

(2601101) Jordan in Ancient Ages

(3 Credit Hours)

The course consists of teaching students archaeology of Jordan the during prehistoric and historic ages. The course includes the cultural achievements (technical, economic, and social) which took place in Jordan during the ancient ages and the various relevant artifacts, such as flint tools, pottery vessels, metal tools and weapons, and different buildings.

(2601102) Jordan in Classical Periods

The course includes introducing the students to classical periods in Jordanian, Hellinistic, Roman and Byzantinian. The course also includes the study of the history, architecture and artistic achievements which took place during the classical periods, particularly from archaeological sites. The classical culture in Jordan will be illustrated and students will learn background about the classical periods.

(2601103) Jordan in Islamic Periods (3

(3 Credit Hours)

(3 Credit Hours)

The course provides students with general information about Islamic history, architecture, and art during the various Islamic periods, e.g. 636 A.D - 1916 A.D. The course will illustrate that the culture of Jordan during the Islamic periods was a part of the cultural unit of Bilad Al-Sham.



(2602101) Preservation of Cultural Heritage

(3 Credit Hours)

The Course consists of the definition of the concept of cultural heritage, which includes archaeology, heritage, and the importance of preserving both from deterioration caused by natural and human factors. The course includes basic principles caused by the different archaeological artifacts, sites and ancient buildings.

(2602102) Introduction to Cultural Resources Management

(3 Credit Hours)

The course includes the definition of CRM and local and foreign institutions and laws that deal with CRM. In addition the course contains the different values of CRM and provides information on how to develop and prepare it for visitors.

(2603101) Introduction to Tour Guide (3 Credit Hours)

The Course includes teaching basic knowledge in the fields of Tourism, such as travel and tourism, local tourism infrastructure, marketing and management, and communication skills with tourists and hospitality.



(2603102) Introduction to Tourism

(3 Credit Hours)

The course aims to teach students the basic concepts of tourism, its importance, and the various infrastructure of the tourism industry in Jordan, such as agencies. In addition, the course includes different types of tourism in Jordan, including cultural, environmental and religious.

(2601201) Introduction to Archaeology (3 Credit Hours)

The course introduces archaeology students to the development of archaeology as a discipline, major intellectual trends, and presents current scientific, historical, and humanistic viewpoints. In addition, it demonstrates the archaeological methods of excavation, stratigraphy recording and registering. Moreover, the course focuses on the importance of material culture, such as inscriptions, coins, pottery, architecture, etc.

(2601211) Archaeology of Ancient Mesopotamia (3 Credit Hours)

The course covers ancient Mesopotamia (i.e. Iraq and Jezira) and the cultures, civilizations, and political and social developments of Upper Mesopotamia (i.e. Syro-Mesopotamia) and Lower Mesopotamia (i.e.



Babylonia/Iraq), with a special attention placed on Sumar, Akkad, Babylonia and Assyria.

(2601212) Archaeology of Ancient Syria and Lebanon (3 Credit Hours)

The course studies the history of cultural development and archaeological sites of northern Geographic Syria (Bilad al-Sham), concentrating on Syria and Lebanon from pre-historic periods to the ancient historic (Bronze and Iron) periods. Moreover, this course elucidates the historical and cultural ties between north and south Geographic Syria.

(2601213) Archaeology of Ancient Egypt (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the development of Egyptian civilization and culture with a special emphasis on the material remains, as well as historical events that played a great role in making them. The course covers the pre-historical/pre-dynastic times and ancient Egyptian Kingdoms (Old, Middle, and New). Moreover, the course tracks the effect of Egyptian civilization and culture on the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean basin and the Near East .

(2601214) Archaeology of Arabia



The course focuses on the historical and cultural developments of the Arabian Peninsula from earliest pre-historic periods to the Islamic periods. Furthermore, the course discusses the history of archaeological activities. It also highlights the center sites of civilization in southern Arabia (Yemen) and other areas.

