

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

Code	43112
Name	Workshop 2. Fieldwork: excavation
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
BLASCO MARTIN, MARTA	360 - Prehistory, Archaeology and Ancient History
DIEZ CASTILLO, AGUSTIN ANGEL	296 - Prehistory and Archaeology

SUMMARY

The aim of the subject is to train students in fieldwork techniques (fundamentally in the documentation of archaeological excavations), as well as in the procedures for managing the information generated. All of this is essential for archaeological practice. In this subject, it is important to see first-hand the problems presented by archaeological sites: identifying stratigraphic units, phases and different cultural processes, as well as the treatment of data and the correct documentation of the excavation process. For this reason, classes of theoretical content, eminently practical exercises of recording with total station and photogrammetry and, at least, a field trip to collect live information from an archaeological site are programmed.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

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

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 involves the development of a series of skills, methods and forms of reasoning and competences that initiate students in the correct execution of documentation work in archaeological excavations, acquiring the skills and competences necessary for the professional exercise of management and research.

These competences include:

- Understanding of the essential guidelines for carrying out an archaeological excavation.
- Comprehensive reading of the basic reference bibliography.
- Correct handling of terminology and vocabulary.
- Handling appropriate plans on paper and on the web.
- Data collection in the field using appropriate technologies (GPS, Optical Level, Total Station and cameras).
- Information management (CAD, GIS and photogrammetry).
- Drawing up excavation reports in an organised manner.

Specifically, this subject aims to achieve the following: Apply the theoretical and practical training received in this and other subjects of the master's degree, taking into account the need to combine the understanding of archaeological materials, drawing skills or the ability to know how to create a Harris diagram (among others), in order to design, implement and present an appropriate archaeological excavation project. Photogrammetric documentation and total station data management will play an important role.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Excavation project



1. Introduction to the use of a GIS.
 - 1.1 Spatial Data Visualization
 - 1.2 Development of spatial information.
 - 1.3 Production of maps in high quality.
2. Using the GPS and total station.
 - 2.1 Configuration (Coordinate Reference Systems).
 - 2.2 Data Collection
 - 2.3 Downloading and data manipulation.
3. Excavation project:
 - 3.1. According planning objectives.
 - 3.2. Memory excavation.

2. Field trip

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. 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 aforementioned methodological approach pursues the objective of favouring frequent and continuous contact between the teacher and the students so that it is possible to know the progress of their learning and to carry out an assessment of this at various levels and taking into account various aspects. Thus, the evaluation of the subject will consist of a continuous assessment complemented with objective data from the work carried out by the students:

- Attendance at a minimum of 80% of classes.
- Compulsory presentation of work:

Presentation of a work on a practical case. This work will consist of an excavation report, for which a descriptive report (supported by files and graphics) and its evaluation will have to be carried out. The teacher will specify in the classroom all the sections to be dealt with.

- Class participation, the way the work is presented and its content will be assessed.

Attendance at lectures, seminars and guided visits: a set of compulsory activities outside the classroom may be programmed and students will have to actively attend them.



REFERENCES

Basic

- Carandini, A. (1996): Historia de la Tierra. Ed. Crítica.
- Domingo, I., Burke, H. Smith, C. (2007): Manual de Campo del arqueólogo. Ed. Ariel, col. Prehistoria.
- Harris, E.C. (1991): Principios de estratigrafía arqueológica. Ed. Crítica.
- García Sanjuán, L. (2004): Introducción al reconocimiento y análisis arqueológico del territorio. Ed. Ariel, col. Prehistoria.
- Laplace, G. (1973): Sobre la aplicación de las coordenadas cartesianas en la excavación estratigráfica. *Speleon* 20, 139-159.
- Roskans, S. (2003): Teoría y práctica de la excavación. Ed. Crítica.
- Tartaron, T.F. (2003): The Archaeological Survey: Sampling Strategies and Field Methods *Hesperia Supplements*, Vol. 32, Landscape Archaeology in Southern Epirus, Greece I (2003), pp.23-45. Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1354045>.
- 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..

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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