

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 43116**Name:** Classification and inventory systems in classical archaeology**Cycle:** Master's Degree**ECTS Credits:** 3**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2143 - Master's Degree in Archaeology	Facultat de Geografia i Història	1	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2143 - Master's Degree in Archaeology	Archaeological materials	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

FUMADO ORTEGA IVAN

SUMMARY

Archeomaterials is one of the six that make up matter Arqueomaterials, theoretical and practical field which aims to familiarize students working with archaeological materials (ceramic, lithic, etc..) as well as the necessary tools for documentation.

In this course emphasizes the importance of material culture in archaeological studies.

It is carried out, first, a theoretical approach, which reflects on the potential and uses of material culture, as well as an approach to the methods of the Archaeometry, as support for the characterization of the production and distribution processes.

Next, the practice aims to introduce students in the recognition of different classes of archaeological materials, providing the basics to proceed to correct classification.

Finally, the workshop aims to train students in the techniques of documentation and archaeological illustration.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS



No prerequisites are required except those set to access the Masters.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

2143 - Master's Degree in Archaeology

Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.

Capacidad para emitir informes adecuados de los resultados de la actividad arqueológica.

Conocer y utilizar las herramientas de información de otras áreas de conocimiento (Geoarqueología, Cartografía, Topografía, Estadística y Arqueometría), recurriendo adecuadamente a ellas en relación con las necesidades que plantee el trabajo en Arqueología.

Integrarse en el trabajo arqueológico en equipo, considerando la diversidad de campos de actuación y la formación que implica la labor de campo o la investigación arqueológica.

Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.

Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Roman Republican pottery record

2. Pottery record in the Roman Empire

3. Roman building materials

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	12,00
Laboratory	6,00
Total hours	18,00



NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	4,00
Individual or group project	8,00
Independent study and work	11,00
Preparation of lessons	0,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	4,00
Total hours	27,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

A. The classes:

ARQUEOMATERIALES Matter has two parts with a distinct methodology: theoretical lectures and practical classes in laboratories and classrooms and computer practices.

The classes vary in duration and taught between 2 and 4 hours per week, according to the different parts of matter, in which knowledge is imparted except practical classes (whorkshops). Its development will use audiovisual media (presentations and projection of digital files). These classes will be masterly and practical type.

They propose that students take readings prior to exposure by teachers of a particular subject. Readings will

usually articles or a chapter of the manual indicated. It will monitor the readings through the exercises done during the time of practice and during the lectures.

The practical classes aim to strengthen and apply to specific cases the knowledge acquired during the lectures as well as managing digital drawing programs and digital image manipulation.

In laboratory practical classes students will be in direct contact with participating in the process analytical instrumentation

preparation, measurement and analysis of archaeological samples. The aim is to discuss and deepen the study design archaeometric of special relevance in the field of archeology. Be carried out in research laboratories of the Institute of Materials Science.

B. Tutorials:

If the development of matter required to be established scheduled tutorials that students can pose problems or questions about the development of the same teachers responsible or respective subjects. In any case, students may attend regular tutorials, established teaching staff schedule for all types of questions concerning the content of the agenda or any other matter relating to the Subject.

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EVALUATION

The methodological approach outlined above aims to encourage frequent and continuing contact with the student teacher so that it is possible to know the progress of their learning and carry out an assessment of it at various levels and based on several aspects.



Thus, the evaluation of the subject will provide continuous assessment complemented with objective data from the work carried out by the students:

Minimum attendance of 80% of the classes. Be assessed on class participation.

Inventory, cataloging and illustration of a set of materials at the student, in consultation with your tutor (a).

The works will consist in the evaluation of the tasks of description, inventory and cataloging of a set of materials using pamphlets.

The way of presenting the works will be favorably estimated.

The matter is considered approved when the student obtains an overall rating greater or equal to 5 out of 10.

REFERENCES

- FERNÁNDEZ OCHOA, C.; MORILLO, Á.; ZARZALEJOS, M. (2015): Manual de cerámica romana II. Cerámicas romanas de época altoimperial en Hispania. Importación y producción, Madrid.
- GANDOLFI, D. ed. (2005): La ceramica e i materiali di età romana. Classi, produzioni, commerci e consumi, Brodighera.
- HOFFMAN, B. (1986): La céramique sigillée, Paris.
- RIBERA I LACOMBA, A. coord. (2013): Manual de cerámica romana. Del mundo helenístico al Imperio romano, Madrid.
- RIZZO, G. (2003): Instrumenta Urbis I. Ceramiche fine de mensa, lucerna ed anfore a Roma nei primi due secoli dell'Impero, Roma.