COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	AYE-34	**SEMESTER**	6
COURSE TITLE	ARCHAEOMATERIALS		

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits*	**WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS**	**CREDITS**
	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		

COURSE TYPE *general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development*	Specialised general knowledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses/TMS236/

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

With the successful completion of the course students should be able:
- to identify and compare the organic and inorganic materials from the site of excavations,
- to reconstruct the context (immediate surroundings of the excavated area) of the co-findings and plan making sampling, conservation, maintenance, sampling and analysis of objects and their structure, to interpretate its use by prehistoric man,
- to classify and differentiate with typological terms, but mainly archaeometric analyses,
- to calculate theoretically key physicochemical and mechanical components as well as their

use by ancient and prehistoric man,
- understand the material from which they are made and explain the production time their origin, use, and their elaboration from the prehistoric man,
- identify and classify into categories geological rocks of the surrounding area of the excavation and to know and identify their treatment, which method of prospection should precede the excavation, analysis, dating, etc.,
- identify and classify into categories plant and animal species remains that are found in an excavation and to know and determine the treatment.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	*Project planning and management*
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for difference and multiculturalism*
Decision-making	*Respect for the natural environment*
Working independently	*Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues*
Team work	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Working in an international environment	*Production of free, creative and inductive thinking*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*……*
Production of new research ideas	*Others…*
	…….

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Decision-making
Working in an interdisciplinary environment

(3) SYLLABUS

Review organic and inorganic materials encountered in excavation sites including artifacts and monuments,. Describe each one from the point of physicochemical content and properties, ways of analysis and deduced data that help excavator to interpretation. Materials discussed include: 1) ceramics, 2) lithics (flint, obsidian, quartzite, granitic etc), 3) metals, 4) pigments & dyes, 5) bones, 6) wooden, 7) fibrous, 8) glass.

In particular the course includes:

1. CERAMIC OBJECTS
Ceramic objects: the 'dynamic' of clay
Use, distribution and the studies of the origin of ceramic
Characterization and mechanical properties of ceramics

2. GLASSES - PIGMENTS.
View evolution of archaeological glass,
Natural and artificial glasses: characterization and technology
Faience glazes: types, technology and development
Delicate art objects: preventive & interventional conservation

3. STONE
Stone objects: characterization, origin, causes of deterioration and concervation

Characterization and deterioration diagnosis of arts and cultural monuments

4. Obsidian/ Flint
Analysis and characterization of obsidian sources
Obsidian and flint: an archaeological approach

5. Sediments – Pigments
Archaeosediments,
Impressions and types of pigments in archaeological research

6.Metals
Production of metals (copper, iron, silver, etc.)
The diachronic impact of metals on the rate of progression of culture
Currencies: display, use, characterization
7.Bone Objects
Types and Impressions of Fossils in Geo-Archaeological Research,
Bone Anthropological Material

8.Organics
The Paleobotanic research in Archaeology,
Organic materials in the archaeological environment
Analysis of organic residues in archaeology

9. Techniques and Organology in ArchaeoMaterials
(Principles, diagrams, Modern Instrumentation, Limits of Detection)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face to face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students*	PowerPoint presentations
TEACHING METHODS *The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.* *The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study*	

Activity	***Semester workload***
Lectures	39 hrs (1.56 ECTS)
Personal study	83 hrs (3.32 ECTS)
End of semester exam	3 hrs (0.12 ECTS)
Course total	125 hrs (5 ECTS)

according to the principles of the ECTS	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation procedure* *Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other* *Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.*	Written or oral exams at the end of the semester

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek language

Κόντου, Ε, Κοτζαμάνη, Δ & Λαμπρόπουλος, Β (1995) Γυαλί. Τεχνολογία, διάβρωση και συντήρηση. Αθήνα (έκδοση συγγραφέων).

Λυριτζής, Ι (2005) Φυσικές Επιστήμες στην Αρχαιολογία. 2η έκδοση, Εκδ. Τυπωθήτω-Γ.Δαρδανός.

Λυριτζής, Ι & Ζαχαριας, Ν (Επιμ.) (2010) Αρχαιουλικά. Αρχαιολογικές, αρχαιομετρικές και πολιτισμικές προσεγγίσεις. Εκδ. Παπαζήση.

Παυλογεωργάτος, Γ (2012) Ξύλο. Ειδη ξύλου, χρήσεις, δομή, ιδιότητες, απειλές, προστασία. Εκδ. Προπομπός.

Foreign language

Hodges, H. (1976) Artifacts. An introduction to early materials and technology, 2nd ed. Duckworth, London.

Holliday, V.T (2004) Soils in arcaheological research. Oxford University Press.