



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
ARK471	Phrygian and Urartian Archaeology	7	C	3+0+0	3	4	Turkish

COURSE INFORMATION

Course Catalog Description (Content)	Phrygia in Central Anatolia and Pre-Urartian Period in Eastern Anatolia; Urartian Principalities Period in Eastern Anatolia; Urartians in Assyrian sources; Urartian-Assyrian Relations; Phrygia and Urartu Kingdom chronology, Phrygian and Urartian metal art, Urartian language and writing, Phrygian and Urartian ceramics, architecture and plastic art constitute the content of the course.
The Aim of the Course	The aim of this course is to teach the place of Phrygia and Urartu, one of the most important ancient civilizations of Central and Eastern Anatolia, in the history of civilization through archaeological data. The aim of this course is to examine the Phrygian and Urartian cultures chronologically and to comprehend the art, architecture, settlement, historical and religious characteristics of both cultures.
Level of the Course	Undergraduate
Language of the Course	Turkish
Teaching Method	() Face to Face (X) Online () Hybrid
Instructor(s) of the Course	Asst. Prof. Serkan ERDOĞAN
Prerequisite(s)	-
Course Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evaluate the Phrygian and Urartian civilizations within the framework of chronological development.2. Comprehends the shaping of the political and social structure of Phrygians and Urartians.3. Discusses the effect on the political and social development of Phrygians and Urartians.4. Comprehends the structural and artistic background of Phrygian and Urartian.5. Comprehends the religious, structural and artistic significance of the period under the rule of Phrygians and Urartians.

Course Content

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	A general panorama of the Iron Age of the Near East will be drawn and the features of the Phrygian and Urartian cultures that shape archeology will be evaluated.	
2	The geography of Phrygia and Phrygia in ancient sources and the research history of archaeological studies will be emphasized.	
3	Information will be given about the history, political and socio-economic structure of Phrygia in the light of archaeological data and written sources.	
4	Based on the archaeological and written data of Phrygia, settlement models and architectural structures will be investigated and information will be given.	

5	Information will be given about the tumuli and burial customs of the Phrygian culture.	
6	The development of Phrygian art and its basic features will be emphasized.	
7	Information will be given about the Phrygian belief system and pantheon through archaeological and written data.	
8	Based on written sources and archaeological data, the geographical, political, socio-economic structure of the Urartians will be emphasized.	
9	Urartian history will be investigated in the light of written sources and archaeological data.	
10	The characteristics of the Urartian settlements, their architectural structures and burial customs will be investigated	
11	The development and spread of Urartian art will be investigated.	
12	Urartian belief system and the gods in the Urartian pantheon will be investigated through archaeological and written data and information will be given.	
13	Phrygian and Urartian cultures, especially architecture, art and belief systems, will be discussed in the light of written sources and archaeological data.	
14	Assesment	
15	Final Exam	

Dersin Öğrenme Kaynakları

1. Çilingiroğlu A. Urartu Krallığı Tarihi ve Sanatı, Yaşar Vakfı Yayınları, İzmir, 1997.
2. Payne, M., Urartu Çivi Yazılı Belgeler Kataloğu, Arkeoloji ve Sanat yay. İstanbul,2006.
3. Belli, O., Anzaf Kaleleri ve Urartu Tanrıları, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yay. İstanbul, 1998.
4. Salvini, M. Urartu Tarihi ve Kültürü (Çev. B. Aksoy), Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yay. İstanbul, 2006.
5. Ramsay, W.M, The Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia: Being an Essay of the Local History of Phrygia From the Earliest Times to the Turkish Conquest, (Oxford: 1897).
6. Strabon, Geographika, (çeviren: A. Pekman), Arkeoloji ve Sanat yay. İstanbul, 1993.
7. Brixhe, Claude, Phrygian, in Roger D. Woodard (editor), The ancient Languages of Asia Minor, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

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
Total		%100

COURSE WORKLOAD TABLE

Activities	Total Weeks	Duration (Weekly Hours)	Total Workload
Theory	13	3	42

Applied	-	-	-
Forum / Discussion	-	-	-
Application			
Reading	7	3	21
Internet Scanning, Library Study	6	2	8
Material Design, Application	-	-	-
Report Preparation	-	-	-
Preparing a Presentation	-	-	-
Presentation	-	-	-
Final Exam	1	1	1
Preparation for the Final Exam	7	3	21
Other (Specify):)	-	-	-
Total Workload			103
Total Workload / 25 (h)			103/25
ECTS Credits of the Course			≅4
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 gained in the field of archeology.				X	
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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