

SUBJECT AREA: ARCHAEOLOGY

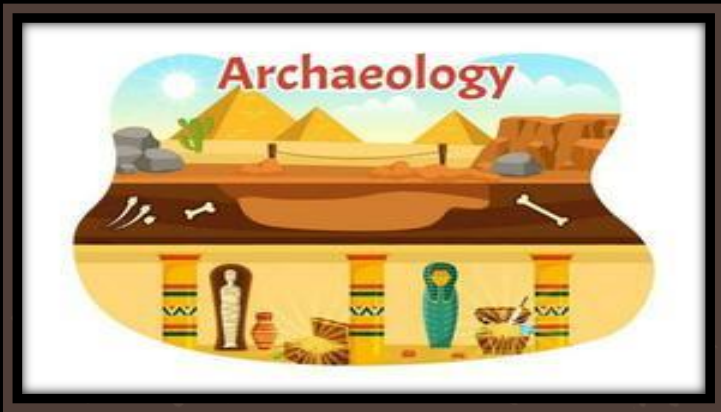
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Under the guidance of Mrs. Paramjit Kaur (Principal)

SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL, RANCHI





Archaeology is the study of human history.

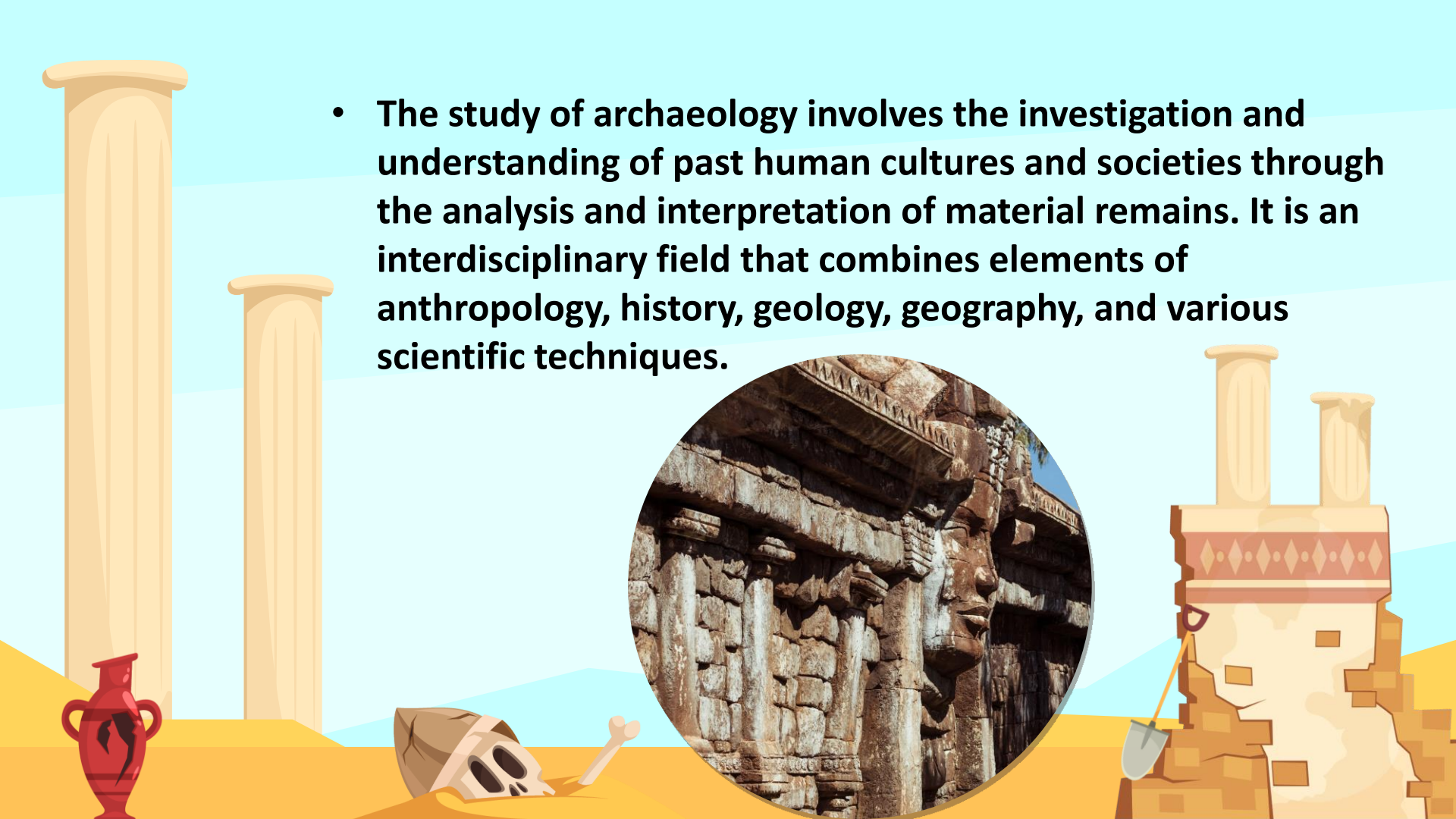
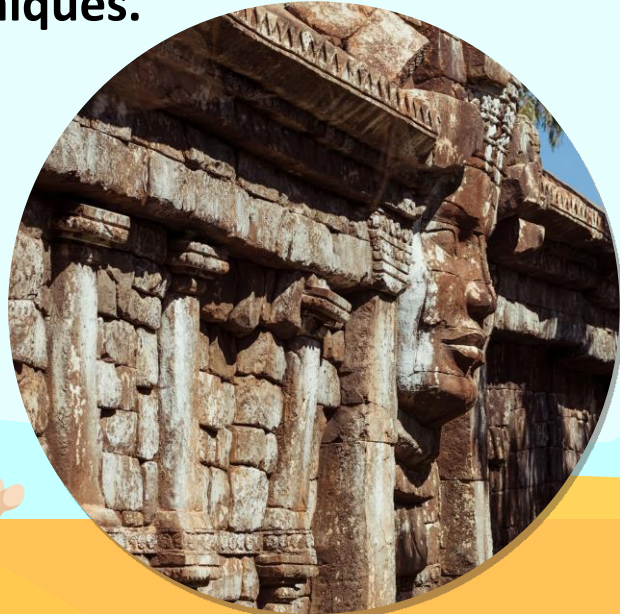
The word 'Archaeology' has been derived from the Greek word 'arkhaiologia' which means ancient history.



