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# Division of Social Sciences

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## Anthropology

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### FACULTY

*\*Year of initial appointment at Binghamton*

Antoun, Richard T., *Professor*, PhD, 1963, Harvard University: Social anthropology, religion, social organization of tradition, international migration; Middle East, North Africa. (1970)\*

Bernbeck, Reinhard, *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1991, Free University (Berlin): Archaeology, Marxist approaches, complex societies, pastoralism, spatial analysis, Near East. (1998)

Cahalen, Deborah J., *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1997, University of California, Davis: Political economy, globalization, identity, Central and Eastern Europe. (1998)

Cobb, Charles R., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1988, Southern Illinois University: Archaeology, Midwest and Southeast U.S.; political economy of ranked societies; lithic analysis; quantitative methods; culture resource management. (1990)

Dekin, Albert A., Jr., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1975, Michigan State University: Archaeological method, cultural resource management, behavioral and intrasite spatial modeling; North America—Arctic and Northeast. (1976)

Dyson-Hudson, Neville, *Professor*, DPhil, 1960, Oxford University: Social anthropology, human ecology, nomads; Africa, Middle East. (1973)

Ferradas, Carmen A., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1990, GSUC at CUNY: Social sciences theory; anthropology and development; popular culture; communication and discourse analysis; urban anthropology; ideology; social movements; Latin America. (1992)

Garruto, Ralph M., *Research Professor of Anthropology and Neuroscience*, PhD, 1973, Pennsylvania State University: Biomedical anthropology, human population biology; Pacific Islands, China, Latin America. (1997)

Herbert, Robert K., *Professor of Anthropology and Linguistics and Department Chair*, PhD, 1977, Ohio State University: Linguistic anthropology, sociolinguistics, anthropology of sex and gender, literacy and education; Southern Africa, Eastern Europe. (1979)

Horowitz, Michael M., *Professor*, PhD, 1959, Columbia University: Development anthropology, human rights, gender, arid/semi-arid/river basin ecosystems, pastoral and farm systems, university-development agency linkages; Africa (especially Sahel), Near East, Caribbean. (1961)

Isbell, William H., *Professor*, PhD, 1973, University of Illinois: Archaeology, space and place, architecture and built environment, cultural evolution, ceramic analysis, symbolic and structural interpretation; Andean South America, nuclear America. (1971)

Little, Michael A., *Distinguished Professor*, PhD, 1968, Pennsylvania State University: Biological anthropology, human biology of living populations, adaptation, ecology; Andes and East Africa. (1971)

McGuire, Randall H., *Professor*, PhD, 1982, University of Arizona: Prehistoric and historical archaeology, evolution of inequality and stratification, quantitative and archaeomagnetic methods, cultural resource management; U.S. Southwest. (1982)

Moench, Richard U., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1963, Harvard University: Economic anthropology; China, Mediterranean. (1963)

Mohsen, Safia K., *Associate Professor*, LLB, PhD, 1970, Michigan State University: Law and conflict, women and culture; Middle East, North Africa. (1968)

Pollock, Susan M., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1983, University of Michigan: Archaeology of complex societies, feminist approaches, mortuary and ceramic analysis; the Near East. (1985)

Rightmire, G. Philip, *Professor*, PhD, 1969, University of Wisconsin: Human evolution, skeletal biology, fossil hominids; Africa. (1969)

Stahl, Ann B., *Associate Professor*, PhD, 1985, University of California at Berkeley: Archaeology of Africa, contact period, early agriculture and subsistence, ethnohistoric methods, history of theory. (1988)

Stahl, Peter W., *Visiting Associate Professor*, PhD, 1984, University of Illinois: Archaeology, zooarchaeology, vertebrate taphonomy; South America. (1996)

Straight, H. Stephen, *Professor of Anthropology and of Linguistics*, PhD, 1972, University of Chicago: Linguistic anthropology, theoretical and developmental psycholinguistics, Mayan ethnolinguistics and sociolinguistics; Yucatan. (1970)

Vitzthum, Virginia, *Assistant Professor*, PhD, 1986, University of Michigan: Biological anthropology, ecological and evolutionary theory, reproductive ecology, human adaptation, Latin America. (1998)

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

Anthropology is the study of human populations and cultures in evolutionary, historical and comparative frameworks. The curriculum promotes understanding the variety both of past and of present human groups, the processes that underlie human biological and cultural development and change, and how human society and culture are maintained. Students learn and apply the research methods and theoretical constructs used by anthropologists in investigating peoples and their cultures. Excavating and analyzing the remains of past cultures, observing primate behavior and examining global social and cultural change are a few of the approaches anthropologists use to investigate the human way of life.

The department offers the BA and BS degrees in anthropology. Students majoring in the BA may select one of two tracks: general anthropology or anthropological perspectives. Both programs are tailored to the different interests and career goals of majors, and provide excellent training for those interested in undertaking graduate studies in anthropology or related fields. The BS degree combines anthropology with natural science approaches associated with biology, chemistry, geology and related fields. It is directed toward students who require formal scientific training within the major to prepare them for careers or advanced studies with a scientific focus in anthropology or other disciplines.

Sequences of courses enable the student to move from a broad understanding of anthropology to more focused topics of study. Only courses passed with a grade of C- or better will be counted toward fulfilling the requirements of a major in anthropology. No more than one course taken under the Pass/Fail option will be accepted in fulfillment of the minimal requirements for an anthropology major.

## BA Degree Program

### TRACK 1: GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY

This program offers the student a sound understanding of the concerns and methods within each of the four subdisciplines of anthropology: archaeology, linguistics, biological anthropology and sociocultural anthropology. This is accomplished through a carefully defined and sequenced program of courses in six categories.

1. ANTH 112 (or 114, or 118), 166, 167 (or 169), and 168.
2. ANTH 300.
3. A course in quantitative methods or computing: ANTH 200, CS 100, 105, MATH 147, PSYC 243.
4. One course from each of the following four groups:
  - a. ANTH 229, 238-242, 264, 280 (with sociocultural focus), 355, 361, 363, 368, 369, 410, 411 or 477.
  - b. ANTH 260, 262, 280 (with archaeology focus), 321, 346, 347, 348, 374, 375, 474 or 475.
  - c. ANTH 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338 or 339.
  - d. ANTH 442 or 466 or LING 434 or 474.
5. Two courses with a focus on a geographic area.
6. Eight credits of electives at the 300-400 level in anthropology or related fields, to be chosen with the advice and consent of the student's departmental adviser. Anthropology courses at the 200 level may satisfy part of the elective requirement.

### TRACK 2: ANTHROPOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES PROGRAM

This program allows greater flexibility in the sequencing and selection of courses toward the major. It also provides the opportunity for students who wish to concentrate on one of the subfields (archaeology, biological anthropology, linguistic anthropology, sociocultural anthropology) to pursue a more focused major. Selection of courses must be done in close consultation with the student's major adviser.

1. 28 credits in anthropology at the 100-200 level, four credits of which must be a sociocultural area course(s).

Students concentrating in one of the subfields should include the following in their course selection:

For archaeology concentration: ANTH 167 or 169

For biological anthropology concentration: ANTH 168

For linguistic anthropology concentration:  
ANTH 112 or 114 and ANTH 118

For sociocultural anthropology concentration:  
ANTH 166

2. 28 credits at the 300-400 level, eight of which may be taken in related fields. For students concentrating in one of the subfields, a minimum of three courses in the chosen subfield should be included.

