Course unit title:	VISUAL CULTURE AND POLITICS
Course unit code:	AJER 493
Type of course unit:	Elective
Level of course unit:	BA Journalism
Year of study: Semester when the	3 or 4 6, 7 or 8
unit is delivered:	6, 7 OF 8
Number of ECTS	6
credits allocated :	Emilios Charalambides
Name of lecturer(s): Learning outcomes	Emilios Charalambides
of the course unit:	By the end of the course, the students should be able to:
	1. Understand and explain the information given from the content of the course.
	2. Develop the basic dramaturgical skills for analysing, presenting and also for deeper
	realising and understanding of theatrical plays.
	3. Describe the importance of the work of Bertolt Brecht in the 20th century theatre and
	his contribution towards the term political theatre.
	4. Develop the ability of evaluating the theatrical process on the level of the theatrical
	production and its impact towards the audience.
	5. Work on the ability for organising and planning analytical texts, articles and reports on
	the particular taught thematic.
	the particular taught thematic.
Mode of delivery:	Face – to – face
Prerequisites:	None
Recommended	None
optional program	
optional program components: Course contents:	1 The course contains all the information needed to place the hirth of drama as a new art form
components:	1. The course contains all the information needed to place the birth of drama as a new art form
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama
components:	·
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy.
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy.
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on historical facts and is acknowledged to be the first political play. Other examples of tragedies and comedies with political content will be discussed.
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on historical facts and is acknowledged to be the first political play. Other examples of tragedies and comedies with political content will be discussed. 3. A brief history of the theatre throughout the centuries under the loop of the political
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on historical facts and is acknowledged to be the first political play. Other examples of tragedies and comedies with political content will be discussed.
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on historical facts and is acknowledged to be the first political play. Other examples of tragedies and comedies with political content will be discussed. 3. A brief history of the theatre throughout the centuries under the loop of the political
components:	within a special socio-political context, in Athens of the 5 th century. The connection of drama with the religious festivities in favour of the God Dionysus. From dithyrambs towards dramatic poetry. Dionysus as the God of drama and as the God of the polis. Tragedy as the child of democracy. 2. Special analysis of the oldest tragedy found, the 'Persians' of Aeschylus, which is based on historical facts and is acknowledged to be the first political play. Other examples of tragedies and comedies with political content will be discussed. 3. A brief history of the theatre throughout the centuries under the loop of the political circumstances and a special focus on the political tragedies of William Shakespeare.

	towards it and its development in the following years.
	5. Political theatre in the meta –Brecht era. From the theatre of the absurd of Samuel Beckett,
	Eugene Ionesco and Harold Pinter towards Sarah Kane and the movement 'in-yer-face theatre'
	in the 90s.
	6. Theatre in the Cypriot public sphere: play wrights, repertoire, social interaction and new experimental forms.
Recommended and/or required reading:	
Textbooks:	
References:	1. Aristoteles (1991), Poetik, (Περί Ποιητικής), Reclam, Stuttgart.
	 2. Hartnoll, Ph. (1980), Ιστορία του θεάτρου, (Μετάφραση Ρούλα Πατεράκη),
	Υποδομή, Αθήνα.
	3. Μπέργκερ, Τζ. (2011), Η εικόνα και το βλέμμα, Μεταίχμιο, Αθήνα.
	4. Barthes, R. (2007), Εικόνα – Μουσική – Κείμενο, Πλέθρον, Αθήνα.
	5 Freedman, K. (2003), Teaching visual culture, Teachers College, Columbia University.
	6. Kromm, J. and Bakewell S. Benforado (editors), (2010), A History of Visual Culture. Western civilization from the 18 th to the 21 st century , Berg (Oxford International Publishers Ltd), New York.
	7. Sturken, M. and Cartwright, L. (2003), Practices of Looking. An Introduction to Visual Culture , Oxford University Press, New York.
	8. Charalambides, E. (1997) Das politische Theater am Beispiel Zyperns , Diplomarbeit, Wien.
	9. Brecht, B. (χ.χ.): Ο Μπρέχτ ερμηνεύει Μπρέχτ, (Επιλογή και μετάφραση Βερυκοκάκη – Αρτέμη, Α.),Νέα Σύνορα, Αθήνα.
	10. Brecht, B. (1974): Μικρό Όργανο για το Θέατρο, (Μετάφραση Μυράτ, Δ.), Πλειάς, Αθήνα.
	11. Έσσλιν, Μ. (2005): Μπρέχτ. Ο άνθρωπος και το έργο του, (Απόδοση Κονδύλης, Φ.), Δωδώνη, Αθήνα – Γιάννινα.
	12. Έσσλιν, Μ. (1996): Το θέατρο του παραλόγου, (Μετάφραση Λυμπεροπούλου, Μ.), Δωδώνη, Αθήνα.
	13. Δρομάζος, Στ. (1984) Αρχαίο Δράμα, Αναλύσεις , Εκδόσεις Κέδρος, Αθήνα.
	14. Μπαζίλης, Γ. (2002), Αισχύλος, Σοφοκλής, Ευριπίδης. Όλες οι τραγωδίες σε εκτενείς περιλήψεις με παράθεση χαρακτηριστικών αποσπασμάτων καθώς και των σχετικών βασικών μύθων, Γεωργιάδης, Αθήνα

Planned learning activities and teaching methods:	The taught part of the course is delivered to the students by means of lectures, presentations and discussions.
Assessment methods and criteria:	Assignments 30% Assignments 30%
	Final Exam 40%
Language of instruction:	Greek
Work placement(s):	No No