Anthropology

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 Department of Anthropology 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; and geographic information systems (GIS).
- Biological anthropology faculty focus on the evolution of humans; on the normal biological variation in living human populations; 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: Kirsten Jacobsen
Phone: 314-935-7770
Email: kjacobsen@wustl.edu
Website: http://anthropology.artsci.wustl.edu

Faculty

Chair

T.R. Kidder (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/tristram-r-kidder)
Edward S. and Tedi Macias Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, Harvard University

Endowed Professors

John Baugh (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/john-g-baugh)
Margaret Bush Wilson Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of Pennsylvania

John R. Bowen (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/john-bowen)
Dunbar-Van Cleve Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of Chicago

Pascal R. Boyer (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/pascal-boyer)
Henry Luce Professor of Collective and Individual Memory
PhD, University of Paris–Nanterre

Fiona Marshall (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/fiona-marshall)
James W. and Jean L. Davis Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of California, Berkeley

Richard J. Smith (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/richard-j-smith)
Ralph E. Morrow Distinguished University Professor
PhD, Yale University

Lewis Wall (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/l-lewis-wall)
Selina Okin Kim Conner Professor in Arts & Sciences
MD, University of Kansas
DPhil, Oxford University

James V. Wertsch (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/james-wertsch)
Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of Chicago

Professors

Lois Beck (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/lois-beck)
PhD, University of Chicago

Geoff Childs (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/geoff-childs)
PhD, Indiana University

Michael Frachetti (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/michael-frachetti)
PhD, University of Pennsylvania

David Freidel (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/david-freidel)
PhD, Harvard University

Carolyn Sargent (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/carolyn-sargent)
PhD, Michigan State University

Glenn D. Stone (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/glenn-davis-stone)
PhD, University of Arizona

David Strait (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/david-strait)
PhD, State University of New York–Stony Brook
Associate Professors

Peter Benson (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/peter-benson)
PhD, Harvard University

Bret D. Gustafson (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/bret-gustafson)
PhD, Harvard University

Rebecca J. Lester (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/rebecca-lester)
PhD, University of California, San Diego

Shanti A. Parikh (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/shanti-parikh)
PhD, Yale University

Elizabeth A. Quinn (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/ea-quinn)
PhD, Northwestern University

Crickette Sanz (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/crickette-sanz)
PhD, Washington University

Bradley P. Stoner (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/bradley-stoner)
MD, PhD, Indiana University

Kedron Thomas (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/kedron-thomas)
PhD, Harvard University

Assistant Professors

Sarah Baitzel (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/sarah-baitzel)
PhD, University of California, San Diego

Talia Dan-Cohen (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/talia-dan-cohen)
PhD, Princeton University

Xinyi Liu (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/xinyi-liu)
PhD, University of Cambridge

Krista Milich (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/krista-milich)
PhD, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Helina Woldekiros (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/helina-woldekiros)
PhD, Washington University

Emily Wroblewski (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/emily-wroblewski)
PhD, University of Minnesota

Lecturers

Anna Jacobsen (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/anna-jacobsen)
PhD, Washington University in St. Louis

Johnelle Lamarque (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/johnelle-lamarque)
PhD, Rutgers University

Jake Lulewicz (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/jacob-lulewicz)
PhD, University of Georgia

Andrea Murray (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/andrea-murray)
PhD, Harvard University

Adam van Casteren (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/adam-van-casteren)
PhD, University of Manchester

Adjunct Associate Professors

Carolyn Lesorogol (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/carolyn-lesorogol)
PhD, Washington University

M. Priscilla Stone
PhD, University of Arizona

Professors Emeriti

David L. Browman (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/david-browman)
PhD, Harvard University

Robert L. Canfield (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/robert-canfield)
PhD, University of Michigan

Pedro C. Cavalcanti (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/pedro-c-cavalcanti)
PhD, University of Warsaw

James M. Cheverud (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/james-cheverud)
PhD, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Glenn C. Conroy (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/glenn-conroy)
PhD, Yale University

Gayle J. Fritz (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/gayle-fritz)
PhD, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

G. Edward Montgomery
PhD, Columbia University

Jane Phillips-Conroy (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/jane-phillips-conroy)
PhD, New York University
Erik Trinkaus (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/erik-trinkaus)
Mary Tileston Hemenway Professor in Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of Pennsylvania

Patty Jo Watson (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/people/patty-jo-watson)
Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor Emerita
PhD, University of Chicago

Majors
The Major in Anthropology

Total units required: 34 units

• Required courses: 10 units

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Introduction to Cultural Anthropology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthro 190B</td>
<td>Introduction to Archaeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthro 397</td>
<td>Proseminar: Issues and Research in Anthropology</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Total Units:</td>
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• 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 (GHE) if the students’ interests lie primarily within this area of anthropology. Students enrolled in the GHE track must complete the anthropology major required courses and the GHE required and elective courses as outlined below.

Total units required: 34 units

• Required courses: 16 units

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Global Health and Environment Track requirements: 6 units

• Elective courses: 18 advanced units (300 level or higher), of which 9 units must be at the 400 level, chosen from the approved list of GHE electives (https://anthropology.wustl.edu/global-health-and-environment-track-electives) available on the Anthropology website. GHE electives consist of approved courses listed under the Global Health heading and courses listed under the Environment heading. Students may take no fewer than 6 units from either list, with the remaining 12 units to come from the other list.

Additional Information

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

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

• A maximum of 6 units of course work taken in University College (U69) may be counted toward the major.

• A maximum of 12 units of non-traditional day courses — including University College, study abroad, honors and directed-research courses — may be counted toward the advanced electives in the major. For details, please see below.

Research: Many anthropology courses include research components and final projects. Majors also can take part in research at the beginning, intermediate or advanced level in any subdiscipline and gain credit through approved directed research with faculty who have ongoing research projects. Research opportunities in anthropology labs include projects in archaeology, paleoethnobotany, geoarchaeology, zooarchaeology, genetic studies, GIS, human osteology, human ecology and primate studies. Students may count a maximum of 3 units of directed research credit with any individual faculty member toward the major.

Senior Honors: Anthropology majors in the College of Arts & Sciences who wish to conduct a research project for Latin Honors, who have a minimum grade-point average of 3.65, and who have received the approval of a faculty adviser and the department honors coordinator may be enrolled in the honors program. Latin Honors involves both the 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 about study abroad policies (https://
Minors

The Minor in Anthropology

Total units required: 18 units

- Required courses: 6 units
  Two of the following three courses must be taken, and it is recommended that all three be taken:

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- 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 (GHE) if the student's interests lie primarily within this area of anthropology. Students in the GHE track of the anthropology minor must take the departmental, track and elective requirements as outlined below.

Total units required: 18 units, 9 of which are required introductory level courses. There are 9 additional elective units as outlined below.

- Required courses: 9 units
  Departmental requirement: 3 units
  Any 100-level introductory anthropology course from the following list:

  - Elective courses: 9 units taken from the approved list of GHE electives available on the Anthropology website. GHE electives consist of approved courses listed under the Global Health heading and courses listed under the Environment heading. Students may take no fewer than 3 units from either list, with the remaining 6 units to come from the other list.

Additional Information

- Students should register under the L48 department code for any courses that will count toward the minor.
- Courses taken pass/fail and courses in which a student earns less than a C- do not fulfill the minor requirements.
- A maximum of 3 units of course work taken in University College (U69) may be counted toward the minor. Online courses taken through University College do not count toward the minor.
- A maximum of 6 units of non-traditional day courses — including University College, study abroad, honors and directed-research courses — may be counted toward the advanced electives in the minor. For details, please see below.

Research: Many anthropology courses include research components and final projects. Minors also can take part in research at the beginning, intermediate or advanced level in any subdiscipline and gain credit through approved directed research with faculty who have ongoing research projects. Research opportunities in anthropology labs include projects in archaeology, paleoethnobotany, geoarchaeology, zooarchaeology, genetic studies, GIS, human osteology, human ecology and primate studies. Students may earn a maximum of 3 units of credit from directed research under a specific faculty member.

Study Abroad: The department recognizes and accepts courses from a number of semester or year abroad programs. Specific information about study abroad policies is available on the anthropology department website or by consultation with the study abroad coordinator. Students may petition to count up to 6 units of study abroad elective credit toward the general
anthropology minor or up to 3 units of study abroad elective credit toward the GHE track of the minor. Students should contact the anthropology study abroad coordinator to discuss the requirements for study abroad credit and to gain approval for the transfer of credit.

Transfer Credit: Students who wish to transfer credits from other institutions, including those abroad, must have approval from the director of undergraduate studies.

Internships: Anthropology minors can gain pre-professional experience 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. Internships may only be taken for pass/fail credit and do not count toward the minor requirements.