*Note: No more than seven courses from a single subfield may be applied to fulfill the major requirements in either the general anthropology or anthropological perspectives program. ANTH 497, with the consent of the departmental director of undergraduate studies, may substitute for any of the major requirements.*

## BS Degree Program

This program allows majors to integrate anthropology with scientific training relevant to their career or postgraduate goals. It provides background in each of the four subfields of anthropology, yet requires more training in quantitative methods and laboratory settings. Anthropology courses that apply toward this track also emphasize natural science methodologies and theories.

1. ANTH 114, 166, 167 and 168.

2. Two field/laboratory courses: one field/laboratory course must be from ANTH 336, 345, 371-372, 475, 477, and one may be in a cognate field from the Division of Science and Mathematics;

3. Two quantitative methods: ANTH 200; MATH 147, 221 or 222; PSYC 243; QMMG 111 or CS 140.

4. Two courses chosen from the following: ANTH 169, 214, 221, 230, 235, 242, 243, 244, or LING 312, 314, 316.

5. Five upper-level courses in anthropology (20 credits). Choose from ANTH 321, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 345, 346, 347, 348, 363, 369, 373, 442, 466, 474, or LING 474. Once requirement 2 has been met, additional anthropology laboratory or fieldwork courses may be applied to this requirement.

6. Two electives from anthropology and science cognates: must include at least one science cognate. Upper- or lower-division anthropology courses may be used. Science cognates include BIOL 113, 114; PHYS 121, 122; CHEM 107, 108; GEOL 111, 113.

The total number of courses required for each program of study toward the major is fixed, and no single course may be counted twice.

Any changes in either of these two programs can be made only with the approval of the student's adviser and the director of undergraduate studies or department chair.

## Honors Program

Graduation with honors in anthropology is awarded for superior independent work, and is encouraged for students who intend to pursue graduate careers. To qualify for admission to the honors program, a student must have demonstrated academic accomplishment of high quality. Applications to the program must be approved by the departmental undergraduate committee no later than the end of the sixth semester of a student's eight semesters of baccalaureate studies. A senior honors thesis, supervised by two members of the faculty, is required for honors. Normally, the honors students should enroll in ANTH 497 in their next-to-last semester to do research toward an honors thesis, and in ANTH 499 in their last semester, during which they will complete the thesis.

## Minors in Anthropology

There are four possible minors in anthropology: general anthropology, sociocultural anthropology, archaeology and biological anthropology. Each is satisfied by the completion of the coursework described below. Exceptions to these requirements can be made only with the approval of the anthropology undergraduate committee, after consultation with the student's anthropology adviser.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY MINOR

This minor in general anthropology gives the student a broad background in the field of anthropology, and encourages selection of courses from all the subdisciplines of anthropology, without specializing in any one.

Requirements:

1. Three courses (12 credits) at the 100-200 level; at least one must be at the 200 level.

2. Three courses (12 credits) at the 300-400 level.

No more than two (8 credits) of these six courses should be from any single subfield (linguistics, archaeology, biological, sociocultural anthropology). At least one course (4 credits) should be an "area course" that focuses on a specific world area or region. One of the 300-400 level courses (4 credits) may be in any cognate field, chosen in consultation with the student's anthropology adviser.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR SOCIOCULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY MINOR

The sociocultural anthropology minor introduces students to a range of problems in the study of social and cultural systems. This minor is useful to those interested in human behavior and in a worldwide perspective on social problems and comparative cultural phenomena.

Requirements:

1. An introductory course (4 credits), ANTH 166.
2. At least one sociocultural course (4 credits) that focuses on the culture of a specific world area. (This will probably be at the 200 level, but it does not have to be.)
3. Three other sociocultural courses (12 credits) at the 300-400 level. Such courses include: ANTH 300, 301, 350, 355, 361, 363, 410, 411 or 477.
4. Remaining credits (4) as electives, which may be taken in any area of anthropology or in a cognate field, to be chosen in consultation with the student's anthropology adviser.
5. Of the courses taken for the minor, no more than two may be at the 100 level.

### **REQUIREMENTS FOR BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY MINOR**

The biological anthropology minor provides students with a basic understanding of the fundamental concepts of human biology, evolution and the relationships between humans as biological and cultural animals. The program is relevant to students with interests in biology, geology, environmental studies, psychology, nursing, dentistry, medicine and general biobehavioral science.

Requirements:

1. ANTH 168 (4 credits).
2. Three courses (12 credits) at the 300 level from among ANTH 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338 or 339.
3. One elective course (4 credits) in anthropology, preferably from among ANTH 242 or 243. The elective should be chosen in consultation with the student's anthropology adviser.
4. Another elective course (4 credits) in any area of anthropology or in a cognate field, chosen in consultation with the student's anthropology adviser.

### **REQUIREMENTS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY MINOR**

The archaeology minor provides students with a basic understanding of how archaeologists study and reconstruct the past. Such training is relevant to students in a wide variety of fields, including history, art history, classical studies, medieval studies, Judaic studies, African-American studies and Southwest Asian and North African studies.

- Requirements:
1. One introductory course (4 credits): ANTH 167 or 169.
  2. Two area courses (8 credits): ANTH 260, 262, 374 or 375.
  3. Two methods courses (8 credits): ANTH 371-372 or 475.
  4. One elective course (4 credits) in anthropology or any cognate field, chosen in consulta-

tion with the student's archaeology adviser. Any of the courses listed above that are not used for requirements 1-3 may be used to fulfill this requirement.

## **GRADUATE PROGRAMS**

Anthropology seeks to understand the nature and origins of human biological variability and cultural diversity through systematic exploration and scientific examination of human groups and their artifacts and lifeways, past and present. Anthropology's traditional emphasis is on the study of small-scale societies, but recent practical and theoretical concerns have broadened the scope of anthropological research to include the entire range of ethnically complex and globally interdependent societies of the world. Ecological, physiological, psychological, historical, economic, artistic, technological and political phenomena all fall within the current purview of anthropology. The discipline thus draws freely on various fields of study in the humanities and natural sciences, as well as in the various social sciences, in its exploration of the patterns of human adaptation.

The traditionally recognized subfields of the discipline are four: archaeology, biological anthropology, linguistics and sociocultural anthropology. Binghamton University's faculty represent the four subfields, and this coverage is key to the training of its students. However, departmental research and graduate training is also structured around three domains of research and theory that cross-cut the subdisciplines. These approaches are: 1) ecological and biobehavioral anthropology, an approach that employs ecological, evolutionary and population paradigms in conjunction with natural science and sociocultural perspectives; 2) political economy, which seeks to understand the ways that forces at the state and suprastate levels interact with local-level institutions and practices; and 3) critical anthropology, which attempts to ascertain the influence of culturally instituted power in the structuring of social science practices, including methodologies and theory building.

The programs leading to the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy in anthropology contain a subfield breadth requirement of study in at least three of the four subfields. The subfields requirement is paired with a course requirement for examination of history and concepts (ANTH 501 and 504) that cross-cut and thereby integrate the four subfields.

A central objective of graduate training in anthropology is the ability to develop and communicate original thought and research. To this end, all recipients of graduate degrees submit original written work in demonstration of their ability to apply appropriate findings, concepts

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and analytical techniques of anthropology to a problem identified by the individual student.

## Master of Arts Program

The master of arts degree in anthropology is awarded to students who demonstrate a substantial command of the subject matter of the discipline and an ability to engage in the professional pursuits of anthropologists, as defined above.

