

Subject name:/code:	Major Issues in the Archeological Research of the 11-14th Century BTR-DK-716A	
Subject coordinator:	Dr. Takács Miklós	
Lecturer(s) of the subject:	Dr. Türk Attila	
Credit number:	10	
Class type	Practice	
Brief subject description:	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with research into archaeological remains from the Árpád period and to teach them how archaeology and history can work together and complement each other in a period with few written sources. It presents the history of research, controversial issues, and the latest findings in topics such as a brief summary of the history of the 11th–13th centuries and research on villages and towns of the Árpád era. The seminar places particular emphasis on cemeteries around churches and archaeological topographical analyses.	
Theoretical knowledge to be acquired:	Theoretical knowledge and research history of Árpád-era archaeology.	
Practical knowledge to be acquired:	Practical knowledge related to Árpád-era archaeology and analysis of the legacy of outstanding sites.	
List of the most important required literature (2–4 pieces) with bibliographical details (author, title, edition or specific pages, ISBN)	<p>Laszlovszky J. (szerk.): XII. A középkor és a kora újkor. In: <i>Magyar régészet az ezredfordulón</i>. szerk.: Visy Zs. Budapest 2003, 347–414. ISBN 963 86291 07 7</p> <p>Takács Miklós: Árpád-kori falusias települések kutatása Magyarországon 1990 és 2005 között. In: A középkor és a kora újkor régészete Magyarországon. Szerk.: Benkő E. – Kovács Gy. MTA Régészeti Intézet, Budapest, 2010. (pp. 1-67.) ISBN 978-963-7391-96-5</p> <p>Ritoók Ágnes: A templom körüli temetők régészeti kutatása. In: <i>A középkor és kora újkor régészete Magyarországon. II.</i> Szerk.: Benkő Elek–Kovács Gyöngyi. Budapest 2010, 473–494. ISBN 978 963 7391 96 5 (I–II. kötet) ISBN 978 963 7391 98 9 (II. kötet).</p>	
List of the most important recommended literature (2–4 pieces) with bibliographical details (author, title, edition or specific pages, ISBN)	<p>Szulovszky János (szerk.): <i>A magyar kézművesipar története</i>. Budapest, 2005. (pp.87-108 Takács Miklós, 109- 150 Skorka Renáta, 151-171 Szende László) ISBN 9639008834</p> <p>Türk A.: Árpád-kori templom körüli temető feltárása Szentés-Kaján, Temetőhalmon (The excavation of a churchyard from the Árpadian Era at Szentés-Kaján). In: „A halál árnyékának völgyében járok...” <i>A középkori templom körüli temetők kutatása</i>. Szerk.: Ritoók Á. Opuscula Hungarica 6 (2005) 213–219.</p> <p>Árpád-kori ötvöstárgy Szentés-Kaján, Temetőhalom (Csongrád megye) lelőhelyről (Eine Arpadenzeitliche Goldschmiedearbeit vom Fudort Szentés-Kaján, Temetőhalom (Komitat Csongrád). <i>A Móra Ferenc Múzeum Évkönyve – Studia Archaeologica</i> 9 (2003) 319–332.</p>	
Theory to practice ratio	Elméleti óra óraszám:	Gyakorlati óra óraszám: 2
Applied teaching methods:	Education takes place in a three-tier system, with some classes being taught in a lecture format. In connection with the classes, students independently prepare for each assigned topic, and then discuss their findings with the instructor in a group setting.	

Form of evaluation:	practice mark
Evaluation criteria:	Assessment is based on continuous measurement of class activity and a summary of the final exam at the end of the semester. Performance is based on the criterion of a higher level of mastery of the assigned literature.
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>)	In addition to lexical knowledge, the course develops skills in analyzing archaeological material, ways of thinking, problem-solving strategies, and the ability to systematize the material studied. It promotes complex thinking, a multifaceted approach to the examination of a given question, and the differentiated and combined use of methodologies from different source areas in order to gain a better understanding of Hungarian history during the Árpád era.