

YOZGAT BOZOK UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES COURSE TEACHING PLAN OF DEPARTMENT OF ARCHEOLOGY

Cours Code		Semester	Course Type (C/E)	T+A+L (Hours/Week)	Credits	ECTS	Education Language	
ARK72	24 Syrian and Palestinian Archaeology	-	E	2+0+0	2	5	Turkish	
		COUR	SE INFOR	MATION				
Course (Conte	e Catalog Description nt)	The subject content of the course is to explain the archaeological heritage of the region, which we call the Syrian Cultural Region, which covers the lands of today's Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine and Jordan, and to introduce the archaeological studies that have been made so far.						
The Aim of the Course		The aim of this course is to describe the history of archaeological studies in the Syrian cultural region and the settlements unearthed in scientific excavations, and to examine the political, economic and economic relations of the Syrian cultural region with other cultural regions in the light of archaeological data.						
	of the Course	Undergraduate						
Langua	age of the Course	Turkish						
Teachi	ng Method	(X) Face to Face () Online () Hybrid						
Instruc	ctor(s) of the Course	Asst. Prof. Serkan ERDOĞAN						
Prereq	uisite(s)	-						
		 Syrian cultural region. Syrian cultural region 3th and 2th millenium B.C. will learn the mai lines of the archaeological excavations and their results. It will have basic information about the archeology of the Syria cultural region. They will have knowledge of the Near East archeology such as Ebla Ugarit, Megiddo, Alalah, Qatna, Emar. 					of the Syrian	
			Course	Content				
Week	Theory			Amaliad/Labarata				
1	Geographical Structure Goo	Geo-Archaeological Location.			ory			
	- '			Applied/Laborate	ory			
2	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography.	ysical and Clim	atic	Applied/Laborate	ory			
3	Raw Material Resources, Phy	ysical and Clim	atic	Applied/Laborato	ory			
	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography. The Prehistory of the Syrian of Oldest Settlements of the Re Origin of the name Syria and	ysical and Clim Cultural Regior gion. Regional Terr	atic n and the ninology.	Applied/Laborate	ory			
3	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography. The Prehistory of the Syrian of Oldest Settlements of the Re Origin of the name Syria and A Brief History of Archaeolog Region.	vsical and Clim Cultural Regior gion. Regional Terr ical Settlement	n and the ninology.	Applied/Laborato	ory			
3	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography. The Prehistory of the Syrian of Oldest Settlements of the Re Origin of the name Syria and A Brief History of Archaeolog Region. Tell Mardik/Ebla Settlement a	vsical and Clim Cultural Regior gion. Regional Terr ical Settlement	n and the ninology.	Applied/Laborato	ory			
3 4 5	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography. The Prehistory of the Syrian of Oldest Settlements of the Re Origin of the name Syria and A Brief History of Archaeolog Region.	vsical and Clim Cultural Region gion. Regional Terr ical Settlement	n and the ninology. s in the ium BC	Applied/Laborato	ory			
3 4 5	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography. The Prehistory of the Syrian of Oldest Settlements of the Re Origin of the name Syria and A Brief History of Archaeolog Region. Tell Mardik/Ebla Settlement a Syria in the Light of Finds. Tell Mardik/Ebla, Settlement	ysical and Clim Cultural Regior gion. Regional Terr ical Settlement and IIInd millen and the Amurre	n and the ninology. s in the ium BC	Applied/Laborato	ory			
3 4 5 6	Raw Material Resources, Phy Geography. The Prehistory of the Syrian of Oldest Settlements of the Re Origin of the name Syria and A Brief History of Archaeolog Region. Tell Mardik/Ebla Settlement a Syria in the Light of Finds. Tell Mardik/Ebla, Settlement millennium BC.	ysical and Clim Cultural Regior gion. Regional Terr ical Settlement and Illnd millen and the Amurro cavations, Find	n and the ninology. Its in the lium BC us in IInd	Applied/Laborato	ory			



	Results.	
11	Regional Relations in the Light of Megiddo Excavations and Finds.	
12	Qatna/Mişrife Excavations and Finds.	
13	Emar/Meskene Settlement.	
14	Assesment	
15	Final F	xam

TEXTBOOKS AND LEARNING MATERIALS

- **1.** 1 P. M. M. G. Akkermann G.M. Schwartz, The Archaeology of Syria: From Complex Hunter-Gatherers to Early Urban Societies (c.16,000-300 BC), 2003.
- 2. M. Roaf, Mezopotamya ve Eski Yakındoğu, 1996.
- 3. U. Eco, (Ed.), Antik Yakındoğu, 2018.
- **4.** A. M. T. Moore, "Prehistory of Syria", Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research 270, 1988, 3-12.

ASSESSME	NT METHODS			
Term Study Activities	Count	Contribution -		
Homework	-			
Applied	-	-		
Forum / Discussion Application	- A	-		
Quiz	5	%100		
Rate of Term Studies to Semester Success (%)		%40		
Success rate of final exam (%)		%60		
Total	137	%100		

COURSE WORKLOAD TABLE					
Activities	Total Weeks	Duration (Weekly Hours)	Total Workload		
Theory	14	2	28		
Applied		-	-		
Forum / Discussion Application	-	-	-		
Reading	7	4	28		
Internet Scanning, Library Study	7	5	35		
Material Design, Application	-	-	-		
Report Preparation	-	-	-		
Preparing a Presentation	-	-	-		
Presentation	-	-	-		
Final Exam	1	1	1		
Preparation for the Final Exam	6	6	36		
Other (Specify):	-	-	-		
Total Workload			128		



Total Workload / 25 (h)				128/25			
ECTS Credits of the Course			≌ 5				
Note: T	he workload table of the course will be determined by the lecturer on a per-	course					
vasis.							
	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES / CONTRIBUTION	ON LE	VELS				
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.					Х	
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.	Х					
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.	Х					
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.				Х		
19	Considers ethical values in studies related to the field of archeology.					Х	

