Archaeology

*Chairman of the Committee on Archaeology: McGuire Gibson, Or 215, 702-9525*

Archaeology is the study of the material remains brought about by or related to past human activity. These material remains, the archaeological record, are the focus of archaeological research. However, research problems, interpretations, and associated analytical approaches vary widely across the many disciplines involved in archaeological research. As such, archaeological research is doubly interdisciplinary: first, archaeologists use perspectives and techniques from fields as diverse as geology, history, geography, biology, physics, art history, and literature, among others; and, second, theoretical approaches range widely across both the humanities and the social sciences. Archaeologists at the University of Chicago work in every part of the world on time periods from those of very early human ancestors to the last several hundred years.

Although the Committee on Archaeology does not offer a concentration in archaeology, courses with archaeological content are offered by a number of departments and include theoretical, analytical, and area-specific courses. In addition, archaeological field schools offer training in excavation and other fieldwork (New Mexico) and training in Paleolithic art history (Spain) through the Department of Anthropology. Students should seek advice from their College adviser and from the faculty counselor in their area of concentration in putting together groups of courses. In addition, College students with an interest in archaeology are encouraged to attend the Interdisciplinary Archaeology Workshop.

**Faculty**


**Courses**

**Anthropology**


ANTH 36400. Archaeological Field Studies: Southwestern Archaeology. PQ: Must be taken concurrently with ANTH 36500. Consent of instructor. Class limited to sixteen students. M. Lycett. Summer.


Near Eastern Art and Archaeology


