



## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Ethnoarchaeology and the Western Anatolia							
Course Code		ARKE626		Course Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	125 ( <i>Hours</i> )	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The purpose of this course, in Western Anatolia ethnoarchaeological perspective to evaluate results the Prehistoric-Protohistoric period excavations.							
Course Content		By examining the Prehistoric-Protohistoric excavations in western Anatolia, Ethnoarchaeological perspective to assess the results.							
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. Aslan, R., "The Relationship Between Man and Landscape in the Troad During the Ottoman Period", Troia and the Troad, Berlin, 2003. Berlin.
2	2. Aslan, R., "Troas Bölgesinde Etno-Arkeolojik Bir Çalışma", Mimar.ist 3/7 (2003), 31-37.
3	3. Bocher, S. - Blum, S. W. - Aslan, R., "Ethnoarchäologische Studien zur traditionellen Steinmetz- und Schmiedetechnik eines "Wanderhandwerkers" in der Troas", Studia Troica 14 (2004), 219-230.
4	4. Boratav, P.N., 100 Soruda Türk Folkloru, İstanbul, 1997.
5	5. Cameron, O.D., Symbols of Birth and of Death in the Neolithic era, Kenyon, 1981.
6	6. Crane, H., "Traditional Pottery Making in the Sardis Region of Western Anatolia", Muqarnas 5 (1988), 9-20.
7	7. Derin, Z., "Neolithic Shellfish Gathering at Yeşilova; An Ethnoarchaeological View", Ethoarchaeological Investigations in Rural Anatolia, vol. IV (Ed.T.Takaoğlu), İstanbul, 2007, 45-51.
8	8. Diler, A., "Karya Bölgesi Zeytin ve Üzüm Presleri", Ramazan Özgan'a Armağan Kitabı, İstanbul, 2005, s. 79-86.
9	9. Ergenekon, B., "Knidia Etnoarkeolojisi, 2000 Yılı Raporu", XVII. Arkeometri Sonuçları Toplantısı, Ankara, 2003, 71-79.
10	10. Ertuğ, F., "Baharın Müjdecisi: Çiğdem (Crocus) ya da AN.TAH.SUM. SAR Hititler Dönemi Florasına Küçük Bir Katkı", TÜBA-AR III (2000), 129-132.
11	11. Gosden, C., Antropology and Archaeology, Londra, 1999.
12	12. Kalkan, A., Etnoarkeoloji'nin Anadolu'da Uygulanabilirliği (Adnan Menderes Üniversitesi, sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Yüksek Lisans Tezi), Aydın, 2009.
13	13. (Ed.)Korfmann, M - Aslan, R. – Blum, S. 2003. Studies in Ethnoarchaeology. Cild. 1 (Blum, S. Işıklar. Ethnoarchäologische Untersuchungen zur Formation und Transformation archäologischer Siedlungskontexte). Remshalden-Grunbach
14	14. Malay, H., "Batı Anadolu'nun Antik Çağdaki Ekonomik Durumu", Ege Üniversitesi Arkeoloji ve Sanat Dergisi II (1983), 51-61.
15	15. Malinowski, B., Büyü, Bilim ve Din, (Çev. S.Özkal), İstanbul, 2000.
16	16. rnek, S.V., Etnoloji Sözlüğü, Ankara, 1971.
17	17. Örnek, S.V., Türk Halkbilimi, İstanbul, 1977.
18	18. Salzmann, A.G., "Gordion'da Etnoarkeoloji: Tarım, Hayvancılık ve Bölgesel Arazi Kullanımı: 1995-2001", XVIII.Arkeometri Sonuçları Toplantısı, Ankara, 2003, 75-86.
19	19. Tekkök, B., "Pottery production in the Troad; Ancient and Modern Akköy", Near Eastern Archaeology 63 (2000), 94-101.
20	20. Warner, J. L., "The Megaron and Apsidal House in Early Bronze Age Western Anatolia", New Evidence from Karataş American Journal of Archaeology 83.2 (1979), 133 – 147.
21	21. Warner, J. L., Elmalı-Karataş II: The Early Bronze Age Village of Karataş Bryn Mawr, 1994.
22	22. Yakar, J., 1998: Were the EBA Inhabitants of Karataş-Semayük Semi-Sedentary? – An Ethnoarchaeological View (Ed. Arsebük, G., Mellink, M.J.- Schirmer. W.), 1998: Light on Top of the Black Hill: Studies Presented to Halet Çambel Karatepe'deki Işık: Halet Çambel'e Sunulan Yazılar, İstanbul, 1998, 811 – 822.
23	23. Yakar, J., Anadolu'nun Etnoarkeolojisi: Tunç ve Demir Çağlarında Kırsal Kesimin Sosyo-Ekonomik Yapısı (Çev. S.Hırçın), İstanbul, 2007.
24	24. Yener, G., ve diğerleri, "Akköy Tescilliği ve Sorunları", II.Ulusal El Sanatları Sempozyumu, İzmir, 1984, 246-251.



Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Course contents, significance of the course, course objectives, major reference books and other sources.
2	Theoretical	Terminologies related to the course given.
3	Theoretical	Assessment of as a discipline ethnoarchaeology.
4	Theoretical	Recent studies the Ethnoarchaeology in Anatolia I.
5	Theoretical	Recent studies the Ethnoarchaeology in Anatolia II.
6	Theoretical	Recent studies the Ethnoarchaeology in Anatolia III
7	Theoretical	Recent studies the Ethnoarchaeology in Anatolia IV.
8	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term –exam.
9	Theoretical	Ethnoarchaeological results evaluation of the Prehistoric and Protohistoric excavations conducted in western Anatolia I, Troia and its environs.
10	Theoretical	Ethnoarchaeological results evaluation of the Prehistoric and Protohistoric excavations conducted in western Anatolia II, Karataş Semayük, Beycesultan and its environs.
11	Theoretical	Ethnoarchaeological results evaluation of the Prehistoric and Protohistoric excavations conducted in western Anatolia III, Manisa yöresi, Gökeyüp and environs.
12	Theoretical	Ethnoarchaeological results evaluation of the Prehistoric and Protohistoric excavations conducted in western Anatolia IV, Panaztepe, Limantepe.
13	Theoretical	Ethnoarchaeological results evaluation of the Prehistoric and Protohistoric excavations conducted in western Anatolia V, Ulucak and Yeşilova.
14	Theoretical	Ethnoarchaeological results evaluation of the Prehistoric and Protohistoric excavations conducted in inland western Anatolia, Gordion (Polatlı-Yassıhöyük).
15	Theoretical	Studies ancient period in Western Anatolia and Ethnoarchaeology.
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	2	3	20
Reading	8	0	4	32
Midterm Examination	1	7	1	8
Final Examination	1	8	1	9
Total Workload (Hours)				125
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5

\*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

#### Learning Outcomes

1	As a discipline to learn ethnoarchaeology.
2	Examination of Ethnoarchaeological works carried out in Anatolia.
3	Examination of Ethnoarchaeological works carried out in western Anatolia.
4	To learn road routes in Middle East and to learn sea routes and harbours in Eastern Mediterranean .

#### 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. Necessary 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 heritage-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	5	4	3	4
P3	4	4	4	4
P4	4	3	4	3
P5	4	4	5	4
P6	4	4	4	4
P7	3	5	4	5
P8	4	4	4	4
P9	4	3	4	3
P10	5	4	4	4
P11	4	4	4	4
P12	4	3	4	3
P13	5	4	4	4

