ARCHAEOLOGY MAJOR, B.A.

The undergraduate major in archaeology focuses on the systematic study of the human past through its material remains by means of the excavation, recovery, and interpretation of artifacts and other associated evidence.

Student Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the archaeology program, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles of archaeological reasoning (the ability to analyze ancient material culture and archaeological contexts)
- · Demonstrate appropriate skills of archaeological exposition
- Demonstrate proficiency in recovering and documenting a variety of forms of material culture and archaeological contexts
- Demonstrate the ability to utilize both data sets and theoretical frameworks for interpreting and reconstructing long-term human history

Requirements

In addition to the program requirements, students must

- earn a minimum final cumulative GPA of 2.000
- complete a minimum of 45 academic credit hours earned from UNC– Chapel Hill courses
- take at least half of their major core requirements (courses and credit hours) at UNC-Chapel Hill
- earn a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.000 in the major core requirements. Some programs may require higher standards for major or specific courses.

For more information, please consult the degree requirements section of the catalog (https://catalog.unc.edu/undergraduate/degree-requirements/).

Code	Title	Hours
Core Requiremen	nts	
One course in arc	chaeological method and theory:	3
ANTH 220	Principles of Archaeology	
ANTH 291	Archaeological Theory and Practice	
CLAR 411	Method and Theory in Classical Archaeology	
Two courses in a	rchaeological practice.	6-10
One must be a	a laboratory course:	
ANTH 410	The Identification and Analysis of Historical Artifacts	
ANTH 411	Laboratory Methods in Archaeology H	
ANTH 413 & 413L	Laboratory Methods: Archaeobotany and Archaeobotany Lab	
ANTH 414 & 414L	Laboratory Methods: Human Osteology and Human Osteology Lab	
ANTH 415 & 415L	Laboratory Methods: Zooarchaeology and Zooarchaeology Lab	
ANTH 416	Bioarchaeology	

	ANTH 417 & 417L	Laboratory Methods: Lithic Seminar and Lithic Analysis Lab		
	ANTH 418	Laboratory Methods: Ceramic Analysis		
	ANTH 425	Public Archaeology Practicum		
	One must be a hours of transf	field school (may be satisfied with a minimum of 3		
	ANTH 451	Field School in North American Archaeology H		
	ANTH 453	Field School in South American Archaeology ^H		
	CLAR 650	Field School in Classical Archaeology		
Six courses from the list below; must include offerings from at least 18 two departments 1				
	ANTH 50	First-Year Seminar. Skeletons in the Closet		
	ANTH/AMST 54	First-Year Seminar. The Indians' New Worlds: Southeastern Histories from 1200 to 1800		
	ANTH 60	First-Year Seminar. Crisis & Resilience: Past and Future of Human Societies		
	ANTH 64	First-Year Seminar. Public Archaeology in Bronzeville, Chicago's Black Metropolis		
	ANTH 65	First-Year Seminar. Humans and Animals: Anthropological Perspectives		
	ANTH 121	Ancient Cities of the Americas		
	ANTH 123	Habitat and Humanity		
	ANTH 144	Archaeology and the Media		
	ANTH 145	Introduction to World Prehistory		
	ANTH 148	Human Origins		
	ANTH 149	Great Discoveries in Archaeology		
	ANTH 222	Prehistoric Art		
	ANTH 231	The Inca and Their Ancestors: The Archaeology of Andean South America		
	ANTH 232	Ancestral Maya Civilizations H		
	ANTH 233	Archaeology of Ancient Turkey		
	ANTH 235	Origins of Civilization: Archaeology of the British Museum		
	ANTH 250	Archaeology of North America H		
	ANTH 252	Archaeology of Food		
	ANTH 410	The Identification and Analysis of Historical Artifacts		
	ANTH 411	Laboratory Methods in Archaeology H		
	ANTH 412	Paleoanthropology		
	ANTH 413 & 413L	Laboratory Methods: Archaeobotany and Archaeobotany Lab		
	ANTH 414 & 414L	Laboratory Methods: Human Osteology and Human Osteology Lab		
	ANTH 415 & 415L	Laboratory Methods: Zooarchaeology and Zooarchaeology Lab		
	ANTH 416	Bioarchaeology		
	ANTH 417 & 417L	Laboratory Methods: Lithic Seminar and Lithic Analysis Lab		
	ANTH 418	Laboratory Methods: Ceramic Analysis		