(2601215) Ancient Pottery

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the origins of pottery-making from the pre-pottery Neolithic period (P.P.N.) to the beginning of the Hellenistic period. The course illustrates the characteristics of pottery according to time and location. In addition, it is supplemented by practical examination of museum materials. Geographic Syria (Bilad al-Sham) will be the main area of focus, as it manufactured and contains the earliest examples of pottery manufacturing in the world, if not some of the earliest. Historical-political, social, and economic factors of the ancient historical periods (Bronze and Iron ages) will be covered to understand their effects on pottery making.

(2601216) Prehistoric Periods

(3 Credit Hours)

The course specializes in studying the prehistoric periods of the Levant with concentration on the Jordanian sites. The class includes studying Paleolithic,



Epi-Paleolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods. The course also discusses the following subjects: Paleo-environmental and ecological changes through various prehistoric periods and modern human adaptation; the development of stone tool technology and pottery manufacturing through prehistory; mobility and settlement pattern strategies; art and architecture development; and raw material and subsistence resources availability through prehistoric periods.

(2601217) Archaeology of Ancient Jordan (3 Credit Hours) and Palestine

The course focuses on studying southern Geographic Syria (Bilad al-Sham) (Palestine and Jordan) from the earliest prehistoric periods to the end of the Iron Age, with focusing on the political and cultural development of the area regarding the local states during the Bronze and Iron ages.

(2601241) Ancient Language

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on studying ancient languages in terms of their historical, archaeological, morphological, syntactic and other grammatical features. Special attention with be paid to the basic grammar, alphabets, and knowledge



of reading, writing, and translating of ancient inscriptions, biblical, and modern texts, as well as Samaritan texts.

(2601351) Fieldwork in Archaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The purpose of this course is to excavate after gradation. The archeological training site will be chosen by the University of Jordan. Participation of students in archaeological field excavations will be under supervision of staff archaeologist(s). The course trains them to register the daily archaeological record for his /her square with gradual training on the use of different excavation equipment and field techniques, such as drawing, photography, data analysis report writing, etc. Furthermore, the course teaches students to classify the material culture found at the field (such as lithics, pottery, bones...etc.) and to deduce information and write their final reports.



(2601321) Archaeology of Nabataeans

(3 Credit Hours)

The course deals with the history and civilization of the Nabataeans from their early existence to the end of their political dominance (106 C.E.). This study levers their religion, writings, coins, pottery, art and architecture. The course also covers the relations of the Nabataeans with their neighbors and their commercial importance.

(2601322) Archaeology of the Greeks and (3 Credit Hours) the Romans

The course surveys the historical events and cultural developments of the Greek and the Roman civilizations around the Mediterranean Sea. The course covers the beginning of Hellenistic period to the beginning of the Byzantine period.



(2601323) Classical and Byzantine Arts and Architecture

(3 Credit Hours)

The course will examine issues relating to Greek Architecture (as the Archaic period extends to the Hellenistic period), such as the influence of Near Eastern and Aegean civilizations, materials, techniques, orders, as well as the character of the new Greek-cities and their different buildings. Special emphasis will be given to the art of sculpture. The course will also survey the development of Roman Art and Architecture (Republican and Imperial). It will discuss Roman genius in certain architectural and artistic fields such as theaters, baths, houses, wall paintings (frescoes), high reliefs, portraits, etc. Special attention will be given to early church building and decoration as a result of the spread of Christianity in the Mediterranean world.

(2601324) Archaeology of Jordan and Palestine (3 Credit Hours) during the Classical and Byzantine Periods

The class focuses on the results of the Greek conquest of the east and the fusion of the Greek and Oriental Culture. Additionally, it sheds light on the Greek influence on architecture, visual arts and style of life in Southern Syria, as well as the political and cultural struggles in the region (the Seleucids, Polemics, Nabateans, Maccabees). Furthermore, the course discusses the Roman rule in Southern Syria (Palestine and Jordan)



and its general characteristics. The course also deals with third century crises and the rise of the power of the Byzantines (Eastern parts of the Roman Empire), the spread of Christianity at an accelerated pace and the development of church building in Jordan and Palestine from the domes ecclesia to the larger basilicas, and the decoration of church architecture (mosaic, fresco.).

