

Greek Archaeology

Code: 100734
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500241 Archaeology	OT	3	0
2500241 Archaeology	OT	4	0
2503702 Ancient Studies	OT	4	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Pau de Soto Cañamares

Prerequisites

No one.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The objectives of the fourth year are to provide the student with a basic training in archeology, history and other social disciplines, and to become familiar with historical-archaeological subjects that will be developed in later years. The subject has as contents the exposition of the basic features of the historical-archaeological research applied to the field of the protohistoric period in the geographical context of the territories of population and Greek culture, both in the original Greek area (mainland Greece, Aegean islands and Anatolian western coast) as in the areas of colonial settlement (Black Sea, Italic Magna Graecia, southern France and Empordà coast). The contributions of instrumental methodologies and analytical techniques to the historiographical debates that the discipline has addressed will be considered. The main discoveries and points that have aroused the most controversy in the research of the different periods and territories considered will be studied. The contents include the contributions from the different areas of origin of the information and the empirical evidence (basically the archaeological record) from which the hypotheses are elaborated. This nuclear matter is conceived as a continuation and extension of the basic matter HISTORY.

Competences

- Archaeology
- Managing the main methods, techniques and analytic tools in archaeology.

- 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 communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- 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.

Ancient Studies

- Identify and interpret ancient historical remains to relate them to social, political and economic events in the Mediterranean societies of the period of Antiquity.
- Interrelate linguistic, historical and archaeological knowledge of the ancient world with knowledge of other areas of the humanities, mainly ancient literature, philosophy and art.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analysing the recipients of an artistic phenomenon in a specific cultural context.
2. Applying both knowledge and analytical skills to the resolution of problems related to their area of study.
3. Describe the main characteristics of Iberian Peninsula archaeological sites from the Pre-Classical, Greek and Roman periods.
4. Describe the main typological characteristics of town centres in Greco-Roman antiquity.
5. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes of formal and scientific texts.
6. Explain the contexts of historical processes in classical antiquity
7. Explain the contexts of historical processes in classical antiquity.
8. Identify basic types of Greek, Roman and Iberian coins and relate them to their political and cultural context.
9. Identify different types of Greco-Roman pottery and relate them to their political and cultural context.
10. Identifying the specific methods of History and its relationship with the analysis of particular facts.
11. Recognising the importance of controlling the quality of the work's results and its presentation.
12. Using computing tools, both basics (word processor or databases, for example) and specialised software needed in the professional practice.

Content

PROGRAM

1.- Introduction. History of research. Current state of archeology of ancient Greece.

2.- Archeology of the Dark Ages (12th-8th centuries)

Submycenaean and Protogeometric Period (12th-10th centuries)

Geometric Period (9th-8th centuries)

Domestic architecture

Funerary architecture

Military architecture

Urbanism

3.- Archeology of the historical Greek world: Archaic, classical period and Hellenism:

3.1.- City and countryside in the Greek world.

The archeology of the territory

Types of settlements

The 'chóra' and the 'mystery'. Cities without territory.

Political territories, systems of political integration

3.2.- Urbanism, architecture, funerary and material cultural world.

4.- Archeology of the Greek colonial phenomenon.

4.1.- Introduction: spatial and temporal scope of the Greek colonizations. Basic features of a determining phenomenon in Mediterranean Protohistory.

4.2.- The main archaeological debates around the Greek colonization:4.2.1.- Origin and causes of the Greek migratory movement.

4.2.2.- Nature of the colonial establishments.

4.2.2.1- Apoikia and emporion: the two classical modalities of Greek establishments. Paradigmatic cases of the central and western Mediterranean.

4.2.2.2- Doubts about the validity of this typology in archaic times and evolution in classical times (structure and dimensions of urban nuclei, territorial implantation: the chora, the colonies of the colonies).

4.3.- The relations and impact between the indigenous communities, from the perspective of the Greek colonial contingents.

Methodology

1) Analyze the current lines of research and thought in Greek protohistoric archeology, from its origins to the present time.

2) Provide students with an overview of the subjects and fields that are part of what is now called Archeology of the Greek World.

3) Reflect on the link between the protohistoric archeology of the Greek world and other disciplines (ancient history, anthropology, archaeometry ...).

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
theoric and practical classes	130	5.2	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 5, 9, 10, 8, 11, 12

Assessment

1.- Theoretical test (by partial or final unitary) where will enter the contents of the master classes and of the readings proposed. (80%).

2.- Work on the analysis and discussion developed in class on various scientific articles. (20%).

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Task about published articles	20%	16	0.64	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 5, 9, 10, 8, 11, 12

Bibliography

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Software

No special or specific is requested.