



## **Prehistory in the Mediterranean**

Code: 100739 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500241 Archaeology	ОВ	2	2

### Contact

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## **Teachers**

Roberto Risch

## **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

# **Prerequisites**

The course "Prehistoric Archaeology" (100740) devoted to Neolithic societies and the origin of the State, or its equivalent in other universities, should have been passed.

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

Understanding of the main social, economic and political changes pf Later Prehistory in the Near East and the Mediterranean. This course is conceived as the continuation and extension of the first year course "Prehistoric Archaeology" (100740)

## Competences

- Contextualizing and analysing historical processes.
- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethic relevant issues.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

## **Learning Outcomes**

1. Applying both knowledge and analytical skills to the resolution of problems related to their area of study.

- 2. Autonomously searching, selecting and processing information both from structured sources (databases, bibliographies, specialized magazines) and from across the network.
- 3. Identifying main and supporting ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
- 4. Identifying the characteristic methods of Archaeology and its relationship with the historical analysis.
- 5. Identifying the context of the historical processes.
- 6. Identifying the specific methods of History and its relationship with the analysis of particular facts.
- 7. Mastering the Universal Ancient History.
- 8. Mastering the diachronic structure of the past.
- 9. Mastering the processes of change produced in Prehistory.
- 10. Recognising the importance of controlling the quality of the work's results and its presentation.
- 11. Using specialized knowledge acquired in an interdisciplinary context when debating.

### Content

#### **SYLLABUS**

- TOPIC 1: Understanding pre-capitalist societies: evolutionist typologies and new alternative approaches
- TOPIC 2: Varna and the first metallurgical societies in Eastern Europe (V millennium)
- TOPIC 3: The development of metallurgy: technology, origin(s) and transfer
- TOPIC 4: Economic intensification and social re-structuring during the IV millennium: the wheel, the plough and the derived products
- TOPIC 5: Violence, conflict and massacres in Southern Europe (IV-III millennium)
- TOPIC 6: The control of production and the emergence of the individual in Europe: metallurgists' tombs, kurgan populations and the spreading of Indoeuropean (III-II millennium)
- Ruigan populations and the spreading of indoedropean (III-II millerinium)
- TOPIC 7: The "Bell-Beaker Phenomenon":Interactions, transeuropean travels and social elites (III millennium)
- TOPIC 8: Metrology, monetization and trading systems during the Bronze Age (III-II millennium)
- TOPIC 9: Developments on the Iberian Peninsula I. Southeast: Millares and Argaric Group
- TOPIC 10: Developments on the Iberian Peninsula II. Northeast: Chalcolithic and Ancient-Middle Bronze Age Groups

# Methodology

- a. Lactures on teoretical issues, assited by TIC and debates.
- b. Seminars devoted to the discussion on epistemology in archaeology, historical notions and interpretative models.
- c. Study and discussion of archaeological information and publications.
- d. Acomplishment of specific exercises.

### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Debates, elaboration of a chronological table, etc.	30	1.2	1, 2, 11, 9, 8, 5, 4, 3, 10
Type: Supervised			
Supervised execises	20	0.8	1, 2, 5, 4, 10
Type: Autonomous			

65

2.6

## **Assessment**

## ASSESMENT:

The subject will be assessed based on the following exercises:

- a. Active participation in the theoretical classes and seminars (5%)
- b. Completion of a chronological diagram (max. DIN-A3) in which a summary of the substantial contents of the subject is reflected (5%)
- c. Completion of an individual essay on a specific topic emerging in class (25% of the exam)
- d. Completion of a joint research project on a topic of the syllabus (40%)
- e. Final written or spoken test (50%). It is indispensable to pass the exam in order to pass the subject

The reassessment implies the submission or revision of all scheduled assignments (points c. and d.), as well as the completion of an additional test.

## **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Diagrama cronològic	5	10	0.4	1, 11, 9, 5, 4, 6, 3, 10
Exams	50	10	0.4	1, 2, 11, 9, 8, 7, 5, 4, 6, 3, 10
Practical excercises	40	5	0.2	2, 9, 8
Presentations and active participation in class	5	10	0.4	1, 2, 11, 9, 7, 3

## **Bibliography**

### **BASIC REFERENCES**

## TOPIC 1

CASTRO, P.V., GILI, S., LULL, V., MICÓ, R., RIHUETE, C., RISCH, R. & SANAHUJA YLL, Mª.E. (1998), "Teoría de la producción de la vida social. Mecanismos de explotación en el Sudeste Ibérico", Boletín de Antropología Americana 33, pp. 25-77.

KARATANI, K. (2014), The structure of World History - From modes of production to modes of exchange. Duke Univ. Press, Durham.

RISCH, R. (2016), "How did wealth turn into surplus profit? From affluence to »scarcity« in prehistoric economies" en H. MELLER, H. P. HAHN, R. JUNG & R. RISCH (eds), Rich and Poor - Competing for resources in prehistoric societies. Tagungen des Landesmuseums für Vorgeschichte Halle 14, Halle, 34-48.

