The ancient world of the Mediterranean, West Asia, and western Europe is currently studied either by archaeologists, or by ancient historians, or by researchers specialized in the Greek or Latin or Near Eastern languages. However, we believe that – in addition to solid, in-depth research – thematic research integrating all these fields of study generates important new insights and opens up entirely new paths in research. We combine the best of two worlds, both by offering these two different approaches and by cooperating closely with our colleagues of the University of Amsterdam (the best of two universities!).

Your programme

Classics and Ancient Civilizations is a two-year, full time research master's programme (120 CE) dealing with archaeology, culture and languages of the Ancient World of the Mediterranean, West Asia and western Europe. The main focus is on the the period of the Late Bronze Age until the end of the Roman empire in the West, c. 1600 BC – AD 500. The programme is a rich blend of disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches: it contains courses spanning all three fields of research, field-specific seminars, a component consisting of electives and tutorials, and a thesis.

Within the programme there is ample room for your own interests and the specialization(s) you wish to pursue. We distinguish two specializations: History & Archaeology and Language & Literature. The first consists of courses (mainly) suitable for students with a BA in archaeology, ancient history, ancient studies, the second is intended for students with a BA in classics, Assyriology or students Ancient study with a specialization in Greek, Latin or Akkadian (Babylonian and Assyrian). You'll be involved in the activities of the researchers from the very beginning. Since all MA-programmes concerning the ancient world are now jointly provided by both Amsterdam Universities (VU University and University of Amsterdam), these rich programmes offer many opportunities for the students.

Programme overview (pdf)
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Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations

Choose in semester 1 the core course Editing and Commenting Technique (only linguistic students) or Ethnic Identities in Antiquity.

Programme components:

- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Specialization Modules

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Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Specialization Modules

Programme components:

- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Ancient Studies
- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Classics
- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Landscape and Heritage
- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Mediterranean Archaeology
- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Archaeology of Northwestern Europe
- Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Ancient History

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Research Master Classics & Ancient Civilizations Programme Mediterranean Archaeology

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<td>City full of Gods. Religion, Society and Politics in the Greek City</td>
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<td>L_AAMAOHS014</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Life in the Roman Empire</td>
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<td>Confrontation between Greek and Mesopotamian Civilizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Debates in Ancient Historical Studies I</td>
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<td>Great Debates in Ancient Historical Studies II</td>
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<td>Greek Elite Culture in the Roman Empire</td>
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<td>MA Course History of Philosophy: Beauty and Truth (and the Good). The aesthetics of rational being.</td>
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<td>Period 3</td>
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Ancient Studies Tutorial 1
Course objective
Upon successful completion of this course, you will
• have acquired a thorough knowledge of the organizational structure of Dutch archaeology;
• have developed your own view on the positive and negative effects of the so-called Malta archaeology and a vision on the directions in which Dutch archaeology should evolve;
• have learned to place Dutch archaeology in an European perspective;
• be able to write an archaeological policy plan for a municipality;
• have learned to work with ARCHISII.

Course content
In the past two decades the face of field archaeology in Europe has undergone revolutionary changes, as a result of the so-called Malta-treaty. In the case of Dutch archaeology, the treaty has been implemented in the law regarding Cultural Heritage in 2007. The workings of this new law is currently under evaluation by the department of
Education, Culture and Science (OCW), which shows the state of flux which Dutch archaeology is experiencing currently. This course teaches students the organizational structure of present Dutch archaeology though discussion and practical research assignments, and invites students to develop their own critical vision on the development of modern Dutch archaeology, amongst other things by comparing it with recently developing systems in other European countries.

Form of tuition
Lectures, class room discussions

Type of assessment
Participation in class room discussions (40%), written essay (60%). In each session students will present a short overview of the literature content and invite a group discussion. Students will individually work on a desk-based research for an archaeological policy plan using ARCHIS and other research tools. At the end of the course students will present their research in the form of a written plan which can be used for the implementation of concrete measures a municipality (or group of municipalities) can take regarding their archaeological heritage.

Course reading
Will be made available at the beginning of the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes), Heritage Studies.

Target group
Course for Master students of all specialisations. Also accessible for Master students Ancient History, Ancient Cultures and Cultural Heritage.

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by mw. dr. H. van Londen (UvA) and dr. J.G. Aarts (VU) (UvA subject code 140412072). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Biography of the Landscape

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<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans, prof. dr. R. van der Laarse</td>
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<td>Excursion, Seminar</td>
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Course objective
• Understanding the development of “biographical approaches” to landscape research in geography and archaeology from 1979 onwards
• Understanding different concepts of authorship and “layerdness” in landscapes
• Knowledge of different geographical, anthropological, historical and archaeological perspectives on the long-term history and temporality of landscapes
• Competence in working with these theoretical concepts in specific case studies, thereby developing interesting and useful narratives for the present-day (public) understanding and transformation of landscapes
• Competence in combining and integrating different sources (archaeological, historical, art historical) in the study of landscapes

Course content
In heritage practices the disciplines which are dealing with cultural historical heritage (archaeology, history of architecture and historical geography), are confronted more and more with each other's knowledge in cases of advising about management, preservation and reuse of the historical landscape. The term 'landscape biography' can offer a common approach. In the lectures the term will be explained in a theoretical concept and placed in the perspectives of the three disciplines that were mentioned above. Analyzing a number of texts the students get acquainted with differing interpretations of the term and they learn to practice it in a topic that is chosen from their own discipline.

Form of tuition
Lectures and practical exercises

Type of assessment
essay

Course reading
Will be communicated later

Entry requirements
bachelor in history, geography, archaeology, history of architecture and studies related with heritage that are positively decided upon by the Exam Committee

Target group
masterstudents Heritage Studies and students of other Heritage programs at a masterlevel. Master students Archaeology of ACASA

Remarks
Attending lectures mandatory. This course is taught in collaboration with prof. dr. R. van der Laarse, coordinator of the dual master Cultural Heritage of the UVA, the Universiteit van Amsterdam (Van der Laarse works for both universities)

Burial and Ancient Society

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Course objective
The course aims to provide students with a critical knowledge and understanding of the theoretical background to burial practices. At the same time it aims to familiarize students with methodologies that focus on the relations between the burial record and the evidence of the living society. On completion of the module students will have acquired a series of analytical tools which enables them to reflect critically on the specific nature of both worlds and on the particularities that combine them or set them apart.

Course content
This seminar is designed to gain insight into the relations between the world of the dead and that of the living focussing on the Mediterranean world in the first millennium BC. Burial practices offering interesting views on the ways the dead were treated will be studied in relation to the material record of the living in order to acquire a better understanding of the ancient societies under study.

Form of tuition
The course will consist partly of lectures and partly of seminars and discussions based on assigned readings. The student will undertake individual research on a selected case-study, presenting the results in both oral and written form.

Type of assessment
Participation in class room discussions, final extended essay

Course reading
Will be made available during the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course : Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)

Target group
Core course for Master students Specialisation 'Issues of Objects and People'; also accessible for Master students Ancient History, Classics and Ancient Civilizations

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by mw. prof.dr. M. Gnade (UvA subject code 140412016). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Ceramics in Archaeology

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<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. V.V. Stissi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>dr. J.R. Hilditch, prof. dr. V.V. Stissi</td>
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Course objective
Familiarizing students with various methods and techniques of ceramics research, in relation to theory and practice of the study of production, distribution and use of pottery in various societies of the Mediterranean area, from the Neolithic till recent times (but with the focus from the Bronze Age to the Roman period). On completion of the module students will have acquired a series of analytical tools which enables them to reflect critically on existing work, but also to use ceramic research as part of their own archaeological work, in academia or in field archaeology.

Course content
Pottery is the material most frequently encountered in archaeology research project. It helps dating, inspires thoughts about contacts between areas, and is a starting point for reconstructing social structures and/or their ideological frameworks. By looking at various methods of pottery research (in some specific cases) and their theoretical background, the ways pottery can be used in thinking about aspects of production, distribution and use and meaning will be explored, while at the same time insights and practical tools for hands on study of the material will be taken into account. More specific themes and methods to be treated include: typology, chronology and their problems; techniques and social organization of pottery production and their interconnection; the interaction between producers and consumers of pottery; scientific and anthropological approaches to pottery. All this will be placed in a more general background regarding social and cultural theory on daily material culture and the interaction between materials, objects and people, and the ways these can and cannot be used in archaeology.

Form of tuition
Seminar.

Type of assessment
Performance in class discussions, also based on reading and reports; presentations; final essay

Course reading
Will be made available during the course

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course : Archaeology (all three programmes) or Ancient Studies, Ancient History

Target group
Core course for Master students Specialisation 'Issues of Objects and People'; also accessible for Master students History, Classics and Ancient Civilisations

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by prof.dr. V.V. Stissi (UvA subject code 140412066Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

City full of Gods. Religion, Society and Politics in the Greek City
Course content
Greek religion has been considered in various ways, but almost always in relationship with the city. Cities were known by their gods - what would Athens be without Athena, or Corinth without Aphrodite? Even great interstate sanctuaries such as Olympia and Delphi were principally characterized for their promotion of civic rivalry. In fact much of what it meant to be a citizen was defined through cult and public ritual. But was civic religion always political? What about public cults that were directed towards individuals, such as healing or mystery cults, and how should we consider private practices such as curses and the 'Orphic' rites? In this course we will focus on the triangular relationship between individual, community and the divine as we explore the wide range of religious experiences in the ancient Greek city, using a variety of historical, literary and archaeological sources.