### ADMISSION

A bachelor's degree—not necessarily in anthropology—from an accredited college is required for admission. All applicants must submit recent GRE aptitude test scores and a statement of career goals.

### COURSE REQUIREMENTS

A total of 30 credits is the minimum required for the degree, but this minimum is often exceeded upon the recommendation of the student's principal adviser.

#### Core courses:

ANTH 501. History of Anthropological Thought

ANTH 504. Current Issues and Debates in Anthropology

#### Subfields requirement:

Four courses (16 credits) from the following list, all passed with grade of B- or better. The courses chosen must represent at least three of the four subfields below and must include at least one from the sociocultural group.

#### *Archaeology:*

ANTH 551. Strategies of Archaeology

ANTH 552. History of Archaeological Theory and Practice

ANTH 554. Archaeological Study of Cultural Systems

ANTH 576. Problems in Archaeological Area Studies

#### *Biological Anthropology:*

ANTH 515. Evolutionary Theory

ANTH 540. Human Skeletal Biology

ANTH 543. Human Biological Variation

ANTH 549. Medical Anthropology

#### *Linguistic Anthropology:*

ANTH 517. Linguistic Anthropology

ANTH 521. Descriptive Linguistics

ANTH 524. A-M. Topics in Linguistic Anthropology

ANTH 568. Language and Development

#### *Sociocultural Anthropology:*

ANTH 510. Sociocultural Theory

ANTH 518. Ethnographic Analysis

ANTH 520. Social Organization

ANTH 528. Critical Theory and Postmodernism

ANTH 535. Reinterpretation of Tradition

ANTH 536. Approaches to Ethnicity

ANTH 560. History of Ethnological Theory

ANTH 571. Seminar in Social Anthropology

**Electives (exclusive of ANTH 580, 590, 591, and no more than four credits of ANTH 599):** at least 6 credits of electives to be chosen with the advice of the student's principal adviser. Students are encouraged to take at least one course that emphasizes ethnographic content.

Courses taken to meet the above 30-credit minimum must be passed with a B average (3.0).

It should be stressed that the above is a minimum credit requirement. Individual students may be required to complete courses in excess of the 30-credit minimum to acquire master's-level command of the subject matter of the discipline and to meet the needs of their master's degree research.

### FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Students must demonstrate an ability to read research literature in a major language of scholarship in addition to English. This requirement may be fulfilled in a variety of ways. Students should consult with their graduate adviser or the director of graduate studies early in their careers to discuss arrangements for the satisfaction of this requirement.

### TEACHING

Students planning a career in teaching may want to complete the requirements for the Certificate in Teaching College Anthropology, details of which are available from the director of graduate studies. Students may also gain practical experience in teaching as part of their graduate training, either through a teaching assistantship in the department or through ANTH 591, Practicum in College Teaching, although this credit may not be applied toward the minimum credit requirements for a graduate degree.

### MASTER'S COLLOQUIUM

Each student must present a colloquium in the third semester of full-time registration on the student's thesis topic or topics of the two-paper option.

### THESIS

Each student must either write a thesis, or—with the approval of the original seminar instructors—two revised seminar papers in lieu of a thesis. (Students undecided about further graduate work beyond the MA degree are usually required to

complete a thesis.) In either case, the thesis or revised seminar papers must each be read and approved by the student's principal adviser and at least one other member of the department faculty. Students may count up to four credits of ANTH 599, Thesis, toward the minimum total credit requirement for the master's degree.

## Doctor of Philosophy Program

The degree of doctor of philosophy in anthropology is awarded to students who have shown mastery of the general materials of anthropology and a substantial command of the specialized subject matter of one or more of the four subfields and who have successfully carried out research that constitutes an original contribution to the discipline.

### ADMISSION

Students without substantial academic experience beyond the BA are not normally admitted to the PhD program, although the MA is required neither for admission nor for receipt of the PhD. Students currently in the MA degree program should consult their principal advisers or the director of graduate studies concerning procedures for admission to the PhD program. Others must submit recent GRE aptitude test scores along with their applications for admission to the Graduate School. In either case, students applying to the PhD program may be admitted conditionally, pending completion of a master's program, the master's examination, or specific graduate coursework. Students admitted to the PhD program may obtain an MA in the course of their studies by fulfilling the MA requirements.

### COURSES

Students in the PhD program must complete the same requirements as for the MA program (see above for details), plus additional electives and dissertation credit requirements, as follows:

|  | <i>credits</i> |
|--|----------------|
| Minimum credits from MA requirements (subfields requirement, ANTH 589 or 501 and 504, electives) .....   | 30             |
| Additional electives (exclusive of ANTH 591, 599, 698, and 699, and no more than two credits of ANTH 580) to be chosen with the advice of the student's guidance committee and the written approval of its chair ..... | 26             |
| ANTH 699, Dissertation, as required to maintain registration after admission to candidacy .....  | 56             |
| Min Total .....  | 56             |

Students who have completed appropriate graduate courses at another university may be exempted from up to 32 credits, including one or more of the four required subfield courses, but not usually from core courses. All entering students are advised at the time of initial registration concerning individual course exemptions and requirements. In this regard, it should be understood that these are minimum course requirements. Specialized graduate work often requires coursework beyond this minimum.

### FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND RESEARCH SKILLS

If necessary for a student's doctoral research, knowledge of a field research language and other skills may be required in addition to the foreign language requirement described for the MA. These will be determined by the student's guidance committee.

### TEACHING

(Same requirements for MA degree)

### ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY

To be admitted to candidacy, students must satisfactorily complete all course and language and research skill requirements as determined by their guidance committee. Following this, they must (1) pass a written examination covering three specialized topics selected in consultation with their guidance committees, (2) present a colloquium in which they describe their dissertation research plans to the students and faculty of the department, (3) pass an oral examination administered by the guidance committee and covering the material treated in the candidacy examination and the dissertation colloquium and (4) submit an acceptable dissertation prospectus. Students can register for ANTH 699, Dissertation, only on admission to candidacy.

### GRANTING OF THE DEGREE

Each doctoral candidate must demonstrate the ability to carry out an original research project and submit the findings in a dissertation acceptable to the student's doctoral guidance committee. On satisfactory completion of the dissertation, the candidate defends it before an examining committee, consisting usually of the guidance committee plus an outside examiner appointed by the vice provost for graduate studies and research. On successful completion of these requirements and receipt of the final draft of the dissertation, the department recommends that the candidate be awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy in anthropology.

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# COURSE OFFERINGS/ UNDERGRADUATE

**NOTE: Unless otherwise noted, all undergraduate courses carry 4 credits.**

## **ANTH 111. INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

A historically organized look at the broad evolution of humans and humanity. Starts with general processes of biological change, turns to comparison with primates and interpretation of the fossil record. As human capacities for culture increase, so does reliance on learned behavior and the diversity of adaptations to environment. General processes of cultural change contribute to understanding how and why current cultural adaptations exist, leading to consideration of the ways humans have organized themselves in societies.

## **ANTH 112 (also LING 112). LANGUAGE IN HUMAN BEHAVIOR**

Introduction to interdisciplinary study of language; psychological, social, cultural aspects of language use.

## **ANTH 114 (also LING 114). LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND COMMUNICATION IN THE U.S.**

Introduction to the plurality of communication patterns in the U.S., with particular attention to at least three of the following communities: African American, American Indian, Asian American, European American and Latino American; links between cultural groups and different communication and discourse patterns; language and identity; ways in which communication differences affect intercultural interaction.

