## **COURSE LAYOUT**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	FOOD, BIOTECHNOLOGY and RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
DEPARTMENT	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
STUDY LEVEL	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER 1st		
COURSE TITLE	RURAL HISTORY: INSTITUTIONAL-ECONOMIC-SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS			C-SOCIAL AND
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	ECTS	
LECTURES, STUDY OF RESOURCES and PRACTICAL EXERCISES		4	5	
COURSE TYPE	Scientific fields			
PREREQUISITES				
LANGUAGE	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED				
forERASMUS STUDENTS?				
COURSE WEB PAGE	http://www.aoa.aua.gr/museumaspx			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Results

The aims of this course include:

• Presentation of a basic view of significant aspects of the Greek and European agricultural history and the history of the agricultural science.

• The emergence of key issues related to rural economy, production and subsistence of rural populations, land relations and farming systems, employment relationships and the development of agricultural technology, tax systems and financial resources and tools, etc.

• The analysis will focus on the social organization and the living conditions of farmers over time, will examine issues of rural ideology, political representation of peasants and other social and cultural aspects of rural life.

• Generally, the main objective of this course is to familiarize students with the historical basis of rural issues and the emergence of comparative and interdisciplinary dimension phenomena usually studied in closely agronomical and national context.

A key element component of the course is to make students familiar with archival and bibliographic sources of rural history and review their reading through the Documentation Centre of the History of Greek Agriculture. Also, a key element of the course will be the preparation of group or small autonomous work and organizing thematic exhibitions, workshops and presentations at the Agricultural Museum.

#### General Competenses

- Group and autonomous work
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Exercise of criticism and self-criticism
- Promotion of the free, creative and inductive thought
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of necessary technologies
- Adaptation to new conditions
- Decision making

## 3. COURSE CONTENT

#### - History of peasants and the rural world

• Peasants in Europe and throughout the world: historical evolution and basic aspects.

## - The Greek countryside during the 19th century

• The image of Greek agriculture at the moment of independence.

• The formation of the land regime in Old Greece (1821-1871) and the predominance of the small property.

• The function of the farm, the smallholding family and rural community in the Greek countryside.

• The land reform of Alexandros Koumoundouros and the rural and economic policy (tax, tariff, public borrowing) of Charilaos Trikoupis and Theodoros Deligiannis.

• The demographic context: 1830-1900. The spatial and geographical social mobility.

• Political patronage and rural society. The problem of integration or spatial aggregation of the rural population into the political system and the theory of political patronage in the Greek rural areas.

• The agricultural crisis at the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The fall of currant and the rise of tobacco.

• The slow dynamics of agricultural modernization in Greece, 1881-1917.

- The Greek countryside during the 20th century

• The Land Reform in New Countries (Thessaly and North Greece) and the emergence of the agrarian question.

• Institutional interventions and strategic choices for the development of Greek agriculture: the creation and functioning of state institutions (Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperatives, Agricultural Bank of Greece, etc. ).

• Population growth, rural settlement and voluntary and / or compulsory colonization of refugees in Interwar Greece.

• The Interwar crisis and land reform: The agrarian reform (1917-1926) and its implementation in the Interwar period.

• The side effects of the agrarian reform: the problem of self-sufficiency, the tobacco crisis and the problems of livestock - breeding and mountainous populations.

• Policies regulating the space and forms of collective organization of rural areas (agricultural chambers, agricultural cooperatives, political parties, etc.).

• Political authoritarianism and rural society during the Metaxas dictatorship.

• The Greek agriculture after World War II and during the reconstruction, from 1940 to 1950.

• The transformation of Greek agriculture after 1950 and the role of the agriculture sector in the period of growth.

#### - History of Agricultural Science and Agricultural Technology

• Agricultural Science and Agricultural Technology , 19th and 20th centuries.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - Evaluation					
TEACHING METHOD	In suitably equipped lecture halls and in the				
	Documentation Centre of the History of Greek Agriculture				
USE OF INFORMATICS and	Use of video and PowerPoint presentations.				
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Communication with students by e-mail and				
	Web based e-class platform (http://www.aoa.aua.gr/).				
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Work Load			
	Lectures	52 h (2,08 ECTS)			
	Tutorial classes and	26 h (1,04 ECTS)			
	practical exercise in				
	Documentation Centre				
	Group and/or individual	22 h (0.88 ECTS)			
	work Study and analysis of	25 h (1,0 ECTS)			
	Bibliography	25 II (1,0 EC15)			
	Total contact hours and	125 h			
	training	(5 ECTS)			
STUDENTS EVALUATION	<ul> <li>I) Final grades will be determined according to the intermediate (30%) and final written examination (70%) or 70% Exams and 30% Rest activities (projects and presentations).</li> <li>II) Practical training is taken into account as well as group or individual work on archival sources, the study of bibliography and the use of internet.</li> </ul>				

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - Evaluation

# 5. BIBILIOGRAPHY

 Dimitris G. Panagiotopoulos (2022), Farmers in Greek history: From Revolution to Globalization, Patakis editions, Athens 2022. Available from Eudoxos - Book code: 102125535.

-Relevant Scientific Journals:

 Rural History. Economy, Society, Culture, Cambridge University Press, ISSN: 0956-7933 EISSN: 1474-0656, Frequency: 2 Issue(s) per year.

(http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=RUH)

- Journal of Peasant Studies, Routledge, ISSN: 0306-6150 (Print), 1743-9361 (Online), Frequency: 6 issues per year. (http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/fjps20/39/1)
   Agricultural History Review, British Agricultural History Society, ISSN: 0002-1490, Frequency: 2 issues per year. (http://www.bahs.org.uk/AgHRVOL.html?YEAR=2013&MOD=this)
   TA HISTORIKA, periodical issue of historical studies, Melissa editions – Benaki Museum. Frequency: 2 issues per year.. (http://www.melissabooks.com/search\_historica.php)
  - Agricultural History, Agricultural History Society, 0002-1482 (Print) 1533-8290 (Online), Frequency: 4 issues per year. (<u>http://aghist.metapress.com/content/0002-1482/</u>)
  - Journal of Rural Studies, ISSN: 0743-0167.
     (<u>http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-rural-studies/</u>)