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by mw.dr. C.G. Williamson (UvA subject code 143410196Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

City Life in the Roman Empire

Course content
Roman culture was pre-eminently an urban culture. Cities formed the backbone of the Roman Empire; they were the centre of government and the heart of economics, religion and culture. In this course, attention will be paid to theories concerning the Roman city, the process of Romanisation, the discussion of the economic function of cities and, last but certainly not least, to social-cultural aspects of urban life during the Empire. We shall discuss the structure of Roman cities, their architectural organization, public buildings, funerary plots and cemeteries (including rites and usages of sanitary and hygienic kind), the administration of towns, their priesthoods, religious and professional clubs, the role of benefactors (and benefactresses) and the relation between the various sections of the population (the elite, the middle classes and the lower ranks, citizens and foreigners, the free-
born and the freedmen and finally, the slaves). We shall mainly deal with the towns of Italy and the western provinces, esp. Spain, Gallia and Northern Africa.

Form of tuition
Seminar

Type of assessment
Written test (40% of the final mark), oral assignments (20%), written assignments (40%).

Course reading
Articles and parts of books, to be announced in class.

Entry requirements
BA History, Classics, Mediterranean Archaeology

Target group
(R)MA studenten Ancient History, Ancient Studies and Mediterranean Archaeology

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by mw. prof. dr. E. Hemelrijk (UvA subject code 143410116Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Confrontation between Greek and Mesopotamian Civilizations

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<td>Coordinator</td>
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Course objective
The student is trained in research skills (phrasing of a research topic, heuristics, reporting) and is capable to use literary and documentary sources.

Course content
Since the establishment of great empires in the Near East of the first millennium BC (the Neo-Assyrian, Neo-Babylonian, Persian, and Hellenistic empires [Alexander the Great, the Seleucids and Parthians]) gradually a multiform society emerged due to military operations, deportations, trade and the foundation of cities. In the empires of Alexander the Great and the Seleucids a great effort was made to spread Greek culture by the foundation of new cities with a core of Greek or Hellenized citizens or by the settlement of Greeks, Macedonians and Hellenized people in ancient oriental cities, like Babylon, Uruk and Susa. In two areas this process can be studied fruitfully thanks to the availability of Greek as well as of indigenous sources: Babylonia and Judea. This allows us to look at the interaction of cultures from both
sides. As regards Babylonia a lot of new material has been published recently: [http://www.livius.org > Babylonian Chronicles](http://www.livius.org).

**Form of tuition**
Research seminar. It is a combination of lectures and independent research by the students. In a series of lectures theory on integration processes will be presented in an anthropological perspective. Relevant sources in Greek and Akkadian will be read and studied (esp. with research master students in the original languages). In consultation with the students research topics will be formulated about which the students will write a paper.

**Type of assessment**
Weekly assignments; paper.

**Course reading**
To be announced.

**Entry requirements**
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: (research) Master’s programme in Classics and Ancient Civilizations or History. Students with knowledge of Greek and/or Akkadian can follow extra classes in reading Greek and Akkadian texts in the original languages.

**Target group**
Students MA and RMA History; Classics and Ancient Civilizations.

**Connecting the Ancient Mediterranean: Networks, Globalization and Heritage**

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<th>Course code</th>
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<td>prof. dr. J.P. Crielaard, prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<td>Seminar, Lecture</td>
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**Course objective**
Centre-stage stand long-term developments in Mediterranean interconnectivity during the second and first millennia BC and, especially, the models and theories that have been used to study these developments.

**Course content**
Centre-stage stand long-term developments in Mediterranean interconnectivity during the second and first millennia BC and, especially, the models and theories that have been used to study this phenomenon.

**Form of tuition**
The course starts with an introductory lecture that reflects on the historical and cultural definition of the Mediterranean and provides an outline of the historiography of Mediterranean studies. In each of the following seven sessions, we will discuss a set of theoretical concepts on the basis of key literature and a number of case studies. The theoretical issues and case studies are arranged in such a way that they together will give you a diachronic overview of important phases of interconnectedness (and disconnectedness) in the second- and first-millennium BC Mediterranean.

Each week has two sessions. During the first session, one of the tutors introduces the topic by discussing relevant theoretical concepts, illustrated with the help of particular archaeological cases. At home you prepare an assignment on the basis of two or three articles or book chapters. This has to result in a short essay of about three pages (max. 1500 words) which you submit at the beginning of the week’s second session. During the week’s second session we go through the literature that you have read in detail and discuss the outcomes of your essay. During the course’s last week you will write a final essay in which you present your views on long-term developments in Mediterranean interconnectivity. This final essay takes the form of a review of two recent articles or chapters of a recent book on Mediterranean connectivity; in your essay you go back to what you have read and learned during the course. In addition, the bibliography made available during the course and additional literature can be used.

**Type of assessment**

- The weekly written reports are aimed at course objectives 1 and 2. The papers will be judged on the degree they reflect the Monday class and the assigned literature, on their quality/originality and on language and grammar. (30%)
- Group discussion of the written report and participation in the general discussions are aimed at course objectives 1 and 2. The participation will be judged on the degree in which they indicate understanding of the issues at hand (30%)
- The final essay is aimed at course objectives 3 and 4. They will be judged on the degree to which they show an understanding of the Mediterranean interconnectivity, on the degree to which a coherent argument is formulated and on presentation and grammar (40%)

**Course reading**
Will be made available during the course.

**Entry requirements**
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes), Historical Geography

**Target group**
Core course for Master students of Mediterranean archaeology, specialisation 'Mediterranean interconnections'; also accessible for Master students Ancient History, Classics and Ancient Civilisations and Historical Geography.

**Remarks**
Attendance is obligatory. This module is taught at the UvA by dr. G.J.M. van Wijngaarden (UvA) and dr. J.P. Crielaars (VU) (UvA subject code 140412146Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Core Course Editing and Commenting Technique
Course objective
Getting acquainted with the transmission of classical texts; insight in the technique of editing classical texts; ability to use critical editions. Acquiring an understanding of the structure and characteristics of different types of commentary; writing of a piece of commentary by student him-, herself

Course content
In the first part of this course, editorial technique, the student gets acquainted with the history of the transmission of classical texts. He practices reading Greek manuscripts from different periods and acquires elementary knowledge of palaeography. The theory of stemmatology and editorial technique is discussed on the basis of seminal publications on the subject. The practice of editing texts is demonstrated by means of a number of case studies: Aeschylus, Epictetus and Philostratus. In the second part of this course, commentaries, the student reads samples of different types of commentary (the classical ‘overall’ c., narratological c., linguistic c., c. for general public historical c., c. for general public, c. on speeches) and analyses, on the basis of secondary literature on the format and pros and cons of (Greek and Latin) commentaries, their strong and weak points. The samples are taken from commentaries on Homer, Euripides Bacchae, Sophocles Oedipus tyrannus, and Herodotus. The student will put his/her acquired knowledge into practice by writing a piece of commentary him-, herself, choosing one of the discussed types.

Type of assessment
Exam; oral and written presentation on a subject in the field of editing and/or commenting classical texts, to be established in cooperation with the teachers.

Course reading
To be announced

Entry requirements
Bachelor of Classics

Target group
Research master students of Classics

Remarks
For this course attendance of the lectures is obligatory. If a student misses more than 20% of the lectures he will not be admitted to the exam.
Only linguistic students admitted to the research MA Classics and Ancient Civilizations can take this course.
Core Course Ethnic Identities in Antiquity

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<td>Coordinator</td>
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<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
<td>Excursion, Seminar</td>
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<td>Level</td>
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**Course objective**
This course explores theoretical approaches and key concepts used in recent interdisciplinary research of ethnic identities in Antiquity.

**Course content**
Key topics include ethnicity and power, multi-ethnicity, ethnicity and language, ethnicity and text, origin myths, ethnicity and material culture. The topics are taken from the entire ancient Mediterranean and adjacent regions: lectures on the anthropological theory concerning ethnic identity, the ‘barbarian’ discourse in Greek literature, ethnogenesis of Batavians, segregation and integration of Greeks and Babylonians in Babylon, Celts as linguistic, archaeological and historical identity, and other topics.

**Form of tuition**
Lectures by different staff members in period 1; oral presentations and discussions in period 2.

**Type of assessment**
Oral presentations and papers.

**Course reading**

**Entry requirements**
Bachelor degree in Archaeology, Classics or Ancient History

**Target group**
Research Master students Classics & Ancient Civilizations specializing in archaeological-historical approach.

**Remarks**
Attendance obligatory.
This course alternates on a yearly basis with the other core-module ‘Text and Matter’. The course will be taught in 2013-14

Core Course II: The Archaeology of Social Space: Household Archaeology
Course objective
This course aims to offer students insights in the backgrounds and possibilities of the archaeology of social space on a theoretical and a practical level, combining both general reflection and more practical case studies in order to 1) gain a better understanding of the role of spatial relationships in human societies; 2) acquire insight in the significance of spatial patterning within the archaeological record; 3) acquire insight in the main theoretical strands addressing space in human societies 4) familiarize students with current approaches to social space in archaeology, and the ways spatial patterns and relationships are used in interpreting archaeological data.