- **Archaeology is the study of the human past using material remains. These remains can be any object that people created, modified, or used. Portable remains are usually called artifacts. Artifacts include tools, clothing, and decorations.**
- **An archeologist is an expert on history who gains expertise through experience with historical documents and artifacts. An archeologist can assist not only in identifying potential dig locations and the resulting excavations but also in interpreting any artifacts discovered during excavation.**



- **The study of archaeology involves the investigation and understanding of past human cultures and societies through the analysis and interpretation of material remains. It is an interdisciplinary field that combines elements of anthropology, history, geology, geography, and various scientific techniques.**



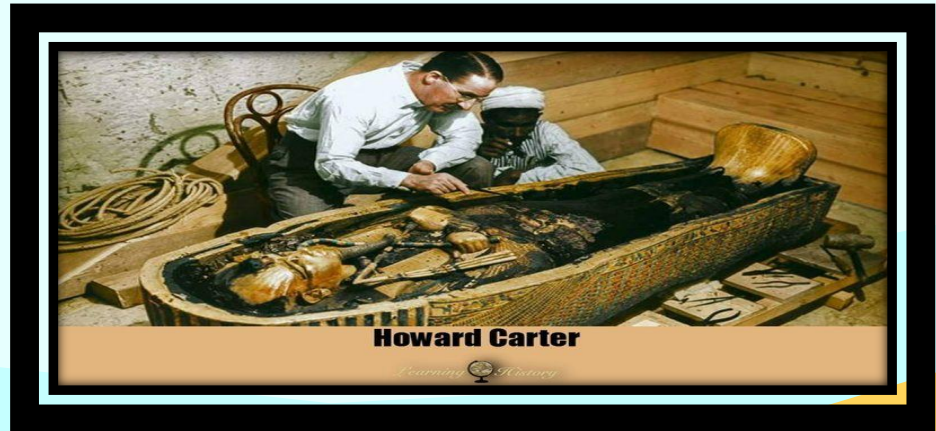
Here are some key aspects of the study of archaeology

