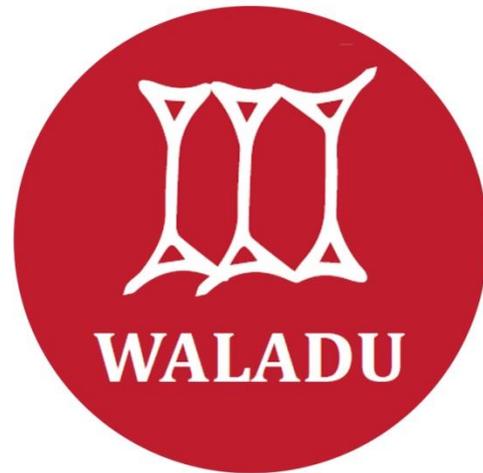


WALADU TRAINING SYSTEM METHODOLOGY



**WALADU WP2 Meeting,
Istanbul 02nd-03rd October 2017**



List of Senior and Junior trainings



SENIOR TRAINING LMU Munich 25th Nov – 9th Dec 2017



JUNIOR TRAINING LMU Munich 22th Oct – 21th Dec 2017



JUNIOR TRAINING Koç Istanbul 22th Oct – 21th Dec 2017



JUNIOR TRAINING UNIBO Bologna Late Jan – Late Mar 2018



We received 22
applications,
5 were incomplete

University of Kufa
9 applications

University of Al-
Qadisiyah
6 applications

University of
Baghdad
7 applications



Selected group (2 males/ 2 females):

Moamel S. Merzah	University of Kufa
Nahdh Hatif Mohammad Alsaedy	University of Baghdad
Noor Nasser	University of Baghdad
Shaymaa Al-Badri	University of Al-Qadisiyah



First week

- Orientation at Koç University
 - * General KU Presentation
 - * Newcomers session
 - * Library Tour-presentation
 - * KOLT presentation
 - * CDC RDF presentation



- Introduction to the faculty members of the department, organization of a small presentation day for the junior staff, where they present their current research
- Introduction to the Research Centres in Istanbul
 - RCAC – Anamed: Scholars will join Friday Tea at the RCAC and will meet with the current fellows
 - GABAM – Introduction the the various projects of GABAM



General Training

(during the whole stay)

- English Academic Writing
- Training in teaching methods (the staff will be able to join Arha lectures and seminars of their own choice during their stay)
- How to create a syllabus
- CV and motivation writing session
- Museum visits in Istanbul (Istanbul Archaeology Museum, Museum of Islamic Art, Sadberk Hanım Museum), meeting with the directors

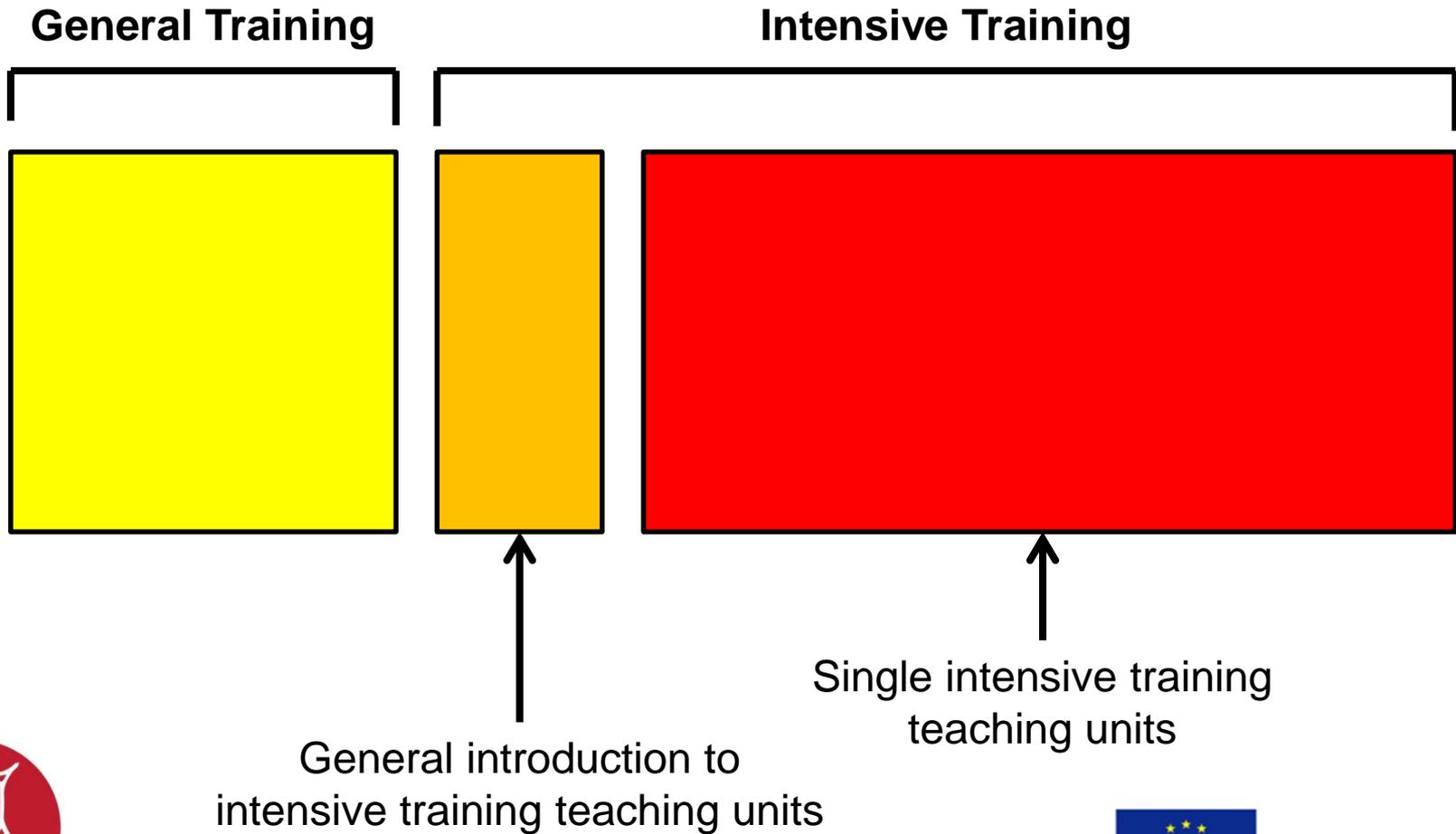


KU Teaching Units

- Cultural heritage and grant writing – C. Luke
- Anatolian Archaeology – Ç. Maner
- Byzantine and Islamic Archaeology
– N. Kontogiannis and F. Yenişehirlioğlu
- Archaeometry
– S. Votruba
- Introduction to GIS
– C. Roosevelt