Course content
Modern archaeology often focuses on spatial relations among people in different scales: domestic space, settlement lay-out, town- countryside relations, cemetery lay-out, landscape archaeology. In this course, the different levels of space as revealed by archaeological means, and the information they can offer, will be addressed, and the different ways in which spatial relationships in societies are visible in the archaeological record and can be used for understanding past societies will be explored. The course is taught bi-annually and every time a specific theme is adopted as a perspective on the overall theme, starting from general theoretical reflection. In 2013, the focus will be on the household level, so on domestic space as such, but also in connection to its spatial and social contexts.

Form of tuition
Lectures, guest-lectures, class room discussions.
The module is planned as a seminar, starting by building up a general background (with reading assignments and group discussion) in which some important methodical and theoretical approaches and practices are introduced and evaluated. This is followed by a series of case studies taken from current research projects of the teachers and guest speakers (lectures, literature study and group discussion). During the last weeks students will have to present cases of their own, either taken from literature or based on primary material. In the written final assignment, each student will have to evaluate his or her own case in the light of the other case studies presented by both fellow students and (guest) teachers, but also taking account the more general issues and approaches presented by the teachers in the first two parts of the module.

Type of assessment
Participation in class discussions, also based on reading and reports; short papers; presentations; final essay
Course reading
Will be made available during the course

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: rMA Archaeology

Target group
Students admitted to the research master’s programme Archaeology

Remarks
This module is taught by mw.dr. P.S. Lulof (UvA subject code 141412092).
Module registration at the UvA is required.

Core Course: Text and Matter

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<td>prof. dr. J.P. Crielaard, dr. mr. R.J. Allan, prof. dr. R.J. van der Spek, prof. dr. V.V. Stissi</td>
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Course objective
Familiarizing students with one of the main theoretical and methodological issues that brings together various approaches to the ancient and medieval world: the integrated use of various sources, and the implications this has both on general theory and on specific cases. As a result, students should a) gain a better understanding of the interdependencies among material, historical and literary sources, b) acquire insights in the specific qualities and different possibilities and limitations of various sources about the past and c) acquire insights in the main theoretical strands addressing interdisciplinary discourse in historical studies. Moreover, students will encounter various specific cases and will acquire skills useful in handling such cases.

Course content
Traditionally, the ancient world is studied for different reasons, by different means and using different sources in a variety of disciplines: literature and text, history and archaeology. However, increasingly all sources are used by scholars of different backgrounds in order to acquire insight in specific situations or topics. In this course, the range of interdependencies among material, historical and literary sources are actively explored, and specific possibilities and limitations of combinations of various kinds of sources are considered, in combination with more general reflection on interdisciplinary use of textual and material sources. The course is taught bi-annually and every time a specific set of case studies and themes is adopted as a perspective on the general theme.
Form of tuition
Lectures, guest-lectures, class room discussions

Type of assessment
Participation in class discussions, also based on reading and reports; presentation; final essay.

Course reading
Will be made available during the course.

Entry requirements
Bachelor in Archaeology, Ancient Cultures, Ancient History; the course is only accessible to ACASA RMA students.
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: research MA Archaeology or research MA Classics and Ancient Civilizations

Target group
Students admitted to the research master’s programme Archaeology or Classics and Ancient Civilizations

Remarks
This course alternates on a yearly basis with the other core-module ‘Ethnic Identities in Antiquity’. The course will be taught in 2014-15

Emerging Canons and Beyond I

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<th>Course code</th>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
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Course objective
1. Discussion of important issues concerning the formation of Jewish identities.
2. Study of extra-canonical primary sources in their historical contexts.
3. Reading of a selection of secondary literature.

Course content
The course aims at introducing students to recent scholarly discussions concerning extra-canonical literature related to the Hebrew Bible as well as Jewish identity formation. Relevant primary sources will also be discussed. The course also aims at improving students’ ability to follow and analyze complex scholarly discussions and subsequently formulate their own position therein.

Form of tuition
This course will have the format of a seminar, which means that active participation of students is essential. The instructor will give feedback and additional information by means of short lectures, but a considerable part of the course will be done in collaboration with the students. Students will introduce the readings of the respective week and prepare the discussion in class in oral presentations. The course also includes the oral presentation of a specific topic, a brief academic paper as well as the writing of a review.

Contact hours: 1x3 hrs. per week.

Type of assessment
Assignments every week, oral presentation, short paper and review.

Course reading
Scholarly literature will be available either in the form of a reader or in electronic format. Students have to pay for copyrights.
Costs ca. 50 Euro

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Religious Studies, or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)

Recommended background knowledge
Basic knowledge concerning the Bible.

Target group
-

Remarks
Knowledge of Biblical Hebrew and/or Greek is recommended but not required.
This module is taught at the UvA by prof.dr. J.W. van Henten (UvA subject code 153411006). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Emerging Canons and Beyond II: Extracanonical early Christian Literature

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<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
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Course objective
This course aims at introducing students to extracanonical early Christian literature as well as scholarly discussions related to this material. To this end both source texts as well as secondary literature will be studied. The course also aims at training the students' academic
skills, more specifically their ability to follow and analyze scientific
discussions and to formulate their own position therein, as well as
their presentation skills.

Course content
This course is devoted to early Christian literature that was not
included in the Bible, such as the Protevangelium of James, the Gospel
of Peter, the Acts of Paul and Thecla, the Shepherd of Hermas. Apart
from an analysis of the source texts, more methodological issues will be
discussed as well, including definitions of orthodoxy and heresy,
questions related to the boundaries of the canon and the authority of
these documents as well as motives for their exclusion from the canon.

Form of tuition
Seminar, with introductions, presentations and discussion of source
texts as well as secondary literature.
Contact hours: 1x3 hrs. per week.

Type of assessment
Weekly assignments, presentation during the course, and paper due before
the end of the first term.

Course reading
Ehrman, B.D. 2003: Lost Scriptures: Books that Did Not Make It into the

Target group
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take
this course: Religious Studies, Ancient Studies.

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. B.J. Koet (UvA subject code
153412006). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Great Debates in Ancient Historical Studies I

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<td>dr. J.J. Flinterman, dr. A. Prent, prof. dr. R.J. van der Spek, dr. K. Kleber</td>
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Course objective
Thorough introduction to several important themes in the study of the
ancient world. Development of theoretical and methodical approaches,
with special attention for interdisciplinary perspectives. Broad
knowledge of the ancient world through careful study of primary and
secondary sources regarding several important topics.
Course content
The four debates that will be treated are: R.J. van der Spek: Marketless Economy and the Asiatic Mode of Production; J.J. Flinterman: The Hellenistic World and the Coming of Rome: 220 – 146 BC.; K. Kleber: The Axial Age; M. Prent: Orientalization from Aegean perspective. Using these debates, we will deal with methodical and theoretical questions, and come to grips with the difficulties of interpreting different types of source material. What are the developments in a specific debate? Which definitions and what sort of criteria are used? What are the reasons for stagnation of a debate and what does it take to make progress again?

Form of tuition
Seminar. Each debate will be discussed in three consecutive two-hour sessions. Students are required to actively participate through preparation of research questions, oral presentations and written papers, and giving and receiving feedback on said presentations and papers.

Type of assessment
Written exam (75%) and paper (25%). Marks given on the scale 1 to 10. Exam and paper may not be lower than 5. Final mark must be 6 or higher.

Course reading
To be announced on Blackboard

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Ancient Studies, Ancient History, Classics, History, research MA Classics and Ancient Civilizations, research MA History.

Target group
(Research) Master's students of Ancient Historical Studies, specifically students of the programmes Ancient History and Ancient Studies.

Remarks
One of the debates may be the subject of the individual "term paper" of period 3. Consult staff members.

Great Debates in Ancient Historical Studies II

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</tr>
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<td>prof. dr. E.A. Hemelrijk</td>
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Course objective
Thorough introduction to several important themes in the study of the ancient world. Development of theoretical and methodical approaches, with special attention for interdisciplinary perspectives. Broad
knowledge of the ancient world through careful study of primary and secondary sources regarding several important topics.

**Course content**
What do Christianity and ancient mystery cults have in common? Is gender a useful category of historical analysis for the ancient world? Is there a link between Roman political culture and democracy? Each of these themes is topic of fierce debate between ancient historians. These debates will be central to this course. Using these debates, we will deal with methodical and theoretical questions, and come to grips with the difficulties of interpreting different types of source material.

What are the developments in a specific debate? Which definitions and what sort of criteria are used? What are the reasons for stagnation of a debate and what does it take to make progress again?

**Form of tuition**
Seminar. Each debate will be discussed in three consecutive two-hour sessions. Students are required to actively participate through preparation of discussions, oral presentations and written papers, and giving and receiving feedback on said presentations and papers. On each debate a brief paper is written (of 2000 words). In the last session, each student presents a brief outline of his or her term-paper (to be written in period 3); topics may be selected from the debates of Great Debates I and II or from broadly related themes.

