

SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

1.	Subject/module name Conservation of archaeological artefacts
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-01-KZA, 22-AR-S1-01-KZA-a
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>) 2nd year
10.	Semester (<i>winter or summer</i>) Winter – lecture, summer – laboratory
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including number of hours of online classes*) Lecture 20 hours, lab 30 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences for the subject/module lecture: Basic knowledge in the field of mathematics, physics and chemistry, mastered by a secondary school/high school graduate. laboratory: passing a lecture on conservation in the winter semester
13.	Learning objectives for the subject lecture: theoretical acquaintance with basic conservation procedures for archaeological artefacts, performed at the archaeological site and in the laboratory. Additionally, the method of documenting the work carried out will be presented, taking into account the various specificities of artefacts (metal, wooden, leather, ceramic and other artefacts). laboratory: Practical knowledge of basic conservation procedures for archaeological artefacts, performed at the archaeological site and in the laboratory. Skills in

	documenting work being carried out will also be practiced, taking into account the various specificities of artefacts (metal, wooden, leather, ceramic and other artefacts).
14.	Program content: Lecture: 1. Introduction to conservation issues: - legal regulations, - professional ethics, - conservation documentation 2. Stages of the conservation process 3. Conservation of organic artefacts: bones, antlers, teeth, ivory, 4. Conservation of organic artefacts: wood 5. Conservation of organic artefacts: textiles 6. Conservation of organic artefacts: archaeological leather and parchment 7. Conservation of inorganic artefacts: glass, stone and ceramics 8. Conservation of inorganic artefacts: iron and its alloys 9. Conservation of inorganic artefacts: copper and its alloys 10. Conservation of inorganic artefacts: non-ferrous and precious metals Laboratory: 1. Conservation documentation (descriptive, drawing and photographic, measurements of the artefact) 2. Preliminary activities on the artefacts - mechanical cleaning, assessment of the state of preservation and development of a conservation method 3. Conservation of organic artefacts (depending on availability in the collections of

	the Institute of Archaeology) A) leather and parchment B) archaeological wood (wet or dry) C) archaeological textiles 4. Conservation of inorganic artefacts - metals and their alloys (depending on availability in the collections of the Institute of Archaeology) A) iron and its alloys B) copper and its alloys C) other non-ferrous metals (tin, silver) 5. Preparation for storing the artefact - packing and developing a storage strategy								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 918 979 1055">Assumed learning outcomes</td><td data-bbox="979 918 1426 1055">Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1055 979 1435">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="979 1055 1426 1435">K_W02</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1435 979 1738">Has basic knowledge of the connections between archaeology and scientific fields and disciplines, which are the basis for specialties developed within them, such as environmental archaeology (bioarchaeology), underwater archaeology</td><td data-bbox="979 1435 1426 1738">K_W05</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1738 979 2042">Knows the basic research methods and tools of the archaeologist's workshop as well as the basic methods of disseminating archaeological knowledge</td><td data-bbox="979 1738 1426 2042">K_W11 K_W16</td></tr> </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 basic knowledge of the connections between archaeology and scientific fields and disciplines, which are the basis for specialties developed within them, such as environmental archaeology (bioarchaeology), underwater archaeology	K_W05	Knows the basic research methods and tools of the archaeologist's workshop as well as the basic methods of disseminating archaeological knowledge	K_W11 K_W16
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	Has basic knowledge of technical and documentation work during archaeological research and inventory and laboratory work Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using various sources and methods Has basic skills in: - formulating scientific problems and their analysis by selecting appropriate methods and tools research, - development and presentation of research results, - solving problems in fields and disciplines scientific, relevant to the field of study 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 Has the skills to conduct technical and documentation work during archaeological research and inventory and laboratory work Is able to cooperate and work in a research team, including those conducting excavations and laboratory tests.	K_U01 K_U02 K_U05 K_U11 K_K02 K_K05
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	Is aware of the responsibility for preserving cultural heritage	
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.) 1. Sękowski J. 2008. Konserwacja broni białej z elementami bronioznawstwa, Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Naukowe Semper. 2. Pierwsza pomoc dla zabytków archeologicznych. 1998. red. Z. Kobyliński, Warszawa: Stowarzyszenie Naukowe Archeologów Polskich. 3. Hamilton D. L. 2008. Methods of conserving archaeological material from underwater sites (skrypt dostępny on-line). 4. Technical Bulletins edited by Canadian Conservation Institute. 5. Magazine: Studies in Conservation. 6. Ślesiński W. 1995. Konserwacja zabytków sztuki, t. 1. Malarstwo sztalugowe i ścienne; t. 2. Rzeźba; t. 3. Rzemiosło artystyczne, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Arkady. 7. Grupa M. i in. 2015. Tajemnice krypty w kaplicy św. Anny, Gnień: Stowarzyszenie Centrum Aktywnych Gnień, rozdz. „Prace konserwatorskie”, 41-49. 8. Kultura funeralna elit Rzeczypospolitej od XVI do XVIII wieku na terenie Korony i Wielkiego Księstwa Litewskiego. Drązkowska A. red. Toruń 2015- rozdział „Konserwacja zabytków archeologicznych” s. 353-379. 9. Kołyszko M. 2012. Konserwacja monet i medali. Warszawa 2012. 10. Grupa M. 2012. Wełniane tekstylia pospólstwa i plebsu gdańskiego (XIV-XVII w.) i ich konserwacja. Toruń. 11. Ochrona zbiorów. ABC profilaktyki konserwatorskiej w muzeum. Seria wydawnicza Narodowego Instytutu Muzealnictwa i Ochrony Zbiorów, vol. 03. 12. Zabytki-Biologia-Konserwacja. 2022. red. Karbowska-Berent J., Koziół T. Wydawnictwo naukowe UMK, Toruń 2022. 13. Dziedzictwo rzemiosła artystycznego. Tradycyjne techniki oraz nowoczesna konserwacja i restauracja. tom 2. red. Niemcewicz P., Rubnikowicz-Gózdź H. Wydawnictwa Naukowe UMK. Toruń 2022.	
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: - lecture: pass (written test) - laboratory: pass based on the preparation and implementation of the project maintenance	
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: lecture: assessment (written test); requirements: knowledge of basic theoretical issues regarding conservation procedures for archaeological artefacts laboratory: credit based on the preparation and implementation of a conservation project: preparation and work carried out for artefacts and documentation (photographs, drawings and laboratory journal). Continuous monitoring of attendance and progress in the scope of classes (laboratory - quizzes, laboratory	

	journal), The basis for issuing the final grade is the evaluation of the work performed conservation notes for each artefact, along with conservation cards constituting a report on the classes	
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: - laboratory:	20 30
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.: - reading the indicated literature: - project preparation - preparation for tests	40 50 40
	Total number of hours	180
	6	3

(T) – implemented in a traditional way

(O) – implemented online

* remove unnecessary