Programme: M.A. (History)

Course code: HIS-622

Title of the course: Archaeology: Principles and Methods

Number of credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2023-24

Prerequisites for the	Students are expected to have preliminary knowledge	Number
course	concerning basic concepts of archaeology.	
course	concerning outsic concepts of archaeology.	of Hours
Objectives:	This course aims to introduce the students to key concepts and approaches in archaeology, highlighting their applications in interpreting the human past. The definition, aims and scope of archaeology and its development as a discipline is introduced to the students. Legislation related to archaeology and the role of archaeology in heritage management is also discussed in this course.	
Content:	I: Introduction to Archaeology	12
	 a. Archaeology as the study of the past: Definition, Aims, Scope and Methods. b. Relationship with History and Anthropology. c. Developments in Archaeology from 19th century till the present. d. A Review of Indian Archaeology. e. Archaeology of Post-Independence India: contribution of institutions and individuals. 	
	II: Archaeological Methods and theories	25
	 i. General methods of archaeological field work a. Methods of data retrieval: Exploration and Excavations. b. Field discoveries: Traditional methods of explorations and site discoveries using textual sources, chance discoveries, map and satellite image studies and village to village surveys. c. Understanding dating in Archaeology/Chronology and dating methods. Relative and absolute dating methods. d. Importance of excavated remains for historical reconstruction. e. Sources used in the study of Archaeology. f. Key Archaeological Findings and their significance. ii. Theories in Archaeology. 	
	a. Antiquarian period to Traditional Archaeology.	

	b.New Archaeology/ Processual Archaeology.c.Post-Processual Archaeology.	
	c.1 ost-1 focessual Archaeology.	
	III: Archaeology of Goa	15
	a. Prehistoric past.	
	b. Sources of Archaeological remains for the study	
	of past: Rock art, Rock-cut excavations, Sculptural remains, Architecture (Temples, Forts,	
	Mosques, Churches, Memorials and Tanks),	
	Epigraphic and Numismatic evidences.	
	IV: Cultural resource management and public	8
	archaeology	
	a. Cultural Heritage, Monuments and	
	Archaeological Legislations/Treasure Trove Act.	
P 1	b. Public Archaeology.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/guest lectures/ tutorials/ field work and visits	
References/Readings:	(compulsory)/assignments. 1. Agrawal, D. P. The Archaeology of India.	
References/Readings:	London: Curzon Press, 1982.	
	2. Bahn, P, and C. Renfrew. <i>Archaeology: Theory</i> ,	
	Method and Practices. London: Thames and	
	Hudson, 2012.	
	3. Binford, L. R. An Archaeological Perspective.	
	New York: Seminar Press, 1972.	
	4. Chakrabarti, D. K. A History of Indian	
	Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.	
	5. Childe V. G. A Short Introduction to	
	Archaeology. London: Fredrick Muller Ltd.,	
	1956.	
	6. Childe V. G. Piecing together the Past: The	
	Interpretation of Archaeological Data. London:	
	Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., 1956.	
	7. Crawford, O. G. S. Archaeology in the Field.	
	London: Phoenix, 1953. 8. Dhavalikar, M. K. <i>Historical Archaeology of</i>	
	India. New Delhi: Books and Books, 1999.	
	9. Fagan, B. In the beginning: An Introduction to	
	Archaeology. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and	
	company, 1988.	
	10. Flannery, K. V, and J. Marcus. "Cognitive	
	Archaeology." In Reader in Archaeological	
	Theory: Post-Processual and Cognitive	
	Approaches, edited by D. Whitley. London: Routledge, 1998.	
	11. Ghosh, A. An Encyclopedia of Indian	
	Archaeology. New Delhi: Munshiram	
	Manoharlal, 1989.	

	12. Hodder, I. Interpreting Archaeology: Finding
	Meaning in the Past. New York: Routledge,
	1995.
	13. Kadamb, S. G. Sources of History of the
	Kadambas of Goa: Inscriptions. Panaji:
	Broadway Publishers, 2013.
	14. Mitragotri, V. R. A Socio-Cultural History of
	Goa from the Bhojas to the Vijayanagara. Panaji:
	Institute Menezes Braganza, 1999.
	15. Paddayya, K. New Archaeology and Aftermath:
	View from Outside the Anglo-American World.
	Pune: Ravish Publishers, 1990.
	16. Renfrew, Colin, and Paul Bahn. Archaeological:
	Theories and Methods and Practice. London:
	Thames and Hudson, 2006.
	17. Roy, Sourindranath. The story of Indian
	Archaeology (1784-1947). New Delhi:
	Archaeological Survey of India, 1961.
	18. Sankalia, H. D. New Archaeology Its Scope and
	application in India. Lucknow: Ethnographic and
	Folk Culture Society, 1977.
	19. Silverman H, and D. F. Ruggles. Cultural
	Heritage and Human Rights. New York:
	Springer, 2007.
	20. Wheeler, R. E. M. Archaeology from Earth.
	Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954.
Learning Outcomes:	On the successful completion of this course, students will
	1. Acquire better understanding of archaeology
	2. Be able to analyse the theories and approaches
	concerning archaeology
	3. Be able to apply theories and concepts of
	archaeology in actual research situations.
	4. Understand the debates in the field of
	archaeology.