**Curriculum**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Program** | | Archaeology and Ancient Civilizations | |
| **Degree awarded** | | MA in Archaeology | |
| **Faculty** | | Faculty of Humanities | |
| **Program coordinator/coordinators** | | Professor Omar Lanchava;  Associate Professor Merabi Chumburidze | |
| **Length of the program (semester, ECTS)** | | Duration of the program - 4 semesters;  Capacity of the program - 120 credits | |
| **Language of the Program** | | | Georgian |
| **Program development and renewal date of issue** | | | Decision of the Academic Council of the ATSU - № 8 21.12.2011  Accredit. Decision: №105; 19.04.2012  Decision of the Faculty Council No. 1 08.09.2017 |
| **Access requirements(s)** | | | |
| * Bachelor’s degree or equivalent certificate; * Successful completion of the General Master Examination; * The university exam in archeology, in the form of a test. | | | |
| **Aim of the Program** | | | |
| * To prepare the competent qualifications for the II level of higher education, with the best knowledge and appropriate skills equipped with adequate knowledge and relevant skills, considering the prospects of cultural and economic development of Georgia,according to modern requirements in the European educational system.Prepare staff for local and international research centers and archaeological expeditions,who will participate in the study of archaeological sites(Discovering, deducting, faxing, camera restoration of artefacts, restoration-conservation and preparation for publication). Archeology for Georgia is a priority sector and a great deal of attention is paid to research of archaeological sites, which is primarily reflected in the increase of budgetary and grant funding.Akaki Tsereteli State University is successfully conducting the archaeological research of Kutaisi and Imereti region with close cooperation with Otar Lortkipanidze Center of Archeology and Kutaisi State Museum. * Prepare staff for cultural heritage protection, various cultural and educational programs (museums, local and international monuments protective programs) and tourism. * Prepare for the next step of learning. (Doctorate). | | | |
| **Learning Outcomes (General and Field Competences)**  **(the map of competences - see attached document 2)** | | | |
| **Knowledge and Understanding** | **Graduates have a - Deep and Systematic Knowledge of:**   * Field archaeological research methodology and Georgian archeology (Archaeological monuments of the ancient era and early Byzantine age); In the history, archeology and culture of the Aegean world; In archeology and art of Greek and Roman world; In Byzantine civilization; History and ethnology of Ancient countries; In Martial Arts of antique age Georgia;In socio-cultural dynamics and ethnology of Georgia;Archeological sources; In the literature of poetry and linguistics in ancient literature; In ancient Greek and Latin languages; One of the foreign (English, German, French, Russian) languages; In information technologies; In the basis of scientific writing.   **Graduates can**   * Discussion and assessment of science research field and scientific literature through interdisciplinary methods of scientific research. * Use of the principles of writing and the rules of writing the scientific paper.Classification of information, factoring and argumentation. * Distinguish and description archaeological monuments of different epochs of Georgia.Define their chronological and cultural affiliation.As well as outlining and evaluating individual elements.Determination of species of archeological sources, defining their composition and manufacturing techniques.Use of historical sources, their analysis and evaluation. * Defining the influence of ancient and Byzantine civilizations on the development of Georgian cultureand in turn the understanding of the role of Georgian civilization in the European cultural space.Consciousness of the history of the ancient countries and possesses the legitimacy of the development of the historical process. * Understanding the importance of classical languages and literature in the development of antique and universal cultural heritage. * Discussion of the theoretical basis of ancient civilizationAnd its developmentalities.Make the relevant philological, historical and cultural comments for the antique artefacts.Operate with a scientific research terminal * Identify the tasks arising in the study of archaeological materials obtained.By elaborating new ideas, to understand the existence of individual scientific problems and the understanding of the ways of their solution. | | |
| **Applying knowledge** | * An independent study of archaeological sites and materials using the latest methods and approaches.To solve arising complex problems by using interdisciplinary knowledge and field competences. * Determining chronological and cultural belonging to archeological materials obtained on archeological sites of Georgia.Allocation and classification of local and foreign artefacts,research and contact with theoretical knowledge.Use of restoration-conservation methods * Understanding the actual issues of antiquity as with ancient and other cultural plastics.Identifying elements of ethnic culture characteristic of Greek-Roman ethnos. * Work on scientific literature- Reading, understanding and critical application of special and multidisciplinary scientific literature.Description of the source of history, its conveying in oral and written form.Also search for new and original ways of solving scientific problems. * Creation of a structuredly qualified course and master thesis using the modern methods of research, based on the theoretical and practical knowledge and obtained qualifications, Including office programs. * Creation of presentation documents through texts, pictures, diagrams, animations.Exchange of data programs and organize and manage documents through operating systems. * Use of Greek and Latin sources- Selecting, translating, processing and commenting on authentic texts.Use of vocabulary and database. * Determining the issue of research within the training course, searching, systematizing and analyzing of scientific material.Work on museum and archival funds. | | |
| **Making judgement** | * Conduct researchbased on the material studied - Establishing grounded conclusions on the basis of critical analysis of complex and incomplete information obtained from the written and material sources of the study problem and their independent processing.General understanding of the world archaeological process and the archeological reality of Georgia in this process. * Logical analysis of ancient civilizations, archaeological heritage of Georgia and the latest findings.Submit their observations in written or oral form through innovative synthesis of obtained scientific information. * Finding ways to solve scientific problems and argumentation. their own solutions. * Clear formulation, generalization and synthesis of consistent and logical arguments for discussion on controversial issues in accordance with their own research interests and objectives. | | |
| **Communication skill** | * Presentation of their own conclusions, arguments and research methods in native and foreign languages (predominantly English).Communication in the field and neighboring sphere with the use of special terminology and modern information-communication technologies. * Offer their own narrative results and oral presentationof the scientific research opinions, conclusions and arguments. * Participation in scientific discussions and debates in professional sphere.Defend and argue their scientific opinions using ethical norms in argument. *  Discovery and use of relevant information sources (including internet resources) for research in the scientific and educational process.Correctly comment, annotate, edit and evaluate the results of their own and other survey results in compliance with the standards of academic honesty. | | |
| **Learning skill** | * Practice independently based on knowledge and skills acquired- Obtain, compile and adequately use new scientific and educational information.Introduction and processing of new scientific materials in scientific turnover.Study and use of new methods. Proper management of time allocated for independent work. * Understanding the peculiarities of the learning process of each discipline in archeology and neighboring areas.Planning a high level of strategy to get them to workand select appropriate methodology. * Objective assessment and analysis of their own knowledge and competences. * Identification of scientific interests and research directions.Planning of research work (couse and master's), determination and performance of tasks. | | |
| **Values** | * Has respect for his country's history and culture, patriotism and national pride. * Sharing the achievements of human civilization and the recognition of the system of values. * Tolerant attitude towards national, ethnic, religious, cultural and political minorities. * Respect for professional ethics and participation in its formation. To preserve the principles of academic honesty. * Properly evaluate the attitudes of its and others to the universal and professional value.Realization of responsibility for the society. * To contribute to the establishment of new values based on the practical application of theoretical knowledge acquired in archeology and acient civilizations. | | |
| **Teaching Methods** | | | |
| * **Verbal or oral method** - is used by the professor for transmitting material and for students while working in group.Oral narrative is the means of transmitting the theoretical material that facilitates the development of the ability to listen to the student;It facilitates the utilization of theoretical information, promotes corrective speech habits. * **The demonstration method**– This method implies visual representation of information.It is quite effective way to achieve the result.In many cases, it is better to provide students with audio and visual materials simultaneously.The study material can be demonstrated by both, the teacher and the student.This method helps the students to visualize different features of learning material and to perceive what they will do independently. At the same time, this strategy will visually represent the essence of the problem / issue. Demonstration may be a simple way, such as solving mathematical tasks, showing the