ANTHROPOLOGY

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The major in Anthropology gives a firm grounding in this comparative discipline concerned with human cultural, social, and biological diversity. Anthropology deals not only with that small proportion of humankind in Europe and North America but with societies of the entire world, from the remotest past to the present day. It is thus an essential part of a sound liberal education, helping us to see our world from a perspective that challenges ethnocentric assumptions. The major in Anthropology covers the evolution of human and nonhuman primates and the evolutionary biology of living people; world prehistory and the emergence of civilization; diversity and commonality in social organization and culture; the importance of culture for understanding such topics as sickness and health, gender and sexuality, environment and development, media and visual culture, urban life and sport, economic organization and politics, law and society, migration, and religion; and language use as cultural behavior.

The subfields of anthropological inquiry – archaeology, biological anthropology, sociocultural anthropology, and linguistic anthropology – together offer a holistic perspective on humankind and its development.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Students are required to present twelve course credits toward their major. At least eight term courses must be taught in the Yale Department of Anthropology. These eight must include an introductory or intermediate course (numbered ANTH 001–299) in each of at least three subfields of anthropology, three advanced courses (numbered ANTH 300–470 or 473–490, not including a senior essay seminar), and two electives. Additionally, all students must prepare a senior essay in ANTH 491 or another Anthropology seminar. Majors may take up to three cognate courses in departments other than Anthropology.

Three term courses related to anthropology may be selected from other departments, with approval by the director of undergraduate studies. Majors are not required to present such cognate courses, but those who do should choose courses that expand their knowledge in one of the subfields of anthropology or in an area of cross-disciplinary concentration. For example, cognate courses for biological anthropology can be found in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Geology and Geophysics, Psychology, and Forestry & Environmental Studies; cognates for sociocultural anthropology can be found in Sociology, American Studies, History, Environmental Studies, Religious Studies, Global Affairs, and international and area studies. Appropriate areas of cross-disciplinary concentrations include such topics as area studies (e.g., Africa); anthropological approaches to law, environment, business, the built environment, and health; gender and sexuality studies; evolutionary biology; and geology.

Areas of concentration The major does not have formal tracks, but majors may choose to concentrate in one of the subfields of anthropology. They may also draw on courses in sociocultural and biological anthropology to pursue a concentration in medical anthropology. Those who concentrate in sociocultural anthropology are strongly encouraged to take a course in ethnographic methods and one in anthropological theory (e.g., ANTH 303 or 311). Those who concentrate in biological anthropology are strongly encouraged to take courses that give them hands-on experience working with material used in the study of human and nonhuman primate anatomy and evolution and that introduce them to laboratory methods.

Credit/D/Fail A maximum of one course taken Credit/D/Fail may be applied toward the Anthropology major.

SENIOR REQUIREMENT

All majors are required to complete a substantial paper during the senior year, either in a seminar or in ANTH 491. There are three options for completing the senior essay. First, students can write a paper for an advanced seminar. A seminar senior essay must be more substantial than a typical term paper and is expected to be 20–25 pages long. It is evaluated by the seminar instructor and a second reader drawn from the Yale faculty. Students must obtain written approval for this option from the seminar instructor no later than the third week of the term. Students fulfilling the requirements of two majors may not apply a single seminar essay toward the senior requirement for both majors. The deadline for a seminar senior essay is the senior essay deadline, not the term paper deadline. Students choosing this option must take the seminar for which they write their essay in addition to the three advanced courses required for the major.

The second option for the senior essay is an independent essay on a subject of the student’s choice, completed in ANTH 491. A student pursuing this option must choose a topic and identify a faculty adviser by the end of the third week of the term in which the essay is to be written. By the same date, the adviser must approve a prospectus that outlines the topic, objectives, and methods of the essay, as well as a preliminary bibliography. The student should also inform the DUS of a preferred second reader by this time. The adviser must have a faculty appointment in Anthropology, and the second reader must have a faculty appointment at Yale.

