

**SUBJECT/MODULE SYLABUS\***

1.	Subject/module name Archaeological ceramic through time and space
2.	Discipline archaeology
3.	Lecture language English
4.	The entity conducting subject Institute of Archaeology
5.	Subject/module code 22-AR-S1-KSDŁCeramic
6.	Type of subject/module ( <i>obligatory or optional</i> ) optional
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> )
10.	Semester ( <i>winter or summer</i> ) Summer
11.	Form of classes and number of hours ( <i>including number of hours of online classes*</i> ) Seminar, 30 hours
12.	Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences for the subject/module In terms of knowledge: elementary knowledge of human history. In terms of skills: knowledge of English enabling reading literature and communication.
13.	Learning objectives for the subject The aim of the course is to broaden the ability to perceive the most common type of relics in archaeology, which are products made of clay. Ceramic is treated as a medium for learning about a wide range of human activities in the past and present. Students have the opportunity to participate in interdisciplinary studies based on acquiring theoretical knowledge and practical activities within the units of the University of Wrocław and outside the University.

14.	<p>Program content:</p> <p><b>Theoretic part of the course</b></p> <p>What is pottery/ceramic. Types of pottery (porcelain, faience, stoneware, majolica, terracotta, glazed ceramics etc.). Properties of ceramic raw materials, their acquisition, recipes and the creation of pottery mass, admixtures.</p> <p>Manufacturing of the ceramics. Methods of forming and tools (from simple wooden tools to pottery wheels).</p> <p>Methods of ceramic surface treatment and ornamentation (tools, dyes, glazes etc.).</p> <p>Process of firing the pottery, and kilns throughout the ages.</p> <p>Shapes and surfaces of ceramics. Recognition of pottery from different times and areas.</p> <p>Guided touring at the Museum's exhibitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a visit to the exhibition devoted to the interdisciplinary research of archaeological ceramics at the "House of Archaeologists" Museum, 3 Koszarowa Street, building 28, Wrocław,</li> <li>• a visit at the Archaeological Museum as a branch of The City Museum of Wrocław,</li> <li>• a visit to the exhibition devoted to the ceramics of Middle East, China, Japan and modern times at the National Museum in Wrocław.</li> </ul> <p><b>Practical part of the course: workshops</b></p> <p>Workshop in reconstructing archaeological pottery (comparison to the Kintsugi as the Japanese art of repairing of broken pottery).</p> <p>Workshop on creating ceramic objects using coiling, pinching methods and wheel throwing (different decoration techniques, firing in a reconstructed prehistoric pit kiln and in an electric kiln).</p> <p>Firing in a reconstructed prehistoric pit kiln of ceramic works created during the workshops.</p>
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Assumed learning outcomes	Appropriate directional symbols learning outcomes
Knowledge:	Knowledge:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has basic knowledge of the place and importance of archeology in the system of sciences and its specific subject and methodology</li> </ul>	K_W01
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knows the terminology used in archaeology and other disciplines with which archaeology cooperates. Has structured, basic knowledge of the archaeology of various eras.</li> </ul>	K_W02
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has basic knowledge of scientific and cultural institutions and is familiar with the contemporary life of scientific communities and their popularization activities</li> </ul>	K_W10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	K_W12
Skills:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop research skills, following the instructions of the research supervisor</li> </ul>	Skills:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 archeology or cooperate with it</li> </ul>	K_U03
	K_U04
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	K_U05
Social competence:	Social competence:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understands the need for lifelong learning</li> </ul>	K_K01
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appreciates the role of the humanities, related and cooperating sciences in shaping social bonds at the local and supra-local level</li> </ul>	K_K08

15.	<p>Required and recommended literature (<i>sources, studies, textbooks, etc.</i>)</p> <p>Delamare F., Guineau B. 2000, Colour: Making and using dyes and pigments, Thames &amp; Huston.</p> <p>Rice M. P. 2005, Pottery analysis. A sourcebook. Chicago, London.</p> <p>The Study of Prehistoric Pottery</p> <p>2011 The Study of Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for analysis and Publications. Occasional Paper No1 and No 2, 3rd Edition Revised 2011, The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (<a href="http://www.pcrgrg.org.uk/News_pages/PCRG%20Guidelines%203rd%20Edition%20(2010).pdf">http://www.pcrgrg.org.uk/News_pages/PCRG%20Gu- dielines%203rd%20Edition%20(2010). pdf</a>)</p> <p>Velde B., Druc C.I. 2012. Archaeological Ceramic Materials. Origin and Utilization, Springer.</p> <p>Tutorials on the Internet, among them <i>The Great Pottery Throw Down</i> a British television competition program.</p>	
16.	<p>Methods of verifying the assumed learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- activity during classes</li> <li>- creating ceramic objects and pit fire constructions, conducting firing according to the schedule of the course.</li> </ul>	
17.	<p>Conditions and form of passing individual components of the subject/module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- constant monitoring of attendance and progress in the scope of classes</li> <li>- control work (final)</li> </ul>	
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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- student/doctoral student's own work (including participation in group work), e.g.:</li> <li>- preparation for classes:</li> <li>- reading the indicated literature:</li> <li>- preparation of works/speeches/projects:</li> </ul>	5 20
	Total number of hours	55
	Number of ECTS points (if required)	3 for IA UW, 6 participants of Erasmus+ Program

(T) – implemented in a traditional way

(O) – implemented online

\* remove unnecessary