



COURSE OF STUDY: HISTORY OF ART, LM-89

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

ACADEMIC SUBJECT Public Archaeology

General information	
Year of the course	Second Year
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	II semester (26-02-2024/15-05-2024).
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6
SSD	L-ANT/10, Archaeological Research Methodologies
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Attendance is governed by the Didactic Regulations of the CdS (Art. 4.2).

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Giuliano Volpe
E-mail	giuliano.volpeuniba.it
Telephone	3204394590
Department and address	DIRIUM - Plesso Santa Teresa dei Maschi, Strada Torretta (città vecchia)
Virtual room	A Teams Classroom is also used, as well as fast communication systems such as a course WhatsApp group to maintain constant contact, provide information on the course and also on various exhibitions and initiatives in the archaeological field, suggest readings, send links, provide remote tutoring
Office Hours (and modalities: e.g., by appointment, on line, etc.)	Always in the hour after class and at other times to be agreed upon at the request of the students. Please check the lecturer's webpage

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	6		

Learning Objectives	The main objective of the course is to offer an introduction to the themes, methods, techniques and experiences of public archaeology in Italy and abroad
Course prerequisites	Knowledge of the essentials of archaeological research and the main trends in the discipline. There are no propaedeutic courses.

Teaching strategie	The course includes classroom lectures with the help of ppts and other aids (videos, documentaries, etc.) conducted by the lecturer and sometimes with the help of other specialists to touch on specific aspects of the discipline and learn about specific cases. Visits to museums, exhibitions or visits to archaeological sites are also planned.
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	The theoretical part will therefore always be supplemented with practical and applied aspects (workshops, exercises, seminars, simulations, field work, group work, preparation of papers and/or research, analysis of cases, internships, use of telematic supports, etc.), also involving the performance of exercises, group work and presentations of case studies.
Expected learning outcomes in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding on:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Knowledge of the essential elements of the history of public archaeology. ○ Knowledge of the essential elements of methods and practices ○ Knowledge of the various strands and areas of application of public archaeology. ○ Knowledge of practical applications and case studies
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Critical and self-critical capacity. ○ Application of the methodological principles and main techniques of public archaeology.
Soft skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Making informed judgments and choices</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Set up a public archaeology project ○ Identify aspects of the discipline most coherent with one's own interests ○ Acquire the essential methodological elements to work in the contemporary context <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Present a complex topic in a rigorous but simple and clear manner ○ Consciously participate in the application of public archaeology methods ○ Apply the principles of the Faro Convention <i>Capacities to continue learning</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Personal study skills</i> ○ <i>Increased interest in the discipline</i>
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	<p>Although Public Archaeology is still little practised in Italy compared to Anglo-Saxon countries where it already has decades of experience, it constitutes one of the most promising and innovative sectors of archaeology. It is a new way of understanding this discipline, in its relationship, through the use of different methods and techniques, with the public, or rather the publics, and, more generally, with contemporary society. As well as offering an overview of the international debate, the course will cover the various fields of activity, from communication, including new media, to the archaeologist's professions and work, from sustainable economic development to crowdfunding and crowdsourcing, from open access and open data to forms of sharing and participation from below, also in the light of the principles of the Faro Convention. It will also illustrate numerous cases of Italian Public Archaeology projects, including excavations, museums, parks, and university experiences.</p> <p><i>The course will be enriched by lectures and seminars held by Italian and foreign specialists.</i></p>
Texts and readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G. Volpe, <i>Archeologia pubblica. Metodi, tecniche, esperienze</i>, Carocci, Roma 2020.



- G. Volpe, *Un patrimonio italiano*, Utet, Varese 2016.
- P. Dragoni, M. Cerquetti (eds), *L'archeologia pubblica prima e dopo l'archeologia pubblica*, Supplemento 9/2019 a Il Capitale culturale, <https://riviste.unimc.it/index.php/cap-cult/issue/view/104/showToc> (seconda parte: La ricerca partecipata in archeologia: attori, metodi ed esperienze).
- M. Nucciotti, C. Bonacchi, C. Molducci (a cura di) (2019), *Archeologia Pubblica in Italia*, Firenze University Press Firenze 2019 (parti da concordare)
- G. Volpe, *Professionalità, imprenditoria e gestione dal basso del patrimonio culturale*, in *Atlante delle imprese culturali e creative in Italia*, a cura di R. Grossi, Istituto dell'Enciclopedia Italiana, Roma 2023, pp. 104-119.
- G. Volpe, *La Convenzione di Faro e le 'comunità di patrimonio'. Dalle cose alle persone. Dal diritto del patrimonio culturale al diritto al patrimonio culturale*, in «Enciclopedia Italiana», VI, n. 13/marzo 2023, Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana fondata da Giovanni Treccani, Roma, pp. 74-82
- G. Volpe, *Turismo culturale e 'gestione dal basso' del patrimonio culturale: un'alleanza per lo sviluppo sostenibile*, in G. Tagarelli, F. Torchia (a cura di), *Turismo, Paesaggio e Beni Culturali Prospettive di tutela, valorizzazione e sviluppo sostenibile*, Aracne, Roma 2021, pp. 71-90.
- G. Volpe, -, «What the hell is water?». *Paesaggi, conoscenza, tutela, partecipazione*, in *La Convenzione Europea del Paesaggio vent'anni dopo (2000-2020). Ricezione, criticità, prospettive*, a cura di M. Frank e M. Pilutti Namer, Edizioni Ca' Foscari, Venezia 2021, pp. 91-100.
- G. Volpe, *La formazione dei professionisti, l'archeologia pubblica e l'archeologia preventiva*, in *Atti e Rassegna Tecnica*, 153, LXXIV, 2-3, Dicembre 2020, pp. 39-43