## **ANTH 118 (also LING 118). INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTIC STRUCTURES**

Basic methods and concepts of linguistic analysis, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics.

## **ANTH 124. MULTICULTURALISM IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

Anthropological perspective on social and cultural diversity in the Western and non-Western worlds. Explores four main axes of diversity: class, race, gender and sexuality. Readings examine these concepts by focusing on the class structure of American society and the problematic notion of the "middle class," female domestic service in Bolivia and South Africa, the changing nature of "the family," homosexuality and ethnic stereotyping in the media. Considers various popular movements for social change in which class, gender, sexuality and race have become politicized in particular ways. Examines the guerrilla insurgency in Guatemala, the burial rights controversy among native North Americans, gay liberation and the AIDS crisis, and women and Islamic fundamentalism.

## **ANTH 125. BURIED CITIES AND LOST TRIBES**

Human past as seen through examination of some great archaeological sites of world, such as: Stonehenge, King Tut's tomb, Mesa Verde, Moundville, Teotihuacan, Olduvai Gorge, Pompeii, pyramids of Giza, Sutton Hoo ship burial, Ur, Nazca.

## **ANTH 126 (also WOMN 126). WOMEN AND CULTURE** *variable credit*

Cross-cultural examination of societal factors related to role of women. Ways in which cultural definitions of "femaleness" affect attitudes toward women and their

activities in society. Economic, social, political and religious factors related to position of women. Non-Western societies, selected to represent wide range of cultural experience, analyzed to illustrate working of above factors within context of specific societies.

## **ANTH 128. HUMAN VIOLENCE**

Considers the many forms taken by violence; different historical periods, different cultures. Variety of data to study violence, including artifacts, literature, ethnographic observations, historical documents. Different theories of violence, proposals for its control.

## **ANTH 130. CULTURES IN COLLISION**

Anthropological perspective on colonial encounters between natives and newcomers during the European oceanic explorations of the 15th century and thereafter. Emphasis upon early centuries of contact and the consequences that emerged from these encounters.

## **ANTH 153 (also AFST 153). INTRODUCTION TO AFRICA**

Human populations in Africa from origins to modern times. Geography, ecology, types of economies in relation to environment; traditional cultures, similarities and differences in social-political organization, kinship systems, village, town, community life; traditional state formation; trade, warfare, slavery, religious beliefs, values, aesthetics, cosmologies.

## **ANTH 166. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Introduction to the comparative study of society. Analysis of social, economic, political and ideological organization. Transition from autonomous food-producing societies to incorporation in modern colonial and independent states.

## **ANTH 167. INTRODUCTION TO PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY**

Ideas and techniques of inquiry used by archaeologists in reconstructing human prehistory. Relationship between artifacts and behavior. Archaeological field and lab techniques. Interpreting archaeological remains.

## **ANTH 168. INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Basic concepts and principles of organic evolution of humans. Living primate biology, behavior and history. Human origins and evolution as reconstructed from the fossil record. Human population variation and continuing adaptation.

## **ANTH 169. HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

Introduces growing field of historical archaeology; relationship of historical archaeology to prehistoric archaeology and history; methods and theories of historical archaeology; case studies that emphasize use of documents and material record. Participation in ongoing historical archaeology research in local area.

## **ANTH 175. AMERICAN GRAFFITI—ETHNOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF AMERICAN PLURALISM**

Holistic studies of African American, American Indian, Asian American, European American and Latino American social groups within American society are used to address social issues dealing with group formation, maintenance, power relations and exploitation. Case studies span the historical and modern eras to develop thematic issues, such as gender, sexuality, family, race, ethnicity and cul-

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ture change, along with consideration of governmental social policies as they affect the cases selected.

**ANTH 200. QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics and their use in anthropological problems. Computer applications in quantitative anthropological research.

**ANTH 214 (also LING 214, WOMN 233). LANGUAGE, SEX AND GENDER**

Theoretical and empirical aspects of the relationship between language and the sexes. Sexism in linguistic structures: sex- and gender-determined patterns of language use; social and psychological implications of sex registers.

**ANTH 221 (also WOMN 221). ANTHROPOLOGY OF SEX AND SEXUALITY**

Cross-cultural study of sex, sexuality and gender. Sexual practice and organization, gender identities, interaction of biological and cultural aspects. Anthropological models of sex and sexuality; interrelations of Western and non-Western modes of thought and practice. Methodological and ethical issues in sex research.

**ANTH 226 (also WOMN 226). WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA**

Examines women's changing roles in various social formations, using case studies from pre-Columbian, colonial, postrevolutionary and contemporary Latin America to examine how the variables of class, gender, race and ethnicity affect women's status.

**ANTH 229 (also WOMN 229). WOMEN, CRIME AND CULTURE**

Cross-cultural review of women's involvement in crime and violence. Issues of cultural change, community values, economic and social realities as related to nature of women's crimes. Cultural perceptions of role of women, how these affect attitudes both of public and law enforcement agencies toward female offender/victim.

**ANTH 230. CREATIVITY, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY**

Overview of material, social and symbolic character of technology and its change through social and individual innovation. Case studies from archaeology (Europe, ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia) and contemporary non-Western (Sri Lanka, Melanesia, Australia) as well as modern industrial societies to examine connections among technology, creativity and culture.

**ANTH 231. ART IN CULTURE**

Aboriginal art of North America, Hawaii, New Zealand and Australia, in its cultural setting.

**ANTH 235 (also ENVI 235). BIODIVERSITY AND THE HUMAN LEGACY**

How humans affect the diversity of plant and animal life, considered from an anthropological perspective. Emphasis on the relationship between humans and environment in contemporary and past settings with examples drawn primarily from indigenous peoples of the Western hemisphere. Critical examination of the concept of biodiversity; introduction of ethnographic, historic and archaeological evidence.

**ANTH 242. MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: HEALTH POLICY**

Health and nutritional implications of planned culture change; contributions of anthropology to health policy decisions in development organizations, comparative health delivery systems. Prerequisite: ANTH 111.

**ANTH 243. MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: HUMAN BIOLOGY AND HEALTH**

Biocultural approach to health and disease in human populations. Health inspected from epidemiologic, genetic, environmental, child growth perspectives. Prerequisite: ANTH 111.

**ANTH 244. PLAGUES, CULTURE AND HISTORY**

Overview of how plagues and epidemics have shaped human history. Examines how social transformations such as sedentism, animal and plant domestication and urbanism have produced novel forms of human/disease interactions. How infectious disease has been conceptualized at different times and by different cultural groups and treated as a threat to the social order. Currently, epidemics of new, highly virulent infectious diseases are occurring globally. Causes of this phenomenon and its implications for the future health of humans will be explored.

**ANTH 251. CHINA: ITS CULTURE AND SOCIETY**

Traditional Chinese social system as baseline for modern changes; Confucian theory and practice; peasant predicament in myth and reality; regionalism and states struggle for orthodoxy; role of culture in revolution.

**ANTH 253 (also AFST 253). CULTURES OF AFRICA**

Peoples and cultures of Africa: selected ethnographic works. Diversity richness, complexity of traditional cultures; ecological or adaptive significance of certain customs and institutions; processes of change and growth in traditional African societies. Prerequisite: ANTH 166 (preferred), ANTH 111 or permission of instructor.

**ANTH 254. PEOPLES AND CULTURES OF THE MIDDLE EAST**

Social economic and cultural changes in Southwest Asia and North Africa. Impact of labor migration on family life and traditional cultures in both urban and rural communities in the region. Myths and realities pertaining to Islam. Ethnicity and conflict in the area.