**Type of assessment**
Three written assignments (30% each) and an oral presentation (10%). As a rule, individual assignments may not be resubmitted in order to obtain a higher mark. Only if the final mark is between 5 and 6, the paper which received the lowest mark may be resubmitted after revision; in this case, however, the final mark can never exceed 6.

**Course reading**
Articles, book chapters, primary sources in translation (to be announced during the course)

**Entry requirements**
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programs can take this course: MA Ancient History, Ancient Studies, or Classics and Ancient Civilizations, Research Master History, Classics and Ancient Civilizations, or Archaeology.

**Target group**
(Research) Master's students of Ancient Historical Studies, specifically students of the programs Ancient History and Ancient Studies.

**Remarks**
The course is obligatory for students of the MA Ancient History and Ancient Studies. Students of the other MA programs of ACASA (Classics, Archaeology), and students of the MA Geschiedenis can choose the course as an elective.

This module is taught at the UvA by mw. prof.dr. E. Hemelrijk (coördinator), mw.dr. L.A. Dirven, dr. J.A. van Rossum (all UvA)(UvA subject code 143417606Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

**Greek Elite Culture in the Roman Empire**

| Course code | L_GOMAALG002 () |
Course objective
In-depth introduction to Greek intellectual life during the ‘long second century’, from the Flavian up to and including the Severan period; recognizance of the problems involved in characterizing the intellectual and cultural life of a period.

Course content
Discussion of the life and work of some ten prominent intellectuals from the period under discussion, each of them representing a specific intellectual discipline as well as a specific view of the role in society of the pepaideumenos, the intellectually and culturally educated man. People who will be discussed include the philosopher and biographer Plutarch; Dio of Prusa, orator and local politician; Arrian of Nicomedia, chronicler of the philosophical discussions of Epictetus, historiographer of Alexander the Great, and high-ranking member of the imperial aristocracy; the sophist and physiognomist Polemo of Laodicea; Herodes Atticus, latter-day Croesus, large-scale benefactor, Greek sophist and Roman consul; the oneirocritic Artemidorus of Daldis; Pausanias the Periegete; Aelius Aristides, orator and mystic; the satyrical genius Lucian; Galen, theorist and practitioner of medicine; and Philostratus, sophist and author of a multifaceted oeuvre.

Form of tuition
Seminar, 4 hours a week

Type of assessment
Weekly assignments, viva voce.

Course reading
To be announced

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes) and History

Target group
Students MA Classics and Ancient Civilizations and MA History

Greek Linguistics: Ancient Greek Dialects
Course objective
The student will acquire an understanding of the function of discourse particles in Ancient Greek texts and knowledge of theoretical approaches to Greek particles.

Course content
Ancient Greek is notorious for its astonishing variety of discourse particles such as gar, d, mn, oun, etc. Acquiring a deeper understanding of the various things these particles do is highly rewarding since particles play a crucial role in the organisation of the text and give important information of the attitude of the speaker with regard to what is said en with regard to the addressee. Insight into the workings of the Greek particles, therefore, enriches one's interpretation of the text substantially. In this course, the student is familiarized with modern linguistic theory on Greek discourse particles through study of secondary literature. The acquired theoretical knowledge will be applied to the analysis of Greek literary texts (such as tragedy, Plato).

Form of tuition
Seminar (2 x 2 hours per week)

Type of assessment
Research assignment and/or final exam. For this course attendance of the lectures is obligatory. If a student misses more than 20% of the lectures he will not be admitted to the exam.

Course reading
To be announced.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Classics

Target group
Master students Classics and Ancient Civilization

Greek Literature: Nonnus of Panopolis’ Dionysiaca (5th century): a Whirling Epic from Turbulent Times
Course objective
Getting acquainted with and acquiring insight in the text and the context of the Dionysiaca (epic tradition, Late Antique aesthetics, pagans and Christians).

Course content
Seminars examining the text and the context of Nonnus’ mythological epic Dionysiaca, written in a turbulent period of tensions between pagans and Christians. This vertiginous mythological epic in 48 books (no less than 20,426 hexameters) tells the history of the demi-god Dionysus. The first books are dedicated to his ancestors, beginning with the rape of Europe by Zeus. The following books describe his birth, infancy and youth. From book 13 onwards, the central theme is Dionysus’ mission to bring happiness to mankind by introducing the vine. They include his travels eastwards to India and back again to Europe, with many military conquests and erotic adventures. In the last book Dionysus is finally deified. The coherence of the narrative structure of the whole story is obscured by the accumulation of loosely interrelated episodes full of metamorphoses and mythological exempla. ‘The Dionysiaca has a verbal energy and a capacity for prolific growth that makes it look like a literary version of the vine itself,’ as a commentator has vividly expressed it. The meaning and the quality of the Dionysiaca are much debated. It is not merely an antiquarian or encyclopaedic work, masterfully combining old stories and mixing different genres. It is a product of contemporary aesthetics, characterised as poikilia, jewelled style, accumulative style or baroque. It also is intimately linked with contemporary religious ideas common to both pagan mystery cults and Christianity, such as the idea of a saviour god with a mission. As such, it must have appealed to its Late Antique educated audience. While a few decades ago, Late Antiquity was still considered as a period of decline, recent studies show that far from being a disillusioned world falling apart, it was an extraordinary creative period. The number of studies on Nonnus’ Dionysiaca is still growing.

Form of tuition
During the first part of the course a selection of passages of the Dionysiaca will be read and commented upon (form, content, context). During the second part, each student will present his/her interpretation of a passage.

Type of assessment
Presentation, written exam. For this course attendance of the lectures is obligatory. If a student misses more than 20% of the lectures he will not be admitted to the exam.

Course reading
Syllabus with texts and articles (to be announced).

Historical Landscape and Archaeological Heritage

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Course objective
Knowledge of the frameworks, legal rules and regulations for treating archaeological heritage and culture historical landscapes in the Netherlands;
knowledge of changes in contemporary culture historical policies in the Netherlands; knowledge of the genaeology and history of the term heritage; knowledge of the various opinions on archaeological and landscape heritage in the past decades;
critical reflection on the use of the term heritage in contemporary (archaeological) preservation policies and the management of historical landscapes.

Course content
In these introductive lectures theoretical, historiographical and practical topics are dealt with, that are connected with the interest and the care for historical landscapes and archaeological heritage.
In the theoretical part, among other matters, attention will be paid to recent heritage opinions. The historiographic part treats the history of the archeological heritage policies and the interest in the historical natural and cultural landscape. Practical training contains the programs and legal rules and regulations for dealing with landscapes and archaeological monuments, like methods of valuation and selecting, restoration and re-destining and preservation.
The course consists of lectues. Discussions will be stimulated by image material like tv-documentaries.

Form of tuition
lectures

Type of assessment
written exam

Course reading
will be communicated later

Entry requirements
bachelor in history, geography, archaeologie, history of architectue and studies that are related to heritage and are admitted throug a decision of the Exam Committee.

Target group
masterstudents Heritage Studies and students of other heritage programs at a master level. Master students Archaeology of ACASA (VU/UvA)

Remarks
Attending the lectures mandatory

Homeric Greece: Epics, Archaeology and the Wider Mediterranean World
Course objective
The course aims to explore the interrelationships between textual, archaeological and anthropological sources of information. At the end of the course, you will have acquired a more profound knowledge of early Greek culture and will be able to place this in a wider Mediterranean framework.

Course content
In this course we will focus on the interconnections between the Homeric epics and archaeology. In an introductory lecture the research topic and the course’s main aims will be defined. During the following two sessions we will discuss the problem of the historicity of the epics. The remainder of the course will be devoted to specific aspects of material culture in the Iliad and Odyssey, more in particular their functioning and socio-cultural significance. Examples of themes that we will discuss are objects and exchanges, social structures, warfare, and death, burial rituals and afterlife. We will also reflect on the connections with the wider Mediterranean world. We will look at, for instance, cultural encounters and aspects of identity (the self vs. the culturally other) in the epics and how these may be related to contemporary ‘protocolonial’ experiences. A number of times we use video material that offers anthropological comparanda for, for instance, warfare and exchanges in non-Western societies. These archaeological and anthropological insights we will use to analyse parts of the Iliad and Odyssey (in translation).

Form of tuition
Students prepare topics by means of close reading of academic texts and present their viewpoints during weekly plenary discussion sessions and in a short written report (ca. 3 pages). This series of papers provides the basis for writing a final essay in which general conclusions are drawn regarding the interdisciplinary study of the society that produced the Homeric epics.

Type of assessment
Participation in class room discussions and weekly written reports, (short) final essay.

Course reading
Will be made available during the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)
Target group
Core course for Master students of Mediterranean archaeology, specialisation ‘Mediterranean interconnections’; also accessible for Master students Ancient History, Classics and Ancient Civilizations.

Remarks
Attendance is obligatory.

Imagining the Divine in Context

Course objective
Acquaintance with ancient conceptions of the divine in various contexts; close reading of key primary texts.

