

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Mlajša kamena in bakrena doba severnega Jadrana
Course title:	The Neolithic and Eneolithic periods in the northern Adriatic

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	Arheologija med Jadranom in Donavo	Brez letnika	/
Comparative Study of Ideas and Cultures, doctoral study 3 rd cycle	Archaeology between the Adriatic and the Danube	Not specified	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type: splošno izbirni / general elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: P017

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
20	10				150	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: [izr. prof. dr. Anton Velušček](#)

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

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

Za vključitev v delo ni posebnih pogojev. Priporočljivo je vsaj pasivno znanje nemškega, angleškega in italijanskega jezika

Prerequisites:

There are no specific prerequisites. Priporočljivo je vsaj pasivno znanje nemškega, angleškega in italijanskega jezika

Vsebina:

Študij bo razdeljen na dva dela: na teoretični in praktični del.

V teoretičnem delu bodo kandidatkam in kandidatom predstavljeni temeljni problemi in usmeritve arheologije predkovinskih in zgodnjekovinskih dob na Krasu oziroma na širšem območju Caput Adriae.

Severnojadranski prostor je stičišče vplivov z Balkanskega in Apeninskega polotoka, kar se odraža tudi v arheoloških najdbah. Predstavljena bodo pomembna arheološka najdišča in arheološke najdbe.

Med študijem bodo sodelovali pri terenskih arheoloških raziskavah v eni izmed jamskih

Content (Syllabus outline):

The course is concerned with both theory and practice.

Within theory, the main topics and aims of Neolithic and Eneolithic archeology in the Karst region and Caput Adriae are discussed.

Caput Adriae is a meeting point of influences from the Balkans and the Apennine Peninsula. Important archaeological sites and artefacts are presented.

During the programme, the students participate in an archaeological excavation at one of the numerous cave sites in the area. Attention is paid to a practicum with artefacts, especially those made of stone and pottery.

postaj. Pri tem se bodo praktično seznanili s problemi jamske arheologije na Krasu.

Poudarek bo tudi na študiju materialnih ostalin. Poudarek bo na študiju keramike in kamnitega orodja.

Temeljni problemi in usmeritve arheologije predkovinskih in zgodnjekovinskih dob na Krasu ter širšem območju Caput Adriae:

- zgodovina raziskav;
- arheološki viri;
- teoretski nastavki;
- kronologija;
- primerjava s sosednjimi območji.

Basic topics and aims of Neolithic and Eneolithic archeology in the Karst region and Caput Adriae:

- History of research
- Archaeological sources
- Theoretical background
- Chronology
- Comparative studies

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Bernardini, F., El. Leghissa, D. Prokop, A. Velušček, A. De Min, D. Dreossi, S. Donato, C. Tuniz, F. Princivalle in E. Montagnari Kokelj 2019. X-ray computed microtomography of Late Copper Age decorated bowls with cross-shaped foots from central Slovenia and the Trieste Karst (North-Eastern Italy): technology and paste characterisation. *Archaeological and anthropological sciences* September 2019, vol. 11, no. 9: 4711-4728.
- Velušček, A. 2017. Kronološki odnos med lasinjsko kulturo in kulturo keramike z brazdastim vrezom v severovzhodni Sloveniji. *Arheološki vestnik* 68: 9-84.
- Bernardini, F., A. De Min, D. Lenaz, Z. Kasztovszky, P. Turk, A. Velušček, C. Tuniz in E. Montagnari Kokelj 2014. Petrographic and geochemical comparison between the Copper Age "Ljubljana type" axes and similar lithotypes from Eisenkappler Diabaszug complex (southern Austria). *Journal of archaeological science* 41: 511-522.
- Turk, M., Velušček, A., P. Pavlin, S. Tecco Hvala, L. Grahek, J. Horvat, M. Šašel Kos, Z. Modrijan in A. Pleterski 2020. The history of Slovenia: archaeological evidence from prehistory to the Slavs. V: *The geography of Slovenia: small but diverse*. Springer Nature -World regional geography book series: 127-141. Cham.
- Miracle, P. T. in S. Forenbaher ur. 2006. Prehistoric herders of northern Istria. The archaeology of Pupičina Cave. Vol. 1. Monografije i katalogi 14. Pula.
- Montagnari Kokelj, E. 2003. Why settling a karstic area? considerations on the Trieste Karst (north-eastern Italy) in the Late Prehistory. V: *Settlements and settling from Prehistory to the Middle Ages*. International Archaeological Symposium Pula, 26-29 November 2002, *Histria antiqua* 11: 75-93.
- Boschian, G. in E. Montagnari Kokelj. 2000. Prehistoric Shepherds and Caves in the Trieste Karst (Northeastern Italy). *Geoarchaeology: An International Journal* 15, No. 4: 331-371.
- Velušček, A. 1999. Neolithic and Eneolithic Investigations in Slovenia. *Arheološki vestnik* 50: 59-79.
- Barfield, L. H. 1972. The first Neolithic cultures of north eastern Italy. *Fundamenta A/3, Teil 7*: 182-216.
- Leben, F. 1967. Stratigrafija in časovna uvrstitev jamskih najdb na Tržaškem Krasu. *Arheološki vestnik* 18: 43-109.
- Korošec, J. 1960. Neolit na Krasu in v Slovenskem primorju. *Zgodovinski časopis* 14: 5-33.

