



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences
Degree: Bachelor
Course: History and Archaeology (cód. 609)

Branch History

1st Year - 1st Semester Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS12020L	Societies and Prehistoric Cultures	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12021L	Societies and Cultures Pre-Classic	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02437L	Sources and Methodology in History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02464L	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
GEO02438L	Elements of Portuguese Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156

1st Year - 2nd Semester Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS12022L	Societies and Cultures Classic	History	6	Semester	156
LLT02440L	Classical Culture	Literature	6	Semester	156
HIS02441L	Medieval History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02394L	History of Medieval Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02444L	History of Al-Andalus	History	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02442L	Medieval History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02402L	Themes of Medieval History of Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02443L	Early Modern History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02396L	History of Early Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 3rd Semester
Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
*** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-Quadro 9 ***					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02461L	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02462L	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12023L	History of Évora City	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02463L	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS02465L	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS12024L	Introduction to Digital Humanities	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12025L	Applied History	History	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 4th Semester
Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02445L	Early Modern History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02400L	Themes of History of Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02398L	Expansion and Colonial Dynamics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12407L	General History of Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 4th Semester
Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
*** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-Quadro 16 e de ARQ ***					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02467L	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12039L	Classical Epigraphy	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12040L	Materials and Structures Archaeological	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12033L	Arabo-Islamic Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12026L	Research and Communication in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12038L	Investigation Seminar in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12037L	Medieval Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02466L	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12036L	Archaeology Field III	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02451L	Archaeology, Theory and Method	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02454L	Illustration in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12034L	Archaeology Field II	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12031L	Archaeology Laboratory	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS02469L	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS12030L	Archaeology Field I	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12029L	Roman Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12027L	Artistic expressions Pre and Proto-Historic	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02452L	Archaeology of the Pre and Proto – Historical Societies	Archeology	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 5th Semester
Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02397L	History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02446L	Contemporary History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02399L	Empires and Decolonization	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02447L	Seminar in History	History	6	Semester	156



3rd Year - 5th Semester
Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
*** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-Quadro 9 ***					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02461L	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02462L	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12023L	History of Évora City	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02463L	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS02465L	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS12024L	Introduction to Digital Humanities	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12025L	Applied History	History	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 6th Semester
Branch History

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02448L	Contemporary History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02401L	Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02449L	Theory of History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02450L	History of Portuguese Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
*** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-Quadro 9 ***					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02461L	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02462L	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12023L	History of Évora City	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02463L	History of Contemporary Art	History of the Art	6	Semester	156
HIS02465L	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS12024L	Introduction to Digital Humanities	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12025L	Applied History	History	6	Semester	156

Branch Arqueology



1st Year - 1st Semester

Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS12020L	Societies and Prehistoric Cultures	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12021L	Societies and Cultures Pre-Classic	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02437L	Sources and Methodology in History	History	6	Semester	156
GEO02438L	Elements of Portuguese Geography	Geography	6	Semester	156
HIS12026L	Research and Communication in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02394L	History of Medieval Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12022L	Societies and Cultures Classic	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12027L	Artistic expressions Pre and Proto-Historic	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02452L	Archaeology of the Pre and Proto – Historical Societies	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12029L	Roman Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02442L	Medieval History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02396L	History of Early Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12030L	Archaeology Field I	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02469L	Military Archaeology	Archeology	3	Semester	78
HIS12031L	Archaeology Laboratory	Archeology	3	Semester	78
QUI12032L	Basic aspects of science applied to archeology	Chemistry	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 4th Semester

Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02445L	Early Modern History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12033L	Arabo-Islamic Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12034L	Archaeology Field II	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02454L	Illustration in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 4th Semester
Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
BIO11463L	Biological Anthropology	Biological Sciences	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 5th Semester
Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02446L	Contemporary History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02397L	History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02451L	Archaeology, Theory and Method	Archeology	6	Semester	156
GEO12035L	Earth Materials and Archaeology	Geosciences	6	Semester	156

***** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-Quadro 9 *****

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02461L	Paleography and Diplomatics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02462L	History of Culture in Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12023L	History of Évora City	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02465L	Museology	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS12024L	Introduction to Digital Humanities	History	6	Semester	156
HIS12025L	Applied History	History	6	Semester	156

***** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-HIS *****

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02464L	Introduction to Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	6	Semester	156
HIS02441L	Medieval History I	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02444L	History of Al-Andalus	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02402L	Themes of Medieval History of Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02443L	Early Modern History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02400L	Themes of History of Modern Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02398L	Expansion and Colonial Dynamics	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02399L	Empires and Decolonization	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02447L	Seminar in History	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02448L	Contemporary History II	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02401L	Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal	History	6	Semester	156
HIS02449L	Theory of History	History	6	Semester	156



3rd Year - 5th Semester

Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours

3rd Year - 6th Semester

Branch Arqueology

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS12037L	Medieval Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12036L	Archaeology Field III	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS02466L	Industrial Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12038L	Investigation Seminar in Archaeology	Archeology	6	Semester	156

*** TRANSLATE ME:Optativas-Quadro 16 ***

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS02467L	Archaeological Heritage	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12039L	Classical Epigraphy	Archeology	6	Semester	156
HIS12040L	Materials and Structures Archaeological	Archeology	6	Semester	156
ERU12041L	Topography in Archaeology	Rural Engineering	6	Semester	156
GEO11397L	Health and Safety at Work	Geological Engineering	3	Semester	78
QUI12042L	Introduction to Archaeometry	Chemistry	3	Semester	78



Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: História e Arqueologia { \ } newline

História

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em História e Arqueologia Percurso em História é necessário obter aprovação a 156 ECTS em unidades curriculares obrigatórias e 24 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas, 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 UC Optativa (quadro nº 9) num total de 6 ECTS

4º Semestre:

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa da Area Cientifica de Arqueologia (ARQ), a escolher do percurso em Arqueologia ou do quadro de optativas nº 16, num total de 6 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa (quadro nº 9) num total de 6 ECTS

6º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa (quadro nº 9) num total de 6 ECTS

Arqueologia

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em História e Arqueologia Percurso em Arqueologia é necessário obter aprovação a 168 ECTS em unidades curriculares obrigatórias e 12 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas, 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:

6 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

4º Semestre:

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre:

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa da Area Cientifica de História (HIS), a escolher do percurso em História ou do quadro de optativas nº 9, num total de 6 ECTS

6º Semestre:

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa (quadro nº 16) num total de 6 ECTS

Program Contents



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Societies and Prehistoric Cultures (HIS12020L)

1. INTRODUCTION
- 1.1. Prehistory as a scientific discipline
2. PREHISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
- 2.1. Research methods
- 2.2. Geology and paleoenvironment
3. Paleolithic Hunter-Gatherers
- 3.1. Human Evolution
- 3.2. Lower Paleolithic
- 3.2.1. Acheulean stone tools
- 3.2.2. Technology, economy, cultures and settlements
- 3.3. Middle Paleolithic
- 3.3.1. Mousterian stone tools
- 3.3.2. Technology, economy, cultures and settlements
- 3.4. Upper Paleolithic
- 3.4.1. Stone tools and cultural variability
- 3.4.2. Language, Art and symbolism
4. MESOLITHIC
- 4.1. New settlement and cultures
- 4.3. The shellmidden and burial practices
- 4.4. Stone and bone tools
5. NEOLITHIC
- 5.1. New concepts and dynamics
- 5.2. Climatic and techno-cultural changes
- 5.3. Processes of domestication
- 5.5. New conceptualization of space and rituals
- 5.6. Megalithism
6. THE ONSET OF METAL AGES

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Societies and Cultures Pre-Classic (HIS12021L)

1. Cultural dichotomies, discovery methods and interpretive perspectives
2. General framework of the Pre-Classic Societies.
3. Syncretism. The revolution Urban and ways 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. The hierarchical, political and social systems in Mesopotamia and ancient Egypt and the establishment of empires.
6. expressive formulations of narratives and ideologies monumentality directions.
7. Economics, routes and Navigations. The role of the Syrian Levantine areas after the twelfth century BC, the extent of Mediterranean contacts.



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Sources and Methodology in History (HIS02437L)

1. How history, social and human science was born; history of history; historiography schools, themes and different scientific methods.
2. History and interdisciplinary work. History in FCT's R&D units.
3. Research practices. Institutional Memory tripod: archives, libraries, museums.
4. The writing of history: territories and agendas; social and economic history; reborn political history; history of culture; history of science and technology; oral history; material history: heritage, art, museology. Applications to the territory of the University of Évora.
5. Organization of research work teams: practices, working rules and academic writing for the implementation of «history practices».
6. Results: presentation – oral/written; debate of ideas/results; vision for the future of research in history.

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Introduction to Cultural Heritage (HIS02464L)

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.

