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What makes Civilisation? State formation, civilization and identity – Greece

Trawsnewid Addysg; Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education; Transforming Lives



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What are we doing today?

- State formation in ancient Greece
 - Models and problems
 - The example of Mantinea
 - Athens vs Sparta
- The “Greeks” and their “identity”
 - Polis vs commonality
 - The idea of “Greek” vs. “barbarian”

THE MAIN TYPE OF POLITICAL UNIT IN THE GREEK WORLD IN THE CLASSICAL PERIOD WAS THE POLIS

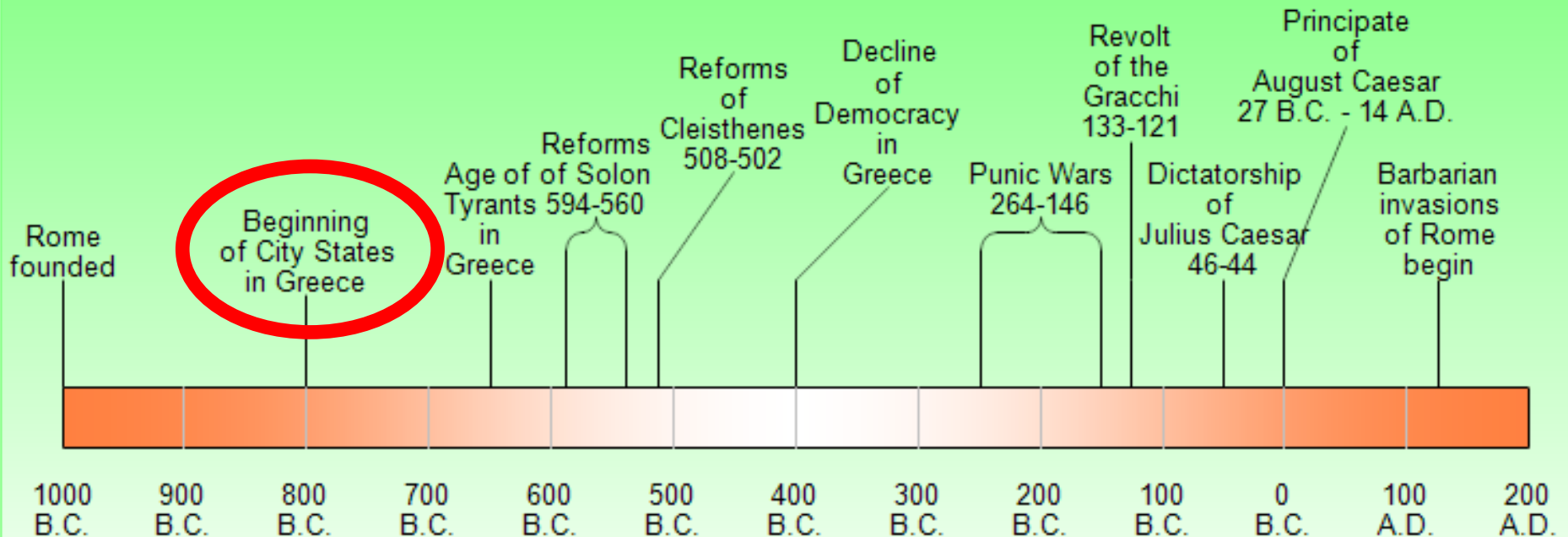
What is the Polis?

