



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Urbanization Process in Anatolia I							
Course Code		ARKE661		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 aims of the course are to explain city plan and the urbanization process from Early Bronze Age, to question the important centers in terms of urbanization and urban planning. The objectives of the course are to learn about the process of urbanization and urban planning and express the knowledge and experience in writing.							
Course Content		It is commonly accepted that urbanization has started in Early Bronze Age. New excavations and new finds support this fact and give new ideas. This development continues in 2nd millennium B. C. and in Archaic periods. The heyday is absolutely in Classical and Hellenistic periods. In this lesson, periodical changes and regional differences will be evaluated.							
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	Sevin,V., Anadolu'nun Tarihi Coğrafyası I, Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları, Ankara 2001.
2	Been,G.,Eski Çağda Menderes'in Ötesi, Arion Yayınları, İstanbul 2000.
3	Been, G., Eski Çağda Ege Bölgesi, Arion Yayınları, İstanbul 2001.
4	Tomlinson, R. A., Yunan Mimarlığı, Homer Kitabevi Yayınları, İstanbul 2003.
5	Steele, J., Hellenistic Architecture in Asia Minor, Academy Editions, 1992.
6	Winter, F. E., Studies in Hellenistic Architecture, University of Toronto Press, 2006.
7	Vitruvius, De Architectura (The Ten Books of Architecture)
8	Dinsmoor, W. B., The Architecture of Ancient Greece, London 1950.
9	Axel Boethius, Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture, 1978.
10	Alexander G.Mc. Kay, Römische Häuser, Villen und Palaste, 1980.
11	Dania de Bernardi Ferrero, Batı Anadolu'nun Eski Çağ Tiyatroları, 1990.
12	Hanns Gabelmann, Römische Grabbauten der Frühen Kaiserzeit, Stutgard 1979.
13	Wycheley, R. E., Antik Çağda Kentler Nasıl Kuruldu, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul, 1986.
14	Naumann, R.,Eski Anadolu Mimarlığı, Ankara, 1975.
15	Frangipane, M., Yakınoğlu'da Devletin Doğuşu, İstanbul, 2002.
16	Akarca, A., Şehir ve Savunması, Ankara, 1972.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Appearance and importance of urbanization.
2	Theoretical	Neolithic settlements and urbanization.
3	Theoretical	The so-called big cities located on Mesopotamia like Ur, Uruk, Nippur.
4	Theoretical	First city examples located on East Anatolia like Titriş, Kazane. Moreover, the discussion of some settlements whether they are city or not like Malatya, Arslantepe.
5	Theoretical	Urbanization process in West Anatolia in the Early Bronze Age II period and appearance of real cities and their features like EBA I and II periods of Küllüoba, Demirci and Troia.
6	Theoretical	The development and urbanization process of Troia until second millennium B.C.
7	Theoretical	Cities of second millennium B.C. Investigation of the capital city of Assyrian Trade colonies was Kültepe in respect to urbanization.
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exam
9	Theoretical	Discuss cities of Hattusa (the capital city of Hittites), Sarissa-Kuşaklı, Ortaköy-Şapinuva and Alacahöyük in aspects of urbanization and city planning.



10	Theoretical	Ortaköy-Şapinuva and Alacahöyük.
11	Theoretical	Urbanization of first millennium B.C. cities and castles of Late Hittite, Urartu, Gordion (capital city of Phrygia), Sardis (capital city of Lydia).
12	Theoretical	The urbanization of Archaic and Classical Period and make difference topographically of these cities.
13	Theoretical	Focus on fortification walls and then introduce public structures like temple, bouleterion and dwellings.
14	Theoretical	Focus on fortification walls and then introduce public structures like acropolis, agora and dwellings.
15	Theoretical	Focus on fortification walls and then introduce public structures like prytaneion, theater and dwellings.
16	Final Exam	Final Exam
17	Final Exam	Final Exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	1	3	56
Reading	13	0	2	26
Individual Work	13	0	2	26
Midterm Examination	1	6	1	7
Final Examination	1	9	1	10
Total Workload (Hours)				125
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	Discuss appearance of urbanization in Anatolia and Ancient geography.
2	Discuss importance of the urbanization for archaeology and human history.
3	Research reasons of appearance of urbanization in the Early Bronze Age with examples.
4	Comprehend importance and development of Middle and Late Bronze Age Settlements with examples.
5	Investigate influence of transition from Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age to urbanization process.
6	Discuss development and alteration of urbanization along time.

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	L5	L6
P1	4					4
P2		4				
P3	4					4
P4			4	4		
P6			5		4	



P8					5	
P9	4					4
P10				3		
P11					5	
P12	4					4
P13				3		

