



UCL

ARCHAEOLOGIES OF ASIA

Course Code: ARCLG 274

Core course for MA in Archaeology and Heritage of Asia
MA course (15 Masters level credits)

Turnitin code and password: 3226934 and loA1617



Fridays 12-2pm, ROOM 412

Co-ordinator: Yijie Zhuang email: y.zhuang@ucl.ac.uk

Office: 106 Tel: 02076791539

Other contributing instructors

Alessandro Ceccarelli

Dorian Fuller

Julia Shaw

Tim Williams

1. INTRODUCTION

This handbook contains basic information about the content and administration of ARCL G274 (Archaeologies of Asia). If you have queries about the objectives, structure, content, assessment or organisation of the course, please consult the Course Co-ordinator.

Further important information on all courses at the Institute of Archaeology, is found at <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/handbook/common/> and in the general MA/MSc handbook. It is your responsibility to read and act on it. It includes information about originality, submission and grading of coursework; disabilities; communication; attendance; and feedback.

Week-by-week schedule

Date	Topic	Instructor
1. October 7	An overview of Asian environments, Pleistocene archaeology, and debates about modern humans in Asia	Yijie Zhuang
2. October 14	Histories of archaeological research and approaches to material heritage in Asia. Consideration of colonial, post-colonial, nationalist traditions	Julia Shaw/Yijie Zhuang
3. October 21	The “Neolithic revolution” and its relevance to Asia: comparing studies of agricultural origins in China, India, and Southeast Asia and the relevance of European-derived definitions of the “Neolithic”	Dorian Fuller
4. October 28	Historical linguistics and archaeology: migrationist models and counter narratives	Yijie Zhuang
5. November 4	Climate change, environmental impacts and prehistoric economy, and collapse debates. Comparisons from China and the Indus	Yijie Zhuang/Alessandro Ceccarelli
	READING WEEK	No teaching
6. November 18	“Indianisation” in Southeast Asia: trade and culture contact	Alessandro Ceccarelli
7. November 25	The urban revolution and state formation: general definitions, alternative models from Asia (the first and second urbanisations in South Asia, with comparisons)	Dorian Fuller
8. December 2	Silk road archaeology and long distance trade	Tim Williams
9. December 9	Regional traditions of the origins of “civilisation” and “social complexity”: how do these inform national programs of archaeological research. Student power point presentations and discussion	Yijie Zhuang/Alessandro Ceccarelli
10. December 16	Early writing and textual traditions in archaeology. China and India as case studies	Julia Shaw/Yijie Zhuang

2. AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT

Teaching methods and workload

Module Workload:	WORK	HOURS
Distribution of learning hours	Lectures	
	Private reading	80
	Seminars/ problem classes / tutorials	20
	Laboratory / Studio	
	Field work	
	Independent project work Language work	50
	Required written work (e.g. essays/reports)	
	Revision	
	E-learning/tutor led contact	
	E-learning student led contact	
Other – please specify		
	TOTAL	150
A brief summary of the course contents:	<p>This course will provide a broad comparative overview of the archaeological understanding of different parts of Asia, especially China, India, central Asia, to some extent southeast Asia. Themes will include climate change, the late Palaeolithic and arrival of modern humans, the “Neolithic revolution” and models linking historical linguistics and archaeology, the origins of urbanism and complex societies, climate change and adaptation, trans-Asian trade (the ‘Silk Road’), and the relevance of early written traditions on archaeological interpretations. The course will draw on a team of lecturers to provide juxtaposition and comparisons between South, East and Central Asia. Students also contribute by preparing shorter presentations for a student-led discussion in the second half of term.</p>	
Summary of the method of delivery:	<p>10 x 2 hours seminars, including a combination of lecture and open discussion, with one session dedicated to student powerpoint presentations.</p>	

Aims of the module?	<p>To develop knowledge of past human societies and their development including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Environmental constraints on cultural development</i> 2. <i>Differing trajectories to agriculture</i> 3. <i>Differing trajectories to complex societies</i> 4. <i>Regional traditions of research on 'early civilisations' and regional cultural heritage</i> <p>Through this knowledge student will also develop an understanding of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. <i>Archaeological methods and theories.</i> 6. <i>The nature of archaeological analysis and interpretation.</i> 7. <i>The diverse nature of archaeological data and argumentation, often through the study of the culture history of specific regions or periods.</i> 8. <i>The modern social and political context of archaeological heritage.</i> 9. <i>The role of scientific methods and theories as applied in archaeology.</i>
Intended learning outcomes?	<p>To develop knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Past human societies and their development, especially as regards Asia, including the basis chronological frameworks applied in different parts of Asian</i> 2. <i>Archaeological methods and theories.</i> 3. <i>The nature of archaeological analysis and interpretation.</i> 4. <i>The diverse nature of archaeological data and argumentation, often through the study of the culture history of specific regions or periods.</i> 5. <i>The modern social and political context of archaeological heritage.</i> 6. <i>The role of scientific methods and theories as applied in archaeology.</i>
Methods to be employed to obtain student feedback and other quality assurance monitoring strategies?	<p>Student course evaluation forms and comments External Examiner's comments Peer observation of teaching Advice from teaching committee</p>

Methods of assessment (could you read through this paragraph to check whether it makes sense; assessment methods have been criticised by external examiners for not being clear; so I want to make sure it is ok this time).

If students are unclear about the nature of an assignment, they should discuss this with the Course Co-ordinator. Students are not permitted to re-write and re-submit essays in order to try to improve their marks. However, students may be permitted, in advance of the deadline for a given assignment, to submit for comment a brief outline of the assignment. The nature of both assignments and possible approaches to them will be discussed in class, in advance of the submission deadline.

Students are marked on two written assignments.

Assessment Criteria:	Method of Assessment	Credit value/ Percentage weighting	To be passed in order to	Examination Length or coursework word count	Exam time (if applicable – see
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			progress Y/N		below)
	Powerpoint presentation	25%	Y	1500	
	Essay	75%	Y	3000	

Assessment 1. Powerpoint. To be presented in Class session 9 (9th December 2016), and with printout of powerpoint and your notes for the presentation to be handed in for grading (**DUE DATE: 16th Dec 2016**). In addition to the normal submission on Turnitin, it is important that you provide **a hardcopy of your notes** as well as **a printout of the powerpoint** to me by the deadline. It is essential to bear in mind that the notes should not be the bullet points of your powerpoint, but the actual contents of what you say to address the points of your presentation.

Question for powerpoint: Regional traditions of the origins of “civilisation” and “social complexity”: how do these inform national programs of archaeological research?

Each student will choose or be assigned a particular region to focus on. The presentation should be a combination of your perspective on the regional traditions and/or national programs and your archaeological examples of specific regions and specific archaeological cultures. It should resemble the structure of an essay and summarise the background, questions, methods/approaches, and conclusions of the chosen topic. You could conduct a topic of your choice. However, you should consult with me before starting work on a presentation that goes significantly beyond the topic suggested.

Powerpoint should be ~10 slides (excluding additional slides of references/bibliography). The assessment will be purely based on the content of the presentation and will be marked according to the standard criteria set up by the institute (see the blue coversheet). **Your presentational style will not be assessed**, but suggestions of how to further improve your presentation style will be provided when necessary during the presentation.

Assessment 2. Essay. 3000 Words [2850-3150]. **Due: Friday 20th January 2017.** Please select from the following questions. If none of these appeal other topic may be taken up with **prior approval of the course coordinator.**

1. Is the “Movius line” a useful concept for interpreting the demographic and migration history of Palaeolithic Asia, and how can it be supported or deconstructed from archaeological evidence?
2. How does the Neolithic of the Yellow River contrast with that of the Indo-Gangetic plains, what does this mean for the concept of the “Neolithic Revolution”?
3. What role did climate change play in the origins of agriculture in a region of your choice?
4. Is the Jomon of Japan a “Neolithic” cultural sequence?
5. Critically assess the language-farming dispersal (Renfrew-Bellwood hypothesis) in relation to archaeological evidence for one of the following language families: Sino-Tibetan, Austronesian, or Elamo-Dravidian?
6. How has settlement archaeology contributed to the identification of the state in two regions of Asia?
7. What is “globalization” as the term has been used by archaeologists in relation to the silk road, and how is this inferred from archaeological evidence?
8. Is 'Indianisation' an appropriate term to describe the cultural developments in Southeast Asia during the Late Prehistoric to Early Historic Period? Does the archaeological record provide evidence for 'Indianisation' in Southeast Asia?

