Attatchment no. 4

SUBJECT/MODULE SYLLABUS*

1.	Subject/module name Pottery from the perspective of the experimental achaeology
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language Polish
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-KS-GzPBA
6.	Type of subject/module *(obligatory or optional)* optional
7.	Field of study (specialization)* 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 *(if applicable*)
10.	Semester *(winter or summer)*
11.	Form of classes and number of hours (including number of hours of online classes*) seminar 15 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences forthe subject/module Students with the knowledge acquired during the seminar "Cognitive possibilities of archaeometric analyzes and experimental research in ceramics studies" will be able to participate in the seminar
13.	Learning objectives for the subject The classes are aimed at supplementing theoretical knowledge in the field of archaeological ceramics research on the use of the experimental method in the research process
14.	Program content: Thematic blocks: I. Practical learning how to make ceramics: - making from one piece of pottery mass

	- making from several portions of pottery mass - molding using a mold and a potter's wheel Methods of surface development and decoration Baking II. Development and implementation of your own research project using experiment as an analytical method. You can choose from issues related to production, purpose, functioning and deposit of ceramics - project goal - development of a procedure - preparation of reference materials - comparison of reference materials with ceramic artifacts - conclusions	
	Assumed learning outcomes Has structured methodological knowledge and knowledge of theories used in archaeology and in various directions of archaeological, archaeological-natural and natural research. Knows the basic research methods and tools of the archaeologist's workshop as well as basic methods of disseminating archaeological knowledge. Has basic knowledge enabling the analysis and interpretation of archaeological sources and other products of civilization. useful for learning about a given era in the history of humanity.	Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes

	Is able to search, analyze, evaluate, select and use information using a variety of sources and methods. Is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop research skills, following the instructions of a research supervisor. Is able to substantively argue using the views of other authors and formulating conclusions Is able to communicate at a basic level, in Polish and a foreign language, with specialists in scientific fields and disciplines relevant to the field of study Is able to conduct technical and documentation work during archaeological research and inventory and laboratory work Is able to work in a team, solving simple problems in the field of archaeological research and the presentation of their results, using instructions and procedures developed for the team. Understands the need for lifelong learning. Is able to cooperate and work in a research team, including those conducting excavations and laboratory tests. Is able to properly define priorities for the implementation of a specific goal or other tasks Demonstrates independence and independence in thinking, while understanding and respecting the	

	right of other people to do the same	
15.	Required and recommended literature (sources, studies, textbooks, etc.) 1. Chavarria J. 1996. Wielka księga ceramiki, Łódź: Galaktyka. 2. Hołubowicz W. 1950. Garncarstwo wiejskie zachodnich terenów Białorusi, Toruń: Towarzystwo Naukowe. 3. Krzywiec R. 1952. Podstawy technologii ceramiki, Wrocław: PWN. 4. Krzywiec R. 1954. Technologia rzemiosła garncarskiego, cz. II. Historia pieca garncarskiego, Warszawa: PWN. 5. Mogielnicka-Urban M. 1984. Warsztat ceramiczny w kulturze łużyckiej, Wrocław: Ossolineum. 6. Rice M.P. 2005. Pottery analysis. A sourcebook. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 7. Warshaw J. 2004. Ceramika. Praktyczny poradnik, Warszawa Arkady. 8. Załęska H. 1954. Ceramika. Techniki produkcji, Toruń: Ministerstwo Kultury i Sztuki.	
16.	Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes: Final control work	
17.	Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module: - constant monitoring of attendance and progress in the scope of classes - control work (final)	
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:	15
	student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.: - preparation for classes:	5

	- reading the indicated literature:	10
	Total number of hours	15
	Number of ECTS points (*if required*)	2

(T) – implemented in a traditional way
(O) – implemented online

* remove unnecessary