

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



M.PHIL PROGRAMME IN ARCHAEOLOGY

SYLLABUS

(UNDER CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM

WITH EFFECT FROM 2016 ADMISSION)

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

M.Phil. Programme in Archaeology

Objectives:

- To introduce the students to advanced areas of research in Archaeology.
- To make the students competent in literature collection pertaining to his/her study area.
- To make the student do independent field work and data collection.
- To prepare the student for understanding analysis with the help sophisticated instruments.
- To prepare the students to undertake serious research and train the students in better scientific communication.

Structure of the Programme

Semester No	Course code	Name of the course	Number of credits
I	ARC-711	Principles and methods in Archaeology	4
	ARC-712	Research methodology	4
	ARC- 713	Archaeology of Kerala	4
II	ARC- 721	Dissertation	20
		Total Credits	32

SYLLABUS FOR M.PHIL. PROGRAMME IN ARCHAEOLOGY

Semester : 1

Course code : ARC-711

Course title : Principles and Methods in Archaeology

Credits : 4

AIM: To familiarize students with the concept of Archaeology and also to acquainted with the principles and methods within the subject. It is also aimed to expose students to areas of in-depth understanding of different methodologies, especially in data collection, recording and the reconstruction of the past.

OBJECTIVES: The course will consist of lectures and related activities that will help developing good understanding of the different methodologies in the subject. To familiarize the advanced techniques of exploration and excavations, post excavation analyses and interpretation of data and to learn how to prepare the reports.

Module I

Archaeology: its definition, aim and scope
Development of archaeology into a scientific discipline

Module II

Development of field archaeology

Module III

Exploration and excavation methods

Module IV

Archaeological data-retrieval, recording and reconstruction of past

Module V

Dating methods a) Relative b) Absolute
New and Post- Processual Archaeology

REFERENCES

- Agrawal, D.P and M.D. Yadava. 1995. Human Dating the Past. ISPQS. Pune.
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- Barker, Philip. 1977. Techniques of Archaeological Excavation. London.
- Ellis, Linda. 2000. Archaeological Method and Theory. Garland Publishing. London.
- Fagan, B. M. and N. Durrani. 2016. Archaeology: A Brief Introduction. Routledge. London.
- Fagan, M. Brian.1994. In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology. Harper Collins. London.
- Hodder, I. 2012. Archaeological Theory Today. Polity Press. Cambridge.
- Maschner, H.D.G. and C. Chippindale. 2005. Handbook of Archaeological Methods. Vols. I and II. Altamira Press. Lanham.
- Rajan, K. 2016. Understanding Archaeology: Field Methods, Theories and Practices. Manoo Pathippakam. Thanjavur.
- Renfrew, C and P. Bhan. 2000. Archaeology: Theories and Methods and Practice. Thames and Hudson. London.
- Trigger, B.G. 2006. A History of Archaeological Thought. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.

Semester : I

Course code : ARC-712

Course title : Research Methodology

Credits : 4

AIM: To expose students to areas of creative thinking and critical reasoning which are relevant to his/her area of research and introduce the student to current research issues and processes. After completing this course the student is expected to be competent in data collection, critical analysis of problems and communication of his/her observations and findings in a report.

OBJECTIVES: The course will consist of lectures and related activities that will help in developing good understanding of the methods of research and management. This should help in critical thinking, formulation of hypothesis, design of experiments and better scientific communication.

Module I

Importance of research methodology

Module II

Scientific methods in archaeology

Module III

Major concepts of philosophy of science used in research methodology

Formulation of research problem/ research design

Sources-primary and secondary

Module IV

Methods of field data collection and its analysis

Review of literature

Designing of study

Module V

Thesis writing/presentation of data; principles, referencing methods, summary, conclusion, bibliography – final product.

REFERENCES

- Bailey, S. 2008. Academic Writing A Handbook for International Students. Routledge. London.
- Bryman, A. 2001. Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press. New York.
- Creswell, J. W. 2009. Research Design – Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Descombe, Martyn. 1999. The Good Research Guide. Viva Books. New Delhi.
- Flick, U. 2011. Introducing Research Methodology A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

- Gibaldi, Joseph. 2000. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Affiliated East-West press. New Delhi.
- Kothari, C.R. 2004. Research methodology (Methods and Techniques). . New Age International Limited Publishers. New Delhi.
- Somekh, B. and C. Lewin. 2012. Theory and Methods in Social Research. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Turabian, L. Kate.1996. A Manuel for Writers of Term Papers. Theses and Dissertations. University of Chicago Press. Chicago.

Semester : I

Course code : ARC-713

Course title : Archaeology of Kerala

Credits : 4

AIM: To make the students aware about the geomorphological and archaeological settings in Kerala and also about the ancient architectural, sculptural and painting tradition in Kerala.

OBJECTIVES: The course will consists of lectures and related activities that will help in developing good understanding of the method of research process and management in the mentioned subject.

Module I

Geomorphology of Kerala

Module II

Palaeolithic period in Kerala

Megalithic monuments of Kerala- its typology, origin and significance

Module III

Main phases of development of temple architecture in Kerala (8th - 18th centuries)

Module IV

Sculptural tradition in Kerala (8th – 18th century)

Painting tradition in Kerala (earliest- 18th century)

Module V

Important inscriptions of Kerala (Tarissapally grant, Huzur office plate of Karunandadakkan, Paliyam copper plates of VikramadityaVaraguna, Jewish copper plate)

Brief introduction of Church and Mosque architecture of Kerala

REFERENCES

- Bernier, Ronald. M. 1982. Temples Arts of Kerala. S. Chand & Co. Delhi.
- Cherian, P. J. 1999. Essays on the Cultural formation of Kerala. Kerala Gazetteers. Thiruvananthapuram.
- Gurukkual. R. and R. Warriar. 1999. Cultural History of Kerala Vol. I. Department of Culture, Government of Kerala. Thiruvananthapuram.
- Jayashankar, S. 1997. Temples of Kerala. Directorate of Census Operations, Kerala. Delhi.
- Kramrisch, S., J. H. Cousins and R. V. Poduval. 1948 (1999). The Arts and Craft of Travancore. Department of Culture, Government of Kerala. Thiruvananthapuram.
- Manmanthan, M. R. (Ed.). 2007. Archaeology in Kerala Past and Present. Farook College Publications Division. Kozhikode.
- Menachery, G. (ed). 2000. The Thomapedia. St. Josephs Press. Thiruvananthapuram.
- Menon, A. S. 1978 (2014). Cultural History of Kerala. Lodestar. Kottayam.
- Menon, M. T. 2002. A Handbook of Kerala Vol. I &II. International School of Dravidian Linguistics. Thiruvananthapuram.
- Narayanan, M. G. S. 1996. Perumals of Kerala. Cosmo Books. Thrissur.
- Rajendran, P. 1989. Prehistoric cultures and Environment. Classical Publishing. Delhi.

- Rao, T. A. G. 1908. Travancore Archaeological Series Vol. I – III. Department of Culture, Government of Kerala. Thiruvananthapuram.
- Sarkar, H. 1978. An Architectural Survey of Temples in Kerala, ASI. Delhi.
- Shokoohy, M. 2003. Muslim Architecture of South India. Routledge. London.
- Thirunal, A. and G. L. Bayi. 2010. Glimpses of Kerala Culture. Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Semester : II

Course code : ARC-721

Course title : Dissertation

Credits : 20

AIM: To identify unexplored areas and find out answers for the questions and problems proposed by the researcher. And to intricately analyze the reasons behind that particular problem and present that answers with utmost care. It is also aimed to promote original research and generation of new knowledge.

OBJECTIVES: To foster independent research ability among students. To provide students an opportunity to understand the Multidisciplinary approaches in Archaeology. And to inculcate interest in students for teaching, managing and pursue research.