

Lecture Contact Hours: 32-36; Outside-of-Class Hours: 64-72;
Laboratory Contact Hours: 48-54; Outside-of-Class Hours: 0;
Total Student Learning Hours: 144-162

CUYAMACA COLLEGE
COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

Kumeyaay Studies 150 - Introduction to Cultural Resource Management

2 hours lecture, 2 units
3 hours laboratory, 1 unit
Total units: 3

Catalog Description

An introduction to cultural resource management. Students will be exposed to archaeological methods, field practices, laws and regulations and learn how to be an effective cultural monitor to ensure the protection and preservation of Kumeyaay resources. *Not open to students with credit in ANTH 150.*

Prerequisite

None

Advisory

Outdoor activities include walking up to ½ hour through mild terrain and vegetation. Students are responsible for their own transportation to and from off campus sites.

Course Content

- 1) Historical Context
 - a. Kumeyaay history and traditional properties
 - b. Historical development of archaeology; its methodology and practices.
 - c. Laws, recording and reporting
 - d. Types of archaeological projects
 - e. Resource classification and significance; sites vs. isolates
- 2) Monitoring Field Practices
 - a. Phases of archaeology
 - b. Field technician responsibilities
 - c. Equipment safety practices
 - d. Site maps and interpretation
 - e. Surveying; locating sites; walking transects
 - f. Recording and mapping finds; updating the record
- 3) Resource Identification and Documentation
 - a. Artifact analysis; artifact construction, usage, and material
 - b. Curating and cataloging
 - c. Ethics of cultural monitors
- 4) Osteology
 - a. Types of osteological remains
 - b. Identification of osteological remains
 - c. Documentation
 - d. Laws specific to Osteology

Course Objectives

Students will be able to:

- 1) Define the goals of cultural resource management within the field of archaeology and the broader discipline of anthropology.

- 2) Identify local, state, and federal laws associated with archaeological discoveries.
- 3) Explain the professional responsibilities of a cultural monitor.
- 4) Apply basic archaeological methods to identify and document sites, isolates, and artifacts.
- 5) Apply basic archaeological methods to identify osteological remains in the field and excavation techniques.
- 6) Recognize the responsibility of archaeologists and cultural monitors in preserving resources and respecting the culture.

Method of Evaluation

A grading system will be established by the instructor and implemented uniformly. Grades will be based on demonstrated proficiency in the subject matter determined by multiple measurements for evaluation, one of which must be essay exams, skills demonstration or, where appropriate, the symbol system.

- 1) Four (4) written and multiple choice exams (objective and essay questions) will be administered at the conclusion of each content section as outlined above.
- 2) Written and practical final exam (objective essay questions and lab practicum)
- 3) Term paper/project involving field or library research

Special Materials Required of Student

None

Minimum Instructional Facilities

Smart Classroom

Learning Resource Center (library)

Method of Instruction

- 1) Lecture and discussion
- 2) Guest speakers
- 3) Fieldwork
- 4) Field Trips
- 5) Museum artifacts

Out-of-Class Assignments

- 1) Reading assignments from a selection of archaeological articles
- 2) Fieldwork at archaeological sites and museums

Texts and References

- 1) Required (representative examples):
 - a. Lee, Millicent. Indians of the Oaks. Ramona, CA: Acoma Books, 1978.
 - b. Kelly, R. L. and D. H. Thomas. Archaeology: Down to Earth. 5th Ed. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning, 2013.
- 2) Supplemental: None

Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1) Summarize the major goals of cultural resource management within the field of archaeology.
- 2) Identify artifacts, sites, isolates, and osteological remains specific to the Kumeyaay nation.
- 3) Apply laws and regulations associated with archaeologists and cultural monitors to case studies or scenarios.