Fall, 2012 | Anthropology

L48 Anthro 130 — Fall, 2012

**Fresh Sem: The Ritual Landscape of Cahokia: Perspectives on the Politics of Religion & Chiefly Power**

The purpose of this class is to engage and challenge freshman students in an open discussion about the prehistoric Mississippian community of Cahokia. The focus of this course is two-fold. The first is to study the way in which the archaeological evidence has been interpreted. The second is to examine other perspectives on Cahokia, especially from the Native American descendants who consecrated this landscape nearly a millennium ago. An underlying tenet of this seminar in understanding Cahokia can also be achieved through the traditions and literature of Native Americans. In the end we want to understand the basis for Cahokia's organization as a prehistoric Native American community, and the role that ritual and religion played in the rather dramatic and dynamic history of this community and the surrounding region.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
None
Related Courses:
L52 130
L98 130
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU Hum
AR SSP
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 132 — Fall, 2012

**Past Tense, Future Imperfect: The Rise and Fall of Societies and Global Civilization**

The past history of humanity is littered with the stories of societies whose peoples experienced prosperity and fluorescence followed by decline and catastrophe. In the present, an age of information and rapid change, public intellectuals offer broad and detailed visions of what took place in the past, what is happening now, and what the trends suggest for the future. This course looks at the efforts of two prominent public intellectuals, economist Lester Brown and geographer Jared Diamond. In this course we look at Brown's work in its latest incarnation, Plan B 4.0. We discuss this in light of current events. We then look at Jared Diamond's book "Collapse, How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed" and critical response to that book by
experts. I include a personal perspective as an archaeologist working with the ancient Maya civilization. The Maya are famous for the ninth century AD collapse of their Classic civilization. The readings provide the basis for discussion of the challenges we face in understanding the life histories of societies and discerning what we can conclude about the future from their experiences.

Freshman Seminar: Medicine and Society

This course provides the basic foundation in medical anthropology and cultural anthropology for students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program. The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the central themes and theoretical approaches employed by medical anthropologists to study health and illness in cross-cultural perspective. Topical areas include analyses of disease, illness and sickness at micro and macro levels; impact of personal and interpersonal factors on health; health effects of social, political, and economic factors; relationship of anthropology to biological and social science approaches; ecology of health and development; and cross-cultural health studies of language, gender, and race/ethnicity. Note: Content for this course overlaps with and replaces Anth 160 for students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program. Open only to students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program.
Introduction to Human Evolution

A survey of the fossil evidence for human evolution. The course includes discussion of the genetics of human variation and evolution, the study of living non-human primates, and the fossil record and its interpretation. An evolutionary perspective is used in an attempt to understand modern humans from the naturalistic point of view.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Annually
Related Courses:
U69 1501
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS NS
FA NSM
BU SCI
AR NSM
AS NSM
L48 Anthro 170D — Fall, 2012

Introduction to Linguistics

Language is one of the fundamental capacities of the human species, and there are many interesting and meaningful ways in which it can be studied. This course explores the core components of linguistic theory: speech sounds (phonetics and phonology), word formation (morphology), sentence structure (syntax), and meaning (semantics). It also provides an overview of interdisciplinary ideas and research on how language is acquired and processed, its relation to the mind-brain and to society, and the question of whether the essential properties of language can be replicated outside the human mind (specifically, in chimpanzees or computer programs).

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Twice Each Year
Related Courses:
L44 170D
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS LA
EN S
BU Hum
BU BA
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 190B — Fall, 2012
**Introduction to Archaeology**

A survey of the history, theory, and methods of archaeology. An emphasis on important problems and discoveries in world prehistory. Four one-hour labs will be required. Many lab times will be offered, and sign-up for labs will be done in class.

WUCrsL page

Frequency Offered:
Annually
Related Courses:
L52 190B
U69 190B
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU BA
AR SSP
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 204B — Fall, 2012

**Anthropology and the Modern World**

What cultural anthropologists are learning about major issues of our times: cultures facing destruction, communal societies, sex roles, poverty, political repression in the Third World, sharpening the study of our own culture.

WUCrsL page

Frequency Offered:
Annually
Related Courses:
U69 204
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
AS CD
AS SD
FA SSP
EN S
BU Eth
BU BA
AR SSP
AS LCD
AS SSC
Archaeological Fantasies and Hoaxes

American popular culture is saturated with pseudoscientific and fictionalized accounts of archaeological discoveries and interpretations. How can students of the past distinguish between fraud, fantasy, hype, and valid archaeological research? What potential merit do films, TV-oriented documentaries, and historical fiction offer? What role has racism played in attempts to deny indigenous peoples credit for their past achievements? This course looks at the popular culture of archaeology, providing tools for critical evaluation as well as lifetime enjoyment of the field as it is frequently sold to both the informed and the unwary public. Anthropology majors and non-majors are all welcome as are sophomores and motivated first-year students who have not yet declared majors.