(2601331) Islamic Art

(3 Credit Hours)

The course covers a collective study of Islamic arts and their characteristics, schools, decorative elements, city planning, architecture, sculpture, miniature painting and drawing. The course covers the time from the Umayyad period (in Greatest Syria/Bilad al-Sham Mesopotamia, North Africa, Turkey, Far East and other parts of the great Islamic State/Caliphate) to the end of the Ottoman period.

(2601442) North-West Semitic Inscriptions (3 Credit Hours)

The course is dedicated to the study of some North-West Semitic inscriptions of the Levantine area and traces its development. For this course some inscriptions could be chosen to be analyzed and studied at the classroom with focus on their language, grammar and relation with other inscriptions in the area.



(2601432) Archaeology of Jordan and Palestine during the Islamic periods (3 Credit Hours)

The course deals with studying the Islamic archaeological sites and locations in southern Syria/Bilad al-Sham (i.e. Palestine and Jordan). Additionally, the course focuses on the origins of Islamic art and architecture and their characteristics. The course also covers the most important examples of archaeological sites, such as the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, as well as the palaces of Almafjar and Al-Minya in Palestine. All Islamic palaces in the Badia of Jordan, such as Q. Amra , Harana , Castal , Halabat , and medieval Castale of Ajlun , Karak , Shoubak , Aqaba , and Azraq will be included .

(2602221) Introduction to Museology (

(3 Credit Hours)

The course is a survey of various aspects of museology, including museum location, building, methods of display, show cases and display, and labels. In addition, the course focuses on studying the optimum methods of preserving the different collections in the museums and methods of recording them.



(2601302) Ethno archaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course teaches ethno archaeology as using ethnographic observations of traditional contemporary societies to explain cultural material in archaeological record. This type of study encourages a search for linkages between old and modern human behavior. Also, it helps students to draw useful analogies between past and present cultures which adapted to similar environments and in similar ways.

(2602204) Geoarchaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the use of geological concepts, methods, and knowledge towards the solution of archaeological problems. Geology and archaeology are both historical sciences based largely on a complex stratigraphy which embraces mineral fossils and cultural remains in a spatial and implicitly chronological context that is used to reconstruct the succession of events that produced the sedimentary record.

(2601226) The Decapolis



The course deals with the background, history and architecture of each city of the Decapolis. The course sheds a light on the geographical distribution of these cities and the reasons behind their establishment. Moreover, the course tries to shed more light on the results of archaeological excavations carried out in the cities of the Decapolis.

(2601229) Architecture of the Bronze (3 Credit Hours) and Iron Ages

The course is dedicated to the study of the architectural remains of the Levantine area during the Bronze and Iron Ages. Attention is given to the study of the archaeological characteristics, different types and plans of the remains, as well as tries to trace the architectural development and origin of the architecture during the Bronze and Iron periods.

(2601328) Byzantine Art and Architecture



The course surveys the art and architecture of the Mediterranean world from the rise of Christianity within the Roman Empire in the 2nd and 3rd centuries to the fall of the Byzantine Empire to the Turks in 1453. The course will examine developments in Byzantine architecture, frescoes, mosaics, icon paintings, etc. Students will learn to identify works of art and architecture and to analyze them in terms of their context and style.

(2601325) Classical and Byzantine Numismatics (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the history of numismatics from their earliest usage in the Hellenistic period to the end of the Byzantine period. Characteristics, manufacturing, writing, dating, and other subjects will be taught in order to enable students to distinguish coins according to their time and place of origin.



(2601334) Arabic- Islamic Cities and Architecture

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on the development of Islamic architecture from the early times of Islam to the Ottoman period. Religious, civil and military characteristics of the various schools of Islamic art and architecture will be covered according to their historical perspectives. Special attention will be given to the Umayyad architecture in greatest Syria (Bilad al-Sham) and the important Arab and Islamic cities. City plans and different aspects of secular and religious architecture are also included.

