

DIATHEMATIKON PROGRAMMA
CROSS-THEMATIC CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK
FOR HISTORY

1. Teaching/learning aim

The general aim of teaching History is the development of historical thinking and historical awareness. The development of historical thinking involves understanding of historical events by examining their causes and effects. The development of historical awareness involves understanding of human behavior as it is expressed in specific situations and also adopting values and attitudes that account for the development of individual responsibility. Thus, through the teaching of History, pupils can realize that modern world is the continuation of the world of the past, and also that contemporary historical events are directly connected with their lives. It can be inferred from the above that developing historical thinking and historical awareness is closely related with the general aim of education, which is to help individuals to develop into responsible citizens.

2. Content Guiding Principles, General Goals, Indicative Fundamental Cross-thematic Concepts

I. Primary school

Grade	Content Guiding Principles	General Goals (Knowledge, skills, attitudes and values)	Indicative Fundamental Cross-thematic Concepts
1 st 2 nd	Man and time	Pupils should: understand the concepts of space, time and change; develop an interest in the natural and human-made environment; appreciate and respect human struggles and achievements of the past;	Time-Space Past-Present-Future Change Sequence of events Culture

	Units of occasional interest	<p>become familiar with parameters of the concept 'culture', namely tradition, customs, etc;</p> <p>become familiar with the concepts of freedom and national independence.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Manners and Customs</p> <p>Liberation</p> <p>Freedom-Slavery</p> <p>Peace</p>
3rd	Greek Mythology	<p>develop an interest in Greek mythology and how it has been preserved through language, literature and art;</p> <p>become familiar with their cultural heritage.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Mythology-Folktale-Myth</p> <p>Hero</p> <p>Exploit Expedition</p> <p>The twelve gods</p> <p>Imagination-Reality</p>
	Pre-history and Proto-history	<p>make connections and proceed to simple generalizations;</p> <p>speculate about the relationship of humans with their natural environment and about human fight for progress.</p>	<p>Space-time</p> <p>Primitive people</p> <p>Technology</p> <p>Invention</p> <p>Change-Evolution-Progress</p> <p>Sea-power</p>
4th	Geometric period Archaic period	<p>appreciate the value of collaboration and unity (common bonds);</p> <p>become sensitized to human artifacts of this period.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Change</p> <p>Collaboration</p> <p>Immigration</p> <p>Mobility</p> <p>Unity</p> <p>Organization</p> <p>Colony-Metropolis</p>

	Classical period	<p>associate events of the classical period with similar contemporary events and make generalizations;</p> <p>learn to appreciate the values of democracy and freedom.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Cause-Reason</p> <p>Regime</p> <p>Alliance</p> <p>System</p> <p>Organization</p> <p>Hegemony</p> <p>Art and Culture</p>
	Hellenistic and Roman periods	<p>understand basic historical concepts, drawn from the most important events of this period;</p> <p>realize the need for peaceful coexistence of different peoples and nations.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Clash</p> <p>Change</p> <p>Invasion</p> <p>Revolution</p> <p>Independence</p> <p>Civil war</p> <p>Roman power</p> <p>Confederation</p>
	Topics from ancient history Local history	<p>develop an interest in the everyday life of people in ancient times;</p> <p>learn to appreciate their cultural heritage.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Change</p> <p>Manners and Customs</p> <p>Monuments</p> <p>Tradition</p> <p>Heritage</p>
5th	Greeks and Romans	<p>understand the multi-cultural character of the Roman Empire and appreciate its world-wide contribution to civilization;</p> <p>learn to respect the tradition, beliefs and ideas of other people;</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Clash</p> <p>Conquest-Subjection</p> <p>Organization</p> <p>Development</p> <p>Peace</p> <p>Security</p> <p>Empire</p>

			Culture Multicultural Society
	The Byzantine Empire changes capital and religion	speculate about important for Greek and World History events of this period; learn to respect the right to religious freedom.	Space-time Change Planning Choice Division Invasion System Religious tolerance Culture Hellenization Christianization Organization
	Expansion and development of the Byzantine Empire	understand the decisive role of leaders in history;	Organization