Course content
Imagining the Divine in Context focuses on the intellectual history of Greco-Roman literature and philosophy as well as the Jewish and Christian traditions in antiquity. It comprises an interdisciplinary trajectory in which sessions are taught by specialists in philosophy, theology/religious studies and classics. In the course, which also functions as an introduction to the broader specialisation From Plato to Augustine, various conceptions of the divine are analysed. Students will become acquainted with the different ways in which Greek philosophers and tragedians as well as Jewish and Christian thinkers mapped out their concepts of G/god, the gods, and the divine realm. In this context, the connections between images of the divine and images of the cosmos, the human condition, ethical and cultic practice will be traced. While the different traditions will be treated in their own right, students are also invited to envisage the relations between Greco-Roman culture, Judaism and Christianity in (late) antiquity. In many ways, these traditions influenced one another, resulting in rich amalgams of thought and practice. Thus, the dynamics of reception and processes of mutual influence figure prominently both in the introductory course and in the specialisation as such.

Form of tuition
Lectures and seminar; lectures will be given by scholars from various disciplines within ACASA. Contact hours: 2x2 hours per week.

Type of assessment
Oral presentation, paper and review.

Course reading
To be announced on blackboard.
Costs: approximately € 40

**Entry requirements**
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes), Religious Studies, Philosophy, Theology.

**Target group**
The course is intended for students in the Master’s programme in Classics and Ancient Civilizations

**Remarks**
This module is taught at the UvA by prof. dr. J.W. van Henten (UvA) and dr. N.M. Vos (VU) (UvA subject code 153416176Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

**Intertextuality and Reception of Greek and Latin Literature**

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<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>dr. M.H. Koenen, dr. E.M. van Opstall</td>
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**Course objective**
Solid overview of the current state of reception theory. A survey of the history of classical receptions in western culture. A number of detailed case studies in the reception of Virgil’s Aeneid.

**Course content**
General lectures on reception theory and intertextuality, focused on crucial periods for both fields (Late Antiquity, Byzantium, Carolingian Renaissance, Italian Renaissance, Romanticism, Post-Modernism); seminars concentrating on one key text (Virgil’s Aeneid) in which theoretical and general themes are applied to detailed case-studies.

**Form of tuition**
Plenary lectures on the theory, practice and history of intertextuality and reception; seminars (work-groups) on one exemplary text, viz. Vergil’s Aeneid. Detailed examination of reception theory and practical examples taken from different periods; detailed examination of forms and functions of intertextuality and practical examples taken from different periods; ability to put both into practice.
Contact hours seminar: 3 hours per week
Contact hours lectures: 2 hours per week

**Type of assessment**
Written exam (60%) and presentation during the seminar (40%)
Course reading
- Syllabus

Entry requirements
BA in Classics, or compatible expertise.

Target group
Master students Classics and Ancient Civilizations

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. Piet Gerbrandy, dr. David Rijser (both UvA) and dr. M. H. Koenen, dr. E.M. van Opstall (both VU) (UvA subject code 172411256Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Late Iron Age Societies in North Western Europe

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Course objective
Upon successful completion of this course, you will:
1. have a deep knowledge of, and insight into the structure and development of Late Iron Age societies in North Western Europe.
2. have an extensive knowledge of the actual debate about the major social changes in Late Iron Age societies as well as of theories and concepts relevant for the explanation of these changes. This course also provides a firm basis for understanding the social and cultural transformation of Celto-Germanic societies after their integration into the Roman empire.

Course content
The course starts with an introductory lecture in which the main research topics and the organisation of the course are outlined. In the following lectures we will discuss specific themes of research, including material culture and the ethnic debate, Oppida and the urbanisation process in pre-Roman Gaul, Diffusion and social role of Iron Age coinage; Cult places and their material culture, Material culture studies: the case of glass La Tène bracelets, Mediterranean connectivity: the wine consumption in Late Iron Age Gaul. The final meetings will be used for the presentation of essays by students. Key concepts: ethnicity, state formation, urbanisation, Latènisation, connectivity with the Mediterranean world.

Form of tuition
Lectures, guest-lectures, class room discussions

Type of assessment
Written essay (70%), participation in class room discussions (10%), oral presentation (20%).

Course reading
Will be made available during the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master's programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)

Target group
Core course for Master students following the specialisation Late Iron Age and Roman archaeology of the programme Archaeology North Western Europe.

Latin Literature: The Poetics of Civil War: Lucanus' Bellum Civile

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<td>Faculteit der Letteren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>dr. M.A.J. Heerink</td>
</tr>
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<td>dr. M.A.J. Heerink</td>
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Course content
What kind of epic would one write after Virgil's instant classic, the Aeneid? One answer is given by Ovid's metamorphosis of the Aeneid and the epic tradition in general. Lucan's epic on the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey (mid first century BC) provides a dramatically different answer. This epic, dedicated to Nero, about a historical subject, in which the traditional gods are virtually absent, has been called iconoclastic, an anti-Aeneid and even an anti-epic. Through the ages, this post-Virgilian epic has always found a readership and can be regarded a classic, but is has also evoked passionate and quite diverse reactions in its readers. Dante was a great admirer, and Shelley thought that the Bellum Civile was "of wonderful genius and transcending Virgil". Others, however, found the poem too gruesome, rhetorical or extravagant.

In this seminar, we will try to make sense of this unique epic by studying several of its aspects, for instance its place in the epic tradition and in the social and historical context of Neronian Rome, its language, style and humour, and instances of its long and rich reception.

Form of tuition
Lectures and seminars
**Type of assessment**
The final score for the course is based on (1) individual presentation (40%), (2) written examination of individual reading list (60%).

**Course reading**
Will be made available during the course.

**Entry requirements**
BA Classics or compatible expertise (with Latin)
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes).

**Target group**
Master students Classics and Ancient Civilizations

**Remarks**
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. Heerink (UvA subject code 172411366Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.

**MA Course History of Philosophy: Beauty and Truth (and the Good). The aesthetics of rational being.**

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<td>Faculteit der Wijsbegeerte</td>
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<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>dr. M. Martijn</td>
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<tr>
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**Course objective**
Overview of ancient theories of beauty and truth and of the interrelation between the two.
In order to successfully complete this course, the student needs to:
• acquire knowledge of several ancient theories of beauty and of truth;
• gain insight into ancient views of the interrelation between beauty and truth, and of the metaphysical and epistemological presuppositions underlying those views;
• further develop the skills of textual analysis, by learning how to reflect on and compare the theories expounded in (ancient) texts (in translation); evaluating secondary literature on those texts; formulating your own questions on and analyses of the material.

**Course content**
Beauty is truth. Beauty is order. Truth is identity. Such equations are common in ancient thought, from the Presocratics down to the late ancient commentators. How are they to be understood? We will trace the development of the notions of beauty and truth and study their entrenchment in ideas concerning the nature of reality and knowledge.
Form of tuition
A combination of lecture and discussion, on the basis of close reading of primary texts.

Type of assessment
Biweekly written assignments (20%), a presentation (10%) and a final paper ca. 3500 words on a relevant topic of your choice (70%).

Course reading
A selection of passages from primary texts (mainly Plato, Aristotle, Stoa, Plotinus, Proclus) as well as papers and chapters from secondary literature, details to be announced through Blackboard.

Entry requirements
Philosophy students can follow this course as a specialization course, after obtaining permission from the Examination board.

Remarks
This course will be taught in English unless all participating students have both active and passive knowledge of Dutch. Either way, assignments and papers can be written in Dutch or English. Not handing in an assignment means missing that day’s class. Late papers will not be accepted.

Master Seminar Akkadian 1A

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<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>dr. K. Kleber</td>
</tr>
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<td>dr. K. Kleber</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
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Course objective
a) training of Akkadian language skills: grammar, translation, reading of cuneiform;
b) reinforcement of detailed historical knowledge;
c) acquisition of skills needed for a scientific edition of unedited cuneiform texts.

Course content
The topics of this course change yearly so that Research Master students can participate more than once. Topics are, for example "Neo-Babylonian Economy and Society"; "Introduction to Archival Studies"; "The Bisotun Inscription"; "Neo-Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian Letters". In the 2012 course an introduction to archival studies will be offered with reading and copying original tablets from the collections of the VU and Leiden.

Form of tuition
Research and reading seminar. It is a combination of an Akkadian reading course, independent research by the students and discussion seminar. Students will present their research in class. Students can choose to
write a term paper in period 3 instead of their term paper in the course “Great Debates”. 2 hours per week

**Type of assessment**
Weekly assignments on the basis of original text and secondary literature; preparations of discussions, student's presentations in class..

**Course reading**
To be announced.

**Entry requirements**
Students admitted to one of the following Master's programmes can take this course: Ancient Studies, (who have adequate reading and translation skills in Akkadian)

**Target group**
Students MA and RMA Ancient Studies with Babylonian

**Master Seminar Akkadian 2B: The Nabonidus Chronicle (ABC 7)**

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**Course objective**

a) training of Akkadian language skills: grammar, translation, reading of cuneiform;

b) reinforcement of detailed historical knowledge;

c) acquisition of skills needed for a scientific edition of unedited cuneiform texts.

**Course content**
The topics of this course change yearly so that Research Master students can participate more than once. Topics are, for example “Neo-Babylonian Economy and Society”; “Introduction to Archival Studies”; “The Bisotun Inscription”; “Neo-Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian Letters”.

In the 2013 course we shall read the so-called Nabonidus Chronicle (ABC 7), which records the last years of king Nabonidus and the conquest of Babylonia by Cyrus the Great. We shall do this on the basis of handmade copies and photographs of the tablet. It is our goal to make a new scholarly edition of the tablet with transliteration, translation and commentary. This is useful as new readings have been proposed in the recent past and other passages deserve reconsideration.

