## SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS\*

1.	Subject/module name		
	Introduction to archaeology of Poland		
2.			
	archaeology		
3.	Lecture language		
	Polish		
4.	The entity conducting subject		
	Institute of Archaeology		
5.	Subject/module code		
	22-AR-S1-02-WdAP		
6.	Type of subject/module (obligatory or optional)		
	obligatory		
7.			
	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.	1st year Semester (winter or summer)		
10.	winter		
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including numer 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		
	Classes are intended to familiarize students starting their studies with the main		
	archaeological periods designated for Polish lands (lecture) and familiarization with		
	archaeological artefacts typical for selected (pre)historical periods (seminar)		
14.			
	Program content:		
	Lecture:		
	1. Introductory issues: The place of archaeology among the humanities. Historical		
	1. Introductory issues. The place of archaeology among the humanities. Historical		
	science or quasi-scientific collecting?		
	secree of quasi secretine concerning:		
	2 Older period of the Stone Age - Paleolithic Adaptation of the first human societies		
	2. Older period of the Stone Age - Paleolithic. Adaptation of the first human societies		
	to the environment of the Pleistocene era.		
	3 Middle period of the Stone Age - Mesolithic. On the threshold of the climate		
L	3. Middle period of the Stone Age - Mesolithic. On the threshold of the climate		

revolution.

The younger period of the Stone Age - Neolithic, the first farmers on Polish lands.
 Origin and effects of the Neolithic revolution.

5. The younger period of the Stone Age - subperiod: Eneolithic-Copper Age.

6. Bronze Age - early and older periods of the Bronze Age. The beginnings of organized metal ore mining in Europe.

7. Bronze Age - from the middle to late period of the Bronze Age

8. Iron Age - Hallstatt period

9. Iron Age - La Tène period. Celts and their cultural heritage – relations with other cultures of barbarian Europe.

10. Iron Age - the period of Roman influence and the migration of peoples

11. Early Middle Ages - early Slavic and tribal period. Archaeological sources and their possibilities of verifying historians' findings.

12. Early Middle Ages - early feudal period

13. Late Middle Ages

14. Modern times

15. Instead of a repetition: The importance of the Moravian Gate in prehistory and historical times in the migrations of people and ideas, i.e. interregional contacts of ancient inhabitants of the lands of today's Poland

seminar:

Introductory issues
 Older period of the Stone Age - Paleolithic
 Middle period of the Stone Age - Mesolithic
 The younger period of the Stone Age - Neolithic, the first farmers on Polish lands

5. The younger period of the Stone Age - Eneolithic - Copper Age		
6. Bronze Age - the early and older period of the Bronze Age		
7. Bronze Age - from the middle to late period of the Bronze Age		
8. Iron Age - Hallstatt period		
9. Iron Age - La Tène period		
10. Iron Age - the period of Roman influence and the	migration of peoples	
11. Early Middle Ages - tribal period		
12. Early Middle Ages - early feudal period		
13. Late Middle Ages		
14. The modern period		
15. Visiting the permanent exhibition at the Archaeol	ogical Museum in Wrocław	
Assumed learning outcomes	Appropriate directional symbols	
	learning outcomes	
Has structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical	K_W04	
and ancient archaeology		
Has basic knowledge of the main directions of	K_W06	
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	K_W07	
analyzing various cultural products and their		
interpretations carried out on the basis of selected		
traditions, theories and research schools in		
archaeology		
Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use		

	information using various sources and methods	K_U01		
	Is able to recognize various types of cultural			
	products specific to the studied discipline and	K_U05		
	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			
	Understands the need for lifelong learning	K_K01		
	Is aware of the responsibility for preserving cultural	К_К05		
	heritage			
	Appreciates the role of the humanities, related and	K_K08		
	cooperating sciences in shaping social bonds at the			
	local and supra-local level			
15.	15. Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.)			
	All readings are available in the library of the Institut			
	format			
Lecture: 1. Kostrzewski J., Chmielewski W., Jażdżewski K. 1965. Pradzieje Polski Ossolineum (for the lecture no. 1). 2. Prahistoria ziem Polskich. 1975-1980, t. 1-5, red. W. Hensel, Wrocław Ossolineum. 3. Wielka historia świata, t. 1-5, Warszawa: wyd. Świat Książki. 4. Buko A. 2005. Archeologia Polski wczesnośredniowiecznej. Odkrycia- interpretacje, Warszawa: wyd. Trio.				
<ul> <li>Seminar:</li> <li>1. Kaczanowski P., Kozłowski J.K. 1998 (lub 2003), Najdawniejsze dzieje polskich, Warszawa: wyd. FOGRA.</li> <li>2. Urbańczyk P. (ed.). 2017. Past societies, vol. 1-5, Warszawa: Institut Archaeology and Ethnology.</li> <li>3. Prahistoria ziem polskich. 1975-1980, t. 2-5, red. W. Hensel, Wrocław Ossolineum.</li> <li>4. Wielka historia świata. t. 1-5, Warszawa: wyd. Świat Książki.</li> </ul>				

	Additional texts in PDF format are available for those interested (OA)		
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: lecture: written exam seminar: partial written tests		
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: lecture: oral examination after passing the course		
	seminar: colloquia covering a specific part of the issues; to get pass, the student must receive positive grades in all 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:	30 30	
	- seminar: student/doctoral student's own work (including		
	participation in group work), e.g.: - reading the indicated literature:	40	
	- preparation for tests and the final exam Total number of hours Number of ECTS points ( <i>if required</i> )	50 150 5	

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

\* remove unnecessary