	The Byzantine Empire and the neighbouring peoples	become familiar with the neighbouring peoples of the Byzantine Empire and the relationship that it (the Empire) developed with them;	Space-Time
	The peak of the Byzantine Empire	consolidate fundamental historical concepts related to the major events of the time;	Space-Time
	The Fall of the Byzantine Empire	learn to appreciate the contribution of Byzantium to civilization worldwide realize the need for international collaboration.	Space-time
	Topics of Byzantine history Local history	develop an interest in the everyday life of the Byzantine people; learn to respect the culture and traditions of all peoples across all periods of history;	Space-time Change Interaction Manners and customs

		investigate topics of local history.	Monuments Tradition Cultural heritage
6th	Modern Europe	<p>understand basic historical concepts connected with this historical period;</p> <p>learn to appreciate Europe's contribution to worldwide civilization, as well as the values of international peace and collaboration;</p>	Culture Evolution Development Discovery Renaissance Reform Enlightenment Change Revolution
	Hellenism (the Greeks) after the Fall of Constantinople	<p>find out about the most important events that took place on Greek land from the Fall of Constantinople until the Greek War of Independence in 1821;</p> <p>learn to appreciate the values of peace, freedom, collaboration between people, protection of human rights and develop a positive attitude towards them.</p>	Space-time Slavery Turkish domination Ethnic community Self-government Rebellion Peace Freedom Human rights Culture
	The Greek War of Independence 1821	<p>find out about the most important (social, military, economic, political, diplomatic, etc) events from the eve of the Greek War of Independence in 1821 until Kapodistrias's murder;</p> <p>learn to appreciate the continuous struggles of the Greeks for freedom and national independence.</p>	Space-time Conflict Revolution National Assembly Philhellenism Pact Constitution

	<p>Greece becomes an independent state</p>	<p>become familiar with the concept of national independence;</p> <p>learn to appreciate the continuous struggles of the Greeks for national independence and social justice.</p>	<p>Space-time Change Clash/Fight Annexation Autonomy Independence Unbiased position Movement Integration</p>
	<p>Greece in the 20th century</p>	<p>find out about the developments and the most important events of the 20th century in Greece and worldwide;</p> <p>develop a positive attitude towards international peace and democracy.</p>	<p>Space-time Conflict War World war Middle war Fascism Nazism Socialism Communism National Resistance Occupation Civil war Dictatorship European Union</p>

II. Junior High school

Grade	Content Guiding Principles	General Goals (Knowledge, skills, attitudes and values)	Indicative Fundamental Cross-thematic Concepts
1st	Pre-history The Copper Age	<p>Pupils should:</p> <p>understand the process of human evolution and the transition from Pre-history to History;</p> <p>become aware of the importance of protecting the natural and human-made environment;</p> <p>appreciate human fight for progress and improvement of life quality.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Causality</p> <p>Change</p> <p>Evolution</p> <p>Social organization</p> <p>Similarity-Difference</p> <p>Culture</p>
	The Greek world 1100-479 B.C.	<p>realize the importance of the geographical factor in relation to historical developments;</p> <p>appreciate the struggle for democracy in ancient Greece;</p> <p>appreciate the value of human life, of personal and collective freedom.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Causality</p> <p>Social conflict</p> <p>Change</p> <p>Migration</p> <p>Political system</p> <p>Similarity-Difference</p> <p>Culture</p>
	Classical period 479-323 B.C.	<p>realize the significance of the events of the classical period for Greece and the whole world;</p> <p>appreciate democracy as an integral part of a free regime.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Causality</p> <p>Conflict</p> <p>Political change</p> <p>Equality</p> <p>Justice</p> <p>Political system</p>