Courses

Visit online course listings to view semester offerings for L48 Anthro 100 Earth’s Future: Causes and Consequences of Global Climate Change

Earth’s Future: Causes and Consequences of Global Climate Change examines 1) the physical basis for climate change; 2) how climates are changing and how we know and assess that climates are changing; and 3) the effects of climate change on natural and human systems. The course is team-taught and will involve participation by scholars across the university with expertise in specific subjects. This is a broad, introductory course for first year students and presumes no special subject matter knowledge on the part of the student.

Same as ISO INTER D 101
Credit 3 units. A&S: FYBB A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L48 Anthro 130 First-Year Seminar: The Ritual Landscape of Cahokia: Perspectives on the Politics of Religion & Chiefly Power

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

Credit 3 units. A&S: FYS A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: HUM EN: S

L48 Anthro 100 Earth’s Future: Causes and Consequences of Global Climate Change

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 ninth-century AD collapse of their Classic civilization. The readings provide the basis for discussion of the challenges we face in understanding the life histories of societies and discerning what we can conclude about the future from their experiences.

Credit 3 units. A&S: FYS A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 141 Ampersand: 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. CET (https://gephardtinstitute.wustl.edu/for-faculty-and-staff/community-engaged-teaching) course.

Credit 3 units. A&S: AMP A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 142 Ampersand: 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. CET (https://gephardtinstitute.wustl.edu/for-faculty-and-staff/community-engaged-teaching) course.

Credit 3 units. A&S: AMP A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S
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 IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L48 Anthro 160B Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
The course introduces the basic concepts, theories, and methods of cultural anthropology— an academic discipline that studies the diversity of human cultures and societies. The purpose is to provide a broad perspective on the types of research that anthropologists undertake, and to engage in a critical dialogue on how the work of anthropologists contributes to understanding the human condition. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology is a portal into more advanced anthropology courses, and is a requirement for all anthropology majors.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, HUM EN: S UCoil: CD

L48 Anthro 161 Gender, Youth, and Global Health
Through in-depth case studies, this course provides an introduction to gender-specific issues in the context of childhood and adolescence, poverty, and global health. Students will learn to identify how gender and gender differences affect conditions of life in the areas of reproductive health, nutrition, conflict, access to health care, and the social determinants of health, especially for young people. Students will learn to analyze health conditions and disparities in relation to both the micro dynamics of local worlds and the macro dynamics of large-scale social forces in the postcolonial global field. Additionally, they will come to understand the current challenges that global health practitioners and institutions confront in achieving gender equity and the current efforts toward closing the gap. These learning objectives will be achieved using lectures, but also discussions-based sessions and Skype-based interactions with NGOs and experts who are currently working in the field.
Same as 150 INTER D 160
Credit 3 units. A&S: FYBB, FYS A&S IQ: SSC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S

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 L44 Ling 170D
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, HUM EN: S

L48 Anthro 174 Medicine East and West: Comparing Health Care 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 209C World Archaeology: Global Perspectives on the Past
If we carefully peer beneath the earth's surface, we will 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 L52 ARC 200C
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Art: FAAM BU: IS EN: H

L48 Anthro 212 Archaeological Fantasies and Hoaxes
American popular culture is saturated with pseudoscientific and fictionalized accounts of archaeological discoveries and interpretations. How can students of the past distinguish between fraud, fantasy, hype and valid archaeological research? What potential merit do films, TV-oriented documentaries and historical fiction offer? What role has racism played in attempts to deny indigenous peoples credit for their past achievements? This course looks at the popular culture of archaeology, providing tools for critical evaluation as well as lifetime enjoyment of the field as it is frequently sold to both the informed and the unwary public. Anthropology majors and nonmajors are all welcome, as are sophomores and motivated first-year students who have not yet declared majors.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 2151 Language, Culture and Society
This course explores the relationships between linguistic practice and other social and cultural processes. Among the topics
discussed are language and social identity, language and thought, language and gender, multilingualism and language shift as well as the connections between language and the identity of ethnically or nationally defined communities. The course format alternates between "classic" theoretical readings and ethnographic case studies on the interplay between linguistic practice and ideology as well as cultural and social processes.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA
EN: S

L48 Anthro 260 Topical Topics in Health and Community
A survey of current health topics in the experience and community health and medicine, with an emphasis on the social science approaches to issues affecting medicine and medical care in contemporary U.S. society. Issues include ethical debates in health care delivery, social stratification and health, access to health services, and factors affecting community wellness at local, national, and global levels. Presented as a weekly series of topical presentations by community health experts from the St. Louis area. Required for students enrolled in the Medicine and Society Program, and also open to other interested students.

Credit 1 unit. EN: S

L48 Anthro 2653 Health Care Challenges in Modern China
As the most populous country in the world, China has many challenges regarding medicine, health and health care delivery. In this course several major health care challenges facing China are explored. Students have the opportunity to learn not just from published research and class discussion but also from the perspectives of those who spend their lives studying the social, political, and cultural dynamics of these issues as well as those who devote their careers to the practice of health care in China. Must be enrolled in the study abroad program at Fudan University in Shanghai, China.

Credit 1 unit. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

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 will be done.

Credit variable, maximum 3 units. Art: SSC

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 302B Peoples and Cultures of the Middle East
This course introduces the cultural diversity and unity of the peoples of the Middle East. The emphasis is on historical and ethnological relationships, social and political structure, religious pluralism and contemporary youth issues. We explore the lived experiences of the peoples in the modern nation-states of Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Israel, the Palestinian Territories, Turkey, Saudi Arabia and the countries of the Arabian Peninsula, Iraq and Iran. We access this material through short stories, poetry, biographies, essays, videos, blogs and political and anthropological reports.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS

L48 Anthro 305 Anthropology of India
An introduction to the societies and cultures of India through its social margins. Our approach will leverage scholarship from many fields, highlighting the strengths and limitations of singular-discipline analyses and universalized histories. Ethnographic narratives will be woven into historical accounts of major cultural shifts. Students will learn to evaluate and apply multivocal perspectives on larger global issues that have transformed India since the end of colonization, including demographic, economic, social, cultural, political, and religious change. Topics will include population and life expectancy, civil society, social-moral relationships, caste and communalism, youth and consumerism, the new urban middle class, environment and health, tourism, public and religious cultures, social activism, politics and law.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS
EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

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 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.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3056 Material Culture in Modern China
In this course, we will explore change and continuity from late imperial to postcommunist China through an analysis of everyday material culture. Drawing upon material objects, historical texts, ethnographic studies and films, we will investigate values, beliefs and attitudes toward the material world in modern Chinese life. Readings, lectures and discussions will 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 3059 New Departures in the Study of Culture, Health, and Medical Practices in Contemporary China
Drawing upon an interdisciplinary approach, this course addresses several major themes with a focus on the dynamics of China’s unprecedented health care transformations. Topical issues covered will include: Biocultural Contexts of Disease; the Challenge of Aging in a Gray China; Health Inequalities and Social Stratification; and Values and the Medical Humanities in Public Health. **Students are encouraged to conduct ethnographic field research in a variety of settings including: community health centers, drug stores, city and district hospitals, clinics, public parks, clubs, temples and shrines, tea houses, cafes, restaurants, and school playgrounds and other places of interest. Must be enrolled in the study abroad program at Fudan University in Shanghai, China.**
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S

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 precocial times to the present.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: HUM, IS

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 IQ: NSM, AN, SD Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L48 Anthro 3092 Indigenous Peoples and Movements in Latin America
This course focuses on the contemporary lives and political struggles of Indigenous Peoples in Latin America, with specific focus on Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia. Through course lectures, ethnographic texts, and four in-depth case studies, we explore how the politics of Indigeneity articulate with political and economic processes including (neo)colonialism, global capitalism, state transformation and social movement struggle. Themes include: demands for territory and autonomy; environmentalism and natural resource exploitation; gender and economic inequality; race, racism and political violence; language and education; and the complexities of building multicultural or “plurinational” democracies.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS

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 will be 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3095 The Incas and Their Ancestors: The Archaeology of the Ancient Andes
From the hyper-arid desert of the Pacific Coast to the high-mountain plateaus of the Andes more than 12,000 feet above sea level to the lush forested Amazonian lowlands, Western South America presents one of the most diverse natural and cultural environments in the world and one of the few places where social complexity first developed. Beginning with the earliest human occupations in the region more than 12,000 years ago, this course examines how domestication, urbanization, the rise of early states, and major technological inventions changed life in the Andes from small village societies to the largest territorial poity of the Americas: the Inca Empire. Students will become familiar with the major debates in the field of Andean archaeology. Together, we will examine archaeological evidence (e.g., architecture, art, ceramics, metals, textiles, plant and animal remains), from the context of everyday life (e.g., households, food production, craft production) to the rituals and ceremonies (e.g., offerings, tombs) that took place in domestic and public spaces. We will also touch on the role of Andean archaeology in the context of national politics and heritage sustainability.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3100 Defense Against the Dark Arts: an Anthropological Approach to the Study of Religion and Health
This class is a comparative survey of religion, magic, and witchcraft as they are related to concepts of the body, health, healing and death across cultures. As such, students in this class will be expected to simultaneously learn details from particular magical and healing traditions studied in class, as well as to relate these details to theories about within the discipline of Anthropology (medical, cultural, psychological) and the field of Religious Studies. Special themes addressed in the class are the reasonableness of belief in magic, religion and religious practice as “magical,” the body and definitions of health, healing, and illness and disease as symbolically, culturally, even magically constructed and experienced.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC BU: BA, ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 3101 Topics in Anthropology: Sense of Place: St. Louis
Where is home? How do you know where you’re from? Our points of origin (cultural, linguistic, geographic) often shape our life trajectories by telling us who we are and where we belong. The embodied ways we move through the world, and our experiential relationships to particular places (in both the built and natural environment) also influence our sense of shared history and community. At the same time, the asymmetrical acceleration of travel and communication technologies has produced a globalized world that invites us to redefine the scale and scope of our neighborhoods. With the potential to be everywhere and nowhere at the same time, how do we maintain a sense of place? Anthropologists ask how and why certain
places come to hold strong and lasting meaning to people. Together, we will study localization and placemaking practices through close ethnographic readings and with site visits to marked places, non-places, and contested spaces throughout the St. Louis area. This course explores the creativity and politics of place to ask, anew, what it means to be human in the early 21st century.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3102 Topics in Anthropology: Bioprospecting
What do the opium poppy, the white willow tree, spoiled sweet clover, Madagascar periwinkle, and the fungus Penicillium have in common? Each of these species contains biochemicals that have been tapped to “advance” medicine. Biodiversity prospecting or “bioprospecting” can be defined as the systematic search for biochemical and genetic information in nature in order to develop commercially valuable products for pharmaceutical, agricultural, cosmetic, and other applications. Contemporary medical innovation depends on bioprospecting to remain “cutting edge,” but what are the human and ecological costs of this emerging industry? This course explores the environmental impacts and ethical implications of the global search for new biological resources. We will study the role of indigenous knowledge, the problem of biopiracy, the politics of intellectual rights, and patenting culture in our quest to understand what is at stake in the regulation, reform, and growth of this problematic yet promising practice.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: HUM EN: S

L48 Anthro 3103 Topics in Anthropology: Politics of Medicine and Science in Africa
As a contemporary space, Africa presents as a seeming paradox: it is at once portrayed as a space of disorder, conflict, and lack and simultaneously as a site of innovation, development, and potential, particularly in the domains of medicine, science, and technology. This course refuses both of these straightforward narratives of lack and potential, considering Africa as a problem space in which and about which knowledge is produced. The course begins with the colonial politics of knowledge production, surveying imperial narratives of experimentation, development, and progress. The second part of the course explores contemporary conundrums in medicine and science on the continent, delving into the politics of global health interventions and various scientific practices. We will cover such topics as humanitarian aid, pharmaceuticals, biometrics, genetics and genomics, HIV, ebola, climate and environment, and psychiatry and global mental health, among other topics. It will be our task to understand how medicine and science — as value-neutral domains of “progress” and “development” — legitimate forms of intervention, care, and violence in the pursuit of a particular notion of the “common good.”
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

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-Colombian 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 IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: SSC BU: HUM

L48 Anthro 3122 From Country to Heavy Metal: Ancient Civilizations of the Old World
This course will explore 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 will be the trajectory of cultural innovations of regional populations through time, and the complexity of their social, political and ritual practices. We will 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

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.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3151 Evolution of the Human Diet
Many researchers and health enthusiasts believe that the abandonment of our “Paleolithic” diet and lifestyle with the onset of agriculture some 10,000 years ago has lead to a rapid decline in health and perpetuated countless “diseases of civilization.” While diet fads come and go, it seems this new enthusiasm for “Paleo diets” is here to stay. But what is a “Paleo diet” anyway? Through a comparative evolutionary and anthropological approach we will examine the diets of extinct hominins, our extant primate relatives, ethnographic and contemporary foraging peoples, and even our own dietary habits. We will strive to answer key questions about diets in prehistory and their implications for living people today: How do we know what our ancestors ate? How have dietary hypotheses been used to explain processes in human evolution? How bad is agriculture for global health? What role did certain foods play in shaping our modern physiology? Are we maladapted to our contemporary diets? What does it mean to eat “Paleo”? A mix of discussion and lecture will encourage students to develop their own interests in human evolutionary nutrition.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: SCI EN: S

L48 Anthro 3152 Archaeology of Ancient Egypt
This course will cover major topics in the archaeology of ancient Egypt, incorporating the latest debates and archaeological discoveries. The course will emphasize Egyptian material culture, including settlements, landscapes, cities, tombs, pyramids and temples, in order to model the wider cultural and social development over the past five millennia as well as the place of Egypt, globally. Students will learn to critically approach and assess Egyptian material culture in order to understand the social, historical, and geographical context of ancient Egypt — one of the most intriguing cultures in human history.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: ETH, IS EN: S
L48 Anthro 3156 Topics in Chinese Social Development at Fudan
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 3158 South Asian Religious Traditions
The Indian subcontinent is home to Hindu, Islamic, Buddhist, Jain, and Sikh traditions, among others. In this course we explore several traditions that are vital to life in India, Pakistan and beyond. We first encounter each tradition through narrative, with the support of visual media. We then explore how contemporary adherents make these traditions meaningful for themselves — in their everyday lives, in their struggles for social change, and in their political statements and contestations. Students will have the opportunity for creative projects or individual research.
Same as L23 Re St 312
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: IS EN: H UColl: CD

L48 Anthro 3163 Archaeology of China: Food and People
China is a country with a large population, diverse landscapes, and unique food. This course will explore the origins of Chinese food in the context of the formation of Chinese societies. During the last two decades, the archaeology of China has become a fast moving subject with advances in methods, theories and changes of key perceptions. In this context, the beginning and spread of food production in China has become one of the key questions in current archaeology. We will focus on the process of domestication of plants and animals in various regions of China during the Holocene. We will explore how those processes relate to other sectors of the Old World, such as those of South and Southwest Asia. This course will pursue answers to the following questions: Why the Chinese ways of living and eating are different from those in the West? How production and consumption in China were shaped by food globalization in prehistory?
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3181 Humans and Animals
This course uses anthropological and evolutionary data to tell the story of how changing human-animal relations influenced humans over the long term. In this course we explore the history of western conceptual divisions between humans and animals, which contrast with more fluid boundaries in other regions. Subsequent lectures focus on hunting and symbolic relations with wild animals through time, relying on ancient animal bones, ancient art and texts. Current and future human-animal relationships will also be discussed. The goal of this course is to provide an overview of ways that animals have influenced human life in the 21st century. Changing environments and animal behavior form the backdrop to cultural discussions.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3202 Anthropological Perspectives on Women's Health
The principle goal of this course is to explore the health issues/risks women face around the world. In order to achieve this goal, we will take a life cycle approach beginning with the birth of female babies through adolescence, adulthood, and finally through the aging process. Our perspective will be biocultural, defined as the synergistic interaction between biology and culture. By comparing a diversity of health experiences across cultures, we can carefully examine the ways in which culture constructs perceptions of health and effective delivery of health care. Students will finish the term with a clearer understanding of the biology of life cycle changes, how health inequalities are generated and perpetuated, and how to make more informed decisions about their own health choices. Prerequisite: Anthro 160 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SD Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3206 Global Gender Issues
This course compares the life experiences of women and men in societies throughout the world. We discuss the evidence regarding the universal subordination of women, and examine explanations that propose to situate women's and men's personality attributes, roles and responsibilities in the biological or cultural domains. In general, through readings, films and lectures, the class provides a cross-cultural perspective on ideas regarding gender and how gendered meanings, practices and performances serve as structuring principles in society.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3215 Food, Culture, and Power
What should I eat today? This seemingly simple question transects the fields of health, environmental studies, economics, history, anthropology, religion, and many others. The foods we eat, the way we get them, the way we produce them, and the way in which we eat them speak volumes about our beliefs, our technology, our understanding of how the world works, and our ability to function within it. That is, food is an excellent way to explore culture. No actions are more deserving of critical attention than those that we do regularly, without much critical thought, and most of us eat at least two or three times a day.
In this class we explore how this food came to be here, why we like it, and what that says about us. This class is reading and discussion heavy, with a midterm paper based on the readings and a final paper based on a topic of the students' choosing.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3255 Urban Anthropology
This course examines the many ways that people around the world make urban life meaningful. We will focus on the
intersections among anthropology, urban studies, social theory and human geography to explore the theoretical, social, and methodological approaches to understanding the culture(s) created in cities. Drawing on ethnographic case studies from cities around the world, we will explore issues pertaining to race and ethnicity, gender, youth, poverty, diversity and "super-diversity," gentrification, urbanization, and illusions and realities of modernity.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSD, SC, SD BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3261 Inequality, Hierarchy and Difference
This course examines systems of inequality in a variety of world regions and includes analysis of their causes and effects. Economic class, gender, ethnicity and race are among the types of social stratification discussed. Topics might include environmental racism, occupational segregation, political movements, and debates over the differential impact of new technologies such as biotechnology and reproductive technologies on minority populations.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SC, SD Art: SSC BU: ETH, IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3271 Becoming Human: Archaeology of Human Origins
Humanly, 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 3295 Secular and Religious: A Global History
Recent years have seen dramatic rethinking of the past in nearly every corner of the world as scholars revisit fundamental questions about the importance of religion for individuals, societies and politics. Is religion as a personal orientation in decline? Is Europe becoming more secular? Is secularism a European invention? Many scholars now argue that "religion" is a European term that doesn't apply in Asian societies. This course brings together cutting-edge historical scholarship on Europe and Asia in pursuit of a truly global understanding.

