Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies



Syllabus

for course at advanced level

Introductory course, Master's Programme Archaeology and Classical studies

Introduktionskurs till masterprogram i arkeologi och antikens kultur

15.0 Higher Education Credits 15.0 ECTS credits

Higher Education Credits

15

Course code:
Valid from:
Date of approval:
Department

AR8001 Autumn 2007 2007-05-21 Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies

Subject

Archaeology

Decision

This course syllabus was set by the department board for Archaeology and Classical Studies 2007-05-21.

Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Academic basic qualification of at least 120 credits (180 higher education credits), where at least 60 credits (90 higher education credits) are in Archaeology or Classical Archaeology and Ancient History or 40 credits (60 higher education credits) in Osteoarchaeology is a part.

Course structure

Examination code	Name
1000	Introductory course for the MA program

Course content

The course provides a broad knowledge about the department's fields of study: Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, Archaeology, Archaeological science, Numismatics, and Osteoarchaeology. A comparative approach is used to explore the relationship between the humanities – natural science; archaeology – history; material culture – texts; and understanding – explanation. The course consists of lectures given by tutors from the different units of the department, as well as seminars, panel discussions, group work and excursions.

Learning outcomes

Having completed the course the student has demonstrated an ability to:

- display knowledge and understanding of the different approaches to archaeology and their interrelationship, especially concerning the different methods and their interpretative challenges or limitations.

- critically and independently identify the character and areas of weakness associated with each approach.

- articulate an understanding of different interpretative models and the limitations and potential of each.

Education

The teaching is in the form of lectures/seminars, group work, excursions and panel discussions. The format the teaching may be changed.

Forms of examination

a) The following methods of examination are: obligatory attendance, take-home exam, and group work.b) Grades are given according to a criterion referenced seven-point scale.

 $\dot{A} = Excellent$

B = Very good

C = Good D = Satisfactory E = Adequate Fx = InsufficientF = Fail

c) The grading criteria for this course are to be distributed at the beginning of the course.

d) A grade of at least E is required in order to obtain a grade for the course.

e) In order to obtain at least a grade of E, a student who has received F or Fx has the right to an additional four tests provided the course is still offered. A student who has received a grade of E or higher may not take the test again in order to get a higher grade.

A student who has received the grade Fx or F twice on a given test by the same examiner can, on application, be granted a new examiner, unless there are specific reasons against it. The application should be addressed to the board of the department.

Interim

When the course is no longer offered or its contents have been essentially revised, the student has the right to be examined according to this course syllabus once per semester for a three-semester period. However, the restrictions above still hold.

Limitations

This course cannot be included in a degree together with a passed course, within the country or abroad, in which the content fully or partly overlaps with that of this course.

Required reading

* Andrén, Anders. 1997. Mellan ting och text. En introduktion till de historiska arkeologierna. Symposium, Eslöv.

* Lambert, Joseph B. 1998. Traces of the Past. Unraveling the secrets of Archaeology through Chemistry. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass.

* Shanks, Michael. 2004. Art and the Early Greek State. Cambridge Univ Press.

* Kjellström, A., Tesch, S. and Wikström, A. 2005. Inhabitants of a Sacred Townscape. An Archaeological and Osteological Analysis of Skeletal Remains from Late Viking Age and Medieval Sigtuna, Sweden. Acta Archaeologica 76, 2005:87–110.

* Marciniak, A. 1999. Faunal Materials and Interpretive Archaeology – Epistemology Reconsidered. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory 6, 4:293-320.

* O'Connor, T.P. 1996. A Critical Overview of Archaeological Animal Bone Studies. World Archaeology 28(1):5-19. Zooarchaeology.

* Trigger, B. 2006. A history of archaeological thought. 2. ed. Cambridge Univ Press.

* Wood, B, Milner, G.R., Harpending, H.C. and Weiss, K.M. 1992. The Osteological Paradox,

Problems of Inferring Prehistoric Health from Skeletal Samples. Current Anthropology, 33:343-370

In addition to this there will be special literature for the group work and the take-home exam. This literature should be documented in the submitted take-home exam and the written account of the group work, which will be archived.