Course Syllabus

Code - Course Title	**ARK441 - Roman Period and Archaeology**
Course Type	VII. SEMESTER
Laboratory + Practice	3+0
ECTS	**5.0**
Language of Instruction	Türkçe
Course Type	Required Courses
Course Instructor(s)	DOÇ. DR. SERAP AKCA

Mode of Delivery	The mode of delivery of this course is face to face
Place of Delivery	On Campus
Used Educational Platforms	Face-to-face
Prerequisites	There is no prerequisite or co-requisite for this course.
Courses Recomended	There is no recommended optional programme component for this course.

Recommended Resources	*Akurgal,E. (1987) Griechische und Römische Kunst in der Türkei, München. *Akşit, O. (1985) Roma İmparatorluk Tarihi, İstanbul. *Andreae, B. (1999) Die Römische Kunst. * Atalay, E. (1989) Weibliche Gewandstatuen des 2. Jahrunderts n.Chr. aus ephesischen Werkstätten. *Aurenhammer, M. (1990) Die Skulpturen von Ephesos, Idealplastik I. *Bauer, F.A. & N. Zimmermann (2001) Epochenwandel ?, Kunst und Kultur zwischen Antike und Mittelalter. *Beckert, T. (1999) Die Provinzen des Römischen Reiches, Einführung und Überbilick. *Berardinetti,A. & F. Taglietti (Ed.) (1997) Le Province dell\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\'Impero, Minscellanea in onore di Maria Floriani Squarciapino. *Bergmann, M. (1990) Römische Reiterstatuen. *Bergmann, M. (1977) Studien zum römischen Porträt des 3. Jahrhunderts n.Chr. *Bergmann, M. (1999) Chiragan, Aphrodisias, Konstantinopel, zur Mythologischen Skulptur der Spätantike, Palilia 7. *Boethius, A. (1978) Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture. *Borchhardt, J. (2002) Der Fries vom Kenotaph für Gaius Caesar in Limyra. *Brendel, O.J. (1990) Was ist Römische Kunst. *Clauss, M. (2001) Kaiser und Gott. Herrscherkult im römischen Reich. *Filges, A. (1997) Standbilder jugendlicher Göttinnen, klassische und frühhellenistische Gewandstatuen mit Brustwulst und ihre kaiserzeitliche Rezeption. *Fredouille, J.C. (1999) Lexikon der römischen Welt. *Hanfman, M.A. & N.H. Ramage (1978) Sculpture from Sardis, The Finds Through 1975. *Hafner, G. (2001) Bildlexikon antiker Personen. *Havé-Nikolaus, F. (1998) Untersuchungen zu den kaiserzeitlichen Togastatuen griechischer Provenianz. *Hofter, M. (1988) Kaiser Augustus und die verlorene Republik. *İnan, J. & E. Alföldi-Rosenbaum (1966) Römische and Early Byzantine Portrait Sculpture in Asia Minor. *İnan, J. & E. Alföldi-Rosenbaum (1979) Römische und frühbyzantinische Porträtplastik aus der Türkei, Neue Funde. Tex-Tafeln. *İnan, J. (1975) Side\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\'nin Roma Devri Heykeltraşlığı, Ankara. *İnan, J. (2000) Perge\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\'nin Roma Devri Heykeltraşlığı I, İstanbul. *Kienast, D. (1996) Römische Kaisertabelle, Grundzüge einer römischen Kaiserchronologie. *Kleiner, D.E.E. (1992) Roman Sculpture, New Heaven, London. *Krierer, K.R. (1995) Sieg und Niederlage. *Oehler, H. (1961) Untersuchungen zu den Männlichen Römischen Mantelstatuen. *Özgan, R. (1995) Die griechische und römische Skulpturen aus Tralleis, Asia Minor Studien 15. *Pekáry, T. (1985) Das Römische Kaiserbilnis ın Staat, Kult und Gesellschaft. * Pflug, H. (1989) Römische Porträtstelen in Oberitailien, Untersuchungen zur Chronologie, Typologie uns Ikonographie. *Price, S.R.F. (2004) Rituel ve İktidar. *Ramage, N.A.(1995) Roman Art, London. *Ramage, N.H. & A. Ramage. (1999) Römische Kunst von Romulus zu Konstantin. *Riegl, A. (1927) Spätrömische Kunstindustrie. *Schefold, K. (1964) Römische Kunst als religiöses Phänomen. *Schollmeyer, P. (2005) Römische Plastik. Eine Einführung. * Simon, E. (1986) Augustus. *Torelli, M. (1982) Typologie & Structure of roman historical reliefs. *Zanker, P. (1997) Augustus und die Macht der Bilder.
Work Placement	N/A
Aims of the Course	The aim of the course is to examine the historical development, political and administrative structure, and social and cultural characteristics of the Roman civilization in light of archaeological data. Within this scope, fundamental archaeological topics such as urbanization, architecture, sculpture, ceramics, burial traditions, and daily life are addressed, spanning the period from the foundation of Rome to the end of the imperial era. The course aims for students to recognize the archaeological remains and material culture elements of the Roman civilization, to evaluate these findings chronologically and typologically, and to interpret the development, expansion, and interaction of Roman culture with local cultures within a historical context.

Course Syllabus

Weeks	Learning Outcomes	Topics	Teaching Methods
Week - 1		The Historical Geography of the Roman World	
Week - 2		Roman city, the establishment and a brief history	
Week - 3		Roman Republican Political History	
Week - 4		Roman Republic Period: Architecture and Sculpture Works	
Week - 5		Political History of Rome Early Imperial Period	
Week - 6		Early Roman Period: Architecture and Sculpture Works	
Week - 7		Political History of the Middle Roman Imperial Period	
Week - 8		Political History of the Middle Roman Imperial Period	
Week - 9		Roman Middle Imperial Period: Architecture and Sculpture Works	
Week - 10		Political History of the Late Imperial Period of Rome	
Week - 11		Political History of the Late Imperial Period of Rome	
Week - 12		Late Roman Period: Architecture and Sculpture Works	
Week - 13		Roman painting	
Week - 14		Roman painting	

Learning Outcomes

#	Learning Outcome
1	define the archaeology of Roman period.
2	explain the summary of Roman architecture.
3	examine the Roman sculpture.
4	Define Roman paintings.

Sustainable Development Goals

✓ Quality Education

Course Theme

✓ Educational Sciences and Educational Technologies

AKTS Workload

Activity	Duration (Hour)	Count	Workload
Teorik Derse Katılım	3.00	14	42
Sınıf Dışı Çalışma (Ön Hazırlık & Pekiştirme Amaçlı)	3.50	14	42
Ödevler	0.00	0	0
Proje - Rapor - Sunum Hazırlama	0.00	0	0
Ara Sınav Hazırlığı (sınav süresi dahil)	16.00	1	16
Final Sınavı Hazırlığı (sınav süresi dahil)	18.00	1	18
Uygulama (Laboratuvar, Müzik/Enstrüman Uygulaması, Atölye/Saha Çalışması vb.)	0.00	0	0
Staj Uygulaması	0.00	0	0
		Calculated ECTS	**5.0**

Assessment Method and Passing Requirements

✓ Open-Ended Test

Assessment Method and Passing Requirements	Quamtity	Percentage (%)
1.Midterm Exam	1	40
Final Exam	1	60
	Sum (%)	**100**