TSM Schedule and workload



General introduction to intensive training teaching units

Single intensive training teaching units



Introductory Trainings

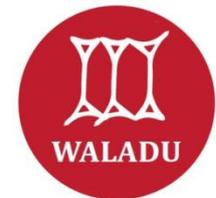
Petrography

GIS –
Introduction



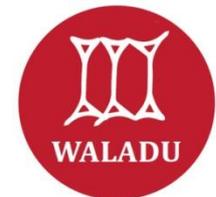
Intensive Training: Anatolian Archaeology

- Introduction to chronology, geography
- Neolithic until Iron Age
- Discussions of recent research
- Theories in archaeology and how they are applied to Anatolian archaeology
 - Reading and discussing recent papers



Outcome

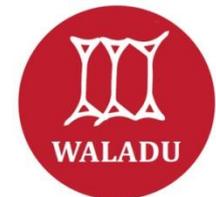
- The incoming junior staff will need to write syllabi for a course they will teach in the future (for one of the intensive units)
- A paper for one of the units they will take
- Short presentation of the junior staff at the end of their stay about benefits and main outcomes from the training program



Visit to Ankara (3 days)

- Introduction to the archive, museum and digital archive methods of Vekam
- Visit of the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations and meeting with the director
- Meeting with scholars and presentation of the research at Vekam

Outcome: The staff has to write a paper about the trip



Field Trip to Konya (5 days)

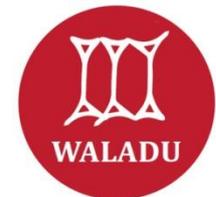
- Study visit of monuments in Konya (esp. Seldjuk period), Archaeology and Ethnography Museum. Meeting scholars in Konya at Necmeddin Erbakan University (Prof. Mete Mimirolu), exchange of ideas and research
- Visit of excavations in the Konya region: Catal Höyük (UWH site) and Boncuklu Höyük
- Field Trip to Ivriz, Anatolian Archaeology, Introduction to the Landscape Project, rural development project, open air museum
- **Outcome:** The staff has to write a paper about the trip

Christina Luke

Associate Professor

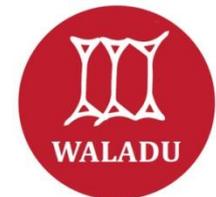
Department of Archaeology and History of Art