(2601335) Islamic Numismatics

(3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on studying the history of numismatics from the early Islamic period to the Ottoman period. It explores the characteristics, manufacturing dating, writing, materials, and artistic subjects on Islamic numismatics through the ages in chronological order. The course will examine the coins of Arabs before Islam and the reform of coinage in the Umayyad period (77H.), as well as models, matels, weight and mint centers in the Islamic world.



(2601318) Lithic analytical and Typological Studies

(3 Credit Hours)

During the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods, people used stone artifacts (lithics) as their main tools. The course shed some light on the typology, technology and microware use, and raw material of lithics. This class examines several relationships between lithics and style, ethnicity, mobility, settlement strategies, and the effect of environmental and climatic changes on Lithic artifacts.

(2601343) Canaanite and Aramic Inscriptions (3 Credit Hours)

The course focuses on studying Canaanite and Aramic inscriptions in terms of historical, morphological, syntactic, and other grammatical features. Special attention is focused on the basic grammar, alphabets, and the knowledge of analyzing, reading, writing, and translating Canaanite and Aramic inscriptions.

(2601303) Mythology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course examines the mythology of Mesopotamia, Syria, Egypt and Greece. It aims at investigating the social contexts of myths and their



significance as expressions of human consciousness in reaction to natural phenomenon. The course also investigates the meaning of the narratives of deities as well as epic heroes. Works of art related to the subject are examined.

(2602202) Ancient Technology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course teaches the development of different technological methods of manufacturing lithic, pottery, copper, iron, glass and other artifacts. Furthermore, the course discusses the cultural, social, and economical effects on technological development during the ancient times.

(2601427) Nabataean Pottery (3 Credit Hours)

The course sheds light on the Nabataean pottery production of the Nabataean Kingdom, focusing on shapes, wares, methods of manufacture, and surface decorations and treatments. Special attention is focused on Nabataean Pottery production.

(2601433) Islamic Pottery



The course focuses on Islamic pottery and ceramic production during the various Islamic periods, including Umayyad, Abbasid, Saljuks, Fatimid, Ayybid, Mamluk and Ottoman. The study includes the typology, methods of production and dating of different types of luster, glazed ceramic and pottery through the Islamic periods. The major cities of ceramic production in Iraq, Iran, Egypt and Turkey are examined.

(2601437) Beginning and Development of (3 Credit Hours) Arabic Epigraphy

The course studies different theories about the history and origin of Arabic inscriptions. The course discusses the origin of Arabic script as it came from either Aramaic or Nabataean inscriptions, such as Thammudic and Safatic, and its relation with Syriac inscriptions. Examples of inscriptions which were discovered from archaeological sites are examined.

(2601442) A Study of the Ammonite, Moabite, and Edomite Kingdoms.



The course is dedicated to the study of the Ammonite, Moabite, and Edomite Kingdoms, including their establishments and historical backgrounds. Special attention is given to their architecture, arts, pottery, and inscribed seals. Moreover, the course sheds light on the relation of these kingdoms with contemporaneous nations and kingdoms.

(2603212) Introduction to Tourism Industry (3 Credit Hours)

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to basic concepts of tourism and to develop the skills of students who are interested in specializing in that field.

(2603351) Eco-Tourism in Jordan (3 Credit Hours)

The course introduces and discusses the main environmental zones in Jordan which attract various types of tourists, such as Wadi Rum, the Dead Sea, the Mounts of Ajloun, the Gulf of Aqaba, and the wildlife in Jordan.

(2601204) Selected Archaeological sites from Jordan (3 Credit Hours)



The course examines a number of archaeological sites from Jordan which share common characteristics such as period, geographic location, architectural elements and trade relations.

(2601352) Technical Skills in Archaeology

(3 Credit Hours)

The course teaches students basic knowledge of various skills in archaeology, such as surveying, drawing, photography, computer skills, and other skills which are useful in the field of archaeology and the conservation of cultural resources. In addition, the course includes training the students on various skills in the field.