**ANTH 255. INDIANS OF SOUTH AMERICA**

Economic and social structure of Inca empire. Evolution of Andean deities. Hydrology of the Amazon Basin. War, blowguns and hallucinogens among jungle tribes. Male-female interactions among the savanna tribes: men's houses and female associations.

**ANTH 256. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE AND HISTORY**

Historical approach emphasizing dynamic relationship of Native American cultures and history to European Americans, African Americans and Latino Americans in development of American pluralism. Focus on aboriginal cultures of North America and social and cultural changes that resulted from interactions with other ethnic/racial groups in U.S. Comparison and contrast of dynamics and results of Native American cultures' interactions with European-American, African-American and Latino-American groups through time. Evaluation of impact of Native American cultures on global and national processes of change and how that impact altered over time. Role of Native Americans in American ideology and belief. Prerequisites: None.

### **ANTH 260. ARCHAEOLOGY OF NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS**

Prehistory of Native North American cultures beginning with earliest known inhabitants of New World (pre-10,000 B.C.), ending with period of European contact and colonization (about A.D. 1600). Important archaeological discoveries in U.S. and Canada. Prerequisite: one from ANTH 111, 125, 167 or 256, or permission of instructor.

### **ANTH 262. INCA ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT PERUVIAN CIVILIZATIONS**

The Incas and their remarkable empire, sometimes compared with the Romans, were profoundly foreign to Western cultural tradition. Without a developed means of writing, Incas and their predecessors achieved excellence in political organization, economics and law, and inspired generations of European utopian social philosophers. Sources of formation, primary descriptions in translation, the archaeological record, accounts of modern Incan descendants.

### **ANTH 264. CULTURES AND CRISIS**

Comparative study of movements of cultural reform; nativistic, revival, utopian movements, religious manifestations. Ghost Dance of western native Americans, Peyote Cult, Oceanian Cargo cults, peasant movements, western communitarian groups. Prerequisite: ANTH 111.

### **ANTH 267. ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE NEWS: REPRESENTATIONS OF THE PAST IN THE MEDIA**

This course offers an in-depth examination of the way in which archaeology is portrayed in the print media: recent archaeological discoveries and controversies. We will also examine the way in which the news is constructed by the media, drawing on recent literature on media analysis in a number of disciplines. Prerequisite: a prior course with an archaeology component.

### **ANTH 280. TOPICS IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

Particular themes and topics announced in advance. May be taken more than once if topic varies.

### **ANTH 300. HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

Anthropological thought in West from earliest times to present: 19th and 20th centuries, corresponding to period of emergence of anthropology as academic discipline. Developments related to broader historical context of changing social, political, economic circumstances. Role and significance of contemporary anthropology; correlative developments in sociology, psychology, human biology. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 166.

### **ANTH 301. CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THOUGHT**

Examines central themes in anthropology today, with an emphasis on contemporary social theory. Focus is on debates of the past three decades—the struggle over whether anthropology is primarily an explanatory or interpretive enterprise, over positivism and relativism, the nature of culture, and the relationship between anthropologists and the people they study. Examines the impact of feminism, Marxism, critical theory, poststructuralism and postmodernism on anthropology. Prerequisites: ANTH 111 or 166; ANTH 300 helpful.

### **ANTH 321. ANCIENT ENVIRONMENT AND SUBSISTENCE**

Offers a comprehensive introduction to the materials and methods used by archaeologists to construct inferences about ancient environments and subsistence from clues

that survive in the buried record. Lectures and laboratory demonstrations critically examine the accumulation, preservation, recovery, analysis and interpretation of archaeobotanical and archaeozoological data. Prerequisites: either ANTH 167, 169, or consent of instructor.

### **ANTH 333. POPULATION IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

Population composition and processes, their relationship to problems of anthropological interest. Basic demographic concepts and methods. Historic and prehistoric demography. Relationships between population growth and cultural evolution; population control in past; social and biological determinants and consequences of changes in fertility, mortality, migration patterns. Prerequisite: ANTH 111.

### **ANTH 334. COMPARATIVE ASPECTS OF HUMAN GROWTH**

Human growth processes from conception to old age; biological aspects of growth, with consideration of secular trends, individual and population variations, and cultural factors that can influence biological growth processes. Prerequisites: ANTH 111 or 168.

### **ANTH 335. HUMAN ORIGINS**

Fossil evidence for human evolution. Evolutionary mechanism and systematics. The earliest hominids from Africa, the emergence of genus *Homo* and the evolution of humans in the Pleistocene. Lecture and laboratory sections. Prerequisite: ANTH 168.

### **ANTH 336. THE HUMAN SKELETON**

Human skeletal anatomy, including interpopulation comparisons, sex and age determination, pathology, osteometry, simple statistical treatment of measurements; application to paleodemographic population reconstruction. Laboratory sessions arranged. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 168.

### **ANTH 337. HUMAN BIOLOGICAL VARIATION**

Processes controlling biological variation in modern populations, interaction of environmental factors with genetic material of populations, human adaptation to climate, altitude, population density and stress. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 168.

### **ANTH 338. INTRODUCTION TO THE PRIMATES**

Biology and behavior of the nonhuman primates. Classification, ecology, function and comparative anatomy of prosimians, monkeys and apes. Paleontology of the order will be considered, among with the evolution of social behavior. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 168.

### **ANTH 339. ANTHROPOLOGY OF DIET AND NUTRITION**

Biocultural approach to study of diet and nutrition incorporating both cultural variability and biological predictability of food use; basic nutrition concepts. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 168.

### **ANTH 345. HISTORIC AMERICAN MATERIAL CULTURE**

Examines how historical archaeologists analyze the material culture of the Europeans and European Americans who colonized and occupied the North American continent from the 17th through early 20th centuries. Emphasis on the manufacturing processes involved in the production of different classes of material culture and their use by European Americans and non-European Americans. Prerequisites: ANTH 167 and 169 or another course in archaeology.

### **ANTH 346. STONE AGE ARCHAEOLOGY**

Investigations of human biocultural evolution and adaptations during Old Stone Age, primarily in Old World; hunter-gatherers as models, kinds of Paleolithic data; how archaeologists research, excavate, reconstruct the past. Prerequisite: ANTH 125 or 167, or any archaeology area course.

### **ANTH 347. FOUNDATIONS OF WORLD CIVILIZATION**

Comparative analysis of archaeological research in both Old and New Worlds in understanding cultural changes that led to agriculture, villages, urbanism, calendrics, conquest, warfare, other aspects of civilization. Prerequisite: ANTH 125 or 167, or any archaeology area course.

### **ANTH 348. THE ORIGINS OF URBANISM**

Emergence of urban societies in Old and New Worlds. Concepts such as city, civilization, social stratification as they pertain to earliest urban communities. Developmental processes leading to increased complexity and new social institutions. Explanatory theories, archaeological methods, courses of events, presented within ecological perspective. Prerequisite: ANTH 111, 125, or 167.

### **ANTH 350. POWER**

Power is the basis of all social relationships, a component of all social situations. To test Machiavelli's disconcerting perspective on human existence we examine a variety of theories and a wide range of cases, across time and around the world. Included are African kings, Indian councils, Mediterranean families; leaders from the New Guinea highlands and the U.S. Senate; the battle of the sexes and generations; patrons and clients; doctors and patients; bosses and workers—the powerful, the powerless and the power-hungry just about anywhere and anytime. Students are encouraged to develop their own versions of these perennial situations to reflect their own interest. In the end, they will have learned something about power, about the world we create and live in, writing, and about themselves.

