

Institute of Archaeology

Jordan is home to a large number of archaeological sites from different periods which are considered to be of important national interest and tourist destinations. Since 1962, when the University of Jordan was established, the Department of Archaeology has played a main role in teaching archaeology and participating in archaeological research in Jordan.

In September 2008, the Institute of Archaeology was established. It is comprised of three academic departments: Archaeology, Management and Conservation of Cultural Resources, and Tour Guidance and Development. The main goals of the Institute are as follows:

- 1- Opening new horizons, both theoretical and practical, as well as scientific research in the three academic departments.
- 2- Providing students with the basic knowledge and current trends and information in the fields of Archaeology, Cultural Resources Management, and Tourism.
- 3- Training students with the necessary and relevant skills to meet the national and original needs.

Department of Archaeology

Jordan has been occupied by ancient man since the earliest prehistoric times. It is a country rich in ancient sites and monuments which represent the different ancient activities such as daily life, agriculture, trade, industrial, religious and military. The study of antiquities in Jordan gives a clear picture of the cultural role played by Jordan in the history of mankind.

Objectives:-

The department is looking to achieve the following objectives:

- 1- Teaching basic knowledge about the Prehistoric, Ancient, Classical and Islamic periods in Jordan.
- 2- Providing students with the new approach to archaeology and its relations to the humanities and natural sciences.
- 3- Training the students in the field about archaeological surveying, excavating, documenting and other relevant basic skills, in order to graduate a well qualified archaeologist.

Plan of study for a Bachelor's Degree in Archaeology

Name of Degree (in Arabic): Bachelor's in Archaeology

Name of Degree (in English): B-A-in Archaeology

Components of Plan: The study plan of the bachelor's degree in Archaeology consists of (132) credit hours distributed as follows:

Serial Number	Type of Requirement	Credit hours
First	University Requirements	27 hours
Second	College Requirements	24 hours
Third	Specialization Requirements	81 hours
Total		132 hours

1. Departments Symbols:

Symbol	Department
01	Department of Archaeology
02	Department of Management and Conservation of Cultural Resources
03	Department of Tourism Guidance and Development

2. Areas Symbols:

Symbol	Area
0	General
1	Ancient
2	Classic and Byzantine
3	Islamic
4	Languages and Ancient Inscription
5	Training

3. Meaning Course Code:

# #	#	#	#	#
Institute ↑	Department ↑	Level ↑	Area ↑	Sequence ↑

Example: Archaeology of Ancient Mesopotamia (2601211)

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Institute ↑	Department ↑	Level ↑	Area ↑	Sequence ↑

First: University Requirements: (27) credit hours:

A - Compulsory requirements: (21) credit hours

B - Elective requirements: (6) credit hours

A - Requirements of University Courses: (21) Credit hours:

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1501101	Communication skills (1) Arabic (1)	3	-
1501102	Communication skills (2) Arabic (2)	3	-
1502101	Communication skills (1) English (1)	3	-
1502102	Communication skills (2) English (2)	3	-
1902100	Computer skills 1	3	-
1500100	Military Science	3	-
1700100	National Education	3	-

B - Elective requirements (6) credit hours:

(To be all outside the specialization)

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
0302100	Science and Society	3	-
0305100	Environment	3	-
1000100	Democracy	3	-
0401100	Islamic Culture	3	-
0402100	Laws in Islam	3	-
2303100	Critical Thinking and Reasoning	3	-
2302101	Islamic Culture	3	-
2305100	Introduction to Sociology	3	-
٢٣٠٧١٠٠	Principles of Psychology	3	-
٢٣٠٤١٠٠	Geography of Jordan	3	-
2601100	Antiquities of Jordan	3	-
0601100	Domestic Agriculture	3	-
0803100	Introduction to Library and Information Science	3	-
0905100	Principles of Public Safety	3	-
1132100	Sport and Health	3	-
1631101	Principles of Management	3	-
0603100	Human Nutrition	3	-
0600100	Agriculture in Jordan	3	-

Second: Institute Requirements: (24 credit hours):

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
2601101	Jordan in Ancient Ages	3	-
2601102	Jordan in classical periods	3	-
2601103	Jordan in Islamic periods	3	-
2602101	Preservation of Cultural Heritage	3	-
2602102	Introduction to Cultural Resources Management	3	-
2603101	Introduction to Tour Guide	3	-
2603102	Introduction to Tourism	3	-
1902102	Computer Skills 2	3	-

Third: Specialization Requirements: (81 credit hours):

A – Department Compulsory Courses (57 credit hours):

Course No	Course Name	Weekly Hours		Credit Hours	Prerequisite
		Theoretical	Practical		
2601201	Introduction to Archaeology	3		3	-
2601211	Archaeology of Ancient Mesopotamia	3		3	-
2601212	Archaeology of Ancient Syria and Lebanon	3		3	-
2601213	Archaeology of Ancient Egypt	3		3	-
2601214	Archaeology of Arabia	3		3	-
2601215	Ancient Pottery	3		3	-
2601216	Prehistoric Periods	3		3	-
2601217	Archaeology of Ancient Jordan and Palestine	3		3	-
2601241	Ancient Language	3		3	-
2601351	Fieldwork in Archaeology *	3	3	3	2601201
2601321	Archaeology of Nabataeans	3		3	-
2601322	Archaeology of the Greeks and the Romans	3		3	-
2601323	Classical and Byzantine Arts and Architecture	3		3	-
2601324	Archaeology of Jordan and Palestine during Classical and Byzantine Periods	3		3	-
2601331	Islamic Art	3		3	-
2601422	North West Semitic Inscriptions	3		3	-
2601432	Archaeology of Jordan and Palestine During the Islamic periods	3		3	-
2602221	Introduction to Museology	3		3	-
2601302	Ethno Archaeology	3		3	-

* This training course (2601351) takes place during the summer semester and requires 18 hours per week in the field.

B - Optional specialization requirements: (24) credit hours:

Course No	Course Name	Weekly Hours		Credit Hours	Prerequisite
		Theoretical	Practical		
2602204	Geoarchaeology	3		3	-
2601226	The Decapolis	3		3	-
2601229	Architecture of the Bronze and Iron Ages	3		3	-
2601328	Byzantine Art and Architecture	3		3	-
2601325	Classical and Byzantine Numismatics	3		3	-
2601334	Arabic- Islamic Cities and Architecture	3		3	-
2601335	Islamic Numismatics	3		3	-
2601318	Lithic Analytical and Typological Studies	3		3	-
2601343	Canaanite and Aramic Inscriptions	3		3	-
2601303	Mythology	3		3	-
2602202	Ancient Technology	3		3	-
2601427	Nabataean Pottery	3		3	-
2601433	Islamic Pottery	3		3	-
2601437	Beginning and Development of Arabic Epigraphy	3		3	-
2601442	A Study of the Ammonite, Moabite, and Edomite Kingdoms	3		3	-
2603212	Introduction to Tourism Industry	3		3	-
2603351	Eco-Tourism in Jordan	3		3	-
2601204	Selected Archaeological sites from Jordan	3		3	-
2601352	Technical Skills in Archaeology	3	3	3	2601201

IV: Courses Description: -

(2601101) Jordan in Ancient Ages

(3 Credit Hours)

The course consists of teaching students archaeology of Jordan the during prehistoric and historic ages. The course includes the cultural achievements (technical, economic, and social) which took place in Jordan during the ancient ages and the various relevant artifacts, such as flint tools, pottery vessels, metal tools and weapons, and different buildings.

(2601102) Jordan in Classical Periods

(3 Credit Hours)

The course includes introducing the students to classical periods in Jordanian, Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine. The course also includes the study of the history, architecture and artistic achievements which took place during the classical periods, particularly from archaeological sites. The classical culture in Jordan will be illustrated and students will learn background about the classical periods.

(2601103) Jordan in Islamic Periods

(3 Credit Hours)

The course provides students with general information about Islamic history, architecture, and art during the various Islamic periods, e.g. 636 A.D – 1916 A.D. The course will illustrate that the culture of Jordan during the Islamic periods was a part of the cultural unit of Bilad Al-Sham.

(2602101) Preservation of Cultural Heritage (3 Credit Hours)

The Course consists of the definition of the concept of cultural heritage, which includes archaeology, heritage, and the importance of preserving both from deterioration caused by natural and human factors. The course includes basic principles caused by the different archaeological artifacts, sites and ancient buildings.

(2602102) Introduction to Cultural Resources Management (3 Credit Hours)

The course includes the definition of CRM and local and foreign institutions and laws that deal with CRM. In addition the course contains the different values of CRM and provides information on how to develop and prepare it for visitors.

(2603101) Introduction to Tour Guide (3 Credit Hours)

The Course includes teaching basic knowledge in the fields of Tourism, such as travel and tourism, local tourism infrastructure, marketing and management, and communication skills with tourists and hospitality.

**(2603102) Introduction to Tourism
Hours)**

(3 Credit

The course aims to teach students the basic concepts of tourism, its importance, and the various infrastructure of the tourism industry in Jordan, such as agencies. In addition, the course includes different types of tourism in Jordan, including cultural, environmental and religious.

(2601201) Introduction to Archaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course introduces archaeology students to the development of archaeology as a discipline, major intellectual trends, and presents current scientific, historical, and humanistic viewpoints. In addition, it demonstrates the archaeological methods of excavation, stratigraphy recording and registering. Moreover, the course focuses on the importance of material culture, such as inscriptions, coins, pottery, architecture, etc.

(2601211) Archaeology of Ancient Mesopotamia

(3 Credit Hours)

The course covers ancient Mesopotamia (i.e. Iraq and Jezira) and the cultures, civilizations, and political and social developments of Upper Mesopotamia (i.e. Syro-Mesopotamia) and Lower Mesopotamia (i.e. Babylonia/Iraq), with a special attention placed on Sumar, Akkad, Babylonia and Assyria.

(2601212) Archaeology of Ancient Syria and Lebanon (3 Credit Hours)

The course studies the history of cultural development and archaeological sites of northern Geographic Syria (Bilad al-Sham), concentrating on Syria and Lebanon from pre-historic periods to the ancient historic (Bronze and Iron) periods. Moreover, this course elucidates the historical and cultural ties between north and south Geographic Syria.

(2601213) Archaeology of Ancient Egypt (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the development of Egyptian civilization and culture with a special emphasis on the material remains, as well as historical events that played a great role in making them. The course covers the pre-historical/pre-dynastic times and ancient Egyptian Kingdoms (Old, Middle, and New). Moreover, the course tracks the effect of Egyptian civilization and culture on the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean basin and the Near East .

(2601214) Archaeology of Arabia (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the historical and cultural developments of the Arabian Peninsula from earliest pre-historic periods to the Islamic periods. Furthermore, the course discusses the history of archaeological activities. It also highlights the center sites of civilization in southern Arabia (Yemen) and other areas.

(2601215) Ancient Pottery**(3 Credit Hours)**

The course focuses on the origins of pottery-making from the pre-pottery Neolithic period (P.P.N.) to the beginning of the Hellenistic period. The course illustrates the characteristics of pottery according to time and location. In addition, it is supplemented by practical examination of museum materials. Geographic Syria (Bilad al-Sham) will be the main area of focus, as it manufactured and contains the earliest examples of pottery manufacturing in the world, if not some of the earliest. Historical-political, social, and economic factors of the ancient historical periods (Bronze and Iron ages) will be covered to understand their effects on pottery making.

(2601216) Prehistoric Periods**(3 Credit Hours)**

The course specializes in studying the prehistoric periods of the Levant with concentration on the Jordanian sites. The class includes studying Paleolithic, Epi-Paleolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods. The course also discusses the following subjects: Paleo-environmental and ecological changes through various prehistoric periods and modern human adaptation; the development of stone tool technology and pottery manufacturing through prehistory; mobility and settlement pattern strategies; art and architecture development; and raw material and subsistence resources availability through prehistoric periods.

**(2601217) Archaeology of Ancient Jordan (3 Credit Hours)
and Palestine**

The course focuses on studying southern Geographic Syria (Bilad al-Sham) (Palestine and Jordan) from the earliest prehistoric periods to the end of the Iron Age, with focusing on the political and cultural development of the area regarding the local states during the Bronze and Iron ages.

(2601241) Ancient Language (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on studying ancient languages in terms of their historical, archaeological, morphological, syntactic and other grammatical features. Special attention will be paid to the basic grammar, alphabets, and knowledge of reading, writing, and translating of ancient inscriptions, biblical, and modern texts, as well as Samaritan texts.

(2601351) Fieldwork in Archaeology (3 Credit Hours)

The purpose of this course is to excavate after graduation. The archaeological training site will be chosen by the University of Jordan. Participation of students in archaeological field excavations will be under supervision of staff archaeologist(s). The course trains them to register the daily archaeological record for his /her square with gradual training on the use of different excavation equipment and field techniques, such as drawing, photography, data analysis, report writing, etc. Furthermore, the

course teaches students to classify the material culture found at the field (such as lithics, pottery, bones...etc.) and to deduce information and write their final reports.

(2601321) Archaeology of Nabataeans

(3 Credit Hours)

The course deals with the history and civilization of the Nabataeans from their early existence to the end of their political dominance (106 C.E.). This study covers their religion, writings, coins, pottery, art and architecture. The course also covers the relations of the Nabataeans with their neighbors and their commercial importance.

**(2601322) Archaeology of the Greeks and
the Romans**

(3 Credit Hours)

The course surveys the historical events and cultural developments of the Greek and the Roman civilizations around the Mediterranean Sea. The course covers the beginning of Hellenistic period to the beginning of the Byzantine period.

**(2601323) Classical and Byzantine Arts
and Architecture**

(3 Credit Hours)

The course will examine issues relating to Greek Architecture (as the Archaic period extends to the Hellenistic period), such as the influence of Near Eastern and Aegean civilizations, materials, techniques, orders, as well as the character of the new Greek-cities and their different buildings. Special emphasis will be given to the art of sculpture. The course will also survey the development of Roman Art and Architecture (Republican and Imperial). It will discuss Roman genius in certain architectural and artistic fields such as theaters, baths, houses, wall paintings (frescoes), high reliefs, portraits, etc. Special attention will be given to early church building and decoration as a result of the spread of Christianity in the Mediterranean world.

**(2601324) Archaeology of Jordan and Palestine
during the Classical and Byzantine Periods**

(3 Credit Hours)

The class focuses on the results of the Greek conquest of the east and the fusion of the Greek and Oriental Culture. Additionally, it sheds light on the Greek influence on architecture, visual arts and style of life in Southern Syria, as well as the political and cultural struggles in the region (the Seleucids, Ptolemies, Nabateans, Maccabees). Furthermore, the course discusses the Roman rule in Southern Syria (Palestine and Jordan) and its general characteristics. The course also deals with third century crises and the rise of the power of the Byzantines (Eastern parts of the Roman Empire), the spread of Christianity at an accelerated pace and the development of church

building in Jordan and Palestine from the domes ecclesia to the larger basilicas, and the decoration of church architecture (mosaic, fresco.).

(2601331) Islamic Art

(3 Credit Hours)

The course covers a collective study of Islamic arts and their characteristics, schools, decorative elements, city planning, architecture, sculpture, miniature painting and drawing. The course covers the time from the Umayyad period (in Greatest Syria/Bilad al-Sham Mesopotamia, North Africa, Turkey, Far East and other parts of the great Islamic State/Caliphate) to the end of the Ottoman period.

(2601422) North-West Semitic Inscriptions

(3 Credit Hours)

The course is dedicated to the study of some North-West Semitic inscriptions of the Levantine area and traces its development. For this course some inscriptions could be chosen to be analyzed and studied at the classroom with focus on their language, grammar and relation with other inscriptions in the area.

(2601432) Archaeology of Jordan and Palestine

during the Islamic periods

(3 Credit Hours)

The course deals with studying the Islamic archaeological sites and locations in southern Syria/Bilad al-Sham (i.e. Palestine and Jordan). Additionally, the course focuses on the origins of Islamic art and architecture and their characteristics. The course also covers the most important examples of archaeological sites, such as the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, as well as the palaces of Almafjar and Al-Minya in Palestine. All Islamic palaces in the Badia of Jordan, such as Q. Amra , Harana , Castal , Halabat , and medieval Castale of Ajlun , Karak , Shoubak , Aqaba , and Azraq will be included .

(2602221) Introduction to Museology (3 Credit Hours)

The course is a survey of various aspects of museology, including museum location, building, methods of display, show cases and display, and labels. In addition, the course focuses on studying the optimum methods of preserving the different collections in the museums and methods of recording them.

(2601302) Ethno archaeology (3 Credit Hours)

The course teaches ethno archaeology as using ethnographic observations of traditional contemporary societies to explain cultural material in archaeological record. This type of study encourages a search for linkages between old and modern human behavior. Also, it helps students to draw useful analogies between past and present cultures which adapted to similar environments and in similar ways.

(2602204) Geoarchaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the use of geological concepts, methods, and knowledge towards the solution of archaeological problems. Geology and archaeology are both historical sciences based largely on a complex stratigraphy which embraces mineral fossils and cultural remains in a spatial and implicitly chronological context that is used to reconstruct the succession of events that produced the sedimentary record.

(2601226) The Decapolis

(3 Credit Hours)

The course deals with the background, history and architecture of each city of the Decapolis. The course sheds a light on the geographical distribution of these cities and the reasons behind their establishment. Moreover, the course tries to shed more light on the results of archaeological excavations carried out in the cities of the Decapolis.

(2601229) Architecture of the Bronze

(3 Credit Hours)

and Iron Ages

The course is dedicated to the study of the architectural remains of the Levantine area during the Bronze and Iron Ages. Attention is given to the study of the archaeological characteristics, different types and plans of the remains, as well as tries to trace the architectural development and origin of the architecture during the Bronze and Iron periods.

(2601328) Byzantine Art and Architecture (3 Credit Hours)

The course surveys the art and architecture of the Mediterranean world from the rise of Christianity within the Roman Empire in the 2nd and 3rd centuries to the fall of the Byzantine Empire to the Turks in 1453. The course will examine developments in Byzantine architecture, frescoes, mosaics, icon paintings, etc. Students will learn to identify works of art and architecture and to analyze them in terms of their context and style.

(2601325) Classical and Byzantine Numismatics (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the history of numismatics from their earliest usage in the Hellenistic period to the end of the Byzantine period. Characteristics, manufacturing, writing, dating, and other subjects will be taught in order to enable students to distinguish coins according to their time and place of origin.

**(2601334) Arabic- Islamic Cities and
Architecture**

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the development of Islamic architecture from the early times of Islam to the Ottoman period. Religious, civil and military characteristics of the various schools of Islamic art and architecture will be covered according to their historical perspectives. Special attention will be given to the Umayyad architecture in greatest Syria (Bilad al-Sham) and the important Arab and Islamic cities. City plans and different aspects of secular and religious architecture are also included.

(2601335) Islamic Numismatics

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on studying the history of numismatics from the early Islamic period to the Ottoman period. It explores the characteristics, manufacturing dating, writing, materials, and artistic subjects on Islamic numismatics through the ages in chronological order. The course will examine the coins of Arabs before Islam and the reform of coinage in the Umayyad period (77H.), as well as models, matels, weight and mint centers in the Islamic world.

**(2601318) Lithic analytical and
Typological Studies**

(3 Credit Hours)

During the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods, people used stone artifacts (lithics) as their main tools. The course shed some light on the typology, technology and microware use, and raw material of lithics. This class examines several relationships between lithics and style, ethnicity, mobility, settlement strategies, and the effect of environmental and climatic changes on Lithic artifacts.

(2601343) Canaanite and Aramic Inscriptions

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on studying Canaanite and Aramic inscriptions in terms of historical, morphological, syntactic, and other grammatical features. Special attention is focused on the basic grammar, alphabets, and the knowledge of analyzing, reading, writing, and translating Canaanite and Aramic inscriptions.

(2601303) Mythology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course examines the mythology of Mesopotamia, Syria, Egypt and Greece. It aims at investigating the social contexts of myths and their significance as expressions of human consciousness in reaction to natural phenomenon. The course also investigates the meaning of

the narratives of deities as well as epic heroes. Works of art related to the subject are examined.

(2602202) Ancient Technology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course teaches the development of different technological methods of manufacturing lithic, pottery, copper, iron, glass and other artifacts. Furthermore, the course discusses the cultural, social, and economical effects on technological development during the ancient times.

(2601427) Nabataean Pottery

(3 Credit Hours)

The course sheds light on the Nabataean pottery production of the Nabataean Kingdom, focusing on shapes, wares, methods of manufacture, and surface decorations and treatments. Special attention is focused on Nabataean Pottery production.

(2601433) Islamic Pottery

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on Islamic pottery and ceramic production during the various Islamic periods, including Umayyad, Abbasid, Saljuks, Fatimid, Ayybid, Mamluk and Ottoman. The study includes

the typology, methods of production and dating of different types of luster, glazed ceramic and pottery through the Islamic periods. The major cities of ceramic production in Iraq, Iran, Egypt and Turkey are examined.

(2601437) Beginning and Development of Arabic Epigraphy (3 Credit Hours)

The course studies different theories about the history and origin of Arabic inscriptions. The course discusses the origin of Arabic script as it came from either Aramaic or Nabataean inscriptions, such as Thammudic and Safatic, and its relation with Syriac inscriptions. Examples of inscriptions which were discovered from archaeological sites are examined.

(2601442) A Study of the Ammonite, Moabite, and Edomite Kingdoms. (3 Credit Hours)

The course is dedicated to the study of the Ammonite, Moabite, and Edomite Kingdoms, including their establishments and historical backgrounds. Special attention is given to their architecture, arts, pottery, and inscribed seals. Moreover, the course sheds light on the relation of these kingdoms with contemporaneous nations and kingdoms.

(2603212) Introduction to Tourism Industry

(3 Credit Hours)

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to basic concepts of tourism and to develop the skills of students who are interested in specializing in that field.

(2603351) Eco-Tourism in Jordan

(3 Credit Hours)

The course introduces and discusses the main environmental zones in Jordan which attract various types of tourists, such as Wadi Rum, the Dead Sea, the Mounts of Ajloun, the Gulf of Aqaba, and the wildlife in Jordan.

(2601204) Selected Archaeological sites from Jordan

(3 Credit Hours)

The course examines a number of archaeological sites from Jordan which share common characteristics such as period, geographic location, architectural elements and trade relations.

(2601352) Technical Skills in Archaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course teaches students basic knowledge of various skills in archaeology, such as surveying, drawing, photography, computer skills, and other skills which are useful in the field of archaeology and the conservation of cultural resources. In addition, the course includes training the students on various skills in the field.