

Academic subject	Christian and Medieval Epigraphy
Degree course	L10 Humanities
Year of the course	
Department	Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici - Università degli Studi di Bari 'Aldo Moro'
Subject area	
SSD	L-ANT/08 Christian and Medieval Archaeology
ECTS credits	6 (Study Hours: 150)
Language	Italian
Type of class	Lectures-workshops
Compulsory attendance	See Regolamento Didattico, art. 7.
Learning Objectives	<p>The goal of the course is to offer a general view about the epigraphic habit in the Early Christianity and its development towards the epigraphy of Byzantium and Western Early Middle Ages.</p> <p>According to this view, the various topics will be presented and discussed on the base of a dossier of inscriptions, with particular attention to the use of epigraphic <i>medium</i> in the cultic and devotional contexts, between Late Antiquity and Middle Ages.</p>
Prerequisites	Knowledge of the Italian language and of the outlines of Ancient and Middle Ages history. Knowledge of Classical languages.
Expected learning outcomes	<p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i> Increase of the knowledge of Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages by using direct historical sources, as the "written monuments" are; they will be considered by updated methods and views of the modern epigraphic domain.</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> Capacity of learning and active use of epigraphic tools, including the ones recently developed by the IT domain experts in the web.</p> <p><i>Making informed judgements and choices</i> The students will be able to <i>establish relations</i> between the presented inscriptions and their respective historical and their contexts.</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> A written document, as an inscription, is intrinsically closed to an immediate understanding. The student, by contextualization, reading, translation and comment of</p>

	<p>the inscriptions will obtain a capacity to communicate them to audience of different cultural levels.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i></p> <p>To read, to translate, to understand and to comment the inscriptions, are the main tools to give to the students a direct knowledge of these sources. It is a real occasion for the students to use actively their historical notions and their knowledge in philology, also in order to correctly interpretate the linguistic changes in the written monuments of the transition between Antiquity, Byzantium, Early Middle Ages. .</p>			
Evaluation criteria	<p>The student must show its own capacities to read, to translate, to understand and to interpret the inscriptions, in order to use them critically as useful elements to build “historical landscapes”. The ability to establish relationships between the different documents and their archaeological and historical contexts will be considered as a positive element for the evaluation.</p>			
In-class study hours	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="646 965 790 1016">42</td> <td data-bbox="790 965 1045 1016">Class begins</td> <td data-bbox="1045 965 1380 1016">27th september 2020</td> </tr> </table>	42	Class begins	27th september 2020
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Classrooms and class times	Calendario lezioni			

Academic subject	Christian and Medieval Epigraphy		
Academic Year	2020-2021	Semestre	I
Teacher	Antonio E. Felle	antonio.felle@uniba.it	
Teacher's web page	https://www.uniba.it/ricerca/dipartimenti/disum/dipartimento/personale/personale-docente		
Syllabus			
Course contents	<p>The goal of the course is to offer a general view about the epigraphic habit in the Early Christianity and its development towards the epigraphy of Byzantium and Western Early Middle Ages.</p> <p>According to this view, the various topics will be presented and discussed on the base of a dossier of inscriptions, with particular attention to the use of epigraphic <i>medium</i> by clergy and bishops between Late Antiquity and Middle Ages..</p>		
Bibliography	<p>Basic texts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. Panciera, <i>What is an Inscription? Problems of definition and identity of an historical source</i>, "Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik" 183, 2012, 1-10. 2. C. Carletti, <i>Epigrafia cristiana</i>, in <i>Nuovo Dizionario Patristico e di Antichità Cristiane</i>, I, Genova 2006, 1675-1694 3. R. Favreau, <i>Épigraphie médiévale</i>, Brepols, Turnhout 1997, pp. 5-27; 57-89; 113-139. <p>Detailed topic</p> <p>Christian Church and epigraphy. The epigraphic <i>medium adopted</i> by clergy as a tool to increase visibility and power, from Late Antiquity to Middle Ages (3rd-12th cent.).</p> <p>G. Cuscito, <i>Vescovo e cattedrale nella documentazione epigrafica in Occidente. Italia e Dalmazia</i>, in <i>Actes du XIe Congrès International d'Archéologie Chrétienne (Lyon, Vienne, Grenoble, Genève, Aoste, 21-28 septembre 1986)</i>, Rome 1989 (Publications de l'École française de Rome, 123), pp. 735-776; https://www.persee.fr/doc/efr_0000-0000_1989_act_123_1_3491.</p> <p>C. Carletti, <i>Dalla 'pratica aperta' alla 'pratica chiusa'. Produzione epigrafica a Roma tra V e VIII secolo</i>, in <i>Roma nell'Alto Medioevo. XLVIII Settimana di Studio del CISAM (Spoleto, 27 aprile - 1 maggio 2000)</i>, Spoleto 2001, pp. 325-392.</p> <p>F. Gandolfo, <i>Il ruolo della scrittura nei mosaici del medioevo romano</i>, in <i>Roma e il suo territorio nel Medioevo. Le fonti scritte fra tradizione e innovazione (Atti del Convegno Internazionale di Studio dell'Associazione Italiana dei Paleografi e Diplomatisti, Roma 25-29 ottobre 2012)</i>, a cura di C. Carbonetti, S. Lucà, M. Signorini, Spoleto 2015, 439-470.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>G. Cavallo - F. Magistrale, <i>Mezzogiorno normanno e scritture esposte</i>, in G. Cavallo - C. Mango, <i>Epigrafia medievale greca e latina. Ideologia e funzione</i>, Spoleto 1995, 293-329, part. 315-329.</p>		
Notes	<p>The students can choose some texts from proposed bibliography, in order to retrieve informations and notions about general methodology of the epigraphy; history of the discipline of Christian and medieval epigraphy; Epigraphic evidences of Christianity in Late antiquity and Early Middle Ages.</p>		

Teaching methods	During the lessons, some inscriptions will be presented in order to be read, translated and commented by the students with a constant interaction with the teacher.
Assessment methods	<p>Oral exam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The examination timetable is published on the site of the Degree Course and on Esse3. - To register for the examination, usage of the Esse3 system is mandatory. The examination timetable can be consulted on the degree course website and on Esse3. Students must register for the exam using the Esse3 system.
Thesis	<p>The final dissertation consists in a written thesis about Christian or Medieval inscriptions, in order to develop autonomy in research, study and edition of the epigraphic documents.</p> <p>Students intending to write their thesis in Italian or English. They are required to contact the teacher, by email if preferred, at least 9 months before the beginning of the relevant graduation session. For further information, see the “Regolamento didattico” for the course.</p>
Further information	<p>Office hours are published on the teacher’s web page.</p> <p>These times are subject to change. Students are advised to check the teacher’s web page and the department website for possible variations</p> <p>Students experiencing difficulty in preparing the exam may contact the teacher during his/her office hours or request an appointment by email.</p> <p>Students who are unable to attend for the required number of hours must contact the teacher after the end of the semester.</p> <p>Updated information on set texts, useful exam material and information for non-attending or “fuori corso” students can be found on the teacher’s webpage.</p>