The polis is an urbanised community

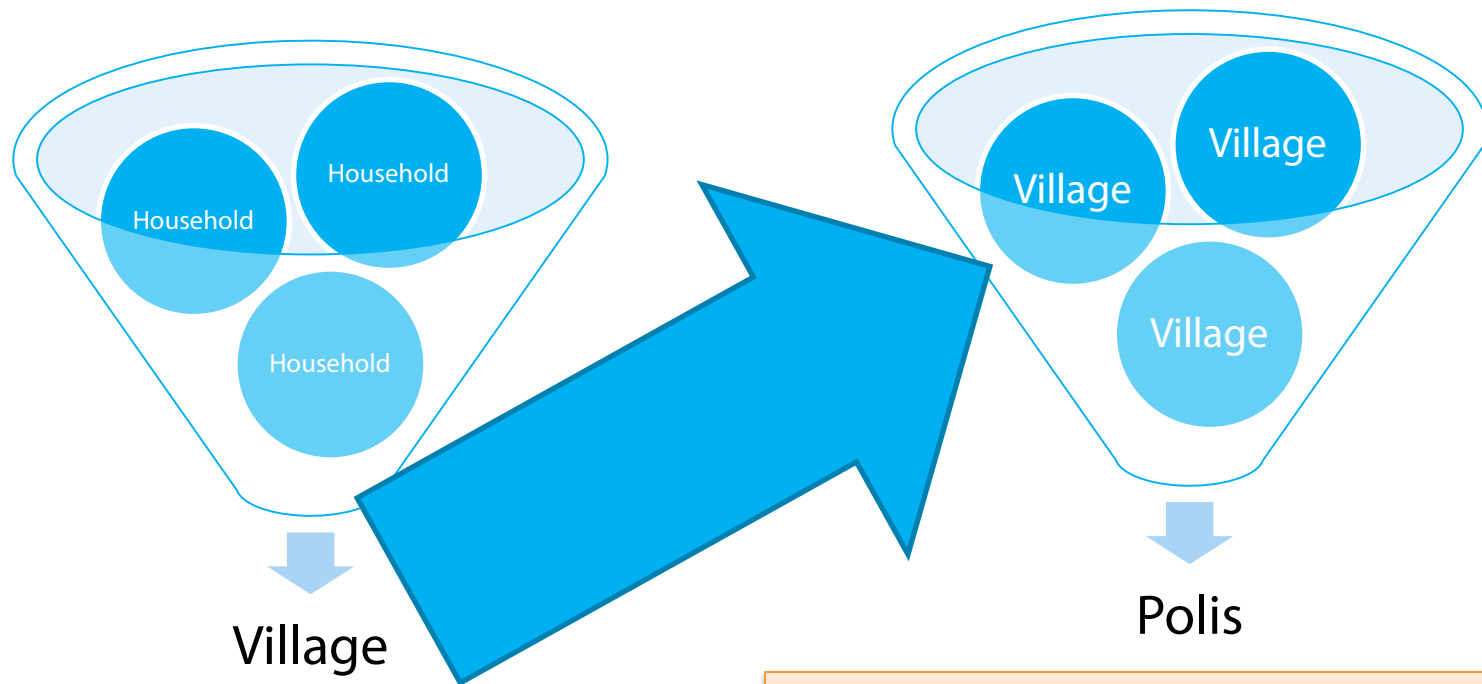
Its main features are :

- small size
- political autonomy
- social homogeneity
- sense of community
- respect for law

