Anthropology offers the opportunity to study human existence in the present and the past and to explore how and why humans vary in their behaviors, cultures and biology. Students choose to study anthropology because they want to understand some of the most intriguing and troubling issues faced by modern society: the origin and meaning of ethnic and gender differences; the role of institutions in social, political and economic life; learned vs. innate behavior; the similarities and differences among human societies; and the meaning of religion, community and family.

The Anthropology Department offers courses in the four subfields of anthropology: archaeology, biological anthropology, sociocultural anthropology and linguistics.

The faculty in the Anthropology Department are active in research around the world and bring a diversity of experiences to their teaching.

- Faculty research expertise in archaeology includes the origins of food production; the cultures of prehistoric North, Central and South America; African and Central Asian prehistory; environmental archaeology; geographic information systems (GIS).

- Biological anthropology faculty focus on the evolution of humans and on the ecology, behavior and evolution of nonhuman primates.

- Sociocultural faculty conduct research on a wide range of topics, including states, societies, and beliefs; political ecology, demography, fertility and population; sociolinguistics; medical anthropology and public health; bodies, gender and sexuality; science and technology, mind and cognition; and religion and politics.

Contact Person: Kirsten Jacobsen
Phone: 314/935-7770
E-mail: kjacobsen@wustl.edu
Departmental website: http://anthropology.artsci.wustl.edu

Chair

T. R. Kidder
Edward S. and Tedi Macias Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, Harvard University

Endowed Professors

Pascal R. Boyer
Henry Luce Professor of Collective and Individual Memory
PhD, University of Paris–Nanterre

Richard J. Smith
Ralph E. Morrow Distinguished University Professor, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences
PhD, Yale University

Erik Trinkaus
Mary Tileston Hemenway Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of Pennsylvania

James V. Wertsch
Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of Chicago

Professors

Lois Beck
PhD, University of Chicago

David L. Browman
PhD, Harvard University

Glenn C. Conroy
PhD, Yale University

David Freidel
PhD, Harvard University

Gayle J. Fritz
PhD, University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill

Fiona Marshall
PhD, University of California–Berkeley

Jane Phillips-Conroy
PhD, New York University

Carolyn Sargent
PhD, Michigan State University

Glenn D. Stone
PhD, University of Arizona

Robert W. Sussman
PhD, Duke University

L. Lewis Wall
MD, University of Kansas
DPhil, Oxford University

Associate Professors

Peter Benson
PhD, Harvard University

Geoff Childs
PhD, Indiana University

Michael Frachetti
PhD, University of Pennsylvania
Bret D. Gustafson  
PhD, Harvard University

Rebecca J. Lester  
PhD, University of California–San Diego

Shanti A. Parikh  
PhD, Yale University

Crickette Sanz  
PhD, Washington University in St. Louis

Bradley P. Stoner  
MD, PhD, Indiana University

Talia Dan-Cohen  
PhD, Princeton University

Xinyi Liu  
PhD, University of Cambridge

Amanda D. Melin  
PhD, University of Calgary

Elizabeth A. Quinn  
PhD, Northwestern University

Priscilla Song  
PhD, Harvard University

Kedron Thomas  
PhD, Harvard University

John Kelly  
PhD, University of Wisconsin–Madison

Anne Sebert-Kuhlmann  
PhD, University of Colorado–Denver

Carolyn Lesorogol  
PhD, Washington University

M. Priscilla Stone  
PhD, University of Arizona

Robert L. Canfield  
PhD, University of Michigan

Pedro C. Cavalcanti  
PhD, University of Warsaw

James M. Cheverud  
PhD, University of Wisconsin–Madison

G. Edward Montgomery  
PhD, Columbia University

Patty Jo Watson  
Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor Emerita  
PhD, University of Chicago

The Major in Anthropology

• Students should register under the L48 code for any courses that will count toward the major or minor.

• Courses taken pass/fail and courses in which a student earned less than a C- do not fulfill the major or minor requirements.

• Anthropology courses taken in University College (U69) can be counted toward the major or minor. Required courses and courses listed as electives for the GHE track that are offered in University College can be counted toward the GHE track major or minor.

Total units required: 34 units

• Required courses: 10 units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 150A</td>
<td>Introduction to Human Evolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 160B</td>
<td>Introduction to Cultural Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 190B</td>
<td>Introduction to Archaeology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 397</td>
<td>Proseminar: Issues and Research in Anthropology</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total units: 10

• Elective courses: 24 advanced units (300-level or higher) of which 9 units must be at the 400-level.

Optional Anthropology Major Track: Global Health and Environment

Anthropology majors may choose an optional track within the major called Global Health and Environment if the students’ interests lie primarily within this area of Anthropology. The Global Health and Environment major track provides strong training for professional and graduate study. Students enrolled in the Global Health and Environment track must complete the Anthropology major required courses and the Global Health and Environment required and elective courses as outlined below.

Total units required: 34 units

• Required courses: 16 units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departmental requirements</th>
<th>10 units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 150A</td>
<td>Introduction to Human Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 160B</td>
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<td>Introduction to Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthro 397</td>
<td>Proseminar: Issues and Research in Anthropology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total units: 10

Global Health and Environment Track requirements: 6 units
### Anthro 3283 Introduction to Global Health 3

### Anthro 361 Culture and Environment 3

- **Elective courses**: 18 advanced units (300-level or higher) of which 9 units must be at the 400-level — taken from this list of GHE electives.

Students may petition to have up to 6 study abroad credits count toward the electives in the GHE major track. Students should contact Prof. David Brownman (dbrowm@wustl.edu), study abroad coordinator for the anthropology department, to discuss the requirements for study abroad credit.

Students also must petition to count a thesis course (either 4951 or 4961), independent study course (either 490 or 491), or internship (300) toward the major. Please contact Kirsten Jacobsen (kjacobsen@wustl.edu) for a petition form.

### Additional Information

**NOTE**: Students who entered Washington University before fall 2012 and want to major in Anthropology fall under the 28-credit major requirements. For information about the 28-credit Anthropology major visit the department website.

**Internships**: Anthropology majors can gain pre-professional experience and earn up to 3 units of credit by taking part in supervised internships in businesses, cultural institutions and community agencies. Students must have department approval for an internship and must work with an anthropology faculty sponsor during the fall or spring semesters.

**Research**: Many anthropology courses include research components and final projects. Majors also can take part in research and gain credit through approved independent study with faculty who have ongoing research projects. Research opportunities in anthropology labs include projects in archaeology, paleoethnobotany, geochronology, zooarchaeology, genetic studies, GIS, human osteology, human ecology and primate studies.

**Senior Honors**: Students who wish to conduct a research project for Latin Honors and who have the minimum GPA of 3.65 and the approval of a faculty adviser may be enrolled in the honors program. Latin Honors involves both demonstration of acquired knowledge (based in part on GPA) and a report on an original research project. Two courses, Anthro 4951 and Anthro 4961, are available to allow students to receive credit for the extra research involved in the honors thesis. Students may count one of these courses toward their 400-level course requirement for the major.

**Study Abroad**: The department recognizes and accepts courses from a number of semester or year abroad programs. Specific information on study abroad policies is available on the Anthropology Department website at http://anthropology.artsci.wustl.edu/undergraduate-major/global-education or by consultation with the study abroad coordinator.

### Transfer Credit:
Students who wish to transfer credits from other institutions, including those abroad, must have approval from the curriculum coordinator.

### The Minor in Anthropology

- Students should register under the L48 code for any courses that will count toward the major or minor.
- Courses taken pass/fail and courses in which a student earned less than a C- do not fulfill the major or minor requirements.
- Anthropology courses taken in University College (U69) can be counted toward the major or minor. Required courses and courses listed as electives for the GHE track that are offered in University College can be counted toward the GHE track major or minor.

**Total units required**: 18 units

- **Required courses**: 6 units
  - Minimally, two of the following three courses; recommended that all three be taken:
    - Anthro 150A Introduction to Human Evolution 3
    - Anthro 160B Introduction to Cultural Anthropology 3
    - Anthro 190B Introduction to Archaeology 3
  - **Elective courses**: 12 additional units, at least 9 of which must be at the 300-level or higher.

### Optional Anthropology Minor Track: Global Health and Environment

Anthropology minors may choose an optional track called Global Health and Environment if the student’s interests lie primarily within this area of Anthropology. The Global Health and Environment minor track provides a solid foundation for those who might be interested in professional and graduate study but who do not choose to major in Anthropology. Students enrolled in the Global Health and Environment minor track must complete the Anthropology minor requirements listed below as well as elective courses as outlined.

**Total units required**: 18 units

- **Required courses**: 9 units
  - **Departmental requirement**: 3 units
    - Any 100-level Introductory Anthropology course from the following list:
      - Anthro 150A Introduction to Human Evolution 3
      - Anthro 160B Introduction to Cultural Anthropology 3
      - Anthro 190B Introduction to Archaeology 3
  - **Global Health and Environment Track requirement**: 6 units
Anthro 3283  Introduction to Global Health  3
Anthro 361  Culture and Environment  3

- Elective courses: 9 units taken from this list of GHE electives.

**L48 Anthro 130 Freshman Seminar: The Ritual Landscape of Cahokia: Perspectives on the Politics of Religion and 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 also can 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.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC AR: SSP BU: HUM FA: SSP

**L48 Anthro 132 Freshman Seminar: 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. The professor includes a personal perspective as an archaeologist working with the ancient Maya civilization. The Maya are famous for the 9th 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.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC AR: SSP BU: HUM FA: SSP

**L48 Anthro 141 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 Anthro 160 for students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program.

Open only to students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program. CBTL course.


**L48 Anthro 142 Medicine and Society**

This course is the required second-semester sequence of the introduction to medical anthropology and cultural anthropology for students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program. The course builds upon material introduced in Anthro 141 and provides greater ethnographic context for the cross-cultural study of health and illness. 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 sciences approaches; ecology of health and development; and cross-cultural health studies of language, gender and race/ethnicity. CBTL course.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD AR: SSP BU: BA EN: S FA: SSP

**L48 Anthro 150A 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.

Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM AR: SSP BU: SCI FA: NSM

**L48 Anthro 160B Introduction to Cultural Anthropology**

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD, SD AR: SSP BU: BA, HUM FA: SSP

**L48 Anthro 170D 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).
Same as Ling 170D
Credit 3 units. A&S: LA A&S: IQ, SSC BU: BA, HUM EN: H, S

L48 Anthro 174 Medicine East and West: Comparing Healthcare in the U.S. and China
This course provides a foundational introduction to comparative health studies by examining the health care systems of the United States and China. Using the tools and interpretive frameworks of the field of medical anthropology, students in this course are exposed to a broad range of topics dealing with health and health care in Eastern and Western contexts. These include the study of medical pluralism, meaning of illness, health care financing, preventive care, political-economic perspectives, and sociobehavioral perspectives on health and wellness. Students taking this class are prepared to understand and address ongoing health care concerns affecting U.S. and Chinese society.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC AR: SSP BU: BA, HUM EN: H

L48 Anthro 190B Introduction to Archaeology
Archaeology plays a critical and unique role in understanding the human past. Through study of the methods and theories of archaeology, and a survey of important firsts in the human past, this course introduces students to the way archaeologists use material culture to reconstruct and understand human behavior. Chronologically ordered case studies from around the globe are used to look at social, ecological and cultural issues facing humans from the earliest times to the present. Students gain practice reconstructing the past through hands-on participation in two one-hour labs focusing on lithics and animal bones. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to think critically about how the past is presented and why, and the importance of the past as it relates to the present and future.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC AR: SSP BU: BA, HUM EN: H

L48 Anthro 209C World Archaeology: Global Perspectives on the Past
If we carefully peer beneath the earth’s surface, we discover a hidden world that is being rediscovered by archaeologists. A considerable amount of excitement is generated by the discovery of lost civilizations and societies. Archaeologists from every corner of the earth come to Washington University to share their experiences as they use the most sophisticated technology to rediscover those forgotten and sometimes embarrassing aspects of our human past.
Same as ARC 200C
students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program, and also
is open to other interested students.
Credit 1 unit. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 261 Migrations in Past and Present: an
Introduction to Migration Studies
Same as IAS 260
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L48 Anthro 290 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 is done.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 300 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 are 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. Prerequisites: 9 hours of anthropology and permission
of department.
Credit 3 units.

L48 Anthro 3036 Migration and Modernity: Human Mobility,
Identity and State Formation — Russian/Soviet/post-Soviet
Context
Same as IAS 384
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, SD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD, SD EN: H

L48 Anthro 3051 Anthropology of Tibet and the Himalayas
This course is an anthropological and historical examination
of Tibetan societies inhabiting the Tibetan Plateau and the
highlands of Nepal. In addition to providing basic ethnographic
descriptions of Tibetan societies, the course explores the
changing nature of relations between Tibet and China, and
between Tibet and the West. Guiding concepts include
adaptation (both social and ecological), the politics of ethnicity
and identity, and processes of culture change.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3053 Nomadic Strategies and Extreme Ecologies
This course explores the archaeology and anthropology of
nomadic pastoral societies in light of their ecological, political
and cultural strategies and adaptation to extreme environments
(deserts, mountains, the arctic). The aim of the course is to
understand both the early development of pastoral ways of life
and how nomads have had an essential role in the formation and
transfer of culture, language and power from prehistoric time to
the current era.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3055 Contemporary Chinese Culture and Society
This course provides an introduction to emerging trends
in Chinese culture and society. We 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 focus on the post-Mao reform
era (1978 to the present), we 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 highlight not only
macro-level processes of social change and continuity but
also the everyday experiences of individuals involved in these
processes. We pay particular attention to issues of family
life, institutional culture, migration, religion, ethnicity, gender,
consumption and globalization.
L48 Anthro 3056 Material Culture in Modern China
In this course, we explore change and continuity from late imperial to postsocialist China through an analysis of everyday material culture. Drawing upon material objects, historical texts, ethnographic studies and films, we investigate values, beliefs and attitudes toward the material world in modern Chinese life. Readings, lectures and discussions focus on how political, ethnic, regional, religious and gender identities have been constructed and shaped by the use and production of material artifacts ranging from household goods and tomb objects to built forms and bodily dispositions. Case studies include foot-binding, opium use, fashion, tea culture, fast food consumption, sports and nation building, contemporary art markets, the privatization of housing, and worker discipline in transnational factories.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 306B Africa: Peoples and Cultures
An anthropological survey of Africa from the classic ethnographies to contemporary studies of development. Emphasis on the numerous social and economic changes African peoples have experienced from precolonial times to the present.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: HUM, IS FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 307A Human Variation
A survey of human biological diversity, considering its adaptive and taxonomic significance from the perspective of origins and distribution of traits and adaptation. Prerequisite: Anthro 150A or introductory biology.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS, SD, QA A&S: IQ, NSM, AN, SD BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3092 Indigenous Peoples and Movements in Latin America
An overview of Amerindian peoples, cultures and contemporary sociopolitical movements in core indigenous regions of Latin America (the Maya highlands of Mexico and Guatemala, and the Andes, Chaco and Amazon of South America). Expressions of indigenous cultural, linguistic and social difference are considered in relation to histories of European colonialism and modern Latin-American nation-building. Emphasis is placed on current dimensions of indigenous demands for territorial, political and cultural rights in the context of global economic development, natural resource exploitation, military violence and legal recognition of ethnic pluralism in some Latin-American nation-states.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: ETH FA: SSS

L48 Anthro 3093 Anthropology of Modern Latin America
A survey of current issues in the anthropological study of culture, politics and change across contemporary Latin American and the Caribbean. Topics include machismo and feminismo, the drug war, race and mestizaje, yuppies and revolutionaries, ethnic movements, pop culture, violence, multinational business, and the cultural politics of U.S.–Latin American relations. Attention is given to the ways that anthropology is used to understand complex cultural and social processes in a region thoroughly shaped by globalization.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 310C Ancient Civilizations of the New World
An examination of the Inca empire in Peru, and the Maya and Aztec empires in Mexico, through the inquiry into the roots, development, form and evolutionary history of pre-Columbian civilization in each region from its earliest times to the rise of the classic kingdoms. Examples of respective artistic accomplishments are presented and discussed.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD BU: HUM FA: AH

L48 Anthro 3122 From Country to Heavy Metal: Ancient Civilizations of the Old World
This course explores the archaeology of Europe, the Near East and Central Asia from approximately 10,000 years ago to classical times (ending before Ancient Greece). This prehistoric epoch saw major developments among various civilizations of the Old World, such as the introduction of agriculture, animal domestication, the growth of cities, and technological developments such as pottery, metallurgy and horse-riding. A major focus is the trajectory of cultural innovations of regional populations through time, and the complexity of their social, political and ritual practices. We also investigate the variation in human adaptive strategies to various environmental and social contexts, from hunter-gatherers to early Neolithic farmers, to the interactions between nomadic populations and larger scale, urban societies in the Bronze and Iron Ages.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3142 Topics in AMCS: Twenty Thousand Years on Turtle Island: A Deep History of North America
Same as AMCS 336

