ANTH 51: ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
Units:	2
Hours:	6 laboratory per week (72 total per quarter)
Advisory:	Not open to students with credit in ANTH 11B.
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade (Request for Pass/No Pass)
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

Student Learning Outcomes

- Students will practice and apply understandings of field survey in archaeology.
- Students will learn how to critically analyze and interpret archaeological data gathered from field survey.
- Students will apply anthropological principles for solving human problems on the local, regional and world scales.

Description

Introduction to field survey in archaeology. Emphasis on site identification, survey techniques and recording skills. All work is conducted at field sites.

Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

A. use and apply basic terminology of archaeology.

B. research a parcel of land to locate all previously recorded archaeological sites, research reports.

C. utilize historic map archives to research peripheral resources to a parcel

D. explain the importance to archaeological survey of lithic scatters, permanent campgrounds and, ideological sites.

E. analyze the environment and recognize archaeological resources of the Bay Area and Central Coast of California.

F. read, evaluate critically, map on USGS index and inventory California archaeological site records.

G. relate to state archaeological inventory centers and the State Historic Preservation Office Record Center.

Course Content

- A. Basic units of archaeology survey concept and terms
- 1. Artifacts
- 2. Stratigraphy
- 3. Archaeological sites
- B. Theory of archaeological survey
- 1. History of the development of archaeological surveys
- 2. Variety of archaeological surveys including predictive surveys

- 3. Relationship of archaeological archive and public planning in California and the U.S.
- C. Practice of archaeological survey
- 1. Forms and procedures for recording archaeological survey
- 2. The use of U.S.G.S. for data indexing in archaeology
- 3. The automation for computerization of archaeological data
- 4. Use of hand held compass, map, and transit
- 5. Field techniques of observation and recording
- D. Archaeological resources
- 1. The archaeological Regional Information Centers and their activity
- 2. The state Office of Historic Preservation data center
- 3. The GIS data systems of the National Park Services
- 4. Data information systems used elsewhere in the world

Lab Content

Required field survey practical exercises using compass, GPS and total station, among other techniques, to include ground-penetrating radar.

Special Facilities and/or Equipment

- A. Marshalltown Trowel and inexpensive compass.
- B. Instructor provided materials.
- C. When taught via Foothill Global Access, on-going access to computer with email software and hardware; email address.

Method(s) of Evaluation

Methods of Evaluation may include but are not limited to the following:

- A. Completion of fieldwork.
- B. Daily field records.
- C. Oral reports.

Method(s) of Instruction

Methods of Instruction may include but are not limited to the following:

- A. Lecture
- B. Discussion
- C. Field work
- D. Oral presentations
- E. Demonstration
- F. Field trips

Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

White, Gregory, and Thomas King. <u>The Archaeology Survey Manual.</u> Walnut Creek, CA: Left Coast Press, 2007.

Banning, E.B. <u>Archaeological Survey (Manuals in Archaeological Method, Theory and Technique)</u>. 1st ed. New York: Springer, 2002.

McMillon, Bill. <u>Archaeology Handbook: A Field Manual and Resource</u> Guide. New York: Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1991.

King, T. F. Archaeological Survey. National Parks Service Manual, 2010.

Although these texts are older than the suggested "5 years or newer" standard, they remain seminal texts in this area of study.

Types and/or Examples of Required Reading, Writing, and Outside of Class Assignments

Requirement to learn methods on an real archaeological site. Examinations of methods carried out on site.

Discipline(s)

Anthropology