Word counts

The following should not be included in the word-count: title page, contents pages, lists of figure and tables, abstract, preface, acknowledgements, bibliography, lists of references, captions and contents of tables and figures, appendices.

Please convert the previous single figure word count limit as indicated in column 2 below.

1	2
5,000	4,750-5,250
4,500	4,275-4,725
4,000	3,800-4,200
3,500	3,325-3,675
3,000	2,850-3,150
2,500	2,375-2,625
2,000	1,900-2,100
1,500	1,425-1,575
1,000	950-1,050

Penalties will only be imposed if you exceed the upper figure in the range. There is no penalty for using fewer words than the lower figure in the range: the lower figure is simply for your guidance to indicate the sort of length that is expected.

In the 2016-17 session penalties for overlength work will be as follows:

- For work that exceeds the specified maximum length by less than 10% the mark will be reduced by five percentage marks, but the penalised mark will not be reduced below the pass mark, assuming the work merited a Pass.
- For work that exceeds the specified maximum length by 10% or more the mark will be reduced by ten percentage marks, but the penalised mark will not be reduced below the pass mark, assuming the work merited a Pass.

Coursework submission procedures

- All coursework must be submitted **both as hard copy and electronically**.
- You should staple the appropriate colour-coded IoA coversheet (available in the IoA library and outside room 411a) to the front of each piece of work and submit it to the red box at the Reception Desk (or room 411a in the case of Year 1 undergraduate work).
- All coursework should be uploaded to Turnitin by midnight on the day of the deadline. This will date-stamp your work. It is essential to upload **all parts** of your work as this is sometimes the version that will be marked.
- Instructions are given below.

Note that Turnitin uses the term 'class' for what we normally call a 'course'.

1. Ensure that your essay or other item of coursework has been saved as a Word doc., docx. or PDF document, and that you have the Class ID for the course (available from the course handbook) and enrolment password (this is **IoA1617** for all courses this session - note that this is capital letter I, lower case letter o, upper case A, followed by the current academic year)
2. Click on http://www.turnitinuk.com/en_gb/login
3. Click on 'Create account'

4. Select your category as 'Student'
5. Create an account using your UCL email address. Note that you will be asked to specify a new password for your account - do not use your UCL password or the enrolment password, but invent one of your own (Turnitin will permanently associate this with your account, so you will not have to change it every 6 months, unlike your UCL password). In addition, you will be asked for a "Class ID" and a "Class enrolment password" (see point 1 above).
6. Once you have created an account you can just log in at http://www.turnitinuk.com/en_gb/login and enrol for your other classes without going through the new user process again. Simply click on 'Enrol in a class'. Make sure you have all the relevant "class IDs" at hand.
7. Click on the course to which you wish to submit your work.
8. Click on the correct assignment (e.g. Essay 1).
9. Double-check that you are in the correct course and assignment and then click 'Submit'
10. Attach document as a "Single file upload"
11. Enter your name (the examiner will not be able to see this)
12. Fill in the "Submission title" field with the right details: **It is essential that the first word in the title is your examination candidate number** (e.g. YGBR8 In what sense can culture be said to evolve?),
13. Click "Upload". When the upload is finished, you will be able to see a text-only version of your submission.
14. Click on "Submit"

If you have problems, please email the IoA Turnitin Advisers on ioa-turnitin@ucl.ac.uk, explaining the nature of the problem and the exact course and assignment involved.

One of the Turnitin Advisers will normally respond within 24 hours, Monday-Friday during term. Please be sure to email the Turnitin Advisers if technical problems prevent you from uploading work in time to meet a submission deadline - even if you do not obtain an immediate response from one of the Advisers they will be able to notify the relevant Course Coordinator that you had attempted to submit the work before the deadline

3. SYLLABUS AND READING LISTS BY SESSION

General Regional and Comparative Textbooks

Barnes, Gina 1999. *The Rise of Civilisation in East Asia. The Archaeology of China, Korea and Japan*. Thames and Hudson. ISSUE DESK IOA BAR 8

Stark, Miriam T (ed.) 2005. *Archaeology of Asia*. Blackwell Publishing. INST ARCH DBM STA.

Trigger, B. 2003. *Understanding Early Civilisations: A Comparative Study*. Cambridge University Press. ISSUE DESK IOA TRI 8&INST ARCH BC 100 TRI

Barnes, Gina 2015. *Archaeology of East Asia: The Rise of Civilisation in China, Korea and Japan*. Oxbow. INST ARCH DBL BAR

Central Asia

Barker, G. and Gilbertson, D. (eds.) 2000. *The archaeology of drylands: living at the margins*. Routledge. INST ARCH HA BAR

Frye, R. N. 1996. *The Heritage of Central Asia. From Antiquity to the Turkish expansion*. Markus Wiener. SSEES R.XXI.4 FRY

Frachetti, M. 2008. *Pastoralist Landscapes and Social Interaction in Bronze Age Eurasia*. University of California Press. INST ARCH DBK FRA

Hanks, B. K. and Linduff, K. M. (eds.) 2009. *Social Complexity in Prehistoric Eurasia: Monuments, Metals and Mobility*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBK HAN

Harmatta, J. et al. (ed.) 1992-onwards. *History of Civilisations of Central Asia. Volumes I-V, The development of sedentary and nomadic civilisations: 700 BC to AD 250*. UNESCO. INST ARCH DB HIS

Kohl, P. L. 2007. *The Making of Bronze Age Eurasia*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBK KOH

Mair, V. H. (ed.) 2006. *Contact and Exchange in the Ancient World*. University of Hawaii Press. INST ARCH DB MAI

Wood, F., 2002. *The Silk Road: Two Thousand Years in the Heart of Asia*. University of California Press. ISSUE DESK IOA WOO 1

Japan

Habu, J. 2004. *Ancient Jomon of Japan*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBO HAB

Imamura, Keiji. 1996. *Prehistoric Japan: new perspectives on insular East Asia*. UCL Press. INST ARCH DBO IMA

Mizoguchi, Kōji. 2002. *An archaeological history of Japan, 30,000 B.P. to A.D.700*. University of Pennsylvania Press INST ARCH DBO MIZ

Mizoguchi, Kōji. 2006. *Archaeology, Society and Identity in Modern Japan*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBO MIZ

China, Prehistory-Protohistory

- Keightley, David (ed.). 1983. *The Origins of Chinese Civilisation*. INST ARCH DBL KEI
- Liu, Li. and Xing-can Chen. 2003. *State Formation in Early China*. INST ARCH DBL LIU
- Liu, Li. and Xing-can, Chen. 2012. *The Archaeology of China*. Cambridge University Press.
- Falkenhausen, von Lothar. 2006. Chinese Society in the Age of Confucius (1000-250 BC): The Archaeological Evidence. INST ARCH DBL FA
- Juliano, A. L.& Jiayao, A. 2012. *Unearthed: Recent Archaeological Discoveries from Northern China*. Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute. INST ARCH DBL JUL
- Liu, Li. 2004. *The Chinese Neolithic: Trajectories to Early States*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBL LIU
- Nelson, S.M. 1995. *The Archaeology of Northeast China: Beyond the Great Wall*. INST ARCH DBL NEL
- Underhill, Ann. 2002. *Craft Production and Social Change in Northern China*. INST ARCH DBL UND
- Underhill, Ann (ed.). 2013. *A Companion to Chinese Archaeology*. **Online version available.**

China, Historical

- Chang, C-S. 2007. *The Rise of the Chinese Empire: Nation, State, and Imperialism in Early China. Two volumes*1. University of Michigan Press. INST ARCH DBL CHA
- Crossley, P. K., Siu, H. F., and Sutton, D. (eds) 2006. *Empire at the margins: culture, ethnicity, and frontier in early modern China*. University of California Press. INST ARCH DBL CRO
- Ebrey, P. B. (ed.) 2010. *The Cambridge illustrated history of China*. (2nd ed) Cambridge University Press. HISTORY 53 j EBR
- Lewis, M. E. 2007. *The Early Chinese Empires: Qin and Han*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press. ISSUE DESK IOA LEW 3
- Lewis, M. E. 2009. *China's cosmopolitan empire: the Tang dynasty*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, especially Chapter 1 the geography of empire
- Loewe, M. 2006. *The Government of the Qin and the Han Empires*.
- Loewe, M. and E. Shaughnessy (eds.). 1999. *The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilisation to 221 BC*. ISSUE DESK IOA LOE
- Ledderose, L. 2000. *Ten Thousand Things: Module and Mass Production in Chinese Art*. INST ARCH DBL Qto LED
- Nylan, M. and Loewe, M. (eds.) 2010. *China's early empires: a re-appraisal*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBL NYL
- Scheidel, W. (ed.) 2009. *Rome and China: Comparative Perspectives on Ancient World Empires*. Oxford University Press. ANCIENT HISTORY A 8 SCH

Wagner, D.B. 2001. *The State and the Iron Industry in Han China*. INST ARCH DBL WAG

Whitfield, R. and Wang, T. (eds.) 1999. *Exploring China's past: new discoveries and studies in archaeology and art*. Saffron Books. INST ARCH DBL Qto WHI

South Asia

Allchin, F. R., & Allchin, B. 1997. *Origins of a Civilisation. The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia*. Penguin Books India.