L48 Anthro 314B First Americans: Prehistory of North America
The predecessors of the Eskimo, Northwest Coast Indians, Pueblo mound builders and other North American Indians. Concentrates on deductions from archaeological data for cultural development.
L48 Anthro 3151 Evolution of the Human Diet
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: BA EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3154 Indian Barbie, Asian Tigers and IT Dreams: Politics of Globalization and Development in South Asia
Same as IAS 315
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3156 Topics in Chinese Social Development at Fudan
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3182 Ancient Africa: Social Mosaics and Environmental Challenges
This class introduces students to the basics of the archaeological record of humans in Africa from 3.6 million years ago to 1000 years ago. The first third of the course focuses on early humans, the origins of meat eating, expansion of diet and cuisine, technical and cultural responses to changing environments. The second section of the course emphasizes African rock art, socioeconomic variability among hunter-gatherers, the origins of African pastoralism, mobile responses to climate change and African contributions to world food supply including domestication of sorghum, also coffee. The last third of the course is devoted to the complex urban societies of ancient Africa, Egypt, Axum, Great Zimbabwe and Jenne Jeno. Course format is lecture and discussion. There are two mid-terms and students are expected to participate in interactive stone tool use, rock art creation and discussion of ethnographic and archaeological data on pastoral decision-making in times of drought and war and of issues surrounding the purchase of African antiquities and conservation of cultural heritage.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: IS EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3201 Gender, Culture and Madness
This course explores 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 take up these issues through three fundamental themes: the social and cultural reproduction 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD BU: BA, ETH EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3262 Medicinal Botany
Same as Biol 3262
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3271 Becoming Human: Archaeology of Human Origins
Humanity, before the advent of agriculture and cities, evolved a series of behaviors that enabled them to survive as hunter-gatherers in diverse environments with complex cultural systems. These behaviors included hunting, control of fire, shelters and clothing, elaborate tools of diverse materials, burials, jewelry and representational art. These characteristics emerged over more than 2 million years of the Pleistocene across several species of humans, to coalesce into what we would recognize as modern human foragers 30,000 years ago. This course traces that emergence of what it means to be human, through the Paleolithic archeological record in its context of past environments and past human forms.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3283 Introduction to Global Health
This course provides a general introduction to the field of public health. It examines the philosophy, history, organization, functions, activities and results of public health research and practice. Case studies include infectious and chronic diseases, mental health, maternal and reproductive health, food safety and nutrition, environmental health, and global public health. Students are encouraged to look at health issues from a
systemic and population level perspective, and to think critically about health systems and problems, especially health disparities and health care delivery to diverse populations. No background in anthropology or public health is required.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: SCI EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3284 Public Health Research and Practice
In-depth exploration of current theory and methods involved in public health research and practical applications. Emphasis on fundamentals of epidemiology, which forms the scientific rationale for public health assessment, assurance and policy development. Survey of current public health practice and research areas including biological foundations of public health, social and behavioral interventions, maternal-child health and environmental health. Relationships among public health, medicine, nursing, social work and related disciplines.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3293 Religion and Society
We take a broad and practice-oriented view of “religion,” including uttering spells, sacrificing to a god, healing through spirit possession, as well as praying and reciting scripture. We consider religious practices in small-scale societies as well as those characteristic of forms of Judaism, Islam, Christianity and other broadly based religions. We give special attention to the ways religions shape politics, law, war, as well as everyday life in modern societies.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: ETH EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3300 Experimental Archaeology
Experiments are an extremely important part of the scientific process. Although archaeology is often treated as an historical science, the nature of the material record does provide an opportunity to use experimentation as an important way of interpreting what we excavate. The class works with the most tangible materials recovered from archaeological contexts, that is, stone and pottery. After reviewing the history of experimentation in archaeological investigations, we turn to the material record. This is followed in our initial weeks of setting up the experiments and how they are used to compare with available data sets derived from archaeological contexts. As part of the class we take several field trips to areas where materials exist in a natural setting. Each class member selects a specific material for the focus of their experiments. In the end students produce several experiments using different materials, document their experiments in written reports, and finally present their results to the class for discussion and evaluation.

Credit 3 units. FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3304 Bones to Behavior: Undergraduate Research in the Lab and at the Zoo
We undertake zooarchaeological study of equid skeletons in the zooarchaeology laboratory at Washington University, and in collaboration with the Saint Louis Zoo, participate in a behavioral study of the courtship and breeding behavior of the ancestor of the domestic donkey — the African wild ass. The research questions that we focus on are how the biology and behavior of the African wild ass influenced the domestication of the donkey by prehistoric African herders or ancient Egyptians and how the behavior of the African wild ass continues to affect prospects for conservation of this highly endangered animal. During the first half of the semester, we meet once a week for 2.5 hours in the zooarchaeology laboratory. In the second half of the semester, we no longer meet in the lab, and each student spends two mornings of their choice per week at the Saint Louis Zoo conducting observations of the wild ass. Students may choose two days that fit their schedule. Saturdays and Sundays are included as choices of days. Permission of instructor is required.

Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: BA FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3305 Bones to Behavior II
In this class, students undertake zooarchaeological research on skeletal material in the zooarchaeology laboratory at Washington University and/or preparation of animal skeletons for comparative study and, in collaboration with the Saint Louis Zoo, participate in behavioral studies of the ancestor of the donkey — the African wild ass. Collections housed in the zooarchaeological laboratory for study include ancient food-remains from African sites. These collections bear on questions regarding cultural and climate change in the Horn of Africa 2,000 to 12,000 years ago and include animals ranging from African antelopes to domestic camels. During the first half of the semester, students meet once a week for 2.5 hours in the zooarchaeological laboratory. In the second half of the semester, we meet twice a week in the laboratory or at the zoo. Location depends on projects selected for study. Permission of instructor is required. May be repeated for credit.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3310 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.

Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3313 Women and Islam
An anthropological study of the position of women in the contemporary Muslim world, with examples drawn primarily from the Middle East but also from Asia, Africa, Europe and the United States. Students examine ethnographic, historical and literary works, including those written by Muslim women. Topics having a major impact on the construction of gender include Islamic belief and ritual, modest dress (veiling), notions
of marriage and the family, modernization, nationalism and the nation-state, politics and protest, legal reform, formal education, work, and Westernization. The course includes a visit to a St. Louis mosque, discussions with Muslim women, and films. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: BA FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3322 Brave New Crops
This course introduces students to the major issues surrounding the development and use in genetically modified (GM) crops. Its focus is international, but with particular focus on the developing world. A variety of experts, available locally or through the Internet, contribute perspectives. The course also includes field trips. For further information, see arts.wustl.edu/~anthro/courses/3322. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 333 Culture and Health
This course explores culture and health, with a focus on global health. Assigned readings explore cross-cultural perspectives on health, healing, and the body, as well as important concepts in medical anthropology. Through class discussions and close examination of ethnographies of health and illness, students develop an understanding of how cultural and political-economic forces articulate with the emerging field of global health. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3331 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3351 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 are 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3373 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3386 Language, Culture and Society
Although this is an introductory course, students who have taken Linguistics 170D Introduction to Linguistics 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 introduces a combination of qualitative and quantitative linguistic research methods. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3391 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 focus on approaches to distribution and exchange in which culture and social institutions figure prominently, if not pre-eminently. We 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. These assumptions include the perception of market actors exclusively as calculative, maximizing individuals. Topics covered include
the Industrial Revolution; utilitarianism; economic anthropology; the formal vs. substantivist debates; ethnography of finance; and Marxist sociology.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3414 Topics in Social Research at Fudan
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 3432 Topics in Africa: Capitalism, Exchange and Inequality in Africa
Same as AFAS 343
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD AR: SSP
EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3461 Native Americans at Westward Expansion
Issues precipitated by Euro-American contact, colonization and expansion between 1492 and 1810 across Eastern North America, the Plains and the Rocky Mountains. Impacts of exploration and settlement and responses by native peoples: epidemics; population loss; breakdown of Southeastern chiefdoms; resistance; relocation; and shifts in economic strategies. Perspectives and policies of Native Americans as well as Europeans and non-Indian Americans, including Lewis and Clark.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3472 Global Energy and the American Dream
This lecture course explores the historical, cultural and political relationship between America and global energy, focusing on oil, coal, natural gas, biofuels and alternatives. Through case studies at home and abroad, we examine how cultural, environmental, economic and geopolitical processes are entangled with changing patterns of energy-related resource extraction, production, distribution and use. America’s changing position as global consumer and dreamer is linked to increasingly violent contests over energy abroad while our fuel-dependent dreams of boundless (oil) power give way to uncertainties and new possibilities of nation, nature and the future. Assuming that technology and markets alone will not save us, what might a culturally, politically and socially minded inquiry contribute to understanding the past and future of global energy and the American dream?
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3478 Ancient Mound Builders of the Mississippi Valley
Study of the peoples in North America who built mounds and other earthen structures beginning more than 4000 years ago; why they erected earthworks; what the structures were used for; how they varied through time and across space; and what significance they had to members of society.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD BU: BA FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 361 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: ETH FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3612 Population and Society
This review of population processes and their social ramifications begins with an introduction to the basic terminology, concepts and methods of population studies, followed by a survey of human population trends through history. The course then investigates biological and social dimensions of marriage and childbearing, critically examines family planning policies, deals with the social impacts of epidemics and population aging, and looks at connections between population movements and sociocultural changes. The overall objective of the course is to understand how population processes are not just biological in nature, but are closely related to social, cultural, political and economic factors.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: IS EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3617 Past and Present Cultural Environments
Human societies are situated within and interact with their ecological and environmental systems. Even social relationships within and between groups imply spatial relationships and geographic orientation, advantages, influence and limitations. Beyond subsistence, environment and the “natural world” play an integral role in how humans pattern the landscape, structure society, develop their world view, and, in turn, alter and adapt the world in which they live. This upper-division undergraduate and graduate seminar course introduces students to anthropological conceptions of human-environmental relationships, past and present. Topics include environmental and landscape archaeology; historical, political, and human behavioral ecology; world view and conceptualizations of nature; human adaptation, resilience theory, and niche construction; anthropological case studies; the intersections of humans, animals and the environment; and end with environmental politics.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: ETH FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 362 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, NSM, LCD, SD BU: BA FA: NSM
L48 Anthro 3620 Anthropological Perspectives on the Fetus
Where do we come from? How do we get here? When does “life” begin? Is the fetus a “person” or something else? How could we decide? This course integrates biological, medical, philosophical and cross-cultural perspectives to examine how various societies (including our own) understand the nature of the human fetus. The course examines basic human embryology, beliefs about conception and fetal development, ideas about the moral status of the fetus, controversies surrounding prenatal care and antenatal diagnostic testing (including sex selection and genetic screening tests), current controversies about fetal medicine and surgery, and the problem of abortion in cross-cultural perspective.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3621 Anthropology of Human Birth
This course examines the interaction between human biology and culture in relation to childbirth. Emphasis is placed on understanding the cultural challenges posed by the physiology of human reproduction, the ways various cultures have attempted to meet those challenges, and the resultant consequences that this has had for women’s lives. The course draws on material from human anatomy and embryology, paleoanthropology, clinical obstetrics, public health, social anthropology, the history of medicine and contemporary bioethics.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: ETH EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3625 The Female Life Cycle in Cross-Cultural Perspective
This course examines the biology of the female reproductive cycle — menarche, menstruation and menopause — and its cultural interpretation around the world. Topics covered include the embryology of human sexual differentiation; and the biology of the menstrual cycle and how it influences or is influenced by various disease states, contraception, infertility, cultural taboos and beliefs about menstruation and menopause, etc. The course utilizes materials drawn from human biology, clinical gynecology, ethnography, social anthropology and the history of medicine and examines the interplay between female reproductive biology and culture around the world.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3626 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 considers 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 then explores 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 draws 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3627 The “Abortion Wars” in Text and Film
No controversy in recent American culture has been as heated, as protracted and as insoluble as the controversy over elective abortion. What is an abortion? Are they ever justified? Why are people so polarized over this issue? Just what is it that makes “the abortion problem” so seemingly refractory to solution? This course explores differing facets of “the abortion wars” through a multimedia approach. Participants read selected books on abortion and view a series of documentaries and dramatic films depicting abortion-related themes. The class is conducted in seminar fashion. Due to the length of many of the films, the class meets once per week for 2.5 hours each session. Students submit an extended research paper at the end of the course and take a comprehensive final examination over the material covered.
Credit 3 units.

