



## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Troy and the Aegean Archaeology							
Course Code		ARKE624		Course Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	125 ( <i>Hours</i> )	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		In this course, the most important Bronze Age site of Troy in Northwest Anatolia, the Aegean Archaeology is to provide information about the contributions.							
Course Content		Settlement of Troy, layering, the chronology of the Aegean world, the place and importance among the issues be discussed.							
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	1. Basedow, M., "Troy without Homer: The Bronze Age – Iron Age Transition in the Troad," (ED.) S. P. Morris-R. Laffineur, EPOS. Reconsidering Greek Epic and Aegean Bronze Age Archaeology [Aegaeum 28] (Liège/Austin 2007) 49-58.
2	2. Blegen, Carl W. Troy and the Trojans. Rpt. New York, 1995.
3	3. Cadogan, G., "Early and Middle Minoan Chronology," AJA 87(1983) 507-518.
4	1. Coleman, J., "Greece and the Aegean from the Mesolithic to the End of the Early Bronze Age," (Ed.R. W. Ehrich), Chronologies in Old World Archaeology, Chicago 1992, I. cilt:247-279, II. cilt, 203-221.
5	5. Easton, D.F., "Towards a Chronology for the Anatolian Early Bronze Age", AS 26 (1976) 145-173.
6	6. Easton, D.F., "The Chronology of West Anatolia in the Early Bronze Age," BICS 35 (1988) 180-181.
7	7. French, D.H., Anatolia and the Aegean in the Third Millennium B. C. (Doktora Tezi, Cambridge Universitesi, 1968).
8	8. Harmankaya, S.-Erdoğan, B., Türkiye Arkeolojik Yerleşmeleri 4a ve 4b, İlk Tunç Çağı, İstanbul, 2002.
9	9. I. Hajnal, "Uilusa – Taruisa. Sprachwissenschaftliche Nachbetrachtungen zum Beitrag von Susanne Heinhold-Krahmer", (Ed.) C. Ulf, Der neue Streit um Troja: Eine Bilanz, Munich 2003, 169-173.
10	10. (Kollektif), Troya, Efsane ile Gerçek Arası Bir Kente Yolculuk (Sergi Kataloğu), İstanbul, 2002.
11	11. (Kollektif), -Sakıp Sabancı Müzesi, Karşıdan Karşıya. MÖ 3. Bin'de Kiklad Adaları ve Batı Anadolu, İstanbul, 2011.
12	12. Korfmann, M.,-Kromer, B., "Demircihüyük, Besik-Tepe, Troia - Eine Zwischenbilanz zur Chronologie dreier Orte in Westanatolien," Studia Troica 3(1993) 135-171.
13	13. Kuniholm, P.I., "The Prehistoric Aegean: Dendrochronological Progress as of 1995," Acta Archaeologica 67 (1996) 327-335.
14	14. Kuniholm, P.I. ve diğerleri, "Anatolian Tree Rings and the Absolute Chronology of the Eastern Mediterranean, 2220 - 718 B.C.," Nature 381 (June 1996) 780-783.
15	15. Manning, S., The Absolute Chronology of the Aegean Early Bronze Age: Archaeology, Radiocarbon, and History, Sheffield 1995.
16	16. Manning, S.W., "Troy, Radiocarbon, and the Chronology of the Northeast Aegean in the Early Bronze Age", (ED.C. G. Doumas-V. La Rosa), E Poliochne kai e Proïme Epoche tou Chalkou sto Boreio Aigaio, Atina 1997, 498-521.
17	17. Sazcı, G., Troia I-III, Die Maritime Troia- Kultur und Troia IV-V, Die Anatolische Troia Kultur: Eine Untersuchung der Funde und Befunde im Mittleren Schliemanngraben, Studia Troica 15 (2005), 35- 98.
18	18. Sazcı, G., Troia Hazineleri, İstanbul, 2007.
19	19. Sazcı, G.,- Korfmann. M., Metallfunde des 3. Jahrtausends v. u. z. aus Troia- Eine Studie in Verbindung mit den Ergebnissen der neuen Ausgrabungen. Der Anschnitt13 (2000), 93- 100.
20	20. Warren, P., "The Aegean and the Limits of Radiocarbon Dating", (Ed.K. Randsborg), Absolute Chronology: Archaeological Europe 2500-500 B.C., Copenhagen 1996, 283-290.
21	21. Warren, P.-Hankey, V., Aegean Bronze Age Chronology, Bristol 1989.
22	22. Wiener, M.H., "Time Out: The Current Impasse in Bronze Age Archaeological Dating", (Ed.) K. P. Foster-R. Laffineur, METRON: Measuring the Aegean Bronze Age, Aegaeum 24, Liège/Austin 2003, 363-399.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Contents of course, important of course, aims of course, major reference books and other sources



