

<b>Semester:</b>	Semester II		
<b>Course Code:</b>	TCRM 32314		
<b>Course Name:</b>	Cultural Resource Management		
<b>Credit Value:</b>	4		
<b>Type</b>	Compulsory		
<b>Hourly Breakdown</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Independent Learning</b>
	60 Hours	20 Hours	120 Hours

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**

At the completion of this course, the student will be able to,

- Describe the fundamentals, definitions, objectives and underline philosophies of cultural resource management.
- Describe the diversity of cultural resources dispersed throughout the world.
- Describe the historical background of cultural resource conservation and the laws and legislations enacted worldwide for preservation, the role of Archaeology in preservation of cultural resources.
- Describe the cultural resource management procedures in America, Europe and Asia.
- Describe the present state of cultural resource management, impacts and marketing in Sri Lanka.

**Course Content:** (Main topics, Sub topics)

Introduction to Cultural Resource Management and Definition of Cultural Resources, Objectives and Principles for Natural Resources Management, Diversity of Cultural Resources (Arts and Crafts, Monuments, Museums, Religion Centers, Historical and Archaeological Sites, Fairs and Festivals, etc.), Role of Archaeology in Preservation of Cultural Resources, Historical Background of Resource Management issues and related laws and legislations, 1972 UNESCO Convention concerning the protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, International Charters and other documents for preservation of Cultural Resources, Cultural Resource Management in Europe and America, Cultural Resource Management in Asian Countries with special reference to India, Concepts, Methods and Techniques commonly used in Resource Management, Managing different kinds of Cultural Resources, Role of different agencies in Cultural Resource Management (Public Sector, Tourism Industry, Voluntary Sector, Host Community, Media), Cultural Resource Management in Sri Lanka: Present status of Cultural Resource Management, Institutions

involved in Management Activities, Laws, Legislations and Agreements, Conservation of aboriginal communities of Sri Lanka, Marketing Cultural Resources

**Teaching /Learning Methods:** Lectures/ LMS/ Tutorials

**Assessment Strategy:**

<b>Continuous Assessment</b> 20%	<b>Final Assessment</b> 80%		
<b>Details: Assignment %, Presentation %, other % (Tutorials)</b> 10 % / 10% / 10%	<b>Theory (%)</b> 80	<b>Practical (%)</b> 00	<b>Other (%) (specify)</b> 00

**Recommended Reading:**

- Bob McKercher, Hilary Du Cros (2002) Cultural Tourism: The Partnership between Tourism and Cultural Heritage Management, Haworth Hospitality Press.
- Fielden B M and J Jokilehto (1993) Management Guidelines for World heritage Sites, ICCROM, Rome.
- Gupta, SP, Lal, K, Bhattacharya, M. (2002) Cultural Tourism in India (DK Print 2002).
- Lane M B (Ed.) (1993), The Cultural Triangle of Sri Lanka, UNESCO Publishing House and Central Cultural Fund of Sri Lanka.
- Reisinger, Y., & Turner, L. (2003). Cross-Cultural Behavior in Tourism: Concepts and Analysis. Oxford, U.K.: Butterworth Heinemann. UK.
- Richards, G (ed) (2007), Cultural tourism: global and local perspectives, Haworth Hospitality Press, New York.
- Smith, MK & Robinson, M (eds.) (2006), Cultural tourism in a changing world: politics, participation and (re)presentation, Channel View Publications, Buffalo, New York.
- Smith, MK (2009), Issues in cultural tourism studies, 2nd ed., Routledge, Abingdon, UK.