African Urban History

This introductory course explores the origins and growth of African cities through the historical process of urbanization in sub-Saharan Africa. By focusing on the form and function of cities and examining their changing relations with the surrounding countryside, we will explore the fundamental urban issues and tensions which have helped to shape the history of Africa. Some of the topics to be covered include environmental issues, the creation of states, religion, cross-cultural contact, colonization, public health, gender relations and decolonization.
Independent Study

Designed to give undergraduates research experience in the various subdisciplines of Anthropology. May be taken more than once for credit. Prerequisite: consent of the faculty member under whom the research will be done.

Internships in Anthropology

Anthropology majors may acquire professional experience outside the classroom by participating in a faculty-sponsored internship. Before work begins, the student and faculty sponsor must agree on a final written project, which is then approved by the Anthropology Academic Coordinator. Students will be evaluated by the faculty sponsor on the basis of the written project and input from the internship supervisor. Course may be taken only one time. Prerequisite: 9 hours of anthropology and permission of department.

Migration & Modernity: Human Mobility, Identity & State Formation-Russian/Soviet/post-Soviet Context

This class introduces students to a broad history of 19th and 20th century Russia and the Soviet Union alongside problems of migration. In this class, students will be introduced to the
historical, social, and political dimensions of migration within, to, and from the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union, and its successor states. We will look at the intersection of the movement of people with long-term economic, social and political transformations, but also pay attention to crucial events and phenomena of Soviet history that set large-scale migrations in motion. Course materials will, for instance, address mass movements related to modernization and internal colonization, analyze the role of revolutionary change and warfare for forced displacement, and study the implications of geopolitical changes in the aftermath of the breakdown of the USSR for human rights discourses. Alongside the historically grounded overview, the class explores concepts of citizenship, diaspora, nationality policy, gender specific experiences of migration, and the ethics and political economy of migration politics, thereby highlighting how current trends in Russian society are indicative of broader discourses on difference and social transformation.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Unpredictable
Related Courses:
L18 3036
L22 3840
L97 384
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS TH
AS CD
AS SD
FA SSP
EN H
BU IS
AR SSP
AS HUM
AS LCD
AS SD
L48 Anthro 3055 — Fall, 2012

Contemporary Chinese Culture and Society

This course provides an introduction to emerging trends in Chinese culture and society. We will explore processes of change and continuity in the People's Republic, examining the complexity of social issues and the dynamics of cultural unity and diversity. While we will focus on the post-Mao reform era (1978 to the present), we will consider how contemporary developments draw upon the legacies of the Maoist revolution as well as the pre-socialist past. The course provides an overview of anthropological approaches to the study of contemporary China, introducing students to key concepts, theories, and frameworks integral to the analysis of Chinese culture and society. Readings, lectures, and discussions will highlight not only macro-level processes of social change and continuity but also the everyday experiences of individuals involved in these
processes. We will pay particular attention to issues of family life, institutional culture, migration, religion, ethnicity, gender, consumption, and globalization.

**WUCrsL page**

**Frequency Offered:**
None

**Related Courses:**
L03 3050  
L04 3055  
L97 3055  

**Credits:**
3 Units

**Course Attributes:**
AS SS  
AS SD  
FA SSP  
EN S  
BU Eth  
BU IS  
AR SSP  
AS SSC  
AS SD  
L48 Anthro 3059 — Fall, 2012

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**New Departures in the Study of Culture, Health, and Medical Practices in Contemporary China**

Drawing upon an interdisciplinary approach, this course addresses several major themes with a focus on the dynamics of China's unprecedented healthcare transformations. Topical issues covered will include: Biocultural Contexts of Disease; the Challenge of Aging in a Gray China; Health Inequalities and Social Stratification; and Values and the Medical Humanities in Public Health. **Students are encouraged to conduct ethnographic field research in a variety of settings including: community health centers, drug stores, city and district hospitals, clinics, public parks, clubs, temples and shrines, tea houses, cafes, restaurants, and school playgrounds and other places of interest. MUST BE ENROLLED IN THE STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM AT FUDAN UNIVERSITY IN SHANGHAI, CHINA.**

**WUCrsL page**

**Frequency Offered:**
None

**Related Courses:**
L03 3059  

**Credits:**
3 Units

**Course Attributes:**
AS NS  
FA SSP
Family, Kinship, and Marriage

This course explores the practice of marriage, family relations, and kinship systems from a cross-cultural perspective. It introduces key concepts and theories in the anthropological study of marriage and kinship. It also examines topics such as romance and courtship, marital and intergenerational relations, divorce and singlehood, same-sex partnership, cross-border marriages, transnational adoption, and the new reproductive technologies and the redefinition of parenthood.