The Classical Civilizations of Greece and Rome



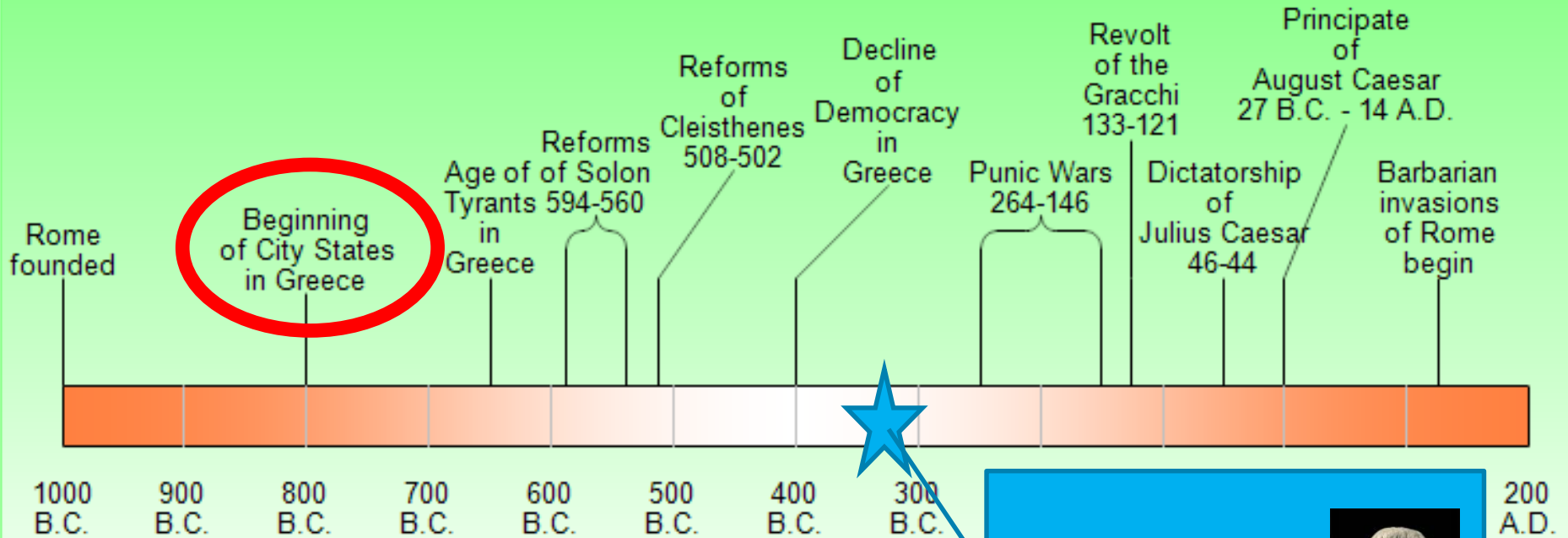
The Aristotelian Model



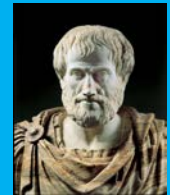
Read Text 1 on handout

What are the issues with the Aristotelian model?

The Classical Civilizations of Greece and Rome



Aristotle



A clear example of the Aristotelian model: Mantinea



Read Text 2

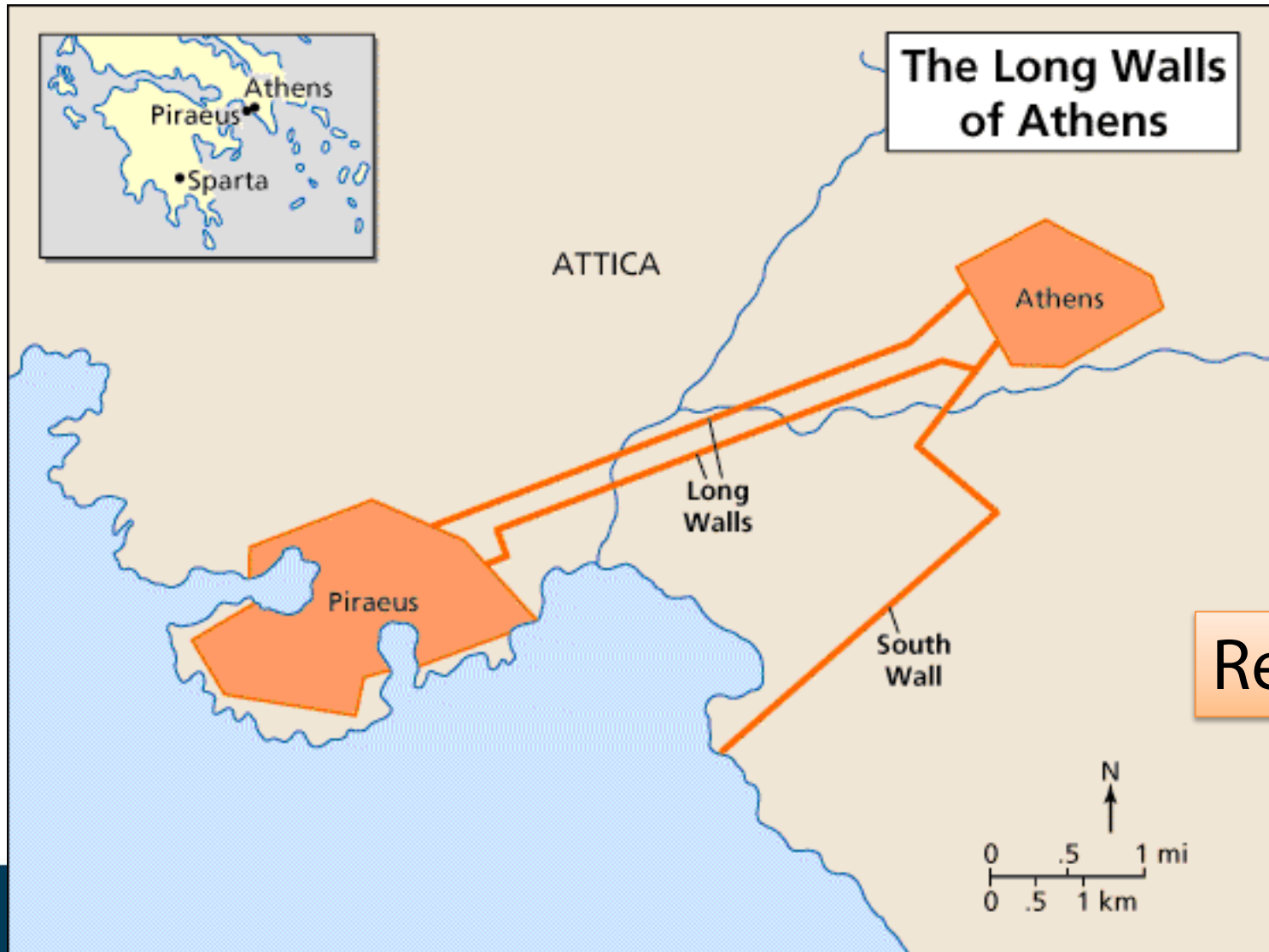
What about Athens?



