

Programa da Unidade Curricular

Arqueologia Iberoamericana – Iberianamerican Archaeology (área: História e Arqueologia) Curso de Mestrado em Arqueologia Pré-Histórica e Arte Rupestre		Ano Lectivo: 2011/2012	
			3 ECTS

Carga Horária	Horas Totais de Contacto				Docente
	T	TP	TC	S	
	0	7	12	8	Luíz Oosterbeek Professor Coordenador

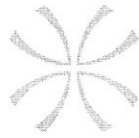
Objectivos

Introduzir os alunos a problemáticas da investigação arqueológica na América Latina, em particular a meso-américa.

Conteúdos Programáticos

The geographical setting
 Eastern Mountains
 Lowlands
 Tropical Forest (1/3 LA)
 Deserts
 Big river basins
 Orinoco
 Magdalena
 Amazonas
 São Francisco
 Prata
 Transition into agriculture (5000 A.C.)
 Mexico
 Peru
 Brazil
 Meso-America
 The highlands/lowlands model
 Highlands
 Lowlands
 Cerimonial centres and artificial mounds after 1.200 b.C. (La Venta) in tropical lowlands (Olmecas)
 Contribution of the Olmecs:
 La Venta / Olmecs
 Late Formative: Teotihuacan
 The process
 Agriculture and water management
 Highlands/lowlands territorial management
 Crucial role of metallurgy
 Ranking
 "Greek model"
 Before 3000 BC - Caral
 3000/1800 B.C. – Culture of "Norte Chico" (Lima)
 Pyramids and cerimonial centres
 900 a.C. – Chavin Culture (State)
 200 a.C. – Nazca (Monumental Art)
 200 a.C. – Moche (Human sacrifices)





Trends

Evolution similar to the Meso-American

Focus on highlands

Relevance of textiles and animals (Llamas)

Regional kingdoms

Incas (XIV-XVI centuries)

Multi-ethnic imperial state

Expanding dynamics

Lingua franca: Quechua (only spoken)

Economic basis: agricultural terraces

Mining (Gold,...)

Textiles (including construction)

Animal transportation

15.000 Km of roads, aqueducts & bridges

Mimification

The process

Agriculture and water management

Highlands territorial network

Secondary role of metallurgy

Ranking

"Assyrian model"

Farmers of the black soil: Amazons

Forest density

Poor soils (adequate for "mandioca")

Complex societies

Marajoara (400-1400 AD)

Aruã (1500-1750)

Aristé/Amapá (400-1750)

Maracá (1500-1750)

Santarém (1000-1700)

Guarita (1200-1500)

Marajó

Santarém

The process

Agriculture and water management

Lowlands territorial network

No metallurgy

Organic structures

Chiefdoms?

SE: when churches became native

Archaeological indicators: contact

Archaeological indicators: traditions

Archaeological indicators: Guaranis

Archaeological indicators: settlements

Archaeological indicators: war

Archaeological indicators: missions

Archaeological indicators: technology

Archaeo-environmental indicators: the setting

Identity

Memories

Ceramics project

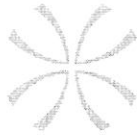
Agriculture and water management

Lowlands territorial network

Later metallurgy

Ranking

State



Método de Ensino

Método de Avaliação

Aulas presenciais com exposição e debate, seguidas de construção de projecto de grupo aplicado, com clara definição das responsabilidades individuais dos estudantes.

Bibliografia

OOSTERBEEK, L., SCHATAMACCHIA, M.C.M. (2001). Entre o Espanto e o Esquecimento. Lisboa, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian
SCHOBINGER, J. (1988), Pré-História de Sudamérica : culturas precerâmicas. Madrid, Alianza editorial,

O Director do Mestrado,



(Doutor Luíz Oosterbeek)