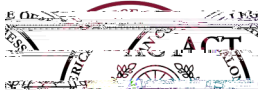


Finance 201: Financial Management

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the field of financial management. Emphasis is given to the examination of the processes and the methodology of financial statement analysis that can be applied and used as a guide in assessing, interpreting and planning financial data to meet the objectives of managing a business entity effectively. Topics covered include goals and functions of financial management, financial management decisions, financial statement analysis, planning and financial forecasting, and time value of money. (3 credits)

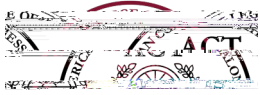
Finance 202: Entrepreneurial and Corporate Finance

This course will clearly explain the concepts and principles of financial management in both entrepreneurial and corporate settings. Topics covered include financial planning, capital budgeting, risk management, and financial forecasting. (3 credits)



Marketing 214: Advertising

The primary objective of this course is to introduce students to the challenging world of advertising and promotion. Advertising is examined as a distinctive element of promotion, together with other communication tools. Current developments of advertising are discussed and an integrative perspective is adopted, due to rapid changes and metamorphoses in the advertising business. Emphasis is given to the role of modern marketing communications: organizational needs and structure in the field of advertising and promotion, determining advertising objectives and budget, creative strategy, media planning, analysis of broadcast and print media, types of support media and other promotional

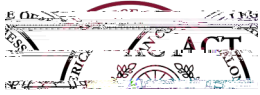


Art 130: Introduction to Photography, from the analog to digital era

This course introduces students to digital photography and image editing. Students will develop artistic skills in photography through experience in creation, observation and critical consideration of photography. Throughout the semester, students will be expected to photograph consistently, present assignments and projects in class and develop in using photography as a tool for visual communication. Class time will consist of lectures, demonstrations, critique of studentwork, lab work, museum and studio visits. In addition, students will be exposed to key photographic artistic movements(3 credits)

Art History 220: Ancient Greek Art and Architecture

This course surveys Ancient Greek art and architecture from the Early Iron Age through the Hellenistic period. Following an introduction to the nature of art, its various uses, and approaches to its interpretation, the course will provide a b



Greek 101: Beginning Modern Greek I

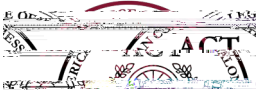
The aim of this course is to develop students' familiarity with oral and written Greek through dialogues dealing with everyday situations and written material drawn from the popular media. Emphasis is on oral communication. Grammar is learned through dialogues illustrating everyday communication, while students gain practice by role playing and acting out numerous everyday situations. The vocabulary used meets basic social needs for an environment where Greek is spoken. (3 credits)

History 120: The Modern World

This course takes its point of departure in late eighteenth-century Europe during the period of the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, and concludes in the late twentieth century with the end of the Cold War and the immediate post-War decade. Course materials integrate social, cultural, political, and economic approaches, as well as aspects of historiographical analysis, in order to facilitate study of both the foundations of the contemporary world and questions relating to historical representation. The course also provides coverage of significant global developments in the modern era. (3 credits)

History 201: Women in Modern Times

An upperlevel survey which studies the evolving conditions in which women have lived and worked in the western world from ca. 1750 to the present. A variety of types of evidence, from legal documents to art and literature, will be examined. Students will analyze the role of women in the development of modern society. (3 credits)



Humanities 210: Religions of the World

This course will expose students to a comparative study of diverse religious traditions, exploring their worldviews through their literatures, while focusing also on origins, cultural contexts, stories, beliefs, and practices. Through reading, discussion, and visual appreciation of artistic renditions of religious worldviews, students will gain valuable understanding of traditions other than their own, contributing to their broadened and deepened awareness of the world. The course takes place in Thessaloniki, a city with a long history of multi-faith tradition; thus, some of the local highlights include (among others) 'learning in Action' at the places where Apostle Paul visited and taught and the Jewish Synagogue. This course operates within a multicultural setting and focuses on students' personal experience bringing it into the classroom discussions. (3 credits)

Philosophy 101: Introduction to Philosophy and Critical Reasoning

The primary aim of this course is to train students in the skills required for critical analysis of discourse. Its secondary aim is to apply these critical analytic skills to the activity of philosophizing. Accordingly, the course is divided into two parts. In the first, the main concern is with the validity of inferences. Students learn sentential and predicate calculus so that they are in a position to check the validity of any argument proposed. In the second part, the main concern is inquiry and to that purpose the students first apply logical theory to methodology (induction, hypothesis, abduction, explanation, reductio ad absurdum, theory, definition, distinction, issue, problem), and then apply all these techniques to the discussion of two problems: the existence of God and the problem of mind and its relation to matter. (3 credits)