Chakrabarti, D. K. 1995. *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. DBMA 100 CHA (1 week); Issue Desk IOA CHA 17

Chakrabarti, D.K. 1999. *India: An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*. Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBMA 100 CHA or Issue Desk IOA CHA 18

Kenoyer, J. M. 1998. *Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilisation*. Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBMA 12 KEN

Olivelle, P. (ed.), 2006. *Between the Empires: society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*. New York: Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBMA 200 OLI

Possehl, G. L. 2002. *The Indus Civilisation: A Contemporary Perspective*. Alta Mira. INST ARCH DBMA 12 POS

Wright, Rita 2010. *The Ancient Indus: Urbanism, Economy, and Society*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBMA 12 WRI

Settar, S and R. Korisetar, eds. 2001-2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect, Four Volumes Publications of the Indian Council for Historical Research*. Manohar. ISSUE DESK IOA SET

Thapar, R. 1984 (repr. 1996). *From Lineage to State: social formations in the mid-first millennium BC in the Gangetic Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters II, III, IV. (For social and city-state formations in first millennium Ganga Valley.) **DBMA 200 THA (1 week); Issue Desk IOA THA**

Thapar, R. 2002. *Early India: from the Origins to AD 1300*. London: Allen Lane. **INST ARCH DBMA 200 THA**

Southeast Asia

Bellina B, Bacus EA, Pryce O, Weissman Christie J. (eds.). 2010. *50 Years of Archaeology in Southeast Asia: Essays in Honour of Ian Glover*. River Books; 2010. **INST ARCH DBN BEL**

Bellwood P. 1997. *Prehistory of the Indo-Malaysian Archipelago*. 2nd ed. University of Hawaii Press. **INST ARCH DBN BEL**

Heidhues, Mary Somers 2000. *Southeast Asia. A Concise History*. Thames and Hudson. **INST ARCH DBN SOM**

Higham CFW. 1996. *The Bronze Age of Southeast Asia*. Cambridge University Press. **INST ARCH DBN HIG**

Higham CFW. 2002. *Early Cultures of Mainland Southeast Asia*. River Books. ISSUE DESK IOA HIG 8 or **INST ARCH DBN HIG** or **ISSUE DESK IOA HIG 8**

1. October 7. An overview of Asian environments, Pleistocene archaeology, and debates about modern humans in Asia (Yijie Zhuang).

This session will provide an overview of the monsoon environments of Asia and how monsoons have varied over the Pleistocene and Holocene. This then provides the background to explore debates over the peopling of South and East Asia by anatomically modern humans.

Key readings

Bar-Yosef, O., Eren, M. I., Yuan, J., Cohen, D. J., & Li, Y. 2012. Were bamboo tools made in prehistoric Southeast Asia? An experimental view from South China. *Quaternary International*, 269, 9-21.

Bar-Yosef, O., and Belfer-Cohen, A. 2011. Following Pleistocene road signs of human dispersals across Eurasia. *Quaternary International*.

Boivin, Nicole, D Q Fuller, Robin Dennell, Robin Allaby and Michael D. Petraglia 2013. Human Dispersal Across Diverse Environments of Asia during the Upper Pleistocene. *Quaternary International*. 300: 32–47

Mellars, P. 2006. Going east: new genetic and archaeological perspectives on the modern human colonization of Eurasia. *Science*, 313(5788), 796-800.

Oppenheimer, S. 2012. A single southern exit of modern humans from Africa: Before or after Toba?. *Quaternary International*, 258, 88-99.

Further readings

Kaifu, Y., Izuho, M., Goebel, T., Sato, H., & Ono, A. 2015. *Emergence and Diversity of Modern Human Behavior in Paleolithic Asia*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press.

Cook, J. 2013. *Ice Age Art: Arrival of the Modern Mind*. London: The British Museum.

Clift, PD and RA Plumb. 2008. *The Asian Monsoon: Causes, History and Effects*. Cambridge University Press. GEOLOGY F 75 CLI [Science Library]

Bar-Yosef, O., & Wang, Y. 2012. Paleolithic archaeology in China. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 41, 319-335.

Kennedy, K. A. R. 2000. *God-Apes and Fossil men. Paleoanthropology in South Asia*. University of Michigan Press. INST ARCH DBM KEN

Lycett, S. J., & Norton, C. J. 2010. A demographic model for Palaeolithic technological evolution: the case of East Asia and the Movius Line. *Quaternary International*, 211(1), 55-65.

Petraglia M, Allchin B (eds.) 2007. *The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia. Inter-disciplinary Studies in Archaeology, Biological Anthropology, Linguistics and Genetics*. Springer. INST ARCH BB 1 PET

Asouti, E., and D. Q Fuller. 2008. *Trees and Woodlands of South India: Archaeological Perspectives*. Institute of Archaeology Publications. Left Coast Press. INST ARCH DBMA 4.5 ASO

Qu, T., Bar-Yosef, O., Wang, Y., & Wu, X. 2013. The Chinese Upper Paleolithic: geography, chronology, and techno-typology. *Journal of Archaeological Research*, 21(1), 1-73.

Quaternary International. Thematic issues, Volume 258 [2012]; Volume 300 [June 2013]

2. October 14. Histories of archaeological research and approaches to material heritage in Asia. Consideration of colonial, post-colonial, nationalist traditions (Julia Shaw/Yijie Zhuang).

This lecture will present an introduction to South Asia as a region of archaeological research, with a focus on key areas of research, chronology, and changing theoretical and methodological paradigms from a historical perspective.

Key reading

Allchin, F.R. (ed.). 1995. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge University Press. (esp. chapters. 1-2, for an introduction to South Asian archaeology, and environmental context). INST ARCH DBM ALL (1 week), or Issue Desk [IOA ALL 5 \(1 hour\)](#)

Canepa, M. 2008. Distant displays of power: understanding cross-cultural interaction among the elites of Rome, Sasanian Iran, and Sui-Tang China, *Arsorientalis* 38: 121-154
Online

Chakrabarti, D. K. The development of archaeology in the Indian subcontinent. *World Archaeology* 13 (3): 326-43. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/124387>

Johansen, Peter. G. 2003. Recasting the foundations: new approaches to regional understandings of South Asian archaeology and the problem of Culture history. *Asian Perspectives* 42(2): 193-206.

Snodgrass, A. 2010. Archaeology in China: a view from outside, in Nylan, M. & Loewe, M. (eds.) *China's Early Empires: A Re-appraisal*. 232-250. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBL NYL

Zhang, Liangren 2013. The Chinese school of archaeology. *Antiquity* 87 (337): 896-904

Further reading (South Asia)

Chakrabarti, D.K. 1999. India: An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations. Oxford University Press (pp. 1-40). INST ARCH DBMA 100 CHA or Issue Desk IOA CHA 18

Allchin, B. and Allchin, F.R. 1997. *Origins of a Civilisation: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia*. Viking, Penguin Books India (chapter 2). INST ARCHDBM ALL

Fuller, D and N Boivin. 2001. Beyond description and diffusion: a history of processual theory in the archaeology of south Asia, in S. Settar and R. Korisettar (eds.), *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect. Vol. IV: History, theory and method*. Manohar. ISSUE DESK IOA SET; Downloadable from: <http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~tcrndfu/downloads.htm#syntheses>

Fuller, D., and N. Boivin. 2001. Looking for post-processual theory in south Asian archaeology, in S. Settar and R. Korisettar (eds.), *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect. Vol. IV: History, theory and method*. New Delhi: Manohar. ISSUE DESK IOA SET; Downloadable from: <http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~tcrndfu/downloads.htm#syntheses>

Chakrabarti, D. K. 1997. *Colonial Indology: Sociopolitics of the Ancient Indian Past*. MunshiramManoharlal. INST ARCHDBMA 200 CHA