ANTH 419	Anthropological Application of GIS
ANTH 420	Public Archaeology
ANTH/GEOL 421	Archaeological Geology
ANTH 423	Written in Bone: CSI and the Science of Death Investigation from Skeletal Remains
ANTH 425	Public Archaeology Practicum
ANTH 454	The Archaeology of African Diasporas
ANTH 456	Archaeology and Ethnography of Small-Scale Societies
ANTH 457	Perspectives in Historical Archaeology
ANTH/ENEC 460	Historical Ecology
ANTH/FOLK 455	Ethnohistory
ANTH/WGST 458	Archaeology of Sex and Gender
ANTH 468	State Formation
ANTH 535	The Archaeology of Health and Well-Being
ANTH 538	Disease and Discrimination in Colonial Atlantic America
ANTH 550	Archaeology of the American South
ANTH 551	Origins of Agriculture in the Ancient World
ANTH 650	Reconstructing Life: Nutrition and Disease in Past Populations
ANTH 651	Identity, Memory, and the Afterlife: The Space and Place of Death
ANTH 674	lssues in Cultural Heritage
ARCH 395	Research in Archaeology
ARCH 396	Independent Study in Archaeology
CLAR 50	First-Year Seminar. Art in the Ancient City H
CLAR 51	First-Year Seminar. Who Owns the Past? H
CLAR/JWST/ RELI 110	The Archaeology of Palestine in the New Testament Period
CLAR 120	Ancient Mediterranean, Egyptian, and Near Eastern Archaeology
CLAR 190	Special Topics in Classical Archaeology
CLAR 200	Art and Fashion from Rome to Timbuktu
CLAR 241	Art and Archaeology of the Ancient Near East
CLAR 242	Egyptian Art and Archaeology
CLAR 243	Minoans and Mycenaeans: The Archaeology of Bronze Age Greece
CLAR 244	Greek Art and Archaeology
CLAR 245	
CLAR 247	Roman Art and Archaeology
CLAR/ARTH 262	
CLAR/ARTH 263	
CLAR/RELI 375	Archaeology of Cult

	CLAR 380	Life and Art in Ancient Pompeii
	CLAR 396	Independent Study in Classical Archaeology
	CLAR 462	
	CLAR/ARTH 464	Greek Architecture
	CLAR/ARTH 465	Roman Architecture
	CLAR/ARTH 474	Roman Sculpture
	CLAR 475	Provinces and Frontiers of the Roman Empire
	CLAR/ARTH 476	Roman Painting
	CLAR 480	Egypt after the Pharaohs
	CLAR 482	Art and Archaeology of Achaemenid Persia
	CLAR 488	
	CLAR 489	
	CLAR 491	The Archaeology of Early Greece (1200-500 BCE)
	CLAR/JWST/ RELI 512	Ancient Synagogues
	CLAR 561	
	CLAS 71	
	CLAS 73	
	ARTH 200	Art and Fashion from Rome to Timbuktu
	ARTH 460	
	ARTH 482	Art and Archaeology of Achaemenid Persia
	LING 558	Ancient Mayan Hieroglyphs
	LING 560	Mesoamerican Languages and Linguistics
	LING 561	Native Languages of the Americas
	RELI 63	First-Year Seminar. The Archaeology of Qumran and the Dead Sea Scrolls
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Total Hours 27-31

- H Honors version available. An honors course fulfills the same requirements as the nonhonors version of that course. Enrollment and GPA restrictions may apply.
- Courses that are cross-listed count under department in which student enrolls.