Cilji in kompetence:

Mlajšo kameno in bakreno dobo označujejo velike družbene spremembe. Človek se iz lovca in nabiralca prelevi v poljedelca in pastirja. Občasne lovske tabore zamenjajo stalne naselbine, na Krasu so to jame in spodmoli.

Poglavitni namen predavanj in študijskega dela je omogočiti kandidatkam in kandidatom poglobljen vpogled v problematiko mlajše kamene in bakrene dobe na Krasu oziroma na območju Caput Adriae.

Objectives and competences:

The Neolithic and Eneolithic periods were characterized by significant social changes in human society. Man developed from hunter-gatherer to farmer and herdsman. Periodic camps changed into more permanent settlements; in the Karst region, the limestone region of south-western Slovenia, caves and rock shelters were settled.

The basic aim of this course is to offer the highest quality learning at the graduate level on the main topics of the Neolithic and Eneolithic periods in the Karst region and in Caput Adriae.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanstveni članek (sprejet).

Intended learning outcomes:

Scientific article (accepted, at least).

Metode poučevanja in učenja:**Oblike dela:**

- Samostojno delo študentov
- e-izobraževanje

Metode (načini) dela:

- Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- Proučevanje primera

Learning and teaching methods:**Types of learning/teaching:**

- Independent students work
- e-learning

Teaching methods:

- Conversation/discussion/debate
- Case studies

Načini ocenjevanja:

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

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

70
20
10

Assessment:

Long written assignments
Presentations
Final examination (written/oral)

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- Out, W. A., Hänninen, K., Merela, M., Velušček, A., Vermeeren, C., Čufar, K. 2023. Evidence of woodland management at the Eneolithic pile dwellings (3700–2400 BCE) in the Ljubljansko barje, Slovenia? *Plants* vol. 12, iss. 2, 1–19.
- Achino, K. Fr., Velušček, A. 2022. The lake-dwelling phenomenon. *E-monographiae Instituti archaeologici Sloveniae* 13.
- Čufar, K., Merela, M., Krže, L., Velušček, A. 2022, Dendrokronologija in absolutno datiranje kolišč na Ljubljanskem barju = Dendrochronology and absolute dating of pile-dwellings in Ljubljansko Barje. *Les* 71, št. 1, 57–70.
- Toškan, B., K. F. Achino in A. Velušček 2020. Faunal remains mirroring social and functional differentiation?: the Copper Age pile-dwelling Site of Maharski prekop (Ljubljansko barje, Slovenia). *Quaternary international* 539: 62-77.
- Toškan, B., K. F. Achino in A. Velušček ur. 2020. Depicting the past of Balkan and Appennine peninsulas between Neolithic and Bronze Age: artefacts and ecofacts as means of functional differentiation and social stratification. *Quaternary international* 539.