L48 Anthro 3628 The Anthropology of Health Disparities
This course approaches the subjects of race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality and class-related health disparity epidemiologically and anthropologically. Students in this course explore these cultural categories both as factors that contribute to systematic differences in health status and outcomes and as dynamic frameworks through which those systematic differences can be examined and understood. The grounding assumptions of this course are 1) that race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality and class are cultural constructs employed by humans in an effort to account for observed physical, dispositional and behavioral group-level diversity; 2) that disparity, and particularly health disparity, is meaningfully associated with diversity but is not caused by it; and 3) that because humans are the product of two dynamic, complex systems (biology and culture), health disparities are most usefully engaged as conditions of process and interconnectedness.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 365 Human Growth and Development
This course focuses on the life-history of humans from birth to death. Through a series of lectures we consider how humans grow and change both biologically and psychologically over the course of our lives. Topics include: human growth curves, sex-differences, adolescence and puberty, nutrition, environment, growth disorders, death, and the evolution of human growth.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC BU: BA FA: SSP
L48 Anthro 3656 Behavioral Ecology of the Great Apes
This course introduces undergraduate students to the behavioral ecology of great apes. Lectures and readings provide an overview of the distribution, feeding ecology, social system and behavior of African and Asian apes. The main objective of this class is to examine variation in behavioral ecology with and between ape species. The comparative content within each lecture gradually increases throughout the course, and students are asked to synthesize this material in their final exam. Readings mainly consist of book chapter assignments from three recent texts on the ecology, behavior and geographic variation observed in great apes.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3661 Primate Biology
This course takes a multifaceted introductory approach to the primates, the closest relatives of human beings, by investigating anatomy, growth and development, reproduction, behavioral adaptations, ecology, geographic distribution, taxonomy and evolution. Emphasis is placed not only on the apes and monkeys, but also on the lesser-known lemurs, lorises, bushbabies, tarsiers and many others. The importance of primate biology to the discipline of anthropology is discussed. Intended for students who have already taken Anthro 150A and recommended for students who wish to take the more advanced 400-level courses on primates. Prerequisite: Anthro 150A or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3662 Primate Conservation Biology
This class focuses on the ecological diversity of primates and how these and other traits are related to their present day abundance and distribution. In addition, the biological, abiotic and anthropogenic factors related to extinction risk are examined. It also reviews the endangered species of primates; case histories of conservation programs; and management practices in Asia, Africa, South America and Madagascar. Prerequisite: Anthro 150 or Biol 2970, or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3665 Observing Animal Behavior at the St. Louis Zoo
This course is an introduction to methods for the collection of behavioral data in studies of animal behavior. Students are trained in the design of research projects and the analysis and interpretation of behavioral data. Students learn how different methods are used to answer specific questions in animal behavior research. Research is conducted at the Saint Louis Zoo.
Credit 3 units. A&S: FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3666 Comparative Primate Socioecology
This course focuses on the interface between the behavior and ecology of non-human primates and its applications to primate conservation. We examine how the basic principles of animal ecology can help us understand primate behavior. We look at a wide range of primates from a comparative perspective as we explore primate habitats, diets, life histories and communities, social relationships, and much more. Because most primate species are threatened, endangered or even facing extinction, we also focus on how various aspects of ecology are used in the conservation of primates. We draw heavily on field studies and particular research projects of primates and emphasize their behavior in natural environmental and social settings. The objectives of the course are: (1) to gain an understanding of principles of animal behavior by using primates as a model, (2) to understand variation in behavior and how ecology influences this variation in living primates, (3) to use the comparative approach to better understand why primate societies differ, and (4) to understand how we address and answer questions about primate behavior through field research.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 367 Paleoanthropology
The prehistoric Pliocene and Pleistocene evidence for human emergence and evolution. The emphasis is on the human fossil record and its interpretation in functional and behavioral terms. This is placed in the context of the Paleolithic archaeological record and issues regarding the biological relationships between various human groups. Prerequisite: Anthro 150 or equivalent.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, NSM BU: SCI FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 3693 Anthropology of Death, Mourning and Burial
This course offers anthropological analysis of death, mourning and burial. It draws on data and theoretical explanations from different sub-disciplines of anthropology (archaeology, cultural anthropology and physical anthropology). In addition to theoretical conceptualization of mortuary practices, specific case studies are used to address a wide range of topics. The course covers cross-cultural comparison of burial among hunter-gatherers, pastoralists and complex societies. Mortuary practices also is conceptualized based on religion and secularity, social organization and biological approaches (eg. paleodiet, paleodemography, disease). Ethical and legal issues of using human remains worldwide also are addressed. This course helps train and stimulate academic enquiry into ancient and modern societal treatment of death around the globe. The time covered in this course ranges from the Lower Paleolithic to the contemporary world.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S
L48 Anthro 372 Geoarchaeology
Geoarchaeology involves the application of analytical techniques, concepts and field methods from the earth sciences to help solve archaeological problems. Issues explored in this course include human and environmental processes involved in archaeological site formation; the sedimentary context of archaeological remains, soils and sediments relevant to archaeology; and the relationship between past settlement and landscape evolution, paleoclimatic reconstruction, human impacts on the environment, geological sourcing of artifact proveniences, and remote sensing of the physical environment. Several field trips to local archaeological/geological sites provide an opportunity to understand how geoarchaeology is applied to specific research problems.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S, FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 373 Introduction to GIS for Anthropologists
Use of GIS is rapidly becoming standard practice in anthropological research. This course introduces students to the basic theories and techniques of GIS. Topics include the application of GIS in archaeological survey and ethnographic research, as well as marketing, transportation, demographics and urban and regional planning. This course enables students to become familiar not only with GIS software such as ArcGIS but also the methodologies and tools used to collect and analyze spatial data.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S, FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 374 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 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 range from 3000 BCE to 2009 CE and we cover all the continents. This course also traces the intellectual history of the study of landscape as a social phenomenon, and investigates 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S, FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 376 Warriors, Merchants, Monks and Courtesans: Ancient Narratives of Globalization in Google Earth
This introductory seminar-style course examines the history of globalization through the narrative accounts of those who lived along some of the great trade routes of the Old World. Through a combination of in-class discussion and hands-on tutorials and projects in Google Earth, we examine how day-to-day local interactions and the experiences of individuals contributed to broader cultural exchanges and the shaping of ancient cosmopolitan centers. We use a bottom-up approach to understand the process of globalization, and why it is not only a phenomenon of the modern world. This course covers a large geographic and temporal span, but it is not about memorizing lists of dates and places or putting dots on a map — it is about learning how to interpret multiple strands of knowledge and put them together into a cohesive narrative of history. The course covers four broad anthropological themes related to Old World history and globalization in conjunction with weekly lessons in Google Earth; there are no prerequisites for either. The knowledge and skills gained in the course lead to a final independent research project consisting of a short paper and an interactive digital map that can be shared online through the Google Earth community.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 3773 Culture and Society in East Asia
This course presents an overview of cultures and contemporary social/political changes in East Asia. In Western society, East Asia often has been viewed as a place of enduring cultural identities, but it also has been a region of one of the world’s most dynamic and rapid transformations. In this course, we examine both the continuity and change of cultural and social patterns in this region. Students compare anthropological and ethnographic studies of the Peoples’ Republic of China, Taiwan, South Korea and Japan, supplemented by selected research from sociology, history and political science. The course focuses on specific areas of cultural and social change in each society, including kinship and family; gender; ethnicity; economic and political development; and health and social policy.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S, FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3775 Ancient Eurasia and the New Silk Roads
This course explores 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” and “empires” and, instead, shaped a wholly different social order over the past 5,000 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD, SD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 379 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 are used to explore if or how significant events in human history have been influenced by changes in climate. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 380 Applications in GIS
This introductory course in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is designed to provide basic knowledge of GIS theory and applications using the existing state-of-the-art GIS software. The course is taught using a combination of lectures, demonstrations and hands-on, interactive tutorials in the classroom. The first weeks of the course provide a broad view of how you can display and query spatial data and produce map products. The remainder of the course focuses on applying spatial analytical tools to address questions and solve problems. As the semester develops, more tools are added to your GIS toolbox so that you can complete a final independent project that integrates material learned during the course. Students are encouraged to design individualized final projects using their own or other available data; however, some already prepared final projects also are available. Same as EnSt 380
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM

L48 Anthro 3832 Music and Healing
In this course, we broadly consider issues of music and healing, drawing from the fields of medical ethnomusicology, medical anthropology, music therapy, and psychology. Our case studies are multi-sited, as we interrogate musical healings and healing music from diverse global and historical perspectives. We approach our study of musical practices with the understanding that the social, cultural and political contexts where “music” and “healing” are themselves created inform the sounds of the music and its various — and often conflicting — interpretations and meanings. We read a variety of academic literature and use media texts and listening examples to develop interdisciplinarity and cross-cultural analyses of music and healing. Issues of national consciousness, post/colonialism, gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, class, religion, disability and the role of history/memory remain central to our explorations of music and healing. Same as Music 3031
Credit 3 units. A&S: CD A&S: IQ, LCD EN: H

L48 Anthro 3833 Performance and Healing: The Politics of Health Representation
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC

L48 Anthro 3851 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3874 International Public Health
This course explores current topics in international public health using a case-study-based approach, emphasizing public health issues affecting low- and middle-income countries; introduction to the tools and methods of international public health research and programs; in-depth examination and critique of the roles of local and national governments, international agencies and third-party donors in international public health work; and the contributions of anthropology to the international public health agenda. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3875 Pharmaceutical Personhood
This course examines sociocultural dimensions of pharmaceutical production and consumption in the contemporary world. Pharmaceuticals have brought remarkable promises. Their consumption also reflects various social inequalities and substantial transformations in human experience that demand critical attention. We examine the history and global reach of the pharmaceutical industry, the content of pharmaceutical advertising, and pharmaceutical use in the treatment of various kinds of illness, including common mental disorders, post-traumatic experience, chronic illness, eating disorders and lifestyle disorders. Case studies are drawn from diverse societies. We also explore various angles of public
criticism about the pharmaceutical industry. No background in anthropology is required.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3876 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 investigate this question — and others — specifically using evolutionary theory to inform current understandings of contemporary health problems.
Credit 3 units. A&S : NS A&S : IQ , NSM FA : NSM

L48 Anthro 3882 Psychological Anthropology
The objective of this course is to introduce students to the central topics and methods of psychological anthropology. Psychological anthropology is concerned with the interplay of psychology and culture on both the individual and group levels. We look cross-culturally at such topics as child and adolescent development; religious experience; illness and healing; self and identity, gender and sexuality; reasoning and symbolism; and psychopathology. This class draws upon a range of sources, including ethnographies, psychoanalytic theory, contemporary critical theory and cross-cultural materials.
Credit 3 units. A&S : SS A&S : IQ , SSC EN : S FA : SSP

L48 Anthro 393 Introduction to Archaeological Field Techniques
Introduction to archaeological fieldwork. Includes a variety of techniques employed by archaeologists, the underlying purpose of excavations, and the manner in which they are used to explore past societies. Field mapping and testing an archaeological site near Cahokia Mounds links this project to ongoing excavations with other institutions and relates it to the “Redefining Cahokia” project.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 3932 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 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 397 Proseminar: Issues and Research in Anthropology
Designed to introduce the student to current issues in Anthropology and to research being carried out by faculty. Topics vary each year. Each departmental member addresses issues in his or her particular specialty. Required of all majors; may be taken before declaring major, and may be taken by nonmajors.
Credit 1 unit. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 399 Undergraduate Teaching Assistant
Open to advanced undergraduates only. Usual duties of teaching assistant in laboratory or other selected courses. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units.

L48 Anthro 3999 Class Mentor
Classroom instructional assistance through mentoring activities assigned by instructor. Limited to advanced undergraduates only. Permission of instructor required.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. FA : SSP

L48 Anthro 4002 Internship in Interrogating Health, Race and Inequalities
Internship in Interrogating Health, Race and Inequalities is intended for advanced undergraduates who are enrolled in the course Anthro 4003 (Interrogating Health, Race and Inequalities) and who have previous course work in (medical) anthropology, public health, urban policy, or African and African-American Studies. The internship experience is designed to facilitate students’ familiarity with research and evaluation strategies that both address structural factors shaping health outcomes and are sensitive to community needs and sociocultural contexts. The internship experience contributes to students’ in-class understanding of the ways that race as a historically produced social construct interacts with other axes of diversity and social determinants to produce particular health outcomes. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Corequisite: Anthro 4003.
Same as InterD 4002
Credit 1 unit.

L48 Anthro 4003 Interrogating Health, Race and Inequalities: Public Health, Medical Anthropology and History
Interrogating Health, Race and Inequalities is intended for graduate students in the School of Social Work and in Arts & Sciences as well as advanced undergraduates in Arts & Sciences who have previous course work in medical anthropology, public health or urban policy. The fundamental goal of the course is to demonstrate that health is not merely a medical or biological phenomenon but more importantly the product of social, economic, political and environmental
factors. To meet this goal the course is designed to examine the intersection of race/ethnicity and health from multiple analytic approaches and methodologies. Course readings draw from the fields of public health, anthropology, history and policy analysis. Teaching activities include lectures, group projects and presentations, videos, and discussions led by the course instructors. These in-class activities are supplemented with field trips and field-based projects. By the end of the course students are expected to have a strong understanding of race as a historically produced social construct as well as how race interacts with other axes of diversity and social determinants to produce particular health outcomes. Students gain an understanding of the health disparity literature and a solid understanding of multiple and intersecting causes of these disparities.

Same as InterD 4001
Credit 3 units.

L48 Anthro 401 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM

L48 Anthro 4011 Popular Culture and Consumption in Modern China
This writing-intensive seminar explores transformations in popular culture and everyday life in Chinese society since 1949 through an analytical focus on political economy and material culture. Drawing upon ethnographic texts, films and material artifacts, we investigate how the forces of state control and global capitalism converge to shape consumer desires and everyday habits in contemporary China. Case studies include eating habits, fashion standards, housing trends, entertainment, sports and counterfeit goods. Prerequisite: previous course in China studies (anthropology, economics, history, literature, philosophy or political science) required. Enrollment by instructor approval only.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD

L48 Anthro 4021 The Meaning of National Security in the 21st Century
The 21st century has brought with it new challenges to national security. Standard assumptions about nations and the borders that separate them have been brought into question, and one of the results of this is that the very meaning of national security is undergoing change. Instead of threats to security coming from outside national boundaries, they now often exist within and across borders. This course focuses on contemporary ideas about these issues. It includes a brief overview of current discussions of national security, but it is primarily devoted to examining the conceptual resources we have for making sense of national security in a new world.
Same as IAS 402
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC

L48 Anthro 4022 Transnational Reproductive Health Issues: Meanings, Technologies, Practices
This course covers recent scholarship on gender and reproductive health, including such issues as reproduction and the disciplinary power of the state, contested reproductive relations within families and communities, and the implications of global flows of biotechnology, population and information for reproductive strategies at the local level. We also explore how transnational migration and globalization have shaped reproductive health, the diverse meanings associated with reproductive processes, and decisions concerning reproduction. Reproduction serves as a focus to illuminate the cultural politics of gender, power and sexuality.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD, SD BU: BA EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 403 Archaeology and Early Ethnography of the Southwest
This course integrates archaeological, historical and early ethnographic dimensions of American Indian societies in the southwestern United States and northwest Mexico, a region famous for its challenging environment, cultural diversity and the contributions made by its Native inhabitants. Emphasis is placed on the development of sophisticated desert agriculture and on the rise of regionally integrated cultures including Chaco Canyon and Mesa Verde. The impact of Spanish, Mexican and American colonization are explored. Ethnographies of Tohono O’odham (Papago), Hopi, Zuni, Rio Grande Pueblo and Navajo societies are discussed.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4033 Culture, Illness and Healing in Asia
This course examines the places of health, illness and healing in Asian societies. We explore how people experience, narrate and respond to illness and other forms of suffering — including political violence, extreme poverty and health inequalities. In lectures and discussions we discuss major changes that medicine and public health are undergoing and how those changes affect the training of practitioners, health care policy, clinical practice and ethics. The course familiarizes students with key concepts and approaches in medical anthropology by considering case studies from a number of social settings including China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Tibet, Thailand, Vietnam and Asian immigrants in the United States. We also investigate the sociocultural dimensions of illness and the medicalization of social problems in Asia, examining how gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, disability and other forms of social difference affect medical knowledge and disease
outcomes. This course is intended for anthropology majors, students considering careers in medicine and public health, and others interested in learning how anthropology can help us understand human suffering and formulate more effective interventions.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD & A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4034 Family Change in East Asia
This course explores the process of family transformations in contemporary East Asia, focusing on China, Japan, Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan, from an anthropological perspective. Topics covered in this course include traditional family systems, childbearing, the experience of coming of age, romance and courtship, marriage and family relations, the experience of aging and old-age support, divorce, singlehood and same-sex partnership, family separation and reunion, cross-boarder marriages, and transnational adoption. Alternative family systems among ethnic minorities in East Asia also are addressed.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS & A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4041 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 (Bosnia, Chechnya, sub-Saharan Africa, United States) is included.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD & A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD BU: IS FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4042 Islam Across Cultures
In this seminar, we examine the variety of historical and contemporary ways of interpreting and practicing Islam, with special attention to issues of ritual, law and the state, and gender. Cases are drawn from Asia, Europe, Africa and the Middle East, and students engage in fieldwork or library research projects.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD & A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 406 Primate Ecology and Social Structure
Survey of the ecology and individual and social behavior, adaptations and interactions of the major groups of primates. Emphasis on studies designed to examine the relationships among ecology, morphophysiology and behavior. Methods used in collecting data on primates in the field. Prerequisite: Anthro 150A or one 100-level biology course.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4062 The Art of Borrowing: The “West” in Japanese Life
This course aims to examine Western influences in Japan and Japan’s reconceptualizing the “West” in various aspects of popular culture, including cuisine, sports, music, language, advertising, entertainment and domesticity. It is primarily an anthropological survey with historical references on Japan’s turn to Western civilization in the modern era. The course explores Japanese perceptions of the “West,” and how Japanese consume the “West” by attaching meanings to “Western” symbols and practices, and making them part of Japanese culture and life. Rather than explicating Japan’s relationship with the West, the course scrutinizes the “West” constructed within Japanese discourse, as both a racial/ethnic other and a cultural fantasy. Course assignments include a round table discussion on specific topics relating to cultural integration and internationalization, and globalization and localization.
Same as IAS 4062
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H

