Prehistoric Archaeology

Code: 100740
ECTS Credits: 6

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<th>Type</th>
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<th>Semester</th>
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<td>OB</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</table>

Contact

Name: Xavier Clop García
Email: Xavier.Clop@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Rafael Micó Pérez
Xavier Clop García

Prerequisites

There is not any prerequisite

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject has as a main objective expose the social developments between the first Neolithic societies and the emergence of the classical States. Go in these developments, highlight the origins of the patriarchal relations, of the sedentary and urban life, of the first social classes, and the institutionalization of the political power and of the shapes of violence.

The territorial field centres in the Next Orient and Europe, although they will do punctual references to other regions of the planet.

The contents include empirical descriptions and relative syntheses to the concrete social dynamics and, at the same time, they expose the methodological and inferencials bases in which support the current state of the knowledges in prehistoric archaeology. In this second aspect will result fundamental the practical activities programmed.

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 be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
• 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. Carrying out oral presentations using appropriate academic vocabulary and style.
4. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes of formal and scientific texts.
5. Identifying main and supporting ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
6. Identifying the characteristic methods of Archaeology and its relationship with the historical analysis.
7. Identifying the specific methods of History and its relationship with the analysis of particular facts.
8. Mastering and identifying the history of immediate environment.
9. Mastering the diachronic structure of the past.
10. Mastering the processes of change produced in Prehistory.
11. Mastering the relevant languages to the necessary degree in the professional practice.
12. Recognising the importance of controlling the quality of the work’s results and its presentation.
13. Transmitting the results of archaeological research and clearly communicating conclusions in oral and written form to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
14. Using specialized knowledge acquired in an interdisciplinary context when debating.
15. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.
16. Using the specific interpretational and technical vocabulary of the discipline.

Content

PART 1. INTRODUCTION ON THEORY AND METHODS.

THEME 1: Prehistoric Archaeology: object of study and structure of the research.

PART 2. THE FIRST NEOLITHIC SOCIETIES

THEME 2: economic and social Implications of the agriculture and the cattle.

THEME 3: The economic and social consequences of the starts of the agriculture in the Near East.

THEME 4: The first farming communities in Europe: the Neolithic in the Aegean zone.

THEME 5: Introduction and development of the farming economies in the central and western Europe.

THEME 6: The Megalith and the Neolithic societies in the Atlantic Europe.

PART 3. THE FIRST STATES

THEME 7: The state like history category

THEME 8: The formation of the first States to Mesopotamia and Egypt.

PART 4. EUROPEAN SOCIETIES BETWEEN THE III TO THE I MILLENNIUMS BC

THEME 9: Economic exploitation and the first States in the western Europe: Calcolithic, campaniforme and Bronze Age.
THEME 10: Social paths and alternative politics in the final stages of the European Recent Prehistory

Methodology

1. Expositive lectures about the contents billed in the programme. Frequently they will pose subjects of discussion in the classroom.

2. Two practical classroom activities:

   2.1. Preparation of a bibliographic index card focused to archaeologic sites, and practical application in a concrete example of the Recent Prehistory from a bibliographic listing. This bibliographic index card will include an exercise on radiocarbon dating (definition of the variables for the casting of relative data to radiocarbon dating; essays of calibration; practical application in a concrete example from bibliographic material)

   2.2. Writing an essay around one of the notable subjects treaties along the theoretical sessions (lake the social consequences of the neolithisation, the origins of the Patriarchy, the formation of the state …)

3. A practical field activity:

   3.1. Visit to one or several archaeological sites of the recent Prehistory of Catalonia and realization of a practical exercise around a series of questions posed by the teaching staff.

Within this chapter of external activities to the Campus, it contemplates the possibility to realize visits to exhibitions, museums, … that treat aspects notable related with the contents of the course

Activities

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<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
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<td>Theoretical classes</td>
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<td>10, 8, 9, 6, 16</td>
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<td>Classroom practices</td>
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<td>1, 2, 14, 4, 3, 15, 6, 5, 12, 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autonomous work</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1, 2, 11, 15, 6, 5, 12, 16</td>
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Assessment

1. Two practical activities of classroom (40% of the final note; compulsory to can do the test written).

2. One practical field activiti (10% of the final note; compulsory to can do the test written).

3. Preparation of a table chronological with the periods and societies exposed during the course (necessary for the test written).

4. Individual written test of an hour and thirty minutes of lasted maximum: 5 brief questions (50% of the final note).

*Reevaluation: Test written or critical comment of an extensive work related with the course.
Assessment Activities

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<tr>
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<td>Classroom practices</td>
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Bibliography

(The list of titles will be able to expand in treating concrete aspects)

General readings (manual)


THEME 1: Prehistoric Archaeology: object of study and structure of the research.


THEME 2: economic and social Implications of the agriculture and the cattle.


Lerner, G. (1990), La creación del patriarcado. Crítica, Barcelona


Diversos articles a la revista Current Anthropology, 52 (Suplement 4, monogràfic sobre els orígens de l'agricultura).

THEME 3: The economic and social consequences of the starts of the agriculture in the Near East.


-Pàgina web del jaciment de Çatal Höyük (Turquia): http://www.catalhoyuk.com/

THEME 4: The first farming communities in Europe: the Neolithic in the Aegean zone.


THEME 5: Introduction and development of the farming economies in the central and western Europe.


THEME 6: The Megalith and the Neolithic societies in the Atlantic Europe.


THEME 7: The state like history category


HOBSES, T. (1991), *Del ciudadano y Leviatán*. Tecnos, Madrid (capítulo XVII: "De las causas, generación y definición de un Estado").


THEME 8: The formation of the first States to Mesopotamia and Egypt.


REDMAN, Ch. (1990), *Los orígenes de la civilización. Desde los primeros agricultores hasta la sociedad urbana en el Próximo Oriente*. Crítica, Barcelona.

THEME 9: Economic exploitation and the first States in the western Europe: Calcolithic, campaniforme and Bronze Age.


ROJO, M., GARRIDO, R i GARCÍA MARTÍNEZ, Í. (eds.) (2005), *El campaniforme en la península Ibérica y su contexto europeo*. Universidad de Valladolid, Valladolid.

THEME 10: Social paths and alternative politics in the final stages of the European Recent Prehistory