Countries covered vary but may include Britain, France, Turkey, China, Japan, India and Pakistan.
Same as L22 History 3921
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD, SD BU: HUM, IS EN: H

L48 Anthro 330 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 will be working with the most tangible materials recovered from archaeological contexts, that is stone and pottery. After reviewing the history of experimentation in archaeological investigations we will turn to the material record. This will be followed in our initial weeks of setting up the experiments and how they will be used to compare with available data sets derived from archaeological contexts.

As part of the class we will take several field trips to areas where materials exist in a natural setting. Each class member will select a specific material for the focus of their experiments. In the end students will 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. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

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 herdmen 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
L48 Anthro 3309 Anthropological Perspectives on Care
This course aims to provide an introductory survey of topics and approaches to the anthropology of care. It does so by drawing on a range of ethnographic, theoretical, and cross-disciplinary materials. This will allow us to think through and engage with care in its myriad forms, its presence and absence, its bureaucratization and management, its relation to kinship, relatedness, labor and government. In the first part of the course, we will explore theories of care as moral practice with a feminist lens. In the second part, we will engage this lens with ethnographic materials about care in diverse settings that also shed light on the political, economic, and lived realities of care. These ethnographic and sociological works include explorations of the circulation of care in moral economies and its monetization in care labor and government. In order to understand the relationship between citizenship and care, 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 IQ: LCD, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 3331 Culture and Health
This course focuses on culture and health, with a focus on global health. Assigned readings explore cross-cultural perspectives on health, health, 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 IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH

L48 Anthro 3332 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, will contribute perspectives. The course also includes field trips.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH

L48 Anthro 3333 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH

L48 Anthro 3334 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 IQ: SSC Arch: CPSC, SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 333B Anthropology of Design: Artifacts, Expertise, and Insurgency
In this course we will explore the deep-seated politics and cultures of design. We will examine a number of case studies in design that highlight the roles of design in 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 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 IQ: SSC Arch: CPSC, SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD; SSC BU: IS; EN: S

L48 Anthro 3354 Ancient Mesoamerica

Mesoamerica encompasses the Pre-Columbian complex societies of Mexico and upper Central America, including Guatemala, Belize, and parts of Honduras and El Salvador. It was an agrarian world of great and enduring cities, far-flung trade networks, transcendent religions, kingdoms and empires. This survey lecture course begins with the pioneering hunters and gatherers, reviews the establishment of farming communities and the first Olmec Formative states, the flowering of highland Mexican Classic Period Teotihuacan and other great cities like Taja in Veracruz, the dynasties of the lowland Maya and summarizes with the Aztec Empire and the period of the Spanish Conquest. The course touches on the many and diverse other cultures that contributed to this vibrant world.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD; SSC Arch: SSC Art; SSC BU: IS; EN: S

L48 Anthro 336B Culture and Identity

Culture and diversity; cultural relativism and its contradictions; custom and habits; the construction and maintenance of norms; communication, symbol, sign and intersubjectivity; symbolic interaction; rhetoric and the definition of social situations; societal means of fabricating distinctions (e.g., race, tribe, ethnic group, nationality, sect group).

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD; SSC, SC, SD Art: SSC BU: BA; ETH: EN: S

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 IQ: LCD; SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH; EN: S

L48 Anthro 3383 Cognition and Culture

This course examines the influence of evolved cognitive dispositions (the way natural selection engineered the human mind) on the transmission of cultural knowledge. Dispositions present from early childhood make certain kinds of cultural knowledge particularly easy to acquire and, therefore, culturally stable. We also consider the evidence for differences in cognitive processes triggered by different social environments. Emphasis is on empirical studies and experimental methods in the study of cultural similarity and differences. Prerequisites: Psych 100B, Anthro 160B or permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC; SSC BU: BA; EN: S

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 IQ: LCD; SSC Art: SSC BU: BA; EN: S

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 IQ: LCD; SSC Art: SSC BU: BA; EN: S

L48 Anthro 341 Health and Wellness in the Community: A Service Learning Seminar

This 4-credit course is designed to be an interactive course whereby students will volunteer with a local/community-based health or health-affiliated organization under the supervision of an anthropology faculty member and explore the anthropological theories and methods of analyzing applied service and research. Students will be expected to be in class with the instructor twice a week for 1.5 hours each time and volunteer a minimum of 4-5 hours each week at an approved social service organization, which must be confirmed during first two weeks of the semester. In-class readings and assignments will be topical and relevant to current events, local issues, and the relationships among community and health. Students must have taken L48 141 and L48 142.

Credit 4 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: HUM; EN: S

L48 Anthro 3414 Topics in Social Research at Fudan

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC; EN: S

L48 Anthro 342 Advanced Seminar in Medicine and Society: Patients, Politics and Policy

This course is designed to build on the foundations provided in the First-Year Medicine and Society Seminar. It will interrogate current health-related issues, including gender, sexuality, politics, policy, and economics, and it will also explore how
these and many other issues, demographics, and so on impact current health- and healing-related decisions and policies. We will read about and unpack contemporary issues in health care (e.g., insurance, big pharma, gender and sexuality, race) and have local experts visit to talk about their practical experience with and in health care. Students will be expected to engage with ethnographic, medical, economic, political, and sociological material as well as with current journalism to interrogate the topic. This course will meet twice per week for 1.5 hours.
Prerequisites: Anthro 141 and Anthro 142.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3476 Archaeologies of Graffiti from Antiquity to the Present
The modern story of graffiti — revolving around social, economic, and political contexts such as bathroom stalls, subways and alleys steeped with urine and trash, decrepit buildings and train cars situated in less reputable areas of cities and towns — lead people to associate it with antisocial behaviors, dissent, and the vandalism of public and private property. However, some people consider graffiti as a legitimate form of art, communication, and a somewhat anonymous expression of current social climates. The disparity between these two perspectives has provided a great deal to study for social scientists. However, a consideration of graffiti’s simple definition — words or drawings etched or painted on some surface in a public place — lead us to recognize that feats of graffiti originate way before the inner-city movements of the 1970s. In this class we will draw upon a range of studies from archaeology, anthropology, sociology, art, and history to broadly explore the creation and meaning of graffiti from antiquity to the present. Our goal is to learn how to examine the form, function, and context of graffiti across cultures and through time, with regard to the circumstances of its creation. In doing so, we aspire to better understand what lies behind the human urge to leave a mark. Prerequisite: Introduction to Archaeology.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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?

L48 Anthro 347476 Archaeologies of Graffiti from Antiquity to the Present
The modern story of graffiti — revolving around social, economic, and political contexts such as bathroom stalls, subways and alleys steeped with urine and trash, decrepit buildings and train cars situated in less reputable areas of cities and towns — lead people to associate it with antisocial behaviors, dissent, and the vandalism of public and private property. However, some people consider graffiti as a legitimate form of art, communication, and a somewhat anonymous expression of current social climates. The disparity between these two perspectives has provided a great deal to study for social scientists. However, a consideration of graffiti’s simple definition — words or drawings etched or painted on some surface in a public place — lead us to recognize that feats of graffiti originate way before the inner-city movements of the 1970s. In this class we will draw upon a range of studies from archaeology, anthropology, sociology, art, and history to broadly explore the creation and meaning of graffiti from antiquity to the present. Our goal is to learn how to examine the form, function, and context of graffiti across cultures and through time, with regard to the circumstances of its creation. In doing so, we aspire to better understand what lies behind the human urge to leave a mark. Prerequisite: Introduction to Archaeology.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 347B 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. Art: SSC BU: BA

L48 Anthro 3521 Anthropology of Human Rights
This course draws on anthropological scholarship to examine doctrines, practices, and institutions associated with international human rights law. Topics to be covered include: (1) colonialism and the history of international human rights law; (2) the complex theoretical issues raised by attempts to define and apply human rights concepts in different cultural contexts; (3) the role of governments, NGOs, and other international institutions in promoting human rights and humanitarianism; (4) key human rights issues such as freedom of religion, cultural rights, women’s rights, and economic rights in different cultural contexts.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3541 Anthropological and Sociological Study of Muslim Societies
This course introduces students to anthropological and sociological scholarship on Muslim societies. Attention will be given to the broad theoretical and methodological issues which orient such scholarship. These issues include the nature of Muslim religious and cultural traditions, the nature of modernization and rationalization in Muslim societies, and the nature of sociopolitical relations between "Islam" and the "West." The course explores the preceding issues through a series of ethnographic and historical case studies, with a special
focus on Muslim communities in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and Europe. Case studies address a range of specific topics, including religious knowledge and authority, capitalism and economic modernization, religion and politics, gender and sexuality, as well as migration and globalization.