Koç University

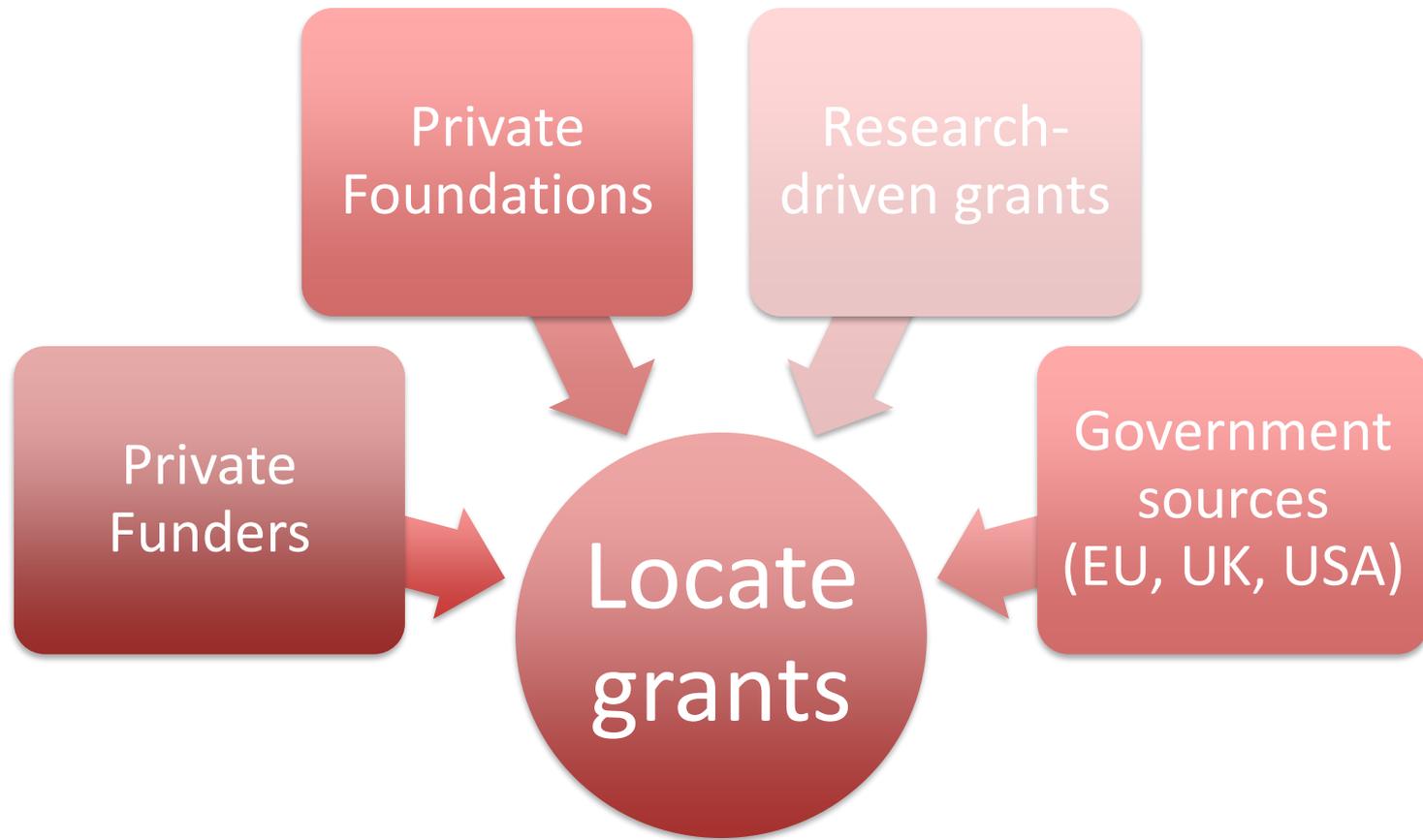


Themes of courses

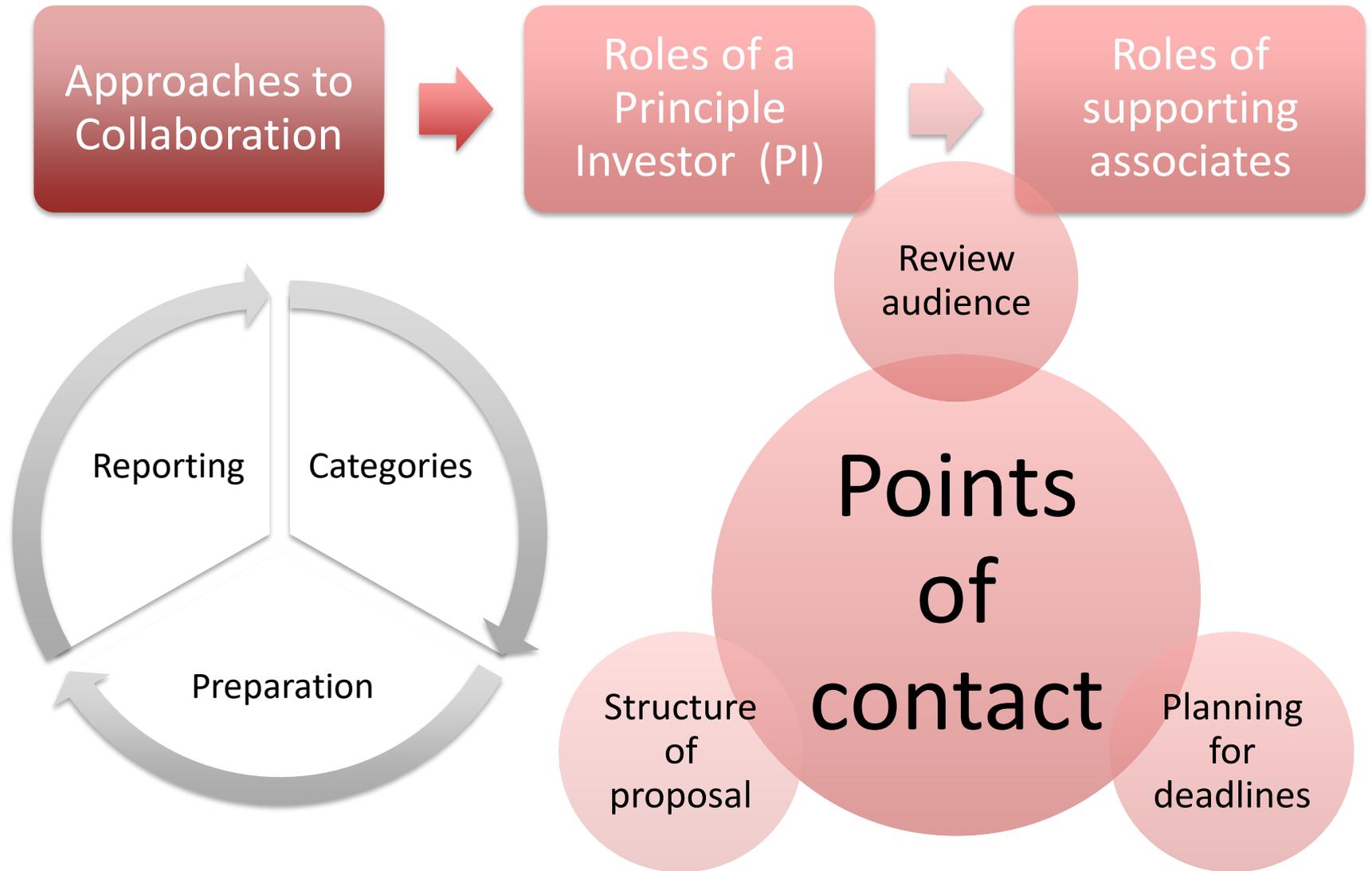
- Grant Writing
- Heritage Policy and Practice
- Landscape Archaeology



Grant Writing



Partners, Writing & BUDGETS



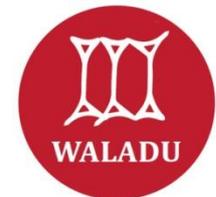
Writing & Submission

- Structuring the grant
- Draft writing of key sections



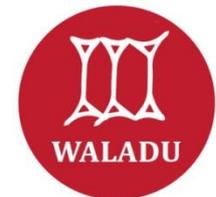
Heritage Policy & Practice

- Internal structure of management through comprehensive policies and best practices.
- International partners



Internal heritage management

- **Museums**
- **Registration & monitoring**
- **Archaeological Sites**
- **Cultural and Natural Landscapes**
- **Other (new) categories of interest**
 - Modern heritage
 - Industrial heritage
 - Heritage of conflict



