

# ANTHROPOLOGY (AN)

## **AN 101. Local Cultures, Global Issues: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology. 3 Credits.**

This introductory course provides a broad overview of cultural anthropology, giving students the tools to understand, speak and write about human diversities and similarities cross-culturally. Course materials emphasize issues of race, ethnicity, class and gender, making visible for students the inequalities and power dimensions embedded in societies throughout the globe.

**Offered:** Every year, All

**UC:** Social Sciences, Intercultural Understand

## **AN 103. Dirt, Artifacts and Ideas: Introduction to Archaeology. 3 Credits.**

This course introduces students to the social science of archaeology, one of the four subdisciplines within anthropology. Students explore the history and methodology of archaeology, human evolution and adaptation. They learn to interpret archaeological data and study the relationship between humans and the natural environment. The ethics of doing archaeological fieldwork and the contemporary debates within the discipline also are discussed.

**Offered:** Every year, All

**UC:** Social Sciences, Intercultural Understand

## **AN 104. Bones, Genes and Everything In Between: Intro to Biological Anthropology. 3 Credits.**

In this course, students explore human origins and modern human diversity from a holistic, biocultural evolutionary perspective. Participants begin with the processes of evolution and natural selection, along with the mechanisms of genetic inheritance at the molecular level and its role in modern human diversity. Next they focus on our closest living relatives, the non-human primates, and then discuss the evidence for primate and human evolution found in the fossil record. The course concludes by exploring the origins of modern humans and their dispersal across the globe.

**Corequisites:** Take AN 104L.

**Offered:** Every year, Fall

**UC:** Natural Sciences

## **AN 104L. Bones, Genes and Everything In Between: Intro to Biological Anthropology Lab. 1 Credit.**

Lab to accompany AN 104.

**Corequisites:** Take AN 104.

**Offered:** Every year, Fall

**UC:** Natural Sciences

## **AN 200. Special Topics. 3 Credits.**

Subject varies each semester according to student and faculty interest.

**Offered:** As needed, All

## **AN 210. Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Gender, Sex and Sexuality (WS 211). 3 Credits.**

This course introduces students to the social and cultural constructions of gender, sex and sexuality around the world. Students discover the way anthropologists approach these topics. They explore the constructions as they relate to notions of biology, family, households, work, migration, inequality/inequity, economics and class status, violence, and race and ethnicity. Discussions focus on what gender, sex and sexuality are, what they mean and how they theoretically and practically matter as categories.

**Offered:** Every other year

**UC:** Social Sciences, Intercultural Understand

## **AN 220. Anthropology of Development. 3 Credits.**

This course introduces students to the concept and practice of "development" from an anthropological perspective. Students learn how to assess and critique the ideological threads in development discourses, and are able to identify how anthropological approaches to development differ from other social sciences and allied disciplines. Students also learn how classical social theory continues to influence policy makers and international aid bureaucrats.

**Offered:** As needed

**UC:** Social Sciences, Intercultural Understand

## **AN 227. Traditional Rites of Passage Theory: Turning Points. 3 Credits.**

In this course, students examine the study abroad experience as a life turning point, looking through the lens of traditional Rites of Passage Theory, as put forth by anthropologist Arnold van Gennep. They connect each of the traditional Rites of Passage phases to the study abroad experience (i.e., separation, liminality and reincorporation) and begin to develop an understanding of why rites of passage were/are formulated, and how to apply the concepts and elements presented in traditional Rites of Passage Theory not only to the study abroad experience, but also to personal, academic and professional turning points throughout one's life.

**Offered:** Every year, All

**UC:** Breadth Elective, University Curriculum Ele

## **AN 233. Practicing Archaeology. 3 Credits.**

Archaeology is an exciting multidisciplinary field that combines approaches from the social and natural sciences to reconstruct ancient human behavior. In this course, students explore the theories and methods that guide archaeological inquiry through lectures, class discussions and interactive laboratory and field exercises. Several guest lectures highlight various specializations and applications in the field, including Geographic Information Systems, archaeological chemistry, bioarchaeology, museum curation, public archaeology and cultural resource management.