			Classical art Classical civilization
	Hellenistic and Roman times	<p>appreciate the Greeks and the Romans' contribution to the development of civilization;</p> <p>realize the need for international collaboration;</p> <p>develop a positive attitude towards the peaceful co-existence of people in multicultural societies.</p>	Space-Time Causality Political organization Multicultural society Similarity-Difference Individual-Group Change Culture
2 nd	The first centuries of the Byzantine Empire 330-717 A.C.	<p>understand the conditions in which the gradual christianization and hellenization of the Eastern Roman state took place;</p> <p>learn to appreciate the role of personality in History;</p> <p>become aware of the values of freedom, equality, justice and religious tolerance.</p>	Space-Time Similarity-Difference Diversity Causality Conflict Change Cultural tradition
	The period of the great peak of the Byzantine Empire 717-1025 A.C.	<p>understand the nature of the relationship between Byzantium and its neighboring peoples;</p> <p>become aware of the need for accepting diverse ideas, opinions and beliefs.</p>	Space-Time Causality Internal conflicts Ideological juxtapositions Social inequality Individual-Community

			Culture Tradition
	The period of the gradual decline of the Byzantine Empire 1025-1453 A.C.	<p>assess and evaluate the domestic and foreign factors that contributed to the decline and fall of the Byzantine Empire;</p> <p>investigate and analyze the causes of historical events.</p>	Space-Time Causality Change Peak-Decline Economic penetration Conflict Economic system Individual-Society Culture Tradition
	Medieval Europe and Islam until the mid-fifteenth century	<p>understand the nature of Islamic East and European West culture;</p> <p>learn to respect cultural diversity and appreciate all peoples' contribution to civilization.</p>	Space-Time Causality Cultural evolution Social organization Social system Interaction Tradition Art
	Europe in modern times 15th-18th centuries	<p>understand the circumstances in which the financial, social, political and cultural development of Europe was brought about in modern times;</p> <p>recognize and respect humanistic values.</p>	Space-Time Causality Change Reform Political system Interaction Discovery / Invention Arts

			Tradition Cultural heri- tag
3rd	The crisis of the old regime in Europe and the French Revolu- tion	find out about the significant events of 18 th century and understand their impor- tance for modern world; realize the importance of personal free- dom.	Space-Time Causality Conflict Social system Political system Political change Individual- Society Revolution Enlightenment
	The Greek Revolution and the national and liberal move- ments in Europe	realize the significance of the Greek Revolution for the establishment of the independed Greek state; appreciate the values of freedom and national independence.	Space-Time Causality Dependence Conflict Revolution Political construction Civil War Nation / State
	The Greek State in the 19th cen- tury	find out about the political, social and financial conditions in Greece in the 19 th century; appreciate the struggles, the expecta- tions but also the failures involved when dealing with national matters.	Space-Time Causality Political system Political organization Dependence Rural economy Urbanization Political change
	Europe and the rest of the world	realize the contribution of scientific de- velopments and the industrial revolution	Space-Time Causality

	in the 19th century	<p>in the development of contemporary world;</p> <p>realize the need for international peace, security and collaboration;</p> <p>develop a critical attitude towards the pursuits of powerful states.</p>	<p>Communication</p> <p>Dependence</p> <p>Social change</p> <p>Social system</p> <p>Colonialism</p> <p>Conflict</p> <p>Culture</p>
	Greece and Europe from the Balkan wars to the 2nd World War	<p>find out about the major events of the early 20th century and their significance for Greece and Europe;</p> <p>appreciate the importance of the struggles and sacrifices of all peoples;</p> <p>develop a critical attitude towards totalitarian ideologies.</p>	<p>Space-time</p> <p>Causality</p> <p>War</p> <p>Political change</p> <p>Totalitarian regime</p> <p>Interaction</p> <p>Communication</p> <p>Culture</p>
	The post-war world	<p>understand the recent events and conditions that shaped modern world;</p> <p>become aware of the opportunities as well as the dangers that scientific and technological developments entail for modern societies.</p>	<p>Space-Time</p> <p>Causality</p> <p>Conflict</p> <p>Cold-war period</p> <p>Interaction</p> <p>Individual-Society</p> <p>Social change</p> <p>Development</p> <p>Culture</p>
	Topics of local history	<p>become aware of the effects of human activity on the environment and appreciate the value of both natural and human-made local environment;</p> <p>develop a critical attitude towards and</p>	<p>Space-time</p> <p>Causality</p> <p>Cultural tradition</p> <p>Art</p> <p>Social organiza-</p>

		investigate local society matters.	tion Local society Communication Individual- Community Environment
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