

Program Guide

MS in Industrial Archaeology

“Industrial Archaeology is the study of the physical remains-- the artifacts, systems, sites, and landscapes –of industrial society, including their cultural, ecological, and historical contexts. Practitioners of industrial archaeology (IA) not only study these remains, but are also often involved in their practical preservation, management, and/or interpretation. Over the last 50 or 60 years, IA has matured from its early beginnings in the United Kingdom into a worldwide interdisciplinary community of people drawn together by collective desire to understand the industrial world.” (Scarlett and Sweitz 2011:119)

General Considerations:

The MS in Industrial Archaeology is conceived as an interdisciplinary graduate degree, uniting academic disciplines through a common interest in the places, objects, landscapes, and practices of industrial cultures, and with a strong methodological focus on practical skills working with primary and material sources of evidence in “field” settings (including archaeological sites, standing buildings, archives, oral histories, and ethnographic approaches).

The MS in IA is perceived as a professional degree, preparing students for work in the field of heritage management, including cultural resources management, museums, libraries and archives, historical societies, redevelopment and planning, and allied professions. The degree also provides excellent preparation for future doctoral study in allied disciplines. Bruce Seely and Patrick Martin (2006) have written a short history of the IA program at Michigan Tech that also included the philosophical justification for our design of the Industrial Heritage and Archaeology Ph.D. Analysis and discussion of the Michigan Tech’s M.S. degree, including comparisons to other programs in heritage or industrial history, have been published by Crandall, Rowe, and Parnell (2003), Weisberger (2003), and Martin (1998, 2001).

This document provides some information about Program requirements as well as some guidance about administrative procedures of the Graduate School. Additional important information can be found online at the Graduate School website <http://www.admin.mtu.edu/rgs/graduate/>.

Advisor/Committee

At the start of the first semester of residence, an interim advisor for each new student is assigned by the IA Program. By the end of the second semester in residence students should select a permanent advisor and Guidance Committee, in consultation with the initial advisor and/or the Department Head, and should file

the appropriate form with the Director of IA Graduate Studies and the Graduate School Office. The advisor serves as the chair of the student's Guidance Committee, which also includes two other faculty members. This group will design an individualized course of study, based upon the student's background and goals, and will supervise the conduct of research and/or internship.

The Guidance Committee, with the addition of one member of the Graduate Faculty from a department other than Social Sciences, will form the examining committee for the student's thesis/project. During a student's academic career, it may be desirable to adjust the membership of the Guidance Committee to reflect the specific needs of a student, especially in light of a chosen thesis topic; any changes in the Committee must be registered with the departmental Director of Graduate Studies

Degree requirements

The Master of Science Degree in Industrial Archaeology requires a minimum of 35 credit hours. Each student will take all eight of our core courses. Students choosing the Plan A, *Thesis Option*, will take a single approved elective course and a minimum of eight research credits; students choosing the Plan B *Report/Internship Option*, will take two approved elective courses and a minimum of 5 research credits. This chart summarizes the requirements discussed below:

Masters of Science In Industrial Archaeology			
Thesis Option		Intern/Project Option	
"Plan A"		"Plan B"	
classes	credits	classes	credits
8 Core	24 (min)	8 core	24 (min)
1 Elective	3 (min)	2 Elective	6 (min)
Thesis	8 (min)	Project/Intern	5 (min)
Thesis oral Exam		Report oral exam	
Colloquium		Colloquium	

At least 20 credits of course work, excluding thesis/project credit, must be taken in purely graduate level courses (numbered 5000 or higher). No more than 12 credits in the 3000-4000 level can be counted towards the degree requirements.

Most students will complete the MS program in two academic years, using the preceding summer and/or the intervening summer to fulfill the archaeological fieldwork requirement and the internship (if appropriate). First year students will typically take nine credits each semester, though it is possible to do more. The Guidance Committee may require students judged deficient in some area, such as American history or archaeology, to audit undergraduate courses. Students devote much of the second year in residence to completing their thesis or internship/project.

Course Summaries organized by requirement:

Core Courses (23 Credits minimum)

SS 5500: IA Proseminar: History of Technology (3 credits)

A course designed to explore the principles, problems, and interpretive themes that have guided the work of historians of technology. Students will be asked to prepare several essays based on secondary sources and focused both on historiographic and substantive issues. (Fall Semester)

SS 5501: IA Proseminar: Industrial Communities (3 credits)

Provides an overview of the ethnography and social history of industrial communities, with a focus on company towns and cross cultural comparison. Particular attention is placed on topics of work, gender, class, and ethnicity/race. Methodologies covered include: oral history, ethnography (including interview techniques), and ethnohistory. (Fall Semester)

SS 5502: IA Proseminar: Historical Archaeology (3 credits)

Directed readings in the methods, theories, and practice of historical archaeology. Particular emphasis is given to the current literature, though a review of the development of the discipline is also included. (Spring Semester)

SS 5503: IA Proseminar: Material Culture Studies (3 credits)

Explores techniques for interpreting the past as it is embodied in material culture. Emphasis is placed on reading artifacts, structures, and historic sites to learn about the people, place, and time that produced them. Particular attention is paid to the evolution of materials, processes, and styles. (Spring Semester)

SS 5600: Industrial Archaeology (3 credits)

Seminar with readings in Industrial Archaeology, in addition to a lecture-based class. Regional case studies provide a central focus. Research paper based on primary evidence is the major class product. (Fall Semester)

SS 5800: Documentation of Historic Structures (3 credits)

Practical experience in recording aboveground structures. Techniques include measured drawings, architectural photography, primary research, and written descriptions. Students will learn to use the documentation process to analyze historic structures. (Fall Semester)

SS 5900: Heritage Management (3 credits)

Study of the range and variety of cultural resources, with emphasis on industrial or industrially-related sites. Consideration of philosophies, policies, ethics, and laws related to historic preservation and CRM. (Spring Semester)

SS 5700: Field Archaeology

(Variable credits, typically 3-8 credits; minimum 3 credits required)

Practical experience in the methods and techniques of field archaeology. Background readings are followed by participation in site survey, testing, excavation, and record keeping. Students learn through their involvement in ongoing research projects. (Summer Semester)

Students who have had extensive training in field archaeology may petition to waive the SS 5700 requirement, but must either take some other type of field methods course, or carry out fieldwork as part of an internship. Requests to waive SS 5700 (or any course) should be submitted through the student's Guidance Committee to the departmental IA Graduate Committee.

The core classes are offered on this schedule:

	Fall	Spring	Summer
Even Years	Industrial Archaeology	Historical Archaeology	Field Archaeology
	Material Culture	Heritage Management	Internship
	Documenting Historic Structures		Thesis research
Odd Years	Industrial Archaeology	Historical Archaeology	Field Archaeology
	Industrial Communities	Heritage Management	Internship
	History of Technology		Thesis research

A student entering in an even year, such as the fall of 2012 or 2014, will take IA, Material Culture, and Documenting Historic Structures during their first fall term. In their second fall term, they will take Industrial Communities and the History of Technology, and three or more thesis or reading credits (since they have already taken IA). A student entering in an odd year, such as the fall of 2013 or fall of 2015, will enroll in IA during that fall, along with the History of Technology and Industrial Communities, then take Material Culture and Documenting Historic Structures during the next fall term, along with thesis or reading credits.

Approved Electives (3 credits minimum Plan A, 6 credits Plan B):

The Department of Social Sciences and other departments at Michigan Tech offer courses that contribute to the students' intellectual and professional development. In consultation with their advisor and/or Guidance Committee, students will develop a program including at least one approved elective that contributes to their course of study (at least two in the case of Plan B). Examples of appropriate electives include courses in Architectural History, The Copper Country: Miners and Managers, Geographic Information Systems, and Geophysics for Archaeologists. Other relevant 3000 and 4000 level courses in the Social Sciences may also be considered. Students wishing to focus on a particular topic not covered by an existing course may take SS 5010, by arrangement with an instructor.

SS 5010: Directed Study (variable to 4 credits)

Directed readings or research conducted under the direction of a member of the graduate faculty. May be repeated for a total of 9 credits. Students must meet with their supervising instructor and receive approval of their study plan before registering. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.

Additional options:

SS 6010 Topics in Industrial Heritage
SS 6020 Topics in Industrial History
SS 6002 Research Design
SS 5550 Global Environmental History
SS 5010 Directed Study

SS 4001 History of Social Thought
SS 4010 Social Science Methods
SS 4100 American Indian Political Issues
SS 4200 Environmental Anthropology
SS 4220 Method & Theory in Archaeology
SS 4390 Seminar in Sustainability Issues
SS 4405 Geophysics for Archaeology
SS 4500 Historiography

In addition to the courses listed above, students may enroll in 3000-level courses, by arrangement with their advisor and the course professor. Additional expectations may be placed upon MS students enrolled in these courses for credit. Possible classes include, but are not limited to:

SS 3110 Food Systems
SS 3220 Archaeological Sciences (with Lab)
SS 3240 Reading the Landscape: Anthropology, Geography, History
SS 3260 Latin American Cultural History
SS 3270 Archaeology of the African Diaspora
SS 3512 Building America: The History of Planning, Engineering, and Development in the United States
SS 3515 History of American Architecture
SS 3500 Modern American History
SS 3530 The Automobile in America
SS 3540 History of Michigan
SS 3541 The Copper County
FW 3540 An Introduction to Geographic Information Systems for Natural Resource Management
SS 3551 Europe in the Modern Era
SS 3580 Technology and Western Civilization
SS 3700 Industry and Society
SS 3801 Science, Technology, & Society
SS 3810 Anthropology of Science and Technology
SS 3890 Industry and the World Economy
SS 3910 Histories and Cultures
SS 3920 Topics in Anthropology/Archaeology

Full descriptions of these courses are online here:

<http://www.mtu.edu/catalog/undergraduate/course-descriptions/pdf/undergraduate.pdf>

Thesis or Internship/Project (5-15 Credits):

Much of the second year is devoted to the thesis or internship/project. Students may choose either Plan A or Plan B, depending upon their individual career track and opportunities. These credits are satisfied by registering for SS 5590, which can be taken for variable credits and repeated as appropriate for up to 15 total credits. Most students will only take 5 or 8, depending upon their degree plan.

