of the Faculty, historians, historians of Art and archaeologists, who, in addition carry post-graduate titles, can pursue academic careers in Higher Education and in research centers.

In addition, graduates of the Faculty have the qualifications to pursue careers in the public and the private sector, in fields such as administration, finance, culture, mass media, the publishing industry, new technologies, etc.

Especially for graduates in Archaeology and History of Art, main professional orientation remains the State Archaeological Service, whose purpose is to conduct research and to preserve monuments (location, discovery, study, preservation and exposition) as well as the organization of museums and of art collections.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information:

6.2 Further information sources: WWW.ARCH.UOA.GR , WWW.YPEPTH.GR , WWW.DOATAP.GR , WWW.UOA.GR ,

7. CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1 Date: **23/12/2010**

7.2 Signature: _____

7.3 Capacity: BY ORDER OF THE RECTOR,THE GENERAL DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, AIKATERINI ASIMAKOPOULOU

7.4 Official stamp or seal:

8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

HIGHER EDUCATION

(Source: "Structures of education, vocational training and adult education systems in Europe", EURYDICE/ CEDEFOP/ETF 2003)

Higher Education consists of two parts: the University, which includes the Universities, Technical Universities and the Athens School of Fine Arts, and the Technological that includes the Technological Educational Institutes. An organisational alteration of university education is the Hellenic Open University (EAP).

- **Technological sector –Technological Educational Institutions (T.E.I.)**

Higher technological education is mainly provided by the Technological Education Institutes (TEI), which are self-governing legal entities under public law, supervised and subsidised by the state through the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs.
TEIs differentiate from Universities, regarding their role, their orientation and courses and the diplomas they lead to. They provide theoretic and practical education adequate for the application of scientific, technical, artistic and other knowledge and professional skills. TEIs emphasize on educating executives of high quality standards that will be able to combine knowledge with application, and to use and promote modern Technology. There are today 15 Technological Education Institutes in various cities and towns in Hellas.

Admission requirements

Students are admitted to higher education Institutes according to their performance at national level examinations taking place at the second and third grade of *Lykeio*.

Fees – Financial support for students

In TEIs admission to courses is free. Textbooks are distributed free of charge. Meals and housing is provided also, depending on the student's family income, while students are also entitled to medical care and a reduced fare on means of public transport.

Academic year

The academic year starts on September 1 and ends on July 5. It is divided into two semesters.

Courses

Each TEI Department is responsible for the drawing of the programme of studies curriculum), which includes the titles of compulsory, compulsory elective or optional courses, their content, the weekly hours and the teaching methods, along with the chronological sequence or interdependence of courses, as some have been described as prerequisites of other, dependent, courses. The curriculum consisting of seven (7) or eight (8) semesters adapts to the defined number of semesters required to lead to the diploma of each Department.
Each semester of studies in TEI Departments includes fifteen (15) weeks of classes and is followed by two examination periods, of two weeks each. The curriculum also includes apprenticeship in the workplace for at least six (6) months under the supervision of the Department.

Assessment – Qualifications

Students are assessed by the professor of the course by means of examinations or tests and assignments given out, along with the final semester examinations.
For a student to be granted a diploma, he/she should have a. successfully attended all courses; b. drafted a graduation project the mark of which is considered in the diploma mark, and c. successfully completed apprenticeship in the workplace.
A student completes studies and is granted a diploma when succeeding in the defined courses and gathering the necessary academic credits (a.d.m.). The holder of a TEI Department Diploma is entitled to work in the corresponding professional field. It is possible for a TEI Department to include more specialised directions or for a student to decide to attend more specialised courses, and to be directed to a more specified field. In any case, the Department diploma is cohesive. A TEI diploma is valid without any further accreditation procedure required.

