

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Rimska mesta med Jadranom in Donavo
Course title:	Roman towns between the Adriatic and the Danube river

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Primerjalni študij idej in kultur, doktorski študij 3. stopnje	Tisočletja med Jadranom in Podonavjem	Brez letnika	/
Comparative studies of ideas and cultures, doctoral study 3 rd level	Millenia between the Adriatic and the Danube	Not specified	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type: splošno izbirni / general elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: 19

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
60	30				90	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: Izr. prof. dr. Jana Horvat

Jeziki / Languages: Predavanja / Lectures: slovenščina, angleščina / Slovenian, English
 Vaje / Tutorial: /

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Priporočljivo je vsaj pasivno znanje nemškega, angleškega, italijanskega in francoskega jezika.

Prerequisites:

At least a passive understanding of German, English, Italian, and French is recommended.

Vsebina:

1. Pravni status mest in drugih naselij
2. Mestni teritoriji, podeželje in ceste:
 - primerjalni študij po območjih: severna Italija, Istra, Norik, Zgornja in Spodnja Panonija, Dalmacija.
3. Topografija mest – primerjalni študij:
 - urbanistične zasnove;
 - upravna središča;
 - javne in reprezentančne zgradbe;
 - obrambna arhitektura;
 - svetišča;
 - gospodarski deli;
 - bivalna arhitektura;
 - oskrba z vodo in ostala infrastruktura.
4. Razvoj mest:
 - od 1. st. do časa severske dinastije;
 - pozna rimska doba;
 - propad mest.

Content (Syllabus outline):

1. Legal status of towns and other settlements:
2. Town territories, the countryside, and roads:
 - Comparative study of regions: northern Italy, Istria, Noricum, Upper and Lower Pannonia, and Dalmatia
3. Topography of towns: comparative study:
 - Urbanism
 - Administrative centres
 - Public and representative buildings
 - Defensive architecture
 - Sanctuaries
 - Production areas
 - Water supply and other infrastructure
4. Development of towns:
 - From the first century to the Severan dynasty
 - The late Roman period
 - The decline of towns

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Bosio, L. 1991. Le strade romane della Venetia e dell'Histria. Padova.

- Donev, D. 2020. The Busy Periphery: Urban Systems of the Balkan and Danube Provinces (2nd – 3rd c. AD), *Archaeopress Roman Archaeology* 61.
- Gaspari, A. 2016. Voda v rimski Emoni / Water in Roman Emona, Ljubljana.
- Gros, P. 2001. *L'architecture romaine: du début du IIIe siècle av. J.-C. à la fin du Haut-Empire*. Paris.
- Die römische Stadt im 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr. – Xantener Berichte 2, Köln 1992.
- Die Stadt in Oberitalien und in den nordwestlichen Provinzen des Römischen Reiches. *Kölner Forschungen* 4, Mainz a. R. 1991.
- Fentress, E. ur. 2000. Romanization and the city. Creation, transformations, and failures. *Journal of Roman Archaeology, Supp. Ser.* 38, Portsmouth.
- Horvat, J. in A. Dolenc Vičič 2010, *Arheološka najdišča Ptuja. Rabelčja vas*, Opera Instituti Archaeologici Sloveniae 20, Ljubljana 2010.
- Horvat, J., I. Lazar, A. Gaspari ur. 2020. Manjša rimska naselja na slovenskem prostoru / Minor Roman settlements in Slovenia, Opera Instituti Archaeologici Sloveniae 40, Ljubljana.
- Horvat, J., B. Mušič, A. Dolenc Vičič, A. Ragolič 2020. *Arheološka najdišča Ptuja. Panorama*, Opera Instituti Archaeologici Sloveniae 41, Ljubljana.
- La città nell'Italia settentrionale in età romana. *Collection de l'École française de Rome* 130, Trieste – Roma 1990.
- Lovenjak, M. 1998. *Inscriptiones Latinae Sloveniae 1: Neviodunum*. Situla 37, Ljubljana.
- Starac, A. 1999-2000. Rimsko vladanje u Istriji i Liburniji, 1. Istrija, 2. Liburnija. – Katalozi i monografije, *Arheološki muzej Istre* 10, Pula.
- Šašel Kos, M. 1997. *The Roman Inscriptions in the National Museum of Slovenia (Lapidarij Narodnega muzeja Slovenije)*. Situla 35, Ljubljana.
- Šašel Kos, M. in P. Scherrer ur. 2002-2004. *The autonomous towns of Noricum and Pannonia: Noricum, Pannonia I, Pannonia II*. Situla 40-42, Ljubljana.
- Zaccaria, C. 1992. *Regio X, Venetia et Histria, Tergeste – Ager Tergestinus et Tergesti adtributus. V: Supplementa italica, Nuova serie* 10, Roma: 139-283.