**Form of tuition**
Research and reading seminar. It is a combination of an Akkadian reading course, independent research by the students and discussion seminar. Students will present their research in class. Each student will prepare
a commented edition.

Type of assessment
Weekly assignments on the basis of original text and secondary literature; preparations of discussions, student’s presentations in class. Grades 1-10.

Course reading
S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts, pl. XI -XIV; pp. 98-123.
Photos and other copies presented in class.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Ancient Studies (who have adequate reading and translation skills in Akkadian). Any MA student with advanced knowledge of Akkadian.

Target group
Students MA and RMA Ancient Studies with Babylonian. MA students Assyriology.

MA-Thesis Classics & Ancient Civilizations (research)

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<td>prof. dr. R.J. van der Spek</td>
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Medieval and Neolatin: Latin Literature after Antiquity

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<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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Course objective
The module comprises a thematic survey of a subject in the Latin literature of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. This year’s course will study the function of visual images in Latin literature and its cultural context up to the 17th century.

Course content
In this course both formal ecphrases of works of visual art and visualizing descriptions in general are closely studied in Latin texts.
from Late Antiquity to ca. 1650. e.g. Ammianus Marcellinus, Claudian, Walafrid Strabo, Mattieu de Vendôme, Petrarca, Pontano, Alciati, Janus Secundus and Constantijn Huygens. Attention will be paid to modern theory on visualization in literature. The module is integrated in the MA-programme of Golden Age Studies and connects with this year’s subject of Jacob Cats and emblematic literature. The module is given in collaboration with the University of Ghent, Belgium. Joint sessions with Ghent students and professors are included.

Form of tuition
Seminars.
Seminar Middle Ages: 2 hours per week
Seminar Early Modern Period: 2 hours per week
For the excursion to Ghent subsidy will be sought, but a small individual contribution will be inevitable.

Type of assessment
Written exam, block 2 week 8 (60%), and presentation, block 2 week 8 (40%).

Course reading
• Syllabus.
• J. Heffernan, Museum of Words. The Poetics of Ecphrasis from Homer to Ashbery, Chicago 2004

Entry requirements
BA Classics or Latin, Medieval or Early Modern Studies, History, or Art History. In principle texts will be studied in the original Latin. However, or those deficient in Latin will be able to follow the course with the help of translations.

Target group
Master students Classics and Ancient Civilizations; MA Medieval and/or Early Modern (Art-) History, MA ‘Cultuurwetenschappen’ Students with a different background than a bachelor programme in Latin, or Greek and Latin will be able to read the texts in translation

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. P.S. Gerbrandy, dr. D. Rijser (both UvA) and dr. W. Verbaal (University of Ghent)(UvA subject code 172411266). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Money in Ancient and Medieval Society. An archaeological view

| Course code | L_BAMAARC014 () |
| Period | Period 2 |
| Credits | 6.0 |
| Language of tuition | English |
| Faculty | Faculteit der Letteren |
| Coordinator | dr. J.G. Aarts |
| Teaching staff | dr. J.G. Aarts, prof. dr. V.V. Stissi |
| Teaching method(s) | Seminar |
| Level | 400 |
Course objective
Upon successful completion of this course, you will:

• have acquired a general knowledge of the western discourse on the 'transformative powers' of money in (Ancient and Medieval) society
• have acquired an extensive view of the key themes in the debate on the use of money in Ancient and Medieval societies
• have learned to take your own position in the debate on these topics
• have learned to make use of different types of evidence and combine them in synthetical research
• understand how to apply different methodologies to different kinds of research questions
• be able to design and conduct your own research in a case study of your choice and write a paper on it

Course content
Money has always been regarded as having a profound impact on the societies which made use of it. This course is focussed on the emergence and spread of money in Ancient and Medieval societies, and its wide repertoires of use. This will be treated from the perspective of several 'hot issues' in economic and numismatic research regarding societies our archaeological departments cover: monetization and its impact on the economy and society; the structure of governmental finance in Classical Athens and the Roman Empire, banks and the role of credit, ritual use of money, money and propaganda and the impact of Roman money on societies in the northwestern Empire. The selected themes are intended to give a as wide as possible scope on the vastness of numismatic research and archaeological and historical research involving coinage, and serve simultaneously as case studies for different methodological approaches used in this field. Special attention will be paid to the use of quantitative methods, anthropological theories of money and the use of various source materials: archaeological evidence (coins and other material culture) and ancient texts (literary texts and epigraphy).

Form of tuition
Lectures provided by teacher, class room discussions.

Type of assessment
Participation in class room discussion (including small written assignments (40%), written essay (60%).

Course reading
Will be made available at the beginning of the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)

Target group
Course for all Archaeology Master students. Also accessible for Master students Ancient History, Medieval History, Ancient Cultures and Classics.

Narrativity

Course code
L_XAMAALG001 ()
**Course objective**
Narrativity is a characteristic of a wide range of text types. The student is capable of analyzing narrative characteristics in several types of texts in such a way that the resulting insights can be put to use in the issues of their specialization.

**Course content**
The art of storytelling is traditionally studied in corpora of narrative texts. Stories are not only told in prototypical narrative texts, however. A writer can persuade by presenting his argument in the form of a story or he can write an informative text while using narrative principles. Journalists, for instance, make use of narrative principles when they insert quotations or dialogues in their newspaper articles. Also other text types such as forensic speeches, informative texts on the world wide web and corporate stories may show traces of narrativity. Knowledge of narrative principles and their effects is, therefore, necessary for academics working with texts, whether their work involves the production of texts, the analysis of literature or the interpretation of historical sources.

This course investigates the characteristics of narrativity and covers several narrative principles such as time, plot, focalization and speech representation. These principles will be discussed from the view point of narratological theory and illustrated by means of examples from both classical and modern literature.

Apart from this theoretical part (3 EC), students will study the use of these narrative principles in non-narrative texts (3 EC).

There will be two seminar groups, one for master students Classics and Ancient Civilizations and one for master students Schrijven en Vertalen. Depending on their specialization, students will analyze classical texts of genres that are not prototypically narrative (e.g. tragedy, forensic speeches, letters, poetry) or they will study and, most importantly, learn to apply narrative principles in newspaper articles, web texts, corporate stories et cetera. In both seminars, the central issue will be the effect of narrativity in non-narrative texts.

**Form of tuition**
Weekly lectures, seminars

**Type of assessment**
Written exam, essays

**Course reading**
Entry requirements
Bachelor in Humanities

Target group
Master students Schrijven en vertalen, Master students Classics and Ancient Civilizations

Remarks
Language of tuition is English, but the seminars for Master students CIS: Schrijven en vertalen are in Dutch.

Perspectives on Ancient Landscapes

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<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>dr. S.J. Kluiving</td>
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<td>dr. S.J. Kluiving, dr. A. Prent</td>
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Course objective
• Understanding of theoretical concepts and approaches in current landscape research: processual, interpretative, phenomenological
• Competence in applying these concepts and approaches to specific case studies in European and Near Eastern Archaeology

Course content
The course focuses on the following key issues and research questions:
• How do we look at past landscapes within an archaeological framework?
• What characterizes the different methodological -like new processual, phenomenological, hermeneutic and Annaliste- approaches in landscape archaeology?
• What are the underlying concepts?
• How do we apply these approaches in our own research?
These issues and questions are discussed with the help of cases taken from Northwest-European, Scandinavian and Mediterranean archaeology.

Form of tuition
Lectures, class room discussions

Type of assessment
Written essay (70%), participation in class room discussions (30%).

Course reading
Will be made available during the course

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)
Target group
Core Course for Master students Specialisation Landscape Archaeology.
Also accessible to Master students Ancient History and Ancient Cultures,
as well as Geo-archaeology.

Research Seminar Archaeology

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<td>dr. J.G. Aarts</td>
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Rise of Christianity I

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<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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Course objective
Insight in the complex development of Christianity by using an interdisciplinary approach; familiarity with various sources, such as texts, archaeological remains and sociological data, as well as sociological and anthropological theories.

Course content
During the four centuries following the death of Jesus of Nazareth, the movement of his followers developed from an obscure oriental sect into the sole legitimate religion of the Roman empire. The goal of this course is to study and to understand this spectacular development. In order to do so, we study the development of the Christian movements in the context of their surroundings, the Roman world. Followers of Christ will be studied in relation to the religion of the Roman state, contemporary Judaism and so-called mystery cults. In addition, attention will be paid to the social composition of the Christian communities, the appeal of the new cult to women and the role of Christian martyrs in the growth and dissemination of the new faith. Last but not least, the role of Constantine and other Christian emperors during the fourth century
will be a central issue. Ancient literary sources (in translation),
material remains and secondary literature on the subject will serve as
the starting point of this course.

Form of tuition
Lectures 2 hours a week

Type of assessment
Exam, (2 x 30 %), two smaller assignments (2x 20%).

Course reading
Clark, G. 2004. Christianity and Roman Society (Key Themes in Ancient
History, Cambridge). Various article that can be found on Blackboard.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take
this course:
History, Theology, Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and
Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes).

