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
ARK708	Neo - Hittite City-States	-	E	2+0+0	2	4	Turkish

COURSE INFORMATİON

Course Catalog Description (Content)	The content of the course covers the Neo-Hittite city-states and kings, which were established after the Hittite Empire, which was destroyed after 1200 BC, and the architecture, plastic artifacts and cultures and beliefs of these cities.
The Aim of the Course	The aim of the course is to teach by examining the works reflecting the social, political interactions, culture and social life of the Late Hittite city-states, which were established after the Hittite Empire, which was destroyed after 1200 BC.
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. Serkan ERDOĞAN
Prerequisite(s)	-
Course Learning Outcomes	1. Recognize the Neo-Hittite settlements settled in the geography in question. 2. Learns the political, social, cultural and economic relations between the Hittite Empire and the Neo- Hittite Principalities. 3. Comprehends the relations with the surrounding culture and settlements in the Neo- Hittite Principalities Period. 4. With examples from the Late Hittite Art, the change between the Hittite Empire period and the Neo-Hittite Kingdoms period and the reasons for this change are defined. 5. Hittite Principalities Period, social, economic, etc. have the ability to examine and evaluate the impact of factors

Course Content

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	Fall of the Hittite Empire and the Early Iron Age	
2	Neo- Hittite Kingdoms	
3	General characteristics of Neo- Hittite Art	
4	Interaction of Neo-Hittite art with surrounding cultures	
5	Neo- Hittite tradititional stream: Karkamış	
6	Neo- Hittite tradititional stream: Zincirli	
7	Neo- Hittite stream with Assyrian influence	
8	Assyrianized Neo- Hittite stream	
9	Assyrianized Neo- Hittite stream.	
10	Aramism and Phoenicianism in Neo- Hittite Art	
11	Neo- Hittite Architecture: Urban planning and civil architecture	
12	Neo-Hittite Architecture: Monumental Architecture	
13	General assesment of Neo- Hittite Art	

14	Assesment
15	Final Exam

Dersin Öğrenme Kaynakları

1. Darga M. (1992) Hitit Sanatı, İstanbul.
2. Akurgal E. (2000) Anadolu Kültür Tarihi, Ankara.
3. Cavaıgnac, E. (1950) Les Hittites , Paris, s.85- 87
4. Çambel, H. (2006) Karatepe-Aslantaş Öyküsü, Boğazköy'den Karatepe'ye Hitit bilim Ve Hitit Dünyasının Keşfi, Yapı Kredi Kültür ve Sanat Yayıncılık, İstanbul.
5. Gelb, I.J. (1935) Hittite Hiyeroglyphs, Chicago Universty Pres, Chicago.
6. Gelb, I.J., (1939) Hittite Hiyeroglyphıc Monuments, Chicago.
7. Hawkıns, J.D., (1987) "The Kululu Lead Strips, Economic Documents in Hieroglyphic Luwian" Anatolian Studies, Vol. XXXVII, s. 135-162.
8. Hawkıns, J.D , (1989) " More Late Hittite Funerary Monuments", T. Özgüç'e Armağan, (Ankara 1989), s. 189-197
9. Kalaç, M., (1983) "Kayseri Müzesinde Bulunan Kululu (XII) Steli, Anadolu Araştırmaları, (İstanbul 1983), s. 167-170.
10. Kalaç, M., (1990) "Malpınar ve Kululu XIV Hiyeroglif Yazıtları" X. Türk Tarih Kongresi Bildirileri, (Ankara 1990), C.II, s. 607-608.
11. Kınal, F., (1958) "Karkamış Şehri Tarihi Hakkında'' AÜDTCFD, XVI/ 1-2, 1958, s. 69- 77.
12. Macqueen, J.H., (2009) Hititler ve Hititler Çağında Anadolu, Ankara, Arkadaş Yayınevi.
13. Özyar, A., (2005) "Geç Hitit Krallıkları'',Arkeo-Atlas 4, 2005, Arkeoloji Raporu,s. 10-16.
14. Sayce, A.H., (1881) "The Monument of The Hittites", The Blingual Hittite and Cuneiform Inscriptions Tarkondemos, London 1881.
15. Yiğit, T., (2000) " Tabal", AÜDTCF Dergisi, S. 40, 3-4, (Ankara 2000) s. 177- 189.

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	5	5	25
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	6	4	24
Other (Specify): … …. ………..)	-	-	-

Total Workload	103
Total Workload / 25 (h)	10/25
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	
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 |