INTERCOLLEGIATE MASTERS PROGRAMMES

Classics,
Ancient History,
Classical Art and Archaeology
Late Antique & Byzantine Studies

2011 – 2012

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

The M.A. in Classics, the M.A. in Ancient History, the M.A. in Classical Art and Archaeology and the M.A. in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies are intercollegiate degree-programmes of the Centre for Hellenic Studies and the Departments of Classics at King's College London (KCL), Classics & Philosophy and History, Royal Holloway University of London (RHUL), and Greek and Latin and History, University College London (UCL). Modules within these M.A.s are available to students registered in any of the participating Colleges, subject to the requirements of the regulations of each College. Teaching is divided between the individual Colleges and the Institute of Classical Studies. The Institute of Classical Studies and its Library and the Joint Library of the Hellenic Society and the Roman Society are located within the School of Advanced Study in Senate House in Malet Street.

This booklet has been drawn up by the above mentioned departments for the benefit of students registered for the relevant M.A.s in 2011/2012. It brings together under a single cover a list of available modules. With regard to the requirements for all these M.A. degrees, students should consult the Regulations, which are published separately, of the College at which they are registered.

Enrolment with the Institute of Classical Studies and Hellenic & Roman Societies

When students for the M.A. in Classics, the M.A. in Ancient History, the M.A. in Classical Art and Archaeology and the M.A. in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies have registered with their home College, they will need also to enrol with the Institute of Classical Studies (at no charge) in order to obtain access to the Library. When they enrol they will be given

information about the Institute and its facilities; the *Meetings List* with details of its extensive additional programme of research seminars, lectures and meetings held in London during the year in Classical and related subjects will be available on the ICS website - http://icls.sas.ac.uk/institute/meetingslist/index.html. Students will also have the opportunity to become members of:

- The Hellenic Society - http://www.hellenicsociety.org.uk/default.htm.
- The Roman Society - http://www.romansociety.org/

Research Training and Dissertation Preparation

The element of research training that is regarded as an essential component of the taught M.A. is catered for by a series of special modules:

- Research Training and Dissertation in Classics
- Research Training and Dissertation in Classical Art & Archaeology
- Sources and Methods in Ancient History
- Introduction to Byzantium

Attendance at the appropriate module is required for students taking the relevant M.A. programme. Details of each module are given in the List of Modules below.

Induction Session

Further information on the modules available (including additional modules and amendments to the timetable) will be provided at the Induction Session, which will take place in Room G22/26 Senate House on **Thursday 29 September** from 1400 – 1700 hours.

A tour of the Institute of Classical Studies Library will be on offer to all students attending induction.

At the Induction each department involved in the M.A. programmes will be represented by its Head of Department and/or Postgraduate Tutor; other members of staff may also be present.

Term Dates

Term 1:   19th September to 9th December (Royal Holloway)
26th September to 16th December (King's College London, University College London)

Term 2:   9th January to 23rd March (Royal Holloway, University College London)
9th January to 30th March (King's College London)

Term 3:   23rd April to 1st June (King's College London)
23rd April to 8th June (Royal Holloway, University College London)

Reading Weeks 2011-12

Term 1:   31st October-4th November (Royal Holloway)
7-11th November (King's College London, University College London)

Term 2:   13-17th February (Royal Holloway, University College London)
20-24th February (King's College London)

Duration of study

Full-time: One calendar year. Part-time: Two calendar years.

Examination

Most taught modules are examined by two to four essays of 8-12,000 words in total (**N.B.**: local College Regulations will decide the exact number of words), or by equivalent coursework, during the module. Other taught modules, including all language-learning modules, are examined by in-class tests and one three-hour written paper. Some taught modules are examined by a combination of coursework and examination. The details for each module are specified in the list.

The dissertation must normally be of 10,000 to 12,000 words (including footnotes, but excluding bibliography and lists of illustrations).

Dates of examination

Taught modules: written examinations are sat in May; dates for coursework submission will be given by the module teachers, but the final possible date is **1st June** or, where this falls on a weekend or public holiday, the next working day thereafter.

Dissertation: To be submitted by **15th September** or, where this falls on a weekend or public holiday, the next working day thereafter.

Any request for an extension, due to mitigating circumstances, must be addressed to the MA Tutor of a student's home College; the Tutor will forward the request to the appropriate MA Exam Board Chair. Any such request must be in line with the regulations of the home College. Please discuss examination

arrangements related to 'special needs', e.g. dyslexia, or illness, with your home college tutor at the earliest opportunity.

Marking criteria

All taught modules and the dissertation are marked out of 100. The minimum pass mark is 50; a mark of 49 or below is a fail. For examinations, coursework and the dissertation marks are awarded according to the criteria of each College. Students will be given details of the criteria by staff in the College in which they are registered and by lecturers on each module.

Awarding of degrees

Successful candidates will be awarded the M.A. with grades according to the regulations of their College.

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LIST OF MODULES
The list of modules given below is as accurate as is possible at the time of printing, but provision of modules is subject to demand, and modules may have to be withdrawn or added if necessary. Students must check the webpages of the individual colleges for full details of the modules.

URLs:
KCL:
http://www.kcl.ac.uk/schools/humanities/depts/classics/modules/ma-mods-11-12.html
RHUL Classics:
http://www.rhul.ac.uk/classicsandphilosophy/prospectivestudents/postgraduatetaught/home.aspx
RHUL History:
http://www.rhul.ac.uk/history/prospectivestudents/postgraduatetaught/home.aspx
UCL:
http://www.ucl.ac.uk/GrandLat/postgraduate/macourses/coursedetails

'Dedicated M.A. module' means 100% M.A. teaching.
* indicates a dedicated M.A. module.
+ indicates a language-testing or language-acquisition module for M.A. Classics.
Where **three** different codes are listed for a particular module, they will be listed in the order: KCL/RHUL/UCL; where there are only **two** codes listed, a College will be identified for each code. Where there two or three codes, students **must** use the code of the College at which they are registered.

*7AACM950/CL5000/CLASG099 Research Training and Dissertation in Classics

Dr Victoria Moul (KCL)

This series of workshops aims to introduce M.A. students to the range of topics, sources, methodologies and research techniques of classical scholarship. The workshops are essential for preparing students to participate in classes and write papers, especially the dissertation. They will be led by academic staff from the Colleges expert in particular fields. Attention will be paid to the development of the writing skills necessary for advanced research work and for completion of the dissertation.

Dissertation titles will be confirmed by mid-June. The dissertation must be between 10,000 and 12,000 words in length; dissertation procedures will differ at each College.

1. Language Modules

*+7AACM005 Beginners' Ancient Greek for Research
<p align="right">Dr Fiona Haarer (KCL)</p>

An introduction to the Greek language for complete beginners, designed to bring them to a point where they can read simple texts in Greek. The set text is *Athenaze* (Oxford University Press), starting with volume I, but aiming to reach chapter 19 in volume II. Assessment will be by two in-class one-hour tests in December and March (making up 25% of the grade) and one three-hour unseen written examination (75%).