Same as L75 JIMES 354
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SC, SD BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3542 Anthropology of Change: Practicing Applied and Public Anthropology
In this course, students will learn how to use anthropology and ethnographic methods as tools for provoking change. The legitimacy of this "fifth-field" of anthropology has been in contention amongst anthropologists throughout generations. But in the contemporary era of neoliberalism and big-data, social scientists are increasingly examining their ethical duty to their informants — specifically, concerns about maintaining neutrality versus leveraging ethnographic data to improve lives or to make a profit. We will begin with the history of this ethical debate and move into contemporary issues in anthropology for social change and in business anthropology. Topics will include multidisciplinary teamwork, practitioner capacity building, community action programming, policy development and ethical design. This course is designed for upper-level anthropology students but will be particularly useful for those considering combining anthropology as a double-major or minor in a range of applied fields (business, engineering, social work, law, health and medicine). It will prepare students for the practical use of anthropology in consulting firms, research institutes, corporations, NGOs, and federal, state, and local government agencies.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 3582 Anthropology of the Human Face
A survey of the human face, including both an evolutionary perspective on why our faces changed to look the way they do today and a theoretical perspective on how we create and maintain self-image through body modification. Comparative and cross-cultural approaches are used to understand modern human craniofacial and cultural diversity. The course includes discussions of how perceptions of biological variation inform social interactions and of how sociocultural norms pattern body modification, both presently and historically. Most importantly, students learn how information obtained with archaeological, sociocultural, and biological methods is integrated to address anthropological questions.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 3613 Follow the Thing: Global Commodities & Environment
Who picked your strawberries? Is your produce still "local" if the hands that harvested it traveled thousands of miles to do the job? This course re-examines the root causes of the global and local environmental problems we read about every day, with an emphasis on historical and contemporary drivers of human migration. Topics include the production and consumption of "natural" resources, the politics of migration and agriculture, and the cross-border commodification of human labor and the environment. Anthropology is historically associated with the study of "remote" societies and "exotic" places often imagined as having little everyday connection with the rest of the world. This course will challenge you to reconsider the meanings of "global" and "local" by introducing new social scientific approaches to studying the key problems that have connected (and disconnected) diverse human populations throughout the late 20th and early 21st centuries: growing disparities in material wealth, natural resource depletion, energy overconsumption, inequitable access to care, and beyond.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA, HUM EN: S

L48 Anthro 3615 Environmental Anthropology
This course provides a survey of environmental social movements around the world and over time, in the process challenging commonly held perceptions about environmentalism and environmental movements. Specifically, it demonstrates that environmental social movements are often as much or more about people, identity and human rights than they are about protecting the environment. In addition to juxtaposing dominant traditions of American environmentalism with environmental movements in other parts of the world, the course focuses on new and emerging social movements that are often transnational in scope but local in scale. These new movements offer holistic reinterpretations of human-environment relationships, identities and political and economic organization in their attempts to transcend socio-environmental inequalities. Throughout, the course draws on social scientists’ especially anthropologists’ descriptive interpretations and critical theoretical analyses of various environmental social movements and the differences that constitute them.
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 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 environmental politics.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3618 Urban Ecological Anthropology
Anthropology's long history of studying human-environment interactions makes it well-suited to examine the complexities of urban environmental issues. Through ethnographies and other readings, this class introduces students to the ways social structures, power and knowledge contour people's experiences and understandings of nature in an urban environment. Of particular interest are environmental justice issues involving pollution and disasters; the creation of community gardens and other public space; cars and bicycles; and conservation or commercial uses of natural resources nestled in or on the edge of cities. Class discussion includes environmental issues in the St. Louis metropolitan area. No background in anthropology or environmental studies is required.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: CPSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 3619 Dimensions of Waste
Waste is not apolitical. Its conception, creation and management are deeply cultural practices. Students will learn how local stories integrate to larger, cutting-edge research on waste, gleaned from direct, in-person contact with leading waste scholars. Students will have direct contact with renowned experts visiting for the 2017-2018 Mellon Foundation Sawyer Seminar on Wastelands. Course content will draw from core texts in environmental anthropology and ecocritical theory. We will learn to analyze contemporary perspectives on waste by reading scholarly and activist "texts" (publications, author visits, blog posts, etc.) as not only disseminators of facts, but also as cultural artifacts of specific epistemologies of waste. Students' final project will be to produce a mini-documentary or podcast using their own original fieldwork interviews to demonstrate the flows of waste in the local St. Louis community.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 3625 The Female Life Cycle in Cross-Cultural Perspective
This course will examine the biology of the female reproductive cycle — menarche, menstruation, and menopause — and its cultural interpretation around the world. Topics covered will include the embryology of human sexual differentiation, 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 will utilize materials drawn from human biology, clinical gynecology, ethnography, social anthropology, and the history of medicine and will examine the interplay between female reproductive biology and culture around the world.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

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 IQ: LGC, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: SCI EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

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 IQ: NSM BU: SCI

L48 Anthro 3665 Observing Animal Behavior at the Saint 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. Art: NSM

L48 Anthro 3666 Comparative Primate Socioecology
This course focuses on the interface between the behavior and ecology of nonhuman 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: NSM BU: NSM BU: SCI

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 (e.g. paleodiet, paleodemography, disease). Ethical and legal issues of using human remains worldwide also are addressed. This course helps train and stimulate academic inquiry into ancient and modern societal treatment of death around the globe. The time covered in this course ranges from the Lower Palaeolithic to the contemporary world.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 373 Introduction to GIS for Anthropologists
The use of GIS is rapidly becoming standard practice in anthropological research. This course will introduce students to the basic theories and techniques of GIS. Topics will include the application of GIS in archaeological surveys and ethnographic research as well as marketing, transportation, demographics, and urban and regional planning. This course will enable students to become familiar not only with GIS software such as ArcGIS but also with the methodologies and tools used to collect and analyze spatial data. Students will gain expertise engaging with data situated across a number spatial scales, from households, communities, and cities to landscapes, nation-states, and global phenomena.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S UColl: CD

L48 Anthro 375 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 377 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 IQ: LCD, SSC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 378 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 L27 EnSt 380
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: 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 interdisciplinary and cross-cultural analyses of music and healing. Issues of national consciousness, post/colonialism, gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, class, religion, dis/ability and the role of history/ memory remain central to our explorations of music and healing. Same as L27 Music 3031
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD Arch: HUM Art: HUM BU: BA EN: H

L48 Anthro 3833 Performance and Healing: The Politics of Health Representation
The purpose of this course is to bridge the disciplines of medical anthropology, global public health, and medical humanities through deep consideration of how variegated knowledge about health, healing and illness is produced and performed in a variety of public forums. Students explore the ways in which knowledge is produced about particular global health topics through representation in text, image, sound, film/television, and live performance art. Using interdisciplinary theory and methods, this course answers the following questions: Why are these representation modalities important, and how do we analyze them in practice? Drawing on the fields of medical anthropology, media studies, global public health, and performance studies, this course elucidates the relationships between knowledge production, representation, discourse, health and power through three case studies. Case study topics include: HIV/AIDS, Heroin Injection Use, and Domestic and Sexual Violence. Although the course provides an interdisciplinary perspective for understanding and analyzing different ways of representing illness and healing, it is also deeply grounded within the political-economy of health framework of critical medical anthropology. The following topics are central to our analyses in this class: gender, sexuality, the body, class, ethnicity and language.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 3872 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S
L48 Anthro 3884 Regulating Reproduction: Morality, Politics and (In)justice
This course centers on the burgeoning corpus of anthropological scholarship on reproduction, with special attention to the regulation of reproductive behaviors and population management in cross-cultural perspective. Anthropologists and feminist scholars have shown how reproduction — which links individual bodies to the body politic — is a privileged site for processes of governance. Scholars have also shown how seemingly personal reproductive choices made in the micro units of families are always bound up with broader, if obscured, economic, national and political projects. In this course, we will cover how diverse entities, including the state, the Church, NGOs and feminist groups, seek to manage reproductive behaviors and politics across the world. We will discuss population control campaigns (such as China’s notorious one-child policy) and pronatalist population policies (like those seen in Israel) in order to underscore how the management of fertility becomes a crucial site for nationalist and state-building projects. In this course we examine processes of “reproductive governance” around topics including pregnancy and birth, family planning, abortion and adoption. We also examine how the global proliferation of Assisted Reproductive Technologies (such as in vitro, sonogram, abortifacient pills, amniocentesis) intersects with efforts to govern reproduction. Crucially, we take class and race as key axes through which reproduction is experienced and stratified in diverse contexts. At the end of this course students should have a solid grasp of key topics and themes in the anthropology of reproductive governance, as well as more in-depth knowledge of a particular controversial reproductive issue that they choose to focus on for their final research paper.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, SD EN: S

L48 Anthro 3900 Intermediate Directed Research
This course level is typically taken by juniors or seniors during their first semester in the lab, or by advanced freshmen and sophomores. The expectations of a 300-level directed research project will be greater than those of a 200-level directed research. Student participation in research activities should include higher-level participation, including completing literature reviews, running complex assays, or similar work. The student is expected to be proficient in the appropriate research techniques of a lab, familiar with relevant literatures surrounding the project, and capable of working with minimal supervision. There should be some form of final evaluation or project, but an independent research project is not necessary. May be taken for 1-3 credit hours, 1-2 recommended. Students must enroll in a specific section with a faculty member and receive approval from the department.
Credit variable, maximum 3 units.

