

COURSE OF STUDY **LM-2 Archaeology**
ACADEMIC YEAR **2023-2024**
ACADEMIC SUBJECT **Early Christian and Medieval Epigraphy**

General information	
Year of the course	1st year
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	First Semester (25.09.2023 – 13.12.2023)
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6
SSD	Early Christian and Medieval Epigraphy L-ANT/08
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Optional

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Antonio, Enrico FELLE
E-mail	antonio.felle@uniba.it
Telephone	-
Department and address	Santa Teresa dei Maschi (Old City)
Virtual room	Codice Teams: uw6vl2v
Office Hours (and modalities: e.g., by appointment, on line, etc.)	By e-mail appointment: in presence or in Virtual room on Teams platform

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
150	42		108
CFU/ETCS			
6			

Learning Objectives	Acquisition of a complete view of the transformation process in using epigraphic medium between Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages
Course prerequisites	Knowledge of History and Archaeology of Late Antiquity, Byzantium and Early Middle Ages. Knowledge of Latin (middle-high level) and Greek (basic level) Ability to understand written texts in English and in French.

Teaching strategie	During the course, that must be preceded by the mandatory Laboratory of Introduction to Epigraphy, some inscriptions will be presented in order to be read, translated and commented by the students, in constant interaction with the professor.
Expected learning outcomes in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding on:	DD1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase of the knowledge of Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages by using direct historical sources, as the “written monuments” are; they will be considered by updated methods and views of the



	epigraphic domain.
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	DD2: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Capacity of learning and active use of epigraphic tools, including the ones recently developed by the IT domain experts in the web
Soft skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● DD3: <i>Making informed judgments and choices</i><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The students will be able to <i>establish relations</i> between the presented inscriptions and their respective historical and archaeological contexts.● DD4: <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ A written document, as an inscription, is intrinsically closed to an immediate understanding. The student, by contextualization, reading, translation and comment of the inscriptions will obtain a capacity to communicate them to audience of different cultural levels.● DD5: <i>Capacities to continue learning</i><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ To read, to translate, to understand and to comment the inscriptions, are the main tools to give to the students a direct knowledge of these sources. It is a real occasion for the students to use actively their historical and archaeological notions, in order to interpretate the written monuments as complex documents, where contexts, objects and texts are strictly and reciprocally connected.
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	<p>The aim of the course is to offer a general view about the epigraphic habit in the Early Christianity and its development towards the epigraphy of Byzantium and Western Middle Ages.</p> <p>According to this view, the various topics will be presented and discussed on the base of a dossier of inscriptions, with particular attention to the use of epigraphic medium in Italy and Apulia between Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages.</p>
Texts and readings	<p><u>Basic texts.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. S. Panciera, <i>What is an Inscription? Problems of definition and identity of an historical source</i>, "Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik" 183, 2012, 1-10.2. C. Carletti, <i>Epigrafia cristiana</i>, in <i>Nuovo Dizionario Patristico e di Antichità Cristiane</i>, I, Genova 2006, 1675-1694.3. R. Favreau, <i>Épigraphie médiévale</i>, Brepols, Turnhout 1997, pp. 5-27; 57-89; 113-139. <p><u>Detailed topic</u></p> <p><i>Dynamics of transformation in using epigraphic medium between Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages (3rd-9th cents. CE).</i></p> <p>I. Tantillo, <i>Defining Late Antiquity through Epigraphy?</i>, in: R. Lizzi Testa (ed.), <i>Late Antiquity in Contemporary Debate</i>, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Newcastle upon Tyne, 2017, 56-77.</p> <p>C. Carletti, <i>Produzione epigrafica tra Tarda Antichità e Alto Medioevo. Discontinuità e tradizione</i>, in <i>L'archeologia della produzione a Roma (secoli V-XV). Atti del Convegno Internazionale di Studi (Roma, 27-29 marzo 2014)</i>, Roma - Bari 2016, 355-368.</p> <p>Ch. Roueché - Cl. Sotinel, <i>Christian and Late Antique Epigraphies</i>, in K. Bolle, C. Machado, Chr. Witschel (eds.), <i>The Epigraphic Cultures of Late Antiquity</i>, Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 2017, 503-514.</p>



	<p>C. Carletti – D. Nuzzo, <i>La terza età dell'epigrafia nella provincia Apulia et Calabria: prolegomena</i>, in <i>Vetera Christianorum</i> 44, 2007, 189-224.</p> <p>A.E. Felle, <i>La documentazione epigrafica latina nella Puglia altomedievale: stato dell'arte, metodi, prospettive</i>, in <i>Bizantini, Longobardi e Arabi in Puglia nell'Alto Medioevo. Atti del XX Congresso Internazionale di Studio del Centro Italiano di Studi sull'Alto Medioevo di Spoleto (Savelletri di Fasano (BR), 3-6 novembre 2011)</i>, Spoleto 2012, pp. 605-630, tavv. I-XXIII.</p>
Notes, additional materials	<p>The reference texts proposed are intended to provide information, respectively, on questions of the general method of epigraphy, on the state of the art of the discipline, on the first epigraphic evidence of the Christian phenomenon within the macrophenomenon of Late Antiquity, on the early medieval results, also with reference to the regional territory.</p> <p>Students unable to attend are required to contact the teacher to agree on a program.</p>
Repository	<p>The texts indicated in the program are all available in digital format (.pdf) among the course materials in the Teams class of the discipline</p>

Assessment	
Assessment methods	Oral exam
Assessment criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The student must show that he has acquired the ability to read, translate, understand and interpret the epigraphic documents • <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In addition, the student must demonstrate that he can critically and problematically use the epigraphic finds, as documentary elements useful for the construction of "historical landscapes" • <i>Autonomy of judgment</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The ability to critically and autonomously relate the various findings considered during the course will be evaluated • <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding, communication skills</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the correctness and precision in the effective adherence to the proposed questions will obviously also be evaluated • <i>Capacities to continue learning</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The student must demonstrate the ability to critically link the epigraphic findings to the contexts to which they are relevant and the historical dynamics of the respective reference periods
Final exam and grading criteria	<p>The final grade is awarded in thirtieth grade. The exam is considered passed when the grade is greater than or equal to 18/30</p>
Further information	
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