*+7AACM015 Intermediate Greek for Research
<p align="right">Dr Nicky Devlin (KCL)</p>

A module for students who have completed a beginners' module in Greek, designed to extend their knowledge of the language to the point where they are ready to read substantial texts. The set texts are Athenaze II (Oxford University Press) and A Greek Anthology (JACT). It is a prerequisite that students have one year's study of Ancient Greek (or equivalent). Assessment will be by one three-hour unseen written examination in May.

*+ CLASGL01 Latin for Research 1
<p align="right">Matthew Hiscock (UCL)</p>

An introduction to the Latin language for complete beginners, designed to bring them to a point where they can read simple texts in Latin. The set texts: P.V. Jones and K.C. Sidwell *Reading Latin* (Cambridge University Press). The module comprises two volumes, one subtitled *Text*, the other *Grammar, Vocabulary and Exercises*. Assessment will be by two in-class one-hour tests in December and March (making up 25% of the grade) and one three-hour written examination (75%).

*+CL5765 Latin for Research 2

Dr Eduardo Boechat (RHUL)

A module for students who have completed a beginners' module in Latin, designed to extend their knowledge of the language to the point where they are ready to read substantial texts. Assessment will be by two in-class one-hour tests in December and March (making up 25% of the grade) and one three-hour unseen written examination (75%).

+ CL5118: Comparative Philology

Professor Jonathan Powell (RHUL)

An introduction to the basic concepts and terminology of comparative and historical linguistics will be provided as necessary. The main part of the course will cover comparative Indo-European phonology, morphology and (to a lesser extent) syntax, from the point of view of Latin and Greek, using comparative material from other branches of the Indo-European family, especially Germanic and Indo-Iranian, where appropriate. The course will deal with the history and affiliations of classical Greek and Latin, and the application of the methods of comparative and historical linguistics to the elucidation of texts in different varieties of Greek, Latin and Italic. Towards the end of the course students will have the opportunity to choose a particular topic on which to do more specialised work. Assessment will be by one three-hour unseen examination in May (50%) and by one essay or commentary of 5,500-6,500 words.

2. Literature Modules

*+CL5810 Homer   Professor Ahuvia Kahane (RHUL)

A literary study of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, with close attention to eight books (four from each of the epics) which are studied in the original Greek. Topics considered will range from the texture of Homeric verse to the ideology of the Homeric poems. Assessment will be by two essays of 4,000 words each and one detailed commentary on the original Greek text (each piece of work worth one third of the marks).

*+CLASGG06 Four Greek Plays   Professor Chris Carey (UCL), Emmanuela Bakola (UCL) and Laura Swift (UCL)

A study of two Greek tragedies and two Greek comedies in the original language. Topics considered will include style, interpretation, textual transmission, dramaturgy, staging, metre, and social, political and religious context. Assessment will be by two essays of 4,000 words each, and one detailed commentary on the original text (each piece of work worth one third of the marks).

*+CLASGG02 Herodotus   Professor Chris Carey (UCL) & Dr Rosie Harman (UCL)

This dedicated MA module will explore one of the key texts of ancient Greek historiography and literature. It will be based on close reading (linguistic, literary, narratological, historical) of two of the nine books of Herodotus' Histories in Greek. The first term will be devoted to book 7; the second term will be devoted to book 8. Assessment will be by two essays of 4,000 words each and one detailed commentary on the original Greek text (each piece of work worth one third of the marks).

*+7AACM150 Greek Lyric Poetry
                     Professor Giambattista D'Alessio (KCL)

A study of selected Greek lyric poets of the seventh, sixth and fifth centuries in the original language. Topics considered may include dialect, style, metre, literary interpretation, circumstances and manner of performance, social, political and religious context, textual transmission. The first term will be devoted to a selection of solo and choral poets, the second to Pindar and Bakchylides. Assessment will be by two essays of 4,000 words each and one detailed commentary on the original text (each piece of work worth one third of the marks).

*+**7AACM210 Roman Comedy** (half-module)
                          Dr Martin Dinter (KCL)

This module will provide an understanding of the different approaches to Roman Comedy through the study of texts and paraphernalia. By the end of the module the student will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the linguistic, literary, cultural and socio-historical contexts in which Roman comedy was written, read and produced. Students will have a sophisticated understanding of the style and presentation of Roman Comedy and an awareness of the main issues in current research on Roman Comedy through the acquaintance with a wide range of critical and scholarly writing on Roman Comedy. Assessment will be one 3-hour examination.

*+**7AACM211 The Reception of Roman Comedy** (half-module)   Dr Martin Dinter (KCL)

This module will provide an understanding of different approaches to the Reception of Roman Comedy. It will develop students' ability to evaluate how the writing of Plautus and Terence has shaped and is shaping the European comic tradition; It will develop students' understanding of the process of the

reception of Roman Comedy in that it will examine which aspects of the cultural and historical context of Roman Comedy have been absorbed and re-interpreted through the ages in different genres such as theatre, film and musical. Assessment will be by one three-hour examination.

*+7AACM220 Horace, *Carmina* I
Professor William Fitzgerald (KCL)

This dedicated MA module aims to introduce Horace as a lyric poet. In his first book Horace offered the reader an exceptional variety of lyric forms and themes (hymns, narratives, erotic, sympotic, and political situations). In addition to seeing how Horace adapted the rich tradition of Greek lyric (and epigram) for Latin lyric, we will particularly concentrate on his poetic style, since one of the issues he faced was the creation of a satisfactory verbal medium for lyric, which had only a slight tradition in Rome. Close attention will therefore be paid to diction, word order and sentence structure. The organization of the individual ode, and the ordering of the poems within the book will also be studied. Assessment is by 3 elements, each contributing equally to the total mark: two essays, each of around 4,000 words, chosen from a set list, and a 2-hour unseen test on the prescribed text at the end of the course containing passages in Latin for translation and comment.

*+CLASGL03 Ovid
Dr Matthew Robinson & Dr Fiachra Mac Góráin (UCL)

This module will examine the poetry of Ovid, from his earliest works to the exile poetry. We will be looking not only at famous poems like the *Metamorphoses* and the *Amores* but also at lesser known but equally fascinating works like the *Fasti* and the *Tristia*. The poems will be placed in their social, historical and literary context. Topics that may be addressed include genre,

narrative technique, style, allusion, humour, Ovid's attitude towards Augustus, and the subsequent influence and reception of Ovid's poetry. Assessment will be by two essays of 4,000 words each, and one detailed commentary on the original text (each piece of work worth one third of the marks).

*+CLASGL05 Cicero: Rhetoric and Politics
Professor Gesine Manuwald (UCL)

This course will provide an introduction to Cicero the politician and orator as well a to key elements in the history and political life of the Roman Republic, by a close look at Cicero's writings referring to his consular year. The course will focus on reading (in the original Latin) the two corpora of Cicero's Agrarian Speeches and Catilinarian Orations (over the two terms), paying particular attention to his argument and political strategy and their adaptation in speeches on similar topics given before different bodies. There will be supplementary reading in English of some of Cicero's letters, of excerpts from other speeches and of references to Cicero's epic about his consulship. This will allow for discussion of issues such as aims and methods of Cicero's shaping of his consular persona, his presentation of 'historical facts', his view of the Roman res publica or the possible reasons for the publication of these speeches and their later collection in a corpus. Assessment will be by two essays and one commentary of c. 4,000 words each.