Cilji in kompetence:

Poselitveni sistem rimskih provinc v srednji Evropi je temeljil na treh stebrih: avtonomnih mestih (municipiji ali kolonije), vikusih (manjša centralna naselja) in vilah rustikah (posestva). Mesta – in vikusi v omejenem obsegu – so nosilci centralnih funkcij na administrativnem, gospodarskem, socialnem in religioznem področju. Mesta so imela ogromen vpliv na način življenja in na procese romanizacije, pri čemer je zelo vidno vlogo igrala arhitektura. V arhitekturi in v vpeljavi novih gradbenih tehnik se še posebej vidi veliki prelom s starim prazgodovinskim svetom. Razvoj rimske arhitekture je dinamičen proces, v katerem se nekatere regionalne oblike opuščajo in nastajajo nove. Čeprav srečamo veliko bogastvo variant, se vedno znova pojavljajo osnovni vzorci. Nekateri tipi stavb so vezani na določeno funkcijo in razširjeni po vsem

Objectives and competences:

The settlement system in the Roman provinces of central Europe was based on three foundations: autonomous towns (municipia, coloniae), small central settlements (vici), and rural farms (villae rusticae). The towns (and the vici to a limited scale) functioned as administrative, economic, social, and religious centres. They had immense influence on the way of life and on the processes of Romanization. The interruption with the old prehistoric world could be perceived very clearly through the introduction of new building techniques and architectural types. The development of Roman architecture was a dynamic process, during which some regional forms were given up and new ones were introduced. The basic types were preserved in spite of rich variations. Special building types connected with special functions were

imperiju, npr. forum z baziliko in tabernami, svetišča, teatri, amfiteatri, stadioni, terme, bivalne stavbe v mestih in deloma na podeželju, infrastruktura in obrambna arhitektura.

Cilj predmeta je poglobljeno seznanjanje s posebnostmi razvoja rimskih mest na območju srednje Evrope in Balkana ter preko tega s posebnimi vprašanji poselitve, urbanizacije, arhitekture, uprave, gospodarstva in religije.

widespread throughout the empire; for example, forums with basilicas and tabernae, temples, theaters, amphitheaters, stadia, public baths, houses in the towns and partly in the country, infrastructure, and defensive architecture. This course presents the development of Roman towns in central Europe and the Balkans and the perception of special issues such as settlement, urbanization, architecture, administration, economics, and religion.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Predvideni študijski rezultati je samostojna pisna naloga v obliki znanstvenega članka.

Intended learning outcomes:

Intended learning outcome is a written paper in the form of a scientific article.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Oblike dela:

- Frontalna oblika poučevanja
- Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
- Samostojno delo študentov
- e-izobraževanje

Metode (načini) dela:

- Razlaga
- Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- Delo z besedilom
- Proučevanje primera
- Igra vlog
- Druge vrste nastopov študentov
- Reševanje nalog
- "Terenske vaje" (npr. obiski podjetij)
- Vključevanje gostov iz prakse

Learning and teaching methods:

Types of learning/teaching:

- Frontal teaching
- Work in smaller groups or pair work
- Independent students work
- e-learning

Teaching methods:

- Explanation
- Conversation/discussion/debate
- Work with texts
- Case studies
- Roleplay
- Different presentation
- Solving exercises
- Field work (e.g. company visits)
- Inviting guests from companies

Načini ocenjevanja:

Krajši pisni izdelki
Daljši pisni izdelki
Javni nastop ali predstavitev
Končno ocenjevanje (pisni/ustni izpit)
Drugo

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

70
20
10

Assessment:

Short written assignments
Long written assignments
Presentations
Final examination (written/oral)
Other

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- Horvat, J., Mušič, B., Dolenc Vičič, A., Ragolič, A. 2020, Arheološka najdišča Ptuja. Panorama / Archaeological sites of Ptuj. Panorama. – Opera Instituti Archaeologici Sloveniae 41.
- Horvat J., Lazar I., Gaspari A. (ur. / eds.) 2020, Manjša rimska naselja na slovenskem prostoru / Minor Roman settlements in Slovenia. – Opera Instituti Archaeologici Sloveniae 40, 2020.
- Čufar K., Horvat J., Tolar T., Berden T., Merela M. 2019, Raziskovalni potencial lesa sodov iz rimskih vodnjakov / Research potential of wood of barrels from Roman water wells, Les/Wood

68/1, 47-60.

- Horvat, J. 2019, Roman road network and secondary settlements in the hinterland of Caput Adriae. V/In: C. S. Fioriello, F. Tassaux (ur./eds.), *I paesaggi costieri dell'Adriatico tra Antichità e Altomedioevo*, Scripta Antiqua 119, AdriAtlas 2, 77–95.
- Horvat, J. 2019, Inhabiting the high mountains of the south-eastern Alps. Slovenia, *Forschungsberichte der ANISA für das Internet 1*, 2019 (ANISA FB 1, 2019) www.anisa.at
- Horvat, J. 2018, Statuettes from Ravelnik near Bovec in the Soča Valley (Slovenia). V/In: Bouet, A. (ur./ed.), *Bibere, ridere, gaudere, studere, hoc est vivere*, Aquitania, Supplément, 40, Bordeaux, 337–351.
- Horvat, J. 2017, The storehouses and river port of Nauportus. *Römisches Österreich* 40, 2017, 1–11.
- Horvat, J., Sagadin, M. 2017. Emonsko podeželje / Emona's countryside. V: Vičič, B., Županek, B. (ur./eds.). *Emona MM*, Ljubljana 2017, 201–223.
- Horvat, J., Peterle Udovič, P., Tolar, T., Toškan, B. 2016, Območje pristanišča v Navportu / The port area of Nauportus, *Arheološki vestnik* 67, 177-258.
- HORVAT, J. (ur. / ed.) 2016, The Roman army between the Alps and the Adriatic. – *Opera Instituti archaeologici Sloveniae* 31, *Studia Alpium et Adriae* 1, 2016.
- Horvat J. 2015. The consolidation of Roman authority in the hinterland of the northern Adriatic. V/In: Y. Marion, F. Tassaux (ur./eds.). *AdriAtlas et l'histoire de l'espace adriatique du VIe s. a.C. au VIIIe s. p.C.*, Bordeaux: Ausonius, str. 273-291.
- Horvat, J. 2015. Early Roman military finds from prehistoric settlements in the Gorenjska region / Zgodnjerimske vojaške najdbe s prazgodovinskih naselbin na Gorenjskem. V/In: J. Istenič, B. Laharnar, J. Horvat (ur./eds.), *Evidence of the Roman army in Slovenia / Sledovi rimske vojske na Slovenskem*, *Katalogi in monografije* 41, Ljubljana: Narodni muzej Slovenije, 171-209.
- Bernardini, F., G. Vinci, J. Horvat, A. De Min, E. Forte, S. Furlani, D. Lenaz, M. Pipan, W. Zao, A. Sgambati, M. Potleca, R. Micheli, A. Fragiaco, C. Tuniz 2015. Early Roman military fortifications and the origin of Trieste, Italy. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* [Online ed.], March 2015, vol. 112, no. 13, str. E1520-E1529.