Target group
Ancient Historians, Classicists, Church Historians, Historians of
Religion, Archaeologists, Art Historians

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. K.C. Innemée and various guest
lecturers (UvA subject code 143410006). Module registration at the UvA
is required.

Rise of Christianity II

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Course objective
Insight in the complex development of Christianity by using an
interdisciplinary approach; familiarity with various sources, such as
texts, archaeological remains and sociological data, as well as
sociological and anthropological theories.

Course content
During the four centuries following the death of Jesus of Nazareth, the
movement of his followers developed from an obscure oriental sect into
the sole legitimate religion of the Roman empire. The goal of this
course is to study and to understand this spectacular development. In
order to do so, we study the development of the Christian movements in
the context of their surroundings, the Roman world. Followers of Christ
will be studied in relation to the religion of the Roman state,
contemporary Judaism and so-called mystery cults. In addition, attention will be paid to the social composition of the Christian communities, the appeal of the new cult to women and the role of Christian martyrs in the growth and dissemination of the new faith. Last but not least, the role of Constantine and other Christian emperors during the fourth century will be a central issue. Ancient literary sources (in translation), material remains and secondary literature on the subject will serve as the starting point of this course.

**Form of tuition**
Lectures, 2 hours a week

**Type of assessment**
Exam, (2 x 30 %), two smaller assignments (2x 20%).

**Course reading**
Clark, G. 2004: Christianity and Roman Society (Key Themes in Ancient History, Cambridge) . Various article that can be found on Blackboard.

**Entry requirements**
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Ancient history, Ancient Studies, Classics, History, Archaeology (all three programmes) , Religious Studies, Theology, Art History

**Target group**
Ancient Historians, Classicists, Church Historians, Historians of Religion, Archaeologists, Art Historians

**Remarks**
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. K.C. Innemée and various guest lecturers (UvA subject code 144410046). Module registration at the UvA is required.

**Roman Archaeology and the Romanisation Paradigm**

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**Course objective**
Upon successful completion of this course, you will:
1. have acquired a profound knowledge of key positions within the long-lived academic debate on cultural changes within the multi-cultural context of the Roman empire ('romanisation') and the theoretical foundations thereof;
2. have learned to define and defend a position of your own in this debate in both oral and written form;
3. have acquired a basic understanding of the diverse mechanisms
that directed the process of cultural change among various groups and societies under Roman rule;
4. have acquired a profound knowledge of the immense cultural differences the impact of Roman rule had on the communities of the empire
5. have acquired some ability to connect the debate on cultural change in the Roman empire with discussions on identity, inclusion and cultural change in contemporary society.

Course content
One of the key issues of Roman archaeology is to describe and explain the cultural changes that took place in the communities that had been absorbed by the Roman empire. Related to this issue is the question as to how the Roman empire was able to keep together a world empire consisting of many different people and ethnicities with as many different traditions for so long. Over the past two centuries, generations of ancient historians and archaeologists have tried to provide answers to these central questions of the discipline, taking very different sometimes conflicting and often contested, positions. This course begins with an opening lecture in which the aims of the course are set out and a first global overview of the problem is presented. During the second class the obligatory course reading will be discussed. For the following classes, each participant will have to prepare an oral presentation on one or more key publications in the debate. The reading material will cover all parts of the empire, the northwestern and Mediterranean provinces as well as Italy. At the end of the course all participants will have to submit a paper using a case study from a particular region of the empire.

Form of tuition
Lectures, class room discussions

Type of assessment
Participation in class room discussions (10%), oral presentation (30%), written essay (60%).

Course reading

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)

Target group
Core course for Master students Archaeology, Specialisations II (Mediterranean interconnectivity) and III (Late Iron Age and Roman archaeology of Northwest Europe). Also accessible for Master students Ancient History, Ancient Studies, and Classics and Ancient Civilizations.

Seminar Research Design 1

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<tr>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>L_AAMPALG001 ()</th>
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<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Period 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language of tuition</td>
<td>English</td>
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Course objective
Being able to take a position in theoretical debates, to substantiate methodological choices and to point out innovative research possibilities in the field (part 1).
Being able to comment substantially on other people's research proposals. Being able to defend and make a case for different points of view, to lead a debate, to question and discuss different sets of values from different perspectives (part 2).
Being able to write a research proposal which meets the criteria for research proposals by NWO and to give a substantiated oral and written presentation at a high level of abstraction (part 2).

Course content
The Research Design seminar consists of two parts which take place consecutively during the fourth term of year one and the second term of year two of the Research Master course. Students will be taught to step-by-step design a research proposal which meets the highest requirements. In the first part of the course the emphasis will be on positioning oneself in scientific debates, on the making of methodological choices and the search for future research possibilities that will lead to innovations in the research. This will be done by means of in-depth discussions of theoretical articles, other sources and research proposals.

Form of tuition
The seminar course consists of two terms of; seven weekly meetings of four hours each. All students will be expected to be well-prepared and to participate actively and autonomously at all times. Students will take on the roles of presenter, commentator and discussion leader.

Type of assessment
Oral and written presentations, comments on presentations by other students. Students will be assessed on their class participation, written assignments, oral presentations and their peer reviews of fellow students.

Course reading
To be announced

Entry requirements
Admission to research master

Target group
Students of research masters in faculty of the humanities

Remarks
Together Research Design 1 and Research Design 2 form an obligatory part of the Research Master Programme

Seminar Research Design 2
Course objective
Learning how to meet the NWO PhD thesis research proposal criteria by writing such a proposal and discuss those of other students.

Course content
Students will study examples of good research proposals. Introductory lectures by specialists including PhD students will give information about writing proposals. Students will write a research proposal, present that orally and submit a written version. The whole group will read and discuss this work. The presenter will use the inputs to improve his proposal and finalise it.

Form of tuition
Seminar

Type of assessment
Students will be assessed on their class participation (10%), written assignments (10%), oral presentation (20%) and PhD proposal (60%). Grades 0-10, attendance obligatory.

Course reading
Provided through Blackboard

Entry requirements
Seminar Research Design 1

Target group
Research master students

Term Paper Ancient History and Ancient Studies

Course objective
Independent evaluation of scholarly debates and the applied methodology; to give written testimony of this according to the norms of scientific
Course content
The topic of the term paper is based on one of the courses taught in the first semester, such as the course “Great Debates in Ancient Historical Studies”.

Form of tuition
Individual supervision by one of the ACASA staff members, unspecified number of supervisory interactions

Type of assessment
Written paper

Course reading
Depending on the subject.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: RMa Classics and Ancient Civilizations, rMA History, History specialisation Ancient History, Ancient History, Ancient Studies

Remarks
Each student is required to initiate contact with a prospective supervisor before 1 December.

The Archaeological Heritage of the Medieval and Early Modern Town

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<tr>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>L_AAMAARC001 ()</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
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<td>Faculty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
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<td>Level</td>
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Course objective
After this course you will:
• have an insight into the origin and development of the medieval town in Europe
• have a more specific knowledge of the urban landscape in the Netherlands
• be able to relate archaeological research to general
• be able to formulate ideas for archaeological research within medieval towns

Course content
This course focusses on the development of towns from the late-Roman period until the end of the middle ages. We will study the decline of urban life in the late-Roman period and see how the Roman past structured medieval developments. The topography of early medieval proto-urban settlements is discussed as well as their religious and economic functions. During the Carolingian period Dorestat was the hub
in an international network of trading settlements or early towns. The functioning of this network is assessed as well as its relevance for the growth of towns in the later middle ages. Special attention is paid to the large-scale urban expansion which took place in the later middle ages, when the society and economy saw a profound transformation. Conceptual frameworks in the study of urbanism are subject of the module as well as specific urban research topics as cesspits or artisanal production. Developments in the Low Countries are placed in a general European perspective, where some attention is paid to the Mediterranean world.

Seminars focus on individual or of groups of towns and provide case studies against which general developments can be evaluated. Different groups of towns along the rivers Rhine, Meuse or Scheldt come into. Visiting lecturers present results from the research conducted in their town.

Form of tuition
Formal lectures and seminars and an excursion

Type of assessment
Oral and written reports, final essay

Course reading
Other literature will be made available on the blackboard.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology, History, Heritage Studies

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by prof.dr. J.H.G. Gawronski (UvA subject code 140412036). Module registration at the UvA is required.

The Archaeology of Amsterdam and the Dutch Maritime Expansion

<table>
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<th>Course code</th>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>prof. dr. N.G.A.M. Roymans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
<td>Seminar, Lecture</td>
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<td>Level</td>
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Course objective
To acquire knowledge on the material culture of Amsterdam on the basis of archaeological sites and finds. To get an overview of the successive periods of topographical growth and development of the city of Amsterdam in the period 1175-2011 in relation
to political, religious, social and cultural factors of interest.
To develop an insight in the interaction between the urban development of Amsterdam and Dutch maritime expansion activities, especially from an archaeological point of view (urban archaeology, maritime archaeology).
To gain experience with the multidisciplinary method of urban archaeology, using and combining different data sources

Course content
Amsterdam is a relatively young city which in a short time managed to evolve from a small 14th-century town to a sophisticated urban community with a global network in the 17th century. It was a city in constant change, growing, rebuilding and taking in new residents from near and afar. Farmers came from the countryside, sailors from coastal areas, and hopeful immigrants flocked to Amsterdam from cities both within and outside its region. This urban development is much more than a building process, it is the outcome of political, economic, social, religious and cultural interactions.
The urban growth of Amsterdam will be discussed and studied in nine phases, in 1175-2011 covering the topography and spatial organisation of the city as a starting point. The historical urban process will be examined with archaeological data of sites and finds. Particular emphasis will be given on ceramic finds that have been excavated on c. 213 sites in Amsterdam and offer an evocative and versatile impression of everyday domestic utensils. Also included will be the multidisciplinary use of sources in modern urban archaeology.

