

Postgraduate Program in Archeology and Cultural Heritage

Concentration in Archeology

The concentration in Archeology covers studies in historical and pre-colonial archeology, in sites and collections that have been musealized or not. It also seeks to reflect, from the theoretical and methodological references of archeology, on the processes of social appropriation of the musealized archaeological heritage.

Concentration in Cultural Heritage

The concentration in Cultural Heritage approaches historical and sociocultural processes of cultural heritage formation, as well as the institutional actions that lead to the dynamic appropriation of this legacy.

Line 1: Populations, environments and cultures

This line focuses on archeology studies *stricto sensu*, or on their interdisciplinary approaches. It brings together research in the field of pre-colonial and historical archeology, seeking to understand the different human cultures from the analysis of sites, environments, and landscapes, as well as studies of material culture. These approaches include historic and pre-colonial sites and collections of diverse cultural contexts, considering past historical processes (the European invasion of Brazilian territory, Afro-diasporic populations, and traditional territories of indigenous populations) and their present use.

Line 2: Musealization of the archaeological heritage

This line focuses on the processes of reflection on public policies for the curation, management, and appropriation of archaeological heritage, either musealized or *in situ*. It includes studies that lead to an understanding of the historicities of museums that safeguard archaeological collections and museum collections. Studies that deal with the guidelines, principles, parameters, and protocols of musealization of archaeological collections, observing limits, interfaces, and possibilities of association between scientific data produced by archaeologists and the process of sociocultural appropriation of archaeological heritage. Any of the approaches of this line is biased in the association of theories and methodologies of archeology, which allow the primary generation of archaeological collections, encompassing discussions about the notion of musealization and its consequent operation chain.

Line 3: Cultural heritage and identities

This line of research encompasses studies on the relationship between communities, cultural heritage, and ethnic and identity dynamics, observing how this heritage relates to local and regional narratives. This line is basically focused on how different sociocultural groups conceive, appropriate, and transform the multiple modalities of cultural heritage.

Line 4: Cultural heritage and public policies

This line is focused on the institutional processes of appropriation of cultural heritage, understood, in its public dimension, as a good of the Union, covering

the different ways, purposes, and possibilities of applying patrimonial policies, which in many cases sustain and build national references. Thus, this line focuses on policies and practices of management and extroversión of cultural heritage in institutional environments - whether public, mixed, or private - reflecting on the processes of design, planning, and definition of strategic and sustainable actions for cultural heritage, to the benefit of different sociocultural groups.

Subject: Cultural heritage theories

This subject aims to analyze and discuss the theoretical/historical course of theories and practices of cultural heritage preservation, analyzing changes in conceptions, main contributions, and guidelines for preservation. It studies the relation between the formulation of theories and practices of conservation and restoration and its absorption by international rules and in the formation of the field of knowledge.

Subject: Archeological theories

Limits, scope, and possibilities in the interpretation of archaeological data. Histories, theories, and concepts of archeology, based on a critical view of contemporary archaeological thought and its theoretical currents, questioning epistemological problems of the field of knowledge and the possibilities of interpretation of the cultures from archaeological remains.

Subject: Archaeological research methodologies

Archeology concepts, techniques, and methods for both field and laboratory work. Chronologies, dates, stratigraphy, and context. Procedures for excavation of archaeological sites, documentation, processing, and data analysis in the field and laboratory. Interdisciplinary approaches.

Subject: Sociocultural theories and cultural heritage

Conceptual discussions about nature and culture. Anthropological conceptualizations on culture. Concepts and types of equity. Social systems and symbolic production. Social memory, narratives, and heritage. Identities and processes of ethnicity. Culture, inequalities, and power relations. State, culture, and citizenship. Heritage, culture, and development.

Subject: Sociocultural research methodologies and cultural heritage

Qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Ethnographic method. Biographical methods: life trajectories, autobiography, and ethnobiography. Techniques of systematic field observation. Individual and group interviewing techniques. Interview models: questionnaires, semi-structured, and narrative. Discourse analysis. Case studies. Comparative method. Hermeneutical analysis of sounds and images.

Subject: Special topics in archeology and cultural heritage 1

Subject with a wide course menu, preferably used for the transit of researchers from other institutions, or permeable to the research of the PPGAP professors.

Subject: Special topics in archeology and cultural heritage 2

Subject with a wide course menu, preferably used for the transit of researchers from other institutions, or permeable to the research of the PPGAP professors.

Subject: Special topics in archeology and cultural heritage 3

Subject with a wide course menu, preferably used for the transit of researchers from other institutions, or permeable to the research of the PPGAP professors.

Subject: Special topics in archeology and cultural heritage 4

Subject with a wide course menu, preferably used for the transit of researchers from other institutions, or permeable to the research of the PPGAP professors.

Subject: Policies and practices of archaeological heritage management in Brazil

Policies for the management and custody of archaeological heritage in the Brazilian scenario. Semantic and operational aspects of archaeological heritage guarding in institutions from the theoretical, operational, and critical reflection of archaeological legislation, in the light of historical institutionalist perspectives, seeking to understand the procedures, limits, and scope of the legislation. The subject provides tools for the performance of expert reports, opinions, and technical/scientific reports.

Subject: Cultural heritage and social dynamics

Cultural heritage and social and community relations. Notions of "materiality" and "immateriality" of cultural heritage. Cultural heritages as devices of power. Cultural heritage and ethnic dynamics. Cultural heritage and national narratives. Trajectories and performance of heritage institutions.

Subject: Musealization of archeological heritage

Theoretical conceptions of the musealization of archaeological sites and collections. Approximation of musealization procedures with archaeological theories and methodologies. Policies and practices of archaeological heritage management, from acquisition to extroversión. Problems and challenges of the socialization of archaeological heritage in the national and international scope.

Subject: Interpretation of historical centers

Study of historical centers in their typological and human characteristics. It includes analysis of intervention processes for the conservation of historical environments, legal impacts of heritage listing, management of listed centers, mapping of historical monuments, and cultural elements involved.

Subject: Heritage instances in Brazil

Theoretical reflection on the public policies of heritage and culture in Brazil. Creation of heritage officialization instances in Brazil throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Listing policies. Immaterial heritage and registration policies. Actions to preserve cultural heritage.

Subject: Archaeological heritage curation

Roots of the concepts of curatorship and curator. Discussion of semantic issues related to the term curation from the curator view, and its social function as producer of utterances and discourses that are reproduced. Specificities of curatorship and musealization of archaeological collections, heterogeneous expographic typologies for archaeological collections.

Subject: Popular cultures and cultural criticism

Concept of popular culture. Its genesis. Folklore studies. Subalternized groups and their resistance strategies. Popular culture and heritage policies in Brazil.

Subject: Design and analysis of cultural equipment

Interdisciplinary study on the multiplicity of uses and typologies of cultural equipment, considering the protagonism of specific buildings focused on art and culture, as well as its historical and social context. Considerations on the current and future challenges that link the field of culture to the field of contemporary architecture and urbanism.

Subject: Communities, memories, and material culture

Theoretical-methodological reflections on the concepts of memory and studies of material culture. Interrelation between heterogeneous memories and elaboration of identities. Construction of heritage, memories, and history of collections, museums, and their processes of musealization and heritage creation, as well as their representations in exhibitions. Relation between tangible and intangible, material and immaterial.

Subject: Archeology in northeastern Brazil

Critical reading of the panorama of research and knowledge production on the archeology developed in northeastern Brazil, focusing on theoretical, methodological, and procedural approaches to the construction of scientific data.

Subject: Historical Archeology

Historical archeology from the literature produced for different contexts, making a critical analysis of the academic production, focusing especially on studies carried out in Latin America. Main contemporary theoretical currents, their methodological and epistemological considerations, discussing case studies. Procedures for the analysis of archaeological collections of historical sites and the possibilities of producing results.

Subject: Archeology of precolonial populations

Theories about the genesis of the American settlement. Occupation of the landscapes of the South American lowlands. Studies of technologies and operation chain, cultural variability and interaction, social complexity, demography, settlement and mobility patterns, symbolic representations and visual registers, processes of change and acculturation of pre-colonial populations. Reflections on the relation between material culture, ethnicity, and environments.

Subject: Archaeography and planning

The dynamics of space in the long term and contributes to studying dimensions of geohistorical objects hitherto not studied by historical geography, geohistory and archeology of the landscape, and archeology of the environment. Observation of archeology in the context of the renovation of objects of the historical past, together with spatial archeology, network archeology, urban chrono-chorematies, cultural or social geoanthropology, landscape ecology, and paleoenvironmental sciences. Introduction of knowledge resulting from archaeogeographic analyses as an instrument of territorial planning.

Subject: Anthropology of indigenous societies

The subject focuses on the study of indigenous peoples established in Brazil, aiming to provide students with a systematic framework of their spatial distribution, social and linguistic organization, and their contemporary ways of life, including their cosmologies and relations with the Brazilian State. The objective is to raise interest in the discussion of the ethnological problems of indigenous societies in Brazil; to present a sample of the rich ethnological diversity and the variety of social situations live by indigenous people in Brazil; to reflect on the problematic of the contact between indigenous societies and the national society, contemplating the correlated historical variation.