

ARCHAEOLOGY

The Archaeology degree is ideal for students with an interest in how the past informs the present and who desire a deep time perspective on global trends. This interdisciplinary major allows students to choose courses in Anthropology, Art History, Classics, Religion, Spatial Sciences, Environmental Science, Human Biology, and Chemistry. Students will acquire an overview of the history of archaeology, exposure to the theoretical perspectives, and hands-on experience using basic and cutting-edge field technologies.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (BA) GENERAL OVERVIEW

Two core courses:

- Archaeology — Our Human Past
- Ethics and Heritage

One lower-division elective.
Examples include:

- Classical Mythology in Art and Literature
- Sustainability Science in the City
- Scientific Diving

Two courses from the Theories and Methods category. Examples include:

- Roman Archaeological Excavation: Methods and Practice
- Exploring Ancient Ways of Living: Experimental Archaeology
- GIS for Investigating the Past
- Maya Resilience: Constructing Past and Present Identities

One capstone course:

- Archaeology and Society

Three upper-division courses from either the Historical or Analytical area. Examples include:

- Ancient Science
- Jewish Magic in the Ancient World
- Introduction to Engineering Geology
- Virtual and Digital Culture, Heritage and Archaeology

ACADEMIC OPPORTUNITIES

Archaeology Research Center: Get your hands on the past! This on-campus facility houses a collection of artifacts and supports student involvement in research projects.

Field Experiences and Study Abroad: Archaeology lends itself well to overseas studies, whether for a semester, a summer, or a shorter time. USC faculty have projects in the Maya World, Rome, Catalina Island, Lake Tahoe, and Ireland. USC partners with programs in Edinburgh, Rome, Jerusalem, and Santiago.

InscriptiFact Project: This online database designed to allow access to high-resolution images of ancient inscriptions from the Near Eastern and Mediterranean Worlds. The target inscriptions are some of the earliest written records in the world, and come from an array of international museums and libraries, as well as field projects where inscriptions still remain in their original locations.