

Degree	Type	Year
Archaeology	OT	4
Ancient Studies	OT	4

Contact

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Teachers

Núria Romaní Sala

Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

Prerequisites

No prerequisites.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of the course is to offer an in-depth overview of some aspects of the archaeology of the Roman world, taking the city and urban planning as an articulating element. Combining different resources and data (written sources of different types, iconography), but prioritising archaeological sources, we will approach diachronically the urban origin of the city of Rome itself (9th-6th century BCE) and the processes of urbanisation and the expansion of the urban phenomenon in Italy (5th-1st century BCE). Finally, the most emblematic spaces of the imperial Roman city (the forum, the markets, the streets and their services, the baths) will be dealt with monographically, in order to learn how their architecture and organisation developed over time.

Competences

- Archaeology
- Contextualizing and analysing historical processes.
- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- 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 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 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

- Dominate the use of specific instruments, with special attention to digital tools, for analysing the ancient world.
- 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.
- Use techniques of compilation, organisation and use of information and documentation related to Antiquity with precision.

Learning Outcomes

1. Applying both knowledge and analytical skills to the resolution of problems related to their area of study.
2. Applying proper techniques and analytical tools in case studies.
3. Autonomously searching, selecting and processing information both from structured sources (databases, bibliographies, specialized magazines) and from across the network.
4. Carrying out oral presentations using appropriate academic vocabulary and style.
5. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes of formal and scientific texts.
6. Identifying main and supporting ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
7. Identifying the characteristic methods of Archaeology and its relationship with the historical analysis.
8. Identifying the context of the historical processes.
9. Identifying the specific methods of archaeology and their relationship with the historical analysis.
10. Locating the information in a secondary bibliography.
11. Mastering and identifying the history of immediate environment.
12. Mastering the diachronic structure of the past.
13. Mastering the relevant languages to the necessary degree in the professional practice.
14. Mastering the Universal Ancient History.
15. Recognising the importance of controlling the quality of the work's results and its presentation.
16. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
17. Transmitting the results of archaeological research and clearly communicating conclusions in oral and written form to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
18. Using computing tools, both basics (word processor or databases, for example) and specialised software needed in the professional practice.
19. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.
20. Using the specific interpretational and technical vocabulary of the discipline.

Content

1. Archaeology of the origins of Rome
 - 1.1. The natural topography of Rome and the first settlements.

- 1.2. The formative processes of the city around the 8th century BC.
- 1.3. The Latin-Sabine monarchy of the 7th century BC: between archaeology and tradition
- 1.4. Tarquini Prisc and the beginning of the Etruscan monarchy
- 1.5. The Servian period: reforms and consolidation
- 1.6. Tarquine the Superb and the splendor of the archaeological record
2. The colonial expansion of Rome in Italy and the constitution of the first models of the Roman city
 - 2.1. The Coloniae Latinae
 - 2.2. The Coloniae civium Romanorum
 - 2.3. The 2nd century B.C. and the crisis of the colonial model
 - 2.4. Urban consolidation in late republican Italy
3. The city and its components in the Roman Imperial period
 - 3.1. The forum and its public buildings: basilica, cryptoporticoes
 - 3.2. The macella
 - 3.3. The streets and public services
 - 3.4. The energy and water elevation systems
4. Archaeology as a source for the study of economy and technology, society and ideology in the ancient world. Some examples
 - 4.1. The archaeology of the territory. The centuriation. Villages and agrarian exploitation
 - 4.2. The archaeology of craftsmanship.
 - 4.3. The archaeology of water
 - 4.4. Funerary archaeology
 - 4.5. The power of images. Images understood as a means of social communication

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Classroom activities	40	1.6	11, 14, 12, 8, 7, 9, 20
Type: Supervised			
Archaeological visit	6	0.24	2, 1, 5, 19, 6, 10, 16, 15, 17, 20, 18
Group essay	30	1.2	2, 3, 13, 5, 4, 19, 6, 16, 15, 17, 20, 18
Type: Autonomous			

1. Classroom activities: lectures (presentations supported by power point presentations) and eventually class discussions on the topics covered and the bibliography worked on.

