COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	43111
Name	Workshop 1. Fieldwork: prospecting
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	3.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2143 - M.D. in Archaeology	Faculty of Geography and History	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2143 - M.D. in Archaeology	1 - Theory and practice of archaeology	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
DIEZ CASTILLO, AGUSTIN ANGEL	296 - Prehistory and Archaeology

SUMMARY

The aim of the workshop is to train the students in the techniques of field work (archaeological survey), as well as in the procedures for managing the information generated. All this is essential for the practice of archaeology. In parallel, students will be introduced to the knowledge of the basic principles of surveying necessary to understand and evaluate the formation of the archaeological record.

In this matter it is important to see in direct the problematic that the archaeological deposits present and the stratigraphic deposits of interest. For this reason, laboratory work and field trips have been programmed in an eminently practical way.

The program will focus on the design, execution and presentation of an archaeological survey. (3 credits). Classroom with Internet connection and appropriate programs for the treatment of information. Field work.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

No prerequisites are required except those set to access the Masters.

OUTCOMES

2143 - M.D. in Archaeology

- Capacidad para delimitar las características de un yacimiento arqueológico y su interés
- Capacidad para establecer la estrategia más adecuada de excavación y documentación, diseñando un plan de acción razonado y evaluado en términos económicos.
- Capacidad para reconocer y diferenciar entre las distintas clases de arqueomateriales, aplicando los procedimientos adecuados para su inventario y catalogación.
- Capacidad de utilizar las herramientas informáticas, cartográficas y estadísticas adecuadas para la actividad arqueológica profesional o investigadora.
- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Integrarse en el trabajo arqueológico en equipo, considerando la diversidad de campos de actuación y la formación que implica la labor de campo o la investigación arqueológica.

- Valorar las estrategias de desarrollo de la actividad de campo y de gestión, o de investigación en Arqueología. Habida cuenta de que cualquier actividad de campo, de gestión o de investigación en Arqueología requiere una adecuada comprensión de los objetivos, tiempos, medios y recursos disponibles, así como una planificación adecuada de las metodologías y acciones a llevar a cabo en relación con los mismos.
- Conocer y utilizar las herramientas de información de otras áreas de conocimiento (Geoarqueología, Cartografía, Topografía, Estadística y Arqueometría), recurriendo adecuadamente a ellas en relación con las necesidades que plantee el trabajo en Arqueología.
- Adquirir y asumir los principios de la ética profesional o investigadora en relación con la Arqueología de cara a su futura labor profesional y respetar la legislación en materia de Patrimonio arqueológico.
- Analizar y sintetizar información de manera crítica.Trabajar de forma autónoma, resolviendo problemas y tomando decisiones.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The mastery of the subject supposes not only the acquisition of a basic knowledge about the subjects that compose it, but also the development of a series of skills, methods and forms of reasoning and competences that initiate students in the specificity of "Theory and Practice of Archeology" necessary for the professional exercise of management and research.

These competences include:

. Comprehensive reading of the basic reference bibliography. Correct use of terminology and vocabulary.

. Handle planimetry appropriately on paper and in digital format.

. Data fiel recording using appropriate technologies (GPS, Optical level, Total Station). Information management (CAD, GIS).

. Prepare an archaeological survey report after designing, executing and presenting a survey project.

. Elaborate the adequate planimetries and maps from data taken to the field and the available digital resources.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Archaeological survey

1. Archaeological survey project
1. Introduction to the use of a GIS.
1.1 Viewing spatial data
1.2 Spatial information elaboration.
1.3 Production of maps in high quality format.
2. Use of GPS.
2.1 Configuration (Coordinate Reference Systems).
2.2 Data collection
2.3 Data download and mangement
3. Archaeological survey project:
3.1. Planning in accordance with the objectives.
3.2. Archaeological survey report.
2. Field trip
Data collection

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	10,00	100
Other activities	6,00	100
Laboratory practices	2,00	100
TOTAL	**18,00**	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

A. Classes

The subject has two parts with a very different methodology: theoretical expositions and practical classes in the classroom and outside the campus.

The classes are taught at 3 sessions of 4 hours, in which practical skills and an exit to the field of full day that will have a specific schedule. Its development will have the audio-visual means to use (presentations and projection of digital files) and with the adequate computer equipment. These classes will be practical.

It will be proposed that students take readings prior to the teacher's exposure of a particular topic. The readings will usually be from articles or from some chapter of the manuals.

Readings and progress will be tracked through the exercises performed during the internship.

Practical classes and field trips aim to reinforce and apply to specific cases the knowledge acquired during the theoretical classes.

B. Tutoring:

If the development of the subject requires it will be scheduled extra classes where students can raise problems or questions about the development of the same to the responsible teacher or the respective modules. In any case, students will be able to attend the regular office hours, established in the teachers' teaching calendar, for all kinds of queries related to the content of the syllabus or any other matter related to the subject or its modules.

C. Assistance to other activities:

They are not pre-programmed activities. But it will be advised to attend conferences, courses and / or exhibitions that are related to the theme of the subject.

EVALUATION

The above mentioned methodological approach pursues the objective of favoring a frequent and continuous contact of the teaching staff with the students so that it is possible to know the progress of their learning and carry out an evaluation of this in several levels and attending to several aspects. Thus, the evaluation of the subject will consist of a continuous assessment complemented with objective data from the project carried out by the students:

- Attendance at 80% of the classes.

- Mandatory presentation:

Presentation of a project on a case study. This project will consist of an archaeological survey report, for which a descriptive report (supported by charts and graphics) and its assessment will have to be made.

- The participation in class, the way of presenting the works and the content of the works will be evaluated.

Attendance at conferences, seminars and guided tours: a set of activities outside the classroom with a compulsory nature can be programmed that the students will have to account for by actively assisting them.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Banning, E.B. (2002): Archeological survey. Manuals in Archaeological Method, Theory and Technique. New York: Kluwer /Plenum Publishers.
- Domingo, I.,Burke, H. Smith, C. (2007): Manual de Campo del arqueólogo. Ed. Ariel, col. Prehistoria.
- García Sanjuán, L. (2004): Introducción al reconocimiento y análisis arqueológico del territorio. Ed. Ariel, col. Prehistoria.
- Roskans,S. (2003): Teoría y práctica de la excavación. Ed. Crítica.
- García-Díez, M. - L. Zapata (2013) Métodos y Técnicas de Análisis y estudio en Arqueología prehistórica. De lo técnico a la reconstrucción de los grupos humanos. Servicio Editorial de la Universidad del País Vasco, Vitoria..
- - Tartaron, T.F. (2003): The Archaeological Survey: Sampling Strategies and Field Methods Hesperia Supplements, Vol. 32, Landscape Archaeology in Southen Epirus, Greece I (2003), pp.23-45. Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/1354045.

Additional

- Mas Hurtuna, Pilar. 2015. Dibujo arqueológico de materiales: Aproximación a sus técnicas. Palma: Vessants Editores.

Luis de la Cruz, Irene de; Merrony, Colin. 2010. Dibujo de campo y topografía para arqueólogos. Estudios. 1a ed. Milán: Hugony.

Calo Ramos, Nuria. "¿ Por dónde empiezo? Formas de enfrentarse al dibujo arqueológico en caso de no contar con la última tecnología." Gallaecia 26 (2007): 205-228.
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