Gender, Culture, and Madness

This course will explore the relationships among gender constructs, cultural values, and definitions of mental health and illness. Understandings of the proper roles, sensibilities, emotions, and dispositions of women and men are often culturally and morally loaded as indicators of the "proper" selves permitted in a given context. Across cultures, then, gender often becomes an expressive idiom for the relative health of the self. Gender identities or presentations that run counter to these conventions are frequently identified as disordered and in need of fixing. In this course, we will take up these issues through three fundamental themes: the social and cultural (re)production of gendered bodies and dispositions; the normalization of these productions and the subsequent location of "madness" in divergent or dissonant experiences of embodiment; and the situation of discourses of "madness" within debates of resistance and conformity, selfhood and agency.
Vote for Pedro: A Critical Look at Youth and Popular Cultures

In this course, we will examine what the terms "youth" and "popular" actually mean as well as a range of associated social institutions and cultural expressions. These vibrant forms and practices are not homogenous; they vary across time and space. This course considers "the popular" in its broadest sense, giving us an opportunity to turn an anthropological lens onto the everyday life and the seemingly flavor-of-the-month styles of the popular, while simultaneously opening up the discipline of cultural anthropology to appreciate the fast-paced montages and purposefully distorted sounds of consumerism and youth energy.

L48 Anthro 3256 — Fall, 2012
Religion and Politics in South Asia: Writing-Intensive Seminar

The relationship between religion, community, and nation is a topic of central concern and contestation in the study of South Asian history. This course will explore alternative positions and debates on such topics as: changing religious identities; understandings of the proper relationship between religion, community, and nation in India and Pakistan; and the violence of Partition (the division of India and Pakistan in 1947). The course will treat India, Pakistan, and other South Asian regions in the colonial and post-colonial periods. Modern, South Asia.

PREREQUISITE: SEE HISTORY HEADNOTE.

Introduction to Public Health

This course provides a general introduction to the multidisciplinary field of public health, which aims to study and improve population and individual health and wellbeing. We will examine the philosophy, history, organization, functions, activities, and results of public health research and practice. This involves case studies of infectious and chronic diseases, mental illness, substance abuse, reproductive health, food safety and nutrition, environmental health, and family and community health issues. Students will be encouraged to think critically about healthcare systems and problems, health inequities, relationships between public health and clinical medicine, and healthcare delivery to diverse and vulnerable populations.
Annually
Related Courses:
L58 3283
L97 3283
L98 3283
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU SCI
AR SSP
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 3310 — Fall, 2012

Health, Healing and Ethics: Introduction to Medical Anthropology

A cross-cultural exploration of cultures and social organizations of medical systems, the global exportation of biomedicine, and ethical dilemmas associated with medical technologies and global disparities in health.
WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Every 1 or 2 Years
Related Courses:
L97 3319
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
AS CD
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
AS LCD
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 3331 — Fall, 2012

Anthropology of Clothing and Fashion

This course takes clothing as a starting point for examining broad themes in anthropology, including gender and sexuality, race and the body, history and colonialism. We look at the ritual significance of clothing and other practices of bodily adornment in traditional societies and the role of style in constituting contemporary social movements and identity categories. We
investigate the globalization of the apparel industry, from production and circulation to marketing and branding, in order to understand the relationship between citizenship and consumption, labor and power in the global economy. The course encourages students to reflect on their relationship to the wider society and economy as producers and consumers of material culture through the lens of clothing and fashion.

The Ancient Maya: Archaeology and History

This course focuses on the ancient Maya civilization because there are many exciting new breakthroughs in the study of the Maya. The Olmec civilization and the civilization of Teotihuacan in the Valley of Mexico will be considered as they related to the rise and development of the Maya civilization. The ancient Maya were the only Pre-Columbian civilization to leave us a written record that we can use to understand their politics, religion, and history. This course is about Maya ancient history and Maya glyphic texts, combined with the images of Maya life from their many forms of art. The combination of glyphic texts, art, and archaeology now can provide a uniquely detailed reconstruction of ancient history in a New World civilization.
Law and Culture

We live in an age when social policy is increasingly displaced into the realm of law, when justice and equality are matters of courtroom debate rather than public discussion. Legal language has become a key resource in all kinds of struggles over livelihood and ways of life. In this course, we study the cultural dimensions of law and law's changing relationship to state power, the global economy, social movements, and everyday life. We approach law as a system of rules, obligations, and procedures, but also a cultural practice, moral regime, and disciplinary technique. How are relationships between legal, political, and economic realms structured and with what consequences? How does law provide tools for both social struggle and social control? What does anthropology contribute to research on these issues? In exploring these questions, we combine readings from classical legal anthropology with recent ethnographic work from around the globe.

Cognition and Culture

This course examines the influence of evolved cognitive dispositions (the way natural selection engineered the human mind) on the transmission of cultural knowledge. Dispositions present from early childhood make certain kinds of cultural knowledge particularly easy to acquire, and therefore, culturally stable. We also consider the evidence for differences in cognitive processes triggered by different social environments. Emphasis is on empirical studies and experimental methods in the study of cultural similarity and differences. Prerequisite: Psych 100B, Anthro 160B or permission of instructor.
Related Courses:
L64 3383
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU BA
AR SSP
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 3386 — Fall, 2012

Language, Culture and Society

Although this is an introductory course, students who have taken Linguistics 170D, namely, "Introduction to Linguistics", will benefit from knowledge of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. The primary content of this course explores the relationship between linguistic practice and other social and cultural processes. Anthropological linguistics, including alternative approaches to fieldwork and data collection are introduced, along with various studies of language usage in social and cultural contexts that consider language and thought, language and identity, language and gender, as well as multilingualism and other forms of language contact. The ethnography of speaking and communication are central to this course, as is conversation analyses, which will introduce a combination of qualitative and quantitative linguistic research methods.

