Attatchment no. 4

SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

1.	Subject/module name Industrial archaeology
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S2-KSPD
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*)* 2nd degree
9.	Year of studies *(if applicable*) 1st year
10.	Semester *(winter or summer)* winter
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including number of hours of online classes*) seminar 30 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences forthe subject/module Passive knowledge of English and German. Knowledge of basic concepts in the field of historical (modern) archaeology
13.	Learning objectives for the subject The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basic terms and the state of research on sites and relics related to industry and manufacturing. The student will learn material regarding the basic methods and nomenclature used when examining industrial sites and facilities. He will become acquainted with the latest research achievements in Poland and around the world. He will learn about the development and application of various production and production strategies as well as their impact on society. He will learn about the importance of industrialization and its impact on society in the light of archaeological research. Get acquainted with the

	history of the discipline. Will be more aware of the processes related to industrialization and its relationship with globalization in the modern period.	
14.	Program content: 1. Industrial archaeology - basic concepts and history of research 2. Industrial archaeology research methods 3. History of research in Poland 4. Industrial Archaeology in the world (North America, Australia, New Zealand) 5. Social perspective in industrial archaeology (mining settlements, company towns, working and living conditions on the example of research on disappeared settlements from the industrial period, 19th-20th centuries) 6. Protection of industrial heritage and the role of archaeology in its use 7. Water power (with particular emphasis on the development of milling and the state of research in Poland, Europe and the world) 8. Wind power 9. Metallurgy and mining in the industrial period with particular emphasis on research relating to heavy industry 10. Raw material resources, laboratory methods in industrial archaeology 11. Industrial landscape and methods of its study 12. Residential facilities in cities and towns related to the mining and foundry industries	
	Assumed learning outcomes Has in-depth knowledge of the place and importance of archaeology in the system of sciences and its specific subject and methodology.	Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes K_W01

	Has in-depth knowledge of the connections between archaeology and scientific disciplines, which are the basis for various research directions developed within them, such as environmental archaeology (bioarchaeology), architectural archaeology, conservation of archaeological artefacts.	K_W05
	Has extensive knowledge of the protection of cultural heritage and the accompanying legal regulations.	K_W09
	Has the ability to integrate knowledge from various disciplines.	K_U04
	Is able to critically analyze various types of data, taking into account modern research methods.	K_U05
	Understands the need for lifelong learning.	K_K01
	Correctly identifies and resolves dilemmas related to performing a profession, conducting scientific research and presenting knowledge about the past.	K_K04
	Is aware of the responsibility for preserving cultural heritage and promotes it in society, and is ready to initiate actions to protect cultural heritage.	K_K05
	Understands the role of local cultural heritage in the awareness of the region's inhabitants, is able to determine the needs of local communities in the development of historic buildings and their promotion for the benefit of local communities.	K_K07

15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.) 1. Palmer M., Nevell M., Sissons M. 2012. Industrial Archaeology. A Handbook, York: Council for British Archaeology. 2. Casella E.C., Symonds J. (eds.). 2005. Industrial Archaeology. Future Directions, New York: Kluwer Academic Publishers. 3. Goddard R.A. 2002. Nothing but Tar Paper Shacks, Historical Archaeology, Vol. 36, No. 3, Communities Defined by Work: Life in Western Work Camps, 85-93. 4. Gradwohl D., Osborn N.M. 1984. Exploring Buried Buxton, Archaeology of an Abandoned Iowa Coal Mining Town with a Large Black Population, Ames (IA): Iowa State University Press.	
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: written semester work (individual or group)	
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: - constant monitoring of attendance and progress in the scope of classes - written semester work (individual or group)	
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: - seminar:	30
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.: - preparation for classes: - reading the indicated literature: - preparation of works/speeches/projects:	15 25 30
	Total number of hours	90
	Number of ECTS points (*if required*)	3

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

* remove unnecessary