

**Department of Archaeology
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



Programme	BS Archaeology	Course Code	AARC-111	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	Introduction to Archaeology				
Course Introduction					
This course will introduce students briefly the fundamentals of Archaeology and provide an introductory overview of the emergence of archaeology as discipline. Archaeology basically reconstructs the human past by studying, analysing and examining material culture. The aim of Archaeology is the understanding of humankind. This course will enable students to get the knowledge of archaeology in broader perspective.					
Learning Outcomes					
On the completion of the course, the students will: 1. Enable students to learn about scope and significance of Archaeology. 2. Familiarize students the scientific aspect of archaeology. 3. Introduce students the techniques of survey, exploration and excavations. 4. Give an overall knowledge about archaeology					
Course Content			Assignments/Readings		
Week 1	Definition and scope of Archaeology				
	Brief history and development of archaeology in South Asia				
Week 2	Relation of archaeology with social sciences				
	Relation of archaeology with sciences				
Week 3	Stone Age Cultures (Paleolithic, Mesolithic)				
	Stone Age Cultures (Neolithic)				
Week 4	Bronze Age Cultures (basic concepts)				
	Bronze Age Cultures (characteristic features)				
Week 5	Indus Valley Civilization (understanding with different terminologies)				
	Indus Valley Civilization (prominent features)				
Week 6	Gandhara Art				
	Gandhara Architecture				
Week 7	Paleography				
	Paleography				

Week 8	Numismatics	
	Numismatics	
Week 9	Mughal Art	
	Mughal Architecture	
Week 10	Sikh Heritage	
	Sikh Heritage	
Week 11	Colonial Heritage	
	Colonial Heritage	
Week 12	Archaeological Tourism	
	Archaeological Tourism	
Week 13	Museology	
	Functions of a Museum	
Week 14	Archaeological Survey	
	Archaeological Survey	
Week 15	Excavation Techniques	
	Excavation Techniques	
Week 16	Report Writing	
	Publication of Report	
Textbooks and Reading Material		
<p>Agrawal, D. P. Ghosh, A. (eds). (1973). <i>Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology</i>. Bombay.</p> <p>Aitkin, M. J. (1990). <i>Science-based Dating in Archaeology</i>. Longman, London.</p> <p>Bowman, S. G. E. (1990). <i>Radiocarbon Dating</i>. London: British Museum Publication.</p> <p>Fagan, B.M. (1991). <i>In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology</i>. Harper Collins.</p> <p>Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. (1977). <i>Prehistoric Archaeology: A Brief Introduction</i>. New York.</p> <p>Joukowsky, M. (1980). <i>A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology</i>. USA.</p> <p>Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. (2016). <i>Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice</i>. London: Thames and Hudson.</p>		
Teaching Learning Strategies		
<p>Museum visits for better understanding with cultural material</p> <p>Field Work/Practical for better understanding with archaeological surveys, explorations and excavations</p> <p>Using replicas for teaching in more effective way</p> <p>Engaging the students in class discussions</p>		

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Every student will be given one assignment which will be submitted in seventh week
2. Class presentations will be taken on given assignments in 7th and 8th week

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.