+Virgil
Professor Gesine Manuwald (UCL) and Dr Fiachra Mac Góráin (UCL)

This course will involve in-depth study of Virgil's three major works, the Eclogues, Georgics, and Aeneid. Particular attention will be devoted to the poems' historical context and their relationship with contemporary political régimes. We shall examine Virgil's creative engagement with his poetic and prose models in light of a range of theoretical perspectives.

Specific topics will include form and content, gender and genre, ecphrasis and narrative technique, aetiology and national identity, characterization and the reception of Virgil. Participants will be asked to read selections in Latin before each meeting, and also to read other passages in translation and from the scholarship. Assessment will be by two essays and one commentary of c. 4,000 words each (each piece of work worth one third of the marks).

*CL5117 The Ancient Novel   Dr Nick Lowe (RHUL)

A module on Greek and Roman prose fiction, with texts studied in translation. Principal texts will be Chariton, *Chaireas and Callirhoe*; Xenephon of Ephesus, *Ephesiaca*; Longus, *Daphnis and Chloe*; Achilles Tatius, *Leucippe and Clitophon*; Heliodorus, *Aethiopica*; Petronius, *Satyrica*; Apuleius, *Metamorphoses*; *Apollonius of Tyre*. Aspects to be studied will include origins and antecedents; genre and audience(s); cultural and literary contexts; narrative form and technique; ecphrasis and excursus; irony, parody, satire, and subversion; love, sexuality and the person; reflections and reinventions of history ethnicity and cultural self-definition in the Hellenistic and Imperial oikoumene; religion and religiosity; intimations of Christianity; and literacy and literary form between roll and codex. Assessment will be by three essays of 4000 words each.

*CL5460 Culture and Identity from Nero to Hadrian
Professor Richard Alston (RHUL) & Dr Efi Spentzou (RHUL)

The fall of the Roman Republic brought about change in the cultural values of the Roman state. No longer was Rome a Republic in which it was possible to pretend that all citizens were equal, but now even the most powerful of Roman aristocrats were under the power of the Roman emperor and his servants. The new literature of the period played with traditional models and reworked them into sometimes

disturbing, sometimes challenging, sometimes ironic depictions of contemporary society, either addressing the topic directly (through epistolary writers and historians) but other times indirectly, through the imaginative worlds of the poets. This course follows a variety of themes in literary and social history which come together in this period (though may have origins earlier), and draws on a variety of methodologies to attempt an understanding of being Roman in this crucial period in the evolution of Roman society. The two terms will be split into a term focusing on material in prose and poetry. Assessment will be by two essays of 5000-5500 words each.

*+7AACM290 Medieval Latin Literature
Carlotta Dionisotti & Daniel Hadas (KCL)

The module is in two parts. The first term is exploratory: students will read a substantial sample of verse and prose, concentrated in a particular period, normally c. 1100 - 1200 AD (e.g. accounts of the First Crusade and of the Murder of Thomas Becket, Carmina Burana, Geoffrey of Monmouth, Abelard). In the second term the class will learn how to edit a medieval Latin text. A good reading knowledge of Latin is required. The module on Latin Palaeography is highly recommended as a concurrent option. Assessment will in the first term be by class presentation or essay (worth 25%); in the second term, editing of a section of text (worth 75%) where translation and commentary will show linguistic competence.

*7AACM295 British Latin Poetry of the 16th and 17th centuries (half-module)   Dr Victoria Moul (KCL)

This unit offers students the opportunity to explore some of the key genres and authors of the Latin poetry written in Britain between around 1500 and 1700. In this period, a large amount of original Latin poetry, much of it of high literary quality, was produced throughout Europe, in a range of genres, including those familiar from classical Latin literature (epic, elegy, drama, epigram) as well as several genres not typical of classical Latin verse (such as Latin Pindaric odes and Christian religious verse). Assessment will be by one essay of 3,000 words (50%) on a topic of their choice (subject to approval by the course teachers) and a translation and commentary of a selected poem or extract, also of around 2,000 words (50%).

*+ **HS5123 Elementary Greek Palaeography**:   See Section 7 below.

*+7AAYM109 Skills for Medievalists: Palaeography I (half-module)   Dr James Willoughby (KCL)

[Pre-approved module from the M.A. in Medieval Studies (Western Europe) at KCL]

The aim of this module is to train students to read, date and describe Latin manuscripts from AD 1 - 1500 and to understand manuscript culture. It consists of a survey of the history of Latin handwriting from Cicero to the Renaissance. Students will also be taught how to describe a manuscript book and will be introduced to codicology. Basic Latin is a requirement of this module. Assessment will be by one three-hour unseen written examination, and sample manuscript description.

*+CLASGG03 Greek Papyrology Dr N. Gonis (UCL)

This module aims to introduce participants to the study of Greek papyri, documentary as well as literary, and to offer training in editing them. Each class will focus on a small number of texts, one or two of which will be studied in detail on a photograph. The texts are chosen to illustrate the development of Greek cursive scripts and bookhands; to examine formal aspects of the transmission of Greek literature on papyrus; and to give an idea of the range of documentary types available as sources for the history of Egypt from the age of the Ptolemies to late antiquity. A good knowledge of Greek is essential. Assessment will be by three written assignments.

*+7AACM730/ CL5703/HISTGA02 Greek Epigraphy   Dr Irene Polinskaya (KCL) & Prof. L Rubinstein (RHUL)

The aim of this module is to give students both training in the practical techniques of epigraphy, experience in dealing with inscriptions and their context, and also practice in the analysis and use of inscribed texts in the study of the Greek-speaking world. The module is designed with an extensive chronological range. Experts on different periods will teach their particular specialisms; it is also intended to co-operate closely with the British Museum and to exploit their collection. By the end of the module a student will be expected to be able to establish the text of an inscription; appreciate its archaeological context; provide comparative material; and compose a brief account of its significance in historical and related terms. Assessment: students will be required to take two tests, on the last teaching day of each semester. Each test will cover the work done in that semester, and each will account for 30% of the final mark. Students will also be required to complete two essays of c. 2,000 words, one in each semester. Each essay will be worth 20% of the final mark.

*+7AACM731/ CL5115/HISTGA03 Latin Epigraphy
Prof. Boris Rankov (RHUL), *et al*

The aim of the module is to introduce students to both the practical study and the interpretation of Latin inscriptions of all types. The module will review the expanding resources available for the study of Latin inscriptions; the production of epigraphic material from the point of view of those commissioning it and the individual craftsman; the development and decline of the 'epigraphic habit'; and the analysis and interpretation of the texts in the broader context of the artefacts, monuments or buildings to which they were attached. It is intended to make use as much as possible of photographs and of epigraphic material in the British Museum. By the end of the module, students will be expected to be capable of establishing the text, archaeological context and date of an inscription, and of providing a reading, translation and full epigraphic and historical commentary to a publishable standard. As a minimum, a good pass in Beginners' Latin is necessary. Desirable also is a reading knowledge of Italian, French and German. For assessment students will be required to submit three coursework assignments: two epigraphic commentaries of c. 3,000 words (worth 60%) and one essay of c. 4,000 words (worth 40%).