2	Theoretical	Information about the location and the geographical location of Troy.
3	Theoretical	Troy and Troas Region (partly Biga Peninsula) to give information about the history of excavation and research.
4	Theoretical	Troy and Troas Region (partly Biga Peninsula) to give information about the history of excavation and research.
5	Theoretical	Assessment of the Early Bronze Age levels of Troy.
6	Theoretical	Assessment of the Middle Bronze Age levels of Troy..
7	Theoretical	Assessment of the Late Bronze Age levels of Troy.
8	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term –exam.
9	Theoretical	Transition to Iron Age and Iron Age settlements at Troy.
10	Theoretical	Contribution to the research and excavation of Troy of the Aegean Archaeology.
11	Theoretical	The contribution of the Aegean Archaeology for Early Bronze Age culture of Troy.
12	Theoretical	The contribution of the Aegean Archaeology for Middle Bronze Age culture of Troy.
13	Theoretical	The contribution of the Aegean Archaeology for Late Bronze Age culture of Troy..
14	Theoretical	Troy and the Aegean Islands.
15	Theoretical	General assessment.
16	Final Exam	Final examination.
17	Final Exam	Final examination.

### Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	1	3	56
Assignment	4	0	4	16
Reading	12	1	2	36
Midterm Examination	1	7	1	8
Final Examination	1	8	1	9
Total Workload (Hours)				125
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b>				5

\*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

### Learning Outcomes

1	Examination of the history of the excavations of Troy and layers.
2	Troy culture, extension and interaction of Western Anatolia and the Aegean Islands to learn.
3	Chronological perspective with Troy be comparisons between the centers of Western Anatolia and the Aegean islands.
4	To understand the importance place in the world and especially in the Aegean Bronze Age Troy.
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### Programme Outcomes (Archaeology Doctorate)

1	1. Lesson is to provide information about the basic concepts and applied areas of archaeology.
2	2. Recognition, be inform and digging the uncover of archaeological treasures of our country and region.
3	3. Understanding of other disciplines related to the science of archaeology, ability to put forward the relations between them.
4	4. Detect the archaeological treasures of our country in the process and do today to be associated with it.
5	5. Interpret and evaluate the archaeological materials.
6	6. Necassary for the application of modern techniques, materials and use of materials and application tools of archaeology.
7	7. Disciplinary and interdisciplinary team-work.
8	8. To act independently, using initiative and creativity skills.
9	9. Embracing the the importance of lifelong learning, develop self-monitoring developments in science and technology issues.
10	10. Ability to work as an individual capable of independent decision-making ideas in oral and written communication skills to express clear and concise manner.
11	11. To have awareness of ethical and professional responsibility.
12	12. Contribute to society in raising awareness about archaeology.
13	The data contained in our country and the world's cultural haritage-protection of cultural assets, to transfer to future generations and to introduce them to the world.

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



	L1	L2	L3	L4
P1	4	4	4	4
P2	3	4	4	4
P3	5	4	5	4
P4	4	4	5	4
P5	4	4	3	5
P6	5	4	5	4
P7	4	4	4	5
P8	4	5	4	4
P9	4	4	4	4
P10	4	4	5	4
P11	4	5	5	4
P12	4	4	4	4
P13	4	4	4	4