The third option for the senior essay is a yearlong paper, begun in ANTH 471 or 472 and completed in ANTH 491. The yearlong essay is designed for students who wish to pursue more extensive independent projects than can be completed in a single term. Students must have their project approved by a faculty adviser who establishes the requirements for ANTH 471 or 472. Approval is required before the student registers for ANTH 471 or 472, typically in the fall term of the senior year.
ADVISNG
With permission of the DUS, students may apply up to four courses taken outside Yale as electives or cognates toward the Anthropology major. Such courses must have been approved for Yale College credit and may include courses taken on a Year or Term Abroad or through summer study at another college or university.

Graduate courses  Most graduate seminars in anthropology are open to qualified undergraduates. Descriptions are available in the departmental office, 10 Sachem St. Permission of the instructor and of the director of graduate studies is required.

STUDY ABROAD
Study abroad courses that are approved for Yale College and Anthropology credit may be used to replace one elective. If more than one such study abroad course credit is to be used for the major, it will come at the expense of one or more of the three cognate courses which may be taken in any Yale department or program with the approval of the DUS in Anthropology.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR
Prerequisites  None
Number of courses  12 course credits (incl senior req)
Distribution of courses  At least 1 intro survey or intermediate course in each of 3 subfields; 3 advanced courses (not incl senior essay sem); 2 electives; up to 3 cognate courses in other depts or programs with DUS approval
Substitution permitted 1 study abroad course for 1 ANTH elective
Senior requirement  Senior essay in advanced sem or ANTH 491

FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
Professors  †Claire Bowern, Richard Bribiescas, Richard Burger, †Michael Dove (Forestry & Environmental Studies), Kathryn Dudley (American Studies), J. Joseph Errington, Eduardo Fernandez-Duque, †Inderpal Grewal (Women’s, Gender & Sexuality Studies), Marcia Inhorn (Middle East Studies), William Kelly, Paul Kockelman, Roderick McIntosh, Catherine Panter-Brick, Eric Sargis, James Scott (Political Science), Helen Siu, Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan, Anne Underhill (Chair), Claudia Valeggia, David Watts
Associate Professors  Aimee Cox, Erik Harms, William Honeychurch, Douglas Rogers
Assistant Professors  Oswaldo Chinchilla, Narges Erami (Middle East Studies), Louisa Lombard, Lisa Messeri
Senior Lecturer  †Carol Carpenter

†A joint appointment with primary affiliation in another department or school.

Courses
* ANTH 061b, Understanding Human Origins  Jessica Thompson
This course deals with scientific questions of what we know about human origins and human evolution. It presents evidence from evolutionary and life history theory, geochronology, palentology, paleoenvironmental reconstruction, phylogenetic analysis, genetics, archaeology, and functional morphology. It also tackles the issue of how we know what we think we know of our own ancestry over the past 6 million years. In other words, what constitutes evidence for human evolution and how is that evidence interpreted? Students are introduced to basic milestones in human evolution and learn how they have shaped us into the species we are today, using diverse lines of evidence from evolutionary and life history theory, geochronology, paleontology, paleoenvironmental reconstruction, phylogenetic analysis, genetics, archaeology, and functional morphology. We critically examine key debates that have taken place over the last century of exploration in human evolutionary research, learning how unconventional thinking and spectacular discoveries have shaped current knowledge of our origins. Students meet strange and fascinating historical characters, and then meet our fossil ancestors via the cast collection. Students also receive hands-on and interactive learning about the morphology, life history patterns, locomotion, social behavior, and diet of our nearest fossil relatives; observe living primates to assess what they can tell us about our own deep past; dive into data collection by locating real archaeological and fossil sites; and learn how molecular techniques such as ancient DNA have transformed understanding of the origins of our own species. By formally debating controversial issues with classmates, students learn what a surprising amount of information scientists can discern from fragmentary fossils, and are brought up to date with the most current discoveries in human evolution. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.  so