World Heritage

Criteria



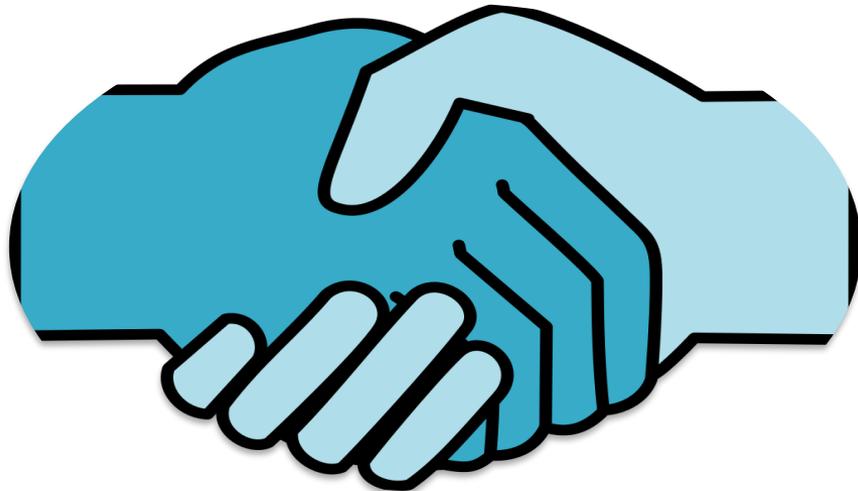
Committee



Tentative
Inscription



Full
Inscription



Partners



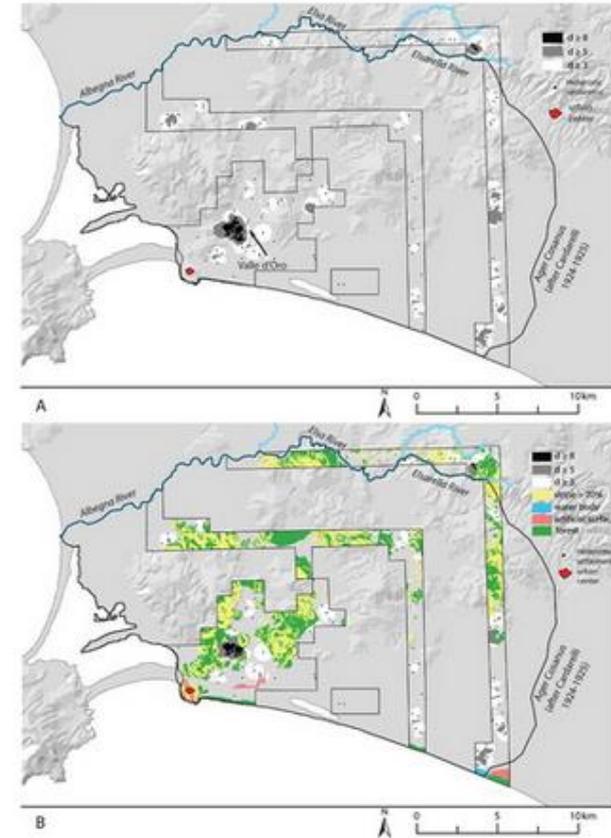
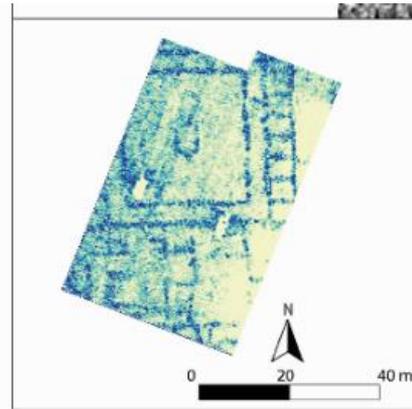
**International
Council on
Monuments and
Sites (ICOMOS)**



**International
Union for
Conservation of
Nature (IUCN)**

Landscape archaeology

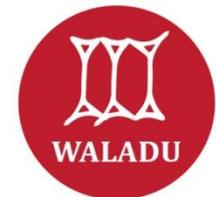
- Concepts of Landscape Archaeology
- Value of new approaches
 - Drones (UAV) & LiDAR
 - Ground-truthing, satellite images,
- Role of Survey
 - Intensive
 - Extensive



Landscape Archaeology

Data integration with development & policy

- Rural – Urban management
 - Tourism hubs
 - Research hubs
 - Urbanism (and village expansion)
- Extraction
 - Quarries, Drilling, Pipelines
- Transportation
 - Highways, Trains, Bridges, Airports



BYZANTIUM



A BRIDGE BETWEEN WORLDS - RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR - ARTS AND CRAFTS

Byzantium: an Empire with its center in Constantinople (Istanbul) that lasted from the 4th to the 15th century CE

- EARLY BYZANTINE PERIOD: mid 4th to early 7th century
- Period of Transition: 7th-8th centuries
- MIDDLE BYZANTINE PERIOD: 9th to 1204
- LATE BYZANTINE PERIOD: 1204 to 1453
- POST-BYZANTINE PERIOD: 15th to 18th centuries (in art)

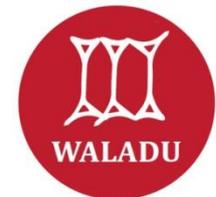


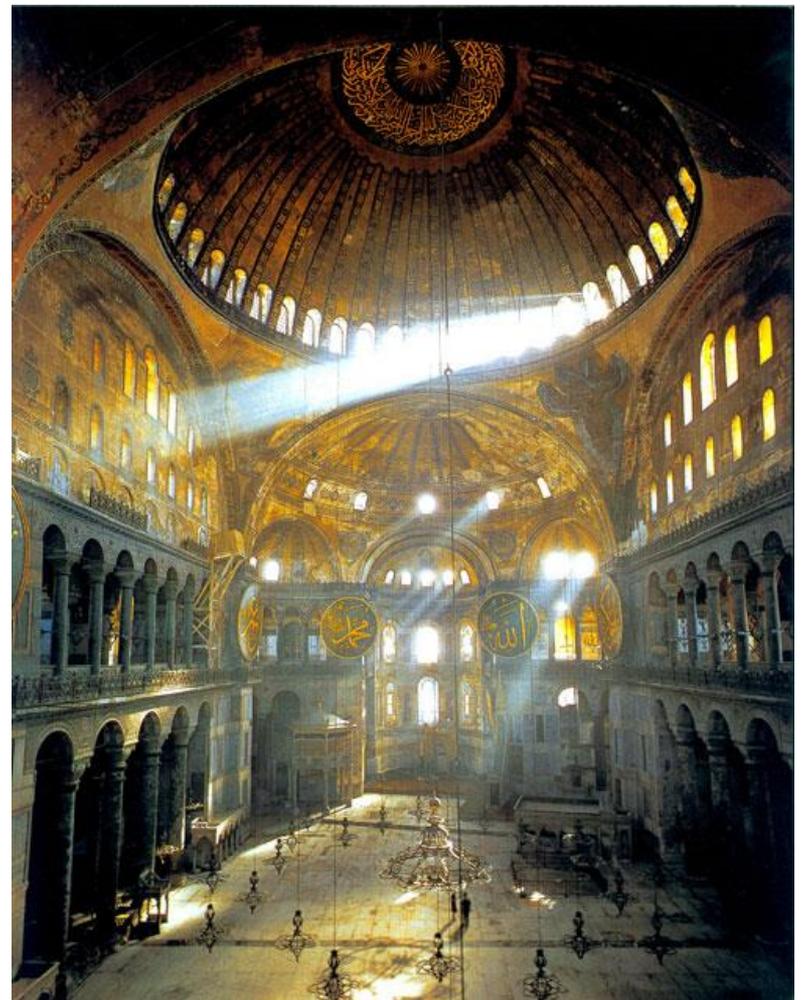
What do we propose?