Additional Requirements

- Students are required to select courses from at least two of the participating departments (art, anthropology, classics, and religious studies).
- Students may count only three introductory archaeology courses (numbered below 200) toward their major. This restriction does not include courses used to fill electives in related fields.
- For transfer students, at least half of the coursework in the major must be completed within the curriculum at UNC-Chapel Hill.

Subject to the approval of the advisor for the major, students may count graduate seminars towards fulfillment of their major requirements. Also subject to the approval of the archaeology major advisor, field schools sponsored by Study Abroad or other universities may be used to fulfill the archaeological practice field experience requirement.

Special Opportunities in Archaeology Honors in Archaeology

Students with a grade point average of 3.3 or higher are eligible to pursue a degree with honors. A student who wishes to take this track should identify and contact a faculty thesis advisor before the end of the junior year. During the senior year the student enrolls in a two-semester course sequence, ARCH 691H and ARCH 692H, which provides the opportunity to carry out an independent research project and write a thesis under the direction of the faculty advisor. Prior to registering for the honors courses, the student and faculty mentor must fill out a contract and have it signed by the curriculum's director of undergraduate studies. The thesis is evaluated by a committee consisting of the advisor and two readers. The advisor and at least one reader must be members of the Curriculum in Archaeology's faculty. A student who successfully completes the thesis may be awarded honors or highest honors by the committee. Highest honors is awarded only in cases where the thesis is judged to be exceptional in comparison to other such works.

Research Laboratories of Archaeology

Founded in 1939, the Research Laboratories of Archaeology (RLA) was the first center for the study of North Carolina archaeology. Serving the interests of students, scholars, and the general public, it is currently one of the leading institutes for archaeological teaching and research in the South. Located within the College of Arts and Sciences, it provides support and research opportunities for UNC-Chapel Hill students working not only in North Carolina but also throughout the Americas and overseas.

Duke-UNC Consortium for Classical and Mediterranean Archaeology (CCMA)

The Duke–UNC Consortium for Classical and Mediterranean Archaeology represents a collaboration between the institutions in order to enhance archaeology curricula and concentrations in the respective departments and programs in archaeology. The consortium fosters an interdisciplinary dialogue on methods, theory, and practice in classical archaeology and material culture, providing students access to coursework, seminars, excavations, and other research opportunities; academic advising; and avenues for curricular and extracurricular interaction.

Experiential Education

The development of skills and perspectives beyond the classroom is considered central to the curriculum in archaeology. Hands-on training in field archeology provides students with the basic tools not only necessary for graduate training and advanced research in archaeology, but also for careers in cultural resource and heritage management through government agencies, contract firms, and museums. Developing an understanding of context and physical environment in archaeology requires field and laboratory experiences that are impossible to teach effectively in the classroom. Excavation and laboratory experiences allow students to participate directly in faculty research and to learn firsthand important aspects of the research process. Two or more field schools in archaeology are generally offered during summer sessions through the Study Abroad Office by faculty from the departments of anthropology, classics, religious studies, and history. In addition, many faculty research associates offer laboratory experiences through independent study projects and internships. These field work and laboratory experiences are designed to enhance the classroom training, allowing students to work as assistants to field archaeologists and specialists—such as surveyors, archaeological architects, palaeoethnobotanists, zooarchaeologists, biological anthropologists, and geomorphologists-learning firsthand

various aspects of data recovery, processing, and interpretation associated with archaeological field projects.

Department Programs

Major

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 Archaeology Minor (https://catalog.unc.edu/undergraduate/ programs-study/archaeology-minor/)

Contact Information

Department of Archaeology

Visit Program Website (http://archaeology.sites.unc.edu/home/ca/) 108 Alumni Building, CB# 3120 (919) 962-6574

Chair

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