Economies as Cultural Systems

Many contemporary approaches to economics downplay or bracket the importance of culture in the workings of economic systems. In this class we will focus on approaches to distribution and
exchange in which culture and social institutions figure prominently, if not pre-eminently. We will sample a diverse array of economies, from gift exchange to the ceremonial destruction of wealth, from Melanesia to Wall Street, in order to evaluate some of the assumptions that undergird market capitalism. What are market institutions and what forms do they take? What is the relationship between economy and society? How does culture shape distribution and consumption?

Culture and Environment

An introduction to the ecology of human culture, especially how "traditional" cultural ecosystems are organized and how they change with population density. Topics include foragers, extensive and intensive farming, industrial agriculture, the ecology of conflict, and problems in sustainability.

Credits: 3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU Eth
AR SSP
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 361 — Fall, 2012
The Biological Basis of Human Behavior

Infidelity, marriage customs, inner city violence, infanticide, intelligence...Are the behavioral patterns we see genetically fixed and racially variable? What is the evolutionary and biological basis of human behavior? This course offers a critical evaluation of these from an anthropological perspective.

Frequency Offered:
Every 2 Years

Related Courses:
L64 362

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS NS
AS CD
AS SD
FA NSM
EN H
BU BA
AR NSM
AS LCD
AS NSM
AS SD
L48 Anthro 3626 — Fall, 2012

Adventures in Nosology: The Nature and Meaning of Disease

What is a "disease" and how do you diagnose one? What are "medicines" and how, when, and for what purpose should they be used? These questions reflect universal human concerns, but the answers given to these questions have varied enormously in different times and places. The course will consider the nature of health, illness, disease and its treatment, beginning with a detailed examination of the traditional ethnomedical system of the Hausa people of northern Nigeria. Using this West African medical system as a baseline for comparison, the course will then explore the nature of "nosology" (the classification of diseases) and the underlying logic of different therapeutic systems in different times and cultures, including our own. The course will draw on ethnography, the history of medicine, bioethics, and human biology to understand how these questions are asked and answered in different societies, times and places.

Frequency Offered:
Every 1 or 2 Years

Related Courses:
L58 3626

Credits:
Social Landscapes in Global View

From the beginning of the human campaign, societies have socialized the spaces and places where they live. This socialization comes in many forms, including the generation of sacred natural places (e.g., Mt. Fuji) to the construction of planned urban settings where culture is written large in overt and subtle contexts. Over the past two decades or so, anthropologists, archaeologists, and geographers have developed a wide body of research concerning these socially constructed and perceived settings -- commonly known as "landscapes". This course takes a tour through time and across the globe to trace the formation of diverse social landscapes, starting in prehistoric times and ending in modern times. We will cover various urban landscapes, rural landscapes, nomadic landscapes (and others) and the intersection of the natural environment, the built environments, and the symbolism that weaves them together. Chronologically, we will range from 3000 BCE to 2009 CE and we will cover all the continents. This course will also trace the intellectual history of the study of landscape as a social phenomenon, and will investigate the current methods used to recover and describe social landscapes around the world and through time. Join in situating your own social map alongside the most famous and the most obscure landscapes of the world and trace the global currents of your social landscape!

Frequency Offered:
Annually

Related Courses:
L52 374
L82 374
L98 3742

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU IS
AR SSP
AS SSC

L48 Anthro 3775 — Fall, 2012
Ancient Eurasia and the New Silk Roads

This course will explore the rise of civilization in the broad region of Eurasia, spanning from the eastern edges of Europe to the western edges of China. The focus of the course is the unique trajectory of civilization that is made evident in the region of Central Eurasia from roughly 6000 BC to the historical era (ca. AD 250). In addition to this ancient focus, the course aims to relate many of the most historically durable characteristics of the region to contemporary developments of the past two or three centuries. Fundamentally, this course asks us to reconceptualize the notion of "civilization" from the perspective of societies whose dominant forms of organization defied typical classifications such as "states" or "empires" and, instead, shaped a wholly different social order over the past 5000 years or more. This class provides a well-rounded experience of the geography, social organization, and social interconnections of one of the most essential and pivotal regions in world history and contemporary political discourse.

Anthro 379 — Fall, 2012

Meltdown: The Archaeology of Climate Change

This course examines the temporal, geographical, and environmental aspects of past climate changes, and by using specific examples, explores how climate changes may have affected the evolution of human culture and the course of human history. Archaeological and documentary examples from the Americas, Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Near East will be used to explore if or how significant events in human history have been influenced by changes in climate.
Reading the Scores: Understanding Brazilian Music through Social Categories

This course examines Brazilian culture and history through the lens of music and music-making. This final term "music-making" will be a key term throughout the semester, as, for the purposes of this course, our interest in music is social and cultural. That is to say, we will concern ourselves with sound production as a contextualized social activity, not simply notes and arrangements printed on the page. We will discuss various genres of music - from folk to pop to traditional to elite "classical" pieces. Fundamentally speaking, this is a Writing Intensive Course, which means that we will dedicate a significant amount of time and energy to the task of writing (lots of revising and editing) music and culture.
History and Theory of Anthropology

This course examines the history of anthropology and the major theoretical frameworks of the field to the present. Key theorists discussed in this class include Geertz, Foucault, Marx, Mead, and Weber, as well as the deep roots of anthropology in strands of philosophy and social thought running back centuries. Ethnographic case studies from around the world are read in order to keep the theories palpable and grounded. Key themes discussed in the class include the concept of culture, how and why societies change and evolve, ways that meanings and identities are made, the role of history in the present, diverse forms of power and experience, and issues of diversity amid contemporary global life.