An Intensive Course Training in 5 Units (A-E)

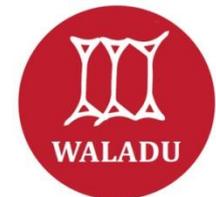
Results:

- In-depth Knowledge and Background
- Method and Research Tools
- Acquaintance with online databases and resources
- Expansion of Scientific Horizons
- Understanding of Christian Monumental Art and Culture





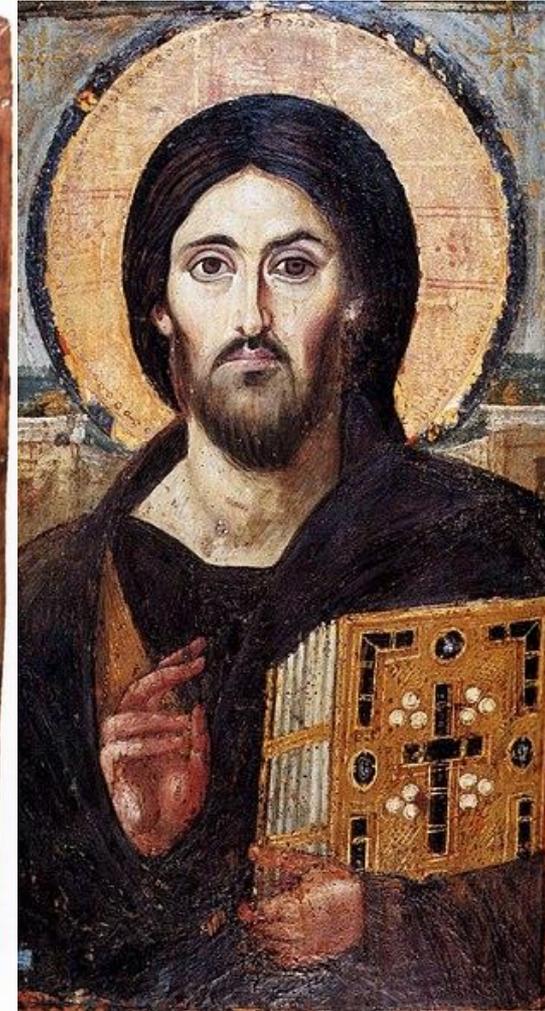
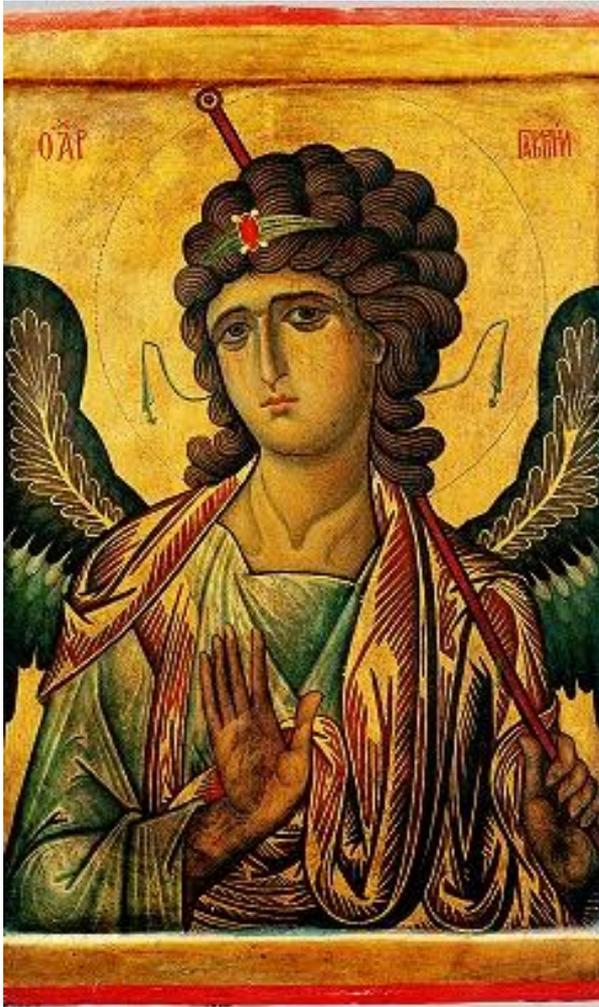
A. THE MONUMENTS OF CONSTANTINOPLE

