



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Anatolian Civilizations I							
Course Code		TUR515		Course Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	127 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The main aim of this course is to make a distinction between periodical stylistic features of the Prehistoric and the Protohistoric Anatolia Finds by evaluating in terms of fine art; to interpret the symbolic meaning of the past history of art of Anatolia; to determine traces of administration, religion, social structure, tradition and cultural relationship on the archaeological finds.							
Course Content		Describe the arts played in creating and maintaining Anatolian civilizations from Neolithic to Hittite.							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	- ÖZDOĞAN, M. – BAŞGELEN, N. Anadolu'da Uygarlığın Doğuşu ve Avrupa'ya Yayılımı, 2007.
2	SEVİN, V., Anadolu Arkeolojisi, DER, 1999.
3	NAUMANN, R., Architektur Kleinasien, 1971.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Cave and wall painting in Europe and Anatolia in the Prehistoric Period ;Compare style and meaning
2	Theoretical	Criticizing artistic styles of Akeramic Neolithic artworks depending on the architecture.
3	Theoretical	Domesticated settlement of the Neolithic era and Neolithic Architecture.
4	Theoretical	The art of Neolithic and small finds.
5	Theoretical	Anatolia in the Chalcolithic period, settlements and architecture.
6	Theoretical	The art of Chalcolithic in Anatolia
7	Theoretical	The art of Chalcolithic in Anatolia
8	Intermediate Exam	Intermediate exam
9	Theoretical	Artistic relationships between Anatolia and its neighboring regions during Early Bronze Age
10	Theoretical	The Sites of Assyrian Trade Colony in Anatolia: Kültepe, Acemhöyük.
11	Theoretical	The pottery, lead figurines and their Stone moulds and other small finds throughout the Assyrian Trade Colony period and artistic relations with other regions.
12	Theoretical	Cuneiform tablets from Kültepe-Kanish Dating to the Old Assyrian Colony Period.
13	Theoretical	Anatolian Glyptic Art in the Assyrian Trade Colony Period
14	Theoretical	Changing social structure and development of Anatolia from the Neolithic Period to the Assyrian Trade Colony Period and its relation with art.
15	Theoretical	General Review
16	Final Exam	Final Exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	15	1	3	60
Assignment	2	25	0	50
Midterm Examination	1	5	1	6



Final Examination	1	10	1	11
Total Workload (Hours)				127
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	Prehistoric Art: Most ancient paintings, figurines, amulets and their interpretation. Students will have learnt making methods and production goals.
2	Students will have investigated first settlers and first village communities in the Neolithic Period and to comprehend their lifestyle for investigating their works of art.
3	Students will have developed adequate knowledge of fine arts an important factor for the improving of the quality of the production of metals and architectural, grave design in a chronological order beginning from Early bronze age to Hittites at understanding level.
4	Students will be able to situate the archaeological objects studied in relation to the important issues currently debated in archaeology and related disciplines, i.e. art history and cultural studies.
5	Students will be able to critically evaluate the bifurcation of art history into "Ancient Minor Asia Civilization" or "Non Ancient Minor Asia Civilization" in relation to current nations of cultural hybridity and interconnections.

Programme Outcomes (Tourism Management Master)

1	To be able to train specialists who develop knowledge and skills based on the Bachelor's Degree in Tourism field and who can evaluate the sector in the point of view interdisciplinary structure of tourism management.
2	To be able to analyze the socio-economic and the managerial problems both interactionally and separately
3	To be able to produce knowledge about the studies, which have not been presented before towards the primary data sources.
4	To be able to convey recent developments in the field of tourism management to the stakeholders by using verbal, written and visual means systematically.
5	To be able to develop a solving method independently for a problem faced in tourism management, evaluate the outcomes of the problem and take roles in projects related to the field as a coordinator or a participant.
6	To be able to make strategic and implementation plans for particular issues in tourism administration and evaluate the outcomes of the plans and to determine the vision, goals and aims of the company.
7	To be able to evaluate knowledge and skills acquired in tourism management by having a sceptic standpoint and investigate the problems by implying analytical approaches with miscellaneous methods.
8	To be able to regenerate and develop constantly concerning the field participated in tourism businesses.
9	To be able to teach and inspect the scientific, social and ethical values at the degree of collecting, interpreting and announcing the data.
10	To be able to use at least one foreign language to follow the international tourism literature.
11	To be able to share the developments related to departments of tourism establishment.
12	To be able to learn about information technologies used in tourism enterprises and mastering in these technologies.
13	To be able to use the current data in the field of tourism management, develop the knowledge by using scientific methods with scientific, social and ethical responsibilities.
14	To be able to implement the knowledge and the abilities at problem solving that absorbed in the field of tourism at interdisciplinary studies.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	2	3	4	3	3
P2	3	4	3	3	3
P3	2	3	2	3	3
P4	3	4	3	3	3
P5	2	4	3	3	3
P6	3	4	3	3	3
P7	2	3	2	3	3
P8	3	4	3	3	3
P9	1	3	2	3	3
P10	2	3	4	3	3
P11	3	4	3	3	3
P12	2	3	2	3	3
P13	2	1	2	3	3
P14	2	2	2	3	3

