



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
ARK701	Cultures of Neolithic Period	-	E	2+0+0			Turkish

COURSE INFORMATION

Course Catalog Description (Content)

Neolithic Period definition and conceptual definitions, general evaluation of Neolithic settlement areas, general characteristics of Neolithic Period human communities and burial customs, Transition to settled life and general characteristics of Neolithic architecture, Agriculture, animal husbandry and first commercial activities after the transition to settled life, Neolithic Period tool techno-typology shaped according to needs, the transition process from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic Period to the Pottery Neolithic Period and the birth of pottery. Neolithic art. The distribution and general characteristics of the first settlements of the Neolithic Period, Important Neolithic centers: Hallan Çemi, Çayönü, Important Neolithic centers: Navali Çori, Caferhöyük, Giritille, Boytepe, Saraybahçe, Important Neolithic centers: Çatalhöyük, Aşıklıhöyük, Musular, Can Hasan

The Aim of the Course

The aim of this course is to examine the general characteristics of the Neolithic Period, as well as the important settlements, concepts and geography with the support of visual material.

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)

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Course Learning Outcomes

1. To recognize the Neolithic cultural regions settled in the geography in question.
2. To comprehend the relations between the Neolithic cultural phases settled in the geography in question.
3. To be able to make detailed descriptions of the Neolithic cultural phases settled in the geography in question.
4. Understanding the transition from the Neolithic Period to the Chalcolithic Period in Anatolia and the Near East.
5. Material, construction technique, design, political, social, economic, ideological etc. in the construction and development of Neolithic architectural structures.
6. Have the ability to examine and evaluate the impact of factors

Course Content

Week	Theory	Applied/Laboratory
1	Neolithic Period definition and conceptual definitions	
2	General evaluation of Neolithic settlement areas	
3	Transition from hunter-gatherer to settled life.	
4	General characteristics of Neolithic societies and burial customs	
5	Transition to settled life and general characteristics of Neolithic architecture	

6	Agriculture, animal husbandry and the first commercial activities after the transition to settled life.	
7	Tool techno-typology shaped according to needs in the Neolithic Period	
8	Transition from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic Period to the Pottery Neolithic Period and the birth of pottery	
9	Neolithic art.	
10	Distribution and general characteristics of the first settlements in the Neolithic Period.	
11	Important Neolithic centers: Hallan Çemi, Çayönü.	
12	Important Neolithic centers: Navali Çori, Caferhöyük, Giritle, Boytepe, Saraybahçe	
13	Important Neolithic centers: Çatalhöyük, Aşıklıhöyük, Musular, Can Hasan.	
14	Assesment	
15	Final Exam	

TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Mellaart, J., 1975, The Neolithic of the Near East, London.
2. Mellaart, J., 1967, Çatal Höyük: A Neolithic Town in Anatolia, London.
3. Harmankaya, S., O. Tanındı ve M. Özbaşaran, 1997, Türkiye Arkeolojik Yerleşmeleri (TAY) 2, İstanbul.
4. Özdoğan, M. ve N. Başgelen (eds), 1999, Neolithic in Turkey, The Cradle of Civilization, İstanbul.
5. Duru, R., 1994, Kuruçay Höyük I. Ankara.
6. Yakar, J., 1991, Prehistoric Anatolia : The Neolithic Transformation and the Early Chalcolithic Period. Tel Aviv.
7. Schmidt, K., (2007) Taş Çağı Avcılarının Gizemli Kutsal Alanı, Göbekli Tepe, En Eski Tapınağı Yapanlar. Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul.
8. Hodder, I., (2006) Çatalhöyük. Leoparın Öyküsü, Türkiye' nin Antik "Kasaba"sının Gizemleri Günışığına Çıkıyor. Yapı Kredi Yayınları. İstanbul.
9. Hauptmann, H. (1999) "The Urfa Region", Neolithic in Turkey, (eds.) M. Özdoğan, N. Başgelen, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul, s:65-86.
10. Esin U., S. Harmankaya (1999) "Aşıklı", Neolithic in Turkey, (eds Mehmet Özdoğan, Nezir Başgelen), Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, s:115-132.
11. Özbek, M. (2005) "Neolitik Toplumlarda Baş veya Tüm Bedeni Alçılama Geleneği: Anadolu ve Yakınoğundan Bazı Örnekler", TÜBA-AR, Ankara, Sayı 8, s:127-136.
12. Rosenberg, M. (1994) "Hallan Çemi Tepesi: Some Further Observations Concerning Stratigraphy and Material Culture", Anatolica XX, (J., J. Roodenberg), Holland, s:121- 140

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Term Study Activities	Count	Contribution
Homework	-	-
Applied	-	-
Forum / Discussion Application	-	-
Quiz		%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)			103/25
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 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 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

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