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 their particular specialty. Required of all majors; may be taken before declaring major, and may be taken by nonmajors.
Credit 1 unit. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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.

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 contributes to students’ familiarity with research and evaluation strategies that both address structural factors shaping health outcomes and are sensitive to community needs and sociocultural contexts. This course centers on the burgeoning corpus of anthropological scholarship on reproduction, with special attention to the regulation of reproductive behaviors and population management in cross-cultural perspective. Anthropologists and feminist scholars have shown how reproduction — which links individual bodies to the body politic — is a privileged site for processes of governance. Scholars have also shown how seemingly personal reproductive choices made in the micro units of families are always bound up with broader, if obscured, economic, national and political projects. In this course, we will cover how diverse entities, including the state, the Church, NGOs and feminist groups, seek to manage reproductive behaviors and politics across the world. We will discuss population control campaigns (such as China’s notorious one-child policy) and pronatalist population policies (like those seen in Israel) in order to underscore how the management of fertility becomes a crucial site for nationalist and state-building projects. In this course we examine processes of “reproductive governance” around topics including pregnancy and birth, family planning, abortion and adoption. We also examine how the global proliferation of Assisted Reproductive Technologies (such as in vitro, sonogram, abortifacient pills, amniocentesis) intersects with efforts to govern reproduction. Crucially, we take class and race as key axes through which reproduction is experienced and stratified in diverse contexts. At the end of this course students should have a solid grasp of key topics and themes in the anthropology of reproductive governance, as well as more in-depth knowledge of a particular controversial reproductive issue that they choose to focus on for their final research paper.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, SD EN: S

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 I50 INTER D 4001
Credit 1 unit.
L48 Anthro 401 Evolution of Nonhuman 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 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 IQ: LCD, SSC, WI Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC, SC, SD Art: SSC BU: BA EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4033 Culture, Illness and Healing in Asia
This course examines the place 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 is included (Bosnia, Chechnya, sub-Saharan Africa, U.S.).
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC BU: IS

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC

L48 Anthro 4046 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 IQ: NSM Art: 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 L97 IAS 4062
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM, LCD EN: H
L48 Anthro 4082 Origin of Evolutionary Thought
This course provides an in-depth introduction to classic works in evolutionary biology and evolutionary anthropology. Students will read primary as well as some secondary sources and be expected to discuss those materials each week in class. Students should expect a very heavy reading load, and should plan on reading the assignments throughout the week. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM

L48 Anthro 4091 Sexuality, Gender and Change in Africa
This course considers histories and social constructions of gender and sexuality in sub-Saharan Africa during the colonial and contemporary periods. We will examine gender and sexuality both as sets of identities and practices and as part of wider questions of work, domesticity, social control, resistance, and meaning. Course materials include ethnographic and historical materials and African novels and films. Prerequisite: graduate students or undergraduates with previous AFAS or upper-level anthropology course. Same as L50 AFAS 409.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, SD, WI Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4100 Topics in Anthropology: Debating Anthropology: Controversies and Consensus in Biological Anthropology
There are many topics in biological anthropology at the cutting edge of our knowledge that remain contentious. Such controversies often offer some of the most exciting avenues of current research and thought in biological anthropology. This class aims to address such controversies by debating opposing views and attempting to find a consensus. Topics will be introduced in lecture form by the professor giving a background to the controversy and presenting foundational data. Students will then engage in the subject by reading primary literature, debating the merits of opposing views, and attempting to reach a consensus. Topics will encompass multiple areas of biological anthropology, including paleoanthropology, primatology, human biology, and behavioral ecology. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4104 Topics in Anthropology: Archaeology of Sex and Gender
Archaeology is uniquely situated for providing a broad, holistic perspective on issues of sex, gender, orientation, identity, and representation. Consistent with the multivocal orientation of modern anthropological and archaeological practice, gender studies in archaeology originate from a variety of theoretical perspectives and research goals. This course will introduce students to this broad literature and situate the development of an "archaeology of gender" both theoretically and historically. This course is about drawing on traditionally underrepresented perspectives in the interpretation of the archaeological record and investigating the lives and histories of groups and individuals not often considered to be central to our understanding of the past. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC BU: BA 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4113 Advanced Psychological Anthropology
This seminar 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, Irigaray, 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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.
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 criminality, 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 IQ: SSC, SC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 experimentation is the hallmark of "scientific" inquiry. On the other hand, experimentation implies something of openness, 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 IQ: SSC, SC, SD Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4117 Nature/Culture
What do we mean by "nature" or by designating something as "natural"? How do we distinguish nature from culture and where does such a distinction break down, become political or controversial? Is the distinction between nature and culture itself universal, or does it emerge from a particular history and reflect particular preconceptions and understandings? And how do new technologies reconfigure this distinction? In this course, we explore such questions, paying special attention to the ways anthropology, as a discipline, has relied on, reinforced, and legitimated this great divide.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4118 The Good Cause: Psychological Anthropology of Moral Crusades
Why do people join moral crusades? These are social movements based on powerful moral institutions, ranging from the abolitionist and suffragette movements to witch hunts, insurgency and ethnic riots. Such movements are extremely diverse, yet their unfolding and the dynamics of recruitment show remarkably common properties. We will examine a series of empirical cases, including recent events, and assess the relevance of models based on individual psychological dynamics, intuitive moral capacities, and human motivation for participation in collective action.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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.
Credit 3 units. Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4123 Argumentation Through Ethnography
Ethnography is the traditional mainstay of anthropological academic writing. Through ethnography, anthropologists do more than simply describe a culture or a group of people; rather, they organize and present their field materials in particular ways in order to make intellectual, theoretical, and sometimes even political arguments. This seminar will explore the different ways anthropologists have used ethnography to make intellectual claims and frame theoretical or practical arguments. The aim of the course is to help students develop critical reading skills for engaging ethnographic materials as well as to explore the ways in which ethnography, when done well, can be a persuasive and engaging means of academic argumentation. This course is intended as a sequel to Anthro 472. Prerequisite: Anthro 472 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4124 Language and Politics
Language is a constitutive part of political processes. While many agree that language is used to symbolize or express political action, the main focus of this course is on how linguistic practice and ideology contributes to the creation of political stances, events and spheres. Topics addressed include political rhetoric and ritual, the emergence of public spheres, discrimination, as well as ethnic conflict, nationalism and colonialism.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SD Art: SSC EN: S
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 ten years, AIDS will 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 knowledge or resources, but global inequalities and the conceptual frameworks with which we understand health, human interaction, and sexuality. This course emphasizes the ethnographic approach for cultural analysis of responses to HIV/AIDS. Students will explore the relationship between local communities and wider historical and economic processes, and theoretical approaches to disease, the body, ethnicity/race, gender, sexuality, risk, addiction, power, and culture. Other topics covered include the cultural construction of AIDS and risk, government responses to HIV/AIDS, origin and transmission debates, ethics and responsibilities, drug testing and marketing, the making of the AIDS industry and “risk” categories, prevention and education strategies, interaction between bio-medicine and alternative healing systems, and medical advances and hopes. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SD