Human Energetics and Physiology

A survey of human physiology, with a focus on energetics. Introductory lectures will focus on the importance of energetics in biology and evolution. We then explore basic human physiology, including growth and development, neurophysiology, respiration, digestion, locomotion, and reproduction, investigating both how these processes work, and how they fit into the evolved human strategy for growth, survival, and reproduction. Prerequisite: Anthro 150A or permission of instructor.
Darwin and Doctors: Evolutionary Medicine and Health

Back pain, diabetes, obesity, colds, even morning sickness. These are all common human health problems. But have you ever wondered why we have these and other health conditions? In this class, we will investigate this question - and others - specifically using evolutionary theory to inform current understandings of contemporary health problems.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Every 1 or 2 Years
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS NS
FA SSP
BU SCI
AR SSP
AS NSM

An Introduction to Archaeological Site Survey

The study and interpretation of the archaeological record begins in most instances with an archaeological survey. The purpose of this course is to provide students with an introductory level, hands-on experience to archaeological survey as practiced in eastern North America. This involves an introduction in the field to the various methods employed in the identification and mapping of archaeological sites. Students will spend Saturdays in the field mapping and recording archaeological sites including the mapping of monumental earthworks such as those at the prehistoric site of Cahokia or nearby mound centers.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Unpredictable
Related Courses:
L52 3932
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
BU Hum
AR SSP
AS SSC
Undergraduate Teaching Assistant

Open to advanced undergraduates only. Usual duties of teaching assistant in laboratory or other selected courses. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

Class Mentor

Classroom instructional assistance through mentoring activities assigned by instructor. Limited to advanced undergraduates only. Permission of instructor required.

Evolution of Non-Human Primates

Discussion and analysis of primate evolution with emphasis on comparative and functional anatomy and primate paleontology. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Culture History of the Southwestern United States
Origins and development of Zuni, Hopi, Navaho, and related peoples with reference to archaeological, ethnohistorical, and ethnographical data. Prerequisites: advanced undergraduate standing and Anth 190B or 310C, graduate standing, or permission of instructor.

**Islam and Politics**

Blending history and ethnography, this course covers politics in the Islamic world in historical and contemporary times. Topics include history of Islam, uniformity and diversity in belief and practice (global patterns, local realities), revolution and social change, women and veiling, and the international dimensions of resurgent Islam. Geographical focus extends from Morocco to Indonesia; discussion of other Muslim communities is included (Bosnia, Chechnya, sub-Saharan Africa, U.S.)

**WUCrsL page**

Frequency Offered:
Annually

Related Courses:
L18 4041
L23 4041
L75 4041
L97 4041

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS SS
AS CD
FA SSP
EN S
BU IS
AR SSP
Modern Civil Conflicts and Conflict Solutions

What cultural anthropologists are learning about major issues of our times: cultures facing destruction, communal societies, sex roles, poverty, political repression in the Third World, sharpening the study of our own culture.

Frequency Offered: Annually
Related Courses: U69 204
Credits: 3 Units
Course Attributes: AS SS AS CD AS SD FA SSP EN S BU Eth BU BA AR SSP AS LCD AS SSC AS SD

Argumentation Through Ethnography

Ethnography is the traditional mainstay of anthropological academic writing. Through ethnography, anthropologists do more than simply describe a culture or a group of people; rather, they organize and present their field materials in particular ways in order to make intellectual, theoretical, and sometimes even political arguments. This seminar will explore the different ways anthropologists have used ethnography to make intellectual claims and frame theoretical or practical arguments. The aim of the course is to help students develop critical reading skills for engaging ethnographic materials as well as to explore the ways in which ethnography, when done well, can be a persuasive and engaging means of academic argumentation. This course is intended as a sequel to Anthro 472. Prerequisite: Anthro 472 or permission of instructor.

Frequency Offered: Unpredictable
Credits:
The AIDS Epidemic: Inequalities, Ethnography, and Ethics

In the year 2000, HIV became the world's leading infectious cause of adult death, and in the next ten years, AIDS will kill more people than all wars of the twentieth century combined. As the global epidemic rages on, our greatest enemy in combating HIV/AIDS is not knowledge or resources, but global inequalities and the conceptual frameworks with which we understand health, human interaction, and sexuality. This course emphasizes the ethnographic approach for cultural analysis of responses to HIV/AIDS. Students will explore the relationship between local communities and wider historical and economic processes, and theoretical approaches to disease, the body, ethnicity/race, gender, sexuality, risk, addiction, power, and culture. Other topics covered include the cultural construction of AIDS and risk, government responses to HIV/AIDS, origin and transmission debates, ethics and responsibilities, drug testing and marketing, the making of the AIDS industry and "risk" categories, prevention and education strategies, interaction between bio-medicine and alternative healing systems, and medical advances and hopes.