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Elements of Portuguese Geography (GEO02438L)

- 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.



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Societies and Cultures Classic (HIS12022L)

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

The emergence of city-states and the renewal of identities

The formation of political programs

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

The patrician and plebeian Res Publica: origins of a new political system

Political institutions: the evolution of the written law

The Roman Republic until the Punic Wars

The foreign policy during the Punic Wars: Carthage and Iberia

The conquest of the East

The Imperium

The splendor of the Empire: between Augustus and the Severi

The crisis of the third century and the military anarchy

Causes of decay of Rome

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Classical Culture (LLT02440L)

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Medieval History I (HIS02441L)

Main points:

I - Methodological Introduction

II - Roots and paths of the disaggregation of a system (V – VIII centuries)

1. Ruptures, conflicts and passages to complex and polyhedral medievality: Western Europe, Byzantium and Islam
2. Invasions and migrations - reflections on social and ethnic composition and recomposition
3. The definition of a new political and social framework
4. The beginning of a journey in the organization of new value systems

III - Reconstruction and reorganization (IX and X centuries)

1. The construction of a new political framework in Europe and the Mediterranean: Carolingians and Ottonians; Emirates and Caliphates; the Vikings
2. The intervention of the Church and the construction of a new system of references
3. Social groups, power and economic structures
4. The Church - knowledge, cultural and artistic production
5. Islam - science, art and intellectual production



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History of Medieval Portugal (HIS02394L)

I The Iberian Peninsula from 8th to 10th 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 writing 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

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History of Al-Andalus (HIS02444L)

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Medieval History II (HIS02442L)

What medievalism: concepts and problems

2. Conjunctures

2.1 From 11th to 13th century - growth and stabilization

2.2 The 14th and 15th centuries - contradictions and renovations

3. The consolidation of western political systems

3.1. The Empire and the Papacy

3.2.3.2 The monarchies

3.3 The City-States

4. Social and economic life

4.1. Social distinction and hierarchization

4.2. The cities and the countryside

4.3. Work and commerce 4.4.

4.4. Reformist and social movements

5. The "Renaissance- rupture or continuity?"



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Themes of Medieval History of Portugal (HIS02402L)

1. Demographics and society
 - 1.1 Sources for the study of demographic change
 - 1.2 The evolution of the population: trends
 - 1.3 Medieval Portuguese society: social hierarchy and mobility
 - 1.4 From trifunctionality to a complex society
2. Powers and discourses of power
 - 2.1. The royalty and the instruments of governance. The royal legislation and its application. Diplomacy and foreign policy
 - 2.2 Negotiation: the courts
 - 2.3 Negotiation: the king and the cities
 - 2.4 The war and the construction of a territory
3. Economy:
 - 3.1. The dominance of an agrarian economy
 - 3.2 Craft production and craftsmanship
 - 3.3 Trade: products and areas of circulation
4. Everyday life and sociability a transversal reading
 - 4.1.. Rituals and religious experiences
 - 4.2. Death
 - 4.3.. Crime and penalties

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Early Modern History (HIS02443L)

1. Why should we study Early Modern History? Problems, major issues, and periodization.
2. Europe between the end of the 14th century and the end of the 18th century: strengthening the political center's intervention capacity.
3. Population and social structures in the Ancien Régime. Characterization of social hierarchy. Social mobility processes. Ethnic minorities and marginal groups.
4. The economy of the Ancien Régime: permanencies and changes. European expansion and the first economic impacts. The new geographic and commercial framework. Regional inequalities.
5. Renaissance, Humanism, religious movements (Reformation and Catholic Reformation), and the age of discoveries. The "printing revolution".
6. 'Scientific Revolution' and Enlightenment. The new cultural and social values. Rationalism and scientific method; religion and modernity; teaching and the dissemination of ideas; the creation of public space.
7. New trends in early modern studies.



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History of Early Modern Portugal (HIS02396L)

1. Structures and main problems:
 - 1.1. Consolidation of the colonial empire and evolution of the historical-geographic complexes (1415-1822);
 - 1.2. Demography and the impact of urbanism rates;
 - 1.3. Land tenure and productive structures;
 - 1.4. Inequality, privilege and construction of the political center.