2. Group essay: each student will participate in a team work (2-3 people) that will focus, from the bibliography, on an aspect related to Roman archaeology not specifically addressed in class (you can choose, among others, one of the topics of section 4 of the program of contents of the course). The objective of the work will be to analyze the knowledge that historical sources provide on the chosen topic and to analyze how archaeology has enriched the knowledge of the subject in question.

With the result of this work each team will prepare a session of about 20 minutes, which will be presented in an oral presentation in the classroom (PowerPoint or other audiovisual support media may be used).

3. Archaeological visit: Travel to an archaeological site related to the subject of the course and writing a paper (optional) collecting the information obtained in situ about it both in terms of the archaeological remains analyzed and their state of conservation and, where appropriate, their museumization.

4. Individual Work. A selected bibliography is provided on the topics of the program that should serve the student to consolidate the knowledge on the content of the subject and eventually expand the presentations made in class.

15 minutes of a class will be reserved, within the timetable established by the centre/title, for the complementation by the students of the assessment surveys of the teaching staff's performance and the assessment of the subject.

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.

Assessment

Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Group essay	30%	20	0.8	2, 3, 13, 5, 4, 19, 9, 6, 16, 15, 17, 20, 18
Individual essay (visit)	Optional essay (+0,5 punts)	8	0.32	3, 5, 19, 6, 10, 16, 15, 17, 20, 18
Theory test: exam 1	35%	3	0.12	2, 1, 11, 14, 12, 5, 19, 8, 7, 9, 6, 10, 17, 20
Theory test: exam 2	35%	3	0.12	1, 14, 12, 5, 19, 8, 7, 6, 17, 20

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

Assessment activities

The competences of this course will be assessed by means of: 2 exams, the completion and public presentation of group essay and individual essay (optional).

The assessment system is organised into 2 compulsory modules and an optional module, each of which is assigned a specific weight in the final assessment:

- Module of theory tests: there will be two theory tests, one corresponding to sections 1 and 2 of the programme and the other corresponding to section 3. The overall weight of this module will be 70%, 35% for each exam.
- Module on the completion and presentation of group essay. The overall weight of this module will be 30%.

OPTIONAL: Module of delivery of conclusive work of the field visit. The delivery of this work may add 0.5 points to the final grade of the course.

The timetable for the assessment tests may not be changed (except in exceptional and justified cases). The Erasmus students who request to bring forward an exam must present the teacher with a written document from their home university justifying their request.

Assessment conditions:

The student will receive a grade of "NOT ASSESSED" whenever he/she has not turned in one or more of an assessment activity.

It is necessary to pass the theory test (5) to average with the other grades.

Grade review procedure

After each assessment activity, the teacher will inform the students (Moodle) of the procedure and the date of revision of grades.

Recovery procedure

The recovery of the theoretical assessing activities (test, essay) will take place on the day and time assigned by the Dean's Office.

It is necessary to recover all those assessing activities that have not been passed (5).

Plagiarism

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.

This subject entirely prohibits the use of AI technologies in all of its activities. Any submitted work that contains content generated using AI will be considered academic dishonesty; the corresponding grade will be awarded a zero, without the possibility of reassessment. In cases of greater infringement, more serious action may be taken.

SINGLE ASSESSMENT

Assessment activities

If the single assessment system is chosen, the competences of this subject will be assessed by means of: 1 exam, and the completion of an individual assignment.

The single assessment system is organised into 2 compulsory modules, each of which is assigned a specific weight in the final assessment:

- Theory test module: there will be a theoretical development test, which will include all the teaching content of the subject. The overall weight of this module will be 70%.

- Individual essay module. The overall weight of this module will be 30%.

Recovery procedure

The same assessment method as continuous assessment will be used.

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Software

No specific software for the course.

Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	1	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed