## 14-148a UWUCC AP-4/7/15 Sengte App-4/28/15

## **New Course Proposal Template**

## Steps to the approval process:

- 1. Complete the applicable template(s) and email them to the departmental or program curriculum committee chair.
- 2. The curriculum chair emails the proposal to the curriculum committee, then to the department/program faculty for a vote and finally to the department/program chair.
- The department/program chair emails the proposal to <u>curriculum-approval@iup.edu</u>; this email will also serve as an electronic signature.
- 4. Curriculum committee staff will log the proposal, forward it to the appropriate dean's office(s) for review within 14 days and post it on the X Drive for review by all IUP faculty and administrators. Following the dean's review the proposal goes to the UWUCC/UWGC and the Senate.
- 5. Questions? Email curriculum-approval@jup.edu.

Contact	Francis Allard	Email	allard@iup.edu
Person:		Address:	
Proposing	Anthropology	Phone:	72413
Depart/Unit:			

Course Prefix/Number	See the Registrar's list of Unavailable course numbers at <a href="http://www.iup.edu/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&amp;ItemID=129323">http://www.iup.edu/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&amp;ItemID=129323</a> , ANTH 333
Dual/Cross Listed	Dual Listed = Courses listed at two levels, such as undergraduate and graduate, masters and doctoral, etc. Cross Listed = Course has more than one prefix such as GEOG/RGPL 233.  Yes No  If yes with: Click here to enter text.  APR 9 - 2015
Number of Credits	(UG) Class Hours - 3 (UG) Lab Hours - 0 Credits - 3
Prerequisite(s)	None
Corequisite(s)	This means that another course must be taken in the same semester as the proposed course  None
Additional Information (Check all that apply. Note: Additional documentation will be required)	<ul> <li>□ Liberal Studies (please also complete Template C)</li> <li>□ Teacher Education (Is it Step 1 a prerequisite or is it part of the Professional Education Sequence If so please also complete Template D)</li> <li>□ Distance Education (Please also complete Template E)</li> </ul>
Course Title	The Archaeology of Early China
Recommended Class Size (optional) (provide justification)	Are you recommending a class size:   Yes  No  If yes: (check one of the following reasons and provide a narrative explanation)  Pedagogical  Physical limitation of classroom  Accreditation body standards/recommendations  Other  Explanation (required): The course will require students to complete a significant amount of writing and research assignments. For this reason, a maximum enrollment of 25 students is recommended.
Catalog Description	Guidelines: Do not include pre/co-requisite information here. The registrar prefers a concise description of course content. beginning with an active verb.  Offers an overview of the history, practice and achievements of archaeology in China, with a focus on early China (up to the Han dynasty). A portion of the course is devoted to those discoveries which have shed light on important developments in China, including its early stone age occupation, the growth of agriculture, the emergence of civilization, as well as the construction of impressive structures (such as the

	Great Wall and the first emperor's terracotta army). Also discusses the ways in which Chinese and western archaeology differ, as well as the role that nationalism and regionalism have played in archaeological research and interpretation in China.
	By the end of the course, students will be able to:
Student Learning	1. Summarize and contrast the history of archaeology in pre- and post-1949 China, including the role that archaeological traditions in other parts of the world have played in the development of Chinese archaeology.
Outcomes  (These should be	2. Compare and contrast China's many regions with regard to topography, soils, and climate, as these relate to the visibility of archaeological sites and remains.
measurable, appropriate to the course level, and phrased in terms of <u>student</u> <u>achievement</u> , not instructional or content	3. Describe the important role that archaeology has played in clarifying the major transitions marking the development of China over the past two million years, from its initial occupation by human ancestors to the emergence of agriculture, sedentary life, and state level societies.
outcomes)	4. Explain the role that archaeological theory has played in our understanding of early China.
If dual listed, indicate additional learning objectives for the higher	<ol> <li>Identify and describe those prominent and more modest archaeological sites which have made singular contributions to our understanding of early China.</li> </ol>
level course.	6. Recognize the differences which exist between the methods and objectives of archaeology in China and in the United States, paying attention to the reasons which underlie such differences.
	7. Evaluate how archaeological methodology and interpretation in China have been impacted by nationalist, centrist, and regionalist ideologies.
	1.Introduction to the History and Geography of China Outline of Chinese history; Topography, soils, hydrography and climate; Environmental variation and its impact on the identification and recovery of archaeological sites and remains in China.
	2. Overview of Archaeology in China: History and Theoretical Foundations  Early Chinese investigations into material culture; Contacts with the west and the development of archaeology in China; The historiographical foundation of archaeology in China; Archaeology since 1949.
	3. The Paleolithic Period (2 million years – 25,000 BP) The evidence for early human occupation in China; Models of hominin dispersal into China; The nature of the evidence: fossilized remains and stone tools.
Brief Course Outline:  Give an outline of sufficient detail to	4. <u>Transitions to Novel Subsistence Economies and Technologies (25,000 –10,000 BP)</u> Hunting-gathering, agriculture, and food production: Definitions and models of subsistence change; The evidence from North China; The evidence from Central and South China.
communicate the course content to faculty across campus. It is not necessary to include specific readings, calendar, or	5. The Early Neolithic Period (7 <sup>th</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> millennium BCE) Early sedentism and the development of agriculture in China; The sociopolitical and economic dimensions of sedentism and agriculture in China; Interregional variation and interaction.
assignments.	6. The Late Neolithic Period (3 <sup>rd</sup> – early 2 <sup>nd</sup> millennium BCE)  Modeling the emergence of sociopolitical complexity; Descriptions of regional complex societies in China; Applying models of complexification to the Chinese data; The emergence of Chinese civilization.
	7. The Beginnings of Dynastic History Uneven transitions from the Late Neolithic to the Bronze Age; Debates surrounding the historicity of the Xia dynasty (first half of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> millennium BCE); Applying models of state formation to the Chinese data.
	8. The Shang Dynasty (2 <sup>nd</sup> half of the second millennium BCE) Early writing, oracle bones and ritual; The role of bronzes in Shang dynasty China; The foundation, development and fall of the Shang state; The capital of Anyang and the burials of the Shang dynasty.

	9. The Zhou Dynasty (10 <sup>th</sup> - end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> century BCE) Historical background: Cycles of fusion and fragmentation; The archaeology of urbanism and con Elite and non-elite tombs and cemeteries; Advances in technology and art.						
	10. The Qin dynasty (end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> century BE) Historical background. The first emperor of China; The archaeology of China's unification under the Qin; The Great Wall; The first emperor's mausoleum and terracotta army.						
	11. The Han dynasty ( $2^{nd}$ century BCE $-3^{rd}$ century AD)  Historical background and the limits of imperial expansion; The archaeology of Han cities and tombs; Advances in art and technology.						
	12. The Archaeology of China's Peripheral Regions The southwest and southeast (from Yunnan to Fujian); The northwest (Xinjiang Province); The north (Inner Mongolia); The role of peripheral regions in China's conception of its origins and development.						
13. Nationalism and Regionalism in Chinese Archaeology Nationalism, regionalism, and the interpretation of archaeological data: An overview; The history, development and impact of nationalist and regionalist sentiments in the archaeology of China.							
	Rationale for Proposal						
Why is this course being proposed?	To expand the number of options for controlled electives in the Anthropology major's Archaeology track						
How does it fit into the departmental curriculum? (Check all	$\boxtimes \text{ Required Elective} \qquad \Box \text{ Liberal Studies} \qquad \Box \text{ Open Elective}$						
that apply)	□ Other - Click here to enter text.						
Is a similar class offered in other departments?	<ul> <li>✓ Yes</li> <li>Please provide comment: As there is (limited) overlap in content with HIST 332 (History of Early China) and ARHI 425 (Arts of China), support for this proposal was sought (and obtained) from both the History and Art departments (see attached responses).</li> <li>☐ No</li> </ul>						
Does it serve the college/university above and beyond the role it serves in the department?	<ul> <li>☑ Yes</li> <li>Please provide comment: The course will become part of the Asian Studies curriculum.</li> <li>☐ No</li> </ul>						
	⊠ Course Designed for Majors ( □ Required						
Who is the target	☐ Course Designed for Minor ☐ Departmental Elective						
audience for the course?	☐ Restricted to Majors/Minors ☐ Open to Any Student						
	☐ Liberal Studies						
	☐ Other - Click here to enter text.						
Implications for other departments	A. What are the implications for other departments (For example: overlap of content with other disciplines, requirements for other programs)?  Click here to enter text.						

## Template A

	B. How have you addressed this wi that attempt? (Attach documents as a Click here to enter text.		oartment(s) in	volved? What	was the outco	ome of
For Dean's Review						
Are resources	s available/sufficient for this course?	☐ Yes	□ No	$\square$ NA		
<ul> <li>Is the proposal congruent with college mission?</li> </ul>		☐ Yes	□ No	$\square$ NA		
Has the proposer attempted to resolve potential conflicts with other academic units? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA						
Comments:						