2. The conjunctural dynamics:
 - 2.1. From the Humanism to Alcacer-Quibir;
 - 2.2. The economic crises of the second half of the 16th century;
 - 2.3. The conjuncture of 1580;
 - 2.4. Portugal in the composited Monarchy of the Habsburgs;
 - 2.5. The "Restauração": meanin and the impact of war;
 - 2.6. The political and economic crises of the 2nd half of the 17th century;
 - 2.7. Gold from Brazil and Portugal in the first half of the 18th century;
 - 2.8. The Age of Pombal;
 - 2.9. The "viradeira";
 - 2.10. The impact of the Napoleonic invasions.

3. The major structural changes of the Early Modern Portugal: a synthesis.

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Paleography and Diplomatics (HIS02461L)

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
6. Abbreviations: logical and illogical; development of the most common ones; abbreviations that should be kept. Dictionaries of abbreviations as working tools.
7. The edition of texts.

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History of Culture in Portugal (HIS02462L)

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 19th and 20th h centuries.



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History of Évora City (HIS12023L)

HISTORIOGRAPHICAL RELEVANCE OF A CASE STUDY

I MEDIEVAL ÉVORA

1. Évora of the reconquest: inheritance, continuity and changes
2. Christian Évora (12-15 c.)
 - 2.1. Occupation and control of the space: institutions and powers
 - 2.2. Urban morphology
3. Évora: a city in the center of the kingdom.

II ÉVORA IN MODERN PERIOD

1. Évora and the south
 - 1.1. Demographic, social and economic issues
 - 1.2. The city and the presence of the Court
 - 1.3. Powers and institutions; the Inquisition
2. Évora and the kingdom
3. The looks from the others: from de Munzer descriptions to the foreign reports of the 18th c.

III CONTEMPORARY ÉVORA

- 1 - Population dynamics and urban morphology
 - 1.1. Population growth and settlement in the south
 - 1.2. Évora in the Portuguese urban network hierarchy
 - 1.3. Urban morphology and city expansion:
- 2 - Spaces and powers in the city
 - 2.1 - The secular city and the religious city: changes and continuities
 - 2.2. - Local government and the State
- 3 - Daily and weekly urban experiences

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History of Contemporary Art (HIS02463L)

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 Noveau 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 international architectonic languages. Frank Lloyd Wright, Le Corbusier., Mies Van Der Rohe e Alvaro 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.

Conceptual Art –the Installation. Body Art. Land Art. Arte Póvera.

Technology and Mega-structures: new urban and architectonic utopias.

Post-Modernism? A debate.



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Museology (HIS02465L)

- 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.
- VII. Museums and the Future in the Global World. Collection and Object Functions

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Introduction to Digital Humanities (HIS12024L)

1. Digital Humanities: concepts, functions, typologies, debates and research agendas.
2. Digital Humanities projects' analysis: their platforms and tools.
3. Use of numeric and statistic tools with proficiency.
4. Data, information and databases.
5. Geographic Information Systems, georeferencing and digital cartography production.

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Applied History (HIS12025L)

1. History and the historian facing the challenge of the creative economy, intelligent specialization, open and citizen science and digital transformation. Fundamental concepts and notions, methodologies and frameworks.
2. Learning about projects for the application and dissemination of historical knowledge and discussing its scope.
3. How to conceive and implement a project of this nature, without forgetting the historical rigor and, if possible, using available technologies?
4. How to communicate results?

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Early Modern History II (HIS02445L)

1. Discussing the early modern age of the "others". Eurocentrism and global history. Convergence and divergences.
2. Between monarchies and empires (16th to 18th centuries): political geography in a global scale. The government: political culture, institutional framework, political participation, and resistance.
 - 2.1. European monarchies and colonial empires
 - 2.2. Asian states and territorial empires
3. Migration, labour, and cultural diffusion. Christian and Islamic transmission. Cultural and religious interactions
4. Agrarian systems, environmental change, and productivity
5. The emergence of the consumer society in Europe. The Netherland case, the decline of the Mediterranean and the English rise.
6. Urbanization and economic development. Manufacturing, proto-industrialization, and technological progress: the industrialization path.
7. New trends in the early modern studies

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Themes of History of Modern Portugal (HIS02400L)



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Expansion and Colonial Dynamics (HIS02398L)

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

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General History of Art (HIS12407L)