3. Reception Modules

*CLASGR01 Approaches to Reception of the Classical World
Dr Matthew Hiscock (UCL)

[Pre-approved module from the MA in Reception of the Classical World at UCL]

This module will be taught by a combination of lectures, seminars and research visits to relevant institutions, such as the British Museum, Warburg and Courtauld Institutes, British Film Institute and Sir John Soane Museum. The core module is intended to provide training in research techniques and resources for postgraduate study in the reception of antiquity, and to introduce students to relevant methods and theories of classical reception studies, as well as offering an overview of different kinds of reception in practice. Assessment will be by a two-hour written examination (75%) and coursework of 4,000 words (25%).

*CLASGR03 Ancient Rome on Film
Professor Maria Wyke (UCL)

[Pre-approved module from the MA in Reception of the Classical World at UCL]

How does cinema reconstruct Roman history? What distinguishes cinematic histories of Rome from conventional scholarship? The option will introduce students to the relevant critical vocabulary of reception studies and film analysis, and engage with issues of sources, narrative, spectacle, contemporaneity, commodification, and spectatorship. Through study of a variety of Italian and American representations of ancient Rome, students will explore changes and developments in Rome's cinematic historiography from its beginnings to the

Second World War. The module will then explore a variety of post-war Hollywood 'blockbusters' and the decline of the genre in the 1960s. It will conclude with examination of variations from and challenges to the classical Hollywood style of representing Rome, and with consideration of the disappearance of such reconstructions in the 1960s and their re-emergence in the 21st century. Assessment will be by 3 essays of 4,000 words.

4. Religion and Philosophy Modules

CL5653/CLASGP03 The Dialogues of Plato (RHUL/UCL codes)   Professor A. D. R. Sheppard (RHUL) & Dr Jenny Bryan (UCL)

The aim of the course is to study the contribution of Plato to philosophical thought as an integral part of the ancient Greek cultural achievement, to consider the Platonic dialogue as a literary form, and to consider the bearing of the second of these topics on our consideration of the first. The course will involve study of an extensive selection from the writings of Plato with *Theaetetus* selected for study in depth (about 20% of the teaching time being devoted to this dialogue). The course is not language testing and texts may be studied in translation, but knowledge of Greek will not be a disadvantage. Assessment will be by three essays of 4,000 words each.

5. History Modules

*7AACM500/ CL5300/HISTGA01 Sources and Methods in Ancient History   Dr Riet van Bremen (UCL)

The module provides an introduction to some of the disciplines, methodologies, problems and themes that may be encountered by those undertaking research work in the field of ancient history. The topics covered range from papyrology, numismatics and archaeology to general issues of method in ancient history. The objective is that students beginning research should be equipped with the knowledge, skills and bibliography that will enable them to develop a research project and pursue it successfully. Seminars are given by staff with personal research interests in the topics discussed. This is the core module for the M.A. in Ancient History. Assessment will be by two essays of between 4000 and 5000 words each, depending on the requirements of each College, with guidance from the lecturers in the relevant part of the module.

7AACM550/CL5000/HISTGA99 Dissertation in Ancient History

The dissertation is the core element of the Master's Degree: it allows students to develop their interests and develop essential research skills. It is supported by the compulsory research training module, Sources & Methods in Ancient History. Students will have an individual supervisor for this project, with whom they can expect to have approximately five hours of one-to-one meetings. Guidance will be given in undertaking independent research, and presenting their findings clearly and coherently.   The final title will be confirmed by mid-June. The dissertation must be between 10,000 and 12,000 words in length.

CL5319 Greek Religion in a Mediterranean Society
                              Dr Janett Morgan (RHUL)

This course will explore the evidence for religious behaviour in ancient Greece. As the notion of 'Greek religion' implies consistency and commonality, this course will seek to counteract such views by focusing on diversity. Students will examine will examine the evidence for religious behaviour in different eras and at different places in the ancient Greek world. Using evidence from archaeology, architecture, iconography and text, they will explore the relationship between community and god and re-evaluate modern approaches to the study of religion. The course begins by exploring definitions of religion and the methodologies traditionally applied by scholars of archaeology and history to investigate it. Assessment will be by three essays of up to 4,000 words each.

*+Greek Epigraphy   For details see Section 2 above.

*+Latin Epigraphy   For details see Section 2 above.

*+Greek Papyrology   For details see Section 2 above.

*7AACK410 Territory and Identity in Ancient Greece
                              Dr Irene Polinskaya (KCL)

The module studies how the peoples of the ancient Greek world defined themselves in terms of their origin, in the senses of both birth and place. The purpose of the module is to investigate multiple layers of social content embedded in the term 'ancient Greeks'. Engaging with this broad concept, the students learn to expose and explore the patchwork of many civic and territorial

identities that underlie the overarching concept of 'the Greeks': regional, ethnic, polis, tribal (also defined by affiliation to kin-groups), and demotic identities. The module draws upon ancient Greek textual, epigraphic and archaeological evidence. Some proficiency in ancient Greek is desirable, but all readings are also available in English. Assessment will be by two essays of 3000-words (25% each) and one essay of 6000-words (50%).

***The Attalid Kingdom**   Dr Riet Van Bremen (UCL)

This course will look at all aspects of this extraordinarily successful dynasty, from diplomacy and monetary policy to art and literature. It will study the early phases of Attalid rule: expansion in the Troad, Mysia and Aeolis; relations with cities in Asia Minor and with mainland Greece (patronage of sanctuaries), and will ask questions about the hybrid city that was Pergamon. Exciting new epigraphic documents throw new light on many of these issues, as do the continuing excavation of the city of Pergamon, the survey of its territory and the newly started excavations at Elaia (the port of the Attalid kings). Attalid control over central Asia Minor and the dynasty's financial and fiscal policies are becoming better documented and understood. Students will study all facets of this subject through a wide range of primary sources, and will be exposed to different techniques and traditions, learning to use and understand how to build a historical argument using coinage, inscriptions, architecture, art, site reports and topographical studies. Assessment will be by 2 essays of approximately 4000 words each. Relevant languages: ancient - Greek; modern - French, German, Italian.

CL5305 Greek Law and Lawcourts
                    Professor Lene Rubinstein (RHUL)

The module seeks to provide a general introduction to the Athenian legal system of the classical period. It covers the structure and principles of the legal system, procedures, and specific legal provisions. Specific learning objectives are: 1) to acquire a familiarity with the evidence for the Athenian law of the classical period; 2) to acquire an understanding of the principles operating within the Athenian system and the basic structures of the system; 3) through the medium of the study of Athenian law to develop a fuller understanding of Athenian political and social structures; 4) to acquire an overview of the main strands of modern scholarship in the area of Athenian law; 5) to improve by practice both the application of theoretical models to ancient history and the discriminating and effective use of relevant evidence. Assessment will be by three essays of 4,000 words

*HISTGA04 Change and Continuity in the Ancient Near East   Professor Karen Radner (UCL)

The module focuses on the period c. 800-128 BC, covering the Neo-Assyrian, Babylonian, Achaemenid and Seleucid empires. The aim is to analyse structural shifts and continuities, by examining the states in their Near Eastern setting. Throughout the emphasis is on critical evaluation of a diverse corpus of evidence and assessment of relevant scholarly literature. Assessment is by five pieces of written work, totalling c. 10,000 words. Relevant languages: ancient - Greek, Akkadian, Old Persian, Aramaic, Egyptian, Hebrew; modern - French, German.

7AACM420 Greek Religion: Myth & Meaning (Half-module)
Dr Ellen Adams & Dr Hugh Bowden (KCL)

What can the mythology of the ancient Greeks tell us about ancient Greek social, cultural and religious organization, or about their understanding of the world? Can it tell us anything about humankind more generally? These questions have been asked by scholars in a range of disciplines from anthropology to psychology and beyond, and this module examines some of the answers they have come up with. The module does not offer a survey of Greek mythology itself, or focus on individual literary works as such, but concentrates on the ways that Greek myths have been interpreted from the nineteenth century onwards. This module is partner to 7AACM420 Greek Religion: Culture & Cognition, and it is recommended that the two modules be taken together. Assessment is by one 5,000-word essay.

7AACM421 Greek Religion: Culture & Cognition (Half-module)   Dr Ellen Adams & Dr Hugh Bowden (KCL)

The study of religion has in recent years benefited from insights draw from cognitive anthropology, psychology and other disciplines, all of which make up the area of study referred to as the coginitive science of religion. These new approaches are beginning to be applied to the study of ancient religion, and this module aims to take up some of these ideas and see what light they may cast on the study of ancient Greek religious practices, in particular in the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age. The module does not offer an overview of Greek religion, and it is intended for students who already have some understanding of the nature of Greek religion. This module is partner to 7AACM420 Greek Religion: Myth & Meaning, and it is recommended that the two modules be taken together. Assessment is by one 5,000-word essay.

*7AACM560 – Pompeii and Herculaneum
                    Professor Henrik Mouritsen (KCL)

This module uses the extensive archaeological and epigraphic remains from Pompeii and Herculaneum to provide an in-depth understanding of a wide range of historical issues that include urban development and local politics, social structures and relations, economy and production, public and private art and architecture, the Roman family, culture and literacy, gender and sexuality, and health and nutrition. In addition, the module explores the reception of the Vesuvian cities, tracing their impact on contemporary western culture from the 18th century until the present day. The module involves the discussion of ancient sources in Latin. Assessment will be by three essays of 4,000 words, each contributing equally to the total mark.

7AACM900 Roman Britain
                    Dr Hannah Platts & Dr John Pearce (KCL)

The module is a case study in Roman Imperialism and introduction to the material culture of the Roman empire. It covers the conquest of Britain, its transformation into a Roman province, later changes in its administration and defence, and the impact of incorporation into the Roman empire on the physical environment, religion, economy and society of Britain. The module develops students' ability to understand and use archaeological evidence of all types, and Latin epigraphic sources, for historical reconstruction of processes of social and economic change; the problem of using concepts such as 'Romanisation' is constantly confronted. Assessment will be by 3 essays of 4,000 words **OR** 2 of 6,000 words, each contributing equally to the total mark.

*HISTGA08/HISTGA67 Codes and Practice: The World of Roman Law from Antiquity to the Middle Ages
    Dr Simon Corcoran and Dr Benet Salway (UCL)

This module aims to provide students with an introduction to the shape of the living body of Roman law from classical antiquity to the early Middle Ages and the historical issues that raises. It charts the relationship between the production of normative texts, legal interpretation, and legal practice against this shifting social and political background. At various junctures the development of this legal system was punctutated by attempts to codify certain sections. The core of this module comprises the analysis of the surviving or partially surviving codifications (e.g. the Theodosian and Justinianic Codes, the Breviarium of Alaric, and the Digest) as well as those reconstructed from later sources (e.g. the XII Tables and the Edictum Perpetuum) against their historical context so as to expose students to the full complexity of the texture of the source material. Interspersed are sessions analysing the actual practice and social impact of Roman law based on specific case studies. It is very desirable for students to have or to develop quickly a working knowledge of Latin. Desirable also is some basic reading knowledge of (Ancient) Greek, Italian, French, and German. Assessment will be by two essays of around 4,000 words each (to a total of 8,000 words overall).

*7AABMB12 One God, One Sea: Byzantium & Islam, 600-800   (Half-module)   See Section 7 below.

*7AABMB13 Byzantium & the West, A. D. 800-1000 (Half-module)   See Section 7 below.

HS5219 Byzantium and the First Crusade (half-module)
          See Section 7 below.

HS5220 Byzantium and the Fourth Crusade (half-module)
See Section 7 below.

6. Art and Archaeology Modules

*7AACM700/CLASG099 Research Training and Dissertation in Classical Archaeology (KCL/UCL students)
Dr Jari Pakkanen (RHUL)

The aim of the module is to acquaint students of archaeology with the wide range of research tools available to them, and to encourage their regular use in research work. Students will be encouraged to develop a critical approach to the primary literature in their fields of study, and to be aware of the range of analytical approaches adopted at various points in the history of the discipline. Attention will be paid to the development of the writing skills necessary for advanced research work and for completion of the dissertation. The final title will be confirmed by mid-June. The dissertation must be between 10,000 and 12,000 words in length.

CL5000 Dissertation in Classical Art & Archaeology (RHUL students)

The dissertation is the core element of the Master's Degree: it allows students to develop their interests and develop essential research skills. It is supported by the compulsory research training module 7AACM700/CLASG099 Research Training and Dissertation in Classical Archaeology. Students have 5 hours of one-to-one supervision in undertaking independent research, and presenting their findings clearly and coherently. The final title will be confirmed by mid-June. The dissertation must be between 10,000 and 12,000 words in length.

*7AACK814 Ancient Cyprus Dr Ellen Adams (KCL)

This dedicated MA module will explore human life on Cyprus from the first colonizations of the island. The gradual adoption of metal brought about changes to the technological and social life of the islanders, but it was not until the Late Bronze Age (c.

1600-1050 BC) that the island's copper resources were fully exploited. Copper played a crucial role in the economic, social, political and ritual spheres during this and succeeding periods, including the Archaic (c. 750-475 BC) city-kingdoms. This module provides the opportunity for a diachronic analysis of island archaeology. Running themes include the nature and consequences of contact between cultures, trajectories of socio-political development and collapse, urbanism, and the role of rituals in socio-political dynamics. Assessment will be by three essays of 4,000 words each.

*7AACK818 Ancient Mosaics: making and meaning
<div style="text-align:right">Dr Will Wootton (KCL)</div>

This module investigates the history of Greek and Roman mosaics tracking shifts in technique and iconography in relation to their location and date. The mosaics are set within their architectural, geographical and social contexts in order to understand their value as evidence for changing interests, beliefs and tastes in the ancient world. A range of themes and approaches are also addressed including the role of patronage and the organisation of the craft. Assessment will be by three essays of 4,000 words each.