- Fieldwork
- Artifact Analysis
- Stratigraphy
- Archaeological Dating Methods like
 - radiocarbon dating
 - dendrochronology (tree-ring dating),
 - thermoluminescence
- Archaeological Theory
- Cultural Context
- Conservation and Preservation
- Interdisciplinary Collaboration
- Ethical Considerations
- Communication and Publication



ROLE MODELS IN ARCHEOLOGY

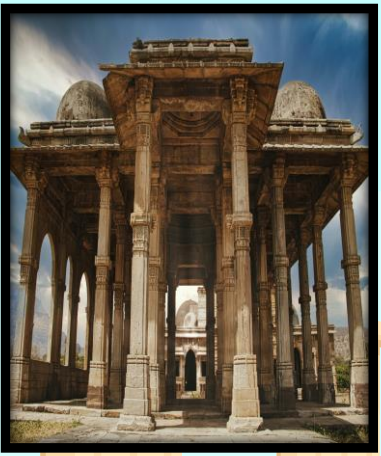
- Alexander Cunningham is known as the father of archeology. He founded the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) in 1861.
- Howard Carter (9 May 1874 – 2 March 1939) was a British archaeologist and Egyptologist who discovered the intact tomb of the 18th Dynasty Pharaoh Tutankhamun in November 1922, the best-preserved pharaonic tomb ever found in the Valley of the Kings.



School subjects can enable students to prepare in this field at Senior secondary level:

- Humanities includes **the full range of human thought and creativity, including history, literature, languages, religion, philosophy, music, theatre, and all of the performing arts and visual arts.**
- To pursue archaeology as a career, it is advisable to opt for Humanities in Class 11th and 12th. Subjects such as **History, Anthropology, and Sociology**, etc. build a solid foundation for a career in archaeology.





Types of Archaeology:

- **Prehistoric Archaeology** – It focuses on the study of past culture that did not have any written language.
- **Historical Archaeology** – It is the study of cultures or civilizations that existed during the period of recorded history.
- **Underwater Archaeology** – It studies the physical remains of human activities beneath the surface of the oceans. It also includes maritime technology.
- **Urban Archaeology**– Urban archeology is a branch of archeology specializing in large towns and cities with long stratigraphic histories of work. Some archaeologists also use urban archeology to refer to any archeology conducted in urban areas.



TYPES OF ARCHAEOLOGY:

- **Medieval archaeology is the study of post-Roman European archaeology until the sixteenth century.**
- **Post-medieval archaeology is the study of material culture in Europe from the 16th century onwards.**
- **Modern archaeology is the study of modern society using archaeological methods, e.g. the Tucson Garbage Project.**



Activities that can be conducted with students to motivate them to take up this career:

- **Heritage Walks/Museum visits /Virtual Tour (Google art and culture)**
- **Adopting a monument**
- **Forming Heritage clubs and participation in heritage quiz**
- **Organizing GSPs on the relevant topics**
- **Inviting Historians and archaeologists to share their experience related to restoration work.**
- **Showing and making documentaries**
- **Age appropriate Activities in School (Poster making , Symposium, Essay writing , Debates etc.)**

