## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE - 2017**

While commonly considered a humanities discipline, archaeology is increasingly empowered by scientific approaches and ways of thinking which have revolutionised research into globally significant issues such as human evolution and dispersal, the development of civilisation and human-environment relationships. Students study geography, earth science, biology, psychology in combination with core archaeology courses to develop skills in scientific reasoning and to provide strong multidisciplinary knowledge as the foundation for a career in this exciting field. UQ has the largest dedicated number of archaeological science teaching and research staff and is a recognised leader in this discipline in Australia.

Students learn from working on a range of archaeological sites in Australasia, the Pacific Islands, Central America and the Near East. They also gain skills in our Archaeology Laboratory and the ATARC (Archaeology Teaching and Research Centre) enabling them to assess the importance of the human past in understanding our culturally diverse modern world.

Bachelor of Science		Extended Major	
Single Major		Each course is worth #2 (2 units)	
Each course i	s worth #2 (2 units)	5	
			required for progression in this major -
Prerequisites r	equired for progression in this major -	ARCA1000	Discovering Archaeology
ARCA1000	Discovering Archaeology	ARCS1001	Doing Archaeology
ARCS1001	Doing Archaeology		
• •		Major requirements (#22) -	
Major requirements (#14) -		#12 for -	
#6 for -		ARCA2020	Archaeology of Australasia
ARCA3100	Critical Studies in World Prehistory	ARCA3100	Critical Studies in World Prehistory
ARCS2000	Science in Archaeology	ARCS2000	Science in Archaeology
ARCS3010	Field Archaeology	ARCS2168	Human Evolution
AI(C55010	ricia Archaeology	ARCS3010	Field Archaeology
#2 from –		GEOS3107	Plants, People and the Environment
#2 IIOIII = ARCS2003	Forencies, The Archaeology of Death & Crime Coopes		, .,
	Forensics: The Archaeology of Death & Crime Scenes	#4 from -	
ARCS2010	Ancient Technologies: Experimental and Analytical	ARCA2025	Archaeology of the Pacific Islands
AD000011	Approaches to Understanding Past Technologies	ARCA2118	Cultural Heritage Management
ARCS2011	Lithic Analysis: Current and Future Directions for	ARCS2003	Forensics: The Archaeology of Death & Crime Scenes
A D 0 0 0 0 / 0	Research and Heritage Management	ARCS2003	Ancient Technologies: Experimental and Analytical
ARCS2060	Archaeology Field School	AIXC32010	Approaches to Understanding Past Technologies
ARCS2080	Plants and Archaeology: Food, fuel, foraging and	ARCS2011	Lithic Analysis: Current and Future Directions for Research
A D 0 0 0 1 / 0	farming in the human past	AICOZUTT	and Heritage Management
ARCS2168	Human Evolution	ARCS2050	Historical Archaeology
		ARCS2050	Archaeology Field School
#2 from –		ARCS2000	Bioarchaeology: Human remains and ancient disease
ARCA2020	Archaeology of Australasia	ARCS2070 ARCS2080	Plants and Archaeology: Food, fuel, foraging and farming in
ARCA2025	Archaeology of the Pacific Islands	ARC32000	the human past
ARCS2050	Historical Archaeology	BIOL2201	Evolution
ARCS2070	Bioarchaeology: Human remains and ancient disease	ERTH2002	
BIOL2201	Evolution		Palaeobiology
ERTH2002	Palaeobiology	ERTH2003	Sedimentology, Stratigraphy and Palaeoenvironments
ERTH2003	Sedimentology, Stratigraphy and Palaeoenvironments	ERTH2005	Mineralogy
ERTH2005	Mineralogy	GEOM2001	Geographical Information Systems
GEOS2100	Environmental Systems	GEOS2100	Environmental Systems
GEOS2103	Biogeography & Geomorphology	GEOS2103	Biogeography & Geomorphology
		W. C	
#4 from -		#6 from –	
ARCS3001	Advanced Research in Archaeology	ARCA3000	Predicting the Past
ARCS3020	Animals and Archaeology: analytical approaches to	ARCS3001	Advanced Research in Archaeology
	understanding past human-animal relationships	ARCS3020	Animals and Archaeology: analytical approaches to
BIOL3209	Biodiversity Analysis, Discovery and Systematics		understanding past human-animal relationships
ERTH3103	Sedimentary Environments	BIOL3209	Biodiversity Analysis, Discovery and Systematics
ERTH3205	Geochemistry and Geochronology	CONS3017	Landscape Ecology
GEOS3107	Plants, People and the Environment	ERTH3103	Sedimentary Environments
PSYC3262	Evolutionary Approaches to Human Behaviour	ERTH3205	Geochemistry and Geochronology
	y 11	PSYC3262	Evolutionary Approaches to Human Behaviour

School of Social Science

(Anthropology, Archaeology, Criminology & Sociology)
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## Requirements for majors

Please note that ARCA1000 and ARCS1001 do not count toward either major and must be taken as general electives. Also, a course can only count towards ONE major within the program. Students should declare their chosen major/s via mySlnet by their third year.

The course list, along with program rules and requirements for the Bachelor of Arts can be accessed via Courses and Programs: http://www.uq.edu.au/study.

## Honours

Honours can be undertaken as a fourth year of study following completion of the Bachelor of Science. Honours provides students with skills that are highly sought after by employers, particularly in advanced training in research design and methods, experience in conductor independent research and advanced communication skills. Students who do very well during their honours year may be eligible to go onto a research higher degree (Master or Phd).

## For further information and advice contact:

School of Social Science Telephone: 07 3365 3236 Email: student.socsci@uq.edu.au Website: www.social-science.uq.edu.au