Degree Plan Summaries:

Plan A, Thesis option:

23 credits minimum in Core Areas

3 credits minimum in elective courses

8 credits minimum thesis research (SS5990)

Plan A requires the student to prepare a research thesis under supervision of an advisor. The thesis shall be based upon original research, either field or archival. Students receive thesis credits by registering for SS 5990, Graduate Research. Either before or during the first semester of the second year, each student prepares a written proposal describing the thesis project. The proposal must gain approval by the student's Guidance Committee. A committee of four faculty (the student's Guidance Committee and one additional Graduate Faculty member from another department) examines the completed thesis. The Graduate School has additional instructions and requirements for thesis preparation and defense that can be found on the Graduate School web pages.

Plan B, Internship/Project option:

23 credits minimum in Core Areas

6 credits minimum in elective courses

5 credits in internship/project (register for SS5990)

Plan B is designed as an alternative to the preparation of a traditional thesis. Plan B can be based upon an internship or employment with an agency that conducts research, documentation, or interpretation. Work can be completed either on campus or at a remote location. At the conclusion of the internship or project, the student presents a written project report or other evidence of the accomplishments of their work (such as detailed plans documenting a site, an exhibit plan, or interpretive program). Students receive credit by registering for SS 5990, Graduate Research. Internships/projects are generally 5 credits, but can vary depending upon the degree of effort. The student must file a written proposal describing the project to be approved by the student's Guidance Committee before beginning his/her internship/project. A committee made up of four faculty members (the student's Guidance Committee and one additional Graduate Faculty member from another department) examines the completed project. The Graduate School has additional instructions and requirements for project preparation and defense that can be found on the Graduate School web pages.

The Graduate School uses the Scheduling of Final Oral Examination form (M5) to schedule the defense and formally identify and notify the examining committee

members. The M5 form is available on the Graduate School website and must be filed in the Graduate School office two weeks prior to the defense date. The IA Program requires that all incomplete grades and project obligations must be completed before a defense can be scheduled.

Presentation of Colloquium

Formal presentations of research results are an important element of a student's professional development. In order to encourage this development, we require that each student make at least one presentation to a department colloquium on topic of the student's choice. This presentation takes place during the second year of residence, part of a series scheduled by the Department and used for presentations by faculty and visitors, as well as students. Topics might include subjects drawn from thesis research, from class projects, from visits or internships, or simply from current topics of interest in the field.

Professional Development

M.S. students are expected to develop a reputation as an emerging professional within this nebulous field. To facilitate this, the faculty expect that students will join a major academic or professional society connected to Industrial Heritage, such as The Society for Industrial Archaeology (SIA) for students that plan careers in the USA. There are many national Industrial Archaeology and Industrial Heritage organizations. Lists are maintained by both The International Committee on the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage (TICCIH), and The European Federation of Associations of Industrial and Technical Heritage (E-FAITH),

<http://www.mnactec.cat/ticcih/countries.php>

Students should become proficient with the cultures and interests of practicing professionals in the region of the world where they will build a career, and learn challenges facing industrial heritage communities. This will help them develop their own professional network, define their dissertation opportunities, and eventually find a job.

Crandall, W., Rowe, A. & Parnell, J. A. (2003). New Frontiers in Management Research: The Case for Industrial Archaeology. *The Coastal Business Journal*, 2(1), 45-60.

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Martin, P. (1998). Industrial Archaeology and Historic Mining Studies at Michigan Tech. *CRM Magazine*, 21(7), 4-7.

Martin, P. (2009). Industrial Archaeology. In T. Majewski and D. Gaimster (Eds.), *International Handbook of Historical Archaeology* (pp. 285-297). New York, NY: Springer.

- Scarlett, T. J. and Sweitz, S. (2011). Constructing new knowledge in Industrial Archaeology. In Harold Mytum (ed.), *Archaeological Field Schools: Constructing Knowledge and Experience* (pp. 119-145). New York, NY: Springer Verlag.
- Seely, B. & Martin, P. (2006). A Doctoral Program in Industrial Heritage and Archaeology at Michigan Tech. *CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship*, 3(1), 24-35.
- Weisberger, J. (2003). Industrial Archaeology Masters Program, Michigan Technological University: Leading the Way in a Developing Genre. *Journal of Higher Education Strategists*, 2, 201-206.