Bringing together
constituent
villages into a
polis is called a
synoikismos

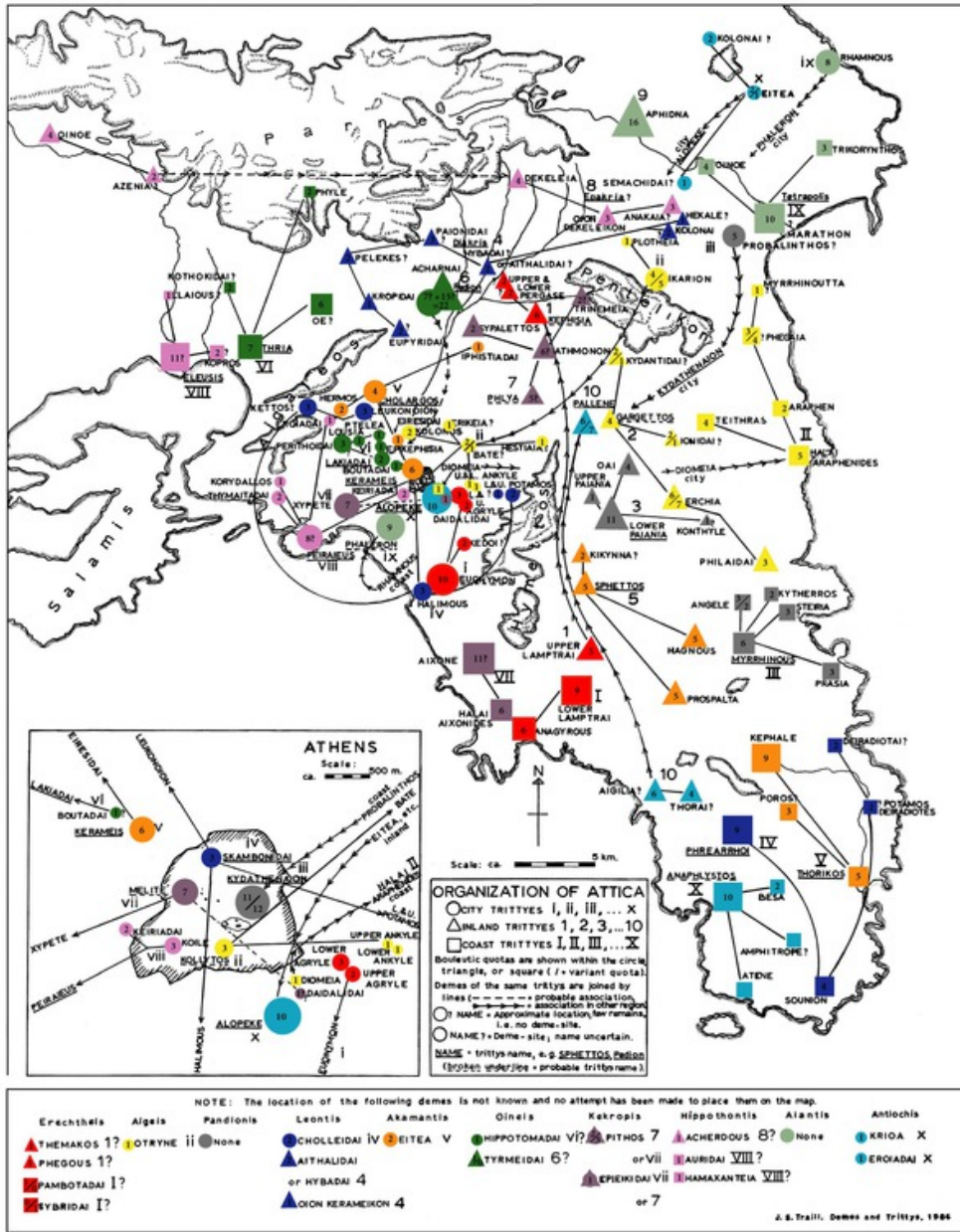
Read Text 3

The Periklean Strategy



One polis or many?