### **ANTH 355. RELIGIOUS FUNDAMENTALISM**

Examines a variety of religious experiences/ideologies labeled "fundamentalism" by comparing and contrasting them in three religious traditions: Islam, Christianity and Judaism. No prerequisites.

### **ANTH 361. COMPARATIVE RELIGION AND SYMBOLIC SYSTEMS**

Religious and magical beliefs and practices of nonliterate as well as literate peoples; relationships between their languages and philosophies; ritual, symbol, myth and folklore in cross-cultural perspective. Prerequisites: ANTH 111 or 166; any sociocultural area course.

### **ANTH 363. ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEVELOPING NATIONS**

Social, political and economic change in the Third World. Articulation of rural production systems with world market. Analysis of rural and urban development, famine, population, poverty, inequality and powerlessness. Economic and environmental impacts of United Nations, World Bank and other development organizations.

### **ANTH 368. MODERN DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA AND JAPAN**

Exploration into historical explanation of China's and Japan's radically different development histories since European penetration in mid-19th century, structured as a debate between culture-as-explanation (stress on internal differences between Qing and Tokugawa social structures)

and capitalism-as-explanation (differences of impact of Western imperialism as determinant of Japan's early capitalist development, China's "underdevelopment"). A dialectical resolution is offered. Prerequisite: one sociocultural anthropology course or its equivalent, or permission of instructor.

### **ANTH 369. PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT—ANTHROPOLOGICAL VIEWS**

The places of humans in their natural environment are the result of an intersection of evolutionary trajectories and cultural traditions. Culture provides a distinctive lens through which people view their world and their place in it. Cultural ecology as an approach to understanding; contrasting world views held by different societies; depictions of the environment and of the people in it; human impacts on the environment; and environmentalism and public policy. Prerequisites: ANTH 111 or two of the following: ANTH 166, 167 or 168; and junior standing or permission of the instructor.

### **ANTH 370. NATIVE AMERICA TODAY**

Examination of the history of the struggle of Native Americans to survive over the past 500 years as background to a consideration of contemporary Native American life through such topics as education, health, law, art, culture and stereotypes. Prerequisite: introductory course in anthropology or U.S. history.

### **ANTH 371-372. FIELD METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY** *summer only*

Students participate in archaeological research project. Research designs. Instruction, practice in basic field techniques of excavation, surface survey, mapping, photography, cataloging. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 167 and 256 or 260 (recommended).

### **ANTH 373. ZOOARCHAEOLOGY**

Systematic introduction to techniques, methods and goals of vertebrate zooarchaeology. Recovery, preservation, identification, quantification and interpretation of nonhuman animal remains within framework of vertebrate taphonomy. Laboratory sessions examine nonhuman skeletal materials with an emphasis on phylogeny and biomechanics of locomotion. Prerequisites: ANTH 167 or 168, ANTH 336 preferred, or permission of instructor.

### **ANTH 374. ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MIDDLE EAST**

Overview of the archaeology of the prehistoric and early historic periods resulting from nearly two centuries of archaeological work in the Middle East. Focus on the principal research questions that have guided archaeological work in the region and how archaeologists have tried to answer them. Prerequisite: at least one course on anthropological archaeology.

### **ANTH 375 (also AFST 374). ARCHAEOLOGY OF AFRICA**

Covering the period from the earliest archaeological traces (ca. 2 million years ago) through the rise of complex polities in the last millennium, this course traces the complexity of human social and cultural development in the African continent with an emphasis on Africa south of the Sahara. Emphasis will be placed on how archaeologists approach reconstruction of the African past and on critical evaluation of archaeological interpretation. Prerequisite: ANTH 111, 125 or 167, or permission of instructor.

### **ANTH 376. THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF FRONTIERS**

Examines boundaries, frontiers and the processes of colonization from an archaeological perspective focusing on the European expansion beginning in the 15th century and continuing into the 20th century. Prerequisite: ANTH 111, 130, 169 or another course in archaeology.

### **ANTH 378. FROM SPACE TO PLACE**

Examines how people use space to construct identity and community and to create boundaries and negotiate power. Different peoples have landscaped, imagined and infused space with meanings, as well as manipulated and contested it to create places that contextualize their lives. Prerequisite: ANTH 111.

### **ANTH 380. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

*2 or 4 credits*

Particular themes and problems announced in advance. May be repeated for credit if topic varies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

### **ANTH 410 (also WOMN 410). WOMEN OF AFRICA**

Ethnographic explorations of the lives of women in Africa. How women perceive and react to forces of modernization and change; strategies they use to deal with increasingly complex and unpredictable social, economic and political circumstances. Course orientation is comparative, analytical. Prerequisite: one sociocultural anthropology course.

### **ANTH 411 (also WOMN 411). WOMEN OF THE MIDDLE EAST**

Ethnographic explorations of the lives of women in the Middle East. How women perceive and react to forces of modernization and change; strategies they use to deal with increasingly complex and unpredictable social, economic and political circumstances. Course orientation is comparative, analytical. Prerequisite: one sociocultural anthropology course.

### **ANTH 442 (also LING 442 and SOC 370). SOCIOLINGUISTICS**

Language in its social and cultural contexts. Language varieties; marking functions of speech. Ethnography of speaking. Conversational analysis. Techniques of sociolinguistic fieldwork. Prerequisite: ANTH 118.

### **ANTH 466 (also LING 466 and PSYC 306). PSYCHOLINGUISTICS**

Survey of psycholinguistics. Theoretical issues, research methods and substantive findings in study of language perception, production and acquisition. Models of language performance and its emergence in children. Prerequisite: one from LING 118, ANTH 118, PSYC 220, 355, 356, PHIL 215 or 225.

### **ANTH 474. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND THEORY**

Theoretical considerations, current methods, conduct of archaeological research project. Problem formulation, research design, sampling, logic of science classification, analytical techniques, decision making, contemporary questions. Material presented at advanced level; it is assumed students have considerable background and commitment to archaeology. Prerequisites: ANTH 167 and one other archaeology course.

### **ANTH 475. LABORATORY METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY**

Postexcavation study of materials recovered, instruction and practice in laboratory analysis of artifactual materials,

methods of typological classification, interpretation of analytical results, illustration and writing of archaeological reports. Prerequisites: ANTH 167 and 371-372.

### **ANTH 477. FIELD METHODS IN ETHNOGRAPHY**

Sociocultural anthropology field practicum in local community. Research design, independent fieldwork using participant observation, other appropriate techniques. Prerequisite: one anthropology course.

### **ANTH 480. TOPICS IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

Particular themes and topics announced in advance. May be taken more than once if topic varies.

### **ANTH 491. PRACTICUM IN COLLEGE TEACHING**

Independent study by means of teaching in particular course in Anthropology Department. Various assignments closely directed by instructor in that course, including development of syllabi and other course materials; construction and reading of examinations; lecturing and/or discussion leadership; laboratory supervision; academic counseling of students. May be repeated for a total of no more than 8 credits. Credit may not be earned in conjunction with course in which student is concurrently enrolled. Does not satisfy major or all-college requirements. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and department. P/F only.

### **ANTH 495. INTERNSHIP PROJECT**

Internship project under guidance of faculty member, in an institution, agency or program. Requires permission of instructor. Four credits may be counted toward the major.

