

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Social and Political Sciences History Education Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

Courses ARCHEOLOGICAL THEORY			CODE				Study Program Elective Courses			C	Credit Weight				SEMESTER			Compilation Date	
			8720102254			Electi				ve T	T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18		3.18	5		Fel	February 5, 2024		
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer					Co	Course Cluster Coordinator			tor S	Study F	rogran	n Coo	rdinator			
			Esa Putra Bayu Gusti Gineung Patridina, S.S., M.A.					Esa Putra Bayu Gusti Gineung Patridina, S.S., M.A.			.A.	Dr. Wisnu, M.Hum.		łum.					
_earning nodel	Case Studies	Studies																	
rogram	PLO study program that is charged to the course																		
earning Outcomes	PLO-13	Applying historical research procedures as a basis for critical reflection on historical material																	
PLO)	PLO-18	PLO-18 Mastering historical research methods as historical research procedures																	
	Program Objectives (PO)																		
	PO - 1	Understand the history of the development of archaeological science																	
	PO - 2	Understar	derstand survey techniques, documentation and archaeological excavations																
	PO - 3	Understar	Understand artifact analysis																
	PO - 4	PO - 4 Evaluate scientific journals regarding archaeology																	
	PLO-PO Matrix																		
			P.O PLO-13				PL	O-18											
		F	PO-1																
		F	PO-2																
		F	O-3																
		F	PO-4																
	PO Matrix at t	he end of	each lea	rning	g staç	ge (Sı	ub-P	0)											
		P	.0							Week									
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		PO-1																	
		PO-2																	
		PO-3																	
		PO-4											1						
									1			1		-	I.	1			
Short Course Description	This course exa practice at and Assessment usi	ient heritag	e sites.	Learr	ning i	pract s car	ice of	Arch out th	aeolog rough	gy. Le out-	cture of-cla	s are	taker ecture	n throug s, discu	h class	sroom le s, assig	earning Inments	and e and	excavatio portfolio
References	Main :																		

- 1. Renfrew, C., & Bahn, P. 2012. Archaeology: Theories, Meurous and Fraction.
 2. Gamble, Clive. 2015. Archaeology: The Basic. Routledge.
 3. Grant, Jim, Sam Gorin, and Neil Fleming. 2015. The Archaeology Coursebook: An Introduction to Themes, Sites, Methods and
- 4. Andrefsky, W. (2008). Lithic technology: measures of production, use, and curation. (No Title).
- Rice, P. M. (2015). Pottery analysis: a sourcebook. University of Chicago press.
- Mays, S. (2021). The archaeology of human bones. Routledge.
- Ucko, P. J., & Dimbleby, G. W. (Eds.). (2007). The domestication and exploitation of plants and animals. Transaction Publishers.
- Szabó, K., & Amesbury, J. R. (2011). Molluscs in a world of islands: The use of shellfish as a food resource in the tropical island Asia-Pacific region. Quaternary International, 239(1-2), 8-18.
- 9. Piperno, D. R. (2006). Phytoliths: a comprehensive guide for archaeologists and paleoecologists. Rowman Altamira. 10. Grayson, D. K. (2014). Quantitative zooarchaeology: topics in the analysis of archaeological faunas. Elsevier.

Supporters:

Supporting lecturer

Esa Putra Bayu Gusti Gineung Patridina, S.S., M.A.

Week-	Final abilities of each learning stage	Eva	aluation	Lear Stude	elp Learning, ning methods, nt Assignments, stimated time]	Learning materials	Assessment Weight (%)
	(Sub-PO)	Indicator	Criteria & Form	Offline (offline)	Online (online)	[References]	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Ability to explain the science of Archaeology	1.Able to explain the science of Archaeology 2.Able to identify and explain the stages of development of Archaeological science	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50		Material: Antiquarian & Traditional Archeology Bibliography: Renfrew, C., & Bahn, P. 2012. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice. Thames and Hudson	4%
2	Ability to explain archeology as an auxiliary science in historical science	1.Scope of Archaeology 2.Variations on a Theme in Archaeology	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50		Material: Processual & Post-Processual References: Renfrew, C., & Bahn, P. 2012. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice. Thames and Hudson	4%
3	Ability to identify and cluster archaeological data	1.Able to explain and identify Artifacts 2.Able to explain and identify Ecofacts 3.Able to explain and identify the Site 4.Able to explain and identify Features	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50		Material: Archaeological Survey Bibliography: Grant, Jim, Sam Gorin, and Neil Fleming. 2015. The Archeology Coursebook: An Introduction to Themes, Sites, Methods and Skills. Routledge	4%
4	Ability to explain archaeological surveys	1.Surveys 2.Carthography	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities, Practice/Performance	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50		Material: Documentation Bibliography: Grant, Jim, Sam Gorin, and Neil Fleming. 2015. The Archeology Coursebook: An Introduction to Themes, Sites, Methods and Skills. Routledge	4%