Altra bibliografia specifica, soprattutto internazionale, verrà indicata nel corso del programma e sarà oggetto di specifici seminari con il coinvolgimento diretto degli allievi.

Altre letture consigliate:

- C. Bonacchi, G. Moshenska, *Critical Reflections on Digital Public Archaeology*, *Internet Archaeology* 40, 2015, <https://doi.org/10.11141/ia.40.7.1>
- G.P. Brogiolo *Archeologia pubblica in Italia: quale futuro?*, *Post Classical Archaeologies*, 2, 2012, pp. 268-278 (http://www.postclassical.it/PCA_vol.2_files/PCA2_Brogiolo.pdf)
- D. Malfitana (ed.) 2018, *Quo vadis archeologia? Riflessioni metodologiche sul futuro di una disciplina*, *Atti del Workshop internazionale (Catania 18-19.1.2018)*, Catania (contributi di G. Volpe, D. Manacorda, E. Zanini, Vignieri V. et al.)
- M.C., Parrello, M.S. Rizzo, (eds) 2014, *Archeologia Pubblica al tempo della crisi*. *Atti delle Giornate gregoriane VII Edizione (29-30 novembre 2013)*, Edipuglia, Bari (parti da concordare)
- G. Vannini, M. Nucciotti, C. Bonacchi, *Archeologia Pubblica e Archeologia Medievale*, *Archeologia Medievale* 40, numero



	<p>speciale, 2014, pp. 183-195.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M. Valenti, "We invest in Public Archaeology". <i>The Poggibonsi Archaeodrome project: an alliance between people, Municipality and University</i>, <i>Post Classical Archaeologies</i>, 6, 2016, pp. 329-342. • G. Volpe, <i>Il bene nostro. Un impegno per il patrimonio culturale</i>, Edipuglia, Bari 2019.
Notes, additional materials	Non-attending students are required to contact the lecturer directly who will provide any additional or replacement bibliography Specific bibliography in English may be indicated for any Erasmus students wishing to follow the course
Repository	PDFs of the ppt projections and other material are available on the lecturer's page

Assessment	
Assessment methods	The aim of the examination is to certify, by means of an oral test and, if necessary, practical exercises, the attainment of an understanding of the theoretical and methodological aspects of the discipline, the ability to deal in a personal manner with the presentation of aspects and moments in the history of the discipline, methodological and technical themes, and the various strands into which modern archaeology is divided. Pictures, slides of the ppts used in the lecture, tables and other illustrative apparatus may be used during the oral examination
Assessment criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and comprehension skills: • Ability to demonstrate a clear understanding of the essential issues in the discipline. • Applied knowledge and understanding: • ability to discursively organise knowledge. • Autonomy of judgement: • Ability to critically reason about the study undertaken. • Communication skills: • Quality of language • Competence in the use of specialist vocabulary, communicative effectiveness, clarity • Ability to learn: • Ability to study and passion for the discipline.
Final exam and grading criteria	<p>The final grade is awarded in thirtieths. The examination is deemed passed when the mark is greater than or equal to 18.</p> <p>The grade will be determined on the basis of all the answers given, taking into account, where possible, the on-going assessment during the course of classroom lectures and laboratory and field activities. The student's demonstration of independent judgement and adequate capacity for critical argumentation and exposition contributes to a high grade. The award of honours will take into account all these elements together.</p> <p>In general, the assessment is structured as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient assessment - 18-21: sufficient assessment - 22-24: fair assessment - 25-27: good assessment - 28-30 (with possible award of distinction): very good or excellent assessment



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Further information	
	For further information: https://www.uniba.it/it/docenti/volpe-giuliano