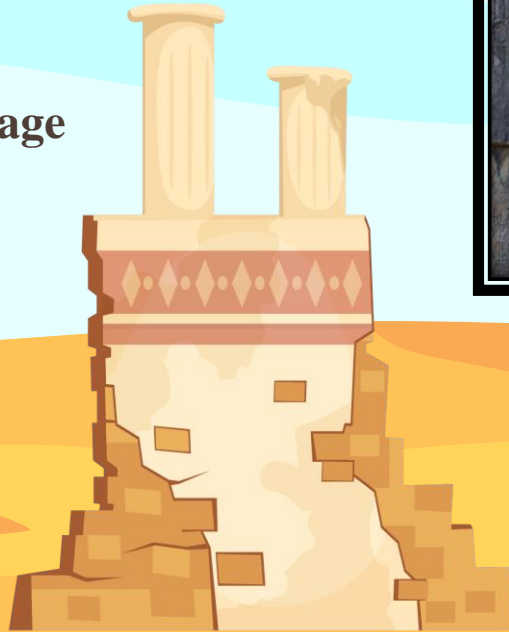


Career counselling session was conducted in school for students

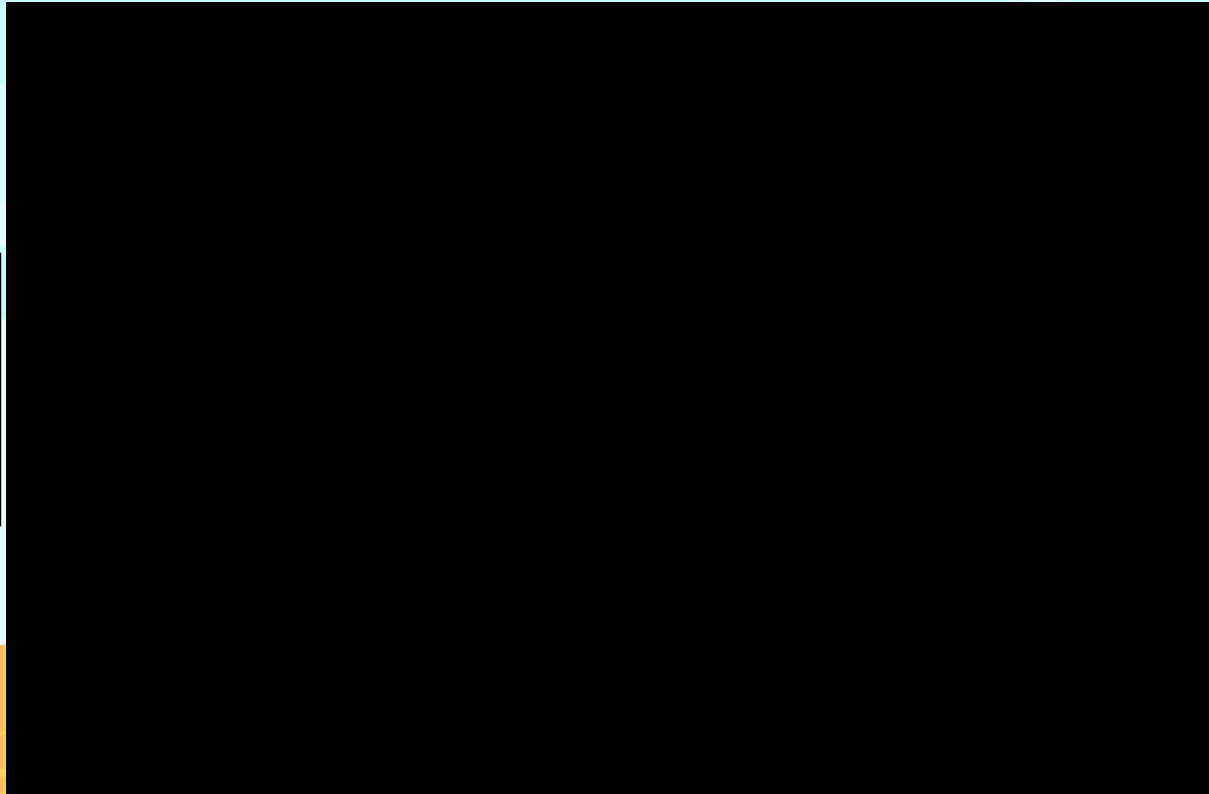


Interests of a student aspiring to become an archeologist

- **Story listening**
- **Curious about things**
- **Writing**
- **Drawing**
- **Reading books**
- **Fascination with heritage**