L48 Anthro 4091 Sexuality, Gender and Change in Africa
Same as AFAS 409
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, SD, WI AR: SSP EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4102 Latin America and the Rise of the Global South
The rise of the global south — and the reordering of global geopolitics, economics and cultural imaginaries — is characterized by progressive change and intense conflict. Economic growth coincides with the impacts of global warming, the assault on natural resources, the rise of new consumers and the entrenchment of deep inequalities. We also see the emergence of cultural and political formations that range from the horrific to the inspiring. Latin America is a central node of the new global south. Here history takes unpredictable turns in the face of declining U.S. hegemony, the economic growth of Brazil, legacies of militarism and political violence, a feverish attack on nature, resurgent economic nationalism, and defiant “anti-globalization” movements. Through close reading of contemporary ethnographies of Latin America we explore emergent cultural and political-economic processes in the region; we consider south-south articulations (theoretical, cultural, political-economic) between Latin America, China, Africa and India; and we reflect on the changing role, meaning and relationships of the United States in the region.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, CD &A&S: IQ, SSC, LCD EN: S

L48 Anthro 4112 Body and Flesh: Theorizing Embodiment
This seminar explores a wide range of readings on “the body” as a site of theoretical analysis in social scientific and humanistic inquiry. Issues include: How do we think about the body as...
simultaneously material (flesh and bone) and constructed in and through social and political discourse? How do we think about the relationship between these contingent bodies and subjective experiences of “self” in various contexts? The course focuses upon the different ways in which these questions have been posed and engaged, and the implications of these formulations for the theorizing of human experience. Prerequisite: Anthro 3201 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4113 Advanced Psychological Anthropology
This course examines the intersection of psychological and anthropological theories and methods and their utility in the study of culture and human experience. This course is an in-depth exploration of some of the key theorists and theoretical domains that have defined the field of psychological anthropology and beyond, including Bakhtin, Bateson, Chodorow, D’Andrade, Ewing, Freud, Goffman, Hallowell, Holland, Higaray, Kleinman, Kohut, Lacan, Lutz, Rosaldo, Strauss, Sapir, Scheper-Hughes and Vygotsky, among others. By the end of the course, students have a solid grounding in linguistic, psychoanalytic, cognitive, symbolic, developmental, interactionist and critical approaches within psychological anthropology. Prerequisites: at least one of the following: Anthro 3201, Anthro 3882, graduate standing or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4114 Anthropology and Existentialism
This course examines what it means to be human. Drawing on existentialist philosophy and ethnography, this course is about appreciating the richness, the deep emotional tone, and also the dangers of human experience. Case studies look at profound aspects of existence, such as suffering, healing, mercy and hope, across diverse cultures. Specific themes covered include the ordinary life, how we perceive the world around us, the feeling of being at home and senses of place, how we experience pain, what makes our bodies powerful or vulnerable, why things really matter, and how communities cope with trauma and violence. This course is especially relevant for students interested in medical anthropology and social dimensions of health and illness. No background in anthropology or philosophy is required.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS CD A&S: IQ, SSC LCD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4115 Anthropology of Deviance
This course provides an anthropological perspective on notions of “deviance” as social, psychological, moral and medical mechanisms of control and regulation. Students learn to critically engage and evaluate dominant etiological theories of deviance, local and global contexts of deviance, and social responses to deviance as cultural processes through which communities make (and unmake) meaningful human relationships. Through academic texts, ethnographic accounts, clinical case materials and firsthand accounts, students explore multiple dimensions of what it means to be “deviant” or “normal” in a given social or cultural context. Sample topics include: historical trajectories of deviance, deviance and criminology, social class and inequality, prison cultures, deviance and resistance, deviant personalities, forensic psychiatry, deviant vs. socially sanctioned violence, and stigma.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4116 Anthropology and Experiment
In recent years, many cultural anthropologists have described their work as “experimental.” On the surface, the notion of experimentation leads something of a double life. On the one hand, in its ideal form, it stands for rigidly held methodological tenets aimed at answering questions in rigorous ways. This kind of experimentations is the hallmark of “scientific” inquiry. On the other hand, experimentation implies something of open-endedness, of tentative and flexible exploration. Through an examination of works on experiments, as well as purportedly experimental ethnographies, we pursue the question: What is an experimental mode of inquiry in cultural anthropology, and how does it square with the two idealized meanings of experimentation? We examine the links and resonances between different notions of what experiments do, what they describe in terms of both form and method, how they begin and end, how they are assessed as successes or failures, and what sort of knowledge they produce. This course involves reading across cultural anthropology, science studies and the philosophy of science to better understand different approaches to experiments across domains of research and writing. Can we learn something about what anthropologists do in experimental works from the wealth of thoughtful scholarship on experiments in other fields? Is there something common to experimentation in cultural anthropology and experimentation elsewhere in the social sciences and beyond?
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 411W Anthropology and Existentialism — Writing-Intensive Seminar
This course examines what it means to be human. Drawing on existentialist philosophy and ethnography, this course is about appreciating the richness, the deep emotional tone, and also the dangers of human experience. Case studies look at profound aspects of existence, such as suffering, healing, mercy and hope, across diverse cultures. Specific themes covered include the ordinary life, how we perceive the world around us, the feeling of being at home and senses of place, how we experience pain, what makes our bodies powerful or vulnerable, why things really matter, and how communities cope with trauma and violence. This course is especially relevant for students interested in medical anthropology and social dimensions of health and illness. No background in anthropology or philosophy is required. This is the writing-intensive version of Anthro 4114.
This course also introduces students to public health approaches responsibility and health in the United States and worldwide. Changing social meanings of gender, race, individualism, risk, broad trends in government, law, economy and society, including anthropological case studies, tobacco provides a window into smoking in the 20th century. Through in-depth historical and indigenous uses of tobacco in the New World to the politics of modern world over the course of the past five centuries, from the making of the AIDS industry and "risk" culture. Other topics covered include the cultural construction body, ethnicity/race, gender, sexuality, risk, addiction, power and economic processes, and theoretical approaches to disease, the relationship between local communities and wider historical and analysis of responses to HIV/AIDS. Students explore 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4134 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 10 years, AIDS was expected to kill more people than all wars of the 20th century combined. As the global epidemic rages on, our greatest enemy in combating HIV/AIDS is not lack of 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 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 biomedicine and alternative healing systems; and medical advances and hopes. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4135 Tobacco: History, Culture, Science and Policy
This course examines tobacco’s important role in shaping the modern world over the course of the past five centuries, from indigenous uses of tobacco in the New World to the politics of smoking in the 20th century. Through in-depth historical and anthropological case studies, tobacco provides a window into broad trends in government, law, economy and society, including changing social meanings of gender, race, individualism, risk, responsibility and health in the United States and worldwide. This course also introduces students to public health approaches to noncommunicable disease prevention and healthy lifestyle promotion. No background in anthropology or public health is required. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4136 Sexual Health and the City: A Community-Based Learning Course
Same as AFAS 406
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD AR: SSP EN: S

L48 Anthro 419 Primate Behavior
Discussion and analysis of recent research on the social behavior of nonhuman primates. Data from both field and laboratory study. Prerequisite: Anthro 406 or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4191 Primate Cognition
This course investigates historical and current views regarding the cognitive capacities of non-human primates, and the extent to which these abilities are shared with humans. Topics for this class include: social cognition, problem-solving, tool use, culture, communication, theory of mind, deception, self-recognition, imitation and numerical cognition. The classes involve discussion and critical evaluation of theory and methods in this challenging and exciting area of primate cognitive research. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4202 Anthropological Genetics
This course examines the principles of evolutionary genetics as applied to complex characters such as morphology, behavior, life history and disease. Mathematical models of quantitative inheritance and evolution are discussed. Special topics include kin selection, sexual dimorphism and conservation genetics. Prerequisite: Anthro 150A or introductory biology. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4211 Paleoethnobotany and Ethnobotany
Interrelationships between plants and people, especially in past societies. Recovery and analysis of plant remains from archaeological sites; interpreting subsistence and vegetation changes; medicinal, ritual and technological uses of plants; plant domestication and agricultural intensification. Modern efforts to understand and preserve threatened traditional ethnobotanical practices. Prerequisite: Anthro 190BP or an introductory botany course, or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC, WI FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4212 Advanced Methods in Paleoethnobotany
Advanced analytical techniques for the study of archaeological plant remains. Tools and methods for micromorphological
recognition, including electron microscopy. Photomicroscopy at low magnification, management, tabulation and reporting of data. Prerequisite: Anthro 4211 or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4214 The Archaeology of Food and Drink
Studies of past human diets have moved beyond analyses of animal bones and seeds to encompass new theoretical goals and innovative analytical techniques. In this seminar-style course, students explore methods of understanding food-related social interactions such as evidence including residues, ancient DNA, isotopes and trace elements, along with more traditional artifacts and archaeobotanical and zooarchaeological remains. By examining case studies from around the world, we evaluate the current state of research attempting to integrate the biological and cultural aspects of eating and drinking. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4215 Anthropology of Food
The rising interest in food research crosses various academic disciplines. This seminar focuses on aspects of food of particular interest in anthropology. The first two-thirds of the course is reading-intensive and discussion-intensive. Each student writes short review/response papers for major readings. For the final third, we still are reading and discussing, but the reading load is lighter (and we have a field trip) as students devote more time to their research papers. The research paper is a major effort on a topic discussed with and approved by the professor. In most cases it has to deal with cultural and historical aspects of a food, set of foods, form of consumption or aspect of food production. Papers are critiqued, assigned a provisional grade, revised and resubmitted. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4240 The Plundered Past: Archaeology’s Challenges in the Modern World
The public imagination thrills at the fantastic adventures of Indiana Jones and Laura Croft, Tomb Raider, but the reality of modern archaeology is more complex, ethically challenging and interesting than a simple treasure hunt. In the United States and Canada, our science museums and museums of anthropology still display artifacts that are regarded as sacred and culturally definitive by Indian nations, although such holdings are now subject to negotiation and repatriation. Art museums in Europe and the U.S. still are stocked with looted ancient masterpieces that are revered as vital heritage by the nations from which they were stolen. We display looted art alongside a much smaller number of legitimately excavated artifacts of masterpiece quality, so it is no surprise that our popular images of archaeologists as avid and undiscerning collectors raise little concern. But modern archaeologists are neither extractors of art nor even of scientific information, from places as passive and inert as the museums’ objects ultimately occupy. Archaeologists work with living people inhabiting societies and states that care deeply about their pasts and the relics of it. They are active agents engaged with many other people in the production of knowledge about the past. In our rapidly shrinking world, educated sensitivity to the many ancient cultural legacies that shape the values of modern global society is more than a moral imperative; it is a basic form of collaboration in the common project of survival. Archaeologists are ethically charged to advance that project through education about the complex contemporary arena of artifacts, sites and information they occupy. Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4253 Researching Fertility, Mortality and Migration
Students undertake research projects centering on the most fundamental demographic processes — fertility, mortality and migration. The first section covers basic demographic methodology so that students understand how population data is generated and demographic statistics analyzed. Then, course readings include seminal theoretical insights by anthropologists on demographic processes. Meanwhile, students work toward the completion of a term paper in which they are expected to undertake some original research on a topic of their choice (e.g., new reproductive technologies; cross-cultural adoption; ethnicity and migration). Each assignment in this course is a component of the final term paper. Prerequisite: Anthro 3612 Population and Society or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, WI EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4254 The Anthropology of Maternal Death
No other commonly recorded health indicator shows such great disparities between rich and poor nations as does maternal mortality. More than 500,000 women die each year around the world from complications of pregnancy and childbirth, but 99 percent of these deaths occur in impoverished, non-industrialized countries. This course examines the reasons for this stunning discrepancy, looking at the biological, social, political and economic factors involved in maternal death. The course is conducted as a seminar based on detailed readings of relevant journal articles, group discussion, case studies and class presentations. Prerequisite: Anthro 3621. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4282 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, Anthro 361 or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP
and regulatory mechanisms associated with gender and such as the state, family, religion, medicine, the market and socially significant, and interact with various regimes of power processes through which biological categories of sex become in their ethnographies. Key questions revolve around the conceptualized the intersection of sex, gender and power. This seminar explores various ways anthropologists have designing of projects and analysis and interpretation of data. Students conduct research at the St. Louis Zoo. Training in internet, contribute perspectives. The course also includes field trips. For further information, see artsci.wustl.edu/~anthro/ internets. From pink slime to red wine, causes and treatments for obesity are constantly in the headlines. With more than 35 percent of Americans currently obese, this is a tremendous biological and social issue in the United States. Obesity rates also are increasing globally despite billions of dollars spent on diets and public health interventions. Why is this happening and what can be done to change this? Why are humans fat and prone to obesity? How do we interpret appropriate body size? These are some of the questions we investigate in this class, specifically looking at the important physiological functions of adipose tissue and how both biological and cultural factors shape our perceptions of body image, health and the obesity epidemic. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4366 Europe’s New Diversities
Since the late 1980s, three major upheavals have transformed European senses of identity. The demise of the Soviet Union has forced citizens of new “post-socialist” nations to forge new senses of belonging and new strategies of survival. The rise of a new public presence of Islam, and the growth of children of Muslim immigrants to adulthood, have challenged notions that Europe is a secular or post-Christian space. Finally, the heightened authority of European institutions has challenged the nation-state from above, and by granting new forms of subnational autonomy to regions and peoples, from below. The new Europe is increasingly constituted by way of regional identifications and transnational movement(s), and by umbrella European legal and political organizations; these new realities occasion new rhetorics of secularism, nationalism and ethnic loyalties. We examine these forms of diversity, movement and debate by way of new works in anthropology, sociology and political science. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4374 Culture, Power, Knowledge
We often think of knowledge as universal and objective. But anthropologists have long studied ways in which knowledge is constructed and shaped by power. We approach these questions through works in anthropology, philosophy and science studies. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4392 Capitalism and Culture
Capitalism is perhaps the most important historical and social phenomenon in the modern world. In tribal settings and major cities alike, its complex impacts are evident. Through rich case studies of how capitalism touches down in diverse cultures, this course provides an introduction to anthropological perspectives on the economy and economic development. Themes covered include the history of capitalism and globalization, the cultural meanings of class and taste, the relationship between capitalism and popular culture, major artistic responses to capitalism, social movements such as environmentalism, and the field of international development. No background in anthropology or economics is required. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, SD A&S: IQ, SSC, SD EN: S FA: SSP
L48 Anthro 4393 The Archaeology of Trade and Exchange
Studies of trade and exchange are fundamental to our past, as cultures in contact result in new imaginings of self, communities, and place in the world. This course engages in archaeological and anthropological discussions about the interconnectedness that results from trade. This seminar concentrates on the discourse of material trade and the mechanisms for exchange, redistribution, dependency and resistance. It also examines the immaterial exchange of ideas, perceptions and values that alter concepts of identity, space and time. Globalization, political economies, and power are also addressed, along with ideas about territory, value, and social and political consequences of trade.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4408 Trauma and Memory
A thorough investigation of the effects of trauma on memory in both individuals and collective groups. Topics include flashback memories, forgetting and repression, post-traumatic stress and memory, and effects of trauma on individual and group identity. Prerequisites: Psych 100B + 6 units of advanced-level Psychology or Anthropology course work.
Same as Psych 4408
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4411 Bubblegum, Baseball and Boom: Latin American Cities Go Pop
Same as IAS 4581
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, WI EN: S

L48 Anthro 4452 In the Field: Ethnographic and Qualitative Methods
Same as AMCS 441
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4453 Studying the City: Approaches to Social Research
Same as URST 418
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4454 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 offline, we 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, WI EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4455 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 contributes to the ongoing “St. Louis Schools’ Ethnographic Documentation Project.”
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 448 Contemporary Issues in Cultural Anthropology
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4481 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, WI FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4517 Anthropology and Development
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 natural and political orders in diverse locales.
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Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC, WI EN: S FA: SSP
L48 Anthro 4561 Ceramic Analysis
Method, techniques and models for analyzing prehistoric ceramics. Students conduct hands-on analyses of collections from Cahokia Mounds and the St. Louis region. Prerequisite: Anthro 314, graduate standing or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4562 Artifact Analysis: Mississippian Cultures
The purpose of this course is to provide students with an introductory, hands-on experience of the methods employed in the analysis of archaeological materials common to the Mississippian culture. Students conduct class projects based on collections from Cahokia Mounds and the St. Louis region. Prerequisite: Anthro 314 or equivalent, or graduate standing, or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4564 Archaeobotanical Analysis
Advanced laboratory and analytical techniques. Prerequisite: Anthro 4211 or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: SS FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4561 Principles of Human Anatomy and Development
This course is designed for both undergraduate and graduate students in the anthropological, biological and/or premedical sciences who wish to learn about human anatomy from various evolutionary, functional, developmental and clinical perspectives. Lectures emphasize the organizational and developmental principles of various organ systems of the human body. The course also makes 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 also are used to help students visualize human anatomy from a number of different imaging modalities. Prerequisite: undergraduate or graduate students in the anthropological, biological and/or premedical sciences must have had at least one course in physical anthropology and/or biology, or consent of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4582 Human Life History Theory
Life history theory postulates that organisms must allocate finite time and finite resources between growth, maintenance and reproductive effort. This balance necessitates trade-offs in specific traits related to body size and energy allocation between competing functions across the life of the organism. In this class, we start from this broad theory and look at the specific application of life history theory within anthropology. Humans, in particular, present unique and unusual life history characteristics, which we discuss in depth. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 459 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. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4591 Human Functional Morphology
A detailed consideration of the biological basis for variation in recent and past human skeletal anatomy as a framework for the interpretation of prehistoric human skeletal and fossil remains. Emphasis is placed on the structure, development and degeneration of bones and joints, the soft tissues which impinge upon individual bones; and the biomechanical patterns relating to bone and joint structures. Prerequisite: Anthro 3661, Anthro 459 or permission of instructor. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4595 Developmental Plasticity and Human Health
A look at how early life — gestation plus infancy and childhood — contributes to the establishment of long-term physiology, variation and individual health from an anthropological perspective. The course includes current disease models of developmental origins, combined with evolutionary and adaptive perspectives on developmental plasticity and the construction of human health. Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4596 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 specifically address these questions by looking at how anthropologists, nutritionists and public health workers investigate individual and population-level health. This is done through the study of biomarkers collected from individuals. In this class, we 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 discuss how biomarkers can be integrated into studies of population and individual-level health.
L48 Anthro 4601 Topics in African-American Studies: Health in the Black Community: A Social Science Perspective
This course examines contemporary issues affecting black teenagers. Topics include risk and protective factors, resiliency, racial identity development, and reducing gaps in educational achievement between Blacks and Whites.
Credit 3 units. A&S: NS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: NSM