WUCrsL page

Frequency Offered:
Every 1 or 2 Years

Related Courses:
L18 4134
L58 4134
L77 4134
L90 4134
L97 4134
L98 4134

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS SS
AS SD
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
AS SSC
AS SD
L48 Anthro 4221 — Fall, 2012
Biological Basis of Human Behavior

Infidelity, marriage customs, inner city violence, infanticide, intelligence...Are the behavioral patterns we see genetically fixed and racially variable? What is the evolutionary and biological basis of human behavior? This course offers a critical evaluation of these from an anthropological perspective.

Related Courses:
L64 362

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS NS
AS CD
AS SD
FA NSM
EN H
BU BA
AR NSM
AS LCD
AS ASM
AS SD
L48 Anthro 4282 — Fall, 2012

Political Ecology

An exploration of how the interactions between culture and environment are mediated by local, national, and global politics. Topics include "overpopulation", agricultural intensification, Green Revolution, biotechnology, corporate agriculture, green movements, and organic farming. Each student prepares an in-depth research paper that may be presented to the class. Prerequisites: Graduate standing, Anth 361, or permission of instructor.

Related Courses:
L97 4282

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
Cultures of Science and Technology

This seminar explores questions of theory, method, and ethics in the anthropology of science and technology. How is biomedicine changing what it is to be human? How can technologies and scientific practices be studied ethnographically? How are the politics of difference linked to the production of scientific knowledge? Through close reading of ethnographic texts and fieldwork experience both on- and off-line, we will investigate how scientific practice and technological innovation reorganize various aspects of human life on both global and local scales. Topics include the social construction of knowledge, the reproduction of racial categories in genomics, the cultures of cyberspace, the commodification of bodies in medical science, and the ways in which various technoscientific projects reshape natural and political orders in diverse locales.

Ethnographic Fieldwork

This is a practice-based course in ethnographic fieldwork. Using a local case study (the cultural politics of schooling), we examine ethnographic fieldwork as an academic instrument and public social action. The course prepares students for independent research in academic or professional fields developing skills in critical thought, thesis and question development, background and internet research, perspective and empathy, social and political-economic analysis, observation, interviewing, oral histories, note-taking, data analysis, cultural interpretation, and writing. Student work will contribute to the ongoing "St. Louis Schools' Ethnographic Documentation Project". Enrollment by approval of instructor only.
Writing Culture

Different ways of writing about people, culture, and society in past and present times. Readings include anthropological works as well as works of fiction that represent people and the times, places, and circumstances in which they live. Students conduct and write about their own ethnographical observations.

Anthropology and Development: The Bolivia-Brazil Project

The Bolivia-Brazil Project. This writing intensive seminar examines the cultural politics of global 'development' through an in-depth focus on Bolivia and Brazil. Brazil, a rising giant, has taken a central place in global energy and agroindustry and leads the Global South on the world stage. Bolivia, rich with natural gas, fuels Brazil and suffers collateral resource conflicts, yet inspires many through indigenous struggles to rethink economy, nature and society. Both countries express changing global geopolitics repositioning Latin American economies along east-west (China-India-Africa) - as well as North-South (U.S./Europe) - axes. In this course we will consider how global political economies linking Bolivia and Brazil are interwoven with change in public cultures, territorial orders and flows, environmental dislocations, nationalism and identity, social movement struggles gendered inequalities, poverty, racism, indigeneity, and democracy. Students will acquire a foundation in anthropological approaches to development
theory and ethnography and in-depth knowledge of Bolivia and Brazil. Through independent case studies tied to the instructor's 'Bolivia-Brazil Project,' students will gain skills in research and writing on the cultural, social, and political complexities of this thing we call 'development.' Knowledge of Spanish and/or Portuguese and some prior knowledge of Latin America is encouraged, though not required.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Unpredictable
Related Courses:
L45 4517
L97 4517
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS SS
AS WI
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
AS SSC
AS WI
L48 Anthro 4581 — Fall, 2012

Principles of Human Anatomy and Development

This course is designed for both undergraduate and graduate students in the anthropological, biological, and/or pre-medical sciences who wish to learn about human anatomy from various evolutionary, functional, developmental, and clinical perspectives. Lectures will emphasize the organizational and developmental principles of various organ systems of the human body. The course will also make use of our extensive anatomy museum of labeled dissected human specimens as well as our cast collections of numerous specimens from the human fossil record where appropriate. Frequent use of X-rays, CT, and MRI scans will also be used to help students visualize human anatomy from a number of different imaging modalities. Prerequisites: Undergraduate or graduate students in the anthropological, biological, and/or pre-medical sciences who have had at least one course in physical anthropology and/or biology, or consent of instructor.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
None
Related Courses:
L41 4580
U29 4580
Credits:
3 Units
Course Attributes:
AS NS
Human Osteology