A VIDEO ON STUDENT PERSPECTIVE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS SUBJECT AREA:



Skills Needed to Become an Archaeologist

- ❖ Enthusiasm & zeal to know the developments in archaeology
- ❖ Well-organized approach, with effective attention for observing details.
- ❖ Strong team work skills, particularly at the time of fieldwork
- ❖ Self-motivation and focus
- ❖ Good communication skills and the ability to effectively work with other professionals
- ❖ Master in using various tools and instruments
- ❖ Patience and dedication
- ❖ Having good IT skills
- ❖ Analytical and peaceful mind, with a keen interest in inanimate things.



Undergraduate Courses related to Archaeology:

- Diploma in Indian Archaeology
- Bachelor of Arts in Indian History Culture and Archaeology
- Bachelor of Arts in Archaeology and Museology

Master Courses related to Archaeology:

- MA in Archaeology
- MA in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology
- Master of Science in Archaeology
- Master of Philosophy in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
- Post-Graduate Diploma in Archaeology
- Doctor of Philosophy in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology



Job roles available

Archaeology offers a range of career opportunities in various countries around the world. While the specific job titles and requirements may vary, here are some common career paths in archaeology in different countries:

- **Academic Research and Teaching**
- **Cultural Resource Management (CRM)**
- **Museum and Cultural Institutions**
- **Government Agencies**
- **Archaeological Consulting**
- **Heritage Tourism and Cultural Resource Interpretation**
- **Cultural Resource Policy and Advocacy**
- **Archaeological Fieldwork and Excavation**



Top recruiters companies are:

- ❑ Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
- ❑ National heritage agencies
- ❑ Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)
- ❑ Government and private museums and cultural galleries
- ❑ Universities and colleges

Historians find that archaeology provides both new information to complement the written record and important new questions about our past.

Avocational archaeologists find the opportunity to make a direct contribution to research about the past



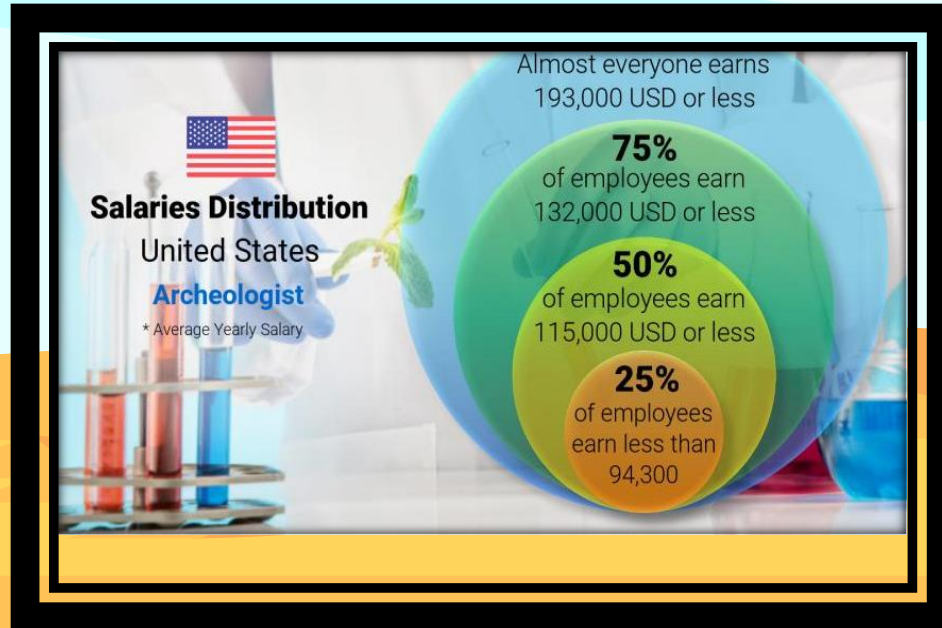
In India, as a fresher Archaeologist you can expect a salary between Rs.2.5 to 3.5 lacs per year.

