



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		The Column Bases of Antiquity							
Course Code		ARKE651		Course Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	125 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		On Roman culture; Prehistoric, Protohistoric, Iron Age, Archaic Classical and Hellenistic periods in chronological assessment of the architectural development. The materials, techniques, lines and areas of development / cross-cultural exchange and interaction architecture of the Roman town planning will be taught.							
Course Content		Italy Gribaldi culture of the Paleolithic Period, Neolithic Period in North-Central and Southern Italy in two different cultures. Density cultures of the Bronze Ages, a great wave of immigration from the north in the early second millennium B.C. Terramare Culture, queues created a new wave of migration and immigration to Italy from Villanova culture of Latino groups near the dead-Falisk and other group Umbro-Osk are to bury of deads. At the Italy in the beginning of first millenium other groups were taught the Etruscans. Creators of these different groups composed of Roman architecture is a set of architectural systems to teach.							
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	Alexander G.Mc. Kay, Römische Häuser, Villen und Palaste, 1980.
2	John Percival, The Roman Villa, London 1976.
3	Vitruvius, De Architectura, Mimarlık Üzerine On Kitap.
4	Thomas Blagg, A Handbook of Roman Art, New York 1983.
5	Axel Boethius, Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture, 1978.
6	Mükerrem Usman Anabolu, Euromos (Ayaklı) Tapınağı, İstanbul 1964.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Phristorik cultures in Italy, Gribaldi culture, Terramare culture,
2	Theoretical	Villanova culture in Italy,
3	Theoretical	Latino-Falisk group in Italy,
4	Theoretical	Latino-Falisk group in Italy,
5	Theoretical	Wall Types, Use of Rome Mortar (Mortar Architecture) Marble Style, vaults
6	Theoretical	Rome city plans,
7	Theoretical	Roman cities of the provinces
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterms
9	Theoretical	Structures in the city of Rome, the Roman cities in Italy,
10	Theoretical	Residential Architecture, Insula Type Houses, Villas and Palaces
11	Theoretical	Structures and beam system, aqueducts, vaults, domes, wall types
12	Theoretical	Materials and Decoration, lime, stone, marble, brick, Opus-camenticum
13	Theoretical	Urban Planning in Rome;
14	Theoretical	Urban Planning in Rome;
15	Theoretical	Roman Cities in Italy, the federal provinces cities

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	2	28
Assignment	5	0	4	20



Reading	10	0	5	50
Individual Work	5	0	5	25
Midterm Examination	1	0	1	1
Final Examination	1	0	1	1
Total Workload (Hours)				125
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	Prehistoric and Protohistoric periods Roman architecture;
2	Kingdom Period of Roman architecture
3	Teaching of the Roman Republic era architecture

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
P1	4	3	4
P2	3	4	4
P3	3	4	4
P4	3	4	3
P5	4	3	3
P6	3	4	3
P7	3	3	3
P8	4	4	3
P9	3	3	3
P10	3	3	3