stages on the board, or making it difficult to perform a multi-level science experiment. * **Discussion/debates** – one of the widely spread method of interactive studying. The process of discussion raises the quality of participation and activity of students. This process is not limited only to questions asked by professor. This method develops the ability of conformation ones’ own idea and discussion. * **The method of working on the book -** includes a reading of scientific literature and written sources on lecture, group work and student independent work. It develops reading books and obtaining relevant materials; facilitates the development of the theoretical material and the ability to understand it. * **The method of working on the writing -** is used by a student in a lecture, working group, and independent work**.** It emplies the following activities:finding the necessary materials and making notes,compiling synopsis outline, making outlines for training and presentation issues, composing the abstracts, theses or essays. * **Collaborative work** – studying by this method means dividing groups and giving tasks to them, the members of the group individually think about issue and share information with other members. Due to the goal set there is possibility to share functions among the members during the process of study that provides maximum attendance of all students in the process of study. * **Brain storming** - This method implies more and more radically different opinions about the specific issue within the specific topic. Above mentioned methodpromotes the development of the creative approach to the problem.This method is effective in the existence of a large number of students and consists of several main stages:   Define the problem / issue in the creative angle.  Within a certain period of time, making a notes without criticizing the ideas around the issue. (Mainly on the board)  Selection of ideas that are most relevant to the issue,by the way of exclusion.  Define criteriaof assessment to determine the connection between the idea and the aim of the research.  Assessment of selected ideas with predetermined criteria.  Identify the highest rating opinion as the best way to solve the problem   * **The method of analysis** in the learning process helps us to dissolve the teaching material into the constituent parts of one whole. This will simplify the detailed coverage of individual issues within challenging problems. * **The method of synthesis** implies a reverse procedure, that means creating one whole group by grouping individual issues. This method promotes the development of the problem as a whole. * **The explanatory method** is based on a discussion of the issue**.**The professor conducts a concrete example of the material, which is discussed in detail within the given topic. * **Practical methods -** It combines all the forms of teaching that shapes the student’s practical skills. In this casethe student performs independently on the basis of the acquired knowledge. For example, industrial practice. | | | |
| **Structure of the Program** | | | |
| * Master's program of archeology and antique civilizations includes 120 credits. * Compulsory courses - 55 credits * Optional courses - 30 credits * Course research paper - 5 credits * Master's research paper - 30 credits * **See the curriculum as an attachment! Attachment 1.** | | | |
| **Assessment System** | | | |
| The assessment of the academic performance of students of higher education programs at Akaki Tsereteli State University is carried out by the modern indicators with the order # 785 (05.01.2007), №3 (21.09.2009) and August 18, 2016, №102 / N of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia, defined principles of Akaki Tsereteli State University academic council (№12; 30.10.2009; Decree №35; 10.11.2010,№13; 28.05.2015 N 24/10, 20.02. 2017 ).  Student's credit can be obtained in the educational program only after the attainment of learning outcomes planned according syllabus, which is reflected in the credit system as one of the positive evaluations.  Student assessment contribution is made by:  a/ - Interim (intermediate) assessments, which includes the student's attendance component, daily academic activity (examination, testing, presentation, essay), activity on tutorial, practical skills assessment and a mid-term exam. Interim assessment may also include other components.  b/ - Final exam  c/ - Dissertation, master's project / work, creative / performing work or other scientific project / work is evaluated in the same or subsequent semester where the student will complete the work. The dissertation, master's project / work, creative / performing work or other scientific project / work is evaluated at one time (final assessment). Relevant method / methods and criteria are used for assessing the results.  The final assessments are made on the basis of summarizing the evaluation of intermediate and the final exam.   * **The student has the right to take the final exam, if his/her minimum competency is 18 points.** * **Minimum margin of assessment received by the student on the final exam is 15 points.**   Evaluation System includes:  **A. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:**  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation  (C) good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation  (D) satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation  (E) sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation  **B. Two Forms of Negative Assessment:**  (FX) (Administrative Fail in Course for Grade/could not pass)– A student gets 41-50% from maximum evaluation which means that s/he is required to work more for passing the exam, and that s/he is entitled to take a makeup exam only once through personal study  (F) (Academic Fail) – A student gets 40% and less from maximum evaluation which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course.  **According to educational component of educational program, in case of adoption of FX, a makeup exam will be appointed no less than 5 calendar days after the conclusion of the final exam results.**  The number of points received in the makeup final exam, is not added to the final assessment received by the student.  According to the assessment 0-50 points received from the makeup final exam, in the final evaluation of the educational component, the student will be evaluated the F-0 score.   * Concrete criteria of assessments are defined into the corresponding syllabus of an academic course. | | | |
| **Employment opportunities** | | | |
| Master’s program in Archaeology and Ancient Civilizationsoffers employment opportunities in;   * International and local archeological expeditions. * Scientific research centers. * Different Museums * Tourist organizations. * In educational and scientific institutions. * Cultural - educational programs. * Cultural Heritage Preservation and Promotion Programs. * In the expertise of cultural values. | | | |
| **Supporting resources necessary for learning** | | | |
| * **The following material resources will be utilized for the implementation of the program**(Material-technical base of scientific research): * The direction of archeology and antiquity of department of History and Archeology of ATSU; ATSU Scientific Library, University Resource Centers; Well-equipped cabinet-auditors, including academician Otar Lortkipanidze's auditorium; Directional Computer Resource Center (three computers on the Internet, black and colored printer, scanner, TV).Electronic library of archeological materials. * Joint permanent archaeological expedition and base of the Archeology Center of Otar Lortkipanidze of Georgian National Museum and ATSU. * Kutaisi N. Berdzenishvili State Historical Museum (scientific library, foundations and laboratories). * Kutaisi Historical-Architectural Museum-Reserve and its historical-archaeological monuments. * Center of Archeology of Georgian National Museum (scientific library, laboratories and permanent archaeological expeditions). * Access to Publications in Academic Works of Akaki Tsereteli State University and Kutaisi State Museum. * **Institutions on the basis of the Memorandum of Cooperation signed with the ATSU in the implementation of the Master Program:** * Otar Lortkipanidze Archeology Center of Georgian National Museum. * Kutaisi State Historical Museum. * **Human resources participating in the implementation of the Master Program:**   The educational program is realized by highly qualified academic and invited personnel in accordance with the training course profile(6 full professors, 10 associate professors, 1 assistant professor, 1 invited specialist)–   1. 1. Doctor of History Sciences O. Lanchava - Head of the Archeology Department of the Department of History and Archeology and Full Professor; Chief Supervisor of Archaeological Studies and Collections of Imereti Region; Head of Archaeological Expedition, Director of Kutaisi State Historical Museum 2. Academic Doctor of History M. Chumburidze - Associate Professor of Archeology Department of History-Archeology; A member of the archaeological expedition of ATSU. 3. Academic Doctor of History R. Isakadze – Coworker of Georgian National Museum Scientist of Lortkipanidze Archeology Center; Director of Kutaisi Historical-Architectural Museum-Reserve; Associate Professor of Archeology, Department of History-Archeology; A member of the archaeological expedition of ATSU. 4. Academic Doctor of History N. Kartsidze - Assistant Professor of Archeology, Department of History-Archeology of ATSU; A member of the archaeological expedition of ATSU. 5. Academic Doctor of History R. Mikautadze - Associate Professor of Archeology, Department of History-Archeology of ATSU. 6. Academic Doctor of History D. Shavianidze - Associate Professor of Archeology, Department of History-Archeology of ATSU. 7. Academic Doctor of History M. Khvedelidze - Associate Professor of Archeology, Department of History-Archeology of ATSU. 8. Academic Doctor of History O. Nishnianidze - Full Professor of World History of History and Archeology Department of ATSU. 9. Doctor of Philological Sciences N. Chikhladze - Full Professor of Classical and Romanology Philology. 10. Academic Doctor of Philology Z. Liluashvili - Full Professor of Classical and Romanology Philology. 11. Academic Doctor of Philology N. Pkhakadze - Associate Professor of Department of Georgian Philology . 12. Academic Doctor of Philology N. Tsulekiskiri - Associate Professor of Department of Georgian Philology. 13. K. Chelidze - Invited Specialist of Computer Technologies Department   **The syllabuses of foreign languages are read by academic staff of relevant departments**   1. Doctor of Philological Sciences E. Koridze - Full Professor of German Philology Department. 2. Academic Doctor of Philology E. Gachechiladze - Associate Professor of Classical and Romanology Philology. 3. Academic Doctor of Philology I. Kikvidze - Full Professor of Slavicistics Department 4. Academic Doctor of Philology N. Alavidze - Associated Professor of the Department of English Philology. 5. Doctor of Philology N. Bobokhidze - Associate Professor of Slavicics Department | | | |

**Study schedule**

**Name of the Program: Archaeology and Ancient Civilizations**

**Qualification awarded: MA in Archaeology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Name of the course** | **Credits** | **Load capacity, in hours** | | | | **l/p/l/gr** | **Semester** | | | | **Prerequisite for admission** |
| **Total** | **Contact** | | **Independent** | **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **Lectures, practical** | **Midterm and**  **exam time** |
| 1 | 2 | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** |
| 1 | **Compulsory courses** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.1 | The basis of scientific writing | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 | x |  |  |  |  |
| I.2 | Field Archaeological Research Methods | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 | x |  |  |  |  |
| I.3 | History, archeology, culture of the Aegean world | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 | x |  |  |  |  |
| I.4 | Art of War in Ancient Georgia | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 | x |  |  |  |  |
| I.5 | Archeology of the historical Georgia (antique and before the Byzantine time) | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  | x |  |  |  |
| I.6 | Archeology and Art of the Greek world | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  | x |  |  |  |
| I.7 | Socio-cultural dynamics of Georgia | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  | x |  |  |  |
| I.8 | Archaeological practice | 5 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| I.9 | Archeology and Art of the Roman World | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  |  | x |  |  |
| I.10 | Byzantine civilization and Georgia | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  |  | x |  |  |
| I.11 | Ethnology of the people of the ancient world | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  |  | x |  |  |
| **Total** | | **55** |  |  |  |  | **-** |  | | | |  |
|  | **Optional subjects 2.1** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Towns and urban life in ancient times in Georgia | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 | x |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | Source of History of Ancient Countries | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
|  | **Optional subjects 2.2** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Foreign Languages (English, German, French, Russian)1 | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 0/2/00 | x |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 | Ancient Greek language | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
| 2.5 | Computer Technologies | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 0/0/2/0 |
|  | **Optional subjects 3.1** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Foreign Languages (English, German, French, Russian)2 | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 0/2/00 |  | x |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | Latin language | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
| 3.3 | Antique civilization | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
|  | **Optional subjects 3.2** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Georgian ethnology | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  | x |  |  |  |
| 3.4 | History of Ancient Countries | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
|  | **Optional subjects 4.1** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | History of linguistic doctrines (antique period) | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  |  | x |  |  |
| 4.2 | Archaeological sources | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
|  | **Optional subjects 4. 2** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Northern Black Sea area in Antiquity | 5 | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |  |  | x |  |  |
| 4.4 | Poetics of Ancient Literature | 125 | 30 | 3 | 92 | 1/0/0/1 |
|  | **Total** | **30** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Course and master’s research papers 5** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Course research paper | 5 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| 5.2 | Master’s research paper | 30 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |
|  | **Total** | **35** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Total** | **90** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |