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 (http://catalog.unc.edu/undergraduate/degree-requirements/).

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Core Requirements</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>One course in archaeological method and theory:</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 220</td>
<td>Principles of Archaeology</td>
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<td>ANTH 291</td>
<td>Archaeological Theory and Practice</td>
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<td>CLAR 411</td>
<td>Archaeological Field Methods</td>
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<td>Two courses in archaeological practice.</td>
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<td>One must be a laboratory course:</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 410</td>
<td>The Identification and Analysis of Historical Artifacts</td>
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<td>ANTH 411</td>
<td>Laboratory Methods in Archaeology H</td>
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<td>ANTH 413 &amp; 413L</td>
<td>Laboratory Methods: Archaeobotany and Archaeobotany Lab</td>
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<td>ANTH 414 &amp; 414L</td>
<td>Laboratory Methods: Human Osteology and Human Osteology Lab</td>
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<td>ANTH 415 &amp; 415L</td>
<td>Laboratory Methods: Zooarchaeology and Zooarchaeology Lab</td>
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<td>ANTH 416</td>
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<td>Laboratory Methods: Lithic Seminar and Lithic Analysis Lab</td>
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<td>ANTH 418</td>
<td>Laboratory Methods: Ceramic Analysis</td>
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<td>ANTH 425</td>
<td>Public Archaeology Practicum</td>
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<td>ANTH 451</td>
<td>Field School in North American Archaeology H</td>
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<td>ANTH 453</td>
<td>Field School in South American Archaeology H</td>
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<td>CLAR 650</td>
<td>Field School in Classical Archaeology</td>
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<td>ANTH 64</td>
<td>First-Year Seminar: Public Archaeology in Bronzeville, Chicago's Black Metropolis</td>
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<td>ANTH 121</td>
<td>Ancient Cities of the Americas</td>
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<td>ANTH 123</td>
<td>Habitat and Humanity</td>
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<td>ANTH 144</td>
<td>Archaeology and the Media</td>
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<td>ANTH 145</td>
<td>Introduction to World Prehistory</td>
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<td>ANTH 148</td>
<td>Human Origins</td>
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<td>ANTH 149</td>
<td>Great Discoveries in Archaeology</td>
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<td>ANTH 222</td>
<td>Prehistoric Art</td>
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<td>ANTH 231</td>
<td>The Inca and Their Ancestors: The Archaeology of Andean South America</td>
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<td>ANTH 232</td>
<td>Ancestral Maya Civilizations H</td>
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<td>ANTH 233</td>
<td>Archaeology of Ancient Turkey</td>
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<td>ANTH 235</td>
<td>Origins of Civilization: Archaeology of the British Museum</td>
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<td>ANTH 250</td>
<td>Archaeology of North America H</td>
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<td>ANTH 252</td>
<td>Archaeology of Food</td>
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<td>ANTH 412</td>
<td>Paleanthropology</td>
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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 445 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 Issues in Cultural Heritage
ARCH 395 Research in Archaeology
ARCH 396 Independent Study in Archaeology
CLAR 50 First-Year Seminar: Art in the Ancient City
CLAR 51 First-Year Seminar: Who Owns the Past
CLAR/JWST/RELI 110 The Archaeology of Palestine in the New Testament Period
CLAR 120 Ancient Cities
CLAR 190 Special Topics in Classical Archaeology
CLAR 200 Art and Fashion from Rome to Timbuktu
CLAR 241 Archaeology of Ancient Near East
CLAR 242 Archaeology of Egypt
CLAR 243 Minoans and Mycenaeans: The Archaeology of Bronze Age Greece
CLAR 244 Greek Archaeology
CLAR 245 Archaeology of Italy
CLAR 247 Roman Archaeology
CLAR/ARTH 262 Art of Classical Greece
CLAR/ARTH 263 Roman Art
CLAR/RELI 375 Archaeology of Cult
CLAR 380 Life in Ancient Pompeii
CLAR 396 Independent Study in Classical Archaeology
CLAR 462 Classical Greek Sculpture
CLAR/ARTH 464 Greek Architecture
CLAR/ARTH 465 Architecture of Etruria and Rome
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 The Archaeology of the Near East in the Iron Age
CLAR 489 The Archaeology of Anatolia in the Bronze and Iron Ages
CLAR 491 The Archaeology of Early Greece (1200-500 BCE)
CLAR/JWST/RELI 512 Ancient Synagogues
CLAR 561 Mosaics: The Art of Mosaic in Greece, Rome, and Byzantium
CLAS 71 First-Year Seminar: The Architecture of Empire
CLAS 73 First-Year Seminar: Life in Ancient Pompeii
ARTH 200 Art and Fashion from Rome to Timbuktu
ARTH 460 Greek Painting
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

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.

1 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**
- Archaeology Major, B.A. (p. 1)

**Minor**
- Archaeology Minor [http://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

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