### **ANTH 497. INDEPENDENT WORK**

*1-4 credits*

Meets special needs and interests of advanced students on tutorial or seminar basis. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and departmental director of undergraduate studies.

### **ANTH 499. SENIOR HONORS**

## **COURSE OFFERINGS/ GRADUATE**

**NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, all graduate courses are offered for variable credit. Students may enroll for either four-credit or one-credit versions. ANTH 589 (Anthropological Concepts) and courses taken in fulfillment of the subfields requirement may not be taken for one credit.**

### Core Courses

### **ANTH 501. HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

*4 credits*

Thematic treatment of the development of anthropological thought, emphasizing a holistic approach to anthropology, with limited separation of the subdisciplines.

### **ANTH 504. CURRENT ISSUES AND DEBATES IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

*4 credits*

Critical examination of problems, definitions and methods in contemporary anthropology. Thematic foci include political economy, critical anthropology and ecological and biobehavioral anthropology.

### **ANTH 589. ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPTS**

*6 credits  
not offered after 1999-2000*

Concepts used by anthropologists in the discipline's four subfields. Theoretical traditions from which concepts are drawn, differing definitions of same concepts in these

traditions, use of concepts in field work and laboratory. Final examination doubles as master's examination, in which each student must demonstrate familiarity with basic hypotheses and procedures of anthropological research, and competency in applying them to theoretical and methodological problems.

## **General and Sociocultural Anthropology**

### **ANTH 510. SOCIOCULTURAL THEORY**

Current theoretical approaches in sociocultural anthropology, insights and errors of functionalism, structuralism, historical paradigms leading toward a theory of structured social practice (institutions, classes, etc.) situated in space-time.

### **ANTH 518. ETHNOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS**

Works of diverse ethnographers seen through perspective of sociology of knowledge. In-depth and individualized analysis of intellectual and social, historical and other nonintellectual forces that shape ethnographic research.

### **ANTH 519. ETHNOGRAPHY AND ETHNOHISTORICAL METHODS**

Relationship between ethnohistory and anthropology. Sources, methods, conceptual issues.

### **ANTH 520. SOCIAL ORGANIZATION**

Structural, ecological, historical approaches to account for variability in human social organization. Theoretical and ethnographic treatment of principles of domestic and kin-based groups; age and sex ascription; tribe, caste and class affiliation; residential configurations; and formal (bureaucratic) and informal (network) types of organization.

### **ANTH 528. CRITICAL THEORY AND POSTMODERNISM**

Ethnographic interpretation of the "other" informed by post-Marxist, poststructuralist, postmodernist literatures in anthropology. Limits of challenges to enlightenment rationality theorizing about the other and the self. "Decentered self" and the authority to represent (descriptively).

### **ANTH 530. STRATEGIES IN SOCIOCULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY I: FIELD METHODS**

Field research, including ethics, politics, and interpersonal relations; interviewing, survey, and observational procedures; quantitative methods.

### **ANTH 531. STRATEGIES IN SOCIOCULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY II: RESEARCH DESIGN AND ANALYSIS**

Design of field research projects, including problems of operationalization and validity as well as methods of quantitative and nonquantitative data collection and analysis. Pragmatic outcome: writing research grant proposals. Prerequisite: ANTH 530.

### **ANTH 535. REINTERPRETATION OF TRADITION**

New approaches to problem of reinterpretation of tradition in changing world: how are traditions are manipulated, reshaped and juxtaposed to serve local-level or overarching political and economic purposes, to construct or destroy ideologies. Traditions in revolutionary situations, colonial situations, contemporary American culture, ethnic nationalism, theatre, pilgrimage, women's protest. Relationship between orality and literacy.

### **ANTH 536. APPROACHES TO ETHNICITY**

Assimilationist, pluralist, interactional, reinterpretive and political economic approaches to ethnicity. Case studies of range of processes/institutions and their relations to ethnicity,

including transnational migration, nationalism, tribal custom, language, dress, law, religion, race.

### **ANTH 537. SEMINAR: POLITICS OF ETHNICITY**

Political implications of ethnic groups and boundaries; social processes which maintain ethnic units, exchange of values within and between ethnic units; recruitment and loss of personnel. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

### **ANTH 560. HISTORY OF ETHNOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

Major contributions toward problem, definition and explanation of social and cultural phenomena, mainly since 18th century. Some attention to historical as well as intellectual context.

### **ANTH 562. ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY**

Empirically informed critical analyses of conceptualizations of "the economy" in historical and ethnographic descriptions.

### **ANTH 563. DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY**

Critical analyses of nature of development and underdevelopment at the approach of the 21st century, emphasizing interrelationships among economic growth, environmental sustainability, human rights and cultural pluralism. Contributions of anthropology to development planning and praxis.

### **ANTH 565. AGRARIAN TRANSFORMATIONS**

Incorporation of agrarian societies of Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and the former USSR into the world economy. Critical analyses of anthropological theory and methods.

### **ANTH 568. LANGUAGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

Role of language in development, with particular attention to impact of language decisions on identity of the state and society and on patterns of access to power, wealth and prestige. Comparison of policy and anthropological approaches to language and to relations between languages; examination of "pragmatic" and "expressive" roles of language in development, both at national and local levels.

### **ANTH 571. SEMINAR IN SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

A. Religion and Symbolic Systems  
B. Politics and Law  
C. The Individual in Society  
D. Science and Technology  
E. Sociocultural Contexts of Anthropology  
H. Creativity, Innovation and Material Culture  
M. Transnational Migration  
N. Topic to be selected  
Extensive reading and discussion. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

### **ANTH 575. SEMINAR IN ETHNOGRAPHIC AREA STUDIES**

Reading and discussion of ethnography, research on problems in ethnology of a specified geographic area.  
B. Africa  
C. Europe  
D. Pacific  
E. Southeast Asia  
F. Latin America  
G. East Asia  
H. Caribbean  
J. Middle East  
L. Topic to be selected  
May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

**ANTH 579. SEMINAR IN FEMINIST ANTHROPOLOGY**

Extensive reading and discussion of selected literature within feminist anthropology.

- A. Nationalism and Women in the Third World
- B. Gender, Culture, and Violence
- C. Women in the Middle East
- D. Women and Culture

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

**ANTH 582. RESEARCH SEMINAR IN HUMAN ECOLOGY**

Ecological anthropology.

- A. Population
- B. Subsistence Strategies
- G. Ecology and Development
- K. Comparative Production Systems
- L. Pastoralism
- M. Topic to be selected

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

**ANTH 584. PRACTICUM IN ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELD RESEARCH**

Small-scale field research projects carried out locally.

Prerequisites: ANTH 530 and consent of instructor.

**Archaeology****ANTH 529. SPACE, TIME AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

Critical examination of space and time as constructs that are constituted in social actions and that produce and reproduce culture. Focus on material culture, the built environment and cultural landscapes.

**ANTH 551. STRATEGIES OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Archaeological methods in general context. Research design, use of ethnographic and ethnohistoric data in model-building, planning and organization of field work, sampling, data control, laboratory methods.

**ANTH 552. HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL THEORY AND PRACTICE**

Changing archaeological field techniques, laboratory techniques, typological concepts, interpretive concepts; changing understanding of neolithic and urban revolutions.

**ANTH 554. ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY OF CULTURAL SYSTEMS**

Theoretical approaches to archaeological problems. Evaluations of such topics as Marxism, feminist theory and evolution in archaeological research.

