#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	AY-10	SEMESTER	7
COURSE TITLE	ISSUES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY		SY
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the		WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	TEACHING	CREDITS	
are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly HOURS			
teaching hours and the total credits			
		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and			
the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge		
general background,			
special background, specialised			
general knowledge, skills			
development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek		
and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

## (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

Introduction, theoretical, practical training, modality methodological understanding of the principles, methods, strategies, study applications of environmental archaeology. Field guides approach, specialized study-practice in the laboratory

## **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 Project planning and management

and information, with the use of the Respect for difference and multiculturalism

necessary technology Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive

Working in an international environment thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary ......

environment Others...

Production of new research ideas ......

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

# (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Basic principles of archaeozoology: Identification and registration of skeletal residues from animals and birds, fish and shellfish residues and their archaeological significance. Separation of small and large zoological residues- nomenclature-atlases-comparative collection. Sampling strategies, taphonomy, tools from bones and shells.
- 2. Basic principles of Arhcaeobotany:
- A. Macrophytic remains. Identification of plant species anatomical characteristics, atlas, comparative collection. Elements of ecology. sampling, flotation (simple, mechanical, wet sieving), taphonomy, material recording, interpretation of results, plant diet, agriculture.
- B. Pollen analysis, methodology, pollen diagram interpretation, paleoclimate, taphonomy.
- 3. Plants' and animals' domestication: plant and animal remains data extracted from archaeological sites in the Aegean, Europe and Middle East, agriculture, animal husbandry. The plant remains of ancient cultures, especially in the Aegean.
- 4. Practice with excavation organic material (bones and plant residues)
- 5. Anthropology-Paleopathology: History and human evolution, principles of comparative anatomy, pathology, bone recognition, data analysis, documentation, correlations.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning,			
etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Supplementary material in printed and electronic form		
COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with			
students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures - laborarory	39 hrs (1.56 ECTS)	
teaching are described in detail.	materials and analysis		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	methodologies		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Personal study	33 hrs (1.32 ECTS)	

analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

Assignment	50 hrs (2 ECTS)	
end of semester exam	3 hrs (0.12 ECTS)	
Course total	125 hrs (5 ECTS)	

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Essay

# 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 exams at the end of the semester

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### **Greek language**

Καραλή Λίλιαν (2005) Περιβαλλοντική Αρχαιολογία, Εκδ. Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα.

Λυριτζής Ιωάννης (2005). Αρχαιολογία και περιβάλλον, Εκδ Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα.

Renfrew, C & Bahn, P (2001) Αρχαιολογία: Θεωρίες, μεθοδολογία και πρακτικές εφαρμογές. (μτφρ. Ι. Καραλή-Γιαννακοπούλου) Εκδ. Καρδαμίτσα.

#### Foreign language

Branch, Nick *et al*, 2005, *Environmental Archaeology, Theoretical and Practical Approaches* Oxford University Press, Oxford & New York.