Read Text 5



Read Text 6

Pitana

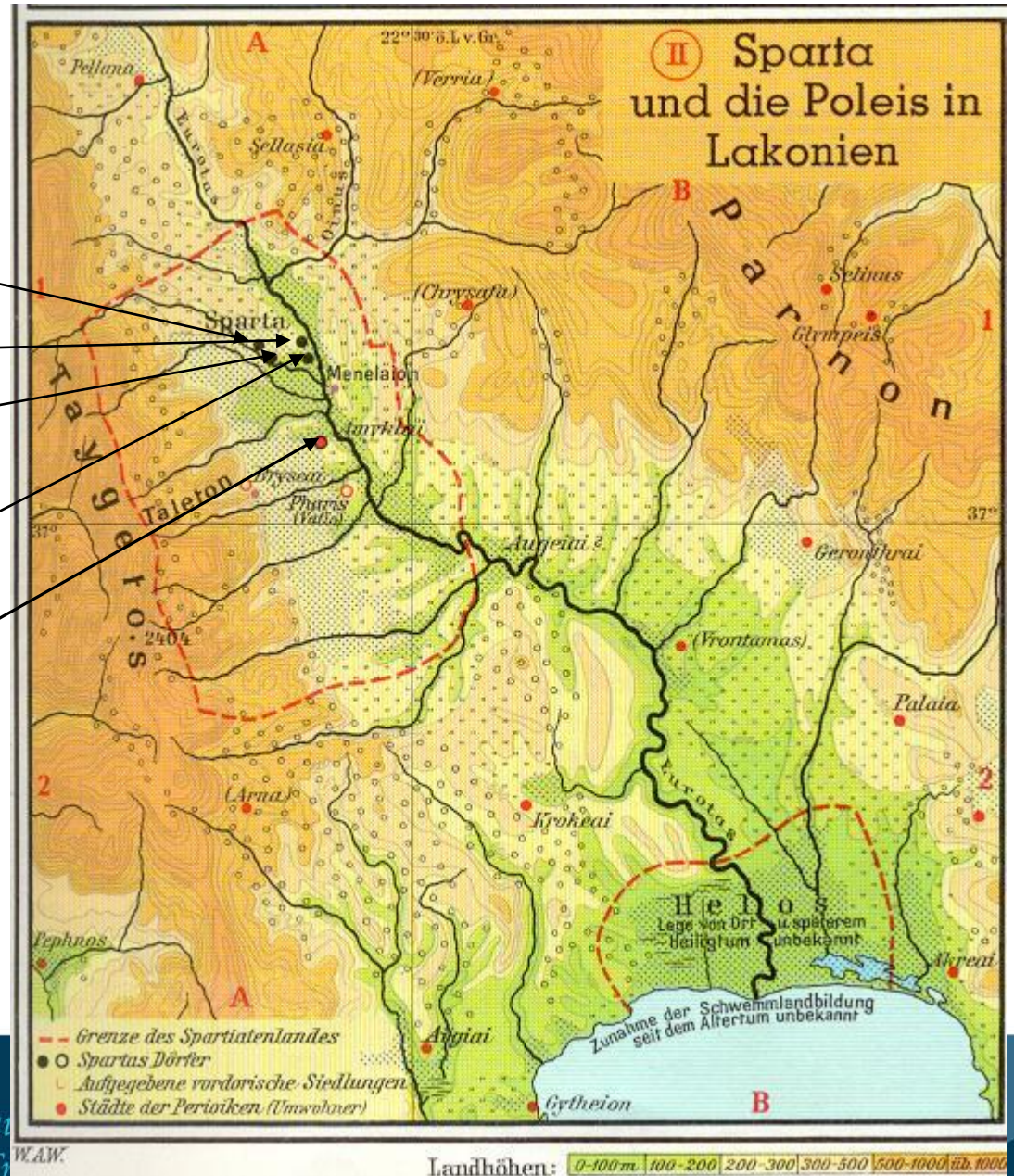
Limnai

Mesoa

Kynosoura

Amyklai

The 4 Spartan obai
and Amyklai



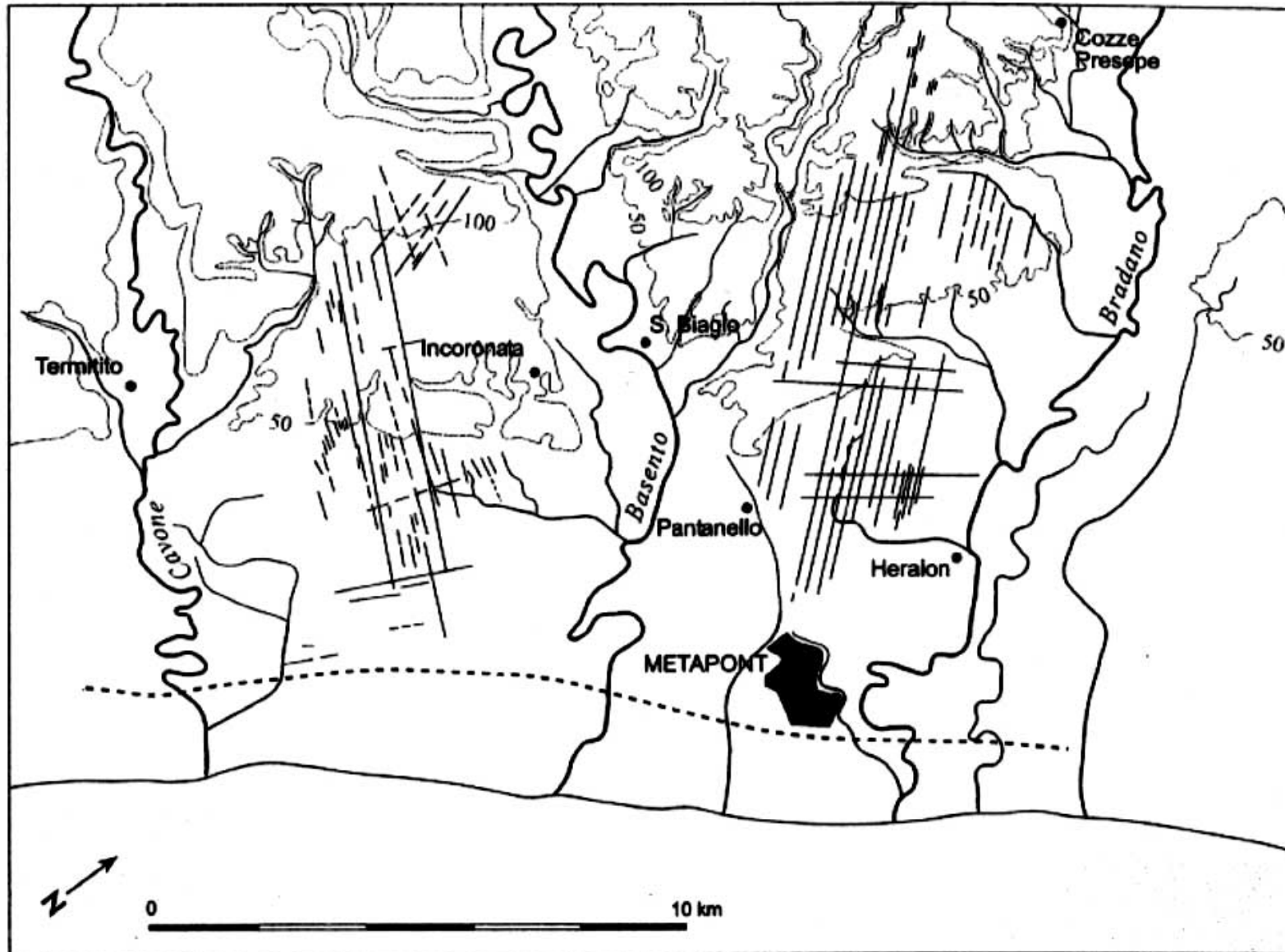
What about the settlements abroad?