### TOPIC 2

CHAPMAN, J., HIGHAM, T., SLAVCHEV, V., GAYDARSKA, B. & HONCH, N. (2006), "The Social Context of the Emergence, Development and Abandonment of the Varna Cemetery, Bulgaria", European Journal of Archaeology, 9, pp. 159-183.

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MANOLAKAKIS L. (2007), "Varna et le Chalcolithique de Bulgarie", en J. GUILAINE (ed.), *Le Chalcolithique et la construction des inégalités. t. 1, Le continent européen.* Séminaires du Collègede France, Paris, Edition Errance, pp. 25-46.

### TOPIC 3

MOHEN, J. P. (1992), Metalurgia prehistórica. Introducción a la paleometalurgia. Masson, Barcelona.

RADIVOJEVIĆ, M., REHREN, Th., PERNICKA, E., ŠLJIVAR, D., BRAUNS, M. & BORIĆ, D. (2010), "On the origins of extractive metallurgy: new evidence from Europe", *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 37, pp. 2775-2787

ROBERTS, B. W., THORNTON, Ch. P. & PIGOTT, V. C. (2009), "Developments of metallurgy in Eurasia", *Antiquity*, 83.322, pp. 1012-1022

### **TOPIC 4**

GREENFIELD, H. (2010), "The Secondary Products Revolution: the past, the present and the future", *World Archaeology*, 42 (1), pp. 29-54.

SHERRATT, A. (1981), "Plough and pastoralism: aspects of the secondary products revolution", en HODDER, I., ISAAC, G. & HAMMOND, N. (ed.), *Patterns of the Past*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 261-306.

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### **TOPIC 5**

GUILAINE, J., ZAMMIT, J. (2002), *El camino de la guerra. La violencia en la prehistoria.* Ariel Prehistoria, Barcelona.

LULL, V., MICÓ PÉREZ, R., RIHUETE HERRADA, C. & RISCH, R. (2006), "La investigación de la violencia. Una aproximación desde la Arqueología", *Cypsela* 16, pp. 87-108.

### **TOPIC 6**

DELGADO RAACK, S. & RISCH, R. (2006), "La tumba nº 3 de los Cipreses y la metalurgia argárica", *Alberca* (Revista del Museo Arqueológico de Lorca), 4, pp. 21-50.

HAAK, W. et al. (2015), "Massive migration from the steppe was a source for Indo-European languages in Europe", *Nature*, 522, pp. 207-211.

### **TOPIC 7**

GARRIDO-PENA, R. (2006), "El fenómeno campaniforme: un siglo de debates sobre un enigma sin resolver". Seminario Acercándonos al pasado. Prehistoria en 4 actos, pp. 1-16, MAN y CSIC mayo 2006.

VANDER LINDEN, M. (2006), Le phénomène campaniforme dans l'Europe du 3ºème millénaire avant notre ère. Synthèse et nouvelles perspectives. BAR International Series 1470. Oxford.

OLALDE, I. et al. (2018), "The Beaker phenomenon and the genomic transformation of northwest Europe", *Nature*, 555, pp. 190-196.

## **TOPIC 8**

IALONGO, N. (2019) "The Earliest Balance Weights in the West: Towards an Independent Metrology for Bronze Age Europe", *Cambridge Archaeological Journal*, 29 (1), pp. 103-124.

RAHMSTORF, L. (2016) "From "value ascription" to coinage: A sketch of monetary developments in Western Eurasia from the Stone to the Iron Age", en HASELGROVE, C. & KRMNICEK, S. (ed), *The Archaeology of Money. Proceedings of the Workshop Archaeology of Money, University of Tübingen, October 2013.* Leicester Archaeology Monograph 24, University of Leicester, Bristol, pp.19-42.

## **TOPIC 9**

CHAPMAN, R. (2017), Arqueologías de la complejidad. Bellaterra Arqueología. Barcelona (cap. 5).

LULL, V., MICÓ, R., RIHUETE, C. & RISCH, R. (2010) "El Argar and the Beginning of Class Society in the Western Mediterranean", en HANSEN, S. & MÜLLER, J. (ed), *Socialarchäologische Perspektiven:* Gesellschaftlicher Wandel 5000-1500 v. Chr. zwischen Atlantik und Kaukasus. Von Zabern, Berlín, pp. 381-414.

### TOPIC 10

MARTÍN, A. (2003), "Els grups del neolític final, calcolític i bronze antic. Els inicis de la metal·lúrgia", *Cota Zero*, 18, pp. 76-105.

SORIANO, I. (2016), "Les pràctiques funeràries durant el calcolític i el bronze antic i mitjà", en *La fi és el principi. Pràctiques funeràries a la Catalunya prehistòrica*, Museu d'Arqueologia de Catalunya, Arqueoxarxa, pp. 79-101.

### **ON LINE RESOURCES**

- Campus Virtual
- Prehistoria Activa

http://seneca.uab.es/prehistoria/PREHISTORIA ACTIVA 3