Course Code:	ANTH E3015
Type/Status:	Core
Title:	Traditional Village
Learning Outcome:	By the end of this course unit, the student will be able to demonstrate the knowledge and an understanding of the Ancient Sri Lankan Settlements, traditional village and its material culture.
Course Contents:	Sri Lankan Settlements, Anthropological study on traditional village, rural communities of South Asia (Establishment and development), Organization of traditional village, Architecture and technology, Social Hierarchy, Economic and political structure, Folk arts and folklore, Folklores related to Sri Lanka's main communities, Cultural resource management in traditional communities, Beliefs and rituals
Method of Teaching and Learning:	
	Lectures, assignments, Discussions, Field Studies

Scheme of Evaluation:	End ofsemester written examination, assignment, presenting research papers with use of Visual
	media

## **Recommended Reading:**

Bandaranyake, Senake & Mats Mogren (Eds.) (1994)..Further Studies in theSettlement Archaeology of the Sigiriya-Dambulla Region, Sri Lanka: PGIAR University of Kelaniya,

කොඩ්රිංටන්, එච්.ඩබ්. (1980). *ලංකාවේ පුරාණ ඉඩම් භුක්තිය හා ආදායම්.* කොළඔ: අධාහපන පුකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව.

Leach, E.R. (1961). Pul-eliya: a village in Ceylon. UK: Cambridge University Press.

Seneviratne, H.L. (1978). Rituals of the Kandyan State, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Wijesuriya, G. (1996). Village Conservation: a case study for Sri Lanka, Colombo: ICOMOS Sri Lanka, Central Cultural Fund.