1.				
	General Archaeology – La Tène Period			
2.	2. Discipline			
3.	archaeology			
Э.	3. Lecture language Polish			
4.				
	Institute of Archaeology			
5.				
	22-AR-S1-01-APOL1			
6.	Type of subject/module (obligatory or optional)			
	obligatory			
7.	Field of study (specialization)*			
0	archaeology			
8.	Level of studies (1st degree*, 2nd degree*, long-cycle master's studies*, name of the Doctoral College*)			
	1st degree			
9.	Year of studies <i>(if applicable</i>)			
5.	2nd year			
10.	Semester (winter or summer)			
winter				
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including number of hours of online classes*)			
	lecture 15 hours, seminar 30 hours, laboratory 10 hours			
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences for the			
	subject/module			
	in terms of line uladay, classentary, line uladay, of the chiran class, of the La Tère			
	- in terms of knowledge: elementary knowledge of the chronology of the La Tène			
	newind an eventhy and history of an sight Function			
	period, geography and history of ancient Europe			
	- in terms of skills: passive knowledge of foreign languages enabling reading			
	- In terms of skins, passive knowledge of foreign languages enabling reading			
	professional literature			
	- in terms of competences: associating mutual cultural relations in ancient Europe			
13.	Learning objectives for the subject			
	- lecture: learning the basics of archaeology of the La Tène period, including			
	chronology, leading artefacts as chronological cultural distinguishing features,			
	basic cultural and ethnic changes, and mutual dependencies.			
	- seminar: acquaintance with the form and changes in the products of material			
	culture of the La Tène and pre-Roman periods in Central Europe.			
	Acquaintance with the cultural changes in Central Europe in the La Tène and			
	pre-Roman period.			
	becatory, ability to recognize commiss of the La Three sultime and other			
	 laboratory: ability to recognize ceramics of the La Tène culture and other 			

	chronological periods	
14.	Program content:	
	Lecture:	
	1. Hallstatt culture and La Tène culture – the nature of change.	
	2. La Tène culture in Poland and the Puchów culture.	
	3. Artistic expression of the La Tène period.	
	4. Religion and ideology of the people of the La Tène culture.	
	5. Scythians and Sarmatians - artistic expression as an expression of social life.	
	6. Face urns in the Baltic zone and the issue of iconic art in the early Iron Age.	
	7. Przeworsk and Oksywie cultures in the pre-Roman period.	
	8. Horizon Grossromstedt-Plaňany. The heritage of La Tène culture.	
	Seminar:	
	1. Introduction to the archaeology of the La Tène period. Chronology, cultural zones,	
	ethnic zones. Civilization and economic achievements of the people of the La Tène	
	culture.	
	2. La Tène culture - funeral rite.	
	3. La Tène culture - construction and settlement forms.	
	4. Black and colored metallurgy of the La Tène culture (including forms of artefacts).	
	5. Arming and migrations of the people of the La Tène culture.	
	6. Gallic War and Gaul according to Julius Caesar	
	7. Dacians and Thracians in the pre-Roman period.	
	8. The decline of the Lusatian culture and Pomeranian culture.	
	9. The culture of the Western Baltic barrows against the background of the cultures	
	of the forest zone of Eastern Europe.	

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	10. Jastorf culture.		
	11. Przeworsk and Oksywie culture in the pre-Roman period:12. La Tène and pre-Roman period. Trade, exchange, economy, social relations.13. The Battle of the Teutoburg Forest against the background of the wars.		
	14. Summary		
	Laboratory:		
	1. Analysis of La Tène pottery and other archaeological cultures		
	Assumed learning outcomes	Appropriate directional symbols	
		learning outcomes	
	Knows the basic concepts and terminology used in	K_W02	
	archaeology and other humanities, especially		
	history, cultural anthropology, selected natural		
	sciences and earth sciences with which archaeology		
	cooperates.		
	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 structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical	K_W04	
	and ancient archaeology.		
	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 archaeological artefacts. Has basic skills in: formulating scientific problems and analyzing them by selecting appropriate research methods and tools, 	K_U02
	 development and presentation of research results, solving problems in scientific fields and disciplines 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. 	K_U05
	Understands the need for lifelong learning. Correctly identifies and resolves dilemmas related to performing a profession, conducting scientific	K_K01 K_K04
15.	 research and presenting knowledge about the past. Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, tex Kaczanowski P., Kozłowski J.K. 1998. Wielka h Najdawniejsze dzieje ziem polskich, Kraków: F Tacyt, Germania (or other editions). Cunliffe B. 2003. Starożytni Celtowie, Warszaw Wydawniczy. Dąbrowska T. 1988. Wczesne fazy kultury prze – powiązania, Warszawa: Państwowe Muzeum Machajewski H. (red.). 2004. Kultura jastorfsk Kujawskiej, Poznań: Stowarzyszenie Naukowe Prahistoria ziem polskich. 1979. t. IV. Od środ 	istoria Polski, t. 1. Fogra. va: Państwowy Instytut eworskiej. Chronologia – zasięg Archeologiczne. a na Nizinie Wielkopolsko- Archeologów Polskich.

	 środkowego okresu lateńskiego, Wrocław: Ossolineum. 7. Prahistoria ziem polskich. 1981. t. V. Późny okres lateński i okres rzymski, Wrocław: Ossolineum. 8. Węgrzynowicz T. et al. (red.). 1995. Kultura pomorska i kultura grobów kloszowych. Razem czy osobno, Warszawa: Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne. 9. Woźniak Z. 1970. Osadnictwo celtyckie w Polsce, Wrocław: Ossolineum. 10. Hołubowicz W. 1950. Garncarstwo wiejskie zachodnich terenów Białorusi, Toruń: Towarzystwo Naukowe. 			
16.				
	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes:			
	- lecture: oral or written examination, after passing the seminar and laboratory			
	- seminar: final test, written work - essay.			
	- Seminar. Intar test, written work - essay.			
	- laboratory: final test			
17.				
	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module:			
	- lecture: oral or written examination, after passing the seminar and laboratory			
	- seminar: final test, written work - essay.			
18.	- laboratory: final test			
	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			
	classes (according to the study plan) with the			
	instructor:	15		
	- lecture: - seminar:	30		
	- laboratory:	10		
	student/doctoral student's own work (including			
	participation in group work), e.g.:			
	- reading the indicated literature:	40		
	 preparation of works/speeches/projects: 	20		
	- preparation for tests and exams:	35		

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