**Offered:** As needed

**UC:** Social Sciences

## **AN 237. Anthropology of Health and Medicine. 3 Credits.**

This course takes a comparative study approach by looking at the diverse ways in which societies throughout the world both define and respond to disease and illness. Special attention is paid to how differently people understand the body and its relation to illness, and the importance of cross-cultural understanding for treating and curing illness in pluralistic societies.

**Offered:** Every other year

**UC:** Social Sciences, Intercultural Understand

## **AN 240. Ethnographic Theory and Practice. 3 Credits.**

This course introduces students to ethnographic theory, method, practice and application within the discipline of anthropology. The goals are: 1) to provide students with a background of the history of ethnography; 2) to introduce students to the range of ethnographic writings in the contemporary era; 3) to encourage students to think about what ethnographic writings teach us and why they matter; 4) to compare ethnography to other forms of academic and popular writings; and 5) to consider the ethical dimensions and dilemmas of conducting ethnographic research.

**Offered:** As needed

**UC:** Social Sciences

**AN 243. Ancient Food For Thought.****3 Credits.**

In this course, students explore the origins (and consequences) of food production and consumption from an anthropological perspective. Participants examine evidence for ancient diets in a variety of different societies (hunter-gatherer, pastoral and agricultural). They analyze the relationship between our diet and other aspects of culture and explore how these types of societies have changed over the past several thousand years. Students then review contemporary environmental and health problems related to food production and consumption and draw from the past to understand and potentially address these issues.

**Offered:** Every year, Fall**UC:** Social Sciences, Intercultural Understand**AN 245. The Anthropology of Gender-Based Violence.****3 Credits.**

This course explores the topic of gender-based violence and related social problems analyzed from an anthropological perspective. Students discuss such issues as family violence within households, community level violence, the politics of reproduction, war crimes against women and girls, and the relationship between political economy, criminalization and social justice. Students analyze such theoretical frameworks as structural violence and social suffering, the in/compatibility of human rights and cultural rights, political-economy and globalization theories. The case studies for this course come from the Middle East, the South Pacific, the Caribbean, Europe, North America, Africa and Asia. Case studies of indigenous peoples' responses to violence also are used.

**Offered:** As needed**AN 250. Forensic Anthropology.****3 Credits.**

This course provides a general introduction to forensic anthropology, an applied subfield of biological anthropology, wherein human remains of medico-legal significance are analyzed. Students review the history of the field, basic skeletal anatomy and human biological variation, recovery of human remains and how time since death can be established. The course also covers the identification of trauma and disease in both modern and prehistoric skeletons, as well as markers of individualization that may lead to positive identification.

**Offered:** Every other year**UC:** Breadth Elective, University Curriculum Ele**AN 251. Tales from the Crypt: Research Methods in Bioarchaeology.****3 Credits.**

Students discover how skeletal studies can provide information about past lives. They learn human osteology (the study of bones) and how to use cutting-edge digital technology to obtain data from the skeleton. They formulate a research design for data collection with skeletons housed on campus, and then conduct original research on an anthropological question related to the bones. Participants discuss and debate major topics in bioarchaeology.

**Corequisites:** Take AN 251L.**Offered:** Every other year**AN 251L. Research Methods in Bioarchaeology Lab.****0 Credits.**

This lab accompanies AN 251 (Tales from the Crypt: Research Methods in Bioarchaeology).

**Corequisites:** Take AN 251.**Offered:** Every other year**AN 252. The Science of Human Diversity.****3 Credits.**

This course surveys human phenotypic variation through an evolutionary and biocultural perspective. The role of genetics and environment (including culture) is discussed in relation to the heritability of human differences. Participants also consider how culture and society shape an understanding of human biology. Topics as diverse as environmental adaptations, "race," sex differences, aging, growth, nutrition, demography and genetic disorders are addressed from this biocultural perspective.

**Offered:** As needed**UC:** Breadth Elective, University Curriculum Ele, Intercultural Understand**AN 299. Independent Study.****1-6 Credits.**

Pursuit in depth of a specific topic. The topic and credit are to be arranged with an instructor.

**Offered:** As needed, All