Department of Management and Conservation of Cultural Resources

IV: Courses Description: -

(2601101) Jordan in Ancient Ages

(3 Credit Hours)

This course consists of teaching students the archaeology of Jordan during prehistoric and historic



ages. The course includes the cultural achievements (technical, economic, and social) which took place in Jordan during the ancient periods and the various artifacts in existence such as flint tools, pottery vessels, metal tools, and weapons as well as different types of buildings.

(2601102) Jordan in Classical Periods

(3 Credit Hours)

The course includes giving students an introduction to the classical period in Jordan: Hellenistic, Roman, and Byzantine. The course also includes the study of the history, architecture, and artistic achievements during the classical period, especially from archaeology sites. The classical culture in Jordan will in this way be illustrated vividly, providing the students with a picture of the classical periods.

(2601103) Jordan in Islamic Periods

The course provides students with general information about Islamic history, architecture, and artistic achievements during the various Islamic periods; e.g. 636 A.D - 1916 A.D. The course will illustrate that the culture of Jordan during the Islamic periods was a part of the cultural unit of Bilad Al-Sham .

(2602101) Preservation of Cultural Heritage

The course consists of the definition of the concept of cultural heritage, which includes archaeology and heritage together, and the importance of preserving it from deterioration by natural and human

(3 Credit Hours)



factors. The course includes the basic principles of preserving different archaeological buildings. artifacts addition and sites in to ancient

(2602102) Introduction to Cultural Resources Management

The course attempts to define Cultural Resource Management, CRM types, and local and foreign institutions and laws that deal with CRM. In addition, the course explains the different values which go along with CRM and provides information about how to develop and prepare it for visitors.

(2603101) Introduction to Tour Guidance

This course comprises the teaching of basic knowledge in the fields of Tourism, such as travel and tourism, local tourism infrastructure, marketing and management, communication skills with tourists, and hospitality.

(2603102) Introduction to Tourism

This course aims to teach students the basic concepts of tourism, its importance, and the various aspects of the tourism industry infrastructure in Jordan, such as agencies. In addition, the course includes different types of tourism.

(2601201) Introduction to Archaeology

The course includes teaching an introduction to archaeology as a discipline, its development, its relations with other fields of knowledge, the history of researches in Jordan and Palestine, and methods

(3 Credit Hours)

(3 Credit Hours)

(3 Credit Hours)



of discovering ancient sites. In addition, the course includes different methods of surveying and the procedures of an excavation such as preparing, digging, documenting, classifying and analyzing, and publishing the discoveries of artifacts and architecture.

(2602201) General Chemistry for Conservation and Restoration (3 Credit Hours)

The course comprises an introduction to basic elements in different branches of chemistry and the characters of different elements and compounds as well as how to prepare solutions and deal with different types of chemicals, which are necessary in the laboratories of conservation and restoration of antiquities and heritage .

(2602203) Theory of Conservation and Restoration

The course delves into the definition of different terminology in conservation and restoration, the different levels of intervention, and the importance of each process in conservation. In addition, it includes the ethics of the profession and the characteristics of various chemicals to be used in conservation and restoration of different artifacts.

(2602202) Ancient Technology

The course contains an introduction to the sources of studying technology in ancient times. In

(3 Credit Hours)



addition, it deals with the methods of manufacturing flint and stone, pottery, metal, glass, and organic artifacts. It also comprises teaching various subjects related to ancient technology e.g. measuring time and weights.

(2602211) Archaeological Material Science

(3 Credit Hours)

This course includes the study of the classification of archaeological artifacts and their chemical structures such as organic materials and non-organic materials; e.g. metals, pottery, glaze, and glass. In addition, it comprises the various methods of sampling and analyzing.

(2602221) Introduction to Museology (Museum Studies) (3 Credit Hours)

This course is a survey of various aspects of Museology, including museum location, building, methods of display, showcases and display, and labels. In addition, the class focuses on studying the optimum methods of preserving different collections in the museum and methods of recording artifacts.