Philosophy 203: Ethics

This course is designed to help students develop their critical abilities through the analysis of ethical problems and to introduce them to contemporary ethical theory. Following an introduction to the structure of ethical problems, three classical approaches to the problem of justification are presented: moral obligation (Kant), the consequences of our actions (Utilitarianism), and personal virtue (Aristotle), respectively. The course also includes discussions of ethical issues concerning the relation between fact and value and the problem of justifying and then generalizing one's ethical judgments including the issue of moral relativism. (3 credits)

Politics 101: Contemporary Politics

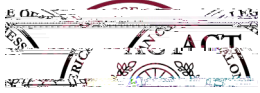
The purpose of this course is threefold. First, it explores various dimensions of what political scientists call "governance" and what psychologists call "Machiavellian Intelligence," namely those instances in our daily lives where, by their very nature, engage in activity one might call "political." Second, the course examines different aspects of the formal systematic study of political phenomena, commonly known as the academic discipline of political science. Finally, it considers basic elements of negotiation, from simple exchanges with neighbors to formal diplomatic relations and contemporary international relations. (3 credits)

Politics 201: International Relations

This course begins with an examination of the key actors and actors in the field of international relations, as observed principally from the twin perspectives of global interdependence and mutual vulnerability. It then focuses on various institutional, ethnic, geopolitical, strategic, and economic issues of current interest. At the same time the course has as an objective to provide an overview of the main classic and contemporary trends in international relations scholarship. (3 credits)

Politics 301: War and Human Security in the Modern World

In many respects war seems to be a major preoccupation of humankind. This course sets out to examine various perspectives on the causes, nature, and implications of war and genocide, as well as familiarizing students with the major issues and concepts associated with violent conflict. In addition students will become engaged with the dynamics of efforts to establish peace and resolve conflicts through an examination of applied theoretical frameworks and case study analyses. (3 credits)

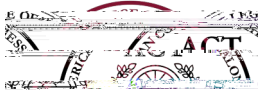


Politics 306 Contemporary Development Issues

This module will expose the students to the different and changing meanings of development through a study of the different theoretical perspectives in their historical context, different modes of development via case studies, and to select development issues, such as poverty and hunger, unemployment, education, gender equality, health and sustainable development, and political participation. (3 credits)

Psychology 120 Developmental Psychology I

The study of human development is the study of progression and change. This course is designed to introduce students to the study of developmental psychology and provide an overview of the major theories and topics in developmental psychology. The emphasis is on the prenatal period and early



Psychology 206: Research methods and Statistics II

This is a course in which students are given the opportunity to develop their critical understanding of the research process in Psychology and build a solid ability to evaluate methodological issues in specific Psychology research studies. Students advance their knowledge of qualitative data analysis (mainly typological analysis, thematic analysis and discourse analysis) and of quantitative data analysis by learning about inferential statistics and in particular estimation of parameters and hypothesis testing and significance. Finally, the students acquire the knowledge and skills to design and conduct a piece of small-scale original research. This module provides valuable preparation for final year thesis. (3 credits)

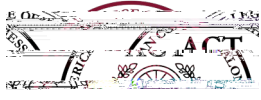
Psychology 221: Neuropsychology

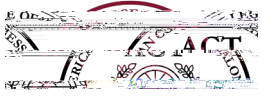
This course aims to enable the students have a good grasp of the most recent advances, and a critical assessment of the literature in the field of neuropsychology. The focus is on particular neuropsychological conditions and cognitive dysfunctions that are the result of known structural brain damages. With respect to brain damage, the focus is on assessment and treatment methods. All these factors are studied in their single and combined effect on normal neurocognitive output as well as on mild to severe cognitive dysfunction in adult. For that purpose, a broad range of research methods is overviewed and explained, including longitudinal, interventional, experimental, related, psychophysiological, and neuroimaging techniques. Discussed syndromes and disturbances: neglect syndrome, apraxia, aphasia, dementia, episodic disturbance of visual processes, memory disorders and disorders of attention and executive functions. (3 credits)

