

DUE TO COVID-19 CONCERNS, ALL CLASSES WILL BE ONLINE IN SPRING 2021

ANTHROPOLOGY 101 INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

12658	10	MoWe 7:45AM – 9:00AM	Nikhil Ramachandran
12614	2	MoWe 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Karen Strassler
12625	3	MoWe 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Mandana Limbert
12643	6	MoWe 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Pere Nogues Martin
12652	8	MoWe 3:10PM - 4:25PM	James Tolleson
12613	1	TuTh 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Tomomi Emoto (Jimee Choi)
53888	11	TuTh 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Murphy Halliburton
12626	4	TuTh 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Richard Payne
12637	5	TuTh 12:15PM - 1:30PM	Tomomi Emoto (Jimee Choi)
12644	7	TuTh 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Wendy Leynse
12653	9	TuTh 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Richard Payne

This course examines customs, manners and ways of life – what anthropologists call culture – in selected groups around the world. By describing and comparing varieties of political and economic systems, family and kinship, personality and sexual behavior, and art and leisure, this course offers insights about human culture, how it works, and what causes differences and similarities in human behavior. If the course is really successful, you should begin to see how anthropologists look at the world around us, what they perceive the human place in nature to be, and from what perspective or point of view they attempt to define and answer questions involving humankind.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: None

Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - World Cultures & Global Issues (WCGI)

ANTHROPOLOGY 102 INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN EVOLUTION

12616	3	MoWe 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Megan Henriquez
12627	5	MoWe 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Thomas Plummer
47909	11	MoWe 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Evan Wilson
12650	7	MoWe 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Katarina Evans
12610	1	TuTh 7:45AM - 9:00AM	Raquel Lamela Lopez
12615	2	TuTh 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Raquel Lamela Lopez
47908	10	TuTh 12:15PM - 1:30PM	Chihiro Shibata
12642	6	TuTh 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Felicia Madimenos
12651	8	TuTh 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Alexis Amann
12618	4	Sa 9:15AM - 11:55AM	Anthony Pagano
EVENING			
12659	9	TuTh 5:00PM - 6:15PM	Chihiro Shibata

This course provides a survey of biological anthropology, the study of the biology and evolution of the human species. Topics include the nature of the scientific process, the fundamentals of evolutionary theory and genetics, the biology and behavior of nonhuman primates, biological variation and adaptation in modern humans, and the fossil evidence of human evolution.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: None; Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - Scientific World (SW)

ANTHROPOLOGY 103**INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY**

12612	1	MoWe 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Aida Romera Barbera
12623	3	MoWe 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Aida Romera Barbera
12641	6	MoWe 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Timothy Pugh
47910	8	TuTh 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Megan Victor
12636	5	TuTh 12:15PM - 1:30PM	Francis Feeley
12654	6	MoWe 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kristen Squires

This course traces the major developments in human history and illustrates the methods archeologists use to study the past. The origins of cultural behavior, the invention of agriculture and its consequences, and the development of civilization are examined.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: None

Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - Scientific World (SW)

ANTHROPOLOGY 104**LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SOCIETY**

12617	1	TuTh 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Doreen Schmitt
12628	2	TuTh 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Doreen Schmitt
12629	3	Fr 10:45AM - 1:35PM	Luis Quesada Nieto

Language plays a very important role in our everyday life. Not only is linguistic behavior the central focus of many social settings, but it is also on linguistic evidence that we base many of our evaluations of the world around us. Yet attitudes towards language and the ways in which we use language are highly dependent on social and cultural factors. This course provides an introduction to the field of linguistic anthropology: the study of language use in its socio-cultural context from anthropological perspectives. It focuses on the relationships among language, culture, and society by addressing such questions as: To what extent does language shape our thoughts and identities? What does it mean to know a language? Do all children follow the same language acquisition patterns within a society or across cultures? What is the nature of sign language? How do languages develop and change? What are the differences between language and dialect? How does language reinforce or challenge social stratification? What is the relationship between language and ethnicity? Do women speak more politely than men? Do men and women miscommunicate? How do we study language use and attitudes? How do conversations work? Do we need English-Only laws in the United States? Why is Ebonics controversial? Should we do anything about disappearing languages? Is English going to be the world language? Examples of linguistic phenomena in ethnographic perspective are drawn from peoples around the world.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: None

Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - Individual and Society (IS)

ANTHROPOLOGY 200**HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

12622	1	MoWe 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kevin Birth
EVENING			
12657	2	TuTh 5:00PM - 6:15PM	Juan Rodriguez Aponte

This course provides a survey of anthropological theories, methods, and practitioners from the field's inception in the late 19th Century to the present. While much of the discipline's theorizing has its basis in the subfield of cultural anthropology, this course will trace the development of ideas and approaches to the study of culture through all four subfields of anthropology: cultural anthropology, archaeology, physical anthropology, and linguistic anthropology.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in anthropology or permission of instructor.