Experienced and well-qualified professionals can expect salary packages between Rs.5 to 8 lacs per annum.

Salary packages will also depend upon education, working area, sector, level of skills, experience and many other factors. A doctoral degree is a must need for a better career and a good salary package in this field. Next I have mentioned the average salary of job profiles related to Archaeology.

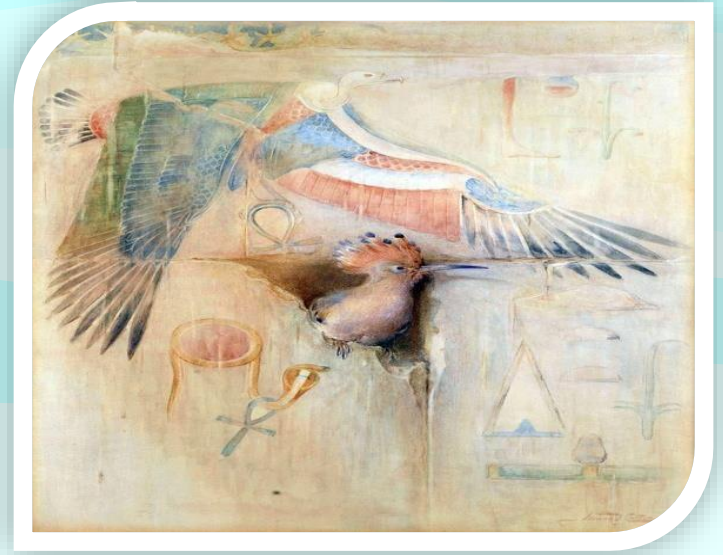


A person working as **Archeologist** in **United States** typically earns around **124,000 USD**. Salaries range from **60,600 USD** (lowest) to **193,000 USD** (highest).



Disadvantages of this career

- ❖ Limited Job Opportunities
- ❖ Inconsistent Employment
- ❖ Irregular Work Schedule
- ❖ Low Pay and Financial Constraints
- ❖ Limited Advancement Opportunities
- ❖ Physical Demands and Health Risks
- ❖ Limited Resources and Funding
- ❖ Ethical and Cultural Considerations
- ❖ Research and Publication Pressures
- ❖ Work-Life Balance



Challenges faced by the Archeologists

We organize these challenges into five categories

- **Emergence, communities, and complexity.**
- **Resilience, persistence, transformation, and collapse.**
- **Movement, mobility, and migration.**
- **Cognition, behavior, and identity.**
- **Human-environment interactions.**





UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA OFFERING COURSES IN ARCHEOLOGY:



National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property – NRLC, Lucknow



Delhi Institute of Heritage Research and Management, New Delhi.

Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

University of Mysore, Crawford Hall, Mysore

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana

University of Allahabad, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh

National Museum Institute (Deemed University, New Delhi):

Utkal University of Culture, Orissa

National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology (NMIHACM)



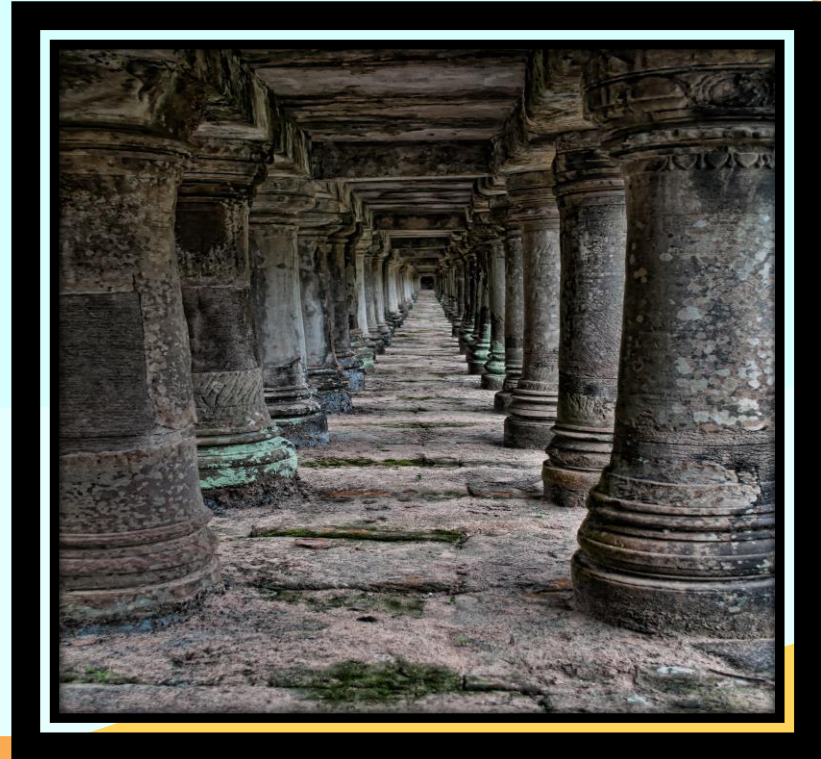
UNIVERSITIES ABROAD OFFERING COURSES IN ARCHEOLOGY



- University of Barcelona, Spain
- Potsdam University of Applied Sciences, Germany
- Oxford Brookes University, UK
- University of Padova, Italy
- Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy
- The Cyprus Institute, Cyprus
- University of Bologna, Italy
- University of Tartu, Estonia
- Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
- University of Melbourne, Australia
- University of Lincoln, UK
- University of Delaware, USA
- Queen's University, Canada

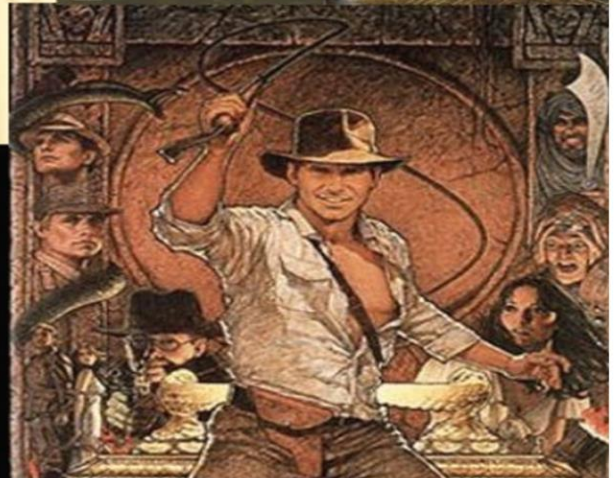
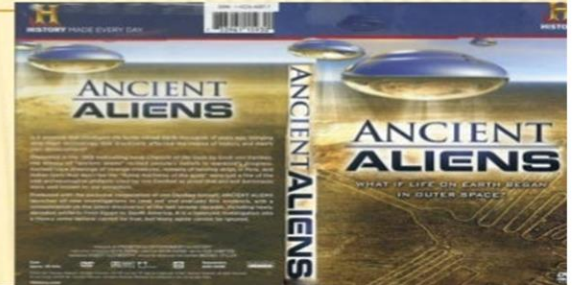


An archaeologist can work towards sustainability



WHAT ARCHAEOLOGY IS NOT

- ✘ Paleontology
- ✘ Grave Robbing
- ✘ Treasure Hunting
- ✘ Paranormal
- ✘ Curses and Magic



The background features a stone relief carving of a face, likely from an ancient civilization, set against a wall. To the right, a red treasure chest with a gold latch is visible. The scene is set outdoors with trees and a clear blue sky.

**THANK
YOU**