

<b>Paper Code</b>	AARC- 111	<b>Cr. Hrs</b>	02
<b>Paper Title</b>	INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY		
<b>Domain</b>	Arts & Humanities		

<b>Course Introduction</b>		
<p>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.</p>		
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>		
<p>On the completion of the course, the students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enable students to learn about scope and significance of Archaeology.</li> <li>2. Familiarize students the scientific aspect of archaeology.</li> <li>3. Introduce students the techniques of survey, exploration and excavations.</li> <li>4. Give an overall knowledge about archaeology</li> </ol>		
<b>Course Content</b>		<b>Assignments/Readings</b>
<b>Week 1</b>	Definition and scope of Archaeology	
	Brief history and development of archaeology in South Asia	
<b>Week 2</b>	Relation of archaeology with social sciences	
	Relation of archaeology with sciences	
<b>Week 3</b>	Stone Age Cultures (Paleolithic, Mesolithic)	
	Stone Age Cultures (Neolithic)	
<b>Week 4</b>	Bronze Age Cultures (basic concepts)	
	Bronze Age Cultures (characteristic features)	
<b>Week 5</b>	Indus Valley Civilization (understanding with different terminologies)	
	Indus Valley Civilization (prominent features)	
<b>Week 6</b>	Gandhara Art	
	Gandhara Architecture	
<b>Week 7</b>	Paleography	
	Paleography	

<b>Week 8</b>	Numismatics	
	Numismatics	
<b>Week 9</b>	Mughal Art	
	Mughal Architecture	
<b>Week 10</b>	Sikh Heritage	
	Sikh Heritage	
<b>Week 11</b>	Colonial Heritage	
	Colonial Heritage	
<b>Week 12</b>	Archaeological Tourism	
	Archaeological Tourism	
<b>Week 13</b>	Museology	
	Functions of a Museum	
<b>Week 14</b>	Archaeological Survey	
	Archaeological Survey	
<b>Week 15</b>	Excavation Techniques	
	Excavation Techniques	
<b>Week 16</b>	Report Writing	
	Publication of Report	

### Textbooks and Reading Material

Agrawal, D. P. Ghosh, A. (eds). (1973). *Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology*. Bombay.  
Aitkin, M. J. (1990). *Science-based Dating in Archaeology*. Longman, London.  
Bowman, S. G. E. (1990). *Radiocarbon Dating*. London: British Museum Publication.  
Fagan, B.M. (1991). *In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. Harper Collins.  
Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. (1977). *Prehistoric Archaeology: A Brief Introduction*. New York.  
Joukowsky, M. (1980). *A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology. USA*.  
Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. (2016). *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*. London: Thames and Hudson.

### Teaching Learning Strategies

Museum visits for better understanding with cultural material  
Field Work/Practical for better understanding with archaeological surveys, explorations and excavations  
Using replicas for teaching in more effective way  
Engaging the students in class discussions

### 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 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> 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.