Fogelin, L, 2006. A brief history of the early-historic period in South Asia, in *Archaeology of Early Buddhism*. Altamira Press. INST ARCH DBMA 17 FOG

Padayya, K. 1995. Theoretical Perspectives in Indian Archaeology: A Historical Review, in P.J. Ucko (ed.), *Theory in Archaeology: A World Perspective*; 110-149. INST ARCH AH UCK (1 week); Issue Desk UCK 5 (3 hour)

Possehl, G. and P.C. Rissman. 1992. The chronology of prehistoric India: from earliest times to the Iron age, in R.W. Ehrich (ed.), *Chronologies of Old World Archaeology*. University of Chicago Press. ISSUE DESK IOA EHR (3 hour)

Further reading (Central and East Asia)

Kohl, P. L. 2007. *The Making of Bronze Age Eurasia*. Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1. INST ARCH DBK KOH

Mullin, D. (ed.) 2011. *Places in Between: The Archaeology of Social, Cultural and Geographical Borders and Borderlands*. Oxbow. INST ARCH AH MUL

Wang, M. 2009. *Empire and Local worlds: A Chinese Model for long-term Historical Anthropology*. Left Coast Press. INST ARCH DBL WAN

Hanks, B. 2008. Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes and Mongolia. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 39: 469-486

Harris, A. (ed.) 2007. *Incipient Globalization? Long-Distance Contacts in the Sixth Century*. Archaeopress. INST ARCH DA Qto HAR

Skaff, J. K. 2012. *Sui-Tang China and Its Turko-Mongol Neighbors: Culture, Power, and Connections, 580-800*. Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBL SKA

Ucko, Peter J; Qin Ling; Jane Hubert (eds.), 2007. *From concepts of the past to practical strategies: the teaching of archaeological field techniques*. Saffron Press

3. October 21. The “Neolithic revolution” and its relevance to Asia: comparing studies of agricultural origins in China, India, and Southeast Asia and the relevance of European-derived definitions of the “Neolithic” (Dorian Fuller).

In the lecture we will examine how we define agriculture, cultivation, domestication, and the evidence for these transitions in Asia, especially South Asia and China. How did Childe define the 'Neolithic revolution' and what is the continuing relevance of this concept? We will also review current debates on the origins of rice farming in China and India.

Key readings

Childe, V. Gordon. 1936. The Neolithic Revolution, Chapter 5 in *Man Makes Himself*. Watts and Co., pp. 66-104. INST ARCH BC 100 CHI

Harris, D. R. 1996. Introduction: themes and concepts in the study of early agriculture, in *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia*, (D. Harris ed.), pp. 1-9. UCL Press. INST ARCH HA HAR

Bar-Yosef, O. 2011. Climatic fluctuations and early farming in West and East Asia. *Current Anthropology*, 52(S4), S175-S193.

Bettinger RL, Barton L, Morgan C. 2010. The origins of food production in north China: a different kind of agricultural revolution. *Evolutionary Anthropology*, 19:9–21.

Fuller, Dorian Q, Robin G. Allaby and Chris Stevens. 2010. Domestication as innovation: the entanglement of techniques, technology and chance in the domestication of cereal crops. *World Archaeology* 42(1): 13-28

Fuller, Dorian Q & Qin, Ling. 2009. Water management and labour in the origins and dispersal of Asian rice. *World Archaeology* 41(1): 88-111

Further Readings

Ahn S. 2010. The emergence of rice agriculture in Korea: archaeobotanical perspectives. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, 2(2):89–98.

Cohen, David Joel. 2011. The beginnings of agriculture in China: a multiregional view. *Current Anthropology*, 52 (suppl. 4): S273–S293.

Crawford, Gary W. 2011. Advances in understanding early agriculture in Japan. *Current Anthropology*, 52 (suppl. 4): S331–S345.

Fuller DQ. 2006. Agricultural origins and frontiers in South Asia: a working synthesis. *Journal of World Prehistory*, 20(1):1–86.

Fuller, D. Q. 2011. Pathways to Asian Civilisations: Tracing the Origins and Spread of Rice and Rice Cultures. *Rice*. 4: 78-92

Fuller DQ, Rowlands M. 2011. Ingestion and Food Technologies: Maintaining differences over the long-term in West, South and East Asia. In Wilkinson TC, Sherratt S, Bennet J, editors. *Interweaving Worlds- systematic interactions in Eurasia, 7th to 1st millennia BC*. Oxbow Books. p. 37–60

Fuller, DQ, Emma Harvey and Ling Qin. 2007. Presumed domestication? Evidence for wild rice cultivation and domestication in the fifth millennium BC of the Lower Yangtze region. *Antiquity* 81: 316-331

Fuller, Dorian Q, Yo-Ichiro Sato, Cristina Castillo, Ling Qin, Alison R. Weisskopf, Eleanor J. Kingwell-Banham, Jixiang Song, Sung-Mo Ahn and Jacob van Etten, 2010. Consilience of genetics and archaeobotany in the entangled history of rice. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences* 2 (2): 115-131

Guedes J.A. 2011. Millets, rice, social complexity, and the spread of agriculture to the Chengdu Plain and Southwest China. *Rice*, 4: 104-113

Larson G., Liu R, Zhao X, Yuan J, Fuller DQ, Barton L, Dobney K, Fan Q, Gu Z, Liu X-H, Luo Y, Lv P, Andersson L, Li N. 2010. Patterns of East Asian pig domestication, migration and turnover revealed by modern and ancient DNA. *PNAS*, 107(17): 7686-7691

- Lee G-A. 2011. The transition from foraging to farming in prehistoric Korea. *Current Anthropology*. 52(S4): S307–29.
- Liu X, Hunt H, Jones MK. 2009. River valleys and foothills: changing archaeological perceptions of North China's earliest farms. *Antiquity*, 83:82–95.
- Lu TL-D. 1999. *The Transition from Foraging to Farming and the Origins of Agriculture in China*. BAR International S774. Archaeopress. INST ARCH DBL Qto LIE
- Lu TL-D. 2011. Early pottery in South China. *Asian Perspectives*. 49 (1):1–42.
- Simoons, F. J. 1991. *Food in China. A Cultural and Historical Inquiry*. CRC Press, Boca Raton. INST ARCH DBL SIM
- Weber, S. A. & W. R. Belcher (eds.) 2003. *Indus Ethnobiology. New Perspectives from the Field*. Lexington Books. ISSUE DESK IOA WEB 4
- Yasuda, Y. (ed.) 2002. *The Origins of Pottery and Agriculture*. Lustre Press/Roli Books INST ARCH DBM YAS
- Zhang C, Hung H-C. 2008. The Neolithic of Southern China: origin, development and dispersal. *Asian Perspective*, 47(2):299–329.

4. October 28 Historical linguistics and archaeology: migrationist models and counter narratives (Yijie Zhuang).

The historical relationships of languages and the terms in those languages is a product of the history of past cultural contact, movement of cultures and demography, and therefore historical linguistics is usually interpreted in terms of past migrations. It has been hypothesized, e.g. by Renfrew and Bellwood, the one the major factors in the geography of language families is agricultural driven expansion of populations. Relating the spread of rice to Asian languages is both common and controversial. In this lecture we explore some of the major hypotheses and debate surrounding the correlation between language histories, population movements, and the archaeology of early farming in East Asia and South Asia.

Key readings

- Diamond, J., & Bellwood, P. 2003. Farmers and their languages: the first expansions. *Science*, 300(5619), 597-603.
- Fuller, D.Q. 2007. Non-human genetics, agricultural origins and historical linguistics in South Asia. In M. Petraglia and B. Allchin (eds.) *The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia*. Springer, Netherlands. pp. 393-443 [PDF available from Dorian's webpage]
- Fuller, D.Q. 2011. Pathways to Asian Civilisations: Tracing the Origins and Spread of Rice and Rice Cultures. *Rice*, 4(3-4): 78-92
- Sagart, L. 2011. How many independent rice vocabularies? *Rice* 4: 121-133
- Southworth, F. C. and McAlpin, D. W. 2013. 30 South Asia: Dravidian linguistic history. *The Encyclopedia of Global Human Migration*. Wiley [PDF available from Dorian's webpage]
- Whitman, John. 2011. Northeast Asian Linguistic Ecology and the Advent of Rice Agriculture in Korea and Japan. *Rice* 4: 149-158

Van Driem G. 2011. The ethnolinguistic identity of the domesticators of Asian rice. *Comptes Rendus Palevol*.