Form of tuition
The course starts with an introductory lecture on the basic urban characteristics of Amsterdam and the interactive approach of urban archaeology using material culture and sites in a topographical and chronological context. In the following sessions the different periods of city development of Amsterdam will be presented in concordance with the ceramic spectrum and basic archaeological data on each period. In a number of sessions the students will be introduced to other datasets and institutions which are vital for urban archaeology (like cartography, archival and museum collections)

Type of assessment
Oral and written reports, final exam and essay

Course reading
Gawronski, J. (ed.), Amsterdam Ceramics. A city’s history and an archaeological ceramics catalogue 1175-201,.. (text can be downloaded in Dutch for free at www.lubberhuizen.nl). Further titles will be made available on blackboard during the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course : Archaeology (all three programmes), Ancient History, History, Heritage Studies, Art History.

Target group
Core course for students Archaeology and Prehistory (Medieval and early modern Period), History, Art History, Heritage Studies

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by prof.dr. J.H.G. Gawronski (UvA subject code 140412046). Module registration at the UvA is required.

The Ilioupersis in Greek (and Latin) Literature

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<th>Course code</th>
<th>L_AAMAOHS015 ()</th>
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<td>Teaching method(s)</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
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**Course objective**
The aim of this module is to increase your knowledge of important texts from Greek literature, to learn to apply different methodologies when close-reading these texts (mainly intertextuality, narratology, and New Historicism).

**Course content**
In this module you will read a selection of texts from Greek literature which deal with the theme of the Fall of Troy: a.o. Homer Iliad, epic cycle, archaic lyric (Stesichorus, Ibycus, Alcaeus), Aeschylus Agamemnon, Euripides Hecuba, Troades, Q. Smyrnaeus, Triphiodorus Iliou Halosis. In the papers attention will also be given to Latin versions of the Ilioupersis (e.g. Virgil Aeneid 2, Ovid. Metam. 13.404-622, Petronius Satyricon).

**Form of tuition**
Seminar (four weeks 2x2 hours p.w., one day oral presentations)

**Type of assessment**
Oral presentation and written examination

**Course reading**
Syllabus (on blackboard)

**Target group**
BA GLTC

**Remarks**
This module is taught at the UvA by mw. Prof. Dr. Irene J.F. de Jong (UvA subject code 172411326). Module registration at the UvA is required.

The Objects of Religion: Material Culture at Sanctuaries

<table>
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<td>Faculty</td>
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Course objective
Students who will have successfully completed this course will
1.) have a good understanding of religion in Etruria and Rome;
2.) have acquired a thorough knowledge of the symbolic nature and
potential multivocality of material culture;
3.) have developed a methodology to interpret a case study;
4.) have the ability to write a concise and clearly structured paper
with a well-focused argument.

Course content
This course focuses on the interpretation of material culture from
sanctuaries in Etruria, Republican Rome and Italy, and the Mediterranean
provinces of the Roman empire. Most finds from these sanctuaries will
have played a role in the religious communication between man and god.
While it thus may be assumed that many finds had a strong symbolic
dimension, excavation reports often do not reach beyond basic
descriptions of the finds themselves. In the introductory lecture to the
course, several competing models of interpretation will be presented and
a methodology that might help us to decipher the codes of the material
culture from sanctuaries will be discussed. This will be followed by two
meetings where we will discuss theoretical literature on the
anthropology of religion and on the religion of Etruria and Rome. The
remaining meetings will be used for oral presentations in which students
present their own interpretation of a pre-selected site. All
participants subsequently write an essay on the subject of their oral
presentation.

Form of tuition
Lectures, class room discussions and oral presentations with discussion
and feedback from the instructors.

Type of assessment
Oral presentation, participation in class room discussions, final essay.

Course reading
Will be made available during the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take
this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and
Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes)

Target group
Core course for Master students Specialisation ‘Mediterranean material
culture: issues of objects and people’; also accessible for Master
students Ancient History, Classics and Ancient Civilizations.

The Pragmatics of Colloquial Latin

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<th>Course code</th>
<th>L_AAMAOHS016 ()</th>
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<td>Period</td>
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Course objective
Students will be introduced to current views on so-called colloquial Latin as an umbrella term for various spoken, substandard and/or non-literary variants. They gain insight into processes of standardization and diachronic developments of Latin, with special attention to pragmatic and sociolinguistics aspects. They will be trained in corpus research, advanced academic presentation and critical debate.

Course content
In Latin linguistics we usually concentrate on aspects of Classical Latin, which was a highly formalized literary standard language. In this seminar we will focus attention on pragmatic properties of non-literary and substandards texts, which are more closely connected with actually spoken variants of Latin. We will also go into specific methodological problems involved in the research of these types of texts.

In the introductory lectures various aspects of spoken, substandard and/or non-literary variants of Latin are discussed, as well as recent literature on processes of standardization, orality, sociolinguistic aspects and diachronic developments, with special attention to discourse pragmatic aspects, such as word order, referential systems, and sentence complexity. In the second part we choose one of these issues as our central research topic, which the students are invited to apply to a variety of colloquial texts. The results are presented orally and in a written paper.

Form of tuition
Seminar (four weeks 2x2 hours p.w., one day oral presentations)

Type of assessment
Oral presentation and written paper.

Course reading
Studiemateriaal: syllabus (on blackboard)

Target group
Master students Classics and Ancient Civilizations

Remarks
This module is taught at the UvA by dr. Risselada (UvA subject code 172411316Y). Module registration at the UvA is required.
Course objective

After this course the student will

• be able to present a general overview of the history of habitation of the major regions in the Netherlands on the basis of archaeological sites
• have knowledge on the developments of the physical landscape of the Netherlands during the last two millennia
• have an insight into subsistence strategies from the late-Roman period into the early modern age
• be able to understand the regional variation in material culture as house plans, ceramics and the like
• be able to put the Dutch developments into a broader European perspective

Course content

Most archaeological research over the past decades in the Netherlands concerns settlements from the medieval period. This module focusses on these rural settlements, whereas another module is oriented towards the archaeology of towns. The developments of rural settlements displays a marked variation in western Europe as a whole and in the Netherlands in particular. Settlements were in a constant process of transformation with respect to their location, layout and material culture. One of the goals of this module is to get a grip on the regional differentiation within the Low Countries and to evaluate the causes of the variation. Because settlements cannot be studied apart from the landscapes in which they were situated, landscape dynamics form an important part of the module as well. We will also put the Dutch developments in a European context, by studying other regions in northwestern Europe.

Form of tuition

Formal lectures and seminars and an excursion

Type of assessment

Oral and written reports, final essay

Course reading

One of the books used is Johnson, M. 2007: Ideas of landscape, Oxford. Other literature will be made available on the blackboard.

Entry requirements

Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes), History, Heritage Studies

Remarks

This module is taught at the UvA by dr. A.A.A. Verhoeven (UvA subject code 140412006). Module registration at the UvA is required.

Villa Landscapes in the Roman North
Course objective
Upon successful completion of this course, you will:
1. have acquired a profound knowledge of recent approaches in the study of the Roman countryside in the northern provinces, and in particular villa landscapes;
2. have acquired a profound knowledge of the immense regional variation in Roman rural landscapes and of the cultural and social dynamics responsible for this variation;
3. be able to apply relevant theoretical concepts and ideas on the organisation and transformation of rural societies to concrete archaeological research at a local and regional level.

Course content
The course will start with a definition of the course’s main aim followed by a broad exploration and discussion of recent approaches and perspectives on Roman rural landscapes in archaeology and history. In a series of lectures we will then discuss specific research topics, including Regionality in rural landscapes, Rural settlement patterns, Town-countryside interaction, Veterans and the impact of Roman military culture on rural populations, Roman villas as cultural heritage. The final sessions will be used for the presentation of essays by the students. Key concepts: Romanisation, cultural hybridity, styles of consumption, self-representation, competitive emulation, town-countryside relations.

Form of tuition
Lectures, guest-lectures, class room discussions

Type of assessment
Written essay (70%), participation in class room discussion (10%), and oral presentation (20%).

Course reading
Roymans, N. / T. Derks (eds), 2011: Villa landscapes in the Roman North. Economy, culture and lifestyles, Amsterdam..
Other literature will be made available during the course.

Entry requirements
Students admitted to one of the following Master’s programmes can take this course: Archaeology (all three programmes) or Classics and Ancient Civilizations (all three programmes).

Target group
Core course for Master students Specialization Late Iron Age and Roman archaeology of Northwest Europe, and Landscape Archaeology. Also
accessible for Master students Ancient History, Ancient Cultures and Classics.

Remarks
Weekly participation in the course is obligatory.