L48 Anthro 4623 Art and Science of Inferential Statistics
This course examines the historical roots, the scholarly development and the current applications of inferential statistics in a research context. The emphasis is on how social and natural variables are distributed, framing testable research questions, and choosing appropriate statistical tests. This course covers the testing of univariate, bivariate and multivariate hypotheses using parametric, non-parametric and re-sampling methods. Requires students to undertake statistical analyses of their own on real data sets. Familiarity with descriptive statistics is assumed. Designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Permission of instructor is required for undergraduate enrollment.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, QA A&S: IQ, SSC AR: SSP BU: BA EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4655 New Advances in Archaeology
Archaeological research is moving at an increasingly rapid pace, with advances in archaeological methods and theory propelling new interpretations and understandings of archaeological findings. In this course we focus on contemporary developments in archaeology, with an emphasis on current trends in theory, method and discovery. The objectives of the course are to place emerging trends in archaeological research in a historical context, to understand new methods and to explore how various theoretical approaches influence the conduct of archaeological research around the globe.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4661 Historical Archaeology
This course focuses upon the methods and techniques employed in historical archaeology. We include methods 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 includes 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD, WI A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4682 Ethnoarchaeology
Theories, methods and techniques applied by archaeologists to contemporary societies and materials to aid their understanding of extinct societies. Analysis of ethnographic research in both the Old and New Worlds. Participation with Professors Watson, Browman and Fritz is included in relevant topics. Prerequisites: Anthro 160B or 190BP, and permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH, CD A&S: IQ, HUM, LCD EN: H FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 472 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 course work or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 474 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4761 The Pleistocene Peopling of Eurasia
The paleolithic archaeology, human paleobiology and paleoecology of the geographical expansions and adaptations of Eurasian humans through the Pleistocene. Prerequisite: Anthro 150A or 190B.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4771 Out of the Wild: Domesteciation and Socioeconomic Diversity in Asia
The reason for the beginnings and spread of food production during the early Holocene in so many parts of the world is one of the most interesting questions in archaeology. It now seems likely that there are many different pathways to domestication. In Africa, there is a record of up to several million years of human existence as hunter-gatherers before some human populations adopted food production. Domesteciation of plants and animals about 10,000 years ago resulted in fundamental changes in human societies. It provided the basis for the increase in settlement densities, specialization and social stratification, and general decrease in mobility and dietary diversity characteristic of non-hunter-gatherer societies in the modern world. In this seminar, the class explores the phenomenon of domesteciation
and the spread of food production, surveying the evidence for manipulation and domestication of plant and animal species by prehistoric peoples in Africa. We focus on how and why domestication occurred and factors that influenced its spread; interactions between late hunter-gatherers and early pastoralists; and intersections with complex societies of the Nile. We also look at the contributions of Africa to understanding pathways to food production world wide.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, WI EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4791 Archaeological Study of Social Complexity
A hallmark of anthropological theory is the idea that human societies evolve toward greater complexity or higher levels of organization through time. Yet accurately defining complexity or organization is such a difficult and frustrating undertaking that many people give up and fall back on an intuitive understanding, similar to Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart's famous definition of pornography: "I know it when I see it."
But what exactly does it mean to be socially complex? How does complexity in human societies emerge and how is it perpetuated? How can we infer social complexity from the archaeological record? In this seminar we examine theoretical and methodological aspects of social complexity as investigated by archaeologists. By means of case studies drawn from around the globe and ranging from the earliest humans to the recent past, we seek to define, describe and understand the concept of social complexity and its manifestations in diverse societies at different times.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4792 The Many Paths Leading Toward the Creation of the Ancient City
The purpose of this class is to examine the emergence of the Ancient City across the globe. We want to begin with the concepts of urbanism, city and metropolis. These are words whose derivation are to be found in the classical languages of the Mediterranean. Is there any means to reach an understanding of how other civilizations and societies characterized these special places on the landscape? In the past, many scholars have argued that market economies and state-level societies are essential to their existence. Such arguments reflect issues of sustainability in terms of the economy and the effective control of large populations through state-level institutions. While we want to understand the role of the economy and the level(s) of political integration involved in the process of urbanism, are there other cultural institutions such as religion that play a much larger and more significant role? Do these places reflect the "citizens" perception of the cosmos?
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4803 Advanced GIS Modeling and Landscape Analysis
The aim of this course is to learn to analyze archaeological data in terms of its spatial layout, geography, ecology and temporal dynamics, using Geographic Information Systems and associated computer modeling techniques. A focus is placed on the relationship between natural environments, cultural geography and the mapping of archaeological landscapes, and on the archaeologist's ability to accurately recover, reconstruct and analyze this relationship in a virtual environment.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 481 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. Prerequisites: any advanced course in archaeology and permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, NSM FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4851 Topics in Jewish Studies: Critical Issues in the Study of Popular Music
Consult Course Listings for current topic. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
Same as JINE 485
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH EN: H

L48 Anthro 4881 Medicine and Anthropology
Explores the fundamental relationship of anthropology to the art and science of medicine. Emphasis on the impact of anthropology on current modes of biomedical research; alternative systems of health and healing; role of anthropologist in biomedicine and public health; critical medical anthropology; anthropology and epidemiology. Prerequisite: junior standing.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4882 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4883 The Political Economy of Health
This course reviews social science contributions to understanding health as a function of political and economic influences. Considers the ways in which personal health is affected by macrosocial processes. Examines effects of globalization, international development and political instability on the health of individuals. Examples drawn from the United States and international contexts. Prerequisite: junior standing or above.
Anthropology (11/30/17)

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Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4884 Anthropology of Sexually Transmitted Infections
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) continue to exert a major toll on developed and developing countries alike. Systems for STI surveillance, control and prevention help limit the spread of these infections, but they are often incompletely implemented due to political or financial barriers. This seminar addresses the biological, cultural and political dimensions of STIs in local, national and global contexts. Issues include viral vs. bacterial STIs, chemotherapy and prophylaxis, sociocultural factors of STI epidemiology, structural aspects of partner management, and transnational STI control and prevention. Prerequisite: prior course work in medical anthropology, graduate standing or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4885 Senior Seminar: Medicine and Society
This course provides a forum for graduating seniors in the Medicine and Society Program to reconvene for a semester of facilitated discussion about issues related to illness, healing and culture. Prerequisites: Students must be seniors in good standing in the Medicine and Society Program.
Credit 1 unit. A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 489 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.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4892 Hunter-Gatherer Socioeconomic Variation
This class explores the nature and extent of variation in hunter-gatherer socioeconomic systems as documented in the literature on recent hunter-gatherers, and in the archaeological record of the past 20,000 years. We discuss Woodburn’s concept of delayed return hunter-gatherers, Testart’s writing on hunter-gatherer socioeconomic organization, and archaeological concepts of simple and complex hunter-gatherers. We examine case studies of both delayed and immediate return hunter-gatherers from the Americas, Asia, Africa and Australia and emphasize understanding underlying reasons for differences between groups, and implications of differences for patterns of cultural change, including the adoption of food production.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 489W Seminar: Pathways to Domestication
The origins of agriculture led to one of the most important transitions in human history, continuing to fascinate anthropologists and all who depend on farmers for food. We examine evidence for the development and spread of settled and mobile farming systems in diverse regions of the world. We discuss old and new theoretical approaches and apply increasingly sophisticated methods for recovering and interpreting the evidence. Recent research puts us in a better position than ever before to understand the preconditions, processes, and possibly the causes of domestication and the spread of food production. This course is the WI version of Anthro 489 Seminar: Pathways to Domestication.
Credit 3 units. A&S: SS, WI A&S: IQ, SSC, WI EN: S

L48 Anthro 490 Anthropological Research
Designed to give undergraduates research experience in various subdisciplines of Anthropology. May be taken more than once for credit. Prerequisite: permission of faculty member under whom the research will be done.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 491 Advanced Anthropological Research
Limited to those students who have successfully completed Anthro 490 and have a qualifying continuing research project. Prerequisites: Anthro 490 and permission of the faculty member supervising the continuing research project.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. A&S: SS A&S: IQ, SSC EN: S FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4951 Senior Honors Research
Limited to students who have qualified for the Anthropology honors program and who are conducting research for an honors thesis. Prerequisites: permission of the Anthropology faculty member supervising the honors research, and concurrent filing of notification with the Anthropology senior honors coordinator.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4961 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.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units. FA: SSP

L48 Anthro 4975 Collecting Cultures: Taste, Passion and the Making of Art Histories
Same as Art-Arch 4975
Credit 3 units. A&S: TH A&S: IQ, HUM EN: H FA: AH

L48 Anthro 4999 Capstone Experience
The Department of Anthropology offers several options for completing a capstone experience, which is recommended by
the College of Arts & Sciences. One option is for students in any 400-level course in the department to secure permission of the instructor to simultaneously enroll in Anthro 4999. The instructor and student 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. Credit 1 unit.