

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General Information | |
| Academic subject | Christian Archaeology |
| Degree course | Cultural Heritage |
| Curriculum | curricula: Scienze dei Beni Storico-artistici; Scienze dei Beni archeologici |
| ECTS credits | 6 |
| Compulsory attendance | https://www.uniba.it/corsi/scienze-beni-culturali/presentazione-del-corso/REGOLAMENTICODIDATTICOSBC.pdf |
| Language | Italian |

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Subject teacher | Name Surname | Mail address | SSD |
| | Paola De Santis | paola.desantis@uniba.it | L-ANT/08 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|---|
| ECTS credits details | | | |
| Basic teaching activities | | L-ANT/08 | 6 |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Class schedule | |
| Period | II semester |
| Year | II year (curriculum Scienze dei Beni Storico-artistici); III year (curriculum Scienze dei Beni archeologici) |
| Type of class | Lecture |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Academic calendar | |
| Class begins | February 22nd 2021 |
| Class ends | May 21st 2021 |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Syllabus | |
| Prerequisites/requirements | Basic knowledge of Latin language and Roman history |
| Expected learning outcomes | <p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i> Through integrated analysis of written documents, archaeological and historical-artistic sources, the acquisition of good knowledge of Christian monuments (from their origins to the 7th Century) is expected. This will be in relation to the development and the organization of Christian communities and, simultaneously, to the problems correlated to the transformations which characterize late antiquity.</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> Students will be able to: - critically elaborate content on their own, using their knowledge in a multidisciplinary way and in different situations; - observe, analyse, describe and contextualize various sites, monuments and materials through the analysis of graphic media and photos.</p> <p><i>Making informed judgements and choices</i> Students will develop the ability to observe and interpret Christian monuments through a series of visits to archaeological sites and monuments, as well.</p> <p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> Students will be able to elaborate and express, with a terminologically correct</p> |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| | <p>language, all the specific content of the discipline. A direct contact with monuments induces students to actively participate to the educational path.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i> Students will be able to critically handle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the specific and updated bibliography; - the most relevant issues about Christian archaeology from an interdisciplinary viewpoint, as well; - the essential instruments of the study. |
| Contents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the discipline, Definition and history of the discipline. Written sources. - <u>The origins</u>. Early attestations of Christian monuments: city and suburb (domus ecclesiae, funerary areas). Elaboration of a specific figurative language: processes of “Christianization” of the images. - 4th-5th century. Definition of “Christian space” nel tessuto insediativo: city, suburb and territory. Birth and development of places of worship; shapes and functions; decorations. Development of cemeteries and ritual spaces; martyr worship; decorative programs. - 6th-7th century. Types of transformation, occupancy and frequentation: introduction of funerary areas in the city, progressive “urbanization” of martyrdom sanctuaries in the suburb, pilgrimage, worship of relics. Transformation of worship buildings’ decorative programs. |
| Course program | |
