# **COURSE DETAIL**

# ARCHAEOLOGY OF NATURAL HAZARDS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE

# **Country**

Italy

#### **Host Institution**

University of Bologna

## Program(s)

University of Bologna

#### **UCEAP Course Level**

**Upper Division** 

## **UCEAP Subject Area(s)**

Archaeology

#### **UCEAP Course Number**

159

#### **UCEAP Course Suffix**

#### **UCEAP Official Title**

ARCHAEOLOGY OF NATURAL HAZARDS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE

## **UCEAP Transcript Title**

ARCHAE CLMAT CHANGE

### **UCEAP Quarter Units**

6.00

#### **UCEAP Semester Units**

## **Course Description**

This course is part of the Laurea Magistrale degree program and is intended for advanced level students. Enrollment is by permission of the instructor. By the end of the course, students understand the impact of tectonic, geomorphologic, and hydrogeologic hazards (volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, and floods), biophysical hazards (pandemics and panzootics) and atmospheric and climatological hazards (in particular those related to climate change). They know the interdisciplinary methods of research for the investigation of past disasters and are able to reflect on the limits and advantages of the archaeological approach through the analysis of a diverse set of case studies. They understand the complexity of the economic, technological, and religious responses adopted by the affected societies in the post-disaster phase and become familiar with key-concepts such as risk, disaster, collapse, resilience, and the Anthropocene. They are also able to critically assess the scientific debate developed around those topics by deepening, from an archaeological perspective, methods and themes of cultural and political ecology. They ultimately know the potentials of archaeology in risk reduction, risk prevention, and risk communication in the contemporary world.

The course is divided into two parts: In Part 1, the course discusses the 'vocabulary' of disaster studies and disaster archaeology and explores in detail the occurrence of natural hazards such as floods, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions. In Part 2, the course adopts a more theoretically informed approach to investigate concepts such as resilience, transformation, cultural change, and collapse.

# Language(s) of Instruction

English

# **Host Institution Course Number**

B1758

#### **Host Institution Course Title**

ARCHAEOLOGY OF NATURAL HAZARDS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE (1) (LM)

## **Host Institution Course Details**

https://www.unibo.it/en/study/phd-professional-masters-specialisation-schools-a...

# **Host Institution Campus**

BOLOGNA

# **Host Institution Faculty**

## **Host Institution Degree**

LM in ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURES OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

## **Host Institution Department**

**HISTORY AND CULTURES** 

#### **Course Last Reviewed**

2024-2025

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