ANTH 110b, An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology  Louisa Lombard
Anthropological study of cosmology, tacit knowledge, and ways of knowing the world in specific social settings. Ways in which sociocultural specificity helps to explain human solutions to problems of cooperation and conflict, production and reproduction, expression, and belief. Introduction to anthropological ways of understanding cultural difference in approaches to sickness and healing, gender and sexuality, economics, religion, and communication.  so

ANTH 116a, Introduction to Biological Anthropology  David Watts
Introduction to human and primate evolution, primate behavior, and human biology. Topics include a review of principles of evolutionary biology and basic molecular and population genetics; the behavior, ecology, and evolution of nonhuman primates; the fossil
and archaeological record for human evolution; the origin of modern humans; biological variation in living humans; and the evolution of human behavior. SC, SO

**ANTH 119a, Law as Culture**  Louisa Lombard
Introduction to anthropological understanding of what law is, how it holds its authority, and how it is shaped by cultural assumptions about justice, rights, and morality. Readings from classic and contemporary texts in legal and political anthropology. Cultural dimensions of law and its changing relationship to discipline, power, and governance. SO

**ANTH 140a / ER&M 241a / SOCY 138a, The Corporation**  Douglas Rogers
Survey of the rise, diversity, and power of the capitalist corporation in global contexts, with a focus on the 20th and 21st centuries. Topics include: the corporation as legal entity and the social and cultural consequences of this status; corporations in the colonial era; relationships among corporations, states, and non-governmental organizations in Western and non-Western contexts; anti-corporate critique and response; corporate social responsibility; and race, gender, and indigeneity. HU, SO

* **ANTH 148b / NSCI 164b / PSYC 248b, Hormones and Behavior**  Claudia Valeggia, Eduardo Fernandez-Duque, and Margaret Corley
The purpose of this course is to give students exposure to, and practice with, some of the key concepts and methods used in the conduct of behavioral endocrinology, as well as insight into the process of scientific inquiry, from the construction of hypotheses and the formulation of quantitative directional predictions, to research design, data collection and analysis. Students have the opportunity to experience all the steps involved in conducting a scientific research study, from the initial reading of the background literature, to study design, data collection, analysis and interpretation, and finally, dissemination. Students must enroll in ANTH 148L, concurrently with this course. SC

**ANTH 148Lb / NSCI 165Lb / PSYC 248Lb, Hormones and Behavior Lab**  Claudia Valeggia, Eduardo Fernandez-Duque, and Margaret Corley
Introductory laboratory focusing on the interaction between hormones and behavior from an evolutionary and developmental perspective. Students gain competency in basic laboratory techniques (pipetting, diluting, aliquoting, etc.) and develop a small, group research project. Additional study of the theoretical background on which any laboratory work is developed through reading and discussing primary scientific literature on both human and non-human primates. This course must be taken concurrently with ANTH 148. SC ½ Course cr

**ANTH 170a / EAST 170a, Chinese Culture, Society, and History**  Caroline Merrifield
Anthropological explorations of basic institutions in traditional and contemporary Chinese society. Topics include kinship and marriage, religion and ritual, economy and social stratification, state culture, socialist revolution, and market reform. SO

**ANTH 171a / ARCG 171a, Great Civilizations of the Ancient World**  Jargalan Burentogtokh
A survey of selected prehistoric and historical cultures through examination of archaeological sites and materials. Emphasis on the methodological and theoretical approaches by which archaeologists recover, analyze, and interpret the material remains of the past. SO

* **ANTH 207a / ARCG 207a, The Sustainable Preservation of Cultural Heritage**  Stefan Simon
Understanding the complex factors that challenge the preservation of cultural heritage through introduction to scientific techniques for condition assessment and preservation, including materials analysis and digitization tools in the lab and in the field. Students learn about collection care and the science used to detect forgeries and fakes; international legal and professional frameworks that enable cross-cultural efforts to combat trafficking in antiquities; and how to facilitate preservation. SO RP