Further reading

Bellwood P. 2005 *First Farmers: the origins of agricultural societies*. Blackwell, Oxford.
INST ARCH HA BEL

Blench RM, Sagart L, Sanchez-Mazas A, (eds.) 2005. *Perspectives in the phylogeny of East Asian languages*. Curzon

Sanchez-Mazas, Alicia, Roger Blench, Malcolm D. Ross, Ilia Peiros, Marie Lin (eds.), 2008. *Past Human Migrations in East Asia. Matching Archaeology, Linguistics and Genetics*. Routledge

Bryant, E., (ed.) 2005. *The Indo-Aryan Controversy*. Routledge. INST ARCH DBMA 100 BRY

Fuller, D.Q. 2003. An agricultural perspective on Dravidian Historical Linguistics: Archaeological crop packages, livestock and Dravidian crop vocabulary. in P. Bellwood and C. Renfrew (eds.) *Assessing the Language/Farming Dispersal Hypothesis*. McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research Monographs, Cambridge: Chapter 16. [pdf available from Dorian's webpage]

Fuller, D.Q. 2013. South Asia: Archaeology. In *The Encyclopedia of Global Human Migration*, edited by I. Ness and P. Bellwood. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell. Volume 1, Chapter 31. [PDF available from Dorian]

Hanks, Bryan. 2008. Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes and Mongolia. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 39: 469-486

Mallory, J. P. 2000. *The Tarim mummies: ancient China and the mystery of the earliest peoples from the West* / J.P. Mallory and Victor H. Mair. Thames & Hudson. INST ARCH DBL MAL.

Renfrew C, Bellwood P. (eds.). 2003. *Examining the Farming/language Dispersal Hypothesis*. Cambridge: McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research.

Sanchez-Mazas A, Blench R, Ross M, Lin M, Peiros I, (eds.) 2008. *Human Migrations in Continental East Asia and Taiwan: Matching Archaeology, Linguistics and Genetics*. Taylor & Francis. INST ARCH DB SAN

Southworth F. (2005). *The Linguistic Archaeology of South Asia*. Routledge. INST ARCH DBM SOU

Southworth, F. 2011. Rice in Dravidian. *Rice* 4: 142-148

You can also find publications and manuscripts on Roger Blench's website:

<http://www.rogerblench.info/>

And Dorian's defunct "historical linguistics" site:

<http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~tcrndfu/linguists.htm>

5. November 4. Climate change, environmental impacts and prehistoric economy, and collapse debates. Comparisons from China and the Indus (Yijie Zhuang/Alessandro Ceccarelli)

By looking at a number of case studies focusing on environmental change and its relationships with primary centers of ancient civilisations, this lecture compares and discusses diversified responses to climatic and environmental changes in China and the Indus valley. Instead of using the term 'collapse', we pay more attention to the resilience and adaptation of these civilisations to climate and environmental changes.

Key Readings (Indus)

Fuller, D., and Stevens, C. 2009. Agriculture and the development of complex societies. In Fairbairn, A., and Weiss, E. (eds.), *From Foragers to Farmers. Papers in Honour of Gordon C. Hillman*. (pp. 37-57). Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Liviu Giosan, Peter D. Clift, Mark G. Macklin, DORIAN Q FULLER, Stefan Constantinescu, Julie A. Durcan, Thomas Stevens, Geoff A. T. Duller, Ali R. Tabrez, Kavita Gangal, Ronojoy Adhikari, Anwar Alizai, Florin Filip, Sam VanLaningham, James P. M. Syvitski 2012. Fluvial landscapes of the Harappan civilisation. *PNAS*. vol. 109 no. 26 10138-10139

Possehl, G. L. 1997. The transformation of the Indus civilisation. *Journal of World Prehistory*. 11(4), 425-472.

Staubwasser, M., Sirocko, F., Grootes, P.M., & M., Segi. 2013. Climate change at the 4.2 ka BP termination of the Indus valley civilisation and Holocene south Asian monsoon variability. *Geophysical Research Letters*, Volume 30: 7-1-4

Wright, R. P., Bryson, R. A., & Schuldenrein, J. 2008. Water supply and history: Harappa and the Beas regional survey. *Antiquity*. Vol. 82(315), 37-48

Zhuang, Y., Ding, P., and French, C. 2014. Water management and agricultural intensification of rice farming at the late-Neolithic site of Maoshan, Lower Yangtze River, China. *The Holocene*, 24(5), 531-545.

Zhuang, Y., and T.R., Kidder. 2014. Archaeology of the Anthropocene in the Yellow River region, China, 8000-2000 cal. BP. *The Holocene*, 24(11), 1602-1623.

Cork, E. 2005. Peaceful Harappans? Reviewing the evidence for the absence of warfare in the Indus Civilisation of north-west India and Pakistan (c. 2500-1900 BC). *Antiquity*, 79(304), 411-423.

An, C.B., Tang, L.Y., Barton, L. & F.H., Chen. 2005. Climate change and cultural response around 4000 cal yr B.P. in the western part of Chinese Loess Plateau. *Quaternary Research*, Volume 63: 347-352.

Chen, Z.Y., Wang, Z.H., Schneiderman, J., Taol, J., & Y.L., Cail. 2005. Holocene climate fluctuations in the Yangtze delta of eastern China and the Neolithic response. *The Holocene*, Volume 15: 915-924.

Huang, C.C., Pang, J.L., Zha, X.C., Zhou, Y.L., Su, H.X., & Y.Q., Li. 2010. Extraordinary Floods of 4100–4000 a BP recorded at the Late Neolithic Ruins in the Jinghe River Gorges, Middle Reach of the Yellow River, China. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, Volume 289: 1-9.

Petrie C.A., 2013. South Asia, in P. Clark (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Cities in World History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 83-104. INST ARCH BC 100 CLA

Shaffer, J. G., 1984. The Indo-Aryan Invasions: Cultural Myth and Archaeological Reality, in J.R. Lukacs (ed.), *People of South Asia: The Biological Anthropology of India, Nepal and Pakistan: 77-90*. New York: Plenum Press.

Kenoyer, J. M., 2005. Culture change during the Late Harappan period at Harappa: new insight on Vedic Arya issues, in E. Bryant (ed.), *The Indo-Aryan Controversy, Evidence and inference in Indian history*.

Bryant, E., 2001. *The Quest for the Origins of Vedic Culture: The Indo-Aryan Migration Debate*. Oxford University Press. *DOI:10.1093/0195137779.001.0001

Further reading

McAnany, P. A. and Yoffee, N. (eds.) 2010. *Questioning Collapse: Human Resilience, Ecological Vulnerability, and the Aftermath of Empire*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH BC 100 MCA

Giosan, L., D. Q. Fuller, K. Nicoll, R. K. Flad, and P. D. Clift (eds.) 2012. *Climates, Landscapes, and Civilisations*, Geophysical Monograph Series, vol. 198, 226 pp., American Geophysical Union [AGU], Washington, D. C.

Madella, M. and Fuller, D. Q 2006. Palaeoecology and the Harappan Civilisation of South Asia: a reconsideration. *Quaternary Science Reviews*. Vol. 25: 1283-1301

Li, Y.L., J., Wu, S.F., Hou, C.X., Shi, D.W., Mo, B., Liu & L.P., Zhou. 2010. Palaeoecological records of environmental change and cultural development from the Liangzhu and Qujialing archaeological sites in the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River. *Quaternary International*. Volume 227: 29-37

Macklin, M.G., J.C., Woodward, D.A., Welsby, G.A.T. Duller, F.M., Williams & M.A.J., William. 2013. Reach-scale river dynamics moderate the impact of rapid Holocene climate change on floodwater farming in the desert Nile. *Geology*. Volume 41: 695-698

Rosen A. 2008. The impact of environmental change and human land use on alluvial valleys on the loess plateau of China during the mid-Holocene. *Geomorphology* 101: 298-307.

Staubwasser, M. & H., Weiss. 2006. Holocene climate and cultural evolution in late prehistoric–early historic West Asia. *Quaternary Research*. Volume 66: 372-387.

Wright, H.E. 1993. Environmental Determinism in Near Eastern Prehistory. *Current Anthropology*. Volume 34: 458-469

6.November 18. “Indianisation” in Southeast Asia: trade and culture contact (including lectures and museum tour at UCL and the British Museum, respectively, Alessandro Ceccarelli).

Following on the discussion of how studies of historical linguistic can inform early human migration, this lecture continues to discuss other aspects of early cultural connections in Asia. It will explore trade and cultural exchange between Southeast Asia and South Asia, and debates on “Indianisation” in the protohistoric and early historic periods. Special emphasis will be placed on politico-religious features as well as manufacturing techniques and technologies.

The first half of this lecture will take place at UCL Institute of Archaeology, while the second half will be delivered at the British Museum. The class will move to Room 91 of the Museum, where the exhibition on Wayang kulit is currently displayed. Dr Alexandra Green (Henry Ginsburg Curator for Southeast Asia at the British Museum) will join the class and guide us through South Asian mythologies and cultural features which can still be found in traditional performing arts of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand.

Key readings

General

Bellina B, Bacus EA, Pryce O, Weissman Christie J. (eds.). 2010. *50 Years of Archaeology in Southeast Asia: Essays in Honour of Ian Glover*. River Books.
INST ARCH DBN BEL

Bellwood P. 1997. *Prehistory of the Indo-Malaysian Archipelago*. 2nd ed. University of Hawaii Press/
INST ARCH DBN BEL

Heidhues, Mary Somers 2000. *Southeast Asia. A Concise History*. Thames and Hudson.
INST ARCH DBN SOM

Higham CFW. 1996. *The Bronze Age of Southeast Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
INST ARCH DBN HIG

Higham CFW. 2002. *Early Cultures of Mainland Southeast Asia*. River Books. **INST ARCH DBN HIG or ISSUE DESK IOA HIG 8**

Indianisation

Bellina, B., 2003. Beads, social change and interaction between India and South-East Asia. *Antiquity* 77: 285-97. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0003598X00092279>

Christie, J.W., 1995. *State formation in early maritime Southeast Asia: A consideration of the theories and the data*. *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde* 151 (2): 235-88.

Glover, I.C., 1996. Recent archaeological evidence for early maritime contacts between India and Southeast Asia, in *Tradition and Archaeology - Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean*, Ray, H.P. and Salles, J.-F. (eds). Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 129-58. **INST ARCH DBM RAY**

Smith, M.L., 1999. "Indianization" from the Indian point of view: Trade and cultural contacts with Southeast Asia in the early first millennium C.E., *Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient* 42, 1-26. DOI: 10.1163/1568520991445588

Stark, M.T., 2006. Early Mainland Southeast Asian Landscapes in the First Millennium A.D., *Annual Review of Anthropology* 35. DOI: 10.1146/annurev.anthro.35.081705.123157

Further readings

Briggs, L. P., 1948. The Hinduized States of Southeast Asia: A Review. *Far Eastern Quarterly*. 7(4):376-393. DOI: 10.2307/2049727

Coedes, G., 1968. *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*, Cowing, S.B. (trans.). East-West Center Press. **INST ARCH DBN COE**

Coedes, G., 1964. Some Problems in the Ancient History of the Hinduized States of Southeast Asia. *Journal of Southeast Asian History*. 5:1-14. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0217781100000909>

- Connigham, R.A., 1995. Monks, Caves and Kings: A reassessment of the nature of early Buddhism in Sri Lanka. *World Archaeology*, Vol. 27 no. 2, pp. 222-242
- Hall, K. R., 1985. *Maritime Trade and State Development in Early Southeast Asia*. University of Hawaii Press
- Harrison, B., 1954. *South-East Asia, A Short History*. Macmillan.
- Higham, C., 2014. *Early mainland Southeast Asia: from first humans to Angkor*. River Books.
- Kulke, H. 1993. Max Weber's contribution to the study of 'Hinduization' in India and 'Indianization' in Southeast Asia'. In H. Kulke (ed.), *Kings and cults: state formation and legitimation in India and Southeast Asia*. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 240-61. ISSUE DESK IOA KUL
- Lansing J. S., 1983. The Indianization of Bali. *Journal of South East Asian Studies* Vol 14, No. 2, pp. 409-421
- Mabbett, I.W. 1976. The 'Indianization' of Southeast Asia: Reflections on the Prehistoric Sources. *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 8(1), pp. 1-14. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022463400015617>
- Mabbett, I.W. 1976. The 'Indianization' of Southeast Asia: Reflections on the Historical Sources. *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 8(2), pp. 143-161. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022463400009310>
- Manguin, P.-Y., Mani, A. and Wade, G., 2011. *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-cultural Movements*. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore. INST ARCH DBN MAN
- Moore, E., 2009. Archaeology of the Shan Plateau, the Bronze to Buddhist transition. *Contemporary Buddhism*, Vol 10, no 1, pp. 91-110.
- Morrison, K. D. & L. L. Junker (eds.), 2002. *Forager-traders in South and Southeast Asia*. Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBM MOR
- O'Reilly, D. J. W., 2007. *Early Civilisations of Southeast Asia*. Altamira Press
- Osborne, M., 1979. *Southeast Asia: An Introductory History*. Sydney: Allen Sc Unwin.
- Revire, N. and Murphy, S.A. (Eds.), 2014. *Before Siam: Essays in Art and Archaeology*. River Books, Bangkok.
- Smith M.L, 1999, Indianization from the Indian Point of View: Trade and Cultural Contacts with Southeast Asia in the Early First Millennium C.E. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* Vol. 42, no. 1, pp. 1-26
- Stuart-Fox, M., 2003. *A Short History of China and Southeast Asia: Tribute, Trade and Influence*. Allen & Unwin.
- Van Der Kroeff, J. M., 1951. The Hinduization of Indonesia Reconsidered. *Far Eastern Quarterly* 9(1), pp.17-30

7. The urban revolution and state formation: general definitions, alternative models from Asia (the first and second urbanisations in South Asia, with comparisons (Dorian Fuller)).

We will examine models of state and urbanisation in South Asia, in relation to Bronze Age Harappa and the first millennium BC Gangetic valley area. Of particular interest is the interface between archaeological theory and method and current models of social organisation in ancient South Asia.

Key Reading

Erdosy, G. 1995. City States of North India and Pakistan at the time of the Buddha. In Allchin. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*, pp. 99-122. INST ARCH DBM ALL (1 week), or Issue Desk: [IOA ALL 5 \(1 hour\)](#)

Morrison, K. 1994. States of theory and states of Asia: regional perspectives on states in Asia. *Asian Perspectives* 33(2): 183-196 (excellent historiographic account). <http://scholarspace.manoa.hawaii.edu/bitstream/handle/10125/17046/AP-v33n2-183-196.pdf?sequence=1>

Kennet, D. 2004. The transition from early historic to early medieval in the Vakataka realm. In H. Bakker, (ed.) *The Vakataka Heritage: Indian Culture at the Crossroads*. Egbert Forsten, 11-18. INST ARCH DBMA 17 Qto BAK; TC 3487

Kenoyer, J.M. 1994. The Harappan state: was it or wasn't it?, in J.M. Kenoyer (ed.), *From Sumer to Meluhha: Contributions to the Archaeology of South and West Asia*. Wisconsin Archaeological Reports, vol. 3, 71-80. INST ARCH DBMA 100 DAL

Possehl, G.L. 1998. Sociocultural complexity without the State. The Indus Civilisation. In G.M. Feinman & J. Marcus. *Archaic States*. SAR Press: 261-291. INST ARCH BD FEI (1 Week); ISSUE DESK IOA FEI 3 (3 hour)

Sugandhi, N. 2003. Context, content, and composition: questions of intended meaning and the Asokan edicts. *Asian Perspectives* 42(2): 224-246. INST ARCH PERS; https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/asian_perspectives/v042/42.2sugandhi.html

Comparanda

Barnes, G. 1999. *The Rise of Civilisation in East Asia. The Archaeology of China, Korea and Japan*. Thames and Hudson. ISSUE DESK IOA BAR 8

Liu, L. 2009. State Emergence in Early China. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 38(1): 217-232

Nelson, S. M. 2008. *Shamanism and the origins of states. Spirit, Power, and Gender in East Asia*. Left Coast Press. INST ARCH DBM NEL

Linduff, K.M., R.D. Robert & S. Gideon. 2004. Early complex societies in NE China: The Chifeng International Collaborative Research Project. *Journal of Field Archaeology*, Volume 29, No. 1-2: 45-73

Gideon, S. 1994. Social complexity in North China during the early bronze age: a comparative study of the Erlitou and lower Xiajiadian cultures. *Asian Perspectives*, Volume 33, No. 2

Underhill, A. et al. 2008. Changes in regional settlement patterns and the development of complex societies in Southeastern Shandong, China. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology*. Volume 27, No. 1: 1-29

Drennan, R.D and C. E. Peterson. 2006. Patterned Variation in Prehistoric Chiefdoms. *PNAS* 103:3960–3967.

Further readings (South Asia)

Allchin, FR. 1995. The Mauryan State and Empire. In F.R Allchin and G Erdosy (eds.), *The archaeology of early historic South Asia: the emergence of cities and states*. Cambridge University Press, 187-221. INST ARCHDBM ALL or Issue Desk IOA ALL 5.

Chakrabarti, D. K. 1995. *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*. Oxford University Press. (pp. 242-262, and description of individual sites in rest of chapter 5). INST ARCHDBMA 100 CHA (1 week); Issue Desk IOA CHA 17 (3 hour)

Erdosy, G. 1988. *Urbanisation in Early Historic India*. BAR International Series 430. INST ARCH DBMA 100 Qto ERD

Gupta, S.P. 1974. Two Urbanisations in India: A Study of their Social Structure. *Puratattva* 7: 53-60. INST ARCH PERS

Jacobsen, J. 1986. The Harappan Civilisation: An Early State. In J. Jacobson (ed.), *Studies in the Archaeology of India and Pakistan*. Oxford University Press University Press/IBH/AIIS, 137-173. Issue Desk IOA JAC 1; TC 2823

Kulke, H. 1995. The study of the state in pre-modern India. In H. Kulke (ed.), *The State in India 1000-1700*. Oxford University Press: 1-47. INST ARCH DBMA 200 KUL (Standard and 1 week loan).

Lal, M. 1984. *Settlement history and the rise of civilisation in the Ganga-Yamuna Doab (from 1500 BC-AD 300)*. B.R. Publishing Corporation. INST ARCH DBMA 14 LAL

Lal, M. 1985. Iron tools, Forest Clearance and Urbanisation in Gangetic Plains. *Man and Environment* 10: 83-90. INST ARCH PERS

Possehl, G. L. 1997. The Transformation of the Indus Civilisation. *Journal of World Prehistory* 11: 425-471.

Ray, N.R. 1978. Technology and social change in early Indian history: a note posing a theoretical question. *Puratattva*. 8: 132-8. INST ARCH PERS

Sharma, R.S. 1995. (2nd edition). *Perspectives in the Social and Economic History of Early India*. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal. DBMA 200 SHA; Another copy at the Issue Desk (3 hour)

Sinopoli, C. 2003. *The Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, c. 1350-1650*. Cambridge University Press (chapters 1-3). DBMA 100 SIN

Thapar, R. 1984. *From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium BC in the Ganges Valley*. Oxford University Press (especially chapters 2-4). INST ARCH DBMA 200 THA or Issue Desk IOA THA

Further reading (other regions)

Marcus, J. & J.A., Sabloff. 2008. *The Ancient City: New Perspectives on Urbanism in the Old and New World*.

Cowgill, G.L. 2004. Origins and development of urbanism: archaeological perspectives. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. Volume 33: 525-549.

8. December 2. Silk Roads archaeology and long distance trade (Tim Williams)

This lecture explores the role of trade, and other forms of long-distance contacts, both within Asia and between Asia and the Mediterranean. In particular, we will examine the development of the Silk Roads, and the spread, interactions and impacts of ideologies, technologies and empires.

Key reading

Boyle, K, Renfrew, C. & Levine, M. (eds.) 2002. *Ancient interactions: east and west in Eurasia*. Cambridge: McDonald Institute Monograph. INST ARCH DBK BOY

de la Vaissière, E. 2005. *Sogdian Traders: A History*. Leiden: Brill. INST ARCH DBK LAV

Frankopan, P. 2015. *The Silk Roads: A New History of the World*. Bloomsbury, London. INST ARCH DBK FRA

Hansen, V. 2012. *The Silk Road: A New History*. Oxford University Press. HISTORY 82 z 10 HAN

Liu, X. 2010. *The Silk Road in world history*. Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBK LIU

Mair, V.H. & Hickman, J. (Eds.) 2014. *Reconfiguring the Silk Road: new research on East-West exchange in antiquity*. University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia. INST ARCH DBK Qto MAI

Whitfield, S. 2015. *Life along the Silk Road*. 2nd ed. University of California Press, Oakland, California. INST ARCH DBK WHI

Williams, T. 2014. *Silk Roads: an ICOMOS thematic study*. ICOMOS, Charenton-le-Pont. INST ARCH DBK Qto WIL & Available online via:

http://www.icomos.org/images/mediatheque/ICOMOS_WHThematicStudy_SilkRoads_final_iv_201406.pdf

Wood, F. 2002. *The Silk Road: Two Thousand Years in the Heart of Asia*. University of California Press. ISSUE DESK IOA WOO 1&INST ARCH DBK WOO

Further readings

Abu-Lughod, J. L. 1989. *Before European Hegemony: The World System A.D. 1250-1350*. Oxford University Press. HISTORY 82 b ABU

Aramphongphan, P. (Eds.) 2016. *The Eastern Silk Roads Story: 2015 conference proceedings*. (UNESCO) Paris.

http://www.unescobkk.org/fileadmin/user_upload/culture/Silk_Roads/The_Eastern_Silk_Roads_Story_2015_Conference_Proceedings_UNESCO_re.pdf

Asimov, M S and Bosworth, C E (eds.) 1999. *History of Civilisations of Central Asia. Volume IV. The age of achievement: AD 750 to the end of the Fifteenth Century. Part One: The Historical, Social and Economic Setting*. UNESCO. INST ARCH DB HIS

- Asimov, M S and Bosworth, C E (eds.) 2000. *History of Civilisations of Central Asia. Volume IV. The age of achievement: AD 750 to the end of the Fifteenth Century. Part Two: The Achievements*. UNESCO. INST ARCH DB HIS
- Bang, P.F. 2008. *The Roman bazaar: a comparative study of trade and markets in a tributary empire*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. ANCIENT HISTORY R 68 BAN
- Baumer, C. 2014. *The history of Central Asia. Volume two: The age of the Silk Roads*. I.B. Tauris, London. INST ARCH DBK Qto BAU
- Beckwith, C. I. 2009. *Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present*. Princeton University Press. INST ARCH DBK BEC
- Bezrukov, A. 2015. Trade and economic contacts between the Volga and Kama Rivers region and the classical world. Archaeopress, Oxford. STORE 07-0911/43
- Bosworth, C. E.(ed.) 2007. *Historic cities of the Islamic world*. Leiden: Brill TOWN PLANNING B 161 HIS
- Bregel, Y. 2003. *An Historical Atlas of Central Asia*. Leiden: Brill. SSEES ATLASES
- Bulliet, R. W. 2009. *Cotton, Climate, and Camels in Early Islamic Iran: A Moment in World History*. Columbia University Press INST ARCH DBG 100 BUL
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- Williams, T. 2015. Mapping the Silk Roads, in: Walter, M.N. & Ito-Adler, J.P. (Eds.) *The Silk Road: interwoven history. Vol. 1, Long-distance trade, culture, and society*. Cambridge Institutes Press, Cambridge, MA, pp. 1-42. INST ARCH DBK WAL
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- Wong, D.C. & Heldt, G. 2014. *China and Beyond in the Mediaeval Period: Cultural Crossings and Inter-Regional Connections*. Cambria Press, Amherst, NY. On order
- Wordsworth, P. 2015. Merv on Khorasanian trade routes from the 10th-13th centuries, in: Rante, R. (Ed.) *Greater Khorasan: History, Geography, Archaeology and Material Culture*. De Gruyter, Berlin, pp. 51-62. On order.
- Wu Hung (ed.) 2001. *Between Han and Tang: Cultural and Artistic Interaction in a Transformative Period*. Beijing Cultural Relics Publishing House. INST ARCH DBL WU
- Yang, J. 2015. Transportation, Boarding, Lodging, and Trade along the Early Silk Road: A Preliminary Study of the Xuanquan Manuscripts. *Journal of the American Oriental Society*. 135 (3), 421-32

9. December 9. Regional traditions of the origins of “civilisation” and “social complexity”: how do these inform national programs of archaeological research. Student power point presentations and discussion (Yijie Zhuang/Alessandro Ceccarelli)

This session will involve student presentations on these topics. Printout of powerpoints are to be handed in and assessed (see assessment 1 above).

10. December 16. Early writing and textual traditions in archaeology. China and India as case studies (Julia Shaw/ Yijie Zhuang)

10a – China (Yijie Zhuang). Introduction to the origins of Chinese writing and early preserved texts, and how these functioned in social or political terms

10b- South Asia (Julia Shaw). Introduction to early Indian texts including the Rg Veda the Epics, and those of the Buddhist traditions. We will discuss the interface between textual and archaeological approaches to religious and social history.

