

General Information	
Academic subject	Archaeometry
Degree course	LM-2 Archaeology
Curriculum	
ECTS credits	6CFU
Compulsory attendance	No
Language	Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
Associate Professor	Rocco Laviano	rocco.laviano@uniba.it	GEO/09
Place and time reception	room 22 DiSTeGeo	Wednesday and Friday: 04.00-06.00 pm; on other days and times by appointment	
ECTS credits details			
Basic teaching activities	B-Caratterizzante	GEO/09	6 CFU

Class schedule	
Period	first period (semester)
Year	2020/2021
Type of class	Lecture- workshops

Time management	
Hours	150
In-class study hours	42
Out-of-class study hours	108

Academic calendar	
Class begins	01 October 2020
Class ends	20 December 2020

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Knowledge of the historical and cultural heritage of Southern Italy with an emphasis on what Apulian-Lucan situation. Geology basic concepts.
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors) (it is recommended that they are congruent with the learning outcomes contained in A4a, A4b, A4c tables of the SUA-CdS)	<p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i> This framework is innovative within the curriculum and allow students to make a critical analysis of what it has been done in the recent past about the protection of cultural heritage. The path of knowledge and understanding will be complemented with a summary of the technologies used in the past as source of innovation and critical review of the current ones.</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> With the knowledge that the course will provide students with the practical examples of what is currently done, they will be able to assess, design and implement the most modern criteria of evaluation of historical-artistic heritage conservation techniques. Specifically, the student should be able, after the course, to recognize the main rocks found in Apulia and that exist in the historical and artistic apulian artifacts; then they will be able to define their deterioration status and indicate the guidelines for proper conservation.</p> <p><i>Making informed judgements and choices</i></p>

	<p>The course structure is finally aimed, through the comparison of various conservation and restoration interventions that will be proposed, to stimulate the students maximum capacity for evaluation and judgment autonomy over what has happened in the past but still more about what today is being realized.</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> At the end of the course the student should have in the first instance a good level of knowledge of the technical language required for a correct exposure of the problems. In parallel the student will have acquired the expertise to critically explore and use the possibilities of communication offered by the new technologies that will be used during the course, as a function of correct and effective communication.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i> The overall course articulation, with high coefficient of interdisciplinary knowledge involves the learning of peculiar scientific concepts, with respect to the other teachings present in Archaeology, and their ability to develop forms and methods of scientific communication and dissemination of the same. These elements, mutually integrated, are functional to make the student become more autonomous in research activity. Specific objectives of the teaching are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-identification, documentation and interpretation of the deterioration present on the stone material examined;</li> <li>- knowledge of the various diagnostic procedures made available by modern technologies for a proper examination of the cultural heritage examined;</li> <li>- Production and management of written, graphic and photographic documentation, of the investigative activities carried out on cultural heritage examined;</li> <li>- the implementation of first aid intervention procedures on the cultural heritage at risk of degradation, as a conservation and restoration prerequisite;</li> <li>- realization of a conservation project for the historical-artistic heritage examined.</li> </ul>
Contents	<p>The course will focus primarily on: aspects of mineralogy; outline of petrography; classification of rocks; notes on the geology of Apulia; the natural deterioration of the rocks; the deterioration of laid stone; biological actions; effects of salt crystallization; air pollution effects; morphology and genesis of black-crusts; scientific investigations of historical artefacts in stone; preservation of historical artefacts</p>
Course program	
Bibliography	<p>Lazzarini L. (2004): Pietre e marmi antichi. Casa Editrice CEDAM, Padova (I); pp.194.</p> <p>Lazzarini L., Laurenzi Tabasso M. (1986): Il restauro della pietra. Casa Editrice CEDAM, Padova (I); pp.320.</p> <p>D'Argenio, Innocenti, Sassi: INTRODUZIONE ALLO STUDIO DELLE ROCCE. UTET.</p> <p>Mottana, Crespi e Liborio: MINERALI E ROCCE. MONDADORI.</p> <p>Adams, MacKenzie, Guilford: ATLANTE DELLE ROCCE SEDIMENTARIE AL MICROSCOPIO. ZANICHELLI.</p>

	<u>Non-attending students are required to contact the teacher to agree on the course programme.</u>
Notes	Depth notes prepared by the teacher as well as the teacher's printed publications will be delivered to the students.
Teaching methods	The course is organized into the form of lectures, exercises and seminars held by the teacher of the course itself. Southern Italy rock sample will be shown to students. Samples of altered stone materials, photographs of monuments of particular historical interest, in relationship to the different concepts that will be developed, will be shown to students.
Assessment methods (indicate at least the type written, oral, other)	The student evaluation will be made in oral form, with possible recognition of rocks and other material samples, displayed during exercises, no intermediate or exonerative tests are provided.
Evaluation criteria (Explain for each expected learning outcome what a studente has to know, or is able to do, and how many levels achievement there are)	At the end of the course the student should be able to recognize the main rocks that are present in the Apulian historical and artistic artefacts. The student must be able to define the methodologies of analysis to be implemented in order to determine both the state of deterioration of the stone materials present on the cultural property and to indicate the guidelines for their proper preservation
Further information	