

Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to archaeology, PG_00203169						
Field of study	Museology and Preservation of Cultural Heritage						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027	
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish	
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			3.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			credit	
Conducting unit	Division of Art Theory -> Institute of Art History -> Faculty of History -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Dorota Sakowicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		43.0	75
Subject objectives	Introduction to the basic issues of the discipline. Placing archaeology in the context of historical and anthropological sciences. Forming an understanding of archaeological sources and source-making processes. Introducing the history of archaeological interpretation as a history of recognizing the diversity of archaeological sources and the variability of the concept of archaeological narrative. To introduce the protection of archaeological heritage and the perception of the social context of archaeology.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ODKML3_W08] Knows and understands the key economic, legal, ethical and other conditions of various professional activities, including the basic concepts and principles of industrial property protection and copyright law		
	[ODKML3_W07] Has advanced and structured detailed knowledge of the protection and maintenance of cultural heritage		
	[ODKML3_K04] Is ready to recognize and respect different points of view determined by different national and cultural backgrounds; to show understanding of the world of values and attitudes of people in different periods and historical contexts	Is aware of the diverse approaches to respecting cultural heritage, determined by differing national and cultural backgrounds. Understands that these approaches have varied across periods and historical contexts.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ODKML3_W05] He has advanced knowledge of the relationship of art sciences with other humanities and social sciences: history, cultural studies, philosophy, psychology, economics, sociology, ethnology, anthropology, theology	Has advanced knowledge of the connections between art sciences and archaeology and is aware of the positive effects of interdisciplinary research	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ODKML3_U06] Defines, explains and applies correctly orally and in writing the basic terms and concepts specific to the art sciences and related sciences in working on selected topics and eras	Defines, explains and uses correctly, both orally and in writing, basic terms and concepts relevant to archaeology.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ODKML3_K02] Is ready to take action to protect and promote the cultural heritage of the region, Poland and Europe	Knows the available options for actions to protect Poland's archaeological heritage	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	<p>What is archaeology? Between humanities and natural sciences.</p> <p>Basic concepts of archaeology and auxiliary sciences of archaeology.</p> <p>Narratives in archaeology (classical evolutionism, historical-cultural archaeology, diffusionism and migrationism, functionalism, processual archaeology, structuralism, cognitive archaeology, post-processual archaeology).</p> <p>Frontiers and the future of archaeology. Archaeological sources and source-making processes.</p> <p>Archaeological excavations as a way of learning about the past.</p> <p>Dating in archaeology.</p> <p>Analyzing the past.</p> <p>Classifications in archaeology.</p> <p>The social context of archaeology: to whom does the past belong?</p> <p>Archaeology of identity.</p> <p>Protection of archaeological heritage.</p> <p>Ethics in archaeology.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The most general knowledge of history and geography; the ability to read independently.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written colloquium	51.0%	80.0%
	attendance	75.0%	20.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Renfrew, C., Bahn, P., 2002. <i>Archeologia. Teorie, metody, praktyka</i>. Prószyński i s-ka.</p> <p>Ławecka D., 2003, <i>Wstęp do archeologii</i>, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN</p> <p>Ashmore, W., R.J. Sharer, R.J., 2008. <i>Odkrywanie przeszłości. Wprowadzenie do archeologii</i>. Kraków: Avalon.</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Johnson, M., 2013. <i>Teoria archeologii. Wprowadzenie</i>. Kraków: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego.</p> <p>Fagan B., 2021, <i>Krótką historia archeologii</i>, Wydawnictwo RM</p> <p>Kobyliński Z., 2009, <i>Własność dziedzictwa kulturowego</i>, Warszawa: Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii PAN</p>	
	eResources addresses		

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Basic concepts of archaeology and auxiliary sciences of archaeology. Narratives in archaeology (classical evolutionism, historical-cultural archaeology, diffusionism and migrationism, functionalism, processual archaeology, structuralism, cognitive archaeology, post-processual archaeology). Frontiers and the future of archaeology. Archaeological sources and source-making processes. Archaeological excavations as a way of learning about the past.
Work placement	Not applicable

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