1.	Subject/module name
2.	General Archaeology – the Bronze Age and the Halstatt Period Discipline
۷.	archaeology
3.	Lecture language
Э.	Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject
	Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code
	22-AR-S1-01-APEBIOH
6.	Type of subject/module (obligatory or optional)
	obligatory
7.	Field of study (specialization)*
	archaeology
8.	Level of studies (1st degree*, 2nd degree*, long-cycle master's studies*, name of
	the Doctoral College*)
	1st degree
9.	Year of studies <i>(if applicable)</i>
10.	2nd year Semester <i>(winter or summer)</i>
10.	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 forthe
	subject/module
	- in terms of knowledge: knowledge of the main concepts and subject of
	archaeological research;
	- in terms of skills: independent acquisition of knowledge under the supervision of a
	scientific supervisor
13.	Learning objectives for the subject
	The classes aim to familiarize students with cultural and social changes in the
	Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age in Europe against the background of the Middle
	East, Northern Africa and Central Asia.
	Familiarization with artefacts of material culture of the presented archaeological
	aultures, evisionting from Delich lands
	cultures, originating from Polish lands.
14.	
14.	Dur sus a sub-sub-
	Program content:
	lecture:

SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

 Introduction to the course, presentation of the program, instructors, passing conditions, and required readings. Discussion of access to the e-edu platform and MS Teams, possibilities of contact with lecturers (landline contact, e-mail).

2. Bronze Age. Introductory issues. Overview of the main periodization systems

- 3. Methods of exploiting metal ores in Europe. Bronze metallurgy in Europe
- 4. Construction in the Bronze Age. Techniques, forms, levels of analysis
- 5. Funeral traditions in the Bronze Age

6. Manufacturing: technologies and innovations in the Bronze Age. The phenomenon of mass deposit of goods in the Bronze Age

7. Transport methods and traces of long-distance exchange in the Bronze Age.

Methods of research on social structure on the example of the Bronze Age

8. Archaeological traces of armed conflicts in the Bronze Age in Europe

Seminar:

- 1. Introduction to the topic of classes: the Bronze Age and the Hallstatt period in Europe
- 2. The main periodization systems of the Bronze Age and the Hallstatt period
- 3. Bronze metallurgy from ore to object
- 4. The Early and Older Bronze Age in the Northern and Eastern Mediterranean
- 5. The beginnings of the Bronze Age in the middle and lower Danube basin
- 6. The beginnings of the Bronze Age on the British Isles and the Iberian Peninsula
- 7. The Bronze Age in Scandinavia
- 8. The Early Bronze Age in Central Europe Uniatic culture
- 9. The end of the Early Bronze Age in the Carpathian Basin the Magyar, Veterzian

and Ottoman cultures

11. Circle of grave cultures		
12. Circle of urn field cultures		
13. The Thraco-Cimmerian horizon in Europe		
14. Hallstatt culture		
15. Final colloquium		
Laboratory:		
1. The phenomenon of depositing goods on the example of the Karmin treasures		
2. Flint, stone, bone and horn artefacts		
3. Glass and amber products		
4. Basic forms of ceramic vessels		
5. Technological, production, construction and other ceramics		
6. Artefacts of the Bronze Age and the Hallstatt period in the collections of the		
Archaeological Museum in Wrocław		
Assumed learning outcomes	Appropriate directional symbols	
	learning outcomes	
Has structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical	K_W04	
and ancient archaeology		
Knows and understands the basic methods of	K_W07	
analyzing various cultural products and their		
interpretations carried out on the basis of selected		
traditions, theories and research schools in		
archaeology		
Knows the basic research methods and tools of the	K_W11	

	archaeologist's workshop as well as the basic methods of disseminating archaeological knowledge	
	Has basic knowledge enabling the analysis and	K_W12
	interpretation of archaeological sources and other	
	products of civilization, useful for learning about a	
	given era in the history of mankind	
	Is able to independently acquire knowledge and	K_U03
	develop research skills, following the instructions of	
	the research supervisor	
	Is able to recognize various types of cultural	K_U05
	products specific to the studied discipline and	K_005
	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	
	Is able to use basic information technologies,	K_U12
	multimedia and Internet resources and process	
	archaeological data through the use of basic	
	computer programs and multimedia devices and	
	techniques	
	Demonstrates independence and independence in	K_K07
	thinking, while understanding and respecting the	
	right of other people to do the same	
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, tex	ktbooks, etc.)

	All readings are available in the library of the Institute of Archaeology and/or in PDF		
	format (open access)		
	 Harding A. 2021. Bronze Age lives, Berlin: De Gruyter. Fokkens H., Harding A. (eds.). 2013. The Oxford Handbook of The European Bronze Age, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Harding A. 2000. European Societies in the Bronze Age, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Kadrow S. 2000. U progu nowej epoki. Gospodarka i społeczeństwo wczesnego okresu epoki brązu w Europie Środkowej, Kraków: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii PAN. Kristiansen K. 1999. European before history, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Urbańczyk P. (ed.). 2017. The Past Societies, vol. 3. 2000-500 BC, Warsaw: Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology PAN. 		
	Additional literature in the form of problem articles is provided during classes, these		
	are PDF files (open access), posted on the e-edu and MS Teams platforms		
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes:		
	oral or written exam (T) and (O) lecture (traditional and on-line option),		
	exercises: written test (T)		
	laboratory: oral examination combined with practical recognition of artefacts		
17	presented during the course (T)		
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module:		
	 continuous monitoring of attendance and progress in the scope of classes (T) 		
	and (O),		
	- control work (T) and (O)		
	The pass covers only the entire part of the course: laboratory, exercises and		
18.	then the exam.		
	Student/PhD student workload		
	the form of carrying out classes by the	the number of hours allocated to	
	student*/doctoral student*	carry out a given type of classes	
L		1	

classes (according to the study plan) with the	
instructor: - lecture: - seminar: - laboratory:	30 30 15
student/doctoral student's own work (including	
participation in group work), e.g.:	
- preparation for classes:	45
- reading the indicated literature:	50
- preparation for tests and the final exam:	60
Total number of hours	210
Number of ECTS points (if required)	7

(T) – implemented in a traditional way(O) – implemented online

* remove unnecessary