

Degree	Type	Year
2504611 Archaeology	OB	2

Contact

Name: Frank Robert Risch

Email: robert.risch@uab.cat

Teachers

Marcello Peres Castellani

Teaching groups languages

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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 of Later Prehistory in the Near East and the Mediterranean.

Key aspects to be considered are the economic and social impact of metallurgy, the "secondary products revolution" (mainly the introduction of wheel, plough and horse riding), the "step migration" of the 3rd millennium BCE (sometimes also called "Yamnaya migration"), the "4.2 k event", the first known spread of plague, the beginning of organised warfare, and the importance of "cooperative affluent societies" in history. All these changes and events took place in the Mediterranean and Pontic regions between c. 4000-2000 BCE.

This course is conceived as the continuation and extension of the first year course "Prehistoric Archaeology" (100740)

Learning Outcomes

1. CM10 (Competence) Recognise the economic, social and environmental impact of the main processes of change in the prehistory of America, Europe and the Mediterranean, and the situations of conflict, transformation and resilience that they caused.
2. CM11 (Competence) Analyse the prehistory of America, Europe and the Mediterranean from an inclusive perspective, with the ability to incorporate a gender perspective into the main economic, social and political processes.
3. KM16 (Knowledge) Analyse prehistoric American, European and Mediterranean societies and their processes of change, identifying the main contributions of archaeology and understanding the different explanatory proposals.
4. KM17 (Knowledge) Associate different types of materials and archaeological structures to periods, geographical areas and specific processes of the prehistory of America, Europe and the Mediterranean and assess their relevance to history and heritage.
5. KM18 (Knowledge) Analyse sources of information (reports on archaeological projects, archaeological maps, reports on the analysis of archaeological materials, planimetry and graphic representations of archaeological sites and materials, case studies, summary publications, specialised articles) on the different archaeological problems of American, European and Mediterranean prehistory, its limitations and its potential to solve study questions.
6. SM18 (Skill) Recognise the different social and cultural processes throughout American, European and Mediterranean prehistory, identifying the circumstances in which they took place, in order to be able to combine a global perspective with the identification of the different particular historical contexts.
7. SM19 (Skill) Analyse the main problems of the prehistory of America, Europe and the Mediterranean, from the Palaeolithic to the end of recent prehistory, based on archaeological information.

Content

TOPIC 1: Understanding pre-capitalist societies: evolutionist typologies and new alternative approaches.

TOPIC 2: The development of metallurgy: technology, origin(s) and transfer.

TOPIC 3: Varna and the first metallurgical societies in Eastern Europe (5th millennium BCE).

TOPIC 4: Economic intensification and social re-structuring during the 4th millennium BCE: the wheel, the plough and the derived products.

TOPIC 5: The emergence of individualised power and violence in the Caucasus and the Circumpontic region during the 4th millennium: Maikop and the northern peripheries of Uruk.

TOPIC 6: New forms of power and social relations at the time of the "Ice Man": the circumalpine region ca. 3300-2500 BCE.

TOPIC 7: Africa and the Mediterranean during Later Prehistory: Independent or sheared trajectories?

TOPIC 8: The society of the Cyclades during the 3rd millennium BCE: Production of wealth through exchange.

TOPIC 9: Rise and decline of the first Aegean State: the Minoan society.

TOPIC 10: The Copper Age of the Iberian Peninsula (ca. 3100-2200 BCE).

TOPIC 11: The Corded Ware Group and the "Bell-Beaker Phenomenon" (ca. 2750-2200 BCE): Materials, settlements, burials rites and ancient DNA.

TOPIC 12: The El Argar society in the Southast of the Iberian Peninsula (2200-1550 BCE).

TOPIC 13: The peripheries of El Argar I: The Early Bronze Age of La Mancha (2200-1550 BCE).

TOPIC 14: The peripheries of El Argar II: The Ibero-Levantine Early Bronze Age (2200-1550 BCE).

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Theory and methods.	32	1.28	CM10, CM11, KM16, KM17, KM18, SM18, SM19, CM10
Type: Supervised			
Analysis of published and archaeological sources.	28	1.12	CM10, CM11, KM17, KM18, SM18, SM19, CM10
Type: Autonomous			
Completion of a research joint project on a topic of the syllabus.	40	1.6	KM17, KM18, SM18, SM19, KM17

- a. Lectures 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. Accomplishment of specific exercises.

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.

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Assessment

Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exams	55%	3	0.12	CM10, CM11, KM18, SM18, SM19
Practical excercises	40%	40	1.6	CM10, CM11, KM16, KM17, KM18, SM18, SM19
Presentations and active participation in class	5%	7	0.28	CM10, KM17, KM18, SM18, SM19

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 (optional).
- c. Completion of an individual essay on a specific topic emerging in class (20% of the exam).
- d. Completion of a joint research project on a topic of the syllabus (40%).
- e. Final written or spoken test (55%). 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. 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.

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.

SINGLE ASSESSMENT: This course offers the possibility of a single assessment which will consist of taking a written exam and handing in all the course work on the same day and time of the final written test.

Note: 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.

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TOPIC 2: The development of metallurgy: technology, origin(s) and transfer.

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RADIOJEVIĆ, M., REHREN, Th., PERNICKA, E., ŠLJIVAR, D., BRAUNS, M. & BORIC, D. (2010), "On the origins of extractive metallurgy: new evidence from Europe", *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 37, pp. 2775-2787 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2010.06.012>

ROBERTS, B. W., THORNTON, Ch. P. & PIGOTT, V. C. (2009), "Developments of metallurgy in Eurasia", *Antiquity*, 83.322, pp. 1012-1022 <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003598X00099312>

TOPIC 3: Varna and the first metallurgical societies in Eastern Europe (5th millennium BCE).

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 (DOI: 10.1177/1461957107086121). <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461957107086121>

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TOPIC 4: Economic intensification and social re-structuring during the 4th millennium BCE: the wheel, the plough and the derived products.

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TOPIC 5: The emergence of individualised power and violence in the Caucasus and the Circumpontic region during the 4th millennium: Maikop and the northern peripheries of Uruk.

HANSEN, S. (2013), "The Birth of the hero - The emergence of a social type in the 4th millennium BC" en: E. STARNINI (ed.), *Unconformist Archaeology. Papers in honour of Paolo Biagi*, Oxford, pp. 101-112.

TOPIC 6: New forms of power and social relations at the time of the "Ice Man": the circumalpine region ca. 3300-2500 BCE.

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TOPIC 8: The society of the Cyclades during the 3rd millennium BCE: Production of wealth through exchange

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TOPIC 9: Rise and decline of the first Aegean State: the Minoan society.

CHERRY, J. F. (1984), "The Emergence of the State in the Prehistoric Aegean", *Proceedings of the Cambridge Philological Society*, 30, pp. 18-48 <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0068673500004600>

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Software

ON LINE RESOURCES

- Campus Virtual
- Prehistoria Activa

[http://seneca.uab.es/prehistoria/PREHISTORIA ACTIVA 3](http://seneca.uab.es/prehistoria/PREHISTORIA%20ACTIVA%203)

Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Catalan/Spanish	second semester	morning-mixed