There will be the option to study half modules for each main period:

*7AACK817 Greek and Hellenistic mosaics
*7AACK819 Roman mosaics

However, priority will be given to students who follow the full module.

7AACM820 Greek Sculpture c. 700-300 BC

Dr Michael Squire (KCL)

A review of the development of Greek Sculpture from c. 700 BC to the early Hellenistic period, focusing on issues of style, technique, patronage, genre and cultural context. The course develops students' visual skills in recognising and assessing details of technique and iconography, and fosters critical consideration between different forms of visual and textual evidence. This is a combined BA/MA module. Attendance is required at the weekly BA lectures, plus a further one-hour weekly dedicated MA class. For the latter, students are expected to read in advance on a set topic, and to make at least three formal presentations (unassessed) on predetermined topics in the course of the year. Assessment will be by three essays of 4,000 words each.

7AACM900 Roman Britain For details see Section 5 above.

*CL5182 Understanding Pompeii & Herculaneum

Professor Amanda Claridge (RHUL)

This course will offer an in-depth study of the material remains of Pompeii and Herculaneum (and the villas at Stabiae, Oplontis and Boscoreale) and their special value – but also their limitations – as primary sources for archaeologists and cultural historians. We analyse both the general issues of preservation, excavation, and chronology, and a range of topics relating to the specific types of evidence for which the Vesuvian sites are renowned. The course aims to expand your knowledge of the different types of evidence from Pompeii and its sister sites, to give you a fuller understanding of the problems relating to this evidence and its interpretation, and some critical appreciation of recent scholarship on the more contentious issues. Your essays

give you the chance to demonstrate such learning outcomes, to acquire the ability to summarise complex material clearly and to handle written, visual and material evidence in addressing specific themes. Assessment will be by three essays, each of 3,500-4,000 words.

*CL5194 Archaeology of Athens and Attica
                                Dr Jari Pakkanen (RHUL)

The relationship between the centre and the periphery – or Athens and Attica, the city and the demes – is a theme that carries on through the course. The first section gives a general introduction and then concentrates on the archaeology of prehistoric Attica. The second section concentrates on the demes: the topics will cover the principal deme settlements and sanctuaries are covered in the, the production sites, the harbours and the fortifications. The third section of the course has its focus on the centre: the Acropolis and its surroundings, the burials at Kerameikos, the civic centres of the Agora and the Pnyx. The final sessions are on the city walls and the long walls and relationship between city planning and private housing. Assessment will be by three essays, each of 4,000 words.

*7AABMB10 Living in Byzantium: Material culture and built environment (c. AD300-1500)
                                For details see Section 7 below.

*7AABMB11 Cyprus from Late Antiquity to the Renaissance: A Byzantine island through the ages
                                For details see Section 7 below.

The Institute of Archaeology, UCL, offers a range of related modules in archaeology which can be studied as part of your MA degree. These listed have been pre-approved for the Intercollegiate MA programmes:

Rethinking Classical Art: Sociological and Anthropological Approaches - Jeremy Tanner
The Aegean from the First Farmers to Minoan States (half module) Cyprian Broodbank
The Late Bronze Age Aegean (half module)   Cyprian Broodbank
The Mediterranean world in the Iron Age (half module) Corinna Riva
The Near East from Later Prehistory to the End of the Iron Age (half module)   Karen Wright
The Archaeology of Early Egypt and Sudan (c. 10,000 – 2500 BC) (half module)   David Wengrow
Ancient Italy in the Mediterranean (half module) - Corinna Riva

Fuller details of these modules can be found on the web at:

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/masters/summary/ma-archaeology.htm

7. *Late Antique and Byzantine Studies Courses*

All candidates must attend:

7AABMB01/HS5125 Dissertation   (KCL & RHUL students)

The dissertation is the core element of the Master's Degree: it allows students to develop their interests and build essential research skills. To that end students will attend a series of Training Seminars in the first Semester:

Introduction to Byzantium
                             Dr Tassos Papacostas (convenor) (KCL)

The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to the methods and techniques as well as some of the theoretical issues involved in Byzantine Studies. Attendance is compulsory for all MA LABS students, and all students will be expected to make at least two presentations of their work thereafter, although there is no assessed work; the seminar is intended to prepare students for their dissertation.

Candidates must take:

1. A skills course; from part I Research Skills.

2. Two taught courses from part II Special Subject Courses.

I Research Skills

7AACM005 Beginners' Ancient Greek for Research: for details see Section 1 above

7AACM015 Intermediate Ancient Greek for Research: for details see Section 1 above

CLASGL01 Latin for Research 1: for details see Section 1 above

CL5765 Latin for Research 2: for details see Section 1 above

7AACM290 Medieval Latin Literature: for details see Section 2 above

King's Digital Humanities modules (20 or 40 credits)

HS5123 Elementary Greek Palaeography
Dr Annaclara Cataldi Palau (RHUL)

The course concentrates on the minuscule script from the 9th-15th centuries. It aims to bring students up to a level where they would be able to transcribe texts from facsimiles of Greek manuscripts and distinguish different styles. The material is adapted each time to the level of the class. In general the course covers simpler minuscule literary hands, *nomina sacra*, ligatures, abbreviations and symbols. The course involves 40-60 hours of teaching and coursework, mainly transcribing texts from facsimiles of manuscripts and commenting on the layout of the text and on the script, either in class or individually. This course may be taken by students who are starting to learn Greek. Assessment will be by one three-hour unseen written examination.

7AAYM109 Skills for Medievalists: Palaeography I: for details see Section 2 above

7AACM731/ CL5115/HISTGA03 Latin Epigraphy: for details see Section 2 above

7AACM730/ CL5703/HISTGA02 Greek Epigraphy: for details see Section 2 above

CLASGG03 Greek Papyrology: for details see Section 2 above

*An appropriate unit, normally ACMMET *Methods and Techniques of Humanities Computing* with ACTLMS: *Tools and

Resources for Humanities Computing, from the M.A. in Humanities Computing (KCL).

II Special Subject Courses

7AAYM109 Skills for Medievalists: Palaeography I: for details see Section 2 above

Another relevant language at an appropriate level.

M380 Greek Palaeography: for details see Section 2 above
HS5123 Elementary Greek Palaeography See I above

M381 Latin Palaeography: for details see Section 2 above

7AACM731/ CL5115/HISTGA03 Latin Epigraphy: for details see Section 2 above

7AACM730/ CL5703/HISTGA02 Greek Epigraphy: for details see Section 2 above

CLASGG03 Greek Papyrology: for details see Section 2 above

**7AAB MB10 Living in Byzantium: Material culture and built environment (c. AD300-1500)*

Dr Tassos Papacostas (KCL)

The course provides an introduction to the varied physical remains of all types left behind by Byzantine civilization: architecture, painting, the so-called minor arts, and manufactured objects. The selection of material and issues to be examined range from the urban and rural landscapes, fortifications, palaces, houses, monasteries and churches, to mosaics, frescoes, sculpture, enamels, ivories, reliquaries, lead seals and pottery as well as traded goods. This wide range of topics will be investigated chronologically as well as thematically. Assessment will be by two 4,000-word essays (25% each) and a 2-hour end of course examination (50%).

*7AABMB11 Cyprus from Late Antiquity to the Renaissance: A Byzantine island through the ages
Dr Tassos Papacostas (KCL)

The module offers the opportunity to acquire a deep knowledge of the evolution, artistic production and monumental heritage of a part of the medieval world that exemplifies developments beyond Constantinople and has generated a lot of recent and incisive scholarship. The subject matter is approached (i) as a case study of a Byzantine province, looking at its fate in the 'dark age' and medieval period, and (ii) as a prime example of western expansion into the eastern Mediterranean in the wake of the Crusades and later in the context of Venice's commercial empire. The island's history illustrates several important themes in the evolution of the Mediterranean. Assessment will be by two essays of no more than 4,000 words including footnotes (counting for 25% of the final grade each) and a 2-hour end of year examination in May (50%).

* 7AABMB12 One God, One Sea: Byzantium & Islam, 600-800 (half module)   Dr Dionysios Stathakopoulos (KCL)

This module covers the transitional period which preceded and followed the Arabic conquest of large parts of the Byzantine empire in the seventh century. Initially, Byzantium struggled to contain the Arabic expansion in the East and the Slavic settlement in its European provinces. Numerous administrative reforms testify to this effort, and perhaps equally, one of the most emblematic theological debates to be associated with the Eastern empire, that of Iconoclasm. In this module we will look closely at how the Byzantines faced these threats to their stability and follow the historical course up to the onset of gradual economic, political and cultural revival in the late eighth century. Assessment will be by one 4,000-word essay.

*7AABMB13 Byzantium & the West, A. D. 800-1000 (half module)   Dr Dionysios Stathakopoulos (KCL)

This module aims to provide a broad comparative study of the economic, political, cultural and religious relations between the Byzantine East and European West in the 9th and10th centuries. From the coronation of Charlemagne to the death of Otto III in 1002 the relationship between the Byzantine empire and its western counterpart, the Carolingian and later Ottonian empires, is a particularly rewarding topic. This module will explore a variety of aspects of this relationship: from the role of silk and slaves, to the knowledge of Greek in the West and Latin in the East and from international marriage alliances to the quasi-ubiquitous theme of reform and revival. The main focus, however, is on the conflicting claims of two empires, each seeking to legitimate its descent from Rome through traditional ceremonies, costumes and regalia. Assessment will be by one 4,000-word essay.

HS5219 Byzantium and the First Crusade (half-module)
                 Professor Jonathan Harris (RHUL)

This module traces the response of the rulers of the Byzantine Empire to the First Crusade and the establishment of the Latin East in the years 1095 to 1143. Early classes will focus on the background of Byzantine relations with the West and on events before and after the battle of Manzikert in 1071. We shall then examine a range of Byzantine and Western source materials in translation in an attempt to determine how the Byzantines viewed the crusaders, what they considered their aims to be, what policies they adopted towards them, and-perhaps most important of all-what mistakes they made in dealing with this unprecedented phenomenon. Assessment will be by one 5,000-word essay.

HS5220 Byzantium and the Fourth Crusade (20 credits)
Professor Jonathan Harris (RHUL)

This course traces the sequence of events that culminated in the sack of Constantinople by the army of the Fourth Crusade in April 1204, placing them in the context of relations between the Byzantines and previous crusades. Translations of accounts left by contemporaries and eyewitnesses (both Byzantine and Western) will be studied in detail as we try to discover why an expedition that set out with the intention of recovering Jerusalem from Islam ended up capturing and pillaging the greatest city in the Christian world. Assessment will be by one 5,000-word essay.

7AAN4008 Arabic Philosophy
Dr Peter Adamson (Philosophy, KCL)
7AAH1011 Law And Society from Constantine to Charlemagne (half-module)
Professor Peter Heather (KCL)

The Department of History, UCL, offers a range of related modules in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies which can be studied as part of your MA degree. These listed have been pre-approved for the Intercollegiate MA programmes:

MDVLG001: **Medieval Manuscripts and Documents**
MDVLGH03: **Identity and Power in Medieval Europe AD 500-1300**
MDVLGH03A (Term 1) **Identity and Power in Medieval Europe AD 500-1300 A** (half-module)
MDVLGH01: **Medieval Papacy**
MDVLGH01A (Term 1) **Medieval Papacy A** (half-module)

Please see:

https://www.ucl.ac.uk/GrandLat/postgraduate/macourses/coursedetails/mabyzantinecourses

GUIDELINES FOR COURSEWORK

The number of assessed essays (or assignments or tests) normally required for a module is specified in the List of Modules in this booklet. The topics to be treated in essays/assignments of individual students are at the discretion of the teacher(s) and College(s) concerned. For MA coursework which involves human participants (e.g. interviewees) students should take account of the ethical approval requirements of the college where the module is taught or dissertation is supervised

Coursework must give clear references to all ancient material and modern views discussed, so that readers (and the examiners) can locate them easily. References to ancient authors can normally be incorporated in the main text (e.g. 'Tacitus (*Hist*. 2.13) tells us . .'), but references to modern works are better given in consecutively numbered footnotes or endnotes (i.e. notes at the bottom of the page of main text to which they relate, or notes given together at the end of the main text). Pictorial illustrations, if any, should be relevant to the discussion, not merely decorative. They should be numbered consecutively for clarity of reference in the text, have a brief identifying caption, and should be reproduced clearly. A bibliography of the main modern works consulted or cited must be given at the end of each essay/ assignment. This should not include ancient authors, unless a particular edition is being cited specifically.

All coursework, except examination-type tests, must be submitted in **two word-processed copies**. Each piece of work must have a **cover-sheet**, as specified by the College where the module is registered; where a module is intercollegiate in nature, a model is given below. Copies must be stapled and not bound in folders. Dates for coursework submission will be given by the module teacher(s) but the final possible date is **1st June** or the next working day thereafter. Any coursework being handed

in, on or near the final deadline, must be given in at the student's home college. One copy of the coursework will, after marking/examination, be returned to the candidate according to the norms of each College.

Plagiarism
Candidates must check the Plagiarism Regulations of their College and ensure that their work meets the standards required.

Word length
Candidates are reminded that where coursework exceeds the word limit, beyond the permitted levels, penalties will be imposed according to the Regulations of the College which organises the module concerned. You are therefore advised to check the coursework limits before beginning any essays.

Extensions
Any request for an extension, due to mitigating circumstances, must be addressed to the MA Tutor of a student's home College; the Tutor will forward the request to the appropriate MA Exam Board Chair. Any such request must be in line with the regulations of the home College.

[Model cover page for M.A. coursework essays/assignments – items in italics require individual adaptation.]

Coursework submitted
in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
M.A. in *Ancient History / Classics / Classical Art and Archaeology/*
Late Antique and Byzantine Studies
of *King's College London, Royal Holloway University of London, University College London* in 20x*x*.

FULL NAME OF CANDIDATE
Department

Title of module
Name of teacher
Essay /assignment no. *x*:
Title of essay / assignment

Candidate's declaration:
I have read and understood the College Regulations on plagiarism. I confirm that this title has been approved by the module teacher(s) and that this essay/assignment is entirely my own work. All sources and quotations have been acknowledged. The main works consulted are listed in the bibliography.

