

SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

1.	Subject/module name Archaeology Related Sciences
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-02-HS, 22-AR-S1-02-HŚ, 22-AR-S1-02-Arzoo
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>) summer
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 for the subject/module Reading comprehension, oral comprehension
13.	Learning objectives for the subject Familiarizing the student with research methodology and the latest achievements of selected related sciences
14.	Program content: The program content changes depending on the specificity of the research being conducted. In recent years, these have included seminars on ancient and medieval history. Currently, these are seminars on archaeozoology and medieval history. The content and outcomes for all three courses are presented below. Program content for the course Science Related to Archaeology - Ancient History 1. Key issues in the history of ancient Mesopotamia and Pharaonic Egypt

2. Archaic Greece, colonization, political systems, wars with Persia and the Peloponnesian War

3. Macedonian expansion, Hellenistic states

4. Royal Republican Rome, free Punic Rome and the civil wars of the end of the republic.

5. The Roman state during the Julio-Claudian dynasty

6. The Roman state under the Flavians

7. The Antonine and Severan dynasty, the expansion of Rome, the golden age of the Antonines and the crisis of the 3rd century

8. The late empire, tetrarchy, rule of Diocletian and Constantine, decline of Rome

Program content for the course: Sciences related to archaeology - History of the Middle Ages

1. The birth of the Middle Ages. Byzantine Empire. Germanic kingdoms

2. Early medieval Near and Middle East. Arab expansion

3. Carolingian era

4. Ottonian era. The beginnings of Poland

5. 11th century: continued construction of the new order. The First Crusades

6. 12th century: England, consolidation of France, peak of German power, Italy. Europe and The Middle East in the 13th century

7. Centralization of European monarchies, 14th century

8. Autumn of the Middle Ages, 15th century

Program content for the course Sciences related to archaeology - Archaeozoology

1. Scope and history of archaeozoology

2. An outline of the history of the use of domestic animals and hunting in prehistory and

	the Middle Ages 3. Animal remains and their characteristics: types, place of occurrence, state of preservation, methods of exploration 4. Research methods of archaeozoology 5. Quantification of remains 6. Methods of interpreting animal remains 7. Animal iconography 8. The source value of animal remains in archaeological research	
	Assumed 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 Has structured methodological knowledge and knowledge of theories used in archaeology and in various directions of archaeological, archaeological-natural and natural research Has structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical and ancient archaeology Has basic skills in: - 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	Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes K_W02 K_W03 K_W04 K_U02

	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 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 ability to substantively argue using the views of other authors and formulate conclusions Understands the need for lifelong learning Is able to appropriately determine priorities for the implementation of tasks specified by himself or others	K_U04 K_U05 K_U06 K_K01 K_K03
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.) Ancient history: Roux G. 1998. Mezopotamia, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Akademickie Dialog Bravo B., Krzyżanowska A., Kunisz A., Trynkowski J., Wipszycka E. 1983. Vademecum historyka starożytnej Grecji i Rzymu, Warszawa: PWN. Jaczynowska M., Musiał D., Stępień M. 1999. Historia starożytna, Warszawa: wyd. Trio. Bravo B., Wipszycka E. 1992. Historia starożytnych Greków, t. III, Warszawa: PWN. History od Middle Ages: Required: Michałowski R. 2009 (or other editions). Historia powszechna. Średniowiecze, Warszawa: PWN 2009. Recommended:	

	Brown P. 2000. Narodziny zachodniego chrześcijaństwa. Tworzenie Europy, Warszawa: Volumen. Modzelewski K. 2004. Barbarzyńska Europa, Warszawa: Iskry. Gaudefroy-Demombynes M. 1988. Narodziny islamu, Warszawa: Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy. Riché P. 1979. Życie codzienne w państwie Karola Wielkiego, Warszawa: Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy. Reynolds S. 2011. Lenna i wasale. Reinterpretacja średniowiecznych źródeł, Kęty: Wydawnictwo Marek Derewiecki. Matla-Kozłowska M. 2008. Pierwsi Przemysłowcy i ich państwo (od X do połowy XI wieku), Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie. Nowak A. 2014. Dzieje Polski, t. 1. Do 1202, Kraków: wyd. Biały Kruk. Duby G. 1997 (or others editions). Czasy katedr. Sztuka i społeczeństwo 980-1420, Warszawa: Cyklady. Runciman S. 1987 (or other editions). Dzieje wypraw krzyżowych, t. I-III, Warszawa: Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy. Pernoud R. 1997. Alienor z Akwitanii, Warszawa: Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy. Christiansen E. 2009. Krucjaty północne, Poznań: Dom Wydawniczy Rebis (unfortunately poor translation). Zientara B. 1997 (or other editions). Henryk Brodaty i jego czasy, Warszawa: wyd. Trio. Runciman S. 1997. Nieszpory sycylijskie. Dzieje świata śródziemnomorskiego w drugiej połowie XIII wieku, Katowice: Wydawnictwo Książnica. Defoe D. (or other editions). Dziennik roku zarazy. Paszkievicz H. 2000. Wzrost potęgi Moskwy, Kraków: Polska Akademia Umiejętności. Runcimann S. (or other editions). Upadek Konstantynopola 1453, Warszawa: PWN. Czechowicz B. 2008. Między katedrą a ratuszem. Polityczne uwarunkowania sztuki Wrocławia u schyłku średniowiecza, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo DiG. Archaeozoology: Gifford-Gonzalez D. 2018. An introduction to zooarchaeology, Springer. Lasota-Moskalewska A. 2018. Archeozoologia. Ssaki, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego. Bökönyi S. 1974. History of domestic animals in Central and Eastern Europe, Budapest: Akademiai Kiado. Marciniak A. 1996. Archeologia i jej źródła. Materiały faunistyczne w praktyce badawczej archeologii. Warszawa-Poznań: PWN. Lyman R.L. 1994. Vertebrate taphonomy. Cambridge manuals in archaeology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. O'Connor T. 2008. The Archaeology of Animal Bones, College Station: Texas A&M University Press. Albarella U. 2017. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Klein R.G., Cruz-Urbe K. 1984. The analysis of animal bones from archaeological sites, Prehistoric Archaeology and Ecology Series, (ed.) K.W. Butzer and L.G. Freeman, Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press.
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: written tests, oral answers
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: Archaeozoology – written 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: - seminar:	30
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.:	
	- reading the indicated literature:	15
	- preparation for the exam	15
	Total number of hours	60
	Number of ECTS points (<i>if required</i>)	2

(T) – implemented in a traditional way

(O) – implemented online

* remove unnecessary