

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34031
<b>Name</b>	Mediterranean Archaeology
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1005 - Degree in History	Faculty of Geography and History	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1005 - Degree in History	16 - Mediterranean archaeology	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ARASA GIL, FERRAN	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History
MACHAUSE LOPEZ, SONIA	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History
RIPOLLES ALEGRE, PEDRO PABLO	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History

**SUMMARY**

Approach to the knowledge of the major Ancient Civilizations in the Mediterranean area, focusing on Greece and Rome, through archaeological remains.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



## Other requirements

## OUTCOMES

### 1005 - Degree in History

- Demonstrate organisational and planning skills.
- Show commitment to the principle of equal opportunities for men and women.
- Show critical awareness of the relationship between current events and processes and the past.
- Be able to communicate and argue orally and in writing in one's own language using the terminology and techniques of the profession.
- Be able to transcribe, summarise and catalogue information appropriately.
- Be able to use information-gathering tools such as bibliographic catalogues, archival inventories and electronic references.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The goals to achieve are:

1. Ability to establish planning works and synthesis.
2. Ability to papers submission and oral communication
3. Ability to carry out a critical analysis of the archaeological record

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction

Presentation, chronology, geography, sources, terms and concepts.

### 2. The Ancient city

Urbanism. Public spaces and monuments. Major cities of the ancient Mediterranean. Morphology, evolution and specificities of the urban phenomenon.

### 3. Territory

Chora and territorium. Land division and communication routes.



#### 4. The Art of construction

Materials and techniques. Architectural orders. Large urban buildings.

#### 5. Engineering works

Bridges and aqueducts. Ports. Fortifications.

#### 6. Domestic space

The house in Greece. Domus and villas.

#### 7. Ritual places

Temples and sanctuaries. Worship and ritual.

#### 8. The funerary world

Rituals and practices. The necropolis. Types of tombs.

#### 9. The language of images

Sculpture. Painting. Mosaic.

#### 10. Craft productions

Ceramics. Jewelry. Glass.

### WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Study and independent work	90,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

### A) Class attendance:

1) Theoretical classes (30 hours): in the classroom, professors will expose to students the essential aspects of the topic. Professors will systematize the contents and provide literature to prepare the exam. It is essential that the student have read the handbook or indicated texts, prior to professor's presentation.

2) Practical sessions (15 hours): the practical exercises will be developed in the face to face class sessions. It will consist, among others, in the use of ICT tools to understand certain practical questions, as well as the discussions about photographs, maps, sketches, texts and archaeological material, projected through PowerPoint presentations, in order to train the student for reading, analysing and understanding the documents, items and published works provided in the bibliography and in the classroom.

3) Seminar attendance or complementary activities (15 hours): Students will participate in complementary activities organized by the professors of the topic and / or by the Faculty (visits, tours or lectures). To be valued, a written record of the activity could be required; in this case, the features of the report will be established for general information prior to the realization of the activity by the students.

B)Tutorials:Students may attend the hours of attention that the teaching staff have established with the purpose of making inquiries about any aspect related to the subject. The schedules of these hours will be indicated in the Virtual Classroom and on the Information Board of the Prehistory Department, Archeology and Ancient History.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation of the subject will consist:

**Written exam:** 80% of the final mark, as long as it overcomes 4 on 10.

**Complementary activities:** 20% of the final mark. Students will deliver the required work and materials on schedule.

**Complementary Activities** may be scheduled by the Faculty or be specific for the group. At the beginning of the course the professors will inform about the activities via Virtual Classroom tool.

In all written documents grammatical correction will be required, both in the exam and in the written reports of the complementary activities. Similarly, the ability of synthesis, the conceptual precision and the clarity of exposition will be valued.

**The final mark** will be the result of the addition of the marks mentioned above, but to pass the subject, the student has to obtain a minimum of 4 out of 10 in the written exam.

**In the second call**, the final grade will be the result of the proportional calculation of the grades obtained in the second call exam and the complementary activities. These activities cannot be recovered in the second call, but their grades will be kept.



Excepting Erasmus students, grammar and spelling problems will score negatively on the qualification of all written tests and academic works. Their accumulation may lead to a failing grade in the course.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- ALCOCK, S.; OSBORNE, S. eds. (2007): Classical archaeology, Blackwell Publishing, Malden-Oxford-Victoria.
- HÖLSCHER, T. (2010): LArcheologia Classica. Unintroduzione, L'Erma de Bretschneider, Roma.
- ZARZALEJOS, M.; GUIRAL, C.; SAN NICOLÁS, M<sup>a</sup> P. (2010): Historia de la cultura material del mundo clásico, UNED, Madrid.
- ZARZALEJOS, M. (2003), Arqueología I. Arqueología de Egipto y Próximo Oriente. Arqueología del Egeo, UNED, Madrid.
- ZARZALEJOS, M. (2005), Arqueología II. Arqueología de Roma, UNED, Madrid.

### Additional

- AAVV (2007): La fragilidad en el tiempo: El vidrio en la antigüedad, Museo Arqueológico de Alicante, Alicante.
- BOARDMAN, J. (2001): The history of greek vases: potters, painters and pictures, Thames and Hudson, London.
- CARANDINI, A. (2008): Archeologia classica. Vedere il tempo antico con gli occhi del 2000, Giulio Eissandi Editore, Torino.
- CROISILLE, J. M. (2005): La peinture romaine, Picard, Paris.
- GROS, P. (1996): L'Architecture romaine du début du III<sup>e</sup> siècle av. J.-C. à la fin du Haut-Empire. 1. Les monuments publics, Picard, Paris.
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- HELLMANN, M.-Ch. (2006): L'architecture grecque, Picard, Paris.
- KLEINER, D. E. E. (1992): Roman Sculpture, Yale University Press, New Haven-London.
- LING, R. (1998): Ancient mosaics, British Museum Press, London.
- MORENO, P. (1988): Pintura griega: de Polignoto a Apeles, Mondadori España, Madrid.
- MORENO, P. (1994): Scultura ellenistica, Istituto Poligrafico e Zecca dello Stato, Roma.
- ROCA ROUMENS, M.; FERNÁNDEZ GARCÍA, M<sup>a</sup> I., coords. (2005): Introducción al estudio de la cerámica romana. Una breve guía de referencia, Málaga.



- ROLLEY, C. (1994): La sculpture grecque I. Des origines au milieu du Ve. siècle, Picard, Paris.
- ROLLEY, C. (1996): La sculpture grecque II. Le période classique, Picard, Paris.