L48 Anthro 4135 Tobacco: History, Culture, Science, and Policy
Tobacco is the most important public health and medical problem of our time, leading the cause of cancer and other chronic diseases. This course examines tobacco’s important role in shaping the modern world and global health over the course of the last five centuries, from indigenous uses of tobacco to plantation slavery to the cigarette boom to the politics of health and smoking in the 21st century. Through in-depth historical and anthropological case studies, tobacco provides a window into trends in government and law, medicine and public health, business and economics, society and culture, including changing social meanings of gender, race, class, sexuality, advertising, consumerism, risk, responsibility and health in the United States and worldwide. This course also introduces students to public health approaches to noncommunicable disease prevention, environmental health, and healthy lifestyle promotion. No background in anthropology or public health is required. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSD Art: SSC, SD Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 4136 Sexual Health and the City: A Community-Based Learning Course
In this community-based learning course, students partner with a St. Louis AIDS service organization (ASO) or sexual health agency to explore how the interrelationships among gender, class, race/ethnicity and sexual identity shape sexual health decisions, outcomes and access to services. Students also examine the complex relationship between men’s and women’s life goals and constraints, on the one hand, and the public health management of sexual health, on the other. In collaboration with their community partner and its clients, students develop a project that addresses an identified need of the organization and the community it serves. Course readings draw from the fields of anthropology, public health, feminist studies and policy making. Prerequisite: PHealth 4134 The AIDS Epidemic: Inequalities, Ethnography and Ethics or permission from the instructor, which is determined based on past student’s experience in the fields of medical anthropology or sexual/reproductive health. Same as L90 AFAS 406 Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SD Arch: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4138 Tobacco, Environment, Policy
This course examines the tobacco epidemic in such a way that students learn about tobacco’s role in shaping the modern world and global health. The course provides a window into trends in the politics of health and smoking in the 21st century. Through in-depth historical and anthropological case studies, tobacco provides a window into trends in government and law, medicine and public health, business and economics, society and culture, including changing social meanings of gender, race, class, sexuality, advertising, consumerism, risk, responsibility and health in the United States and worldwide. This course also introduces students to public health approaches to noncommunicable disease prevention, environmental health, and healthy lifestyle promotion. No background in anthropology or public health is required. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSD Art: SSC, SD Art: SSC BU: ETH 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 IQ: NSM Art: NSM BU: BA

L48 Anthro 4191 Primate Cognition
This course investigates historical and current views regarding the cognitive capacities of nonhuman 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 IQ: NSM Art: NSM

L48 Anthro 4194 Primate Ecoimmunology
The ability of an organism to defend itself against infection by viruses, bacteria, and parasites is critical to organizational survival and fitness. The response of the host immune system is vital in this defense, and like any phenotype, we observe variation in immune function between individuals, populations and species. The field of ecoimmunology seeks to characterize and explain how the environment of the organism contributes to this observed variability in the host immune response. In this class, we will examine the evolution and function of the primate immune system, primarily in non-human primates, within the context of the extensive social and ecological variability in the primate order. We will take a broad and integrative approach, synthesizing material from diverse fields including immunology, ecology, physiology, behavior and genetics. Prerequisites: Anthro 150A or Biol 112. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

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 IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: 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 IQ: SSC, WI Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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.
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 IQ: SSC; Arch: SSC; Art: SSC; EN: H

L48 Anthro 4215 Anthropology of Food
The rising interest in food research cuts across 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 IQ: LCD, SCC; Art: SSC; Arch: SSC; EN: S

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 not extractors of art or 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 IQ: HUM; LCD: Art; Hum: H

L48 Anthro 4243 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 IQ: LCD, SCC, WI; Art: SSC; EN: S

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 IQ: SSC; Art: SSC; EN: S
environments. We will explore tourism as both a cause and effect of globalization (and "localization" movements) by tracking the consumer habits of emerging tourist markets, and we will cover ethnographic readings on "ecotourism" and the role that nostalgia plays in influencing domestic and international travel patterns. We will further consider tourism with regard to the production and consumption of "tradition," and we will tackle ethically problematic tourist sites.

Credit 3 units. BU: BA, ETH, IS

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4286 Original Research in Environmental Anthropology
In this course, we will focus our ethnographic lens on environmental issues in St. Louis. Through readings and original research, this advanced course in anthropology closely engages discussion and debates about methods, ethics and representation in qualitative environmental studies. Students will identify and undertake qualitative, ethnographic research regarding a local environmental issue. The central goal of this class is to provide a forum for students to grapple with the practical and ethical considerations of anthropological research. The class will be segmented into the following three units: ethics in research, data gathering and analysis, and continuing conversations.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4287 Anthropology of Water
This course examines one of the world's largest risks and grandest challenges: water security. By exploring water flows between cultures and landscapes, students will think critically about the challenges faced in different regions and societies of the world which can exacerbate or ameliorate issues of social justice and equity. Topics include cultural notions and values of water, technologies of water purification and conservation, big dam controversies, water as a "right" or water as a "commodity," and how epistemologies of water can drastically impact people and ecosystems. Texts will mainly be anthropological but will also draw from history, political ecology, geography and development economics. These will underscore the importance of multiple contexts (social, religious, economic, political, cultural) to the understanding of the scale and scope of this major problem.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4288 Being Human: The Food-Energy-Ecosystem-Water Nexus
This course examines a trilogy of resources that are essential to producing human life: food, water and energy. These resources are inextricably linked not only to the most common and necessary of our day-to-day activities, but impact each other in profound ways. Until recently, the study of these resources was fragmented in separate sectors, ultimately leading to lack of institutional coordination, infrastructural lock-in and incomplete modeling systems. These incomplete systems overlook the complex overlaps of natural systems and render sustainability planning more tenuous than it could be. In response, these core resources are being studied together as a "nexus" to enhance synergies and prevent trade-offs across sectors. However, this nexus further requires astute attention to the all too "human" questions of resource use, waste and justice. If water, energy and food security are to be simultaneously achieved, social scientists must be at the forefront, contributing holistic research that brings the human back into socio-natural systems.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSP Art: SSP EN: S

L48 Anthro 428W Original Research in Environmental Anthropology
In this course, we will focus our ethnographic lens on environmental issues in St. Louis. Through readings and original research, this advanced course in anthropology closely engages discussion and debates about methods, ethics and representation in qualitative environmental studies. Students will identify and undertake qualitative, ethnographic research regarding a local environmental issue. The central goal of this class is to provide a forum for students to grapple with the practical and ethical considerations of anthropological research. The class will be segmented into the following three units: ethics in research, data gathering and analysis, and continuing conversations.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC WI: SSC Art: CPSC, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4311 Biocultural Perspectives on Obesity and Nutrition
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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4321 History of Biological Anthropology
The history of biological anthropology is traced from Darwin's time to the present. Factors that influenced major theories and subfields of biological anthropology are discussed, along with current directions. Topics will include race, primate and fossil hominin tool use, adaptationism, evolution of the brain, and the human-chimp split, among other issues. Prerequisites: 6 units of coursework in Biological Anthropology or permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 434 Behavioral Research at the Saint Louis Zoo
Students conduct research at the Saint Louis Zoo. Training in designing of projects and analysis and interpretation of data. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

Credit variable, maximum 6 units. A&S IQ: NSM, WI: NSM Art: NSM BU: BA
L48 Anthro 4361 Culture, Power and the State
This seminar surveys anthropological theory and ethnography of the nation-state. We will discuss how culture and power are interrelated in the formation of state institutions and ideologies, governance and violence, social and spatial inequalities, and citizen identities, daily lives, and movements for change. We’ll read key theoretical works (Weber, Marx, Foucault, Gramsci, liberal political theory, feminism, and post-structuralism, among others) and contemporary ethnographies of the state. Anthropology’s place in public debates on “culture” and violent crises of the state — from Iraq to the U.S. heartland — will be addressed at the end of the semester.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4367 Culture, Power, Knowledge
We often think of knowledge as universal and objective. But anthropologists have long studied ways in which knowledge varies in different cultural settings. In this course, we ask: What is knowledge, how does it arise, and what does it do? Is there such a thing as universal validity or is knowledge always tied to specific cultural practices? What happens when knowledge travels and how does knowledge figure in relations of power? We approach these questions through works in anthropology, philosophy, and science studies.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC, SD Art: SSC EN: S

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 imaginations 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 IQ: LCD, SSC BU: BA, IS EN: S

L48 Anthro 4453 Studying the City: Approaches to Social Research
In this course we will explore social science/social scientific research methods. The course is designed primarily for students majoring in urban studies. However, the research skills that students will acquire can be applied to any substantive topic in the social sciences. The main goal of this course is that students develop the skills to independently design and execute high quality social research, regardless of their substantive interests. To develop these skills we will read about methods, assess published research from a methodological perspective, and complete original research projects.
Same as L18 URST 418
Credit 3 units. 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 IQ: SSC, WI Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4455 Ethnographic Fieldwork: The Politics of Schooling
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 IQ: SSC Art: CPSG, SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4456 Ethnographic Fieldwork: Energy Politics
This is a practice-based course in ethnographic fieldwork that will focus on the politics of fossil fuels and the renewable energy transition in St. Louis and Missouri. We will situate ourselves as anthropologists with an interest in understanding relationships between global warming, the socio-technical arrangements of energy production, circulation, and use in the city and region, public knowledge, health, and social and cultural practices, and the roles and activities of businesses, political institutions, and elected officials. Through case studies we will work to produce critical knowledge aimed at pushing institutions, the city, and the region toward the transition to renewable energy. Our efforts will produce empirical documentation, case studies, and proposals and may include field trips to resource extraction sites and government offices.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSP Art: SSP EN: S

