

**KARABÜK ÜNİVERSİTESİ**  
**LİSANSÜSTÜ EĞİTİM ENSTİTÜSÜ**

<b>DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY</b>					
<b>Content of PhD Degree in Archaeology</b>					
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME AND CONTENTS</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
<b>ARK801</b>	<b>Characteristic Features of Middle and Late Byzantine Architecture</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	This course examines the materials and technical features of religious and civil buildings in Middle and Late Byzantine architecture, and discusses the similarities and differences in plan and architectural features. On the basis of the region and the historical process, the buildings of the Middle and Late Byzantine architecture in different cultures will be analysed, the interactions with structures and their characteristic features will be mentioned.				
<b>ARK802</b>	<b>General Characteristics of Ottoman Architecture</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	This course examines the general characteristics of civil, religious and military buildings in Ottoman architecture, divided into the Early, Classical and Western periods, in terms of material, technique and style. The characteristics of Ottoman architecture that are the result of the interaction between the master, the architect and intercultural interaction are also mentioned.				
<b>ARK803</b>	<b>Anatolian Toreutic Art in Classical Ages I</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Toreutic art is the general term for ornamental techniques such as repousse, forging, engraving, etc., applied to works of art made of materials such as gold, silver and bronze in ancient times. Toreutic art was born with the processing of metal by man. The fact that Toreutic art, whose main purpose is purely decorative and aesthetic, also deals with mythological subjects shows that it has a religious aspect. Anatolia is home to beautiful examples of Toreutic art. These archaic and classical periods of toreutic art will be evaluated in the light of beautiful examples from Anatolia.				
<b>ARK804</b>	<b>Reflection of Seljuk Art on Anatolia</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The general characteristics of the buildings constructed in Anatolia during the Seljuk period are studied in terms of the regions where they were built, the owner, the architect and the master. By comparing the Anatolian Seljuk buildings with those outside Anatolia, the similarities and differences in terms of architecture, material, technique and style are examined.				
<b>ARK805</b>	<b>Roman Provincial Coins</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>

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<b>Purpose and Content</b>	In the Roman Empire, coinage was controlled from the centre and coins were struck on behalf of the Empire. The mints were the imperial mints and coins were struck throughout the geography of the empire. In addition to the imperial coins, some provinces also minted coins that were valid within their borders. These coins were valid not only in their own provinces, but also in other provinces. The obverse of provincial coins bore the portrait of the king, while the reverse bore various types and ethnonyms related to the city in which they were minted. Many cities in Anatolia struck state coins. Ephesos, Parion, Antioch of Pisidia, Alexandria, Troas, Hadrianopolis of Paphlagonia are some of the cities that struck state coins. In this course we will analyse the cities that struck coins in Anatolia.				
ARK806	Anatolian Toreutic Art in Classical Ages II	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Toretic art is the general term for the ornamental techniques such as repousse, forging, engraving, etc. applied to works of art made of materials such as gold, silver and bronze in ancient times. Toreutic art was born with the processing of metal by man. In Toreutic art, which is about ornamentation and aesthetics, the treatment of mythological subjects also shows that it has a religious aspect. Anatolia is home to beautiful examples of toretic art. In this course, the Hellenistic and Roman periods of Toreutic art will be evaluated in the light of the beautiful examples found in Anatolia.				
ARK807	Technical Developments in Ancient Glassmaking	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Today, thanks to the science of archaeology, it is possible to determine the place of origin of all material remains that are products of human thought, the time periods in which they were used, their areas of use, their distribution and many related characteristics. Each season of excavation, and the intensive scientific study that accompanies it, is very successful in resolving the mysteries surrounding many of the cultural artefacts of ancient civilisations. "Ancient glass, the main subject of the course, is one of the most widely used branches of these material remains. Although it has been overshadowed for many years within the fields of study of archaeology, its importance has been recognised and the process of elucidating the history of Anatolian glass has recently gained momentum. The course content of the doctoral programme entitled "Technical Development in Ancient Glassmaking" consists of the processes of change and development observed in the period from the first glass finds in Mesopotamia to the early Byzantine period and the technology of glass.				
ARK808	Local Cults in Karia	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The issue of "local cults", which is important for Karian regional studies and can be considered as one of the main elements in drawing the identity of the region, will be examined in the focus on cities through the data provided by archaeological finds and existing studies.				
ARK809	Roman Architecture and Decoration	3	0	3	8

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<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Architectural structure is one of the most important issues in the Roman Empire. In particular, the use of architecture as a propaganda tool to demonstrate the power and superiority of the Empire has brought the importance of architecture to the forefront. The course content of the PhD programme entitled Architecture and Decoration in the Roman Period includes the theoretical study of the architectural history of the Roman cities in the regions under the sovereignty of the Roman Empire, especially in Anatolia, within a chronological framework, according to the terminology of Roman architecture, the types of architectural materials and their identification according to their position in the building, documentation and methods used to solve problems.				
ARK810	Holidays and Festivals in Ancient Karia	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Holidays and festivals, an important element in the life of ancient societies and a significant influence on the flow of life, are one of the multidimensional subjects of archaeology. The course will begin by discussing the concepts associated with the subject, their equivalents in the archaeological literature, their types and elements, their organisation, and their officials. The main content of the course is the study of these festivals and celebrations, which have been identified through ancient sources and archaeological data, in the context of the Karia region.				
ARK811	Ancient Hellenic Language and Epigraphy I	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	In this course, we will first examine the origins of the Old Hellenic language, then explain the signs and their meanings used in the epigraphy of the Old Hellenic language in order to read the inscriptions and use them in scientific publications. The types of inscriptions will then be highlighted. In order to be able to read the inscriptions, the spelling rules, syntax, some noun and verb conjugations of the Old Hellenic language will also be discussed in the course.				
ARK812	Hellenistic and Roman Embossed Ceramics	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Today, ceramics are the most common group of finds in studies carried out under the science of archaeology, and these ceramics also play an important role in the development of both our knowledge of the past and the science of archaeology, allowing us to better understand the existing order of the past through what they tell us. The course content of the PhD programme entitled Hellenistic and Roman Period Embossed Ceramic Art examines the periodical development of Hellenistic and Roman Period ceramics under the main groups and explains the basic features of the ceramics by discussing the development process that forms the basis of these groups and the related and different points of Hellenistic and Roman Period ceramics.				
ARK813	Near Eastern Mythology	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	In this course, after explaining the concepts of myth and mythology, the historical geography of the Near East will be explained and then the mythologies of civilisations such as Sumer, Akkad, Babylon, Assyria, Urartu will be examined within this historical geography. Finally, the interaction of these mythologies with each other and their impact on Greek and Roman mythology will be emphasised.				

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ARK814	Roman Period Burial Customs	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	All living things are born, grow and die. One of the most important features that distinguish human beings from other living beings is the burial rituals they perform, which depend on both religious and social traditions that develop around the sense of duty and beliefs they feel towards the deceased, and the values that people place on the burial place are very sophisticated compared to other living species. All of these traditions, beliefs and rituals are shaped by society and time. The course content of the doctoral programme entitled Roman Period Burial Traditions will study the burial types and traditions used by the peoples living in the Roman period, the necropolises excavated and found in the regions where archaeological excavations are being carried out, and will attempt to identify regional and periodic burial types. The change in burial traditions within the necropolis and the reasons for this change will be discussed.				
ARK815	Cultural Heritage Protection and Continuity	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	All interventions aimed at keeping alive the physical witnesses that constitute the cultural basis of our identity, and at transmitting the information they contain/exhibit in a way that does not cause misunderstanding, so that future generations can benefit from this testimony, define the phenomenon of "conservation". Using the definition of conservation as a reference point, the course content will explain how cultural assets should be protected and the sustainability of these conservation processes.				
ARK816	Ancient Hellenic Language and Epigraphy II	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	As this course is a continuation of Hellenic Language and Epigraphy I, the signs and types of inscriptions used to read and record ancient inscriptions will be continued. In addition, the spelling rules, syntax, some noun and verb conjugations of the ancient Hellenic language will be discussed in more detail and short text readings will be undertaken in the light of the information learnt.				
ARK817	Karabuk Architecture Studio	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The topics of this course include regional architecture, which is an important part of the architectural heritage; architectural products situated according to the topographical, geological and climatic characteristics of the natural environment; daily life, history, creative forces of the region; evaluation and conservation problems; sustainability within the contemporary conservation phenomenon.				
ARK818	Housing from Neolithic to Present	3	0	3	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The aims of this course are to examine residential architecture from the earliest times to the present day, to study traditional residential architecture in Anatolia, including elements such as material, climate and lifestyle, and to identify regional differences.				

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ARK896	PhD Qualification	1	0	0	26
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The aim of this course is to prepare students for the doctoral qualifying examination. In this course, the student will be able to search the literature, use the equipment used in field studies, draw conclusions from the sources obtained in preparation for the doctoral qualifying examination, and interpret the information obtained in the field in written and oral form.				
ARK897	PhD Seminar	0	2	0	6
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The aim of the course is to define and narrow down the student's areas of research before the dissertation and to carry out an original study. In this course, the student researches resources for the field of study and conducts studies on specific topics.				
ARK8098 D	<b>Course Specialised Field</b>	4	0	0	4
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Course Specialised Field is a theoretical course proposed by a faculty member to share their knowledge, experience, and expertise in their scientific field with graduate students under their supervision. This course aims to educate students on scientific ethics and instil a strong work discipline.				
ARK8098 T	<b>Thesis Specialised Field</b>	4	0	0	4
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	Thesis Specialised Field is a theoretical course that the faculty member proposes to the graduate students he/she supervises in order to share the methods of conducting research in the current literature, following and evaluating the literature, and to establish and carry out the scientific foundations of the student's thesis / exhibition / project work.				
ARK899	PhD Thesis Study	1	0	0	26
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	It is the work carried out by students who have successfully completed their credit and seminar courses, on a topic proposed by the Head of the Department and approved by the Institute's Board of Directors, under the responsibility of the thesis supervisor.				
LUEE 801	Scientific Research Methods and Ethics	3	0	0	8
<b>Purpose and Content</b>	The aim is to present the results of scientific research in the form of reports, projects, theses and articles, by addressing scientific research processes, scientific writing, presentation preparation and presentation methods related to different subfields of social sciences and art history, such as architecture, ornament and crafts, painting, sculpture.				

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