

1.	Subject/module name Introduction to numismatics
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-01-PoNu
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>) summer
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 Basic knowledge of general history, reading ability, understanding statements oral skills, ability to use the library; basic knowledge of general history; ability to express written words in Polish
13.	Learning objectives for the subject Presentation of the role of coins in the history of culture, economy and universal history; source values of the coin as an archaeological source, coin recognition - identification
14.	Program content: Lecture: I. A bit of theory 1. Definition of a coin 2. Definition of numismatics 3. Informational value of coins II. A bit of history: the history of the coin for beginners

1. Origins: ancient Greece
 2. Ancient Rome
 3. Celtic coinage
 4. Far and Middle East
 5. Eastern (Byzantine) Empire
 6. Minting of the Migration Period
 7. Early Middle Ages
 8. 12th-13th century - from piccolo to grosso
 9. 14th-15th century - crises and wars
 10. Thaler - world currency
 11. Around 1580-1670
 12. Age of gold and paper - 2nd half of the 17th century - 1st half of the 18th century
- III. A bit of practice: coin / non-coin, i.e. various strange things in the excavation

Seminar:

1. Theory: history of research, first interests in numismatics: cabinets of curiosities, first Silesian catalogues, history of research on Polish medieval coins, definitions and useful terms, coin as an archaeological, historical and iconographic source, elements of a coin stamp, legend - reading coins
2. Classification of coin finds: single - a coin in an archaeological site, collective - coin hoards, hoarding of capital/metal, votive deposits, determining the terminus post and ante quem of hiding a treasure, cumulative - fairs, inns, coins discovered in churches, votive gifts (Examples based on archaeological sites)
3. Coin finds as a source of research on trade contacts

4. Europe in the period of Roman influence (introduction): conquest of Europe in the imperial period: conquest of Dacia (Dacian fortresses), Gaul, areas of Germania: Teutoburg Forest, areas of today's Poland
5. Poland: finds of Roman coins in Poland: inflow of Roman coins (contacts of this Barbaricum zone with the Roman Empire, channels of coin inflow: amber route, Limes, branches of the amber route: Wrocław Lowland, Sudetes Foreland: Ślęża, mountain zone: Sudetes and Carpathians , mountains from the west: Lusatian Gate, Lubawa Gate, Kłodzko Valley, Moravian Gate, Carpathians (examples of selected archaeological sites)
6. Celtic coinage: Specificity of coins, technology, coin stamps, representations, finds: Europe: France, Germany, British Isles, Poland: period of migration of Celtic tribes to the north: Celts in the area of the Moravian Gate: archaeological sites, Celts in Ślęża, Celts in Carpathians - Puchov culture (Beskidy - Żywiec), Celts in the Sanok area, Central Poland, Mazovia
7. Migration Period, Early Middle Ages: the concept of the Przeworsk culture, dirhems - routes of dirhem inflows to Poland (Baltic Sea, trade emporia), non-metallic money, the oldest Polish coins,
8. 13th-14th century: penny reforms, Silesian coinage: district coinage, period of great bracteates, Silesian - Greater Poland quarters, heller period
9. Modern Silesian coinage: Habsburg period, Prussian Silesia, coins most often found in archaeological excavations
10. Classes on historic material: describing coins, creating catalogues, using literature, etc.

	Assumed learning outcomes Has basic knowledge of the place and importance of archaeology in the system of sciences and its subject and methodological specificity - the ability to link historical phenomena with coins Knows the basic concepts and terminology used in archaeology and other humanities, especially history, cultural anthropology, selected natural and earth sciences which cooperate with archaeology - knowledge of basic concepts and terminology used in numismatics Has structured knowledge of prehistoric, historical and ancient archaeology. Knows and understands the basic methods of analyzing various cultural products and their interpretations carried out on the basis of selected traditions, theories and research schools in archaeology. Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using various sources and methods - the student is able to use the source values of the coin Is able to recognize various types of cultural products specific to the studied discipline and	Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes K_W01 K_W02 K_W04 K_W07 K_U01 K_U05
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	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 - the student is able to read and recognize the most common coins Has the ability to substantively argue using the views of other authors and formulate conclusions - the ability to interpret the simplest source issues in the field of numismatics Is aware of the responsibility for preserving cultural heritage	K_U06 K_K05
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.) Lecture: Kiersnowski R. 1964. Wstęp do numizmatyki polskiej wieków średnich, Warszawa: PWN. Grierson P. 1975. Numismatics, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Krzyżanowska A. 2001. Numizmatyka grecka, [w:] E. Wipszycka (red.), Vademecum historyka starożytnej Grecji i Rzymu, t. I-II, Warszawa: PWN, 253-304. Ziółkowski A. 2001. Numizmatyka republikańskiego Rzymu, ibidem, 312-341 Kunisz A. 2001. Numizmatyka Cesarstwa Rzymskiego, ibidem, 342-363. Między Wschodem a Zachodem. Od Damaszku do Andaluzji – pieniądz islamski w wiekach średnich. 2015. Red. A. Kowalczyk, Kraków: Muzeum Narodowe. Haczewska B., Kiersnowski R., Kubiak S., Suchodolski S. 1984. Mennictwo średniowieczne, Kraków: Polskie Towarzystwo Archeologiczne i Numizmatyczne. Mikołajczyk 1978. Reforma talarowa w Europie, Warszawa: Polskie Towarzystwo Archeologiczne i Numizmatyczne. Recommended: Nohejlová-Prátová E. 1978 (2. vyd.: 1986). Základy numismatiky, Praha: Academia. Klawans Z.H., Bressett K.E. 1995. Handbook of Ancient Greek & Roman Coins, Western Pub. Nash D. 2001. Coinage in the Celtic World, London: Spink & Son. Morawiecki L. 1986. Mennictwo celtyckie, Kraków: Polskie Towarzystwo Archeologiczne i Numizmatyczne (a bit outdated). Bykow A.A. 1969. Monety Kitaja, Leningrad: Sovetskij hudožnik. Štor V. 2008. Nejstarší indické mince, Numismatické listy, vol. LXIII, nr 3, 97-102 (short, popular, but consists the most important facts). Mielczarek M. 2006. Mennictwo starożytnej Grecji: mennictwo okresów archaicznego i klasycznego, Warszawa-Kraków: Polskie Towarzystwo Numizmatyczne.	