**ANTH 211a / AFAM 231a / WGSS 436a, Sex and Gender in the Black Diaspora**  Riché Barnes
A critical survey of images, rhetorics, experiences, and practices of gender and sexuality formation of black subjects in Africa, the Caribbean, western Europe, and the United States. Construction of class, nationality, race, color, sexuality, and gender. SO

* **ANTH 230a / WGSS 230a, Evolutionary Biology of Women’s Reproductive Lives**  Claudia Valeggia
Evolutionary and biosocial perspectives on female reproductive lives. Physiological, ecological, and social aspects of women’s development from puberty through menopause and aging, with special attention to reproductive processes such as pregnancy, birth, and lactation. Variation in female life histories in a variety of cultural and ecological settings. Examples from both traditional and modern societies. SC

**ANTH 232a / ARCG 232a / LAST 232a, Ancient Civilizations of the Andes**  Richard Burger
Survey of the archaeological cultures of Peru and Bolivia from the earliest settlement through the late Inca state. SO

**ANTH 242b, Human Evolutionary Biology and Life History**  Claudia Valeggia
The range of human physiological adaptability across environments and ecologies. Effects of energetic constraints on growth, reproduction, and behavior within the context of evolution and life history theory, with special emphasis on traditional non-Western societies. SC, SO

**ANTH 244a, Modern Southeast Asia**  Eve Zucker
Introduction to the peoples and cultures of Southeast Asia, with special emphasis on the challenges of modernization, development, and globalization. Southeast Asian history, literature, arts, belief systems, agriculture, industrialization and urbanization, politics, ecological challenges, and economic change. SO
* ANTH 253b / ARCG 253b, Introduction to Experimental Archaeology  Roderick McIntosh and Ellery Frahm
Experimental archaeology is one of the most important tools to develop and test models which link human behaviors and natural forces to the archaeological record. This class explores the elements of good experimental design and procedures. ANTH 316L, ARCG 316L recommended.  so

ANTH 254a, Japan: Culture, Society, Modernity  Sarah LeBaron von Baeyer
Introduction to Japanese society and culture. The historical development of Japanese society; family, work, and education in contemporary Japan; Japanese aesthetics; and psychological, sociological, and cultural interpretations of Japanese behavior.  WR, so

* ANTH 255b / ARCG 255b / LAST 255b, Inca Culture and Society  Richard Burger
The history and organization of the Inca empire and its impact on the nations and cultures it conquered. The role of archaeology in understanding the transformation of Andean lifeways; the interplay between ethnographic and archaeological approaches to the subject.  so

ANTH 267b / ARCG 267b, Human Evolution  Jessica Thompson
Examination of the fossil record of human evolution, including both paleontological and archaeological evidence for changes in hominid behavior during the Pleistocene. Prerequisite: Introductory course in biological anthropology or biology.  so

ANTH 280b, Evolution of Primate Intelligence  David Watts
Discussion of the extent and evolutionary origins of cognitive abilities in primates (prosimians, monkeys, apes, and humans). Topics include the role of ecological and social factors as evolutionary forces; "ape language" studies; and whether any nonhuman primates possess a "theory of mind."  so

* ANTH 296a, Food and Society  Caroline Merrifield
Introduction to the ways anthropologists have thought about food, in its varied guises. Discussion of food as an adaptation to the environment; a primary agricultural product; a source of nutrients; a cooked dish or a meal; an arena of (raced, classed, or gendered) labor; a structured symbolic system; a means of social distinction; and a site of memory-making and sensuous pleasure. Students use the research tools of anthropology to conduct an independent project about a particular food or cuisine.  so

ANTH 300a / E&EB 300a / EVST 182a, Primate Behavior and Ecology  Eduardo Fernandez-Duque
Socioecology of primates compared with that of other mammals, emphasizing both general principles and unique primate characteristics. Topics include life-history strategies, feeding ecology, mating systems, and ecological influences on social organization.  SC, so

* ANTH 301b / ARCG 301, Foundations of Modern Archaeology  Richard Burger
Discussion of how method, theory, and social policy have influenced the development of archaeology as a set of methods, an academic discipline, and a political tool. Background in the basics of archaeology equivalent to one introductory course is assumed.  so

