

2022/2023

Prehistory II: from the First Peasant Societies to the First State-Based Societies

Code: 106092 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500241 Archaeology	ОВ	1	2

Contact

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Teachers

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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

- 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.

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

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Identifying the specific methods of History and its relationship with the analysis of particular facts.
- 2. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

Content

- PART 1. INTRODUCTION ON THEORY AND METHODS.
- THEME 1: Prehistoric Archaeology: object of study and structure of the research.
- PART 2. START AND DEVELOPMENT OF 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: Megalitism in Europe.
- PART 3. BETWEEN THE IIIrd AND THE Ist MILLENNIA B. C.
- THEME 7: The formation of the first States to Mesopotamia and Egypt.
- THEME 8: Increasing Inequalities in Western Europe: the chalcolithic, the bell beaker question and the beginning of the bronze age

Methodology

- 1. Expositive lectures about the contents billed in the programme. Frequently they will pose subjects of discussion in the classroom.
- 2. Practical activities related to the course content.
- 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

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			
Theoretical classes	40	1.6	2
Type: Supervised			
Clasroom practices	20	0.8	1
Field practices	15	0.6	1

Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous work	42	1.68	2, 1

Assessment

- 1. 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. Individual written test (50% of the finalnote).

At the time of completion/delivery of each assessment activity, the teacher will inform (Moodle, SIA) of the procedure and date of revision of the grades.

The student will be classified as Non-evaluable when he has not delivered more than 30% of the evaluation activities.

Written tests: if in any of the two written tests a grade equal to or less than 3 is obtained that part of the subject will have to be revaluated, regardless of whether the average of all the grades obtained that are taken into account for the final grade of the course is 5 or higher.

Attendance at practical classes and practical activities, as well as the delivery of the corresponding practices and papers, is required.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

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

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Classroom practices	40	15	0.6	2, 1
Field practices	10	15	0.6	2, 1
Final examination	50	3	0.12	2, 1

Bibliography

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

General readings (manual)

ALMAGRO, M. (ed.) (2014), Protohistoria de la Península Ibérica: del Neolítico a la romanización. Universidad de Burgos. Fundación Atapuerca.

BARANDIARÁN, I., MARTÍ, B., del RINCÓN, Mª A. i MAYA, J. L. (1998), Prehistoria de la península Ibérica. Ariel, Barcelona.

BOGUCKI, P. i CRABTREE, P. J. (eds.) (2004), Ancient Europe 8000 BC - AD 1000: Enciclopedia of the Barbarian World. Charles Scribner's Sons, Nueva York.

CUNLIFFE, B. (ed.) (1998), Prehistoria de Europa Oxford. Crítica, Barcelona.

Chris Fowler, Jan Harding and Daniela Hofmann (Eds.) (2015): The Oxford Handbook of Neolithic Europe. Oxford, UK, 1166 pp., Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0-19954584-1.

KRISTIANSEN, K. (2001), Europa antes de la Historia. Península, Barcelona.

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

JOHNSON, M. (2000), Teoría arqueológica. Ariel, Barcelona.

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TEMA 2: Economic and social Implications of the agriculture and the cattle.

BUXÓ, R. (1997), Arqueología de las plantas. Crítica, Barcelona.

COHEN, M. N. (1977), La crisis alimentaria en la Prehistoria. Alianza, Madrid.

MOLLESON, T. (1994), "La lección de los huesos de Abu Hureyra", Investigación y Ciencia, 217, pp. 60-65.

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AURENCHE, O. i KOZLOWSKI, J. (2003), El origen del neolitico en el Proximo Oriente. Ariel, Barcelona.

Fanny Bocquentin, Camille Noûs. Considerations on the mechanisms of integration of the dead in the early sedentary societies of the Near East (Natufian, 15-11.6 ka cal BP). Bulletins et Mémoires de la Société d'anthropologie de Paris, Springer Verlag, 2022, 34 (1), 10.4000/bmsap.9548. hal-03682559

BYRD, B. F. (1994), "Public and Private, Domestic and Corporate: the emergence of the southwest Asian village", *American Antiquity*, 59, pp. 639-666.

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KUIJT, I., i GORING-MORRIS, N. (2002), "Foraging, Farming, and Social Complexity in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic of the Southern Levant: A Review and Synthesis", *Journal of World Prehistory*, 16 (4), pp. 361-440.

VERHOEVEN, M. (2002), "Ritual and Ideology in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B of the Levant and Southeast Anatolia", *Cambridge Archaeological Journal*, 12 (2), pp. 233-258.

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

AA.VV. (2012), "Les débuts du Néolithique en Europe", Les Dossiers d'Archéologie nº 353.

John Chapman (2014). The Balkan Neolithic and Chalcolithic, in: Fowler, C. et al. (eds.). The Oxford Handbook of Neolithic Europe. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 157-74.

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TEMA 5: Introduction and development of the farming economies in the central and Western Europe.

BERNABEU, J. (1996), "Indigenismo y Migracionismo. Aspectos de la neolitización en la fachada oriental de la península Ibérica", *Trabajos de Prehistoria*,53, pp. 37-54.

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TEMA 6: Megalitism in Europe.

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RENFREW, C. (1984), "Arqueología social de los monumentos megalíticos", *Investigación y Ciencia*, 88, pp. 70-79.

TEMA 7: The formation of the first States to Mesopotamia and Egypt.

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CHILDE, V. G. (1984), Los orígenes de la civilización. Fondo de Cultura Económica, México (capítulos VI y VII).

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TEMA 8: Increasing Inequalities in Western Europe: the chalcolithic, the bell beaker question and the beginning of the bronze age.

GUILAINE, J. (dir.) (2007), Le Chalcolithique et la construction des inégalites. Tome 1: Le continent européen. Éditions Errance, París.

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Software

No specific software is required.