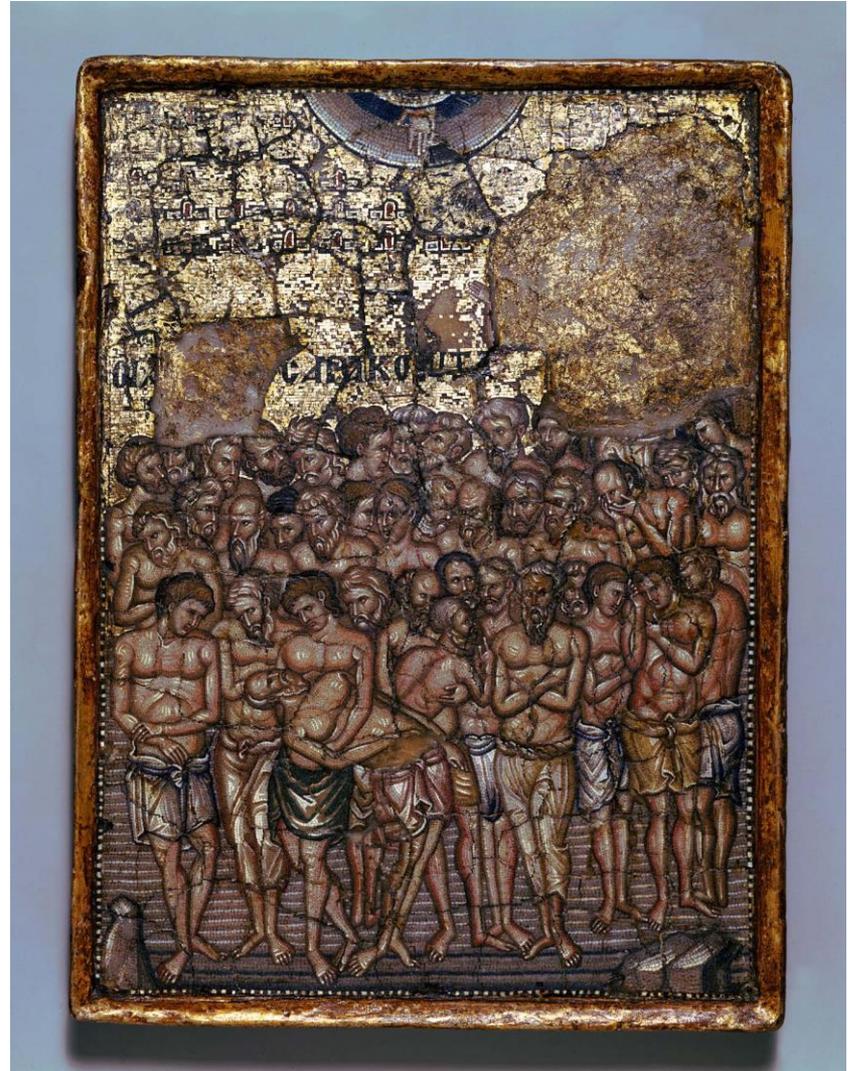




Erasmus+

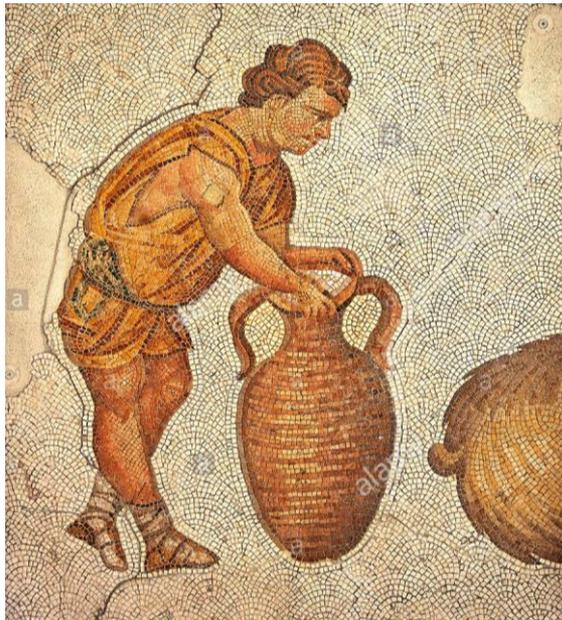
B. ICONS, a Byzantine Phenomenon





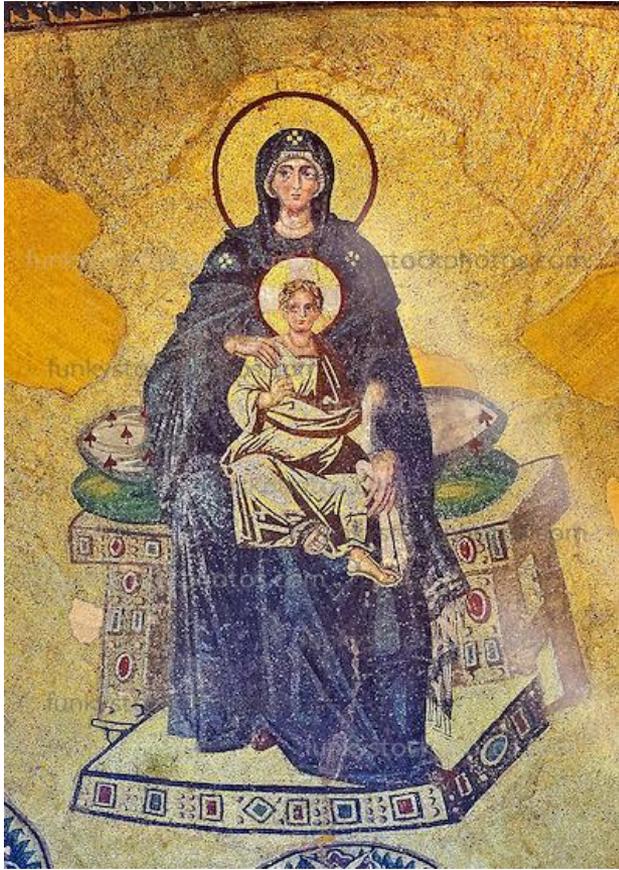
C. THE SECULAR DOMESTIC WORLD





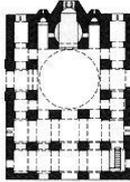
Erasmus+

D. A TEMPLE OF TRANSFORMATION



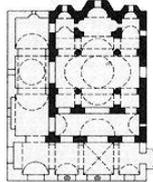


DOMED OCTAGON



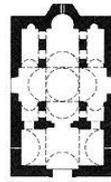
(Sotira Lykodimou)

COMPLEX FOUR-COLUMNED



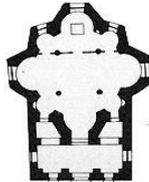
(Kapnikarea)

SEMI-COMPLEX FOUR COLUMNED



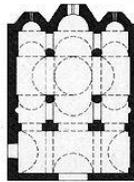
(Panagia Gorgoupekous)

CENTRAL PLAN TETRACONCH



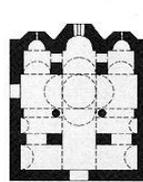
(Holy Apostles Solaki)

FOUR-COLUMNED

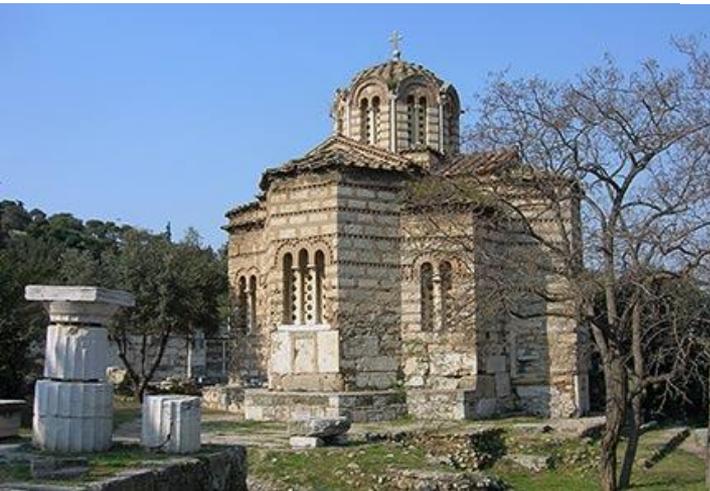


(Saint Assomati)

TWO-COLUMNED



(Saint John the Theologian)



Erasmus+

E. A COSMOPOLITAN ART- AN OPEN WORLD



Objects sent to Central Europe



Erasmus+

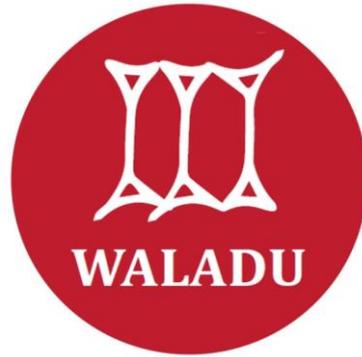
Mosaics executed at the Great Mosque of Damascus