1. Dialogue with a work of Art:
 - 1.1. Identifying the artistic object.
 - 1.2. How to read different types of works.
 - 1.3. Main genres and themes.
 - 1.4. Materials, media and techniques.
 - 1.5. The current keepers of the work of Art.
2. Main stages of Western Art History:
 - 2.1. Origins and development of Art in Prehistory and Antiquity.
 - 2.2. From Art as a technical and visual formulation of Early Classicism to the aesthetic transformations of Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages.
 - 2.3. The Peak of Medieval Art. The programmes of Romanesque and the advent of Gothic.
 - 2.4. Renaissance (late Flemish School and Italian Schools).
 - 2.5. Renaissance and Mannerism (1500-1550). The maniera and the establishment of the norm and the model.
 - 2.6. The Art of the Baroque. Urbanism as an artistic work.
 - 2.7. The Art between Classicism and Romanticism.
 - 2.8. The nineteenth century: Neoclassicism and Romanticism. From Realism to Post-Impressionism.
 - 2.9. Revivalisms and Modern Art.
 - 2.10. From the post-war

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Archaeological Heritage (HIS02467L)

1. From the interest and curiosity for Archaeology to the constitution of Archaeology as a science
2. Legislation and documentation on Heritage in general and Archaeology in particular 2.1.
 - 2.1 The institutions which protect the Cultural Heritage
3. The different types of Heritage
4. From the archaeological field work to the recovery, enhancement and dissemination of the Archaeological Heritage
5. The Archaeological Heritage of a cultural and economic product resource



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Classical Epigraphy (HIS12039L)

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.

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Materials and Structures Archaeological (HIS12040L)

Man and Nature

1. Do subject to artifact (tool and instrument)
2. The environmental factors and technology
3. The selection of raw material
 - Lithic materials
 1. Raw materials
 2. Técnicas transformation
 3. Tipologias
 - Ceramic
 1. Matérias materials
 2. Técnicas transformation
 3. Tipologias
 - Other materials
 1. Matérias materials
 2. Técnicas transformation
 3. Tipologias

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Arabo-Islamic Archaeology (HIS12033L)

1. Introduction to Islamic civilization and its materialities
2. Introduction to the History of al-Andalus and its periodization
3. The formation of Islamic material culture
4. Settlement structures of al-Andalus
5. The city in al-Andalus
6. Public and religious spaces. Sociability spaces
7. Economic activities: agriculture, industries, and commerce.
8. The home and its tools
9. The pottery of al-Andalus
10. Iconography and symbolism in the material culture of al-Andalus



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Research and Communication in Archaeology (HIS12026L)

0. Introduction: Archeology. What? Who? For what? For whom?
1. From scientific creation to dissemination
2. Scientific language and other languages
3. The scientific image and its communication
4. Organization of the scientific text
5. From the field to the museum or to the exhibition: the languages
6. From scientific text to informative text
7. The archaeologist, the media and the arts
8. Information on the network
9. Archeology and citizen scienc

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Investigation Seminar in Archaeology (HIS12038L)

Module 1. The research

- 1- Definition of themes and chronology of the research
- 2- Presentation of specialized bibliography
- 3- Research in speciality websites.

Module 2. Knowledge production

- 1- Basic rules for the production of scientific texts
- 2- Citation rules and plagiarism
- 3- Field or laboratory work (if applicable)
- 4- Final construction of the work

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Medieval Archaeology (HIS12037L)

1. Introduction The concept and limits of Medieval Archeology
2. The material culture of the Iberian Peninsula in Late Antiquity
3. Settlement structures and their evolution
4. The medieval city
5. Fortifications
6. Religious spaces
7. Archeology of Death
8. Economic activities: agriculture and industries
9. The home and its utensils
10. Medieval pottery



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Industrial Archaeology (HIS02466L)

- 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.

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Archaeology Field III (HIS12036L)

1. Excavation
 - 1.1 methods of excavation
 - 1.2 Excavation practice
2. Recovery of archaeological remains
3. The recuperation of archaeological

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Archaeology, Theory and Method (HIS02451L)

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Illustration in Archaeology (HIS02454L)

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Archaeology Field II (HIS12034L)

1. Archaeological excavation
 - 1.1 methodologies of excavation
 - 1.2 excavation practice
 - 1.3 recording and treatment of archaeological remains in the field
2. The post-excavation: archaeological work in laboratory
3. The preparation of technical-scientific reports in accordance with the legislation in force (Decree-Law 164/2014, of 4 November)



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Archaeology Laboratory (HIS12031L)

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

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Military Archaeology (HIS02469L)

The evolution of military archeology from Prehistory to the Trench Warfare

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Archaeology Field I (HIS12030L)

1. Archaeological prospecting
 - 1.1. the different types of archaeological prospecting methods
 - 1.2 the identification of sites: learning to understand the landscape, by chronological periods
 - 1.3. the archaeological materials: typologies and difficulties of recognition, in the field
2. The recovery and valorization of archaeological remains
3. The preparation of technical-scientific reports in accordance with the legislation in force (Decree-Law 164/2014, 4 November)

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Roman Archaeology (HIS12029L)

- 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 - equipments to the cultural, social and political activities
 - the field as a complement for the city (economic and commercial networks)
 - 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.



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Artistic expressions Pre and Proto-Historic (HIS12027L)

A

1. Methodological approach to aesthetical analysis: Art as graphic and communicative skill and the basis of visual construction; perception, representation and linear recreation.
2. Theoretical framework to artistic research: from cultural and sociological original contexts to the study of spiritual and emotional expression; models, typologies and study-cases in prehistorical times.

B

1. Study methodologies in Pre- and Protohistorical Art: discoveries, researches and concepts; geographical areas, chronology, archaeo-places and collections;
2. Paleolithic Art and the hunter-gatherer societies: mobile art and Rock art. Techniques, typologies and materials.
3. The Art of Neolithic and Calcolithic Ages and the productive societies: Macro-schematic, Schematic, Linear and Geometrical Art; the Levantine Art and its discussion; Art and Megalithism.
4. Proto-historical Art and the development of metallurgic societies: materials and meaning in the ceramics; symbolism in funerary findings

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Archaeology of the Pre and Proto – Historical Societies (HIS02452L)

1 - Neolithisation

- Near East.

- Europe.

- Portuguese Territory

2 - The settlement and the Resources

3 - The Megalithic.

- The emergence of megalithism and the different theses explaining the phenomenon.

- The non-funerary megaliths.

- The geographical and spatial distribution in Europe and the world.

- The Portuguese case.

- The different types of monuments.

- The symbolic and religious interpretations of this type of monuments.

4 - The emergence of metallurgy.

- The differences at the level of economy and society.

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History of Contemporary Portugal (HIS02397L)

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)

5. THE DEMOCRATIC AND EUROPEAN CYCLE: "PORTUGAL OF IN APRIL" AND THE "PORTUGAL IN EUROPE" (1974-...)



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Contemporary History I (HIS02446L)

- 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.

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Empires and Decolonization (HIS02399L)

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. From 1960's: neocolonialism and post-imperialism: politics, economy, culture, religion and ideology.

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Seminar in History (HIS02447L)

1. Compared perspectives of history of Medieval, Modern and Contemporary History
2. Long term timelines – persistence and innovations – in the History of Portugal
3. Selection of themes / sources to investigate and analyze: working hypotheses in Medieval History; Modern; Contemporary.
4. Construction of a research work: case studies
5. Lines of coherence of selected and produced themes – the structuring lines of Portuguese society, in a long term, in a case study approach in a Seminar academic environment .

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Contemporary History II (HIS02448L)

The short-long 20th century. New Millennium. Challenges of global history; «decolonizing the historiography narratives».

1. Inheritance from the 19th century – laboratory century. 20th century permanences and innovations. States and nations; science, technique and technology – research and application in industrialized society. Colonies_ colonialism; the New World: USA and Latin America, Africa and Asia.
2. Consumption and cultural habits – consumer society, urbanism and rurality. New social and cultural typologies of the 20th century: cinema, music, sport, tourism, ecology-environment.
3. 20th century memory production: commemorative practices.
4. Decolonization, the Afro-Asian world (politics, and economics, culture and anthropology) - transnational comparability.
5. Leaving the 20th century towards the New Millennium. Research challenges for Social and Human Sciences, where HISTORY is a conceptual and utilitarian tool to scientifically address the past and recent memory



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Themes of History of Contemporary Portugal (HIS02401L)

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.

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Theory of History (HIS02449L)

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

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History of Portuguese Art (HIS02450L)



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Basic aspects of science applied to archeology (QUI12032L)

1. Basic concepts of physics and chemistry
 - 1.1 Structure of matter: Atom, isotopes and molecules; chemical nomenclature and formulas
 - 1.2 Materials composition: major and minor and trace elements
 - 1.3 Inorganic and organic materials- differences in chemical composition and stability to burial
2. Archaeological materials
 - 2.1 Lithics, rocks and stones – chemical and mineralogical composition. Identification of most used materials.
 - 2.2 Clay and fired materials- structural clay materials and ceramics.
 - 2.2.1 Chemical and mineralogical composition.
 - 2.2.2 Physical and chemical alterations occurring during firing.
 - 2.3 Sands and the production of glass
 - 2.4 Pigments. Identification and characterization
 - 2.5 Ores and Metals
 - 2.5.1 Minerals, ore deposits and smelting
 - 2.5.2 Metals and alloys degradation
 - 2.6 Organic materials- nature and chemical composition
 - 2.6.1 Ivory and bone
 - 2.6.2 Amber and resins
 - 2.6.3 Organic residues recovered from ceramics.
3. Dating archaeological materials.

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Biological Anthropology (BIO11463L)



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Earth Materials and Archaeology (GEO12035L)

A. introductory issues

1. Introduction to Geology

2. Earth systems

Hydrosphere

Geosphere

3. Introduction to superficial geologic processes

Weathering and erosion

Deposition

Digenesis

Sedimentary environments

B. Properties of Minerals

Mineral Chemistry

Mineral Structure

Mineral Identification Methods

Mineral identification by macroscopic methods

Petrographic Analyses

Physical Methods of Identification

Element Analyses

Color of Minerals

C- Classification and identification of Rocks

1. Introduction

2. Rock Classification and Properties

3. Igneous Rocks

Magma and volcanism

Color, Mineralogy and texture

Extrusive Igneous Rocks

Intrusive Igneous Rocks

4. Sedimentary Rocks

Weathering, erosion, transport and deposition (or precipitation)

Carbonate Sedimentary Rocks

Terrigenous Sedimentary Rocks

Surface Deposits and soils

5. Metamorphic Rocks

Metamorphism

Mineralogy and texture

6. Ores

Metals and Related Minerals and Ores

The more important mineral deposits in Portugal

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Topography in Archaeology (ERU12041L)

The program of the course is structured in the following stages: i) basic reviews ; ii) analysis of topographic maps; iii) land survey; iv) and introduction to LandCad software.

The main programmatic lines are:

A-Reviews (scales, angular units and it's conversions; elementary trigonometry);

B-Introduction to the concepts of geoid, ellipsoid, geographic coordinates, map projection systems, geodetic datum, geodetic network; rectangular plane coordinates (distance and direction calculations, coordinates transportation, orientation), introduction to notions of altimetry and planimetry for the interpretation and use of topographic maps, terrain cross sections and longitudinal cross sections, calculation of cut and fill volumes;

C-surveying: with optical level (geometric), with a theodolite (trigonometric) and topographic GPS (DGPS).

D-Introduction to Surveying software (Autodesk LandDesktop).



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Health and Safety at Work (GEO11397L)

Module 1 - Industrial Hygiene

I - Chemical hazards (solids, liquids, gases and vapors);

II - Physical hazards (noise, heat / ventilation, vibration);

Module 2 - Industrial Safety

I - Electrical hazards;

II- Fire;

III ? Ergonomy / loads and movement;

IV- Protection machinery;

V- Protection tools and utensils at work;

VI- Prevention in cargo handling operations;

VII- Individual protection of industrial accidents. Protection equipments.

Module 3 - Risk analysis and safety and health plans.

Module 4 - Technical audits of safety.

Module 5 - Legislation.

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Introduction to Archaeometry (QUI12042L)

Principles of Archaeometric Analysis:

Destructive, microdestructive and non destructive analysis. Sampling and sample preparation. Analytical accuracy, precision, resolution and sensitivity. Provenance of raw materials, dating, identification of production techniques and centers, identification of commercial routes in the Antiquity; Identification of fakes and forgeries. Data treatment.

Chemical. Molecular and Mineralogical analysis of Archaeomaterials. Basic Principles of light, electrons, protons, X-rays,

interaction with matter. Optical and Scanning Electron Microscopy combined with microanalysis; X-ray Diffraction ; X-ray

Fluorescence Spectroscopy; Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy ; micro-Raman Spectroscopy; Liquid and Gas

Chromatography Mass Spectrometry. Thermogravimetric Analysis; DNA isolation, amplification and sequencing.

Techniques used for Dating archaeomaterials: Thermoluminescence; dendrochronology; Isotopic Techniques: ¹⁴C, Aminoacid racemization.