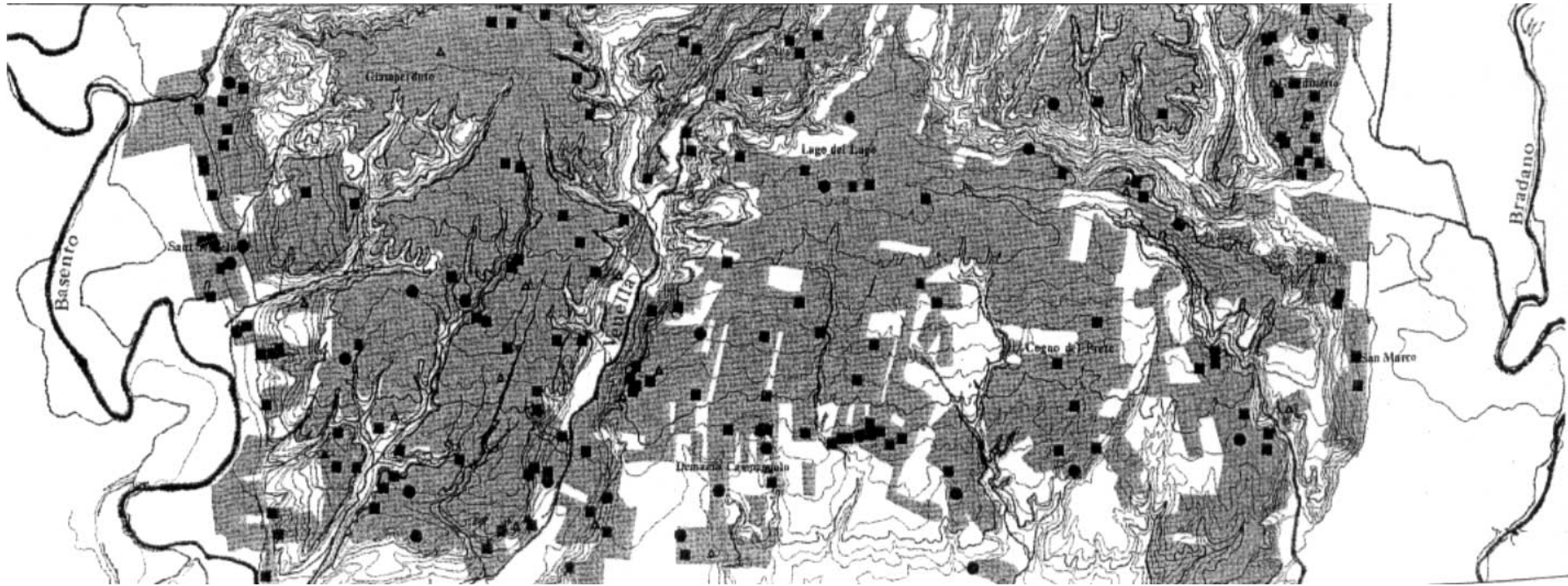
Megara Hyblaea



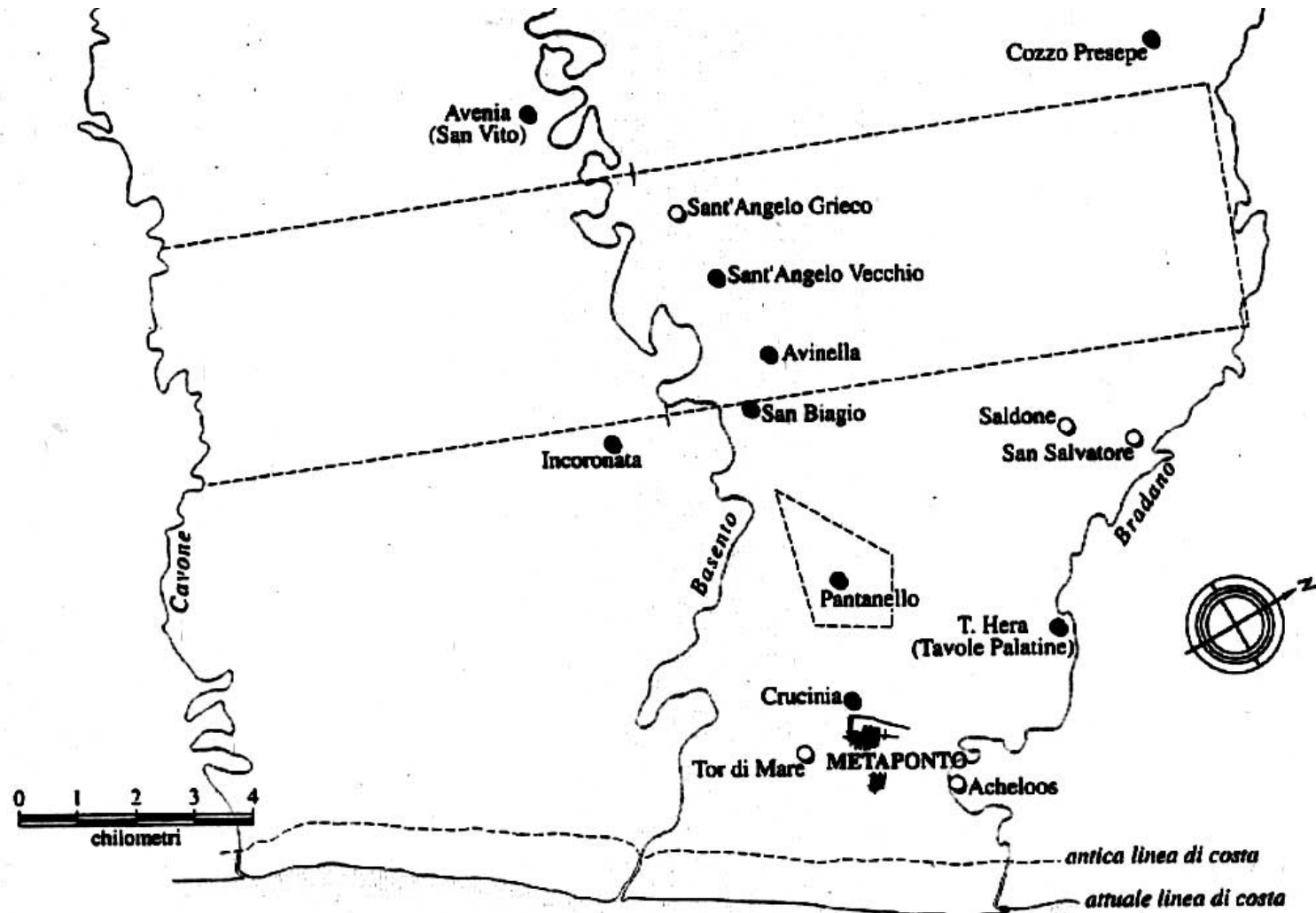
The countryside of Metapontion



Farms, not villages, at Metapontion



Rural sanctuaries at Metapontion



IDENTITIES

Land or people?

Read Text 7



Who are the Greeks?

Read Text 8

