ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

eqar/// **enga**.

CYQAA

**DIGITAL CULTURE Course Title DIC210 Course Code** Course Type Compulsory Level **Bachelor** Year / Semester 2nd / Spring Teacher's Name Eleni Linaki Laboratories / 0 **ECTS** 5 Lectures / week 4 week The course refers to the interpretation of digital culture. The main issue is Course Purpose and to further broaden the current knowledge about digital culture, linking **Objectives** cultural heritage with new technologies (Geographical systems, 3d scanner etc.) and decision-making multicriteria systems, which are set to become a vital factor in cultural heritage. This course aims to understand digital culture by focusing on the role technologies play in cultural heritage. In this time of rapid technological change the need of people who understand the impact of technology and the ways in which digital technologies can be used to improve our society is urgently needed. Digital Culture introduces students that can use technology creatively and can analyse the effects of technological change. Having a humanitiesbased understanding of digital culture that includes both historical, ethical and aesthetic perspectives as well as practical experience with digital methods equips the students to make decisions about how to design and implement new technologies in culture. Learning Outcomes **Approaching Digital Culture:** The program pivots around contemporary features of new media technologies and its relationship to culture and society. Proposes an overview of key theories and theorists within the field of digital culture and understanding of the role theories play in research

ΔΙΠΑΕ ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

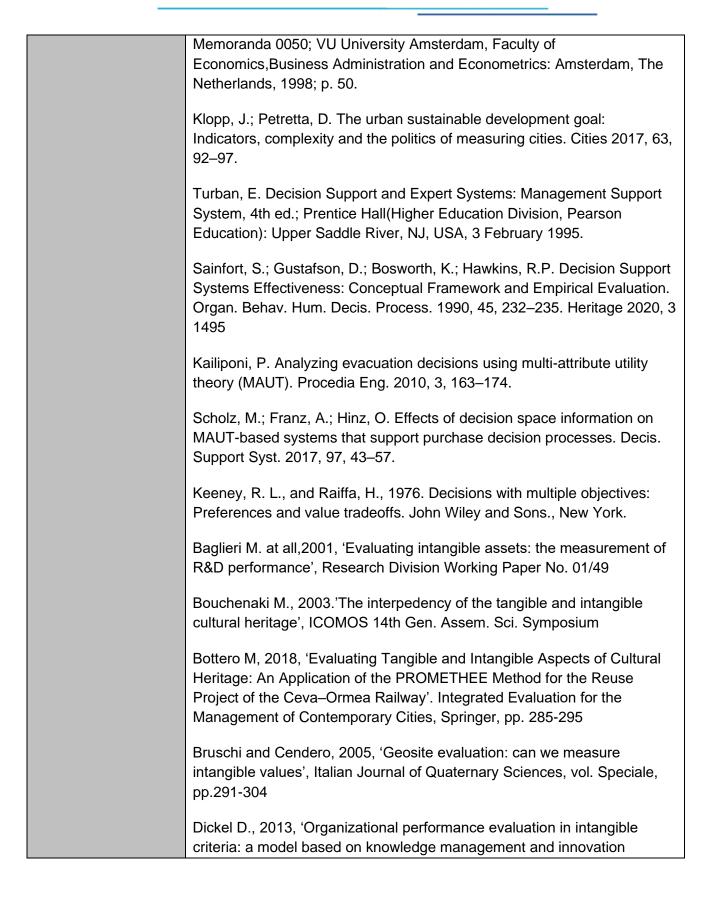
CYQAA CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

	<ul> <li>Explore the ways in which law, regulation and governance shape and control digital technologies and platforms and how this affects digital culture.</li> <li>Investigate the interface between emerging new media technologies and cultural practices involving information, communication, knowledge, identities and power and build a rich understanding of how new technologies are generated, circulated and consumed.</li> <li>Look at the public and private sectors and their interaction in the domains of both tangible and intangible digital culture</li> </ul>
Prerequisites	- Required -
Course Content	This course provides an introduction in the analysis of digital and digitized culture. It opens up – and scrutinizes – the methodology concerning data analysis and digital methods for the inquiry of cultural corpora. Students are introduced to digital culture through the exploration of methods and systems, such as record, digitization and evaluation of culture. The objective is to develop the student's skills in the computational analysis of cultural assets and gain a critical understanding of what the epistemological implications of these digital methods may be. At the end of this module the students will be able to analyse various methods of digital cultural, while addressing underlying assumptions and outcomes of large data queries, quantification, and datafication.
Teaching Methodology	The course is based on illustrated lectures, oral and written exams. Students engage in critical discussions and group dialogue.
Bibliography	<ul> <li>Arizpe, S., 2013. Singularity and Micro-Regional Strategies in Intangible Cultural Heritage, in: Anthropological Perspectives on Intangible Cultural Heritage. Springer.</li> <li>Arnott, D., 1995. A Framework for Understanding Decision Support Systems Evolution, School of Information Management and System</li> <li>Pocock, C.; Collett, D.; Baulch, L. Assessing Stories before Sites: Identifying the Tangible from the Intangible, School of Arts and Communication. Master's Thesis, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba,Australia, 2014.</li> <li>Solanilla, L. The Internet as a Tool for Communicating Life Stories: A New Challenge for "Memory Institutions". Intag. Herit. 2008, 3, 45–49.</li> <li>Nijkamp, P. A Survey of Methods for Sustainable City Planning and</li> </ul>
	Nijkamp, P. A Survey of Methods for Sustainable City Planning and Cultural Heritage Management;Research Memorandum; Serie Research

1

ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

CYQAA CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION



CYQAA CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

management', RAI Revista de Administração e Inovação, vol. 13,pp.213- 220
Doulamis N., 2017, Modelling of Static and Moving Objects: Digitizing Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage. Mixed Reality and Gamification for Cultural Heritage, pp 567-589
Giove S. at all, 2010, An application of Multicriteria Decision Making to build heritage. The case of Calcutta ,Impact of culture on tourist decision- making styles. Journal of Multicriteria Deci-sion Analysis, vol.17(3-4): pp. 85 - 99
Guzman A. at. all, 2017, Measuring links between cultural heritage management and sustainable urban development: An overview of global monitoring tools. Cities, vol. 60, pp.192-201
Ioannides at all., 2016, Immersive digital heritage experience with the use of interactive technolo-gy, Presented in Euro-Mediterranean Conference, Springer
Jamal T. and Hill S.,2007, Developing a framework for indicators of authenticity: the place and space of cultural and heritage tourism. Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research, vol.9, pp. 353-372
Kioussi, M. at. all., 2013, 'Integrated documentation protocols enabling decision making in cultural heritage protection', J. Cultural Heritage, Vol. 14, pp. 141–146.
Klopp, J. and Petretta, D., 2017, 'The urban sustainable development goal: Indicators, complexity and the politics of measuring cities', Cities, vol.63, pp. 92–97.
Lenzerini, F., 2011, 'Intangible Cultural Heritage: The Living Culture of Peoples', Eur. J. International Law , vol.22, pp. 78-86
Lin and Tang,2008, 'Appraising Intangible Assets from the Viewpoint of Value Drivers', Journal of Business Ethics , vol. 88, pp. 679–689
Saaty, 2010, Economic forecasting with tangible and intangible criteria: the analytic hierarchy process of measurement and its validation. EKONOMSKI HORIZONTI, vol.12, pp.5-45
Scott, C., 2011, 'Measuring the immeasurable: capturing intangible values', Presented at the Marketing and Public Relations International

ΔΙΠΑΕ ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

CYQAA CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

	Committee of ICOM (International Council of Museums), Brno, Czech Republic.
	Severo, M. and Venturini, T., 2016., 'Intangible Cultural Heritage Webs Comparing national networks with digital methods', SAGE J., vol.18, pp.341-364
	Shannon L. at. all,2005, Dimensions of territorial conflict and resolution: tangible and intangible values of territory. GeoJournal, vol. 64, pp. 259–261
	Sowińska- Świerkosz, B., 2017, 'Review of cultural heritage indicators related to landscape: Types, categorisation schemes and their usefulness in quality assessment', Ecological Indic , vol. 81, pp. 526–524.
	Swensen G., 2012, Capturing the Intangible and Tangible Aspects of Heritage: Personal versus Official Perspectives in Cultural Heritage Management. Landscape Research, Vol. 38, Issue 2
	Taras, A. at all., 2009, 'Half a century of measuring culture: Review of approaches, challenges, and limitations based on the analysis of 121 instruments for quantifying culture', J. Int. Management , vol. 15, pp. 357–373.
	Tupja, E. at all., 2016, 'A digital collection of Intangible Cultural Heritage: potentials and limits of safeguarding intangible cultural practices in virtual environments', Vis. Cult. Collect,vol.10, pp.241-244
	Unesco, 2013, 'Culture for development indicators'
	Vecco, M., 2010, 'A definition of cultural heritage: From the tangible to the intangible', J. Cultural Heritage, vol. 11, pp. 321–324.
Assessment	5-7 weekly tests 90% oral examination 10%
Language	English