(2602312) Environmental Archaeology

The course includes teaching the relationship between ancient man and his surrounding environment, such as ecology, soil and living things. In addition, the course entails teaching about the effect of soil types on various archaeological artifacts; e.g. pottery, glass, metal, and organic materials.



(2602313) Deterioration of Archaeology Materials

(3 Credit Hours)

This course deals with teaching students the chemical composition of organic and non-organic materials. In addition the course comprises the internal and external factors of deterioration of different archaeological artifacts and how the deterioration processes took place.

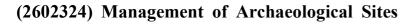
(2602323) Registration and Documentation of Cultural Resources (3 Credit Hours)

This course includes teaching the importance of the registration and documentation of archaeological artifacts and cultural monuments. It also comprises the various methods of documentation in museums and the use of various equipment in the documentation of buildings.

(2602331) Preventative Conservation of Cultural Materials (3 Credit Hours)

The course comprises teaching the optimum methods of preventative conservation in show cases and stores in museums. In addition, it includes teaching students the use of various apparatus to control the level of light and ultra-violet radiation, along with tools to measure the relative humidity in order to find the right levels of humidity for each cultural material, and how to avoid pollution in the museum.

UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN ADMISSTION AND REGISTRATION UNIT COURSE DESCRIPTION



The course teaches students the principles and theories of the interpretation of archaeological sites and how to provide visitors with the meanings and values of the site. In addition, the course includes the communication process, routes or paths, and the best ways to preserve the environment of the site.

(2602314) Scientific Analysis of Archaeological Materials (3 Credit Hours)

The course includes teaching different physical and chemical methods of examining and explaining various archaeological artifacts, and the interpretation of the results. In addition, the course includes the benefits of analyzing archaeological materials, and the processes of sampling and preparing procedures of different methods of analysis.

(2602441) Conservation and Restoration of Metal Objects (3 Credit Hours)

The course clarifies internal and external factors of the corrosion of copper, bronze, iron, and silver. In addition, the course includes the optimum methods of cleaning, stabilization, consolidation, covering, restoration, and the best methods to display in museums or store different metal objects.

(2602442) Conservation and Restoration of Pottery and Glass (3 Credit Hours)

This course consists of teaching factors which cause the deterioration of pottery, glazed pottery, and glass. It also includes explaining the chemical composition and techniques of manufacturing pottery and glass and the best methods of conserving and restoring pottery, glaze, and glass objects.





(2602443) Conservation and Restoration of Organic Materials and Manuscripts

(3 Credit Hours)

This course deals with the chemical composition of organic materials such as wood, baskets, leather, bone, and ivory. Also, the course provides information about the causes of decay and the methods of preserving and conserving them from deterioration in the museum. In addition, the course consists of the various types of manuscripts and methods of conserving and restoring them.

(2602451) Conservation and Restoration of Ancient Buildings (3 Credit Hours)

This course consists of teaching about the different types of building materials which were used in ancient buildings, e.g. traditional and designed methods. Also, it comprises the various methods in documenting, conserving, restoring, reconstructing, and rehabilitating cultural monuments. In addition, the course includes the treatment of ceiling and walls from inside and outside, to prevent water leakage or moisture from entering ancient buildings.

(2602452) Conservation and Restoration of Mosaic (3 Credit Hours)

The course provides students with information about the different types of mosaic floors during the Roman, Byzantine, and Umayyad period in Jordan. It also includes the equipments and materials



which are used in the processes of mosaic production. In addition, the course consists of the various processes of mosaic treatment such as diagnosis, examining, and planning.

(2602461) Training in Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Materials in the Laboratory

(3 Credit Hours)

The course trains students on how to deal with different cultural materials in the laboratory such as pre-treatment, diagnosis of deterioration, and optimum methods of treatment. In addition, the student will learn basic information about chemical materials and how to deal with them.

