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
ARK710	Anatolian Archeology in the Age of Assyrian Trade Colonies	-	E	2+0+0	2	4	Turkish

COURSE INFORMATİON

Course Catalog Description (Content)	The Assyrian Trade Colonies Age is accepted as the beginning of the written history and the Middle Bronze Age in Anatolia at the same time, and how the cultural assets formed during this process and the culture obtained from the archaeological data had an effect on Anatolia and the Assyrian Trade Colonies in Anatolia. (Kültepe, Alacahöyük, Alişar, Boğazköy, Konya-Karahöyük etc.) art and archeology will be included. In addition, the commercial relationship between Anatolia and Mesopotamia, whose origin is based on the obsidian trade in the Neolithic Age, will be introduced. B.C. The commercial object, trade routes and the political and economic institutions that manage this trade will be introduced in this organized trade, which has been the center of the mine since the beginning of the 2nd millennium. Depending on the communication network created by the aforementioned commercial relationship – such as the transfer of Mesopotamian cuneiform to Anatolia – the mutual cultural influences that emerged will be emphasized.
The Aim of the Course	The Assyrian Trade Colonies Age, which lasted for about 200 years between 1,950 and 1,750 BC, is also considered to be the beginning of written history and the Middle Bronze Age in Anatolia. The aim of the course is to teach the Assyrian Trade colonies by introducing and understanding how the cultural assets formed during this process and the culture obtained from the archaeological data have an impact on Anatolia.
Level of the Course	Undergraduate
Language of the Course	Turkish
Teaching Method	(X) Face to Face () Online ( ) Hybrid
Instructor(s) of the Course	Asst. Prof. Savaş ALTUN
Prerequisite(s)	-
Course Learning Outcomes	1. Asur Ticaret kolonileri çağını kavrar. 2. Anadolu ile Mezopotamya arasındaki ticari ilişkiyi bilme. 3. Ticareti idare eden siyasi ve ekonomik kurumları kavrar. 4. Ticarete bağlı kültürel etkileşimi kavrar. 5. Asur Ticaret Kolonileri Çağı yerleşimleri ve özellikleri hakkında bilgi sahibi olunur.

Course Content

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	Anatolian political structure in the Age of Assyrian Trade Colonies	
2	Anatolian Mesopotamian Relations in the Age of Assyrian Trade Colonies	
3	Evaluation of the Archaeological Remains of the Assyrian Trade Colonies	
4	Causes of the Assyrian Trade Colonies Age Formation	

5	Assyrian Trade Colonies Era Settlements and Characteristics	
6	Assyrian Trade Colonies Era Settlements and Characteristics	
7	Assyrian Trade Colonies Era Settlements and Characteristics	
8	Trade relationship between Anatolia and Mesopotamia	
9	Trade in the Age of Assyrian Trade Colonies	
10	Trade Routes in the Age of Assyrian Trade Colonies	
11	Political and economic institutions that governed Commerce in the Age of the Assyrian Trade Colonies	
12	Cultural interaction in the Age of Assyrian Trade Colonies	
13	Transfer of Mesopotamian cuneiform to Anatolia	
14	Evaluation	
15	Final Exam	

TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNİNG MATERIALS

1. Özgüç, T. (1999) Kültepe-Kanis/Nesa Sarayları ve Mabetleri / The Palaces and Temples of Kültepe-Kanis/Nesa Ankara.
2. Dercksen, J.G. (1996) The Old Assyrian Copper Trade in Anatolia, İstanbul.
3. Lloyd, S.& Mellaart J. (1965) Beycesultan II, London.
4. Naumann, R. (1975) Eski Anadolu Mimarlığı, Ankara.
5. Özgüç, N. 1965: Kültepe Mühür Baskılarında Anadolu Grubu, Ankara.
6. Özgüç, N. (1968) Kaniş Karumu Ib Katı Mühürleri ve Mühür Baskıları, Ankara.
7. Özgüç, N. (1977) "Acemhöyük Saraylarında Bulunmuş Olan Mühür Baskıları", Belleten XLI/162: 357-381.
8. Özgüç N.- Tunca Ö. (2001) Kültepe-Kanis Mühürlü ve Yazıtlı Kil Bullalar, Ankara.
9. Özgüç, T. (1959) Kültepe-Kanis, Ankara.
10. Özgüç, T. (1986) Kültepe-Kanis II, Ankara.
11. Alp, S. (1972) Konya Civarında Karahöyük kazılarında Bulunan Silindir ve Damga Mühürler, Ankara.
12. Akyurt M. (2000) M.Ö. 2. Bin Yılda Anadolu'da Ölü Gömme Adetleri Ankara.
13. E. Kutlu. (1977) Yanarlar. Afyon Yöresinde Bir Hitit Mezarlığı/ A Hittite Cemetery near Afyon. Ankara. TTKY 6-22.
14. Baydur, N. 1970 Kültepe (Kaneş) ve Kayseri Tarihi Üzerine Araştırmalar, İstanbul.
15. Albayrak, İ. (2004) "Asur Ticaret Kolonileri Döneminde Asurlu Tüccarlar ile Yerli Halk Arasındaki İlişkiler", 3. KYTSB, s. 35.42.
16. Barjamovic, G. (2011) A Historical Geography of Ancient Anatolia in the Assyrian Colony Period, Copenhagen.
17. Bilgiç, E. (1941) "Asurca Vesikalara Göre Etilerden Önce Anadolu'da Maden Ekonomisi", Sumeroloji Araştırmaları, 1940-1941, Dil ve Tarih- Coğrafya Fakültesi Sumeroloji Enstitüsü Neşriyatı No. 1, İstanbul, s. 913-950.
18. Çeçen, S. (1990) "Kültepe Metinlerinde Bulunan Yeni 'waklum' Mektupları", DTCFD XXXIV/ 1-2, s. 35-51.
19. Veenhof- J.Eidem (2008) Mesopotamia, The Old Assyrian Period, Orbis Biblicus en Orientalis 160/5, Göttingen.
20. Yalçın, Ü. (2006) "Hititler'de Demir", Uluburun Gemisi, 3000 Yıl Önce Dünya Ticareti, s. 495-505.

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	10	3	30
Internet Scanning, Library Study	5	4	20
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			109
Total Workload / 25 (h)			109/25
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 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

#		1	2	3	4	5
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	