ANTHROPOLOGY 201 **ESSENTIALS OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

12639	1	MoWe 1:40PM - 2:55PM	John Collins
12663	2	TuTh 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Nadia Augustyniak

In this course, students will have an opportunity to closely examine ethnographic studies and ethnographic material. Selected ethnographies will be read that address issues such as social structure, worldview, political rebellion, nationalism, gender and science, and medicine and represent a variety of world areas including Africa, Latin America, South Asia and the United States. Students will be trained to develop the ability to examine the theoretical orientations of the authors of these ethnographies, and analyze closely the fieldwork methods, results, and rhetorical and analytic styles in these works.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

ANTHROPOLOGY 208W **PEOPLES OF SOUTH ASIA**

12660	1	TuTh 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Nadia Augustyniak
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The region of South Asia comprises India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal and contains over one billion people, hundreds of languages and cultures and thousands of years of history. This is an area of ancient cultures, philosophies, and religions, but also a region of modern nations populated with film enthusiasts, cricket lovers, and literary stars. A variety of these classical and contemporary aspects of South Asian cultures will be examined. The course will feature an in-depth examination of the partition of India and Pakistan and its aftermath through readings and a “Reacting to the Past” role playing game. The course will also examine debates on the meaning of the caste system and an ethnographic study of social mobility and the meaning of “progress” in a South Indian community. In addition, students will be introduced to aesthetic features of South Asian cultures through eating South Asian foods and viewing a Bollywood film.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

ANTHROPOLOGY 224 **RELIGION AND RITUAL**

12648	1	MoWe 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Omri Elisha
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What does it mean to study religion anthropologically? This course examines and analyzes the way religion is practiced and performed in diverse societies through reviewing central aspects of religion, such as mythology, symbolism, ritual, religious specialists, gods and spirits. Our inquiry will also move beyond the boundaries of conventional definitions of religion to analyze topics such as witchcraft, magic, and shamanism within the framework of the anthropology of religion.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

ANTHROPOLOGY 240 **ESSENTIALS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

12631	1	MoWe 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Timothy Pugh
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Essentials of Archaeology is an examination of archaeological techniques and methods of interpretation that provide the basis for reconstructing the lifeways of past cultures. Its purpose is to get you to think like an archaeologist. To assist in this purpose, you will first learn about the questions that archaeologists ask and the methods they use to find, collect, and analyze material remains (ceramics, lithics, botanical and faunal remains, etc.). This portion of the course will include a series of in-class and take-home exercises designed to illustrate various aspects of archaeological analysis. In the second part of this course, we will try to understand how archaeologists bridge the gap between material remains and different aspects of past behaviors and cultures (technology, social relations, exchange, art, etc.) through a close reading of five archaeological case studies.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

ANTHROPOLOGY 249**WORLD OF THE VIKINGS**

12645	1	TuTh 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Francis Feeley
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Between 700 and 1050CE Scandinavian traders, settlers, pirates, and conquering armies left a permanent mark on the history, populations, and landscapes of Europe. Viking Age traders connected silver mines in Afghanistan with cattle markets in Ireland and fostered the creation of new trading towns from Novgorod to Dublin. They also sacked innumerable villages, towns, and cities and their sea-borne raids spread terror widely, leading to many hostile mentions in surviving documents. Escalating warfare across the North Sea in the 10th and 11th centuries contributed to state formation on both sides, creating the later medieval kingdoms of England and Denmark. Viking age settlers also made more peaceful use of new seafaring technology and colonized the Atlantic islands from the Shetlands and Orkneys westwards to the Faroes, Iceland, Greenland, and (for a brief moment) to North America/Vinland. In the last twenty years archaeology has come to provide a rich record of the Viking Age and this course provides an overview of the recent evidence for this critical period in world history, placing the Vikings in their wider social and environmental context.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.

ANTHROPOLOGY 259**HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

12655	1	TuTh 12:15PM - 1:30PM	Megan Victor
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This course provides an introduction to Historical Archaeology and explores the ways in which archaeologists use material culture, in conjunction with the documentary record and oral history, to reconstruct the details of the human past from 1500 to 1900 AD. In particular, the course addresses the key research themes within the subfield of Historical Archaeology: race, gender, class, ethnic identity, migration & diaspora, trade & exchange, and commensality. Drawing from recent theoretical and methodological developments within the discipline, this course addresses the ways in which Historical Archaeology is used to understand the daily lives of individuals in North America, the Caribbean, Australia, Western Africa, China, and Europe – especially those of underrepresented communities.

3hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: ANTH 103 or ANTH 240

ANTHROPOLOGY 260**ESSENTIALS OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

12632	1	TuTh 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Felicia Madimenos
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This course reviews of the field of biological anthropology with more in-depth coverage of topics covered in Anthro 102. Topics will include basic Mendelian and molecular genetics, the process of evolution, primate behavior and ecology, the nature and causes of biological variation in modern human groups, and the fossil record of primate and human evolution. The course will include “hands-on” experience using the comprehensive primate and human fossil cast collection in the biological anthropology teaching laboratory. This course should be of value not only to Anthropology majors and minors, but has in the past proven useful to students who intend to pursue further study in the health-related fields.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or any college biology course.

ANTHROPOLOGY 262**INTRODUCTION TO PRIMATES**

12656	1	TuTh 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Larissa Swedell
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What does it mean to be an alpha male in primate societies? Why do mandrills have such colorful faces? Why is a chimpanzee not a monkey? In this course we will survey the order Primates –

lemurs, lorises, galagos, tarsiers, monkeys, apes and humans – from a comparative perspective. We will examine the traits that unite primates as a whole and discuss the biological and behavioral features that make each taxonomic groups of primates unique as a means of examining the place of humans in the natural world.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102, Biology 106, or permission of instructor.

ANTHROPOLOGY 275 DISEASE IN THE PAST

12621	1	TuTh 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Ekaterina Pechenkina
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Health and biocultural adaptations in prehistoric populations will be explored by examining the effects that stressors such as infectious disease, poor nutrition, traumatic injury, and occupational hazards have on the skeletal system.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or any college biology course.

ANTHROPOLOGY 280 LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL IDENTITY

12634	1	TuTh 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Juan Rodriguez Aponte
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This course will introduce the linguistic and social theories that are used to examine the relationship between identities and the use of language. It will explore these issues through reading ethnographic accounts and conducting projects in conversation analysis.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science, or in courses in the Linguistics and Communication Disorders Department, or permission of the instructor.

ANTHROPOLOGY 350 CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION, SUSTAINABILITY, & PRACTICE

47911	1	MoWe 9:15AM - 10:30AM	Alexander Bauer
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“Cultural heritage” can be invoked as both a reason for community pride as well as exclusion, as exemplified by the recent debates over Confederate and other monuments that honor colonialist or racist histories. It can also be a tool for economic development and tourism, for cultural revitalization and sustainability, and for promoting human rights and cultural diversity. In this class, we will examine a series of case studies that explore the different ways in which cultural heritage has been used both at a grassroots level and in the global policy arena to achieve such aims. We will confront both the promises and pitfalls of heritage work, and consider the role that anthropologists can play in thinking critically about heritage practice.

3hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology including one course in ANTH 240 to 259 and Junior Standing

ANTHROPOLOGY 354 TIME

12633	1	MoWe 10:45AM - 12:00PM	Kevin Birth
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Time is a crucial dimension of human experience. It is a set of conceptions by which we orient ourselves in relationship to the multitude of rhythms in our environment. It is a pulse of life that drives daily activity cycles. It is a means by which we organize our social lives. It is an essential component of our awareness of our mortality. It is time that makes us human, yet humans make time. This course shall encourage the exploration of the topic of time from multiple perspectives that span all the subfields of anthropology.

3hr.; 3cr. Prerequisite: ANTH 101 or 103, and completion of the Pathways flexible core requirements.

ANTHROPOLOGY 370**HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY**

47096	1	MoWe 1:40PM - 2:55PM	Thomas Plummer
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An examination of the fossil evidence for human evolution. Instruction will be carried out predominantly through lecture and class discussion. Paleoanthropology is an interdisciplinary field and information from primatology, ecology, archaeology and geology will be synthesized with our observations of hominin skeletons to provide a holistic view of hominin evolution. I hope that each student will gain an appreciation of the track that human evolution took. Rather than being the natural conclusion of a long chain of species going back to fossil apes six million years ago, the evolution of our family is marked by a great deal of “natural experimentation.” Diverse communities of hominins lived in the past, with our now extinct cousins at times being more successful than our direct ancestors. This class will examine this morphological diversity, to better understand the biological relationships, behaviors and adaptations of our extinct relatives, and to gain a deeper understanding of when the characteristics defining *H. sapiens* (modern humans) emerged.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: ANTH 102 or another course in biological anthropology or biology, sophomore standing.