	Department of Archaeology							
Description	Archaeology – Graduate Programme							
Description of	The graduate study programme of archaeology is the direct continuation of the undergraduate study programme. It trains the students in the independent							
the study						•		
programme		ific research, combinin	_			_	y, and	
	other related sciences. After graduating, the students can work in the							
	museums, the cultural heritage protection service, or the scientific institutions.							
Learning	Students will:							
outcomes of the	- acquire detailed knowledge on the branches of archaeology, and the scientific							
study	disciplines from other sciences, essential for the archaeological research;							
programme	- know the methodology of the archaeological research, including fieldwork							
	activities;							
	- be able to analyse, categorize and compare archaeological finds;							
	- be able to perform the various forms of the archaeological research;							
	- be able to analyse, summarize, write and present the results of the							
List of courses		archaeological research. 1. Amphorae and the maritime trade in Mediterranean						
offered in a		•						
foreign language	2. Sill	os and seafaring in the	wealter	ı anıtanı (f	n ougn a	5 c s		
in winter term								
(by semesters)								
List of courses	1 Nai	ıtical archaeology						
offered in a			uues of th	a underv	vater arc	haeological res	earch	
foreign language	2. 1410	2. Methodology and techniques of the underwater archaeological research						
in summer term								
(by semesters)								
(by semesters)	Description of the courses offered in a foreign language							
Name of the		orae and the maritime		_		85		
course								
Number of ECTS	4	Manner of	L	Е	S	Semester		
credits		implementation of	1		1	I or III		
		the study						
		programme						
Description of	The co	ourse presents the app	earance a	and devel	opment o	of amphorae fr	om the	
the course		ronze Age through the			•	•		
	study	of the maritime trade	in Medite	rranean (during va	rious periods o	f human	
	past. I	study of the maritime trade in Mediterranean during various periods of human past. It explains the typology of amphorae, the production process, the dating						
	issues	issues, the content and the distribution of various types. The special attentionis						
	paid to the underwater amphorae finds, often found in the Greek and Roman							
	shipwreck contexts, as the most valuable indicators of the maritime trade, and							
	thecommon seafaring routes.							
Learning	Students will:							
outcomes of the	- know the principles of the amphorae typology, the historical development of							
course	-	the typological studies and the main typologies used in the current						
		eological research;		_				
		- be able to recognize various types of amphorae, their provenance and						
	chronological determination, and the workshops for their production;							
	- know the chronology of the evolution of amphorae types, from the Late							
	Bronze Age to the Early Middle Ages;							
	- recognize the importance of the systematic research of the production and distribution of amphorae for the understanding of ancient economy in Europe							
	aistrib	oution of amphorae for	the unde	erstandin	g of ancie	ent economy in	Europe	

	and Mediterranean;							
	- be able to describe and explain the dynamics of maritime trade in ancient							
Mediterranean, observed through amphorae finds.								
Description of the courses offered in a foreign language								
Name of the Ships and seafaring in the Mediterranean through ages								
course								
Number of ECTS	4	Manner of	L	E	S	Semester		
credits		implementation of	1		1	l or III		
		the study						
		programme						
Description of	The co	urse deals with the ap	pearance	and evol	ution of s	hips in the anci	ent	
the course	Mediterranean. From the earliest simple iconographic evidence, to the							
	sophisticated vessels of the post-mediaeval period, it provides an overview of							
	the ships that were used through ages in the complex Mediterranean							
	enviro	environment. The special attention is paid to the evolution of the ancient						
	Greek,	Hellenistic and Roman	n merchai	ntmen an	d warship	os, in the form o	of	
	galleys	and sailing ships. The	examples	s of the A	thenian t	rireme, the giga	ntic	
	ships c	of the Late Hellenistic A	Age, or th	e Roman	liburna a	nd Byzantine <i>dr</i> e	omon	
	give us the idea of the present state of research on the specific ships' types for							
	which we still lack the archaeological evidence. On the other hand, a number of							
	researched shipwrecks from Greek and Roman period helped us to increase							
	our knowledge on the ancient merchant fleets. The infrastructure needed for							
	the efficient seafaring includes various forms of ports, what makes them an							
	inevitable part of the study of ancient seamanship.							