Byzantium outside Byzantium: the San Marco in Venice

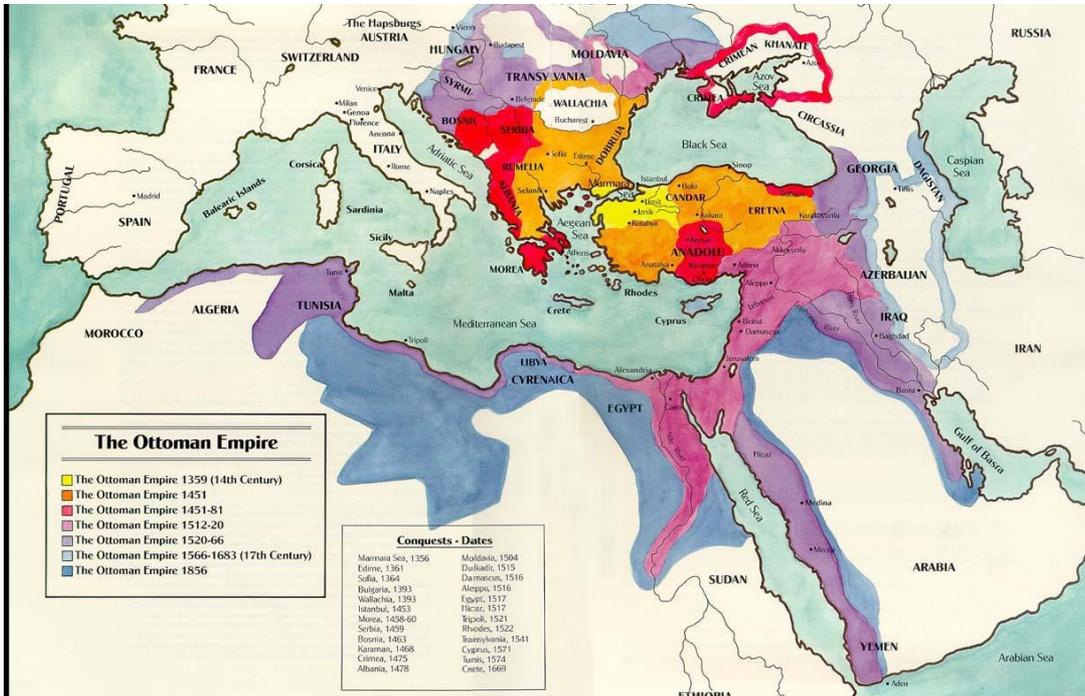


Ottoman Period Archeology



What is ottoman archaeology

Historiography and chronology

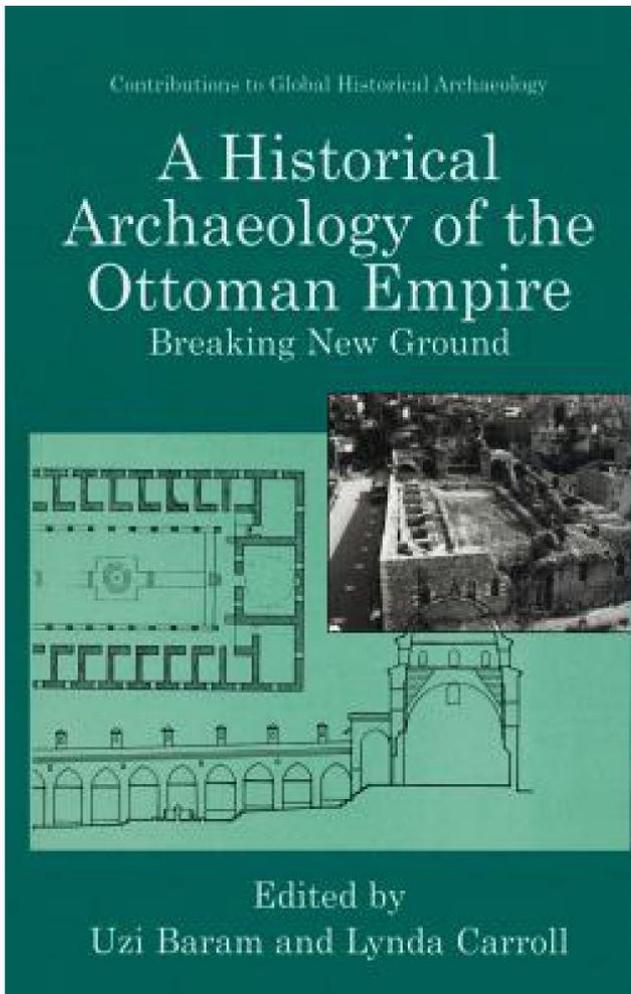


INTRODUCTION

The Historical Geography of the Ottoman Empire

Archeology during the Ottoman Period

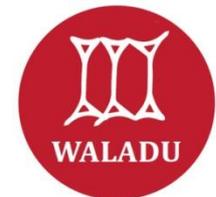
Ottoman Period Archeology in Post-Ottoman Nation States



Literature on ottoman archaeology

LITERATURE ON OTTOMAN ARCHEOLOGY
LITERATURE ON OTTOMAN ARCHEOLOGY
Current Research on the Ottoman Empire

Different approaches to Ottoman Art,Architecture
and Archeology



Types of archeological research for the ottoman period

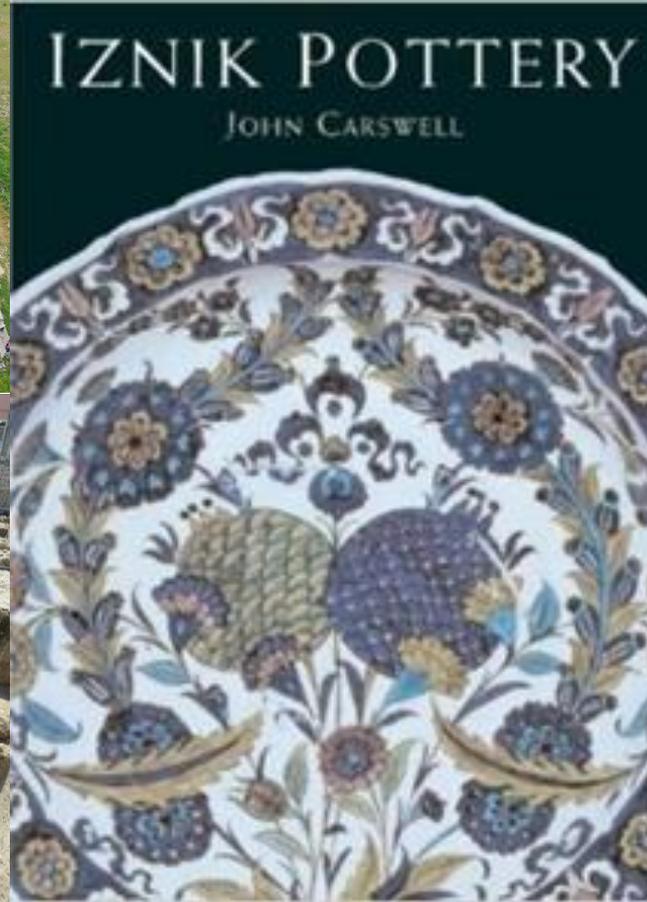


Urban Archeology
(Sources, Problems,
Methods, Outcomes)