	Grierson P. 1982. <i>Byzantine Coins</i>, London: Methuen & Co. Vademecum historyka starożytnej Grecji i Rzymu, t. III. 1999. Warszawa: PWN, 490-584. Suchodolski S. 1982. <i>Moneta i obrót pieniężny w Europie Zachodniej</i>, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Spufford P. 1988. <i>Money and its use in medieval Europe</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Vorel P. 2010. <i>Od srebrnego talara do światowego dolara. Narodziny talara i jego droga w europejskim i światowym obiegu pieniężnym XVI-XX wieku</i>, Toruń: Wydawnictwo Adam Marszałek (poor Polish translation; it is advisable to use the Czech original: <i>Od českého tolaru ke světovému dolaru. Zrození dolaru a jeho cesta v evropském a světovém peněžním oběhu 16.–20. století</i>) Suchodolski S. 2012. <i>Numizmatyka średniowieczna. Moneta źródłem archeologicznym, historycznym i ikonograficznym</i>, Warszawa: wyd. Trio. Other texts depending on available exercise material Seminar: Adamczyk D. 2018. <i>Srebro i władza. Trybuty i handel dalekosiężny a kształtowanie się państwa piastowskiego i państw sąsiednich w latach 800-1100</i>, Warszawa: PWN. Butent-Stefaniak B., Malarczyk D. 2009. <i>Obieg pieniężny na Śląsku we wczesnym średniowieczu (od X do połowy XII wieku)</i>, Wrocław: Ossolineum. Bursche A. 2004. <i>Dalsze monety ze skarbu w Liwie, powiat Węgrów. Trzecio-wieczne denary na terenach Barbaricum</i>, [w:] W. Kaczanowicz (red.), <i>Studia z dziejów antyku. Pamięci Profesora Andrzeja Kunisza</i>, Katowice: Wydawnictwo UŚ. Dymowski A. 2011. <i>Znaleziska monet rzymskich z terenu Polski rejestrowane w pierwszych latach XXI wieku. Aspekty źródłoznawcze</i>, Zielona Góra: Eternum. Friedensburg F. 1887-1888. <i>Schlesiens Münzgeschichte im Mittelalter</i>, Bd. I-II, Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. Kiersnowski R. 1975. <i>Pradzieje grosza</i>, Warszawa: Wiedza Powszechna. Kiersnowski R. 1980. <i>Rejestr kwartników śląskich, uzupełnienia, sprostowania, pytania</i>, <i>Wiadomości Numizmatyczne</i>, R. XXIV, z. 1, 37-45. Kiersnowski R. 2008. <i>W sprawie genezy kwartników śląskich</i>, [w:] R. Kiersnowski (red.), <i>Historia – pieniądz – herb</i>, Warszawa: Instytut Historii PAN, 80-106. Kiersnowski R. 2008. <i>Kwartniki śląskie i czeskie grosze</i>, [w:] <i>ibidem</i>, 107-126. Milejski P. 2015. <i>Skarb groszy praskich z Oleśnicy</i>, Katowice: Edycja. Paszkiewicz B., <i>Uwagi o mennictwie wielkopolskim w okresie kwartnikowym</i>, <i>Вісник Львівського університету. Серія історична</i>. 2019. Спецвипуск. С. 162-174 <i>Visnyk of the Lviv University. Series History</i>, 162-173. Paszkiewicz B. 2021, <i>Silesiorum moneta, czyli mennictwo śląskie w późnym średniowieczu (1419-1526) z katalogiem monet śląskich, kłodzkich i łużyckich z lat 1327-1526</i>, Wrocław-Warszawa: Warszawskie Centrum Numizmatyczne. Suchodolski S. 2017. <i>Skarb z Ostrowa Lednickiego i problem kwartników śląskich</i>, [w:] S. Suchodolski, <i>Moneta polska i obca w średniowieczu</i>, Warszawa: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii PAN, 184-252. Suchodolski S. 2012. <i>Numizmatyka średniowieczna. Moneta źródłem archeologicznym, historycznym i ikonograficznym</i>, Warszawa: wyd. Trio, 145-151, 189-201, 230-242. Urbańczyk P. 2004. <i>Kto deponował skarby zdeprecjonowanego srebra i dlaczego?</i>, <i>Wiadomości Numizmatyczne</i>, t. 48, nr 2, 167-180.
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: - oral presentation (individual or group), - presenting a report on the classes

	- oral exam	
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: - oral presentation (individual or group), - presenting a report on the classes - oral exam	
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: - seminar:	30 30
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.: - reading the indicated literature: - preparation of works/speeches/projects: - writing a class report: - preparation for tests and exams:	40 20 30 30
	Total number of hours	180
	Number of ECTS points (<i>if required</i>)	6

(T) – implemented in a traditional way

(O) – implemented online

* remove unnecessary