

**SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS\***

1.	Subject/module name Introduction to archaeology
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-02-WdA
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> ) 1st 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 30 hours, seminar 30 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences for the subject/module None
13.	Learning objectives for the subject  The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the theory and practice of conducting archaeological research. Particular emphasis is placed on familiarizing students with the directions of archaeological research and modern methods.
14.	Program content:  lecture:  1. What does archaeology deal with (archaeology as a science)? Historical and anthropological perspective in archaeological research.  2. Basic concepts of archaeology: archaeological culture, archaeological site, etc.  Types of archaeological sites.  3. Methods, scope and application of non-invasive tests.

	<p>4. Excavation research - a brief outline of the issues.</p> <p>5. Archaeological sources and their characteristics. The state of preservation of various types of sources. Taphonomy.</p> <p>6. Archaeology and multidisciplinary research - what can we learn by using other fields of science in archaeological research.</p> <p>7. Man in the ancient environment - ways of reconstructing the geographical environment and diet in ancient times.</p> <p>8. Old technologies and the importance of experiment in archaeological research.</p> <p>9. Social perspective in archaeological research.</p> <p>10. Symbolic archaeology – limitations and possibilities</p> <p>seminar:</p> <p>1. Introductory issues (class program, basic concepts of archaeology).</p> <p>2. An outline of the history of archaeology</p> <p>3. Archaeological culture, site, archaeological site (types)</p> <p>4. Preparation for research and archaeological prospection I (aerial archaeology and surface research)</p> <p>5. Archaeological prospection II (other non-invasive research methods)</p> <p>6-7. Multidisciplinary research in archaeology (2 meetings)</p> <p>8. Reconstruction of the ancient geographical environment and diet.</p> <p>9. Archaeological sources and their characteristics (preservation environment)</p> <p>10. Dating in archaeology</p> <p>11. Old technologies in manufacturing.</p> <p>12. Organization of ancient societies (basic concepts)</p> <p>13. Underwater archaeology - outline of history and research methodology</p>	
	Assumed learning outcomes	Appropriate directional symbols

		learning outcomes
	Knows the basic concepts and terminology used in archaeology and other humanities, especially history, cultural anthropology, selected natural sciences and earth sciences with which archaeology cooperates	K_W02
	Has structured methodological knowledge and knowledge of theories used in archaeology and in various directions of archaeological, archaeological-natural and natural research	K_W03
	Has basic knowledge of the connections between archaeology and scientific fields and disciplines that are the basis for specialties developed within them, such as environmental archaeology (bioarchaeology), underwater archaeology, architectural archaeology, conservation of archaeological artefacts	K_W05
	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	K_W06
	Knows and understands the basic methods of analyzing various cultural products and their interpretations carried out on the basis of selected	K_W07

	<p>traditions, theories and research schools in archaeology</p> <p>Knows the basic research methods and tools of the archaeologist's workshop as well as the basic methods of disseminating archaeological knowledge</p> <p>Has basic knowledge of technical and documentation work during archaeological research and inventory and laboratory work</p> <p>Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using various sources and methods</p> <p>Is able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts appropriate to the studied discipline and those disciplines from other areas (natural sciences, art sciences, earth sciences) that are an integral part of archaeology or cooperate with it</p> <p>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</p> <p>Has the skills to conduct technical and documentation work during archaeological research and inventory and laboratory work</p>	<p>K_W11</p> <p>K_W16</p> <p>K_U01</p> <p>K_U04</p> <p>K_U05</p> <p>K_U11</p> <p>K_U13</p>
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	<p>Has the ability to work in a team, solving simple problems in the field of archaeological research and presenting their results, using instructions and procedures developed for the team</p> <p>Is aware of the responsibility for preserving cultural heritage</p> <p>Demonstrates independence and independence in thinking, while understanding and respecting the right of other people to do the same</p> <p>Appreciates the role of the humanities, related and cooperating sciences in shaping social bonds at the local and supra-local level</p>	<p>K_K05</p> <p>K_K07</p> <p>K_08</p>
15.	<p>Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ashmore W., Sharer R.J. 2008. <i>Odkrywanie przeszłości. Wprowadzenie do archeologii</i>, Kraków: Avalon.</li> <li>2. Ławecka D. 2012. <i>Wstęp do archeologii</i>, Warszawa: PWN.</li> <li>3. Renfrew C., Bahn P. 2002. <i>Archeologia. Teorie. Metody. Praktyka</i>, Warszawa: PWN.</li> <li>4. Urbańczyk P. 1987. Formowanie się układów stratyfikacyjnych jako proces źródłotwórczy, [w:] W. Hensel, G. Donato, S. Tabaczyński (red.), <i>Teoria i praktyka badań archeologicznych</i>, t. 1, Wrocław: Ossolineum, 185-256.</li> </ol>	
16.	<p>Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lecture: written exam</li> <li>- seminar: active participation in classes, final test, preparation of a presentation</li> </ul>	
17.	<p>Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- written exam</li> <li>- active participation in classes, final test, preparation of a presentation</li> </ul>	
18.	<p>Student/PhD student workload</p>	

	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:	30 30
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.:  - preparation for classes:  - reading the indicated literature:  - written work in the form of an essay  - preparation for the final test:	  30  20  20  20
	Total number of hours	150
	Number of ECTS points ( <i>if required</i> )	5

(T) – implemented in a traditional way

(O) – implemented online

\* remove unnecessary