



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
ARK114	Introduction to Prehistory	1	C	2+0+0	2	5	Turkish

COURSE INFORMATION

Course Catalog Description (Content)	Prehistory is considered as one of the longest phases of the cultural development of humanity. It covers the period that started with the emergence of humanity in the ice age and elapsed until the invention of writing. With the division of the prehistoric period into stages, it has become more understandable in the evaluations about this situation. These phases end with the use of writing in certain periods of the Stone Age: Paleolithic period (Lower Paleolithic, Middle Paleolithic, Upper Paleolithic), Mesolithic period, Neolithic period, later Copper Age (Chalcolithic period) and Bronze Age. In this course, the cultural remains obtained from the studies carried out in the areas where the Prehistoric period was seen and which have survived to the present day will be examined according to the chronology we have determined above.
The Aim of the Course	The aim of the course is to introduce the ruins and cultural accumulation that emerged in this process, including the prehistoric period, which is called the prehistoric period, and which started with hunter-gathering to meet the daily needs of humanity in the first place and then transition to settled life and collective life, It is the evaluation and teaching of dated materials with their visuals.
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understanding Prehistory/Prehistory.2. To have chronological knowledge of Prehistoric Ages.3. To comprehend the cultural structure of Prehistoric Ages.4. To comprehend the history, theoretical framework and terminology of prehistory.5. To comprehend the formation and development processes of Prehistoric Period societies.

Course Content

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	Prehistory and Definition, Ethnology, Anthropology, Geography, Geology, Linnean Classification.	
2	The Beginning of Prehistory: French and American Studies.	
3	Glacial Chronology; African Precipitation Phases.	
4	Caves and Stratigraphies; Sea Advances: Paleo coastlines and Aegean coastlines, Turkish Prehistory Studies.	
5	Paleolithic Age: 400,000/350,000- 16,500 BC	
6	Paleolithic Age Cultures and Settlements	

7	Epipalaeolithic: 16,500-11,000 BC	
8	Epipalaeolithic Settlements	
9	Neolithic Age: 11,000-6000 BC	
10	Neolithic Age Cultures	
11	Neolithic Age Settlements.	
12	Chalcolithic Age: 5,500-3000 BC	
13	Chalcolithic Age Cultures and Settlements	
14	Evaluation	
15		Final Exam

TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Kökten, İ.K., (1957) Antalya'da Karain Mağarasında Yapılan Tarihöncesi Araştırmalara Toplu Bir Bakış, Türk Arkeoloji Dergisi, Ankara, VII (1) 46-48.
2. Mellaart, J. (1988) Yakın Doğu'nun En Eski Uygarlıkları. İstanbul.
3. Braidwood, R.J. (1995) Tarih Öncesi İnsan. İstanbul, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları.
4. Arkeoatlas Sayı: I, (2002) İstanbul.
5. Mithen, S. (1999) Aklın Tarihöncesi. Ankara.
6. Sandars, N.K. (1995) Prehistoric Art in Europe. New Haven and London.
7. Maisels, C.K. (1999) Uygarlığın Doğuşu (Yakındoğu'da Avcılık ve toplayıcılıktan Tarıma Kentlere ve Devlete Geçiş). Ankara.
8. Naumann, R. (1991) Eski Anadolu Mimarlığı Ankara.
9. Kuhn, S.L., Arsebük, G. And Clark Howell, F. (1996) The Middle Pleistocene Lithic Assemblage From Yarımburgaz Cave, Turkey, Paléorient, Paris, 22(1), 31-49.
10. Arsebük, G. (1998) Yarımburgaz Mağarası. Pleistosen Arkeolojisi ile ilgili Son Çalışmalara 1997 Gözüyle Özet Bir Bakış, TÜBA-AR, Ankara, 1, 9-25.
11. Erek, C.M., (2012) Güneybatı Asya Ekolojik Nişi içinde Direkli Mağarası Epipaleolitik Buluntularının Değerlendirilmesi, Anadolu/Anatolia 38, 53-66.
12. Kökten, İ. K., (1959) Tarsus-Antalya Arası Sahil Şeridi Üzerinde ve Antalya Bölgesinde Yapılan Tarihöncesi Araştırmaları Hakkında, Türk Arkeoloji Dergisi, Ankara, VIII (2), 10-16.
13. Kökten, İ.K., (1952) Anadolu'da Prehistorik Yerleşme Yerlerinin Dağılışı Üzerine Bir Araştırma, AÜDTCF Dergisi, Ankara, X (3-4), 167-207.
14. Kökten, İ.K., (1955) Antalya'da Karain Mağarasında Yapılan Prehistorya Araştırmalarına Toplu Bir Bakış, Belleten, Ankara, XIX (75), 271-293.
15. Kansu, Ş.A., (1939) Türk Tarih Kurumu Prehistorik Araştırmaları, Belleten, Ankara, III (9), 93- 97.
16. Kökten, İ.K., (1963) İstanbul Batısında Eskitaş (Paleolitik) Devrine Ait yeni Buluntular, AÜDTCF Dergisi, Ankara, XX(3-4), 277-278.
17. Brantingham, P.J., Kuhn, S.L, Kerry K.W., (2004) The Early Upper Paleolithic Beyond Western Europe. Berkeley, University of California Press.
18. Harmankaya, S., Tanındı, O., (1996) Türkiye Arkeolojik Yerleşmeleri TAY-1, Paleolitik / Epipaleolitik, İstanbul, Ege Yayınları.
19. Hovers, E., Kuhn., (2006) Transitions before The Transition: Evolution and Stability in the Middle Paleolithic and Middle Stone Age. New York: Springer.
20. Klein, R.G., (1999) The Human Career: Human Biological and Cultural Origins. Chicago. University of Chicago Press.
21. Klein, R.G., Edgar, B., (2002) The Dawn Of Human Culture. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.
22. Mellars, P.A., (1996) The Neanderthal Legacy: An Archaeological Perspective from Western Europe. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
23. Mithen, S., (1996) Aklın Tarihöncesi, Dost Kitabevi Yayınları, Ankara.
24. Pelegrin, J., (1990) "Prehistoric lithic technology: some aspects of research". Archaeological Review Cambridge 9, s. 75-104.
25. Stringer, C.B., Gamble, C., (1993) In Search of the Neanderthals. London: Thames and Hudson.

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	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			123
Total Workload / 25 (h)			123/25
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 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			X		

	gained in the field of archeology.					
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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