Learning		nts will:					_	
outcomes of the	- acquire general knowledge on Mediterranean ships and seafaring through							
course	ages;							
	- be able to recognize merchant and military ships from various periods;							
	- know the main seafaring routes in the Mediterranean through ages;							
	 recognize the importance of study of ports and anchorages, as the essential logistics for the safe navigation and maritime trade; 							
	_	_				ariana functiona	and	
	- be able to compare various ships' types in relation to various functions and							
	various landscapes in which they were operating;							
	- recognize the importance of various sources (archaeological, historical, iconographic) for the study of the ancient ships.							
		cription of the courses				70		
Name of the		•	onereu i	ii a ioreig	ii iaiigua <u></u>	3e		
Name of the	ivautic	al archaeology						
Number of ECTS	5	Manner of	L	E	S	Semester		
credits	3	implementation of	2	1	3	Il or IV		
credits		the study	2	1		II OI IV		
		programme						
Description of	The co	urse presents the evol	l Litionof tl	ha discint	ine of nai	l Itical archaeolo	ov and	
the course		search methodology a		•			gy, and	
The course		ologienavale(Eng. naut	•	•			1	
	century by the French author Augustin Jal. The discipline actually started in France three centuries earlier, with the synthesis of the existing knowledge on							
	Greek and Roman ships and seafaring. With the intensification of the							
	underwater archaeological research during the 1960s and 1970s, shipwrecks							
	became an amazing resource of knowledge on the development of shipbuilding							
	technology, history of seafaring and maritime trade. After a couple of decades,							
teamology, motory or searching and marking all according to according						,		

	the excitement about underwater sites waned, and the discipline of nautical archaeology refocused on all the available evidence, both on land and underwater. These efforts enhanced the development of nautical archaeology as a respectable scientific discipline, and led to the creation of several research clusters.							
Learning	Students will:							
outcomes of the	- be ab	ole to identify, describe	and exp	lain vario	us parts c	of the complex		
course	structure of the ship;							
	- know the essential terminology indispensable for the study of old ships;							
	- be able to explain and compare the results of the most significant nautical							
	archaeology projects in the world;							
	- be able to perform the basic fieldwork and laboratory research on the							
	archaeological remains of ships from various periods;							
	 be able to perform the basic comparative studies between the ship finds. Description of the courses offered in a foreign language 							
Name of the		odology and technique		_			ch	
course		and teelinique			or ar orrac	20.08.00.		
Number of ECTS	5	Manner of	L	E	S	Semester		
credits		implementation of	2	1		II or IV		
		the study						
		programme						
Description of		ourse discusses the me	_		-		_	
the course	sites found in the water, at different depths. It presents separately the three large groups of underwater sites: 1) the sites in coastal areas, 2) the sites reachable by the sport dives and 3) the sites at greater depths, which require the application of new technologies. Through the Ppt presentations and practical work, the students learn about the current possibilities and limitations in underwater archaeological research. Presented methodology and techniques are illustrated through a number of examples from Croatia and abroad. The course aims at preparing the students for the specific needs of the research and study of the underwater archaeological sites, realized either through the archaeological diving, or through the application of the sophisticated technical equipment.							
outcomes of the	Students will: - acquire knowledge on the essential methodology of the underwater							
course	archaeological survey at various water depths, and in various environments							
	(sea, caves, inland waters);							
	- will be able to explain and implement the excavation techniques on various							
	types of underwater archaeological sites;							
	- be able to analyse and compare the evidence from various underwater							
	archaeological sites;							
	- be able to manipulate the essential equipment and tools for the underwater							
	archaeological research;							
	- be able to design and perform a simple underwater archaeological project.							