Key reading (China)

Chang K.C. 1980. *Shang Civilisation*. Yale University Press. INST ARCH DBL CHA. Especially Chapter 1, pp. 1-42

Falkenhausen, von Lothar. 2006. *Chinese Society in the Age of Confucius (1000-250 BC): The Archaeological Evidence*. INST ARCH DBL FA. Especially Chapter 1, pp. 1-26

Loewe, M. 1999. The heritage left to the empires. IN Loewe, M. & E. Shaughnessy (eds.). *The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilisation to 221 BC*. ISSUE DESK IOA LOE

Shaughnessy, E.L. 2006. *Rewriting Early Chinese Texts*. State University of New York Press.

Bagley, R. 1999. Shang Archaeology. In Loewe, M & E. L. Shaughnessy (eds.) *The Cambridge History of Ancient China*. pp. 123-231. Cambridge University Press.

Wang, H.C. 2014. *Writing and the Ancient State: Early China in Comparative Perspective*. Cambridge University Press.

Key reading (South Asia)

Coningham, R. 1998. Buddhism 'Rematerialized' and the Archaeology of the Gautama Buddha. *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 8: 121-26. INST ARCH PERS; <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0959774300001372>

Fogelin, L. 2006. Buddhism in early-historic period South Asia. Chapter 3. In *Archaeology of Early Buddhism*. New York: Altamira Press. INST ARCH DBMA 17 FOG (1 week; standard)

Lahiri, N. and E.A. Bacus. 2004. Exploring the archaeology of Hinduism. *World Archaeology* 36:3, 313-325. Available online: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00438240420000282768>

Trautmann, T.R, and C.M. Sinopoli. 2002. In the beginning was the word, excavating the relations between history and archaeology in South Asia. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 45 (5). <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3632874>

Thapar, R. 1998 (2nd edition). *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Oxford University Press (esp. Afterword, pp. 271-322, for approaches to the *Arthasastra*) INST ARCH DBMA 200 THA

Further readings

Bailey, G. and I. Mabbett. 2003. *The Sociology of Early Buddhism*. Cambridge University Press (excellent summary of the various explanations for the rise of Buddhism and its relationship to contemporary social and political changes. See especially Introduction and chapter 1. ANTHROPOLOGY D 195 BAI; TC 3478

Boivin, N.L. 2007. Anthropological, Historical, Archaeological and Genetic Perspectives on the Origins of Caste in South Asia. In M. Petraglia and B. Allchin (eds.) *The Evolution and History of Human Populations in South Asia*. Springer. INST ARCH BB 1 PET

Chakrabarti, D.K. 2001. The archaeology of Hinduism. In T. Insoll (ed.), *Archaeology and World Religion*. Routledge, 33-60. INST ARCHFA INS (1 week)

Coningham, R. 2001. The Archaeology of Buddhism. In T. Insoll (ed.), *Archaeology and World Religion*. Routledge, 60-95. INST ARCH FA INS; TC 3337

Shaw, J. 2013. Archaeologies of Buddhist propagation in ancient India: 'ritual' and 'practical' models of religious change. In J. Shaw (ed.) *Archaeology of Religious Change*. *World Archaeology* 45.1, 83-108. <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00438243.2013.778132>

Postgate, N. Wang, T. & T., Wilkinson. 1995. The evidence for early writing: utilitarian or ceremonial? *Antiquity*, Volume 69: 459-480

Boltz, W.G. 1986. Early Chinese Writing. *World Archaeology*, Volume 17:420-436.

Houston, S.D. (ed.). 2004. *The First Writing: Script Invention as History and Process*. Cambridge University Press.

Keightley, D.N. 2000. *The Ancestral Landscape: Time, Space and Community in Late Shang China*. University of California.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Libraries and other resources

Identify those libraries in UCL and beyond which are particularly relevant to this course, and any museums or other institutions which are regularly used in the teaching of this course.

In addition to the Library of the Institute of Archaeology, other libraries in UCL with holdings of particular relevance to this degree are: the Science library and the main library. Students are also advised to check the British Library and SOAS library for additional readings.

Information for intercollegiate and interdepartmental students

Students enrolled in Departments outside the Institute should obtain the Institute's coursework guidelines from Tina Paphitis (email t.paphitis@ucl.ac.uk), which will also be available on the IoA website.

APPENDIX A: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES 2016-17 (PLEASE READ CAREFULLY)

This appendix provides a short précis of policies and procedures relating to courses. It is not a substitute for the full documentation, with which all students should become familiar. For full information on Institute policies and procedures, see the following website:

<http://wiki.ucl.ac.uk/display/archadmin>

For UCL policies and procedures, see the Academic Regulations and the UCL Academic Manual:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/srs/academic-regulations> ; <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/academic-manual/>

GENERAL MATTERS

ATTENDANCE: A minimum attendance of 70% is required. A register will be taken at each class. **If you are unable to attend a class, please notify the lecturer by email.**

DYSLEXIA: If you have dyslexia or any other disability, please discuss with your lecturers whether there is any way in which they can help you. Students with dyslexia should indicate it on each coursework cover sheet.

COURSEWORK

LATE SUBMISSION: Late submission will be penalized in accordance with current UCL regulations, unless formal permission for late submission has been granted. **Please note that these regulations have changed for the 2016-17 session.**

The UCL penalties are as follows:

- The marks for coursework received up to two working days after the published date and time will incur a 10 percentage point deduction in marks (but no lower than the pass mark).
- The marks for coursework received more than two working days and up to five working days after the published date and time will receive no more than the pass mark (40% for UG modules, 50% for PGT modules).

- Work submitted more than five working days after the published date and time, but before the second week of the third term will receive a mark of zero but will be considered complete.

GRANTING OF EXTENSIONS: Please note that there are strict UCL-wide regulations with regard to the granting of extensions for coursework. You are reminded that Course Coordinators are not permitted to grant extensions. All requests for extensions must be submitted on a the appropriate UCL form, together with supporting documentation, via Judy Medrington's office and will then be referred on for consideration. Please be aware that the grounds that are acceptable are limited. Those with long-term difficulties should contact UCL Student Disability Services to make special arrangements. Please see the IoA website for further information. Additional information is given here <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/srs/academic-manual/c4/extenuating-circumstances/>

RETURN OF COURSEWORK AND RESUBMISSION: You should receive your marked coursework within one month of the submission deadline. If you do not receive your work within this period, or a written explanation, notify the Academic Administrator. When your marked essay is returned to you, return it to the Course Co-ordinator within two weeks. You must retain a copy of all coursework submitted.

CITING OF SOURCES and AVOIDING PLAGIARISM: Coursework must be expressed in your own words, citing the exact source (**author, date and page number**; website address if applicable) of any ideas, information, diagrams, etc., that are taken from the work of others. This applies to all media (books, articles, websites, images, figures, etc.). **Any direct quotations from the work of others must be indicated as such by being placed between quotation marks.** Plagiarism is a very serious irregularity, which can carry heavy penalties. It is your responsibility to abide by requirements for presentation, referencing and avoidance of plagiarism. Make sure you understand definitions of plagiarism and the procedures and penalties as detailed in UCL regulations: <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/current-students/guidelines/plagiarism>

RESOURCES

MOODLE: Please ensure you are signed up to the course on Moodle. For help with Moodle, please contact Tina Paphitis, Room 411a (t.paphitis).

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY COURSEWORK PROCEDURES

General policies and procedures concerning courses and coursework, including submission procedures, assessment criteria, and general resources, are available on the IoA website. It is essential that you read and comply with these. Note that some of the policies and procedures will be different depending on your status (e.g. undergraduate, postgraduate taught, affiliate, graduate diploma, intercollegiate, interdepartmental). If in doubt, please consult your course co-ordinator.

GRANTING OF EXTENSIONS: Note that there are strict UCL-wide regulations with regard to the granting of extensions for coursework. Note that Course Coordinators are not permitted to grant extensions. All requests for extensions must be submitted on a the appropriate UCL form, together with supporting documentation, via Judy Medrington's office and will then be referred on for consideration. Please be aware that the grounds that are acceptable are limited. Those with long-term difficulties should contact UCL Student Disability Services to make special arrangements. Please see the IoA website for further information. Additional information is given here <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/srs/academic-manual/c4/extenuating-circumstances/>