

SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

1.	Subject/module name Introduction to the Archaeology of the New World
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-02-WdANS
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 Passive knowledge of English sufficient to read literature
13.	Learning objectives for the subject The classes are aimed at familiarizing students with the theories concerning the settlement of the New World area and with the development of the indigenous societies with a special focus on hunter-gatherer societies' development problematic, genesis of the early agricultural societies, and hierarchical societies in various South American regions..
14.	Lecture and seminar: 1. Climatic conditions in the Americas at the turn of the Pleistocene and Holocene. 2. Theories regarding the settlement of the New World; their course and the problem of chronology.

3. Survival strategies and theories regarding the expansion and development of hunter-gatherer societies in the Americas
4. The earliest lithic industries of North America. Chronology, basic raw materials, methods and processing techniques.
5. The issue of settling South America; migration routes and chronology.
6. Lithic industries of South America; raw materials, typology of tools
7. Rock art of South America; meaning, interpretation and chronology.
8. Domestication of animals and plants in South America.
9. The beginnings of "permanent" settlement in the coastal zone of South America.
10. The process of "neolithization" in the Central Andes zone. The emergence of urban centers of the pre-ceramic era.
11. Caral, Aspero – a pre-ceramic civilization of the New World?
12. The emergence of pottery in the New World; Colombia, Panama, Ecuador, Amazonia.
13. Early societies of the Ceramic Age in the northern Andes zone. Economic fundamentals.
14. Initial period. Early ceramic communities of the Central Andes zone (Ancient Peru).
The issue of periodization
15. Early horizon; Chavin-Chavinoide, Paracas culture.
16. Early Transitional Period on the Pacific Coast; cultures: Moche, Vicus, Viru, Salinar, Lima, Nasca.
17. Early transitional period in the mountains and Lake Titicaca basin; Cajamarca
Recuay, Pucara
18. Middle Horizon, the second period of cultural integration in the Central Andes zone;
Tiwanaku-Tiwanakoide, Tiwanaku and Wari civilizations.

	<p>19. Cultures of the Late Transitional Period on the northern, central and southern coast of Peru.</p> <p>20. Late Transitional Cultures in the Extremo Sur Area; Peru. Cultures of the Late Transitional Period in the mountains of the Central Andes.</p> <p>21. Late Horizon; Inca, Tawantinsuyu Empire.</p> <p>22. Beginning of the colonial era; The Kingdom of Vilcabamba</p>												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="201 689 970 801">Assumed learning outcomes</th><th data-bbox="970 689 1447 801">Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 801 970 1122">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</td><td data-bbox="970 801 1447 1122">K_W02</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1122 970 1406">Has structured methodological knowledge and knowledge of theories used in archaeology and in various directions of archaeological, archaeological-natural and natural research</td><td data-bbox="970 1122 1447 1406">K_W03</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1406 970 1563">Has structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical and ancient archaeology</td><td data-bbox="970 1406 1447 1563">K_W04</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1563 970 1848">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</td><td data-bbox="970 1563 1447 1848">K_W06</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="201 1848 970 1960">Has basic knowledge enabling the analysis and interpretation of archaeological sources and other</td><td data-bbox="970 1848 1447 1960">K_W12</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	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 structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical and ancient archaeology	K_W04	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	Has basic knowledge enabling the analysis and interpretation of archaeological sources and other	K_W12
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products of civilization, useful for learning about a given era in the history of mankind	
Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using various sources and methods	K_U01
Has basic skills in:	K_U02
- formulating scientific problems and analyzing them by selecting appropriate research methods and tools,	
- development and presentation of research results,	
- solving problems in scientific fields and disciplines relevant to the field of study	
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_04
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	K_U05
Has the ability to substantively argue using the views of other authors and formulate conclusions	K_U06
Understands the need for lifelong learning	K_K01

	Demonstrates independence and independence in thinking, while understanding and respecting the right of other people to do the same	K_K07
15.	<p>Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Olko J., Żrałka J. 2008. W krainie czerni i czerwieni. Kultury prekolumbijskiej Ameryki, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego. 2. Kauffmann-Doig F. 1973. Manual de arqueología peruana, Lima: Ediciones Peisa. 3. Kauffmann-Doig F. 2002. Historia y Arte del Perú Antiguo, Lima: La República. 4. Lanning E.P. 1985. Peru przed Inkami. Z przedmową i komentarzami A. Krzanowskiego. Kraków-Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Literackie. 5. Lumbreras L.G. 1974. The Peoples and Cultures of Ancient Peru, Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press. 6. Lumbreras L. 1981. Arqueologia de la America Andina, Lima: Editorial Millas Batres. 7. Ravines R. 1982. Panorama de la arqueología Andina, Lima: Instituto de Estudios Peruanos. 8. Szykowski J. 2005. Pradzieje południowego Peru. Rozwój kulturowy Costa Extremo Sur. Studia Archeologiczne XXXVIII, Wrocław: Wydawnictwo UWr. 9. Szykowski J. 2010. Starożytne Peru, Wrocław: Wydawnictwo UWr. 10. Szykowski J. 2013. Dawne i obecne społeczności strefy Andów, Poznań: Muzeum Archeologiczne w Poznaniu. 11. Garcilaso de la Vega. 2000. O Inkach uwagi prawdziwe. Comentarios Reales, tłumaczone i opatrzone komentarzem przez Jana Szemińskiego, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo TRIO. 	
16.	<p>Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes:</p> <p>lecture: oral exam</p> <p>seminar: preparation of a report, discussion during classes</p>	
17.	<p>Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module:</p> <p>lecture: oral exam</p> <p>seminar: assessment of the prepared report and activity during classes</p>	
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

	seminar:	30
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.:	
	- reading the indicated literature:	30
	- preparation for the exam:	30
	- preparation for the report:	30
	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