DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -12 (DSC-12) Archaeological Fieldwork (4-7 days)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title &	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	criteria	of the course
				/ Practice		(if any)
Archaeological	04	02	Nil	02	Class XII	NIL
Fieldwork					pass	

(Teaching hours required: Theory, 45 hours; Practical, 30 hours)

Course objectives:

To expose students to different prehistoric sites of India.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- 1. demonstrate the understanding of the lithic industry.
- 2. identify prehistoric tools in situ.
- 3. describe the stratigraphic context of the tools.

Syllabus:

Unit 1 Methods in Archaeological Anthropology: (07 Hours)

Distinction between exploration, expedition, field Survey and ethnoarchaeology

Unit 2: Geological Background of the Region (07 Hours)

Geomorphology, Geochronology, Topography, Flora and Fauna, Sedimentology

Unit 3: Understanding Culture (08 Hours)

Artifacts and tools, Tool Types, and technology of different cultural periods of prehistoric times

Unit 4: Interpretation of Culture (08 Hours)

Analysis of material, Drawing, Dating of artifacts and logic of inference

Practical (60 Hours)

1. Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool types with special reference to the technology and chronology:

Core Tool Types

Flake Tool Types

Blade Tool Types

2. The students are required to conduct an archaeological fieldwork in a selected region of India for a period nearly 7 days and submit a field report.

References

- 1. Bhattacharya, D.K (2006). An outline of Indian Prehistory. Palaka Prakashan Delhi.
- 2. Bhattacharya, D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools: A Manual of Laboratory Techniques of Analysis. Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi and Company
- 3. Inizan, M.L.; M. R. Ballinger; H. Roche and J. Tixier. (1999). *Technology and terminology of Knapped Stone*. Nanterre: CREP.
- 4. Oakley, K.P. (1972). *Man the Tool Maker*. London. Trustees of the British Museum of Natural History.
- 5. Renfrew Colin and Bahn Paul. (2012). *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*. New York: Thames & Hudson, 6th Edition.
- 6. Sankalia, H.D. (1982). Stone Age Tools: Their Techniques, Names and Probable Functions. Poona: Deccan College.
- 7. Whittaker, J.C. (2009). *Flintknapping: Making and Understanding Stone Tools*. Austin: University of Texas Press.

Teaching Learning Process

Classroom Presentations using digital methods Practical classes Seminars and presentations by students Field visit to an archaeologically important site

Assessment Methods

Examination schemes and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi from time to time.

Keywords

Prehistoric, Archaeological, stone tools, material culture and evolution