The total length of the essay/assignment (text and footnotes) is . . . . . . words.

Candidate's signature:

Date of Submission:

Departmental Countersignature:

GUIDELINES FOR DISSERTATIONS

Candidates must submit a dissertation, written in English, on an approved subject.

The dissertation must normally be of between 10,000 and 12,000 words in length. The proposed title must be submitted by 31 January for approval by the Board of Examiners. Two typed and bound copies of the dissertation must be submitted.

Students should choose, in consultation with their supervisor, a coherent subject of study appropriate to the degree - such as a historical phenomenon or period, a literary or philosophical oeuvre, text or manuscript, a category of artistic or archaeological material or a site, or an issue of interpretation or methodology. For MA dissertations which involve human participants (e.g. interviewees) students should take account of the ethical approval requirements of the college where the module is taught or dissertation is supervised.

Draft titles of dissertations, as approved by the supervisor, have to be submitted, via the Postgraduate Tutor in each Department, by 31 January for approval by the Board of Examiners. Precise titles must be submitted by 15 June in time for consideration by the Board.

Content and presentation

A dissertation should begin with a brief explanation of the topic chosen and the problem(s) which the dissertation addresses. The main body of the dissertation should consist of a structured argument or survey which discusses the relevant primary material and main scholarly views. There should be a conclusion summarising the candidate's own response to the problem(s) raised. To aid clarity it often helps to divide a dissertation into a number of sections (and, sometimes, subsections), each clearly

marked off with a typographically distinct heading. Sections may also be numbered consecutively.

The dissertation must give clear references to all ancient material and modern views discussed, so that readers (and the examiners) can locate them easily. References to ancient authors can normally be incorporated in the main text (e.g. 'Tacitus (*Hist*. 2.13) tells us . .'), but references to modern works are better given in consecutively numbered footnotes or endnotes (i.e. notes at the bottom of the page of main text to which they relate, or notes given together at the end of the main text).

A full bibliography of modern works cited must be given at the end of the dissertation. This should not include ancient authors, unless a particular edition is being cited specifically. The bibliography should list works in alphabetical order of author/editor, and should give the initials and surname of the author(s)/editor(s), the title of the work, and-for monographs (books)-its place and year of publication, or-for articles in journals-the title of the journal, its volume number and year, and the precise pages of the whole article. Examples:

P. Zanker, *The Power of Images in the Age of Augustus* (Ann Arbor 1988).

Aeschylus, *Eumenides*, ed. A. Sommerstein (Cambridge 1989).

E. Harris, 'Did the Athenians consider seduction a worse crime than rape?', *Classical Quarterly* 40 (1991) 370-377.

J. Weightman, 'Absurdist drama and religion', in ed. J. Redmond, *Themes in Drama*, 6 (Cambridge 1984) pp. 249-262.

Various permutations of detail are in current use and acceptable (supervisors will advise), but the items of information given above must always be included, and titles of ancient works,

modern books and journals must always be italicised (or underlined), and titles of articles or contributions to edited volumes must be in plain type set within inverted commas. Standard abbreviations may be used for ancient authors and their works as given in Liddell & Scott and the Oxford Latin Dictionary (e.g. Aesch., *Eu*. ; Cic., *Brut*.), for inscriptions and papyri (e.g. *CIL*; *P.Oxy*.), and for journals as given in *L'Année Philologique* (e.g. *CQ*).

In footnotes/endnotes the full details of books and articles do not have to be given, as long as clear reference is made in an acceptable form to the full entry in the bibliography. Simplest is the Harvard system (e.g. Zanker 1988; Weightman 1984; adding specific page-numbers where appropriate, Harris 1991: 374-5). Supervisors will advise on other acceptable forms of reference.

In all this, the golden rules are clarity and consistency: any reasonably standard system which is consistent and clear will be acceptable.

Plagiarism
Candidates must check the Plagiarism Regulations of their College and ensure that their work meets the standards required.

Word length
Candidates are reminded that where a dissertation exceeds the word limit, beyond the permitted levels, penalties will be imposed according to the Regulations of the home College. You are therefore advised to check the word limits before beginning the dissertation.

Extensions
Any request for an extension, due to mitigating circumstances, must be addressed to the MA Tutor of a student's home College; the Tutor will forward the request to the appropriate MA Exam

Board Chair. Any such request must be in line with the regulations of the home College.

Submission
For the M.A. in Classics, the M.A. in Ancient History, the M.A. in Classical Art & Archaeology and the M.A. in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies, the two copies of the dissertation must be submitted by or on 15 September (or, if this is a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday) to the Departmental Administrator of the candidate's Department, who will record on the title sheet of both copies the date of submission.

A model title page for the dissertation is given below, but students must follow their home department/college's rules where there is any conflict.

[Model title page for M.A. dissertation – items in italics require individual adaptation.]

Dissertation submitted
in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
M.A. in *Ancient History / Classics / Classical Art and Archaeology /*
Late Antique & Byzantine Studies
of *King's College London, Royal Holloway University of London, University College London* in 201*x*.

APPROVED TITLE
FULL NAME OF CANDIDATE
Department

Supervisor: *Dr Xyz.*

Candidate's declaration:
I have read and understood the College Regulations on plagiarism. I confirm that this dissertation is entirely my own work. All sources and quotations have been acknowledged. The main works consulted are listed in the bibliography.
The total length of the dissertation (text and footnotes) is . . . . . . words.

Candidate's signature:
Date of Submission
Departmental Countersignature

Note: This dissertation is an unrevised examination copy for consultation only, and may not be quoted or cited without the permission of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners for the M.A. in Ancient History / M.A. in Classics / M.A. in Classical Art and Archaeology / M.A. in Late Antique and Byzantine Studies

Research Seminars

Ancient Philosophy
Seminars are held fortnightly from Monday 17 October at 4.30
p.m., at the Institute of Classical Studies.

Literature
Seminars are usually 5.00 pm on Mondays, with Greek in the
autumn and Latin in the spring.

Ancient History
Thursdays 4.30-6.00 in all three terms.
First meeting is 30 September 2010 in Courtauld Institute
(Research Forum South Room).

Classical Archaeology
Seminars are held throughout the year at 5.00 on Wednesdays at
the Institute of Classical Studies in Senate House South Block,
G22/26; the first seminar will be held on 10 November.

Late Antique and Byzantine Studies
During teaching semesters the King's College LABS Seminar
meets on every second Tuesday, beginning on 4th October.

**University of London Working Seminar on Editing
Byzantine Texts** at IHR on Fridays, 4.30-6.30pm (second term).
Further information at:
http://www.rhul.ac.uk/Hellenic-Institute/research/Seminar.htm

Roman Art
Term 1:
Term 2: fortnightly on Mondays at 5.30 pm in the Royal
Holloway Bedford Square Annex, first meeting January 16,
2012

Graduate Work in Progress Seminars
These are held on Fridays at 4.30 in room G34, Senate House.

Departmental Seminars
King's College London, Classics Departmental Research
Seminar – Tuesdays 5.15 pm onwards; please check at:
http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/classics/events/sem.aspx