

1.	Subject/module name General Archaeology – the Neolithic
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-01-APN
6.	Type of subject/module (<i>obligatory or optional</i>) obligatory
7.	Field of study (specialization)* archaeology
8.	Level of studies (<i>1st degree*, 2nd degree*, long-cycle master's studies*, name of the Doctoral College*</i>) 1st degree
9.	Year of studies (<i>if applicable</i>) 2nd year
10.	Semester (<i>winter or summer</i>) winter
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including number of hours of online classes*) lecture 15 hours, seminar 30 hours, laboratory 10 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences for the subject/module Completed course in general archaeology - Paleolithic and Mesolithic
13.	Learning objectives for the subject Learning about the history of Neolithic research and the most important directions of its development. An outline of the development of cultural phenomena in the Younger Stone Age, taking into account the socio-economic issues of the Middle East and Europe, especially the areas of today's Poland.
14.	Program content: Lecture 1. What is Neolithic? Research history and new opportunities. 2. Middle East. New ideas, new society, new way of life. 3. Anatolia. "Proto-cities" and the birth of civilization. 4. The road through the sea. The first farmers in Greece, the Balkans and the Mediterranean coast. 5. In the shadow of the long houses. Neolithization of Central Europe.

6. New inventions, new opportunities. The beginning of the Eneolithic era in Europe.
7. Crossing barriers. Neolithization of Northern Europe.
8. Ex oriente lux? That is, what happened in the third millennium BC.

Seminar

1. Introductory classes
2. Epipaleolithic and pre-ceramic Neolithic in the Middle East
3. Ceramic Neolithic in the Middle East
4. Epipaleolithic and Neolithic Anatolia
5. Neolithization of European areas
6. Older Danube Neolithic in Central and Western Europe
7. Europe in the era of the Younger Danube Neolithic
8. Alternative models of neolithization
9. The second stage of Neolithization - Central European Lowland Neolithic
10. Eneolithic and Eneolithization of Central European areas
11. Late Neolithic farming communities - the Globular Amphora Culture and the Baden Culture
12. Groupings of the "cord" pottery culture circle
13. The end of the Neolithic - the European phenomenon of "bell-shaped cups"

Laboratory:

1. Ceramics as an archaeological source; Assumptions of the systematics and classification of Neolithic artifacts
2. Technological, stylistic and chronological diversity of artifacts of early Neolithic cultures

	3. Technological, stylistic and chronological diversity of artifacts of Middle Neolithic cultures 4. Technological, stylistic and chronological diversity of artifacts of late Neolithic cultures	
	Assumed learning outcomes Has structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical and ancient archaeology Has basic knowledge of the main directions of development and the most important new achievements in the fields of science and scientific disciplines relevant to archaeology Knows and understands the basic methods of analyzing various cultural products and their interpretations carried out on the basis of selected traditions, theories and research schools in archaeology Has basic knowledge enabling the analysis and interpretation of archaeological sources and other products of civilization, useful for learning about a given era in the history of mankind Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using various sources and methods	Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes K_W04 K_W06 K_W07 K_W12 K_U01

	Is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop research skills, following the instructions of the research supervisor Is able to recognize various types of cultural products specific to the studied discipline and conduct their critical analysis and interpretation using typical research methods in order to determine their content and meanings, including chronological and cultural affiliation and function Has the ability to prepare oral presentations in Polish, regarding detailed issues, using basic concepts	K_U03 K_U05 K_U09
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.) Required literature: Bieliński P. 1985. Starożytny Bliski Wschód. Od początków gospodarki rolniczej do wprowadzenia pisma, Warszawa: PWN. Hensel W., Wiślański T. 1979. Prahistoria ziem polskich, t. 2. Neolit, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Kruk J. 2008. Wzory przeszłości. Studia nad neolitem środkowym i późnym, Kraków: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii PAN. Kruk J., Milisauskas S. 1999. Rozkwit i upadek społeczeństw rolniczych neolitu, Kraków: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii PAN. Nowak M. 2009. Drugi etap neolityzacji ziem polskich, Kraków: Księgarnia Akademicka. Tabaczyński S. 1970. Neolit środkowoeuropejski. Podstawy gospodarcze, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Wielka historia świata, t. 2. Stary i nowy świat. Od „rewolucji” neolitycznej do podbojów Aleksandra Wielkiego. 2005, Warszawa: Fogra. Włodarczak P. (ed.). 2016. The Past Societies. Polish lands from the first evidence of human presence to the Early Middle Ages, t. 2. 5500-2000 BC, Warsaw: Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology PAN. Recommended literature: Balcer B. 1983. Wytwórczość narzędzi krzemiennych w neolicie ziem polskich, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Czebreszuk J. 2001. Schyłek neolitu i początki epoki brązu w strefie południowo-zachodniobałtyckiej (III i początki II tys. przed Chr.). Alternatywny model kultury, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM. Czebreszuk J., Makarowicz P. 1995. Puchary dzwonowate. Zarys historii badań i współczesne kierunki refleksji, Przegląd Archeologiczny, t. 43, 163-172.	

	Czerniak L. 1994. Wczesny i środkowy neolit na Kujawach, Poznań: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii PAN. Jankowska D. 1990. Społeczności strefy południowo-zachodniobałtyckiej w dobie neolityzacji, Poznań: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM. Kozłowski J.K. 1994. Bałkańsko-dunajski model neolityzacji, [w:] L. Czerniak (red.), Neolit i początki epoki brązu na ziemi chełmińskiej, Toruń: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii UMK. Kruk J. 1980. Gospodarka w Polsce południowo-wschodniej w V-III tysiącleciu p.n.e., Wrocław: Ossolineum. Krzak Z. 1994. Megalithy Europy, Warszawa: PWN. Machnik J. 1987. Kultury przełomu eneolitu i epoki brązu w strefie karpackiej, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Renfrew C. 2001. Archeologia i język, Warszawa: PWN. Schmidt K. 2010. Budowniczości pierwszych świątyń, Warszawa: Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy. Sochacki Z. 1980. Kultura ceramiki promienistej w Europie. Warszawa: Wyd. Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego. Wiślański T. 1969. Podstawy gospodarcze plemion neolitycznych w Polsce północno-zachodniej, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Wyszomirski M. 1974. Problematyka kultury pucharów dzwonowatych w Europie, Archeologia Polski, t. 19, z. 1, 95-147. Detailed and English-language literature will be provided during classes.	
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: lecture: oral exam seminar: preparing a poster presentation in pairs; two written tests (tests)	
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: - lecture: passing individual components at the end of the semester (written or oral) - seminar: two written tests	
18.	Student/PhD student workload	
	the form of carrying out classes by the student*/doctoral student*	the number of hours allocated to carry out a given type of classes
	classes (according to the study plan) with the instructor: - lecture: - seminar: - lab:	15 30 10

	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.:	
	- preparation for classes:	50
	- reading the indicated literature:	40
	- preparation of works/speeches/projects:	20
	- preparation for tests and exams:	45
	Total number of hours	210
	Number of ECTS points (<i>if required</i>)	7

(T) – implemented in a traditional way

(O) – implemented online

* remove unnecessary