Psychology 320: Dialectical therapy

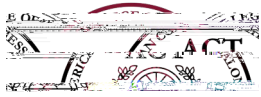
The aim of the course is to introduce the fundamental concepts and methods of behavioral therapy and to provide an introduction to DBT formulation, and treatment planning. The course also provides an overview of behavioral techniques and will familiarize students with the general theoretical context as the main therapeutic principles within each theoretical approach. It will also consider the applications and empirical based evidence for the success of each approach and is designed to explore how certain approaches in psychotherapy can be employed to provide an insight into mental health problems, drawing on many theories and therapeutic practices to provide a better understanding. (3 credits)

Psychology 330: Psychology of immigration

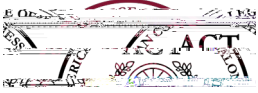




Biology 112(SNCB 112)



Chemistry 117(SNCC 117) General Chemistry for the Biological Sciences



Computer Science 219: Video Game Design

This course introduces the critical study of computer video games and the professional practice of game design. Through readings, discussions, research, and practical “hands-on” projects, students will better understand the current market for games and simulations and develop the fundamental skills necessary to enter the international computer games industry. Although the commercial video game pipeline will be discussed, the actual production framework for the class will mirror a “Indie” game team “prototype game level” development. Students will be expected to fill multiple roles in the production process, and gain hands-on experience in the collaborative phases of game design, project management, scripting, content creation pipeline, in game animation, and testing (3 credits)

Computer Science 230: Introductory Systems Programming

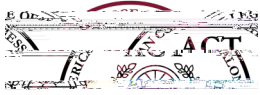
The course continues from CS105, Structured Programming, aiming to making students familiar with a variety of fundamental software engineering challenges which can be solved by developing the appropriate software algorithms. This course furthers algorithmic skills with increased emphasis on systems programming. More elaborate data structures are manipulated and the role of libraries accessing Operating System resources (Disk, I/O) is examined. In this manner, the course serves as a bridge between the Programming Fundamentals and the Computing Systems program thread. This course employs a high-level language (C++) and investigates structured programming as follows: the introductory course in programming. More elaborate structures are learned and employed to solve a wide range of tasks. Intricacies of the C/C++ languages are investigated and related to computer architecture (pointers, variable addresses, memory allocation). The course, in addition to furthering algorithmic thinking skills, also serves as the introductory course for the Computing Systems program thread, as the relationship of the high level language with the underlying computer system is investigated and applied to system programming tasks involving I/O with a variety of external devices (interaction, storage, microcontrollers). (3 credits)

Computer Science 306: Advanced Web Development

This course builds upon the skills and knowledge about creating and publishing Web pages and sites taught in CS 200. It also introduces students to advanced web development areas, required for students interested in pursuing a career in web site design. This course aims mainly on client-side scripting using the programming language JavaScript. The objective will be to understand what scripting languages are and to be able to develop scripts. The course will also offer an introduction to jQuery library, Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX), basically showing the benefits of their use and applying it to certain programming tasks. In the last portion of the course, students will gain a practical knowledge about the currently most used web content management environments. By combining lectures with seminar discussions and extensive hands-on experiences the course will introduce the students both to the applied aspects of content management technologies but also to the theoretical issues involved. (3 credits)

Computer Science 312: Database Management Systems

This course offers a systematic coverage of modern Database Computing theory and technology. Topics include Relational Algebra, Data Modeling, Database Design, Concurrency and Locking, Client-Server Database Management Systems, Interface Design, trends in Database Systems, combination of Object Oriented Modeling, and Relational Databases. This course is based on a modern client design tool and requires Database Programming (3 credits)



Mathematics 210: Differential Equations

The purpose of this course is to give a solid introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, for students entering Science and Engineering fields. This course is a continuation to Calculus II for Science and Engineering where the student has mastered: integration skills of 2D functions, and some applications in physics. This course will cover first order differential equations (Linear, separable, and exact. Method of integrating factor), Second order linear equations (Homogeneous, nonhomogeneous, the Wronskian, method of variation of parameters). The Laplace transformation (Solving differential equations). Systems of first order linear equations). Other topics addressed are: Integral curves of solutions, via software (MATLAB, Mathematica, or other), Numerical approximations: Euler's method, The Existence and Uniqueness Theorem, Matrix Algebra. The course emphasizes on skill, conceptualization and some modelling. All three are of great importance. Visualization and analysis via the use of technology is used in lectures and will be addressed in Take Home Assignments. (3 credits)

Mathematics 220: Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science

Discrete Mathematics can be defined as the study of structures consisting of a sequence of individual, separate steps. In contrast to calculus, such, they contrast with calculus, the latter describing processes which vary continuously or smoothly. If one can c