# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARK731 | Painting Art in Antiquity | - | E | 2+0+0 | 2 | 6 | Turkish |

## COURSE INFORMATİON

| | |
|---|---|
| **Course Catalog Description (Content)** | a-The definition of painting and some terms related to painting art, paint, floor, material etc. topics will be discussed. b-The purpose of painting and related theories. 1- Painting Art from the Beginning to the Classical Age: Starting from the Paleolithic age cave paintings, the painting examples in Anatolia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Aegean World and Italy in the Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Bronze Ages and Iron Ages will be discussed, respectively. 2-Classical and Hellenistic Age Painting Art: Under this heading, the emergence of painting as art in the Classical Age, the innovations brought, the painters and their works will be emphasized and examples will be given. Under this heading, we will also focus on the art of mosaics. 3-The Art of Painting in the Roman Age: Under this heading, the examples of paintings and mosaics found in the city of Pompeii and the originals of which were made in the classical and Hellenistic ages will be discussed. In addition, portrait pictures will be introduced. 4-Late Antique Painting Art: Under this heading, religious-themed painting examples seen in the Roman world after the emergence of Christianity will be discussed. |
| **The Aim of the Course** | The aim of this course is to give information about the art of painting from the oldest examples to the Middle Byzantine Period. |
| **Level of the Course** | Undergraduate |
| **Language of the Course** | Turkish |
| **Teaching Method** | (  ) Face to Face       (X) Online   (  ) Hybrid |
| **Instructor(s) of the Course** | R.A. Ayça DOKUZBOY, Ph.D. |
| **Prerequisite(s)** | - |
| **Course Learning Outcomes** | 1. Comprehends the formation of the art of painting in Antiquity. 2. Discusses the effect of painting on the political development of the ancient period. 3. Discusses the effect of painting on the social development of the ancient period. 4. Comprehends the infrastructure of the art of painting in Antiquity. 5. Comprehends the importance of painting art in Antiquity. |

## Course Content

| Week | Theory | Applied/Laboratory |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The beginning and development of the art of painting in antiquity. | |
| 2 | The development of the art of painting in antiquity. | |
| 3 | Iron Age painting | |
| 4 | Archaic Age painting | |
| 5 | Classical Age painting | |
| 6 | Hellenistic Age painting | |
| 7 | Roman Age painting | |
| 8 | Early Byzantine Painting | |

| 9 | Ancient Egyptian painting | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Pompeii Style Phase | |
| 11 | Pompeii Style Phase | |
| 12 | Mosaic Art I | |
| 13 | Mosaic Art II | |
| 14 | Evaluation | |
| 15 | Final Exam | |

## TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNİNG MATERIALS

1. Bingöl O. Arkeolojik Mimaride Resim, 2015
2. Bingöl O. Samosata I Theos Antiokhos Sarayı, 2013.
3. A. Barbet, Zeugma II Peintures Murales Romaines, Paris 2005.
4. Campbell, S., The Mosaics of Antioch, Louiseville, 1988.
5. Campbell, S., The Mosaics of Aphrodisias in Caria, Wetteren, 1991.
6. Dunbabin, K.M.D., Mosaics of the Greek and Roman World, Cambridge, 2003.
7. R. P. Hinks, Catalogue of the Grek, Etruscan and Roman Paintings and Mosaics in the British Museum, Londra 1933.
8. M. Önal v.d., Belkıs/Zeugma ve Mozaikleri-Belkıs/Zeugma and İts Mosaics, İstanbul 2006.
9. K. Schefold, Vergessenes Pompeji, Berne, Munich 1962.

## 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 | 14 | 2 | 28 |
| Applied | - | - | - |
| Forum / Discussion Application | - | - | - |
| Reading | 9 | 5 | 45 |
| Internet Scanning, Library Study | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| Material Design, Application | - | - | - |
| Report Preparation | - | - | - |
| Preparing a Presentation | - | - | - |
| Presentation | - | - | - |
| Final Exam | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Preparation for the Final Exam | 6 | 5 | 30 |
| Other (Specify): … …. ………..) | - | - | - |
| Total Workload | | | 144 |

| Total Workload / 25 (h) | | | | | 144/25 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ECTS Credits of the Course** | | | | | ≅6 | |
| Note: The workload table of the course will be determined by the lecturer on a per-course basis. | | | | | | |

## COURSE LEARNİNG OUTCOMES / CONTRİBUTİON 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 | |