Rural Archeology
(Sources,
Problems,
Methods,
Outcomes)



ARCHEOLOGY OF PRODUCTION and labor



**Site specific
Production
specific**

- Use of Contextual Material
- Use of Archeometrical Analyses

Archeology of Monuments

PALACES

RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

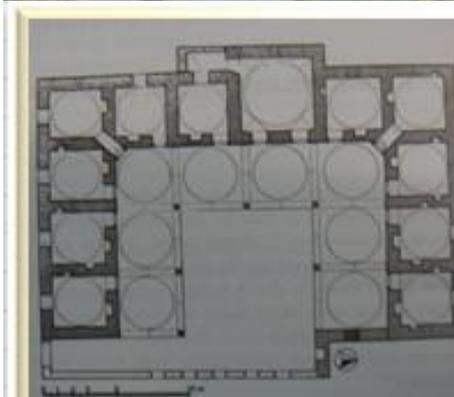
MILITARY BUILDINGS

EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE

ROADS AND BRIDGES

SOCIAL BUILDINGS

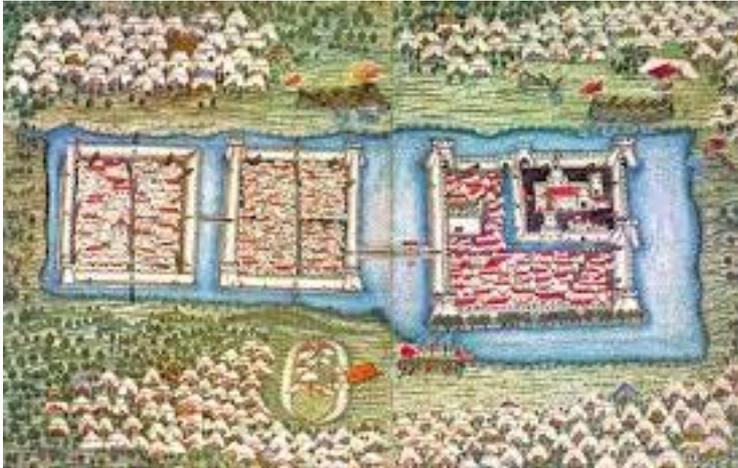


Okuma Atlası

Süleyman Paşa Medresesi, İznik



ARCHEOLOGY OF WAR SITES: Hungary Gallipoli



Underwater archeology



MEDITERRANEAN
TUNA RIVER
JAPAN

BLACK SEA
AEGEAN



PERSPECTIVES AND NEEDS

ARCHEOMETRICAL ANALYSES

BIOARCHEOLOGY

ETNOARCHEOLOGY

EXPERIMENTAL ARCHEOLOGY

GENDER

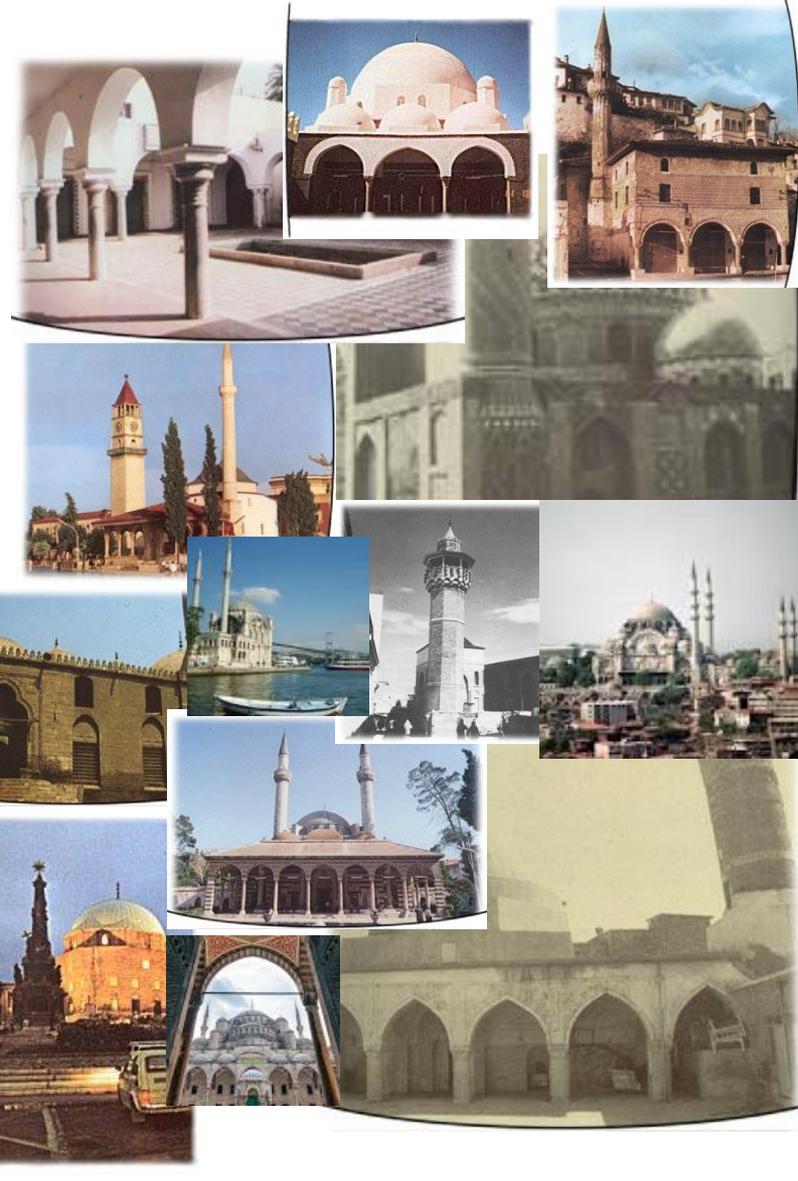
DATABASES

SCIENTIFIC NETWORKS

JOURNALS

NEWSLETTERS

CONFERENCES



Outcomes

- To increase awareness of Ottoman Archeology as a new area of research
- To construct International Relations in Academia
- To increase their knowledge of multi textual analyses of excavated material
- To make an indepth understanding of how to teach a topic.
- To make an indepth understanding of how to make a rserach on one topic.

