

## SYLLABUS – A COURSE DESCRIPTION

### I. General information

1. Course name: **War and Warfare in Late Antiquity**
2. Course code: 18-WaWiLA-PIE
3. Course type (compulsory or optional): optional – lecture
4. Study programme name: history
5. Cycle of studies (1st or 2nd cycle of studies or full master's programme): 1<sup>st</sup> cycle
6. Educational profile (general academic profile or practical profile): general academic
7. Year of studies (if relevant): I-III
8. Type of classes and number of contact hours (e.g. lectures: 15 hours; practical classes: 30 hours):  
**lectures 30 hours**
9. Number of ECTS credits: 2
10. Name, surname, academic degree/title of the course lecturer/other teaching staff:  
Łukasz Różycki, DPhil, Associate Professor – [lukasz.rozycki@amu.edu.pl](mailto:lukasz.rozycki@amu.edu.pl)
11. Language of classes: English
12. Online learning – yes (partly – online / fully – online) / no: no

### II. Detailed information

1. Course aim (aims):
  - The aim of the course is to broaden knowledge of students in the history of wars and military in late antiquity with regard to social and military history.
2. Pre-requisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences (if relevant): basic knowledge of ancient history.
3. Course learning outcomes (EU) in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences and their reference to study programme learning outcomes (EK):

Course learning outcome symbol (EU)	On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:	Reference to study programme learning outcomes (EK)
EU_01	shows an elementary knowledge and grasp of methods enabling the recognition of relationships and dependencies between the past and current events;	K_W06
EU_02	has a basic grasp of late Roman military history and a knowledge of a human as a subject creating and operating in the areas of historical education, political and socio-economic life;	K_W01
EU_03	demonstrates the knowledge of the historical evolution of military science in the political and cultural context;	K_W05
EU_04	presents the results of his or her work in a systematic and well-thought-out form;	K_U09
EU_05	acquired fluency in a foreign language at B2 level in accordance with the requirements defined in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.	K_U17

4. Learning content with reference to course learning outcomes (EU):

Course learning content:	Course learning outcome symbol (EU)
Introductory classes.	EU_01

Roman military equipment and tactics.	EU_01 – 05
Warfare in times of Diocletian and Constantine.	EU_01 – 05
Vegetius on the Decay of the Roman Army.	EU_01 – 05
Decline of the Roman Empire.	EU_01 – 05
Barbarian Warfare.	EU_01 – 05
Justinian reconquest of the west (Africa).	EU_01 – 05
Justinian reconquest of the west (Italy).	EU_01 – 05
Syrianos Magister.	EU_01 – 05
Last great wars with Persia.	EU_01 – 05
Slavs and Avars in VI century.	EU_01 – 05
Strategicon.	EU_01 – 05
Naval warfare.	EU_01 – 05
Warfare and a city.	EU_01 – 05
War and Society in late antiquity.	EU_01 – 05
Ancient Psychological Warfare.	EU_01 – 05
Live in Roman Military Camp.	EU_01 – 05

#### 5. Reading list:

Adams, J. P., *Logistics of the Roman Imperial Army: Major Campaigns on the Eastern Front in the First Three Centuries AD* (Detroit, Mich., 1976);  
Elton, H., *Aspects of Defence in Roman Europe, AD 350-500*, (Oxford, 1990);  
The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Warfare, ed. P. Sabin H. van Wees, Cambridge 2008, s. 198-232;  
*A Companion to the Roman Army*, ed. P. Erdkamp, Oxford 2007;  
Goldsworthy A., *The Complete Roman army*, London 2003;  
Haldon J., *Warfare, State and Society in the Byzantine World, 565-1204*, London 1999;  
Oakeshott E., *The Archaeology of Weapons Arms and Armor from Praehistory to the Age of Chivalry*, New York 1994.

### III. Additional information

1. Teaching and learning methods and activities to enable students to achieve the intended course learning outcomes (please indicate the appropriate methods and activities with a tick and/or suggest different methods):

Teaching and learning methods and activities	X
Lecture with a multimedia presentation	X
Interactive lecture	X
Problem – based lecture	X
Discussions	X
Text-based work	X
Case study work	X
Problem-based learning	
Educational simulation/game	
Task – solving learning (eg. calculation, artistic, practical tasks)	
Experiential work	
Laboratory work	
Scientific inquiry method	
Workshop method	
Project work	
Demonstration and observation	

Sound and/or video demonstration	
Creative methods (eg. brainstorming, SWOT analysis, decision tree method, snowball technique, concept maps)	
Group work	
Other (please specify) -	
...	

2. Assessment methods to test if learning outcomes have been achieved (please indicate with a tick the appropriate methods for each LO and/or suggest different methods):

Assessment methods	Course learning outcome symbol					
	EU _01	EU _02	EU _03	EU _04	EU _05	
Written exam						
Oral exam	x	x	x	x	x	
Open book exam						
Written test						
Oral test						
Multiple choice test						
Project						
Essay						
Report						
Individual presentation	x	x	x	x	X	
Practical exam (performance observation)						
Portfolio						
Other (please specify) -						
...						

3. Student workload and ECTS credits:

Module title:	
Activity types	Mean number of hours * spent on each activity type
Contact hours with the teacher as specified in the programme	30
Independent study 1 <i>library-based work</i>	15
Independent study 2 <i>exam preparation</i>	15
Independent study n <sup>#</sup>	
Total hours	60
Total ECTS credits for the module	2

\* Class hours – 1 hour means 45 minutes

#Independent study – examples of activity types: (1) preparation for classes, (2) data analysis, (3) library-based work, (4) writing a class report, (5) exam preparation, etc.

4. Assessment criteria:

- knowledge and skills verified during the written oral exam
- answers are scored
- the exam is passed if one scores 50% + 1 point

**5,0** – very good knowledge of main religious movements in the ancient Mediterranean world, ability to present basic religious ideas and to describe their historical evolution, awareness of the cultural and political context, advanced ability to recognise ancient religious ideas in contemporary culture and public discourse;

- 4,5** – as higher, with minor deficiencies;
- 4,0** – good knowledge of main religious movements in the ancient Mediterranean world, ability to present basic religious ideas and to describe their historical evolution, awareness of the cultural and political context, ability to recognise ancient religious ideas in contemporary culture and public discourse;
- 3,5** – satisfactory knowledge of main religious movements in the ancient Mediterranean world and ability to present basic religious ideas and to describe their historical evolution, sufficient awareness of the cultural and political context, satisfactory ability to recognise ancient religious ideas in contemporary culture and public discourse;
- 3,0** – basic knowledge of main religious movements in the ancient Mediterranean world, limited ability to present basic religious ideas and to describe their historical evolution, basic awareness of the cultural and political context, limited ability to recognise ancient religious ideas in contemporary culture and public discourse;
- 2,0** – insufficient knowledge of main religious movements in the ancient Mediterranean, inability to refer basic religious ideas, lack of awareness of the cultural and political context, inability to recognise ancient religious ideas in contemporary culture and public discourse.