SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

1.	Subject/module name GIS in Archaeology
2.	Discipline
۷.	archaeology
3.	Lecture language
	Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject
	Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code
	22-AR-S1-01-GISarch
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
	<i>the Doctoral College*)</i> 1st degree
9.	Year of studies <i>(if applicable)</i>
9.	2nd year
10.	Semester (winter or summer)
	winter
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including number of hours of online classes*)
	Lecture 10 hours, lab 30 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences for the
	subject/module
	Completed course in the basics of computer science for archaeologists, basic
	geographical knowledge at high school level
10	Les mine abientives fourthe subject
13.	Learning objectives for the subject
	Learning about the needbilities of using anoticl data and Coopyrabic Information
	Learning about the possibilities of using spatial data and Geographic Information
	Systems in archaeology
14.	Systems in archaeology
14.	Due que re le retente
	Program content:
	Lecture:
	1. Introduction - information systems, geotechnology, GIS
	1. Introduction - Information systems, geotechnology, GIS
	2 Cratial data
	2. Spatial data
	2 Courses and matheda of obtaining anatial data
	3. Sources and methods of obtaining spatial data
	1 Spatial data models
	4. Spatial data models

5. Geoprocessing of vector data	
6. Geoprocessing of raster data	
7. GIS applications in archaeology	
Laboratory:	
1. Sources of geographical information.	
2. Introduction to GIS software (spatial data models)	
3. Georeferencing.	
4. Creating vector layers, geoprocessing of vector da	ta.
5. Spatial queries.	
6. Digital height model, geoprocessing of raster data	
7. Raster calculator.	
8. Multi-stage spatial analyses	
Assumed learning outcomes	Appropriate directional symbols
	learning outcomes
Has structured methodological knowledge and	K_W03
knowledge of theories used in archaeology and in	
various directions of archaeological, archaeological-	
natural and natural research	
Has basic knowledge of the connections between	K_W05
archaeology and scientific fields and disciplines,	
which are the basis for specialties developed within	
them, such as environmental archaeology	
(bioarchaeology), underwater archaeology,	

	architectural archaeology, conservation of	K_W15
	archaeological artefacts.	
	Has basic knowledge of collecting, managing and	
	processing archaeological source resources and	
	using digital techniques for these purposes	K_U01
	Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use	
	information using various sources and methods	K_U04
	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	K_U12
	Is able to use basic information technologies,	
	multimedia and Internet resources and process	
	archaeological data through the use of basic	
	computer programs and multimedia devices and	
	techniques	К_К01
	Understands the need for lifelong learning	К_К03
	Is able to appropriately determine priorities for the	
	implementation of tasks specified by himself or	
	others	К_К05
	Is aware of the responsibility for preserving cultural	
	heritage	
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.)	

	 Conolly J., Lake M. 2006. Geographical Information Systems in Archaeology, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Jasiewicz J. 2009. Zastosowanie analiz geoinformacyjnych w badaniu dawnych procesów osadniczych, [w:] Z. Zwoliński (red.), GIS – platforma integracyjna geografii, Poznań: Bogucki Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 175-195. Urbański J. 2010. GIS w badaniach przyrodniczych, Gdańsk: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego. Wheatley D., Gillings M. 2002. Spatial Technology and Archaeology. The archaeological applications of GIS, London-New York: Routledge. 				
	Detailed and English-language literature will be provided during classes.				
16.					
101	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes:				
	- lecture: final test in written form				
	- laboratory: final test in practical form (so	lving tasks using GIS software)			
17.					
	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module:				
	Lecture and laboratory: obtaining positive grades in final tests (grade scale in				
	accordance with the University of Wrocław's Stud	dy Regulations)			
18.	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			
	classes (according to the study plan) with the				
	instructor:	10			
	- lecture:	10			
	- laboratory:	30			
	student/doctoral student's own work (including				
	participation in group work), e.g.:				
	- preparation for classes	25			
	- reading the indicated literature:	25			
	Total number of hours	90			
	Number of ECTS points (<i>if required</i>)	3			

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

* remove unnecessary