L48 Anthro 4480 Anthropology and Creative Writing
Creative writing has much to offer anthropology. This course explores how methods of artistic writing and expression can shape stories and studies of cultural life in the global world. We consider the uses of journalism, fiction, memoir, poetry, and cinema in anthropology's understanding of the richness, the deep emotional tone, and also the dangers of human experience. We look at such issues and themes as the ordinary...
life and everydayness, coming of age and fitting in, the feeling of being at home and senses of place, narratives of illness and affliction, how people cope with trauma and violence, what makes our bodies powerful or vulnerable, and why things really matter. Although students are actively involved in writing stories, this is not a writing intensive course.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: Standard: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: HUM EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC, WI Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 4517 Anthropology and Development
What is "development"? Economic progress for all? A slow and gradual "improvement" in the human condition? Helping people with "projects"? Westernization? Modernization? The sorting out of bodies that are useful and can be put to work from those less useful bodies that must be contained, imprisoned or killed? The militarized accumulation of capital? The commodification of labor? The exhaustion of nature? In this advanced seminar we will consider how anthropologists — as writers, analysts, and theorists — have engaged the theories, meanings, practices and consequences of (sometimes externally directed) economic and political change. We focus on issues of the contemporary moment: oil, urban poverty and inequality (sex work, migration, water, debt, and cash transfer programs); and cultures of militarism. The course is designed to provide a graduate-level introduction to theory and ethnography based on intensive reading, discussion, critique and writing, with revision. It is open to advanced undergraduates and fulfills writing-intensive (WI) requirements, as well as capstone requirements for some majors.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, SC, SD, WI Arch: SSC Art: SSC BU: ETH EN: S

L48 Anthro 4555 Digital Digging: An Introduction to Archaeological Geophysics
In this class we will be exploring the history, technology, and application of geophysics in archaeology. In doing so, students will be provided with the opportunity to gain hands-on experience collecting, processing, visualizing and interpreting data from a variety of instruments that include ground-penetrating radar (GPR), magnetometry, electromagnetic induction (conductivity), and magnetic susceptibility. Prerequisites: Anthropology 190B and Anthropology 4566. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4564 Archaeobotanical Analysis
Advanced laboratory and analytical techniques. Prerequisite: Anthro 4211 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. EN: S

L48 Anthro 4565 Biomolecular Archaeology: Are You What You Eat?
A revolution is underway in archaeology. Working at the cutting edge of isotopic and genetic technologies, researchers have been probing the building blocks of ancient proteins, life-DNA, fats and microfossils to rewrite our understanding of the past. Their discoveries and analyses have helped revise the human genealogical tree and answer such questions as: Are you what you eat? How different are we from the Neanderthals? Who first domesticated plants and animals? What was life like for our ancestors? In this class, we address those fundamental issues to understanding human nature. Here is science at its most engaging.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC Arch: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

L48 Anthro 4581 Principles of Human Anatomy and Development
This course will discuss the anatomy of most of the functional systems of the human body. Topics covered will include the peripheral nervous system, respiration, circulation, the skeletal system, the gastro-intestinal tract, the urogenital system, the male and female reproductive systems, locomotion, manipulation, mastication, vocalization, the visual system, the auditory system and the olfactory system. Selected topics in human embryology will also be introduced. The course provides valuable preparation for any student interested in human biology, anthropology, medicine or the health sciences.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

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 IQ: NPM Art: NSM

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 IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L48 Anthro 4591 Human Functional Morphology
A detailed consideration of the functional correlates of musculoskeletal form in recent and ancient humans and our close primate relatives as a means for understanding the behaviors
responsible for driving the evolution of human anatomy. Emphasis is placed on the structure and development of the bones, joints, and teeth; the soft tissues that impinge upon individual bones; and the biomechanical demands that affect bone and joint structures.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Art: 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 IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L48 Anthro 4597 The Archaeology of Life and Death
The study of human remains in archaeological contexts offers us a rich perspective on human life and society in the past. Our bodies are shaped by genetics, environmental factors, subsistence, disease, and physical activities over the life course. At the same time, social organization, inequality and ideologies also shape the human experience; they often become reflected in the built environments of tombs and cemeteries, the grave offerings, and interment styles that surround human remains in archaeological contexts. This course offers an introduction to bioarchaeology and mortuary archaeology as complementary approaches to the study of life in the past. The goal of the course is to understand how activities, norms and beliefs, and environments shaped bodies in life and death, and the different ways in which archaeologists can gain insight into the past through the study of human remains and burials. Course lectures and discussions focus on recent advances in research and ongoing debates in the two fields with examples from prehistory and history around the world, from North and South America, to Europe, Asia and Africa. Although this course will provide a basic overview of human skeletal anatomy, it is strongly recommended that students have taken an introductory course on the subject prior to enrolling in the class.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: LCD, SSC, AN

L48 Anthro 4601 Topics in African American Studies
There is growing awareness of the legacies of historical racial violence in the United States and a related increase in reckoning efforts. Area histories of enslavement, lynching, and other racial terror and dispossession relate to inequality, conflict, and violence in the same places today. These "haunting legacies" include heart disease and other health disparities, homicide rates, white supremacist mobilization, and corporal punishment in schools. Meanwhile, many communities and institutions are moving to acknowledge and address legacies of historical racial violence in various ways. This course combines seminar-style readings and writing on legacies of racial violence with a practicum component, during which individual students or groups of students will conceptualize and develop interventions intended to clarify and disrupt legacies of racial violence to facilitate contemporary reckoning. The practicum will explore and support a broad range of interventive efforts, including public policy measures, original research projects, archival development, commemorative efforts, and a related array of mediums, including visual art, design, film, digital projects, and other creative approaches.

Same as L90 AFAS 4601
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: SSC, SC, SD Art: SSC Arch: SSC BU: BA EN: S

L48 Anthro 4611 Seminar in Selected Topics in Learning & Memory: Collective Memory
This course provides an overview and analysis of phenomena of people remembering as part of a group — one's country, one's state, one's university, one's family. Collective memories are critical for one's identity, for knowing who we are and how to interpret the world around us. We will consider narcissistic tendencies of group memories in specific contexts (e.g., the Russian vs. American interpretation of world events; views of Trump supporters vs. Clinton supporters on events in the U.S.). The course will range from humanistic, anthropological, psychological, and sociological perspectives on memory. Prerequisites: Psych 100B and a course on human memory or permission of the instructor.

Same as L33 Psych 461
Credit 3 units.

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 IQ: SSC, AN Art: NSM EN: S

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 IQ: SSC Arch: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: HUM, LCD, WI Art: HUM
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 IQ: HUM, LCD Art: HUM EN: H

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 IQ: SSC, SC, SD Art: SSC EN: S

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. Same as L97 IAS 474. Credit 3 units. 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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC

L48 Anthro 4771 Out of the Wild: Domestication and Socioeconomic Diversity in Africa
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. Domestication 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 domestication 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 IQ: LCD, SSC, WI Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: SAC Art: SSC EN: S

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. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Art: NSM

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 L75 JIMES 485 Credit 3 units. EN: H

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 U.S. and international contexts. Prerequisite: junior standing or above.
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 4889 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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 IQ: LCD, SSC 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 IQ: SSC Art: SSC EN: S

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

L48 Anthro 4911 Methods in Molecular Anthropology
We learn techniques used in molecular genetics and their application to studying the evolution and adaptation of human and nonhuman primates. This course covers DNA extraction from biological materials (e.g., buccal cells from cheek swabs, potentially also fecal samples from the primates at the zoo), primer design and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify a region of interest (student lead, with guidance) from isolated DNA. Use of gel electrophoresis to visualize and purify PCR products and sequencing reactions to view nucleic acid structure also are conducted. We also have a lecture on introductory bioinformatics. Throughout the course, we discuss the mechanisms underlying these techniques, why they work and how to troubleshoot problems. Students are expected to submit lab reports and to engage in peer review of others’ lab reports. Finally, we discuss how molecular methods inform anthropological research. Students are also expected to take online safety training modules through EH&S.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM

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.

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.

L48 Anthro 4975 Collecting Cultures: Taste, Passion and the Making of Art Histories
This seminar examines the theory and the cultural history of the collecting of art objects and artifacts from a range of cultures and periods, considering how and why both individuals and institutions create collections. What social and psychological factors drive this passion? What are the various cultural, political and aesthetic priorities that have driven this practice historically? How is cultural patrimony defined, and how do law, the art market and cross-cultural ethics impact the placement, study and display of a culture’s material heritage? We build the seminar around the history of collecting in America, with a focus on Midwestern examples, and particularly, important case studies in St. Louis. We, for example, consider the significant local collections built by Joseph and Emily Rauh Pulitzer (modern art), and Morton May (modern and oceanic art), as well as the histories of both modern and non-Western collections now owned by the St. Louis area museums. This course is complemented by various local field trips (SLAM, Pulitzer, Kemper and Cahokia). Prerequisites: Art-Arch 112, Art-Arch 113, Art-Arch 211 or Art-Arch 215; one 300-level course in art history preferred; or permission of instructor. Same as L01 Art-Arch 4975.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: HUM Art: AH EN: H

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

A&S IQ: SSC

EN: H
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.