- **University sector: undergraduate level**

According to the Constitution of Hellas (article 16, paragraph 5) University education is provided exclusively by the State in institutions, which are fully self-administered legal entities of public law. The Minister of National Education and Religious Affairs exercises state supervision. The general objective of the courses in University departments is to provide a high level of theoretical and all-round training to the country's future professionals, scholars, scientists and academics. University courses place emphasis on the documentation, production, development and transmission of knowledge, science and technology, on pure and applied research and on the development of modern postgraduate studies. The ultimate aim of University education is to equip graduates with the ability to adapt to the ever changing and constantly growing demands of financial and community life.
In Hellas there are twenty three (23) Universities.
The Universities consist of faculties. The faculties comprise a group of related disciplines to ensure the interaction necessary for the development of knowledge and for the coordination of research and teaching. Faculties are divided into departments. The department is the main operating academic unit, which covers a discipline's field of knowledge. The department course leads to a single degree. Each department can grant more than one specialisation of this single degree. Departments are divided into sections. The section co-ordinates the teaching of that part of the department's field of knowledge, which corresponds to its special field. The Universities operate through independent departments, which are not subject to any faculty or through departments that are subject to faculties. To ensure the best operation of every University, laboratories and clinics are established which belong to the Section or Department and, under certain conditions, to the faculty. Their operation is governed by the internal regulations of each University. In every University a library is established to serve research and teaching purposes. It operates as an independent and decentralised service consisting of the Main University library and the department libraries.

Admission requirements

Students are admitted to higher education Institutes according to their performance at national level examinations taking place at the second and third grade of *Lykeio*. For admission to certain faculties (such as physical education, science, foreign languages and literature, military schools etc.) candidates are examined additionally in special courses or sports.

Fees – Financial support for students

In Universities admission to courses is free. Textbooks are distributed free of charge. Meals and housing is provided also, depending on the student's family income, while students are also entitled to medical care and a reduced fare on means of public transport.

Academic year

The academic year begins on the 1st September of each year and ends on August 31 of the following year. The educational task for each academic year is structured chronologically into two semesters. Each semester includes at least thirteen (13) full weeks of classes and three (3) weeks of examinations. The first semester begins in the second fortnight of September and the second semester ends during the second fortnight of June.

Courses

The programme of studies of every University department contains the titles of the courses (compulsory, compulsory elective and optional), their subject matter, the number of hours of classes per week and other useful information about the courses. The programme of studies is adapted to the number of semesters required to receive a degree (minimum of eight).
A department's programme of studies may include a compulsory practical training for students in the workplace for at least six

(6) months under the supervision of the department.
Teaching task include:
1. Independent lectures of a course; 2. Laboratory and clinical exercises and, in general, practical training for students; 3. Supervision of an undergraduate thesis and the holding of seminars or other similar activities which aim to consolidate students' knowledge.
The teaching task is assisted by the use of textbooks and other teaching aids that are distributed free of charge to students, as well as by ensuring that students have access to the relevant Hellenic and foreign bibliography.
Assessment – Qualifications
In every course, the faculty member teaching the course must at his or her discretion hold written and/or oral examinations or to rely on assignments or laboratory exercises to award the student's mark. In the event that a student fails a compulsory course, he or she is obliged to repeat it in a subsequent semester. In the event of failure in an optional course, the student may either repeat it in a subsequent semester or replace it by another optional course. Students complete their studies and receive their degree when they have passed the required number of courses and have accumulated the required number of credits.
Degree types are defined by the internal regulation of the university and are valid in the labour marked with out any further certification.

- **University sector: post-graduate level**

At Hellenic Universities there are postgraduate study programmes (PMS) that lead to the granting of a postgraduate specialisation degree (MDE) and/or Doctorate. The responsibility to operate a PMS falls in the Department covering the field of knowledge of the postgraduate study programme, and the Minister of National Education grants the final approval. In some postgraduate programmes it is possible to have the involvement of TEI Departments. Candidates are admitted to *Postgraduate Study Programmes (PMS)* either through a selection process or through examinations (written or oral). A necessary condition is the knowledge of a foreign language (for Hellenic candidates), while in the selection process the mark received on the candidate's undergraduate degree, performance in undergraduate courses related to the PMS, the undergraduate thesis, and any research or writing activity on the part of the candidate are taken into account. The necessary requirement for registration in a doctoral programme is for the candidate to hold a University postgraduate specialisation degree (MDE), organised and operating in the same University. The duration of a P*ostgraduate Study Programme (PMS)* cannot be less than one calendar year. The programme of studies, the courses taught and the number of hours required in each course are set out by the *Special General Assembly (GSES)* of the Department and are approved by the University Senate. To be awarded a doctoral degree, a candidate must write an original thesis, which is expected to contribute to the advancement of knowledge and science. The research work should be conducted within a strictly defined framework and under the supervision of a three-member advisory committee appointed by the relevant University department.

