



**YOZGAT BOZOK UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**  
**COURSE TEACHING PLAN OF DEPARTMENT OF ARCHEOLOGY**

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Course Type (C/E)	T+A+L (Hours/Week)	Credits	ECTS	Education Language
ARK354	Iron Age Civilizations in Anatolia	5	C	3+0+0	3	4	Turkish

**COURSE INFORMATION**

<b>Course Catalog Description (Content)</b>	In the last quarter of the 2th millennium BC, between 1200 and 1050, great and various migrations took place within the Eastern Mediterranean world, and the Mycenaean and Hittite Kingdoms lost their power and ended with the migration of the Sea Peoples. During this period, which is called the Iron Age, small kingdoms were established. It is explained historical geography, culture, religion, language, architecture, small finds, pottery characteristics, burial customs of the Iron Age periods in a chronological index.
<b>The Aim of the Course</b>	In this course, it is aimed to introduce the historical geography, culture, religion, language, architecture, small finds, pottery features of the small kingdoms that emerged in the Iron Age, and to teach the chronology by making the style critical and understanding it together with the visual material support.
<b>Level of the Course</b>	Undergraduate
<b>Language of the Course</b>	Turkish
<b>Teaching Method</b>	( X ) Face to Face ( ) Online ( ) Hybrid
<b>Instructor(s) of the Course</b>	Asst. Prof. Serkan ERDOĞAN
<b>Prerequisite(s)</b>	-
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It will be able to have general information about the civilizations that existed in Anatolia in the Iron Age.</li><li>2. It will be able to comprehend the cultures of this period and their political and commercial relations with each other.</li><li>3. Comprehends the artistic shaping of the political and social structure of the Iron Age.</li><li>4. Discusses the artistic impact of the Iron Age on sculptures and reliefs.</li><li>5. Comprehends the artistic background of the Iron Age.</li><li>6. Understands the artistic importance of the period in the management of the Iron Age.</li></ol>

**Course Content**

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	Giving information about the historical geography of the Late Hittite kingdom, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using written documents and archaeological data.	
2	Giving information about the architecture and sculptural features of the Late Hittite kingdom, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using archaeological data.	
3	Giving information about the small finds and pottery characteristics of the Late Hittite kingdom, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using archaeological data.	
4	Giving information about the language, religion and burial customs of the Late Hittite kingdom, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using written sources and archaeological data.	

5	Giving information about the historical geography of the Urartians, who emerged in the Iron Age, by using written documents and archaeological data.	
6	Giving information about the architecture and sculptural features of the Urartians, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using archaeological data.	
7	Giving information about the small finds and pottery characteristics of the Urartians, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using archaeological data.	
8	Giving information about the language and religion of the Urartians, who emerged in the Iron Age, by using written sources and archaeological data.	
9	Giving information about the tomb architecture and burial customs of the Urartians, who emerged in the Iron Age, by using archaeological data.	
10	Giving information about the historical geography of the Phrygians, who emerged in the Iron Age, by using written documents and archaeological data.	
11	Giving information about the architecture and sculptural features of the Phrygians that emerged in the Iron Age by using archaeological data.	
12	Giving information about the small finds and pottery features of the Phrygians that emerged in the Iron Age by using archaeological data.	
13	Giving information about the language, religion and burial customs of the Phrygians, which emerged in the Iron Age, by using written sources and archaeological data.	
14	Assesment	
15	Final Exam	

### TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Bryce, Trevor R. (2002) *The World of Neo-Hittite Kingdoms: A Political and Military History*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. Bryce, Trevor R. (1999) *The Kingdom of the Hittites*, Oxford.
3. Hoffner, Jr., H.A (1973) "The Hittites and Hurrians," in D. J. Wiseman *Peoples of the Old Testament Times*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
4. Akurgal, Ekrem (2001) *The Hattian and Hittite Civilizations*, Publications of the Republic of Turkey, Ministry of Culture
5. Yıldırım, R., (1989) *Urartu İğneleri*, Ankara, Türk Tarih Kurumu.
6. Çilingiroğlu, A., (1997), *Urartu Krallığı Tarihi ve Sanatı*, İzmir, Yaşar Eğitim ve Kültür Vakfı.
7. Çevik, N., (2000), *Urartu Kaya Mezarları ve Ölü Gömme Gelenekleri*, Ankara Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları.
8. Belli, O.,(1998) *Anzaf Kalesi ve Urartu Tanrıları*, İstanbul, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları.
9. Tamsü, Rahşan; Polat, Yusuf (2010). "Yeni Buluntular Işığında Phryg Kaya Altarları Ve Bir Tipoloji Önerisi". *Anadolu Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi* (in Turkish). Eskişehir. 10 (1): 203–222.
10. Thonemann, Peter, ed. (2013). *Roman Phrygia: culture and society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Tamsü, Rahşan; Polat, Yusuf (February 19–24, 2007). "The Phrygian Rock Cut Altars and Their Restoration and Conservation Proposals". *International Conference on Environment: Survival and Sustainability (EES2007)*. Nicosia, Northern Cyprus (published 2009). 3: 1005–1014.
12. Sivas, T.T. – Sivas H. (2012), *Frigler/Phrygians*, İstanbul, Yapı Kredi Yayınları.
13. Orthmann, W. (1971), *Untersuchungen zur späthethitischen Kunst*, Bonn, R. Habelt.

### ASSESSMENT METHODS

Term Study Activities	Count	Contribution
Homework	-	-
Applied	-	-
Forum / Discussion Application	-	-
Quiz	5	%100
Rate of Term Studies to Semester Success (%)		%40
Success rate of final exam (%)		%60
<b>Total</b>		<b>%100</b>

### COURSE WORKLOAD TABLE

Activities	Total Weeks	Duration (Weekly Hours)	Total Workload
Theory	14	3	42
Applied	-	-	-
Forum / Discussion Application	-	-	-
Reading	5	3	15
Internet Scanning, Library Study	5	5	25
Material Design, Application	-	-	-
Report Preparation	-	-	-
Preparing a Presentation	-	-	-
Presentation	-	-	-
Final Exam	1	1	1
Preparation for the Final Exam	5	4	20
Other (Specify): ... .. .....)	-	-	-
<b>Total Workload</b>			<b>103</b>
<b>Total Workload / 25 (h)</b>			<b>103/25</b>
<b>ECTS Credits of the Course</b>			<b>≅4</b>
Note: The workload table of the course will be determined by the lecturer on a per-course basis.			

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES / CONTRIBUTION LEVELS

Nr.	Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5
1	Based on the competencies gained in the field of archeology, she has course materials containing up-to-date information, applied tools and materials, research methods and techniques applied in field studies, and advanced theoretical and applied knowledge supported by other resources.				X	
2	Students will be able to examine, analyze, discuss and develop comments based on scientific evidence, concepts, ideas and data related to the discipline of archeology with social science research methods.					X
3	Have knowledge of Prehistoric Archeology, Protohistory and Near East Archeology and Classical Archeology.				X	
4	Collects, analyzes and applies information about the field of archeology.				X	
5	Follows and shares theoretical and applied information in the field of archeology.					X
6	Have the ability to present the theoretical and applied knowledge				X	

	gained in the field of archeology.					
7	Have the ability to learn the Science of Archeology in a comparative dimension.				X	
8	Gains the ability to use and identify information sources appropriately for archaeological research.					X
9	It creates a level of critical awareness about ancient cultures and intercultural relations.					X
10	Gains the ability to become conscious about the socio-economic structures and lifestyles of ancient societies.					X
11	Develops the ability and knowledge to use archaeological research methods to understand ancient cultures.					X
12	Students works independently as an individual or takes responsibility as a team member to solve complex and unforeseen problems encountered in the field of archeology.			X		
13	Evaluates and synthesizes the knowledge and skills acquired in the field of archeology with a critical approach.				X	
14	Uses information and technologies at an advanced level, together with the computer software required by the field of archeology.			X		
15	Have the knowledge of architectural and artifact drawing, photographing, computer software and hardware required by works such as archaeological research and excavation.			X		
16	Have the ability to write by using the knowledge and skills obtained in the field of archeology correctly.				X	
17	Follows the theoretical and applied information in the field of Archeology using a foreign language and shares this information with experts and non-experts in the relevant field.			X		
18	To contribute to the awareness of the society by informing people who do not have knowledge about the field and to have a competent understanding of archeology.					X
19	Considers ethical values in studies related to the field of archeology.					X

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