| Bibliography | <p>A. Introductory picture <i>Written sources</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R. Valentini-G. Zucchetti, <i>Codice topografico della città di Roma</i>, volume II, ed. Tipografia del Senato, Roma 1942, pp. I-II (Depositio episcoporum, Depositio martyrum); 29-34 (I papiri di Monza); 49-59 (Il catalogo dei cimiteri di Roma); 67-71 (Notitia ecclesiarum urbis Romae); 101-105 (De locis sanctis martyrum quae sunt foris civitatis Romae); 3. H. Geertmann, <i>Documenti, redattori e la formazione del testo del Liber Pontificalis</i>, in H. Geertmann (a cura di), <i>Il Liber Pontificalis e la storia materiale</i>, Atti del Colloquio Internazionale (Roma, 21-22 febbraio 2002), in <i>Mededelingen van het Nederlands Instituut te Rome - Papers of the Netherlands Institute in Rome</i> 60-61, 2001-2002, Assen 2003, pp. 267-284. <p>B. Topography</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. G. Cantino Wataghin, s.v. <i>Topografia cristiana</i>, in A. Di Berardino (a cura di), <i>Nuovo Dizionario Patristico e di Antichità Cristiane</i>, III volume, Marietti, Roma 2008, cc. 5407-5416; 5. G. Cantino Wataghin-J.M. Gurt Esparraguera-J. Guyon, <i>Topografia della Civitas Christiana tra IV e VI sec.</i>, in G.P. Brogiolo (a cura di), <i>Early Medieval Towns in the Western Mediterranean</i>, (Ravello, 22-24 September 1994), Società Archeologica Padana, Mantova 1996, pp. 17-41; or alternatively J. Guyon, F. Baratte, G. Cantino Wataghin, M. Heijmans, <i>La diffusion du christianisme et ses incidences topographiques sur les villes et les campagnes de l’Occident constantinien</i>, in O. Brandt, V. Fiocchi Nicolai (edd.), <i>Costantino e i Costantinidi. L’innovazione costantiniana, le sue radici e i suoi sviluppi. Acta XVI Congressus Internationalis Archaeologiae Christianae</i> (Romae, 22-28.9.2013), Città del Vaticano 2016, pp. 3-123. 6. V. Fiocchi Nicolai, <i>Elementi di trasformazione dello spazio funerario tra tarda antichità ed altomedioevo</i>, in <i>Uomo e spazio nell’alto medioevo</i>, Settimane |

| | |
|-------|--|
| | <p>CISAM L (Spoleto, 4-8 aprile 2002), Centro italiano di studi sull'Alto Medioevo, Spoleto 2003, pp. 921-969.</p> <p>Rome</p> <p>7. V. Fiocchi Nicolai, <i>Strutture funerarie ed edifici di culto paleocristiani di Roma dal IV al VI secolo</i>, ed. IGER (Studi e ricerche / Pontificia Commissione di archeologia sacra; 3), Città del Vaticano 2001.</p> <p>Milan</p> <p>8. <i>Inscriptiones Christianae Italiae septimo saeculo antiquiores. Nova series 12, Regio XI, Mediolanum I</i>, Introduzione, edizione e commento a cura di G. Cuscito, Edipuglia, Bari 2009, pp. xxxi-lii (Introduzione); or alternatively M. Sannazaro, <i>Milano e i Costantinidi</i>, in O. Brandt, V. Fiocchi Nicolai (edd.), <i>Costantino e i Costantinidi. L'innovazione costantiniana, le sue radici e i suoi sviluppi. Acta XVI Congressus Internationalis Archaeologiae Christianae (Romae, 22-28.9.2013)</i>, Città del Vaticano 2016, pp. 405-430.</p> <p>Ravenna</p> <p>9. A. Augenti, <i>Ravenna e Classe: il racconto di due città, tra storia e archeologia</i>, in A. Augenti-C. Bertelli (a cura di), <i>Santi, banchieri e re. Ravenna e Classe nel VI secolo. San Severo il tempio ritrovato</i>, Milano 2006, pp. 17-22.</p> <p>C. Iconography</p> <p>10. F. Bisconti, <i>Immagini cristiane della tarda antichità</i>, in F. Bisconti, O. Brandt (a cura di), <i>Lezioni di archeologia cristiana</i>, Città del Vaticano 2014, pp. 501-583;</p> <p>11. G. Cantino Wataghin, <i>I primi cristiani, tra imagines, historiae e pictura. Spunti di riflessione</i>, in <i>Antiquité Tardive</i> 19, 2011, pp. 13-33;</p> <p>Painting</p> <p>12. F. Bisconti, <i>Pittura cristiana della tarda antichità. La tecnica, i programmi decorativi, la diffusione</i>, in G. Castiglia, Ph. Pergola (a cura di), <i>Instrumentum domesticum. Archeologia cristiana, temi, metodologie e cultura materiale della tarda antichità e dell'alto medioevo</i>, Città del Vaticano 2020, pp. 309-344.</p> <p>Mosaics</p> <p>13. F. Bisconti, <i>Mosaici cristiani della tarda antichità. Orizzonti figurativi e programmi iconografici</i>, in G. Castiglia, Ph. Pergola (a cura di), <i>Instrumentum domesticum. Archeologia cristiana, temi, metodologie e cultura materiale della tarda antichità e dell'alto medioevo</i>, Città del Vaticano 2020, pp. 483-528.</p> <p>Sarcophagi</p> <p>14. F. Bisconti, <i>I sarcofagi cristiani antichi. La produzione, la diffusione, la decorazione</i>, in G. Castiglia, Ph. Pergola (a cura di), <i>Instrumentum domesticum. Archeologia cristiana, temi, metodologie e cultura materiale della tarda antichità e dell'alto medioevo</i>, Città del Vaticano 2020, pp. 259-308.</p> <p>Recommended readings:</p> <p>F. Bisconti, <i>Pittura cristiana della tarda antichità. La tecnica, i programmi decorativi, la diffusione</i>, in G. Castiglia, Ph. Pergola (a cura di), <i>Instrumentum domesticum. Archeologia cristiana, temi, metodologie e cultura materiale della tarda antichità e dell'alto medioevo</i>, Città del Vaticano 2020, pp. 309-344.</p> <p>F. Bisconti, <i>Mosaici cristiani della tarda antichità. Orizzonti figurativi e programmi iconografici</i>, in G. Castiglia, Ph. Pergola (a cura di), <i>Instrumentum domesticum. Archeologia cristiana, temi, metodologie e cultura materiale della tarda antichità e dell'alto medioevo</i>, Città del Vaticano 2020, pp. 483-528.</p> |
| Notes | <p>The reading of any other books can be agreed with the professor.</p> <p>Additional bibliography for non attending-students: non attending-</p> |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| | students are requested to directly contact the teacher who will provide them with the additional bibliography which integrates the institutional program. |
| Teaching methods | Lessons are systematically integrated with images and PowerPoint presentations which stimulate students' active participation and critical spirit. |
| Assessment methods | The final exam consists in a oral interview. |
| Evaluation criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Knowledge and comprehension ability:</i> - knowledge of the historical, archaeological and iconographic themes related to the discipline and ability to analyze and inquadrare storicamente i monumenti. • <i>Applied knowledge and comprehension ability:</i> - identification, observations and historical and archaeological contextualization of pictures and plans of the studied and examined monuments and documents. • <i>Autonomy of judgement:</i> - through the knowledge of the basic instruments/methods, to be able to recognize and interpret Christian material culture. • <i>Communication skills:</i> - through the use of the specific terminology, to be able to describe and interpret the studied material testimonies. • <i>Ability to learn:</i> - prove to be able to critically handle and use the specific bibliography (subject of exam) and the essential research tools. |
| Further information | <p>Graduation Thesis</p> <p>The subjects subject to thesis are oriented to specific insights on sites, monuments, historical-artistic testimonies, classes of materials (finds), etc. pertinent to Christian archaeology.</p> <p>The job setting is aimed at acquiring and maturing the following capacities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Critically collect and manage a thematic bibliography; -to rework, through writing, the information, even if possible proposing a personal view of the subjects; -to organise a thematic development in a coherent and methodologically correct way, from the analytical approach (e.g. catalogue) to the contextualization of synthesis, learning to circumscribe the subject of deepening also on the basis of parameters Historiographical. <p>Exam dates can be found on the official course website.</p> <p>Office hours: Tuesday 9.30 a.m. to 1 a.m in the Dipartimento di Studi umanistici, Plesso s. Teresa dei Maschi, Strada Torretta (città vecchia). Teacher's email: paola.desantis@uniba.it, phone number: 0805717904.</p> |