

Subject name:/code:	Archaeological research on medieval settlements BTR-DK-760A
Subject coordinator:	Doktori programvezető
Lecturer(s) of the subject:	Dr. Rácz, Tibor Ákos, adjunct professor
Credit number:	10
Class type	seminar
Brief subject description:	This course explores archaeological methodologies and findings related to medieval settlements, focusing on the social, economic, and cultural aspects. Students will engage with data analysis and historical context to understand how rural communities were structured and functioned. Case studies from various regions will illustrate the diversity of settlement patterns and the impact of historical events on these communities.
Theoretical knowledge to be acquired:	Knowledge of various types of medieval settlements (e.g., urban, rural, fortified) and how their structures reflect social organization and economic practices. Understanding how archaeology intersects with history, anthropology, and geography to provide a holistic view of medieval societies.
Practical knowledge to be acquired:	Insight into the analysis of artifacts, architecture, and environmental data to interpret the daily lives and cultural practices of medieval communities. Familiarity with the historical events and social dynamics that influenced medieval settlements, including trade, warfare, and technological advancements.
List of the most important required literature (2–4 pieces) with bibliographical details (author, title, edition or specific pages, ISBN)	<p>Dyer, C. – Everson, P.: The development of the study of medieval settlements, 1880–2010. In: <i>Medieval Rural Settlements. Britain and Ireland, AD 800–1600</i>. Eds.: Christie, N. – Stamper, P. Oxford 2012, 11–30.</p> <p>Ferenczi, L.: - Rácz, T. Á.: Pest County and Dabas district in the Middle Ages. A multidisciplinary and geospatial investigation into the problem of settlement desertion in Central Hungary. <i>Antaeus. Communicationes ex Instituto Archaeologico</i> 39 (2023) 187–225.</p> <p>Laszlovszky, J.: Space and Place: Text and Object. Human-Nature Interaction and Topographical Studies. In: <i>People and Nature in Historical Perspective</i>. Eds.: Laszlovszky, J. – Szabó, P. Budapest 2003, 81–104.</p> <p>Pálóczi, Horváth A.: Az elpusztult késő középkori falvak morfológiai variációi (The Morphological Variations of the Ruined Villages from the Late Medieval Ages – Morphologische Variationen der Zerstörten Dörfer aus dem Späten Mittelalter). <i>Arrabona</i> 44 (2006) 357–390.</p> <p>Rácz T. Á.: A Pesti-síkság falvai a magyar honfoglalástól a 14. századig. Kerámiaművesség, lakóépítmények,</p>

	települési formák. Villages of the Pest plain from the Hungarian conquest until the fourteenth century. Pottery, residential buildings, settlement forms. <i>Studia ad Archaeologiam Pazmaniensia</i> 13. Budapest 2019.	
List of the most important recommended literature (2–4 pieces) with bibliographical details (author, title, edition or specific pages, ISBN)	<p>O’Sullivan, A. – McCormick, F. – Kerr, T. R. – Harney, L. – Kinsella, J.: <i>Early Medieval Dwellings and Settlements in Ireland, AD 400–1100</i>. BAR International Series 2604. Oxford 2014.</p> <p>Schreg, R.: <i>Dorfgenese in Südwestdeutschland. Das Renninger Becken im Mittelalter</i>. Materialhefte zur Archäologie in Baden-Württemberg 76. Stuttgart 2006.</p> <p>Takács, M.: Nucleated and/or dispersed settlements from the Árpadian and the Angevin age in the west Hungarian region of Kisalföld (Hufenartige und/oder zersplitterte Siedlungen der Árpáden- und Anjouzeit der Westungarischen Region Kisalföld). In: <i>Ruralia III. Památky Archeologické, Supplementum 14</i>. Ed.: Klápště, J. Prague 2000, 240–251.</p> <p>Turner, S. – Silvester, B. (eds.): <i>Life in Medieval Landscapes. People and Places in the Middle Ages. Papers in Memory of H. S. A. Fox</i>. Oxford 2012.</p>	
Theory to practice ratio	Number of theory lessons:	Number of practical lessons: 2
Applied teaching methods:	Lectures provide foundational knowledge and theoretical frameworks through structured presentations on key topics, methodologies, and historical contexts. We analyse specific archaeological sites or findings to foster critical thinking and contextual understanding of medieval settlements.	
Form of evaluation:	examination mark	
Evaluation criteria:	The basic criteria for assessment are knowledge of the curriculum and specialist literature. Other criteria include active and constructive participation in individual and group work, proficiency in the subject matter, creative problem solving, and the ability to complete tasks with appropriate detail.	
Contribution of the subject to the acquisition of competence elements as defined in the Training and Outcome Requirements Elaborate on how competence elements specified in the Training and Outcome Requirements are/may be achieved (<i>Note: do not simply copy the competence elements from the Training and Outcome Requirements</i>)	Students acquire complex research methodology skills. They become capable of creative analysis in the given field and of formulating new perspectives. They become capable of identifying the most important theoretical problems in the field of research.	

