

# **SYLLABUS**

## **SUBJECT**

Deep Roots of European civilization – Early Metal Ages in South-East and Central Europe  
(in English)

## **TEACHER**

Prof. dr habil. Sławomir Kadrow

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Purpose of the lectures is to outline the evolution of social institutions, seen from archaeological perspective and regarded as characteristic for European identity (heroes, travels and travellers, warriors and warfare, special kind of relations between genders). However, to fulfil such a task, a retrospective way of inference was chosen: starting from Mycenaean culture in the mid of the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, known in the light of historic and archaeological sources to Varna and Hamangia cultures on the Western Black Sea coast in the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the 5<sup>th</sup> millennium BC. Between these two mentioned above cultural phenomena there were also: Carpathian Copper Age cultures (Tiszapolgar and Bodrogkeresztur), Central European Copper Age cultures (Lublin-Volhynian, Funnel Beaker and Corded Ware cultures) and the earliest nomadic herders cultures from the steppe areas.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Attending the course students should achieve a general view on evolution of archaeologically detectable social and cultural institutions (like: heroes, travels and travellers, warriors and warfare, special kind of relations between genders), regarded as essential for understanding of the oldest stages of European culture. Additionally they should also obtain a view of some important elements (burial customs, settlement systems, subsistence strategies, metallurgy, social differentiation and social structures) of the South-East and Central European Copper Age cultures (Hamangia, Varna, Tiszapolgar, Bodrogkeresztur, Lublin-Volhynian, Funnel Beaker, Corded Ware, pre-Yamna, Yamna etc.).

## **GRADING POLICY**

credit with grade

## **TIMETABLE**

30 hours / summer semester

## **TEXTBOOK AND REQUIRED MATERIALS**

- Otto T., Thrane H., Vandkilde H. (eds.) 2006: Warfare and Society. Archaeological and Social Anthropological Perspectives. Aarhus: Aarhus University Press.
- Lichter C. 2001: Untersuchungen zu den Bestattungssitten des Südosteuropäischen Neolithikums und Chalkolithikums. Mainz am Rhein: Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften.
- Todorova H. (ed.) 2002: Durankulak 2. Die prähistorischen Gräberfelder von Durankulak 1. Sofia: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut.
- Lichardus J. 1991: Kupferzeit als historische Epoche. Symposium Saarbrücken/Oetzenhausen 1988. Saarbrücken: Saarbrücker Beiträge zur Altertumskunde 55.
- Kristiansen K., Larsson T. B. 2005: The Rise of Bronze Age Society. Travels, Transmissions and Transformations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Levine M., Rassamakin Y., Kislenko A., Tatarintseva N. 1999: Late prehistoric exploitation of the Eurasian steppe. Cambridge: McDonald Institute Monographies.

**PREREQUISITES**

The basic knowledge of the student about prehistory of Europe starting from the Neolithic revolution to the beginnings of Bronze Age.