

Subject name:/code:	Archeology of the Late Middle Ages and the Early Modern Era BTR-DK-757A	
Subject coordinator:	Doktori programvezető	
Lecturer(s) of the subject:	Dr. Papp, Adrienn	
Credit number:	10	
Class type	lecture	
Brief subject description:	The aim of the course is to provide an overview of the archaeological remains of the Carpathian Basin in the late Middle Ages and early modern period. The course will cover the latest architectural research and the latest findings in the study of material culture. In this context, relevant international research that is particularly important for the interpretation of archaeological material from the Carpathian Basin will also be discussed. In addition, the methodology of comparative analysis will be highlighted, providing a methodological basis for the preparation of PhD theses.	
Theoretical knowledge to be acquired:	Knowledge of the archaeological material of the late medieval Kingdom of Hungary and the Ottoman Empire. The prerequisite for completing the course is the mastery of the following literature and its subsequent evaluation, with particular attention to the knowledge of archaeological materials (e.g., recognition of relevant images).	
Practical knowledge to be acquired:	PhD students will be able to analyze the archaeological material of the period and will be familiar with the most important research directions. They will be able to recognize scientific problems.	
List of the most important required literature (2–4 pieces) with bibliographical details (author, title, edition or specific pages, ISBN)	<p>Ágnes Kolláth: Typology and chronology of early modern pottery in Buda. Budapest 2023, ISBN 9786155766657, 6155766657</p> <p>Adrienn Papp: The Influences of Ottoman Rule on Ceramic Finds from 16th–17th–Century Hungary. In: Europa Postmedievalis 4/2024. 115-127.</p> <p>Papp Adrienn-Sudár Balázs: Budavár története – A török kor (1526-1686), Budapest 2025. ISBN: 9786158221368</p>	
List of the most important recommended literature (2–4 pieces) with bibliographical details (author, title, edition or specific pages, ISBN)	<p>Chavdar Kirilov: Ottoman gunpowder artillery in Bulgaria: archaeological and textual evidence. Bulgarian e-Journal of Archaeology. vol. 14.1, 2024, 87–111 doi:10.57573/be-ja.14.87-111, ISSN: 1314-5088</p> <p>Vesna Bikić: Sgraffito pottery decoration and group identities in the medieval Balkans. 2024, V. Bikić and J. Vuković (eds.), Pots as media: Decoration, technology and message transmission 257-280. ISBN Printed edition 978-86-6427-300-8 (FF) 978-86-6439-098-9 (AI); Online edition 978-86-6427-301-5 (FF) 978-86-6439-099-6 (AI)</p>	
Theory to practice ratio	Number of theory lessons: 2	Number of practical lessons:
Applied teaching methods:	The class consists of richly illustrated lectures and a joint discussion of certain questions.	
Form of evaluation:	three-level assessment	

<p>Evaluation criteria:</p>	<p>The evaluation is based on an exam based on the course material and the assigned literature, and the students' class activity is also an important aspect.</p>
<p>Contribution of the subject to the acquisition of competence elements as defined in the Training and Outcome Requirements</p> <p>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>)</p>	<p>In addition to lexical knowledge, the subject develops the ability to analyze archaeological material, the way of thinking, and promotes complex thinking and the combined use of methodologies from different source areas. The scientific methods and complex perspective acquired here can be utilized in other fields as well.</p>