Article Analysis Paper due Monday, October 30 in lecture class. No emailed papers will be accepted. There is a penalty of 10% off PER HOUR if the paper is late.

For this paper, choose ONE of the five topics below. Read the assigned article, and then find another research article that discusses the same topic. Write a paper that compares the information from the provided article with the information from the article that you found. You must also answer the additional questions for each topic. REMINDER: YOUR DISCUSSION SECTION FOR OCTOBER 16, 17, 18 WILL MEET IN POWELL LIBRARY ROOM 238 FOR A RESEARCH SESSION THAT WILL SPECIFICALLY HELP YOU FOR THIS PAPER.

**TOPIC 1: Ancient diet**


Assignment: Read this article, which discusses how the adoption of agriculture affected human health in ways that we can evaluate archaeologically. Then find another article about the archaeology of human diets and nutrition. Compare and contrast the two articles and answer the following additional questions: What archaeological evidence, including bones, teeth, and tools, can we use to reconstruct ancient human diets? Are there some aspects of food and nutrition that are hard to reconstruct from archaeological evidence? You must put the Larsen article in the bibliography along with the article that you found.

**TOPIC 2: Archaeological preservation**


Assignment: Read this article, which is about how conservators tried to preserve cloth from a 150-year old shipwreck. Then find another article in which archaeologists faced a difficult preservation issue with objects, architecture, or some other archaeological material. Compare and contrast the two articles and answer the following additional questions: Why was preservation important? Was there any controversy about the methods or reason for preservation? You must put the Jakes and Mitchell article in the bibliography along with the article that you found.

**TOPIC 3: Extinctions caused by humans**


Assignment: Read this article, which discusses the way in which humans contributed to the extinction of large mammals like mammoths and mastodons. Then find another article that discusses the impact of ancient humans on animal or plant populations. Compare and contrast the two articles and answer the following additional questions: Are there some types of plants or animals that are particularly likely to be killed off by humans? What is the archaeological evidence used for deciding whether humans killed off a species or whether the species suffered from some other problem such as climate change? You must put the Surovell, Waguespack and Brantingham article in the bibliography along with the article that you found.

**TOPIC 4: Scientific analysis of archaeological finds**


Assignment: Read this article, which discusses how archaeologists used chemical analysis to trace the location of stone raw materials used by ancient people. Then find another article in which scientific analysis was utilized to learn something about the ancient past (hint: this can include chemical analysis or the use of scanning electron microscopes). Compare and contrast the two articles and answer the following additional questions: What kinds of questions did the archaeologists ask? What were the scientific methods? Can you predict some future applications of these methods? You must put the Nagash and Shackley article in the bibliography along with the article that you found.

**TOPIC 5: Experimental archaeology**


Assignment: Read this article, which shows how we can use replications of stone tools to find out about ancient hunting and butchery. Then find another article on the way in which archaeologists have recreated some ancient activity to understand it better. Compare and contrast the two articles and answer the following additional questions: Why are experiments helpful in understanding archaeological finds? Why do archaeologists recreate technology instead of experimenting with real ancient artifacts? You must put the Jones article in the bibliography along with the article that you found.
GRADING PROCEDURES: Papers will be graded on the quality of your research and writing and whether the article that you find and utilize is appropriate for the topic. You should use only scientific journal articles or published book chapters as your second article. There are two resources that are particularly useful for finding articles, and they can be found on the UCLA library web page (www.library.ucla.edu). From there, go to “Search and Find” and then “Article Databases.” Look for either of the following: Expanded Academic ASAP or ISI Web of Science.

The paper must be typed/word-processed, 4-5 pages, double-spaced. The margins should be 1” on top/bottom/sides. Be sure to put your name on the paper and a sequential page number on each page. You may use any font but it should be 10-12 point size. Please don’t use a fancy folder; it is fine to just staple the paper before turning it in. References in the text should be in the form of parentheses with the author and year, located at the end of the sentence (see examples below, as well as the bibliography section of the textbook on pp. 726-759 for more examples). You should place the bibliography of the two articles at the bottom of the last page of your paper.

Papers must be exclusively your own work, must NOT contain any copied information without credit to the original author, and must NOT be done in collaboration with another person. Words that are not yours must be in quotation marks and the author must be identified (both in the text and in the bibliography). If you are unsure about quoting material, please ask. You are welcome to come in to TA office hours for comments. Because the class is so large, please understand that we will NOT be able to receive or comment on drafts by email, but only in person. The cut-off time for reviewing rough drafts is the last TA office hour before the paper is due. Please plan in advance. You may see any TA for help with the paper and are not limited to the TA who teaches your section. You are also encouraged to bring a printout of your second article (the one you found) to your TA to be sure that it is the right type of article for the comparison.

The following examples are taken from your textbook, The Human Past, and show how statements should be credited through references in the text of your paper. If you look in the textbook, you’ll notice many places where there is a person’s last name in parentheses along with a date, in the form (author, date). Sometimes there is also a page number, so that the reader can go to the publication and see the exact page on which the information was located. The author and date are a kind of shorthand to let the reader know that the information originally came from a publication by someone else. The page number tells the reader where the original information was located, including the location of direct quotes (exact copy of what the other author said). If you look in the back of the textbook you’ll find a long bibliography that gives all of the information about that publication, including the title of the article or book. Similarly when you write your paper you should indicate when the ideas or words you are using come from one of the articles that you have read. Changing one or two words in a sentence does not make a phrase “your own words.” Here are some examples of how you should use the reference format.

1. Many excavations of Egyptian sites have revealed cemeteries that show people buried with fancy artifacts. Here, no citation is needed; this is information that you would find in a number of places and is not an opinion or conclusion of one author.

2. Egyptian towns had a number of different functions, including their use as administrative and cultural centers as well as military bases and craft production places (Connah 2005:372). Here, the citation lets the reader know that the information has been compiled by a specific person in a specific way; the citation gives credit to the author as well as pointing the reader towards something to read that has more detail and information about the subject. The page number is utilized even though it is not an exact quote because it helps the audience to locate the specific section in a large work. You would use Connah because he is the one who wrote the chapter; Scarre is the person who organized the book.

3. Although many scholars have suggested that Egyptian writing was an imitation of Mesopotamian writing, new discoveries showed that writing was developed locally and played “a major role in the life of the Egyptian state” (Connah 2005:350). By using direct quotes, you make use of the author’s eloquence and credit her/his words directly with quotation marks and a page number reference. You would use Connah because he is the one who wrote the chapter; Scarre is the person who organized the book.

The references should be in the following format (see Scarre textbook for more examples).

For an article from a scholarly journal:


For a chapter of a book: