

● EDUCATION AND TRAINING

01/11/2017 – 31/10/2021 – Wentworth Way, York, United Kingdom
DOCTORATE OF PHILOSOPHY – University of York - Department of Archaeology

Thesis: "Roman lifeways: high resolution reconstruction of diet at 79 AD Herculaneum through stable isotope analysis of amino acids". In late August, 79 AD, the town of Herculaneum, Italy, was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Recently, over three hundred extraordinary well preserved human skeletons have been recovered from the ancient Herculaneum seashore. This assemblage represents a unique resource, a rare snapshot of a "living" population. My PhD investigates this unique assemblage implementing one of the latest bioarchaeological techniques, the isotope analysis of amino acids, in order to obtain unprecedented insights into dietary habits during the Imperial Roman time.

<https://www.york.ac.uk/archaeology/people/research-students/soncin/>

01/10/2014 – 20/12/2016 – Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, Rome, Italy
MSC IN SCIENCE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE (LM-11) – Sapienza Università di Roma

Main modules: Archaeometry, Chemistry for the Cultural Heritage and electrochemical methods, chemical and instrumental methods of dating, Geophysics, Experimental Archaeology, Human Paleobiology, laboratory of Physics for the microclimate analysis, techniques for the environmental control and site safety, degradation and conservation of non-metallic materials, degradation of pigments and metals, laboratory of Museology, theory of architectural restoration.

Thesis: "Evidence of milk consumption in the Northern and Southern Middle Bronze Age Italy through a proteomic analysis of human dental calculus". This thesis is the final report of the laboratory internship I conducted at BioArCh, Department of Archaeology, University of York, UK. The research was directed to the detection of -lactoglobulin, a marker of milk and dairy consumption. The presence of other relevant peptides has been underlined. Protein extraction from calculus has been performed through GASP methodology for LC-MS/MS analysis.

110/110 cum laude

01/10/2010 – 20/12/2013 – Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, Rome, Italy
BSC IN TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE CONSERVATION AND THE RESTORATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE (L-43) – Sapienza Università di Roma

Main modules: Maths, Informatics, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Chemistry for restoration and conservation, laboratory of Chemistry for the conservation of arts materials, Physics, Physics methodologies applied to the Cultural Heritage, plants and animal Biology, laboratory for the study of organic materials, Mineralogy and Petrography, Laboratory for the study of stone materials, Archaeometry, methodologies for the research in Archaeology, basics of Environmental Science, materials in the arts, Law and Economics of Cultural Heritage, Museology, Theory of Restoration.

Thesis: "Archaeometric characterization of pre-islamic pottery excavated in Banbhore, Pakistan". The Thesis is the result of an archaeometric study on some potsherds by thick-section observation, X-ray fluorescence (ED-XRF), Fiber Optics Reflectance Spectroscopy (FORS).

110/110 cum laude

● LANGUAGE SKILLS

Mother tongue(s): ITALIAN

Other language(s):

	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken production	Spoken interaction	
ENGLISH	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user; B1 and B2: Independent user; C1 and C2: Proficient user

● **DIGITAL SKILLS**

Proficient User of Latex | Office Suite - Microsoft Office | R Programing | Very good use of statistical software (OriginPro, PAST, SPSS, Kaleidagraph) | Very good use of graphic software (Adobe Illustrator, CorelDRAW) | Very good use of the Microsoft Office Applications | Very good use of the Google suit