



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
ARK111	Introduction to Archeology and Terminology	1	C	3+0+0	3	5	Turkish

COURSE INFORMATION

Course Catalog Description (Content)	Course Catalog Description (Content) What is archeology, definition of archeology, its purpose and limits; Relationship of archeology with other sciences: relations of history, philology, geology, philosophy, zoology, botany and art history; Overview of Anatolian archeology: early research, archaeological studies up to date. The emergence of the science of archeology, its historical development, archeology in Turkey; A narrative covering the archaeological research areas in Anatolia, the archaeological discoveries in the world and the solution methods of ancient inscriptions, excavations and excavation types is foreseen. Fundamentals of an archaeological research: evaluation of ancient sources, archaeological, epigraphic and numismatic documents, Branches of Archeology: prehistory, protohistory, ancient near east archeology, Mediterranean archaeology, classical archaeology, Egyptian archeology, architecture, sculpture, ceramics, everyday items used in archeology terminology and general terms will be explained.
The Aim of the Course	The aim of this course is to comprehend the birth and development of archeology, its fields of interest and archeology terminology.
Level of the Course	Undergraduate
Language of the Course	Turkish
Teaching Method	(X) Face to Face (X) Online () Hybrid
Instructor(s) of the Course	Asst. Prof. Mehmet Bülent ŞENOCAK
Prerequisite(s)	-
Course Learning Outcomes	1. To understand the theoretical emergence of archeology and to recognize the main branches of science that help the science of archeology. 2. To recognize the prehistoric periods chronologically and to deal with the historical ages chronologically. 3. The place and importance of excavations for the science of archeology. The main important excavations in Anatolia and other centers and the first archaeologists to take part in these excavations. 4. The process of archeology becoming a science and the place and importance of excavations for the science of archeology are comprehended. 5. Have the terminology and basic conceptual knowledge about archeology.

Course Content

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	What is Archeology? The word meaning is the process of becoming a science. Subsidiary sciences of archeology, evaluation of the sciences that assist archeology in terms of terminology and content.	
2	The process of archeology becoming a science, the	

	first collectors, the destruction of historical artifacts, their causes and results. Winckelmann, J.J. Winckelmann, his life, works, his contributions to the science of archeology. ancient sources; life and works of ancient writers, their place and importance for the science of archeology.	
3	The main travelers and archaeologists who conducted research in Anatolia, Ch. Texier, Ch. Excavations and researches by researchers such as T. Newton, C. Humann. Major travelers and archaeologists who have conducted research in Anatolia, excavations and researches by researchers such as H. Schliemann, J. Mellart.	
4	Beginning the teaching of selected archaeological terms, Ziggurat, Graffito, Tabula Ansata, Tablet, Tessera, Tumulus, Inscription, Stadium, Hippodrome, Badge, Fibula, Quadriga, Nymphaeum.	
5	Necropolis, Sarcophagus, Semerdam, Idol, Figurine, Mound, Low Relief, High Relief, Sculpture, Frontal Posture, Bukranion. Trophe, triskele, Tegula, stroter, Calipter	
6	Bouleuterion, Amphora, Altar, Acropolis, Agora, Seal, Bulle, Spindle, Amphitheater, Aquaeduct, Obelisk, Monostyle, Pendentive	
7	Attribute, Bosage, Columna Caelata, Dromos, Electron, Ephebos, Epiphany, Eyvan, Fibula, Girland, Granarium, Heroon, Hypogeus, Tear bottle, Horn of Fertility	
8	Hippodrome, Icon, Retaining wall, Oil lamp, Rock tomb, Andropomorphic tomb, Suture, Tenon, Latrina, Lento, Libation, Maouseleium, Milestone, Coin, Patina, Emplekton, Baldahin, Victory column,	
9	Niche, Odeion, Orthostat, Restitution, Relief, Portico, Cistern, Seki, Sphinx, Sistrum, Sphendone, Stele, Stoa, Strigilis, Column, Riton, Potern, Petasos, Pylos, Ingot, Asklepion, Forum,	
10	Chapel, Apse, Plug, Portico, Portico, Pithos, Palaestra, Ostothek, Meandr, Kore, Kuros, Caryatid, Grid Plan, Basilica, Cyclops wall. Polygonal wall, Pilast, Kline.	
11	Temples, Dor-Ionic difference, temple types, temple architecture terms	
12	Theatre, Greek and Roman theatre, differences between them, theater terms	
13	Roman Houses, Atrium and Peristyle houses, house terms	
14	Roman Baths, Importance, Bath terms	
15	Final Exam	

TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNING MATERIALS

1. C. Başaran, Klasik Arkeoloji Giriş II, 1988.
2. Trendall, A., Arkeolojiye Giriş, Yunan ve Roma Sanatına Genel Bakış, Çev. Y. Ersoy, 1996.
3. O. Tekin, Antik Yunan ve Roma Tarihine Giriş, 2008.
4. Mansel, A. M., Ege ve Yunan Tarihi, Ankara, 1963.

5. Sevin V. Anadolu Arkeolojisi, İstanbul 2003.
6. Saltuk S., Arkeoloji Sözlüğü, 1990.
7. Er Y., Klasik Arkeoloji Sözlüğü, 2004.
8. Akurgal, E., Anadolu Uygarlıkları, İstanbul, 2003.

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	3	42
Applied	-	-	-
Forum / Discussion Application	-	-	-
Reading	6	4	24
Internet Scanning, Library Study	7	3	21
Material Design, Application	-	-	-
Report Preparation	-	-	-
Preparing a Presentation	-	-	-
Presentation	-	-	-
Final Exam	1	1	1
Preparation for the Final Exam	9	4	36
Other (Specify):)	-	-	-
Total Workload			124
Total Workload / 25 (h)			124/25
ECTS Credits of the Course			≅5
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					X

	Archeology and Classical Archeology.					
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