

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Urbanization Process in Anatolia II							
Course Code	ARKE662		Couse Leve	I	Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit 5	Workload	125 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	The aims of the course are to describe concepts of town and village in the Archaic period, to know how the urbanizations occur and have an idea about the Archaic period urbanization and urban planning. The objective of the course is to express the knowledge and experience in writing about research subject					ning. The		
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				and in				
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explanation	(Presenta	tion), Discussion	on, Individual	Study	
Name of Lecturer(s) Assoc. Prof. Sedat AKKURNAZ								

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)				
Midterm Examination	1	40				
Final Examination	1	60				

Recor	nmended or Required Reading				
1	Tomlinson, R. A., Yunan Mimarlığı, Homer Kitabevi Yayınları, İstanbul 2003.				
2	Wycherley, R. E., Antik Çağda Kentler Nasıl Kuruldu, Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları, İstanbul, 1986.				
3	Sevin, V., Anadolu'nun Tarihi Coğrafyası I, Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları, Ankara 2001.				
4	Been,G.,Eski Çağda Menderes'in Ötesi, Arion Yayınları, İstanbul 2000.				
5	Been, G., Eski Çağda Ege Bölgesi, Arion Yayınları, İstanbul 2001.				
6	Steele, J., Hellenistic Architecture in Asia Minor, Academy Editions, 1992.				
7	Winter, F. E., Studies in Hellenistic Architecture, University of Toronto Press, 2006.				
8	Vitruvius, De Architectura (The Ten Books of Architecture)				
9	Dinsmoor, W. B., The Architecture of Ancient Greece, London 1950.				
10	Axel Boethius, Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture, 1978.				
11	Alexander G.Mc. Kay, Römische Häuser, Villen und Palaste, 1980.				
12	Dania de Bernardi Ferrero, Batı Anadolu'nun Eski Çağ Tiyatroları, 1990.				
13	Hanns Gabelmann, Römische Grabbauten der Frühen Kaiserzeit, Stutgard 1979.				
14	Naumann, R.,Eski Anadolu Mimarlığı, Ankara, 1975.				
15	Frangipane, M., Yakındoğu'da Devletin Doğuşu, İstanbul, 2002.				
16	Akarca, A., Şehir ve Savunması, Ankara, 1972.				

Week	Weekly Detailed Cour	se Contents
1	Theoretical	Introduction to Hippodamos who firstly put into practice the regular grill plan in the Archaic and Classical periods.
2	Theoretical	To study firstly on Miletus, than Piraeus, Olyntos, Rhodes and Kos.
3	Theoretical	To study on Priene, Latmos Heraclea, Cnidus that was built on the middle of 4th century BC.
4	Theoretical	To study on Selinus, Akragas, Metapontum and Neopolis that situated in Italy, belongs to 5th century BC.
5	Theoretical	To study on Alexandria, Smyrna, Troia – Ilion, Alexandria Troas cities that built on request of Great Alexander in Egypt and Western Anatolia.
6	Theoretical	To study on Ephesus, Lysimacheia, Miletos that built on by Lysimachus.
7	Theoretical	To study on Dura Europos, Antiocheia, Laodicea, Hierapolis, Stratonikeia that built on by Seleucia's.
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exam
9	Theoretical	To study on the hillside cities as Pergamum, Aigai, Assos, Termessos that dependent to land.
10	Theoretical	To study on Perge, Aspendos, Side, Cremna that non dependent to land.



11	Theoretical	To study on the latest elements of the Anatolian cities during the Roman Times.
12	Theoretical	To study on Psidia Antiocheia and Kremna that defines as a Roman colony cities in Anatolia.
13	Theoretical	To study on Roma and Pompei.
14	Theoretical	To study on Roman Times cities that situated in Syria and Jordan.
15	Theoretical	To study on Roman Times cities that built in Africa.
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)					
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS					
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

Learn	ing Outcomes
1	Research cities and city plans of Archaic and Classical Period.
2	Investigate the grid city plan which was firstly practiced by Hippodamos.
3	Study some grad planned cities like Miletos, Piraeus (Pire) Olyntos, Rhodos, Cos.
4	Research cities were found by Alexander and followers.
5	Research Roman Period cities.
6	Investigate city elements which appear in Roman Period.

Prog	ramme 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	L5	L6
P1	4					4
P2		4				
P3	4					4
P4				4		
P5			5			
P6					4	
P7			4			
P8					5	
P9	4					4



P10			5		
P11				5	
P12	4				4
P13			5		