- C. Urban and State Societies
- D. Marxism and Archaeology
- F. Feminism and Archaeology
- G. Political Economy
- T. Topic to be selected

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

**ANTH 576. PROBLEMS IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA STUDIES**

Extensive reading and discussion.

- A. Middle East
- C. North America
- D. South America
- E. Africa
- J. Southeastern United States
- K. Southwestern United States
- L. Historical Archaeology
- M. Topic to be selected

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

**ANTH 583. PRACTICA IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODS**

In-depth experience in specific analytical tasks common to day-to-day work of archaeology. Particular themes and topics announced in advance.

- A. Ceramic Analysis
- B. Lithic Analysis
- C. Environmental Analysis: Zooarchaeology and Taphonomy
- E. Spatial Analysis
- F. Chronometric Techniques
- I. Archaeological Illustration
- M. Mortuary Analysis
- R. Microwear Analysis
- T. Classification

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

**ANTH 585. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT—POLICY AND PROCEDURES** *2 credits*

Various cultural resources related to present management regulations and practices, legal and political obligations, present contracting practices of federal and state agencies. Management process, case studies to evaluate present state of the art in this application of anthropological science.

**ANTH 586. CONDUCT OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK** *2 credits*

Practical problems of conducting archaeological research in this applied framework; complex, often ill-defined constraints under which archaeologist must operate. Case studies demonstrate evolution of CRM programs and projects. Provides technical and theoretical bridge between anthropological archaeology and its application to the management framework.

**Biological Anthropology****ANTH 515. EVOLUTIONARY THEORY**

Basic principles, general body of theory within evolution. Human population dynamics, modern genetic synthesis. Background for further studies in biological anthropology.

**ANTH 540. HUMAN SKELETAL BIOLOGY**

Skeletal anatomy and related aspects of human skeletal biology. Comparative and evolutionary perspectives. Sex- and age-determination from bone, pathology, biometry; applications to paleodemographic population reconstruction.

**ANTH 541. BIOLOGY OF PRIMATES**

Biology and behavior of humankind's primate relatives. Classification, ecology, functional and comparative anatomy of living primates; evolution of the primate order. Monkey and ape social behavior: aspects of communication and intelligence.

**ANTH 542. HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Variation in human growth during the life cycle; biobehavioral aspects of growth; individual and population processes; genetic, environmental and secular influences on growth processes.

**ANTH 543. HUMAN BIOLOGICAL VARIATION**

Processes and origins of human biological variation and adaptation. Developmental, phenotypic, hereditary, gender, individual, population, evolutionary, ecological and random sources of human variation. Human responses to adaptation and environment.

#### **ANTH 544. NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Biocultural approach to diet and nutrition. Cultural variability and biological predictability of food use. Basic concepts in nutrition; diet in human evolution; consideration of why people choose specific foods and adaptive significance of such choices; contemporary food policy issues.

#### **ANTH 545. HUMAN ADAPTABILITY**

Method and theory in biological patterns of adaptation of humans to environment. Problem orientation and research preparation in areas of health, nutrition, reproduction, climatic tolerance, growth, physical performance. Approaches to individual, population, and ecosystem levels.

#### **ANTH 546. HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY**

Systematics and principles of classifying organisms. The evolution of tertiary hominoid primates. Australopithecines and early members of the genus *Homo*. *Homo erectus* and human evolution in the Pleistocene. Independent work required.

#### **ANTH 547. ANTHROPOLOGICAL GENETICS**

Problem-oriented study of theory and methods of population genetics of man. Mathematical analyses on consequences of mating practices, consanguinity, genetic drift, population isolation and selection.

#### **ANTH 548. DEMOGRAPHIC ANTHROPOLOGY**

Relationship between fertility and mortality; biological and sociocultural determinants. Topics include fertility limitation, "natural fertility," infant and child mortality, proximate determinants of fertility and mortality, relationship between culture and demography, population "problem." Demographic measures and techniques.

#### **ANTH 549. MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Health and disease in biocultural perspective; evolutionary, ecological and sociocultural contexts of health and disease. Interactions between evolutionary forces shaping the human body and social configurations affecting contemporary patterns of health and disease. Macro-level and micro-level approaches.

#### **ANTH 572. SEMINAR IN BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Basic concepts and current literature related to method, theory and analysis.

A. History of Biological Anthropology

B. Methods

C. Topic to be announced

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

#### **Linguistics**

#### **ANTH 517. LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY**

Application of linguistic concepts, techniques, findings to wide range of anthropological topics.

#### **ANTH 521. DESCRIPTIVE LINGUISTICS**

Theory, techniques of linguistic analysis. Phonetics, phonology, lexico-morphology, morphosyntax, syntactic-semantic relations. Field methods. Genetic, areal, typological comparison. Linguistics in anthropology.

#### **ANTH 523. COGNITIVE ANTHROPOLOGY**

Language, culture, cognition. Analytic principles of ethnographic semantics. Native systems of classification. Structure of psychocultural reality. Folk theory, cultural knowledge systems.

#### **ANTH 524. SEMINAR IN LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY**

Extensive reading and discussion of selected literatures in linguistic anthropology.

E. Ethnography of Speaking

F. Sociolinguistic Theory and Research

P. Psycholinguistics

May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

#### **ANTH 568. LANGUAGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

Role of language in development, with particular attention to impact of language decisions on identity of the state and society and on patterns of access to power, wealth and prestige. Comparison of policy and anthropological approaches to language and to relations between languages; examination of "pragmatic" and "expressive" roles of language in development, both at national and local levels.

#### **Independent Study, Teaching and Research**

#### **ANTH 580. ISSUES IN TEACHING COLLEGE ANTHROPOLOGY**

2 credits

Philosophical issues in teaching anthropology in college settings. Practical issues involving curriculum and course design, methods and materials for presenting anthropology in the classroom, and evaluation and improvement of one's own teaching.

#### **ANTH 587. QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN ANTHROPOLOGY**

Descriptive and inferential statistics and their use in anthropological problems. Computer applications in quantitative anthropological research.

#### **ANTH 590. WRITING SKILLS AND PUBLICATION**

A practical course in writing for students working on theses or wishing to revise papers for publication. Writing as process.

#### **ANTH 591. PRACTICUM IN TEACHING ANTHROPOLOGY**

1-4 credits

Individual supervision of beginning teachers. S/U grading only.

#### **ANTH 592. PROPOSAL WRITING**

2 credits

Writing of research and grant proposals.

#### **ANTH 597. INDEPENDENT STUDY**

1-4 credits

Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

#### **ANTH 599. THESIS**

1-4 credits

Research for and preparation of a master's thesis, or two papers in lieu of a thesis.

#### **ANTH 698. PREDISSERTATION RESEARCH**

1-9 credits

Independent reading and or research in preparation for comprehensive examinations for admission to PhD candidacy, and/or preparation of dissertation prospectus. S/U grading only.

#### **ANTH 699. DISSERTATION**

1-12 credits

Research for and preparation of the dissertation. Prerequisite: previous or concurrent completion of all requirements for PhD candidacy, including submission of dissertation prospectus.

#### **ANTH 700. CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION**

1 credit

Required for maintenance of matriculated status in graduate program. Prerequisite: approval of principal adviser,

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director of graduate studies, and vice provost for graduate studies and teaching. Not applicable toward graduate degree requirements.

**ANTH 707. RESEARCH SKILLS**

*1-4 credits*

Development of research skills required within graduate programs. May not be applied toward course credits for any graduate degree. Prerequisite: approval of relevant graduate program directors or department chairs.