



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences
Degree: Bachelor
Course: History and Archaeology (cód. 206)

Specialization History

1st Year - 1st Semester Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2436	History of the Ancient Middle East	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2393	Pre-History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2437	Sources and Methodology in History	History	6	Semester	156
GEO2438	Elements of Portuguese Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156
HIS2439	Information Literacy	Information and Documentation Sciences	3	Semester	78

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT2313	Academic Writing Skills	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
INF0871	Introduction to Information Technologies	Informatics	3	Semester	82

1st Year - 2nd Semester Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2394	History of Medieval Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2392	History of Classical Antiquity	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2441	Medieval History I	History	6	Semester	156
LLT2440	Classical Culture	Literature	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
FIL2321	Critical Thinking and Argumentation	Philosophy	6	Semester	156
SOC2320	Introduction to Social Sciences	Sociology	6	Semester	156
MAT0075	Statistics Applied to Social Sciences	Mathematics	6	Semester	162
GES2310	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2442	Medieval History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2402	Themes of Medieval History of Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2443	Early Modern History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2396	History of Early Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2444	History of Al-Andalus	History	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 4th Semester
Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2445	Early Modern History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2400	Themes of History of Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2398	Expansion and Colonial Dynamics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2391	General History of Art	History	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2461	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2462	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2463	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2464	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2465	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2466	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2467	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2468	Techniques of Research in Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2469	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2470	Epigraphy	Archeology	3	Semester	78
LLT2471	Elementary Latin	Literature	3	Semester	78

3rd Year - 5th Semester
Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2446	Contemporary History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2397	History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2399	Empires and Decolonization	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2447	Seminar in History	History	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2461	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2462	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2463	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2464	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2465	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2466	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2467	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2468	Techniques of Research in Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2469	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2470	Epigraphy	Archeology	3	Semester	78
LLT2471	Elementary Latin	Literature	3	Semester	78

3rd Year - 6th Semester
Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2448	Contemporary History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2401	Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2449	Theory of History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2450	History of Portuguese Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156



3rd Year - 6th Semester Specialization History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2461	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2462	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2463	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2464	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2465	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2466	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2467	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2468	Techniques of Research in Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2469	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2470	Epigraphy	Archeology	3	Semester	78
LLT2471	Elementary Latin	Literature	3	Semester	78

Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: História e Arqueologia

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em História e Arqueologia – Percurso em História é necessário obter aprovação a 153 ECTS em unidades curriculares obrigatórias e 27 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas distribuídas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 27 ECTS

1 Optativa Transversal num total de 3 ECTS

2º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 Optativa Propedéutica num total de 6 ECTS

2º Ano

3º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

4º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa percurso num total de 6 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa percurso num total de 6 ECTS

6º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa percurso num total de 6 ECTS

Specialization Archaeology

1st Year - 1st Semester Specialization Archaeology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2437	Sources and Methodology in History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2393	Pre-History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2436	History of the Ancient Middle East	History	6	Semester	156
GEO2438	Elements of Portuguese Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156
HIS2439	Information Literacy	Information and Documentation Sciences	3	Semester	78
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
LLT2313	Academic Writing Skills	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
INF0871	Introduction to Information Technologies	Informatics	3	Semester	82



1st Year - 2nd Semester
Specialization Archaeology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2441	Medieval History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2392	History of Classical Antiquity	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2394	History of Medieval Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
LLT2440	Classical Culture	Literature	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
FIL2321	Critical Thinking and Argumentation	Philosophy	6	Semester	156
SOC2320	Introduction to Social Sciences	Sociology	6	Semester	156
MAT0075	Statistics Applied to Social Sciences	Mathematics	6	Semester	162
GES2310	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester
Specialization Archaeology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2442	Medieval History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2443	Early Modern History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2396	History of Early Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2451	Archaeology, Theory and Method	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2452	Archaeology of the Pre and Proto – Historical Societies	Archeology	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 4th Semester
Specialization Archaeology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2445	Early Modern History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2391	General History of Art	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2453	Pre and Proto Historical Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2454	Illustration in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2455	Archaeological Prospection	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2456	Field Work in Pre and Proto- Historical Archeology I	Archeology	3	Semester	78

3rd Year - 5th Semester
Specialization Archaeology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2446	Contemporary History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2397	History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2457	Roman and Medieval Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2458	Seminar in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2461	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2462	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2463	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2464	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2465	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2466	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2467	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2468	Techniques of Research in Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2469	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2470	Epigraphy	Archeology	3	Semester	78
LLT2471	Elementary Latin	Literature	3	Semester	78



**3rd Year - 6th Semester
Specialization Archaeology**

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2448	Contemporary History II	History	6	Semester	156
Mandatory Curricular Units					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2402	Themes of Medieval History of Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2400	Themes of History of Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2401	Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2450	History of Portuguese Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2459	Pre-History	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2460	Field Work in Roman and Medieval Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2461	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2462	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2463	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS2464	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2465	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS2466	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2467	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS2468	Techniques of Research in Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2469	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS2470	Epigraphy	Archeology	3	Semester	78
LLT2471	Elementary Latin	Literature	3	Semester	78

Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: História e Arqueologia

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em História e Arqueologia – Curso em Arqueologia é necessário obter aprovação a 159 ECTS em unidades de curriculares obrigatórias e 21 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas distribuídas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 27 ECTS

1 Optativa Transversal num total de 3 ECTS

2º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 Optativa Propedéutica num total de 6 ECTS

2º Ano

3º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

4º Semestre

6 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa percurso num total de 6 ECTS

6º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 18 ECTS

1 UC Obrigatória Alternativa num total de 6 ECTS

1 UC Optativa percurso num total de 6 ECTS ***

Specialization History and Geography

1st Year - 1st Semester

Specialization History and Geography

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2436	History of the Ancient Middle East	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2393	Pre-History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2437	Sources and Methodology in History	History	6	Semester	156
GEO2368	Physical Geography I	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2369	Human Geography I	Geography	6	Semester	156



1st Year - 2nd Semester

Specialization History and Geography

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2394	History of Medieval Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2392	History of Classical Antiquity	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2441	Medieval History I	History	6	Semester	156
GEO2372	Physical Geography II	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2373	Human Geography II	Geography	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Specialization History and Geography

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2442	Medieval History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2443	Early Modern History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2396	History of Early Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
PAO0782	Landscape and Countryside	Geography	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2402	Themes of Medieval History of Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2400	Themes of History of Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2401	Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2444	History of Al-Andalus	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2450	History of Portuguese Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
GEO0780	Systems of Geographical Information in Geosciences	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2370	Geography Methods	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO0772	Urban Space	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2376	Geomorphology	Geography	6	Semester	156
PAO0769	Space Analysis	Geography	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 4th Semester

Specialization History and Geography

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2445	Early Modern History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2398	Expansion and Colonial Dynamics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2391	General History of Art	History	6	Semester	156
ECN2289	Economic Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2377	Geography of Portugal	Geography	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 5th Semester

Specialization History and Geography

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2446	Contemporary History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2397	History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2399	Empires and Decolonization	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2447	Seminar in History	History	6	Semester	156
GEO2371	Cartography	Geography	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 6th Semester

Specialization History and Geography

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2448	Contemporary History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2449	Theory of History	History	6	Semester	156



**3rd Year - 6th Semester
Specialization History and Geography**

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS2402	Themes of Medieval History of Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2400	Themes of History of Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2401	Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2444	History of Al-Andalus	History	6	Semester	156
HIS2450	History of Portuguese Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
GEO0780	Systems of Geographical Information in Geosciences	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2370	Geography Methods	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO0772	Urban Space	Geography	6	Semester	156
GEO2376	Geomorphology	Geography	6	Semester	156
PAO0769	Space Analysis	Geography	6	Semester	156

Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em História e Arqueologia – Percurso em História e Geografia é necessário obter aprovação a 156 ECTS em unidades curriculares obrigatórias e 24 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas, das áreas científicas de História, História de Arte e Geografia, distribuídas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano
1º Semestre:
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS
2º Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2º Ano
3º Semestre
4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS
1 Optativa percurso num total de 6 ECTS
4º Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano
5º Semestre
5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS
6º Semestre
2 UC Obrigatórias num total de 12 ECTS
3 UC Optativa percurso num total de 18 ECTS ***

Program Contents

[Back](#)

History of the Ancient Middle East (HIS2436)

1. Cultural dichotomies, ways of finding and interpretive perspectives
2. General framework of the Pre-Classical societies.
3. Syncretism. Urban Revolution and modes of territorial unification in late prehistoric periods
4. The emergence of cultural forms and materials and the process of civilization in Mesopotamia and Egypt around the fourth millennium BC.
5. The structuring of complexity. Systems and social-political hierarchy in ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt and the establishment of empires.
6. Formulations expressive narratives and ideologies of sense of monumentality.
7. Economy, Routes and Exploration. The role of the Syrian-Levantine areas after the twelfth century BC, the extent of contacts Mediterranean.



[Back](#)

Pre-History (HIS2393)

1. THE PREHISTORY AND THE ARCHAEOLOGY
2. THE HUNTERS - COLLECTORS IN PALAEOLITHIC
 - 1 Man's place in the zoological series
 - 2 The evolution during the Inferior Paleolithic
 - 3 The evolution during the Middle Paleolithic
 - 4 The evolution during the Upper Paleolithic
3. FROM THE HUNTERS - COLLECTORS TO THE FIRST PRODUCERS
 - 1The post-glacial environment and the new society
 - 2.The Habitats and the economy
 - 3The shell mounds
 - 4The stone industry and the use of the bone.
4. THE FIRST AGRO-PASTORAL SOCIETIES (the Neolithic)
 - 1The concepts of Neolithic
 - 2 Climate and the socio-economic changes
 - 3The domestication of the land and animals
 - 4The new utensils
 - 5The occupation of space - the habitats and territories
5. THE FIRST SOCIETIES WITH METALLURGY
 - 1The objects of prestige and "vessel" Bell
 - 2 The "Secondary Products Revolution".
 - 3 Spaces of habitat and areas of exploration
 - 4The various "Bronze Age"
 - 5The artifacts world of metallurgical societies
 - 6The first Mediterranean commercial shops and the writing.

[Back](#)

Sources and Methodology in History (HIS2437)

History as Social and Human Sciences.

1. The history of history: chronological and civilization courses. Tracks scientific, historiographic schools, "Father what good is history?" (1929)
 2. Times of Western History. Readings and discussions
 3. Use(s) of history in the various sciences
- History and practice of research: sources and methods
1. The diversity of contexts in the workshop of history and methods of writing history - into the writing of historians; the pleasure of making history - and the discovery of context sources, a renewed adventure; texts sources and methodology
 2. History with "multiple sources": the history of science and technology, cultural history, history of editing the book and print, material history, heritage, art history, museology
 3. Uses of sources: the practice of the historian: Évora, World Heritage. Readings of sources, readings of landscape - rural history, urban history
 - 4.Preparation and submission of the paper.



[Back](#)

Elements of Portuguese Geography (GEO2438)

Geographic space: spaces and scales.

The importance of cartography in Geography

Time and space.

Man and the transformations of the space

The portuguese territory and its position

Physical characteristics of the territory.

Physical conditionings and historical evolution of the supports of economic activities.

The population

The settlement.

The cities.

Portuguese geographic regions.

[Back](#)

Information Literacy (HIS2439)

1. Definition of concepts. The Internet and its history. Meaning of information literacy.

2. What? Defining information needs..

3. Where? Identifying and seeking information:

The different types of libraries, different types of archives. Introduction to the sources and different elements to search. Filters and search strategies.

4. How and why? Evaluation of the information:

Considering results and evaluation criteria. Reading techniques. Strategic parts of a book and a website.

5. The management and communication of information:

How to register the information. The international and national standards. The ISBN, the ISSN and ISMN.

Citations and references. How to organize different academic papers.

6. Introduction to automatic search and housing information: Zotero or Endnote? Advantages and disadvantages of these systems. Choosing styles.

7. Good practice in the use of information:

Privacy, security, censorship and intellectual property.

[Back](#)

Academic Writing Skills (LLT2313)

1.From active reading to writing - how to read to write better.

2.From the identification of the various types of written texts to writing - how to distinguish the various discursive registers.

3.From debate to writing - how to interpret the confrontation of different perspectives on a many-sided debate on a determined issue.

4.From the working hypothesis to writing - how to know and recognize what is at stake on a determined working hypothesis.

5.From the subject to the written plan - how to structure a subject in a work plan to write about the same topic.



[Back](#)

Introduction to Information Technologies (INF0871)

1. Information Systems
 - 1.1. Definition of Information System
 - 1.2. Difference between data and information
 - 1.3 Types of information systems
2. The Language of the Internet
 - 2.1. Introduction to HTML
 - 2.2. Fundamental concepts of HTML
 - 2.3. Information publishing on the Internet
3. The Use of Internet Portals
 - 3.1. Content management systems
 - 3.2. Application to a case study in the area of Information Sciences
4. The Word Processor
 - 4.1. Introduction to word processing
 - 4.2. The basic formatting
 - 4.3 The use of style sheets
 - 4.4 The construction of tables of contents
 - 4.5 The automation of various kinds of tasks

[Back](#)

History of Medieval Portugal (HIS2394)

- I The Iberian Peninsula from 8th to 10 th century: land and landlords
 - 1 The Muslim Invasion. From the Emirate to the caliphate. The coexistence of religions.
 - 2 The Leonese kingdom of Asturias. The territorial advance of 9th and 10th centuries
- II From the county to the regnum
 - 3 The nobility and the construction of the portuguese county.
 - 4 The government of the county: from D Henry to D Teresa and the demand for political autonomy
 - 5 From S. Mamede to the Manifestis Probatum
- III The construction of the regnum: The power of royalty (1128-1325)
 - 6 Reconquest and territory
 - 7 The limits of royalty: 1211-1245
 - 8 The reign of Alphonse III and the organization of king Denis
- IV The construction of the regnum: institutions and agents (1128-1325)
 - 9 To rule the kingdom: the basis of the administration
 - 10 The write of memory: the royal chancery and his agents
- V The 14th century
 - 11 The causes of the crisis
 - 12 The political instability and the crisis of 1383-85
- VI The Avis dynasty



[Back](#)

History of Classical Antiquity (HIS2392)

Key concepts: Classicism, Myth, Identity

The available sources and geographical framework

I. Greece

- Minoan Greece
- The Mycenaean Greece
- The Dark Ages: The world of Homer and the founding myths
- The Archaic Period
- The Classical Age: from the oikos to the polis:
 - a. the emergence of city-states and the renewal of identities
 - b. the formation of political programs
 - c. the Hellenic Wars and the crisis of the polis
- The end of classicism. The Hellenism

II. Rome

- Italy before Rome
- The city of Rome: from the villages to the Urbs
- The Roman Republic:
 - a. the patrician and plebeian Res Publica: origins of a new political system
 - b. the Roman Republic until the Punic Wars
 - c. the foreign policy during the Punic Wars
 - d. the conquest of the East
- The Imperium
- Causes of decay of Rome
- Christianity and the changes in the world of Late Antiquity

[Back](#)

Medieval History I (HIS2441)

3 main points

- Methodological introduction
- Roots and way of a system collapse (3rd to 8th centuries)
- Rebuilding and managing the world again (9th and 10th centuries)

[Back](#)

Classical Culture (LLT2440)



[Back](#)

Critical Thinking and Argumentation (FIL2321)

Identification of questions, positions and arguments

Arguments: conclusions and reasons

Implicit premises

Intermediary conclusions

Vagueness and ambiguity

Kinds of definitions

Facts and values

Objective and subjective judgements

Representing arguments with diagrams

Does the conclusion follow from the premises?

Probability in the premises

Strong and weak inductions

Principles of rational discussion

Common mistakes in the assessment of premises

Good and bad appeals to authority

Mistaking the person for the argument

Disjunctive and conditional claims and how to deny them

Necessary and sufficient conditions

Reasoning from an hypothesis

Contrafactual reasoning

Objecting and refuting

Presenting and assessing counter-examples

Appeals to emotion

Formal fallacies and fallacies with respect to content

Reasoning by analogy

Numbers: graphs and averages

Generalizing

[Back](#)

Introduction to Social Sciences (SOC2320)

I: The problem of knowledge and social sciences

1. Preliminary questions of Social sciences

2. The meaning of social: social facts and objectivity in social sciences

3. Classification of social sciences and interdisciplinarity: borders, complementarities and interceptions

II. Basic concepts of social analysis

4. The identification of the social: analysis, understanding and explanation

5. Social relations: solidarity and sociability

6. The individual and collective: social interaction and group phenomena

7. Other methodological considerations about observation and social facts analysis

III: Contemporary problems of social sciences

8. Dilemmas, problems and trends

9. Exemplifications of the applicability of the social sciences

[Back](#)

Statistics Applied to Social Sciences (MAT0075)



[Back](#)

Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES2310)

Module 1 - Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- a. Determinants of Entrepreneurship
- b. International comparison and analyses of entrepreneurship
- c. What is innovation? Types of innovation
- d. Dynamics of innovation
- e. International comparison of innovation and situation of Portugal
- f. Entrepreneurship and innovation
- g. Intraentrepreneurship

Module 2 - From Ideas to Firm creation: The Process

- a. Analysis of Markets
- b. Analysis of business ideas
- c. Creating a viable business idea- the structuring process
- d. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation

[Back](#)

Medieval History II (HIS2442)

Two main items

- The stabilisation of a expanding Europe (11th and 13th centuries)
- The changes consolidation (14th and 15th centuries)

[Back](#)

Themes of Medieval History of Portugal (HIS2402)

1. Demographics and society
2. Powers and discourses of power
3. Economy: production and circulation
4. Culture: intellectual, artistic and material culture
5. Everyday life and sociability

[Back](#)

Early Modern History (HIS2443)

1. Why should we study Early Modern History? Themes, major issues and periodization.
2. Europe and global space. Between monarchies and empires: political geographies (16th to 18th centuries).
3. Renaissance, Humanism, religious movements (Reformation and Catholic Reformation) and the age of discoveries. The "printing revolution".
4. Political culture. Intellectual movements, institutional frameworks and political participation. Absolutism and parlamentarism.
5. Violence and everyday life. War, intolerance and censorship.
6. The "scientific revolution and the Enlightenment. The new cultural and social values. Rationalism and the scientific method; religion and modernity; teaching and the dissemination of ideas; the creation of the public sphere.

[Back](#)

History of Early Modern Portugal (HIS2396)



[Back](#)

History of Al-Andalus (HIS2444)

I - Al-Andalus - political stages: dependent province of Damascus; Umayyad Emirate; The Caliphate; the Taifa's Kingdoms; Almoravids and Almohads; the Kingdom of Granada;

II - Society;

III - Economy;

IV - Spaces and quotidian;

V - Religious and intellectual Life;

VI - Arts;

VII - Gharb al-Andalus.

[Back](#)

Early Modern History II (HIS2445)

1. The Europe between the end of the 14th century and the end of the 18th century: population dynamics and socioeconomic characterization. Regional inequalities.

2. The Ancien Régime social structures. Social hierarchy characterization. Processes of social mobility. Ethnic minorities and marginal groups.

3. The European expansion and the first economic impacts. The new geographical and trade framework. Commercial capitalism and world economy.

4. The emergence of the consumer society. The Netherland case and its impact on the European economy. The decline of the Mediterranean and the English rise.

5. agrarian systems, ecological structures and limits productivity

6. Urbanization and economic development. Manufacturing, proto-industrialization and technological progress: the industrialization path.

[Back](#)

Themes of History of Modern Portugal (HIS2400)

1 Humanism and Renaissance: the specificity of Portugal

2 The impact of the Counter-Reformation in Portugal. The Inquisition. Censorship.

3 The ecclesiastical power: the post-Tridentine context and the religious experiences.

4 Production structures and tax burdens: social appropriation of land and the legal system of land ownership, the domestic market and the colonies.

5 The construction of the central political-institutional, legal and political culture, the structure of the modern state. Local authorities and peripheral administration of the Crown. The military and diplomatic issues.

6 The social space of the Ancien Régime: inequality, privilege and hierarchy as structuring brands of the society; forms of social control and representation.

7 Material culture and everyday life spaces. The Reading and the writing; social and political contexts of cultural production.

8 Forms of violence and control. Mental models and cultural paradigms at the end of Ancien Régime in Portugal.



[Back](#)

Expansion and Colonial Dynamics (HIS2398)

1. Historical Antecedents of European Expansion.
2. Evolution of old concepts such as "colony", "colonialism" and "imperialism".
3. Origin and evolution of the main Colonial Empires and their colonial policies:
Portugal (Africa, Brazil, Asia/Southeast Asia/Oceania)
Spain (Spanish-America/Río de Oro/Equatorial Guinea/Philippines)
France (Canada/French Caribbean/French Guyana/French Africa/French Asia/French Oceania)
Holland (New Amsterdam/Dutch Brazil (1624-1654)/Dutch Caribbean/Dutch Guyana/Dutch Asia)
England (Canada and the North-American Colonies/British Caribbean/British Guyana/British Africa/British Asia/British Oceania)
4. Present chronologically the different territorial expansion models and the subsequent formation of the European Colonial Empires in different parts of the world.
5. Analyze the different dynamics behind Western/European colonization; sociological profile of the colonizers, exile; emigration;erc

[Back](#)

General History of Art (HIS2391)

The Pre-History, Proto-History and first civilizations arts as an introduction to the Art History.

The Greek world and the Roman Art

From the Late Antiquity to the Middle Ages. The Romanesque. The Gothic and the Late Gothic.

Renaissance and Mannerism. The new social status of the artist and the treatises emergence. The classic ideal paradigm and its overcoming in architecture and sculpture. The individual, the nature, the experience, the science and the space of representation.

Baroque and Rococo: between faith, emotion and reason.

The 19th century: tradition, revolution and progress. Neoclassicism and Romanticism. From Realism to the Post-Impressionism.

Symbolism and Expressionism. Arts and Crafts, Art Nouveau and Art Deco. The Chicago School.

Avant-Gardes and the new architectonic tendencies

From the Post-War to the beginning of the 21st century. Between Informalism and Action. The return to the Figuration. The New Abstraction. Conceptua Art. Technology and Mega-structures

[Back](#)

Paleography and Diplomatics (HIS2461)

1. Palaeography and Diplomatic: the concepts
2. The writing and its evolution
3. Agents and production centers
4. Documents: the diplomatic level; types and formulas; the validation process
5. Paleographic transcription: rules and problems

[Back](#)

History of Culture in Portugal (HIS2462)

Introduction to concepts: Culture in History and Anthropology. The meeting of two areas to recognize the construction of cultural identity in time and space (Portuguese Culture). Time of Culture in Portugal - the occupation of the peninsular space: Memory, History and Monuments. Medieval Culture in Portugal - traces of the cultural and artistic production. The foundation of University; the Chronicles of the Kingdom. Exploration, Expansion of European Culture with the Council of Trent. The Baroque culture in the context of Europe and outside Europe. The culture of the "Lights": the epicenter of 1755 - Europe "breathes for Lisbon- "Lights" and Revolution in Portugal. The time of Liberalism, Romanticism and Positivism: the marks of the nineteenth century Portuguese culture. Portugal twentieth century, cultural institutions, cultural ideologies, memory usage and celebrations. Option themes to develop in the Culture of Portugal in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.



[Back](#)

History of Contemporary Art (HIS2463)

Neoclassicism and Romanticism.

- From Realism to Post-Impressionism. Photography. Barbizon School, Manet and the Impressionists. The Expressionism.
 - Architecture and urbanism in the industrial context. The Iron Architecture. The model of Paris. The Chicago School.
 - Art Nouveau and Art Deco.
 - The Avant-Gardes. Fauvism, Die Brücke, Der Blaue Reiter and Abstractionism. Cubism, Futurism, Constructivism, Metaphysic Painting, Dada Movement, Surrealism. De Stijl and Bahaus.
 - The new architecture. Frank Lloyd Wright, Le Corbusier., Mies V.Rohe e Aalto.
 - Between Informality and Action. Action Painting. Happening. Performance.
 - The Return to figuration. Neo-Realism. Pop Art. Hipper-Realism. New-Figuration.
 - Knew Abstraction. Abstract Expressionism. Post-picture Abstractionism. Op Art. Kinetic Art. Minimalism.
 - Mew Languages, new supports. Conceptual Art - the Installation. Body Art. Land Art. Arte Póvera.
- Technology and Mega-structures: new urban and architectonic utopias.

[Back](#)

Introduction to Cultural Heritage (HIS2464)

1. Origin and evolution of the concept of cultural heritage, with application to the Portuguese case.
2. The historical development of conservation and restoration: from antiquity to the century. XVIII
3. The birth of monumental restoration
 - 3.1. The stylistic restoration of Viollet-le-Duc and the teachings of John Ruskin
 - 3.2. Camillo Boito, Gustavo Giovannoni and the scientific restoration
4. A contemporary reflection: the critical restoration, the theses of Cesare Brandi, and the preservation of monuments and historical sites
5. The concepts of maintenance, preventive conservation, curative conservation, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation
6. International Charters and Conventions. Portuguese legislation.
 - 6.1 The conservation and restoration in Portugal.
7. National and international supervision, management and conservation of cultural heritage.

[Back](#)

Museology (HIS2465)

- I. Conceptual historical and methodological introduction: collecting, history of museology, museum concepts.
- II. National and international museum organizations.
- III. Museum types: the mission and vocation of the museum, nature of the collections.
- IV. Museum functions: study, incorporation, documentation, conservation, safety, exposure and education.
- V. Museum Architecture.
- V. Programming Museum.

[Back](#)

Industrial Archeology (HIS2466)

- Industrial Archeology and industrial heritage: interconnected concepts
- The appearance of Industrial Archeology and its development as scientific discipline
- Problems, sources and methods of Industrial Archeology
- Interdisciplinary aspects in Industrial Archeology
- Fieldwork and its relation with other sources and methods of Industrial Archeology
- Inventories of Industrial Heritage: objectives; several types of inventory; inventory files; surveying methods;
- The preservation, appreciation and new usages for Industrial Heritage: preservation in situ and link with the community; landmarking of Industrial Heritage; Industrial Heritage in museums; conversion and diverse new usages for Industrial Heritage.



[Back](#)

Archaeological Heritage (HIS2467)

0. introduction
1. Interest and curiosity for the formation of Archaeology Archaeology as a science
2. Legislation and documentation of the Archaeological Heritage
3. Field of archaeological work to recovery, utilization and dissemination of the Archaeological Heritage
4. The archaeological heritage as a cultural, economic

[Back](#)

Techniques of Research in Archaeology (HIS2468)

Part I. The Research

The archaeological activity in Portugal.

Portuguese law and the entities that oversee the archaeological activity;

Professional ethics, professional associations and businesses.

The equipment

The equipment used in archeology.

The archaeological prospection.

Major archaeological exploration methods.

Criteria for registration

Basics of cartography.

The archaeological dig.

Main methods of excavation.

The record in the field.

Part II. The dissemination of knowledge.

Production of texts.

The report.

The preparation of articles.

Development of research projects

Archaeological Bibliography.

[Back](#)

Military Archaeology (HIS2469)

The evolution of military archeology from Prehistory to the Trench Warfare



[Back](#)

Epigraphy (HIS2470)

I. Introduction

- 1.1. Purpose and methodologies.
- 1.2. The studies of Epigraphy in Portugal.

II - Introduction to the study of epigraphy

- 2.1. The epigraphic inscription.
 - 2.2.1. Definition and forms.
 - 2.2.2. The identification method.

III - The epigraphic monuments (and its relation with economic, social, cultural and religious aspects)

- 3.1. The funerary inscriptions.
- 3.2. The votive inscriptions.
- 3.3. The honorary inscriptions.
- 3.4. The monumental inscriptions.
- 3.5. The tesserae hospitales.
- 3.6. The landmarks and milestones.
- 3.7. Instrumentum.

IV - The study of the epigraphic monument.

- 4.1. Criticism of the document.
- 4.2. Dating.
- 4.3. Issues related to the problem of authenticity.
- 4.3. The historical and museographic valorization of the epigraphic inscription.

V - The practice of epigraphist

- 5.1. Reading aids (photos and drawings).
- 5.2. Reading and transcription of inscriptions.

[Back](#)

Elementary Latin (LLT2471)

I. Phonetics and Prosody (Latin alphabet and "restored Latin pronunciation").

II. Morphology (Notions of root/radical, theme, linking vowel, characteristic, verbal and nominal desinences, nominal flexion; verbal conjugation; flexion of adjectives; flexion of pronouns; prepositions and concord; circumstantial and interrogative adverbs.

2.1 Inflection of nouns:

- 2.2 Nouns with vowel stem (-a and - o)
- 2.3 Nouns with consonant and -i stems
- 2.4 Nouns in -u stem.
- 2.5 Nouns in -e stem.

3. Inflection of the verb: Active tenses of the indicative mode (infectum and perfectum) of the four conjugations and verb sum..

4. First and second declension adjective.
5. Inflection of pronouns.
6. Prepositions and their cases.
7. Circumstantial adverbs (manner, time, place) and interrogative adverbs

III. Syntax:

1. Fundamental of grammatical analysis (cases and functions)
2. The subordinative clauses.
3. Circumstantial complements (time, place, accompaniment, manner, cause and instrument).



[Back](#)

Contemporary History I (HIS2446)

- 1 - The genesis of the contemporary world: French Revolution: cultural, economic and social. The political significance of the Revolution: the centralization of political, human rights and constitutionalism, the American Revolution and Democracy in America: The scope and meaning of the Industrial Revolution: Revolution and agricultural industrialization; Diversity in industrialization.
- 2 - Liberalism and Nationalism in Europe (1815-1848): the Restoration, the revolutions in Europe and New World.
- 3 - Europe 1848 to 1918: the era of progress and equity, economic development and industrialization, the movement of nationalities: Italian and German unification, imperialism and colonization, labor and trade union movement.
4. The contemporary political and social thought: economic liberalism and the classical economists, liberalism and democracy, the Socialists.
5. History of the scientific institutions: progress and scientific development, the scientific voyages.

[Back](#)

History of Contemporary Portugal (HIS2397)

An overview of the Contemporary History of Portugal through the perspective of the political processes and dynamics, since the crisis of the Ancién Regime (1807) until the joining of the EEC in 1986.

This syllabus emphasizes four topics: the periodization; the political transitions, the political institutions and the political citizenship. The main titles of those topics are:

1. THE PORTUGUESE HISTORIOGRAPHY ON CONTEMPORARY PORTUGAL.
2. TIMES OF REVOLUTIONS AND CHANGE: THE CONSTRUCTION AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE LIBERAL PORTUGAL (1808-1890).
3. THE CRISIS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY AND THE 1ST REPUBLICAN EXPERIENCE (1890-1926)
4. THE ESTADO NOVO: THE AUTHORITARIAN AND ANTI-LIBERAL CICLE (1926-1974)

[Back](#)

Empires and Decolonization (HIS2399)

1. Introduction to the history of imperialism, colonialism and decolonization. Chronology, theories and concepts.
2. The general question of decline and fall of empires. Gibbon the "classical" Roman Empire theory.
3. American independences and the phenomena of imperialism (c. 1770 - c. 1830).
4. "New" imperialism (c. 1830-1914): its origins and nature.
5. Imperialism and colonialism in post World War One: crisis, decline and revival.
6. Imperialism and colonialism: from Second World War to the ultimate decolonization wave (1939-c.1980). Theory and history.
7. Neo-colonialism and post-imperialism: politics, economy, culture, religion and ideology.

[Back](#)

Seminar in History (HIS2447)

1. Historical research. Traditions and research practices. History and Social Sciences. Research methods in History and in Social Sciences
2. Planning research: defining the research topic and thinking about ways to focus research. Data collecting in primary sources, state of the art, organizing information; How to use archives, libraries and web resources. Reflections on how to write an essay; How to cite and quote. Ethical issues and historical research.
3. Tutorial classes



[Back](#)

Contemporary History II (HIS2448)

1. History of International Relations: 1.1 From the Vienna Congress to Franco-Prussian War. 1.2. From Bismarck system to the Great War. 1.3. From the Great War to Peace (1914-1923). 1.4. The origins of the 2nd World War 1.5. The 2nd World War. 1.6. The origins of the Cold War. 1.7. East-West relations: from Korean war to the implosion of USSR. 1.8. The rise of the Afro-Asian World. 1.9. The post-Cold War: from the unipolar world to post-unipolarity. 2. Economic History: 2.1. Global economy in the age of the 2nd globalization (1870-1918). 2.2. World economy between wars. 2.3. Developed economies after the 2nd World War: 60 intriguing years. 2.4. Rise and consolidation of new protagonists (c. 1960-2010). 2.5. Big economic and trade blocs and tensions between protectionism and free trade. 3. Culture and Society: 3.1. Europe and North America: social and cultural issues (1945-2010). 3.2. Bolshevik revolution and fascist revolutions: history and historiography.

[Back](#)

Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal (HIS2401)

The main themes on History of Portugal (19th and 20th centuries) are:

1. Population, Family and Migration (1800-1990)
2. Society and Social Change in Portugal (1800-1970)
3. The Portuguese Economy in the 19th and 20th centuries: Transition, Dynamics and Debates.
4. Portugal and the 3rd Empire: Construction and Fall (1836-1975).
5. Portugal and the European Construction.

[Back](#)

Theory of History (HIS2449)

I: Historiography and Historical Thought (HHT)

1. HHT in the West: from the Classical, Christian and Jewish Traditions to Modern Historiography. The expansion of European models and their consequences

2. HHT in the Islamic World; in Asia(s); in sub-Saharan Africa

5. Current trends and "regional" diversity

II: Historiography and Professionalization

1. Historians and Ethics

2. The Role of Public History

III: Form and Rhetoric in the Writing of History

1. History of Civilizations

2. National and International History

3. Comparative, Cross, Entangled and Transfer History

4. Transnational History

5. Global History

6. European History as History of Europe

7. History of the Atlantic

IV: The Historiographical field and new paradigms for the XXI Century: examples

1. History and empirical logical unities

2. Social History

3. Historical Biography and Prosopography

4. History of Gender

5. The Global Labor History

6. History of Colonization, Colonialism and Decolonization



[Back](#)

History of Portuguese Art (HIS2450)

The Art before Portugal. Rock art and megalithic. The Bronze and Iron Ages. Romanization and Classicism. Paleo-Cristian and Visigothic Arts. Islamic Art.

The Romanesque, the Gothic and the Emmanuelin. A Portuguese School of Painting?

Renaissance. The 16th century painting: the "Luso-Flemish" and the Portuguese painting. Architecture: classicism and classic contaminations. Sculpture: Nicolau de Chanterenne e João de Ruão.

Mannerism and Plain Architecture. The façade altarpiece. Francisco de Holanda. The Portrait painting. The Trento Influence.

The Baroque. The 16th century architecture. The North Baroque. The Mafra cycle sculpture. The Tenebrism. A. Gonçalves e V. Lusitano. The gilt and the tiles.

Neoclassicism and Romanticism.

Naturalism.

Modernism. Architecture: modernity and modernism. Continuities or ruptures?

Abstractionism, Neorealism and Surrealism.

New figurations and conceptualizations.

Architecture and Visual Arts in the end of the 20th century.

[Back](#)

Archaeology, Theory and Method (HIS2451)

Key concepts: Archaeological Theory; Identitiy; Methodology

1. Conceptual Evolution
2. Archaeology before archaeology
 - 2.1. The world creation as seen in the pre-classical civilizations
 - 2.2. Between History and Ethnography
 - 2.3. The biblical narrative
3. The modern archaeology: antiquarism, romanticism, the connection to the earth sciences
 - 3.1. Between history, anthropology and ethonography
 - 3.2. The development in the field techniques
4. Historical-culturalist Archaeology
 - 4.1. Identity, culture, ethnicity
 - 4.2. Difusionism
 - 4.3. Marxist archaeology
5. "New Archaeology"
 - 5.1. The ecological approach
 - 5.2. The processualist approach
 - 5.3. The experimentalist contribution
6. Post-processualist archaeology
 - 6.1. Post-processualism and the "anarchic approach"
 - 6.2. Structuralism
 - 6.3. Neo-marxist archaeology
 - 6.4. Cognitive and symbolic archaeology
 - 6.5. New approaches
7. Field methods for archaeological excavations



[Back](#)

Archaeology of the Pre and Proto – Historical Societies (HIS2452)

1. Introduction
- 1.1. Concepts and terminology specific to the discipline
2. The cultural contexts
 - 2.1 Economy, society and religious societies of glaciers
 - 2.2 Economy, society and religion of the companies producing
 - 2.3 Economy, society and religion of metallurgical companies
3. The contexts artefacts
 - 3.1 Subject matter of the artefact (tool and instrument)
 - 3.2. Environmental factors and technology
 - 3.3. The selection of raw materials
 - 3.3.1. Raw materials
 - 3.3.2. Processing techniques and implementation
 - 3.3.3. types artefacts
 - 3.3.4. descriptive morphology
 - 3.3.4.1 Materials lithic
 - 3.3.4.2 Ceramics
 - 3.3.4.3 Metallic Materials
 - 3.3.4.4 Other materials
4. Structures, sites and habitats
 - 4.1 The natural habitat under fortified
 - 4.1.1. Strategies of space occupation
 - 4.1.2. construction techniques
 - 4.1.3. architectural typologies
5. Conclusion

[Back](#)

Pre and Proto Historical Art (HIS2453)

1. Approaches and methodologies of study in Art Pre and Proto-historic.

THE PREHISTORIC ART

2. Art in Paleolithic times. Gatherer societies.
 - 2.1. The mobile art and rock art / parietal.
 - 2.2. Techniques, media types and materials.
3. The art in post-Paleolithic times. The producing companies.
 - 3.1. The art-macro schematic, schematic, linear and geometric
 - 3.2. The art and megalithic: pre-architectures, brackets, spaces and estates.
 - 3.3. Scope and funerary contexts and meanings in non-funerary contexts.

PROTO-HISTORIC ART

4. The art in post-Neolithic times. The sedentary societies.
 - 4.1. Technological and typological: ceramics and metallurgy silversmithing.
 - 4.2. Significant changes: hierarchy and social status.
 - 4.3. The new forms and new materials morphologies visual Old in the Middle East.
 - 4.4. The new forms and new materials in the context of visual morphologies Old Europe.



[Back](#)

Illustration in Archaeology (HIS2454)

The development of illustration techniques in Archaeology: archaeological materials and structures.

The design now:

- Archaeological structures
- Archaeological materials.
- A cartographic representation.

Methods and techniques of cartography, GIS.

Software design to support archaeological

[Back](#)

Archaeological Propection (HIS2455)

1. Introduction

1.1. Documentary survey

1.1.1. Type of written documentation with archaeological information

1.1.2. Type of graphic documentation with archaeological information

2. Prospecting

2.1. methods of prospecting

2.2. sourcing practice

2.3. registration and inventory of archaeological sites

3. The drafting, communication and dissemination of results of archaeological prospection.

[Back](#)

Field Work in Pre and Proto- Historical Archeology I (HIS2456)

1. Introduction

1.1. Documentary survey

1.1.1. Type of written documentation with archaeological information

1.1.2. Type of graphic documentation with archaeological information

2. Excavation

2.1. Methods of excavation

2.2. Excavation practice

2.3. Recovery of archaeological remains

3. The recuperation of archaeological

4. The drafting, communication and dissemination of results of archaeological excavation



[Back](#)

Roman and Medieval Archaeology (HIS2457)

Key concepts: Romanization; Late Antiquity; Landscape Archaeology

- 1 - Ways of reading time: the sources available.
- 2 - "The indigenous background": Hispania at the dawn of conquest
- 3 - The evidences for the military campaigns
 - the military quarters
 - the new materials and products
- 4 - The new Imperial landscape
 - the urbs, center for urban life
 - the field as a complement for the city
 - the economical activities and the natural resources
 - roman roads and ways to circulate
- 5 - The material evidence as a way to know the social order
- 6 - The funerary universe as a glance of the daily life
- 7 - The end of the empire
 - what changes: patterns for evolution in the urban and rural world
 - what remains: continuity in the end of the empire
 - Christianity rising: changes in the material world, in architecture and in the funerary practice.

[Back](#)

Seminar in Archaeology (HIS2458)

1. Historical and archaeological research. Traditions and research practices. Research methods in Archaeology and History Studies.
2. Planning research: defining the research topic and thinking about ways to focus research. Data collecting in primary sources, organizing information; How to use archives, libraries and web resources. Reflections on how to write an essay; How to cite and quote.
3. Tutorial classes

[Back](#)

Pre-History (HIS2459)

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Identification of types of archaeological artefacts
 - 1.2. The main techniques for the treatment of archaeological artefacts
 - 1.3. The recovery and protection of archaeological artefacts
2. The understanding and interpretation of archaeological artefacts
 - 2.1 registration
 - 2.2 Inventory
 - 2.3 photography
3. The drafting, communication and dissemination of archaeological artefacts

[Back](#)

Field Work in Roman and Medieval Archaeology (HIS2460)

Field excavations that are recognized and credited through their importance and methodological interest in the roman and medieval period. Through excavation, the students will apprehend the most important skills.



[Back](#)

Physical Geography I (GEO2368)

The lighting of the terrestrial sphere: annual and diurnal variation of the height of the Sun; variation of the Earth illumination rhythms with latitude. The climate system. Solar radiation. Insolation over the globe, world latitude zones. The Atmosphere (composition and structure). Solar radiation and temperature. The long wave radiation. The global radiation budget. Annual cycle of air temperature. Land and oceans temperature contrasts. Atmospheric pressure and winds. Air masses and cyclone storms. Cold and warm fronts. Global distribution of surface pressure systems. Regional pressure systems and winds. Atmospheric moisture and precipitation. Condensation and the adiabatic processes. The hydrologic cycle and the soil-water balance. The distribution and diversity climatic zones of the Earth; the Köppen climate classification. The extreme climatic events and the natural hazards. Climatic global changes, prediction and mitigation.

[Back](#)

Human Geography I (GEO2369)

Part One – Foundations (Introduction: Geography and Human Geography : geography's themes and perspectives ; The sense of scale: a notion of local, regional and global scale; The sense of space - spatial perspective: absolute location, relative location and human perceptions of environment; The role of maps in human geography ; Time and space: the place of History in Geography; some different dimensions of human geography: local- global relations; cultural-nature relations; image-reality (the role images play in the construction of geographical knowledge)

Part Two – Some themes: production and consumption; development; sustainability; citizenship and governance; landscapes.

Part Three – Some contexts: the city; the country; travel and tourism; the media.

[Back](#)

Physical Geography II (GEO2372)

Lithosphere and plate tectonics. The alpine chains, continental shields, areas of sedimentary cover, rifts zones, volcanic areas, faults and earthquakes. The role of the relief in the enhancement of global climatic diversity. The ocean currents. The Gulf Stream and climate of Western Europe. The thermohaline circulation. The watershed of major worldwide rivers (flow, regime, sediment transport). Potentials and limitations of large physical units. Quantitative analysis of river basins. The water cycle, runoff, groundwater. Watercourses. Physical variables used in river studies. Sediment transport. Factors affecting the hydraulic erosion, transport and deposition of sediment. Fluvial landforms. Variation of the base level. Formation of estuaries and deltas. Dynamics of coastal areas. The types of coast. Areas of coastal erosion and accumulation. Glacier erosion systems worldwide. Systems for wind erosion. The wind environments worldwide. Causes and consequences of sea level changes.

[Back](#)

Human Geography II (GEO2373)

1. Culture – Nature: cultures, environments and regions; The Earth as humanity's home. 2. Population patterns and processes. 3. Cultural areas and political imprint. 4. Geography of economic development: everything in its place – principles of location; globalization and local economic development 5. Social Geographies of the modern world: global disparities in nutrition and health; Geographies of inequality.

[Back](#)

Landscape and Countryside (PAO0782)

The concept of rural space and its evolution. Rural Geography, Agricultural Geography, and contributions from other disciplines. The organization of the rural space, until some decades ago. Models of interpretation. Processes of change of the agriculture and of the landscape. From productivism to post-productivism and multiple transition processes. The demand and the definition of landscape functions. Patterns and organization of the landscape today. The Portuguese rural space today.



[Back](#)

Systems of Geographical Information in Geosciences (GEO0780)

GIS and the sciences.

Graphical representations; Projection Systems; Georeferencing; Scanning information.

Computer georeferenced data.

Symbols and Labels in GIS

Creation of Layouts

Scanning of points and lines.

Creation of a project

Georeferencing:

Digitizing polygons

Creating layouts

Information search the tools and basic SQL Databases • Rules for creating maps

Small GIS project.

[Back](#)

Geography Methods (GEO2370)

Methods and tools for Geographical analysis. Schemes and field drawings. Reading and analyzing texts. Synthesis. Identification of the main ideas in a text and critica analysis. Search, discussion and clearing of concepts. Identification and formulation of a problem. Making up a report. Writen and oral presentations. Literature review and organization of literature references.

[Back](#)

Urban Space (GEO0772)

1. Discussion about the concept of city and urbanization process.

2. Origin and historical evolution of the cities.

From the first cities to the Industrial Revolution.

The Industrial Revolution, the development and reorganization of the cities.

3. Urban morphology and structure.

Elements of the urban landscape.

Typology of built spaces.

Typology of not constructed urban spaces.

Urban structure models.

4. Urban functions and urban spaces functions.

Location pattern of the main activities and trends of evolution.

5. Main problems of the urban development.

Degradation of urban life quality.

Aging and requalification of historical centers.

The urban expansion and the integration in the landscape.

6. Strategic planning and requalification of the medium sized cities.

Some case studies.



[Back](#)

Geomorphology (GEO2376)

Theoretical:

1 – slopes, process and forms, mass movements, 2 – fluvial processes; forms related with fluvial processes; 3 – estuaries and deltas; 4 – alluvial fans; 5 – coastal processes and landforms; 6 – glacial processes and landforms, ice sheet and alpine glaciers, fluvioglacial processes, lacustrine sediments; 7 – Geomorphology of arid regions, aeolian processes and landforms, formation of glacia, pediments and pediplains; 8 – structural reliefs and drainage patterns related with structural controls, tectonics and drainage adjustment; 9 – longterm landscape evolution (cycle of erosion) and formation of planation surfaces.

Practical:

Identification of structural landforms, fluvial, coastal, glacial, periglacial, aeolian and karst, using topographic maps, aerial photography, MDT, and sketch maps to the appropriate topics.

Elaboration of a geomorphologic map.

Calculation of incision rates and uplift rates using fluvial and marine terraces as geomorphic references.

[Back](#)

Space Analysis (PAO0769)

Geographic representation: Evaluation of the different representation metaphors and an introduction to a systemic approach to representation metaphors.

Spatial data models: Detailed analysis of vectorial model, raster model and other data models.

Unique layer spatial operations: Neighbourhood analysis, buffering, masks and filtering.

Multiple layer spatial operations: Overlay analysis and geoprocessing operations.

Dimensionality of geographic data: 3-dimensional models and an introduction to time modelling.

Conceptual design of data models and geographic modelling: Geographic modelling concepts and flowcharts design including map algebra operations.

Network analysis: Shortest path analysis, service area, cost distance functions

Future perspectives: New spatial data models, new models for spatial relations and new spatial analysis processes.

[Back](#)

Economic Geography (ECN2289)

1. Characterization and conceptual framework
2. The organization of space
3. A predominantly urban world
4. Current Dynamics of the World Economy
5. The role of institutions in the globalization
6. Development and Underdevelopment

[Back](#)

Geography of Portugal (GEO2377)

-The geographic position of Portugal. Significance and importance of the position in SW of Europe (between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, in transition to Africa).

- Landforms and geomorphologic dynamics.

- The climate of Portugal, originality and diversity. Implications in the environment.

- Water resources (surface and underground).- Natural hazards and most sensitive ecosystems: riparian zones, coastal ecosystems (cliff, beach and dunes, estuaries and deltas, lagoon).

- The settlement.

- The population and the territory.

- The cities ? National urban network.

- Geographic division of continental Portugal.



[Back](#)

Cartography (GEO2371)

Theoretical principles of cartography: Map scale, coordinate systems and reckoning; map projections; processes and generalizing geographical data; graphic perception and design.

Data manipulation and generalization; simplification and classification processes; symbolization (mapping with point, line and area symbol)

Portuguese cartography: main stages of the Portuguese cartography evolution

Use of maps with a critical perspective

Case Studies involving compilation and treatment of statistic data concerning conception of thematic maps.

Introduction to geographic representation: From cartography to GIS, evolution of digital cartography

The concept of geographical information system: Presentation of the basic characteristics of spatial data models i.e. vectorial data model, the raster data model and other spatial data models, providing an introductory evaluation to its main possibilities and limitations.

Introduction to spatial analysis in GIS - Patterns and spatial relationships