5	Ability to record data using GPS and Theodolite	1.Able to operate GPS 2.Able to Operate	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry-	& R	laterial: GPS Theodolite leaders:	4%
		Theodolite	3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment : Participatory Activities	Based Learning 2 X 50	FI TI C In TI M Si	corin, and Neil leming. 2015. he Archeology coursebook: An attroduction to hemes, Sites, dethods and kills. coutledge	
6	Ability to record data using GPS and Theodolite II	Ability to operate GPS Ability to collect data with Theodolite	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	AI D B G G FI TI C In TI M Si	laterial: rchaeological ocumentation ibliography: irant, Jim, Sam iorin, and Neil leming. 2015. the Archeology oursebook: An attroduction to themes, Sites, lethods and kills. outledge	4%
7	Ability to explain the archaeological excavation process	1.Able to explain and identify Excavation Types 2.Able to carry out the excavation process	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	AI E: B G G FI TI C C In	laterial: rchaeological xcavations ibliography: irant, Jim, Sam iorin, and Neil leming. 2015. the Archeology oursebook: An attroduction to themes, Sites, dethods and kills. outledge	4%
8	UTS	1.Excavation Box 2. Documentation	Criteria: 1.Accuracy 2.Equipment Completeness 3.Seriousness Form of Assessment: Practice / Performance	2 X 50	E: B G G F T T C C In T S S	laterial: xcavation Box ibliography: irant, Jim, Sam iorin, and Neil leming. 2015. the Archeology ioursebook: An attroduction to themes, Sites, lethods and kills. ioutledge	20%
9	Able to explain Dating in Archaeology	Able to explain Absolut Dating Able to explain Relative Dating	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	AI C BI In B G G FI TI C In M Si	laterial: Lab nalysis, computer- ased and iterpretation itibliography: irrant, Jim, Sam forin, and Neil eleming. 2015. the Archeology coursebook: An attroduction to themes, Sites, dethods and kills. coutledge	4%
10	Ability to explain Pottery Analysis	Pottery Analysis	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	AI R B G 22 AI TI R M Li AI P.P	laterial: bsolute & lelative Dating ibliography: lamble, Clive. 015. rchaeology: the Basics. loutledge. laterial: iterature nalysis: Rice, M (2015). outrey analysis: sourcebook. Iniversity of thicago press.	4%

11	Ability to explain Lithic Analysis	Lithic Analysis	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Literature Analysis: Andrefsky, W. (2008). Lithic technology: measures of production, use, and curation. (No Title).	4%
12	Ability to explain domestication	1.Flora 2.Fauna	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Domestication of Literature: Ucko, PJ, & Dimbleby, GW (Eds.). (2007). The domestication and exploitation of plants and animals. Transaction Publishers.	4%
13	Ability to explain Mollusk analysis	Molluscs	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Molluscs References: Szabó, K., & Amesbury, JR (2011). Molluscs in a world of islands: The use of shellfish as a food resource in the tropical island Asia- Pacific region. Quaternary International, 239(1-2), 8-18.	4%
14	Ability to explain microbotany analysis	Flora	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Phytolith & Starch Reference: Piperno, DR (2006). Phytoliths: a comprehensive guide for archaeologists and paleoecologists. Rowman Altamira.	4%
15	Ability to explain Bone analysis	Fauna	Criteria: 1.Active A 2.Moderately Active B 3.Less Active C 4.Passive D Form of Assessment: Participatory Activities	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning 2 X 50	Material: Fauna Bibliography: Grayson, DK (2014). Quantitative zooarchaeology: topics in the analysis of archaelogical fauna. Elsevier.	4%
16	UAS	Thesis	Criteria: 1.Punctuality 2.Proposal Format 3.The scope of research Form of Assessment: Portfolio Assessment	Knowledge- Based Learning & Inquiry- Based Learning	Material: Handbook Bibliography: Renfrew, C., & Bahn, P. 2012. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice. Thames and Hudson	24%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study

⊏va	Evaluation Percentage Recapt Case 5						
No	Evaluation	Percentage					
1.	Participatory Activities	54%					
2.	Portfolio Assessment	24%					
3.	Practice / Performance	22%					
		100%					

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study
 Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study
 program obtained through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. **Indicators for assessing** ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on
 predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased.
 Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. **Forms of learning:** Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning,
 Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.