Analysis of skeletal material recovered in human paleontological and archaeological excavations. The development of bone and major diseases that affect skeletal structure. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Biomarkers: Measuring Population Health, Reproductive, and Social Endocrinology

How do we study contemporary human biology and population level health? How do we investigate individual differences in health within a larger population? In this course, we will specifically address these questions by looking at how anthropologists, nutritionists, and public health workers investigate individual and population level health. This will be done through the study of biomarkers collected from individuals. In this class, we will discuss the theory behind the use of biomarkers, the underlying biology and physiology of the human body reflected in these data, and the methods used in collection and analyses of biomarkers. Finally, we will discuss how biomarkers can be integrated into studies of population and individual level health.
This course focuses upon the methods and techniques employed in historical archaeology. We will include method of integration of written records through contextual studies, discussion of specific artifact type identification techniques, and seminar type treatments of other aspects of the field. The class will include some hands-on lab work, working primarily with materials from the first American fort west of the Mississippi (Fort Belle Fontaine) and two Civil War period mansions. Prerequisite: 3 credits of archaeology or permission of instructor.

Social Theory and Anthropology

A seminar on social theory and its ethnographic implications. Course combines major works of modern social theory, including Marx, Weber, and Durkheim, with current work by contemporary anthropologists, such as Clifford Geertz, Eric Wolf, Marshall Sahlins, and Fredrik Barth, and ethnographers from related disciplines, such as Pierre Bourdieu and Paul Willis. Prerequisite: Previous anthropology coursework or permission of instructor.
National Narratives and Collective Memory

This course examines how national narratives shape the ideas of nation-states about themselves and others. It considers cultural, psychological, and political aspects of narratives used to interpret the past and understand the present. In addition to reviewing conceptual foundations from the humanities and social sciences, particular national narratives are considered as case studies.

Zooarchaeology

Methods and techniques of analysis of faunal remains recovered in archaeological context, including aging, sexing, and the study of cultural modification of archaeological faunas. Prerequisite: Any advanced course in archaeology and permission of instructor.
Anthropology and Public Health

Anthropological approaches to public health practice and research; role of anthropology in public health systems; cross-cultural public health research; community vs. institutional bases of public health advocacy.

Frequency Offered:
Every 2 Years

Related Courses:
L18 4882
L58 4882
L97 4882

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
AS SSC

Seminar: Pathways to Domestication

Survey of the evidence of the domestication of plants and animals, focusing on processes leading to domestication, and on the recognition of pristine features of domestication in the archaeological record. Prerequisite: one 300- or 400-level course in archaeology.

Frequency Offered:
None

Related Courses:
L52 489

Credits:
3 Units

Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
AS SSC
Anthropological Research

Designed to give undergraduates research experience in various of the subdisciplines of Anthropology. May be taken more than once for credit. Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the front of the Anthropology course listings. Students wishing to enroll in a special research discussion group with Prof. Cavalcanti should enroll in Section 8. Prerequisite: permission of faculty member under whom the research will be done.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
None
Credits:
Variable
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
AR SSP
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 491 — Fall, 2012

Advanced Anthropological Research

Limited to those students who have successfully completed L48-490, and have a qualifying continuing research project. Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the front of the Anthropology course listings. Prerequisite: Anthro 490 and permission of the faculty member who will supervise the continuing research project.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
None
Credits:
Variable
Course Attributes:
AS SS
FA SSP
EN S
AS SSC
L48 Anthro 4951 — Fall, 2012

Senior Honors Research

Limited to students who have qualified for the Anthropology honors program, and who are conducting research for an honors thesis. Prerequisite: permission of the Anthropology faculty member supervising the honors research, and concurrent filing of notification with the Anthropology senior honors coordinator.
Senior Honors Thesis

Limited to students who have qualified for the Anthropology honors program, and who are actively engaged in writing a senior honors thesis. Prerequisite: permission of the Anthropology senior honors coordinator.

Collecting Cultures: Taste, Passion and the Making of Art Histories

This seminar examines the theory and the cultural history of the collecting of art objects and artifacts from a range of cultures and periods, considering how and why both individuals and institutions create collections. What social and psychological factors drive this passion? What are the various cultural, political and aesthetic priorities that have driven this practice historically? How is cultural patrimony defined, and how do law, the art market, and cross-cultural ethics impact the placement, study and display of a culture's material heritage? We will build the seminar around the history of collecting in America, with a focus on Midwestern examples, and particularly, important case studies in St Louis. We will, for example, consider the significant local collections built by Joseph and Emily Rauh Pulitzer (Modern Art), and Morton May (Modern and Oceanic Art), as well as the histories of both modern and non-western collections now owned by the St Louis area museums. This course will be complemented by various local field trips (SLAM, Pulitzer, Kemper, and Cahokia). Prerequisites: L01 112, L01 113, L01 211, or L01 215; one 300-level course in Art History preferred; or permission of instructor.
Capstone Experience

The Department of Anthropology offers several options for completing a capstone experience, which is recommended by the College of Arts and Sciences. One option is for students in any 400-level course in the department, to secure permission of the instructor to simultaneously enroll in Anthropology 4999. The instructor and student will develop an individualized plan for expanding the normal content of the selected 400-level course into a capstone experience. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing. Enrollment requires permission of the department and the instructor.

