

COURSE DESCRIPTION (Group C)

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
IST 1005	C	5	2013-05-20	2015-09-20	

Course type (compulsory or optional)	compulsory
Course level (study cycle)	undergraduate
Semester the course is delivered	spring
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

BALTŲ PROISTORĖ

Course title in English

PREHISTORY OF THE BALTS

Short course annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 characters)

Paskaitų metu studentai supažindinami su baltų proistore ir bei jos rekonstravimo iš archeologinių radinių galimybėmis bei problemomis. Pirmiausia susipažįstama su archeologijos pagrindais, jos metodais ir pagrindiniais aspektais. Mokomasi interpretuoti praeities materialias liekanas, atkreipiant dėmesį į archeologinių tyrimų galimybes ir specifiką. Toliau svarbiausias dėmesys skiriamas baltų proistorei nuo seniausių laikų iki valstybės susidarymo, aptariant svarbiausius laikotarpius (Akmens, Bronzos ir Geležies amžiai).

Short course annotation in English (up to 500 characters)

The aim of the course is to familiarize history students with the prehistory of the Balts and the means and problems for its reconstruction from the archaeological findings. Students first of all get acquainted with the basics of archaeology, its methods and main aspects. Students learn how to interpret material relics from the past and are familiarized with the problems and possibilities of archaeological investigation. The main attention is then paid to the prehistory of the Balts from the oldest times till the building of the state. The main archaeological periods (Stone, Bronze and Iron ages) are discussed.

Prerequisites for entering the course

Before starting this course any special knowledge or skills are not necessary.

Course aim

To introduce the first year students to the Baltic prehistory, archaeological methods.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
1.	The ability to characterize the evolution of the science of archeology Lithuania	Must be able to list the most important events in the development of Lithuanian archeology
	The ability to characterize the evolution of the science of archeology Lithuania	Must be able to list and be able to explain the most important archaeological research methods
2.	Ability to define the importance of archaeological theory, interpreting the remains of the past and processes	Must be able to distinguish different interpretations of archaeological finds ways
	The ability to describe the most important Stone Age cultures and the evolution of Lithuanian territory	Must be able to identify this period, the major economic, material culture and social features
3.	The ability to describe the most important Bronze Age white cultures and their development	Must be able to identify this period, the major economic, material culture and social features
	The ability to describe the most important Iron Age cultures of white and evolution	Must be able to identify this period, the major economic, material culture and social features

Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
1. The ability to characterize the evolution of the science of archeology Lithuania	Archaeological history and archeology of Lithuania
2. The ability to characterize the evolution of the science of archeology Lithuania	Classification of archaeological monuments Archaeological research methods Interpretation of archaeological finds

	Prehistoric technology Human and Social Archaeology
3. Ability to define the importance of archaeological theory, interpreting the remains of the past and processes	Cognitive Archaeology Archaeological theory
4. The ability to describe the most important Stone Age cultures and the evolution of Lithuanian territory	Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Neolithic
5. The ability to describe the most important Bronze Age white cultures and their development	Early Metal Period
6. The ability to describe the most important Iron Age cultures of white and evolution	Old Iron Age Middle Iron Age Late Iron Age

Study (teaching and learning) methods

Teaching methods: lectures and consultations

Learning methods: individual study, discussions during lectures

Methods of learning achievement assessment

Midterm, test, final exam

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures	45 hours
Seminars	–
Group work	–
Laboratory work	–
Practical work	–
Individual students work	75 hours
Total:	120 hours

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Midterm - 30%, test - 20%, final exam - 50%

Recommended reference materials

No.	Publication year	Authors of publication and title	Publishing house	Number of copies in		
				University library	Self-study rooms	Other libraries
<i>Basic materials</i>						
1.	2004	Renfrew C., Bahn P., <i>Archaeology. Theory, Methods and Practice</i>	Thames and Hudson			
2.	2005	<i>Lietuvos istorija. T. 1. Akmens amžius ir ankstyvasis metalų laikotarpis</i>	Baltos lankos			
3.	2007	<i>Lietuvos istorija. T. 2. Geležies amžius</i>	Baltos lankos			
<i>Supplementary materials</i>						
4.	2000	Hodder I., <i>Praeities skaitymas</i>	Vaga			

Course programme designed by

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