

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26HS506	Archaeology: Principles and Methods	04

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts, scope, and development of archaeology as a discipline and its relation with other sciences.
- To examine the history of archaeology in India and contributions of major archaeologists and institutions.
- To develop knowledge of field archaeology including exploration, excavation methods, and scientific techniques.
- To understand the role of interdisciplinary sciences in archaeological dating and analysis.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course, the graduates will be able to:

- Explain the concepts, scope, and development of archaeology and its relation to other disciplines. Identify major archaeologists, institutions, and key developments in Indian archaeology.
- Apply methods of exploration, excavation, and field survey in archaeological studies.
- Analyze archaeological data using scientific methods from related disciplines.
- Evaluate archaeological theories, excavation methods, and documentation practices.
- Prepare and organize archaeological documentation and interpretative reports from field evidence.

Unit 1 - Introduction (12 Hrs.)

Goals of Archaeology: Archaeology and other disciplines; kinds of Archaeology; history of archaeology: Antiquarianism, classical archaeology, three –age theory, the three-age system. Archaeological theories: concept of culture, culture-historical approach, functionalism, New arc haeology-processual theory, general systems theory, and behavioural archaeology, critics of new Archaeology and post –processual approaches.

Unit 2 – History of archaeology in India (12 Hrs.)

Foundation for the Indological studies and developments, Asiatic Society, Sir William Jones, James Prinsep and Alexander Cunningham, Robert Bruce Foottee, John Marshall, Mortimer Wheeler.

Unit 3 - Field Archaeology(12 Hrs.)

Types of exploration and methods of site survey: scientific aids in exploration; excavation –staff and equipment, principles and methods of excavation. Types of excavation.

Unit 4 – Archaeology and other sciences. (12 Hrs.)

Dating methods: geology, physics, chemistry, botany, anthropology; paleontology, zoology, palaeopathology, metallurgy, statistical method, computer science.

Unit 5 – Documentation (12 Hrs.)

Field notebook, antiquity envelop, antiquity register, recording of pottery evidence, section drawings, survey plans and contour maps, photo documentation; Publication; conservation and museum display.

Reference Books:

1. Alexander, J. (1970). *The directing of archaeological excavations*. John Baker.
2. Allchin, F. R. (1972). *A source book of Indian archaeology*. Munshiram Manoharlal.
3. Atkinson, P. J. C. (1953). *Field archaeology*. Methuen & Co. Ltd.
4. Binford, L. R. (1983). *In pursuit of the past: Decoding the archaeological record*. Thames & Hudson.
5. Childe, V. G. (1956). *Man makes himself*. Watts & Co.
6. Fagan, B. M. (2016). *Archaeology: A brief introduction* (12th ed.). Routledge.
7. Fleming, S. L. (1976). *Dating in archaeology*. J. M. Dent & Sons.
8. Ghosh, A. (1989). *An encyclopedia of Indian archaeology*. Munshiram Manoharlal.
9. Gupta, S. P. (1996). *Archaeology of India*. Oxford & IBH Publishing.
10. Rajan, K. (2002). *Archaeology: Principles and methods*. Manoo Pathippakam.
11. Raman, K. V. (1986). *Principles and methods of archaeology*. Parthanja Publications.
12. Renfrew, C., & Bahn, P. (2015). *Archaeology: Theories, methods and practice* (7th ed.). Thames & Hudson.
13. Stewart, R. M. (2002). *Archaeology: Basic field methods*. Kendall/Hunt Publishing.
14. Trigger, B. G. (2006). *A history of archaeological thought*. Cambridge University Press.
15. Wheeler, R. E. M. (1954). *Archaeology from the earth*. Oxford University Press..

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Mapping – 26HS506		
Course Outcomes	On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	BTL
CO1	Explain the concepts, scope, and development of archaeology and its relation to other disciplines. Identify major archaeologists, institutions, and key developments in Indian archaeology.	K1, K2
CO2	Apply methods of exploration, excavation, and field survey in archaeological studies.	K3
CO3	Analyze archaeological data using scientific methods from related disciplines.	K4
CO4	Evaluate archaeological theories, excavation methods, and documentation practices.	K5
CO5	Prepare and organize archaeological documentation and interpretative reports from field evidence.	K6

BTL K1 and K2 – remembering and understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6- Create

Relationship Matrix – 26HS506													
Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of Cos
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.75
CO2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2.41
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2.58
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.75
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.58
Total													2.61

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low