(2602462) Training in Preserving Antiquities in the Field (3 Credit Hours)

The students will be trained during the summer semester in an archaeological excavation on preservation of archaeological discoveries such as lifting, packing, and transporting to the conservation and restoration laboratory, therefore causing no harm to the archaeological materials.

(2602222) Museums in the World

This course consists of instructing students about the important role of the museum in different societies, and the beginning and development of famous Arab and Western museums. In addition the course comprises the various types of museums such as archaeological, heritage, historical, artistic,



and scientific. The course also includes teaching about the different museums in Jordan itself.

(2602204) Geo-Archaeological

This class focuses on the use of geological concepts, methods, and knowledge bases to solve archaeological problems. Geology and archaeology are both historical sciences based largely on a complex stratigraphy embracing mineral fossils and cultural remains in a spatial and implicitly chronological context that is used to reconstruct the succession of events that produced the sedimentary record.

(2602205) Traditional Skills and Crafts in Jordan

This course includes an introduction about the different skills and crafts in Jordan, and the processes of production of various artifacts from raw materials to the final stage of production. In addition, the course explains the socio-economical indications of traditional artifacts and their historical and cultural values.

(2601204) Selected Archaeological sites from Jordan

The course includes teaching about a number of archaeological sites within Jordan. These sites share common characteristics such as period, geographical location, architectural elements, and trade relations.

(2602332) Preventive Conservation of Archaeological sites and Monuments

(3 Credit Hours)

(3 Credit Hours)

(3 Credit Hours)



This course consists of teaching the meaning of preventative conservation and its important role in preserving antiquities without the need of direct intervention. Also, it includes the methods and elemental procedures used to prevent various causes of destruction and deterioration of archaeological sites and monuments with fences or retaining walls. In addition, the course includes teaching about local and international laws and legislation in existence to preserve the archaeological sites and monuments.

(2602325) Contemporary Issues in Cultural Resources Management (3 Credit Hours)

The course provides students with the most important contemporary factors which cause the destruction of ancient sites and buildings, especially with regard to how to stop or minimize the causes of deterioration. In addition, the course includes contemporary issues in rehabilitation of ancient buildings and how to use cultural resources and their relationships.

(2602353) Traditional Architecture in Jordan

(3 Credit Hours)

This course demonstrates the importance of architectural heritage in Jordan, particularly with regard to buildings that date back to the period between the $18^{th} - 20^{th}$ century and their respective cultural values. In addition, the course consists of teaching methods of documenting and preserving these buildings. A representative site in Jordan will be chosen for a visit and study by students as well.

(2601352) Technical Skills in Archaeology



The course consists of teaching students the basic knowledge of various skills in archaeology such as surveying, drawing, photographing, and utilizing the computer; skills which are very useful especially in the field of archaeology and the conservation of cultural resources. In addition, the course includes training the students on various skills used in the field.

(2602444) Special Topics in Conservation and Restoration (3 Credit Hours)

This course includes the instruction of a chosen subject relating to the conservation and restoration of a certain archaeological material or one specific issue related to conservation. In addition, the course consists of teaching the students the important bibliographical, data, and practical aspects related to the special topic.

(2603212) Introduction to Tourism Industry

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to basic concepts of tourism and to further develop the skills of students who are interested in specializing in that field.

(2603351) Eco-Tourism in Jordan

(3 Credit Hours)



This course introduces and discusses the main environmental zones in Jordan which attract various types of tourism such as Wadi Rum, the Dead Sea, the Mounts of Ajloun, the Gulf of Aqaba, and the wildlife in Jordan.

(2603352) Archaeological Tourism in Jordan

(3 Credit Hours)

This course presents archeological sites from different time periods, e.g. Petra (the capital of Nabataean civilization) and their distinguished antiquities. In addition, the course includes a number of Decapolis sites such as Jerash, Um Qais etc. as well as a number of Umayyad Castles in the eastern desert, and Mamluk Castles throughout Jordan. The course includes field trips to the main sites to illustrate the importance of such sites.