Independent Studies

Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the front of the Anthropology course listings. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.

Human Anatomy

Study of the human body primarily by dissection; extensive use of X-rays and CT scans. Emphasis on functional and clinical aspects of anatomy. Prerequisite: This course is restricted to
first year medical students. If space allows, a small number of graduate students may be permitted to take the course with permission of instructor.

**Research Strategies**

This course will assist second and third year graduate archaeology students with designing appropriate and effective strategies for addressing their respective research problems, and developing them into successful required papers and proposals.

**Seminar: The Teaching of Anthropology**

Teaching techniques: special problems in teaching of anthropological subject matter; guidance and training for student teachers of anthropology. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

**Seminar: Writing Anthropological Reports and Essays**

For students planning to write doctoral theses. Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the front of the Anthropology course listings. Three class hours a week.
3 Units
Course Attributes:
FA SSP
L48 Anthro 525 — Fall, 2012

**Advanced Reading**

Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the front of the Anthropology course listings.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
None
Credits:
Variable
Course Attributes:
FA SSP
L48 Anthro 5312 — Fall, 2012

**Norms, Networks, and Repertoires: The Anthropology of Institutions**

We live our lives in social institutions: schools, courts, offices, hospitals, churches, and so forth, each one shaped by norms or rules, in which people form networks and draw on their repertoires for social action. Anthropologists and sociologists study institutions through ethnography, the close study of everyday interactions, albeit also incorporating approaches from politics and economics, and largely shaped by the traditions of social pragmatism. We explore the theoretical and empirical dimensions of an ethnographic and pragmatist approach through readings of Goffman, Foucault, and Bourdieu, and of more recent analyses of schools, courtrooms, immigration police, science laboratories, art, and other institutions.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Annually
Credits:
3 Units
L48 Anthro 542 — Fall, 2012

**Fundamentals of Archaeology**

A survey of the history, theory, and methods of archaeology. An emphasis on important problems and discoveries in world prehistory. Four one-hour labs will be required. Many lab times will be offered, and sign-up for labs will be done in class.

WUCrsL page
Frequency Offered:
Annually


**Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology**

A survey of the fossil evidence for human evolution. The course includes discussion of the genetics of human variation and evolution, the study of living non-human primates, and the fossil record and its interpretation. An evolutionary perspective is used in an attempt to understand modern humans from the naturalistic point of view.

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**Field Research**

Field work under supervision. Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the front of the Anthropology course listings.
Thesis and Dissertation Research

Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member. Section numbers are given at the beginning of the Anthropology course listings.

Ethnobiology Journal Club

Students in this journal club will meet weekly with ethnobotanists, ethnozoologists, and ecologists from various St. Louis institutions (including Washington University, UM-St. Louis, St. Louis University, and the Missouri Botanical Garden) to discuss recent publications and ongoing research. Enrolled students will attend the journal club every week, and once per semester, will choose a paper and lead the discussion.

Social Landscapes in Global View

From the beginning of the human campaign, societies have socialized the spaces and places where they live. This socialization comes in many forms, including the generation of sacred natural places (e.g., Mt. Fuji) to the construction of planned urban settings where culture is writ large in overt and subtle contexts. Over the past two decades or so, anthropologists, archaeologists, and geographers have developed a wide body of research concerning these socially constructed and perceived settings -- commonly known as "landscapes". This course takes a tour through time and across the globe to trace the formation of diverse social landscapes, starting in prehistoric times and ending in modern times. We will cover various urban landscapes, rural landscapes, nomadic landscapes (and others) and the intersection of the natural environment, the built environments, and the symbolism that weaves them together. Chronologically, we will range from 3000 BCE to 2009 CE and we will cover all the continents.
This course will also trace the intellectual history of the study of landscape as a social phenomenon, and will investigate the current methods used to recover and describe social landscapes around the world and through time. Join in situating your own social map alongside the most famous and the most obscure landscapes of the world and trace the global currents of your social landscape!

Feast or Famine: Archaeology and Climate Change

This course examines the temporal, geographical, and environmental aspects of past climate changes, and by using specific examples, explores how climate changes may have affected the evolution of human culture and the course of human history. Archaeological and documentary examples from the Americas, Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Near East will be used to explore if or how significant events in human history have been influenced by changes in climate.
CNISS Research Seminar

This graduate seminar is part of the required coursework for the CNISS Certificate in New Institutional Social Sciences. Each CNISS Fellow will present his/her research in progress and evaluate the work of his/her peers. This seminar will also consist of interdisciplinary discussions on a wide range of issues and methodological approaches. Finally, Fellow will also participate in lectures by visiting scholars whose research areas overlap with topics in New Institutional Social Sciences. Open only to CNISS Fellows or those students who have the permission of the program advisor.

Master's Continuing Student Status

Doctoral Continuing Student Status

Masters Nonresident
Doctoral Nonresident

Registration for non-resident doctoral candidates. Non-credit status.