- **Open university**

In 1997 the *Hellenic Open University (EAP)* was established, constituting an independent and fully self-administered *Higher Education Institution (AEI)* and in the form of a legal entity under public law. The mission of the EAP is to provide distance – undergraduate and postgraduate– education and adult education, by developing and utilising appropriate educational materials and teaching methods. Among the goals of the EAP is to promote scientific research in the field of transmitting knowledge from a distance. The EAP organises vocational training or retraining programmes that lead to certification of attendance, or educational programmes which, under certain conditions, can lead to the awarding of academic degrees (undergraduate or postgraduate). The EAP welcomes without entry exams *Lykeio* Leaving Certificate holders or those with an equivalent or corresponding Secondary Education certificate from Hellas or abroad. A priority is given to candidates aged 23-45 and to the inhabitants of the country's remote areas. In case of the quite common situation of an increased demand, then students are selected by drawing lots. In particular, this institution provides the possibility of higher education studies irrespective of the candidates' age, i.e. it ensures them a 'second chance' for lifelong learning and training. Also, the EAP offers University studies to those, who, for whatever reason, cannot attend classes or laboratories. Already since 1998 EAP postgraduate programmes have been operating, which lead to postgraduate specialisation diplomas and certificates of postgraduate education.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE GREEK EDUCATION SYSTEM (Source: http://www.ypepth.gr/en_ec_page1531.htm)

Education in Greece is compulsory for all children 6-15 years old; namely, it includes Primary (*Dimotiko*) and Lower Secondary (*Gymnasio*) Education. The school life of the students, however, can start from the age of 2.5 years (pre-school education) in institutions (private and public) called "*Vrefonipiakoi Paidikoi Stathmi*" (creches). In some *Vrefonipiakoi Stathmoi* there are also *Nipiaka Tmimata* (nursery classes) which operate along with the *Nipiagogeia* (kindergartens). Attendance at Primary Education (*Dimotiko*) lasts for six years, and children are admitted at the age of 6. Along with the regular kindergartens (*Nipiagogeia*) and the *Dimotika*, All-day primary schools are in operation, with an extended timetable and an enriched Curriculum. Post-compulsory Secondary Education, according to the reform of 1997, consists of two school types: *Eniaia Lykeia* (Unified Upper Secondary Schools) and the Technical Vocational Educational Schools (*TEE*). The duration of studies in *Eniaia Lykeia* (EL) is three years and two years (a' level) or three years (b' level) in the Technical Vocational Educational Schools (*TEE*). Mutual student transfer from one type of school to the other is possible.Along with the mainstream schools of Primary and Secondary Education, Special *Nipagogeia* (kindergartens), *Dimotika*, *Gymnasia*, *Lykeia* and upper secondary classes are in operation, which admit students with special educational needs. Musical, Ecclesiastical and Physical Education *Gymnasia* and *Lykeia* are also in operation. Post-compulsory Secondary Education also includes the Vocational Training Institutes (*IEK*), which provide formal but unclassified level of education. These Institutes are not classified as an educational level, because they accept both *Gymnasio* (lower secondary school) and *Lykeio* (upper secondary school) graduates according to the relevant specializations they provide.

Public higher education is divided into Universities and Technological Education Institutes (*TEI*). Students are admitted to these Institutes according to their performance at national level examinations taking place at the second and third grade of *Lykeio*. Additionally, students are admitted to the Hellenic Open University upon the completion of the 22 year of age by drawing lots.

The following graph presents concisely the structure of the Greek education system, as it consists of institutions of the formal, classified or unclassified education.Formal education is characterized by the fixed length of study, the possibility of repetition and the award of a formal school-leaving certificate which is the official authorization.As a consequence of the classification of the education institutions, a title (school-leaving certificate, degree etc.) is compulsory for students at each education level in order to continue to the next. It should be outlined that the graph offers a general overview of the education system with its main aspects being supervised by the Ministry of Education and which form the major part of it. However, a broader analysis shows that the total of the education services provided for in Greece form a much more complex, multilevel and differentiated infrastructure. Moreover, many other educational services, classified or unclassified, are provided for in the formal education system, either in co-operation with it or completely independently. A detailed description of the Greek Education System is offered in EURYBASE, the EURYDICE database of the European Education Systems.