* ANTH 303a, Field Methods in Cultural Anthropology  Sarah LeBaron von Baeyer
The fundamentals of cultural anthropology methods. The foundations of fieldwork approaches, including methods, theories, and the problem of objectivity.  WR, so

* ANTH 304b, Transnational Migration and East Asia  Sarah LeBaron von Baeyer
Exploration of key anthropological and sociological approaches to transnational migration to/from East Asia in the current era of intensified globalization. Consideration of: migration within, and to East Asia, including labor migration to South Korea and African Pentecostal migration to China; ethnic communities in Japan such as the Koreans and recent migrant arrivals such as the Filipinos, Nepalese, and Brazilians; and current global migrations from/out of East Asia, including Chinese migrants in both South Africa and Brazil and Koreans in the United States.  so

* ANTH 306b, Language and Culture  Paul Kockelman
The relations between language, culture, and cognition. What meaning is and why it matters. Readings in recent and classic works by anthropologists, linguists, psychologists, and philosophers.  so

* ANTH 311b / MMES 310b, Anthropological Theory and the Post Colonial Encounter  Sarah LeBaron von Baeyer
Key texts in the theoretical development of sociocultural anthropology. Theorists include Emile Durkheim, Marcel Mauss, A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, Bronislaw Malinowski, E. E. Evans-Pritchard, Claude Lévi-Strauss, Mary Douglas, Clifford Geertz, Sherry Ortner, Michele Rosaldo, Talal Asad, and Edward Said.  so

ANTH 316La / ARCG 316La, Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Sciences  Ellery Frahm
Introduction to techniques of archaeological laboratory analysis, with quantitative data styles and statistics appropriate to each. Topics include dating of artifacts, sourcing of ancient materials, remote sensing, and microscopic and biochemical analysis. Specific techniques covered vary from year to year.

* ANTH 317b, Energy and Power  Douglas Rogers and Myles Lennon
This course explores how physical energy infrastructures configure social and political power across human societies. It enables students to understand contemporary energy challenges not simply as a matter of scarce or unsustainable material resources but also as a matter of socioeconomic inequality, geopolitical instability, structural racism and sexism, indigenous sovereignty, and other social issues. In introducing students to the complex operations of coal, oil, solar, wind, gas, and other energy resources, the course offers a conceptual framework for making sense of the intersecting material and social dynamics of political power. In other words, it provides practical
knowledge relevant to today's greatest resource challenges and also imparts a critical and comprehensive lens for navigating those challenges. Prerequisite: At least one course in either a social science discipline or in Energy Studies. SO

* ANTH 322a / EVST 324a / SAST 306a, Environmental Justice in South Asia Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan Study of South Asia's nation building and economic development in the aftermath of war and decolonization in the 20th century. How it generated unprecedented stress on natural environments; increased social disparity and exposure of the poor and minorities to environmental risks and loss of homes, livelihoods, and cultural resources. Discussion of the rise of environmental justice movements and policies in the region as the world comes to grips with living in the Anthropocene. SO

* ANTH 322a, Endangered Languages in Social Context J. Joseph Errington An introduction to language endangerment as a global phenomenon. Topics include politics of bilingualism and language shift, politics of linguistic identity, ethnic and national communities, and language in media. SO

* ANTH 33b, Bilingualism in Social Context J. Joseph Errington The linguistic phenomenon of bilingualism presented through broad issues in social description inseparably linked to it: growth and change in bilingual communities; bilingual usage, social identity, and allegiance; and interactional significances of bilingual speech repertoire use. SO

* ANTH 33b / E&EB 34b, Primate Diversity and Evolution Eric Sargis The diversity and evolutionary history of living and extinct primates. Focus on major controversies in primate systematics and evolution, including the origins and relationships of several groups. Consideration of both morphological and molecular studies. Morphological diversity and adaptations explored through museum specimens and fossil casts. Recommended preparation: ANTH 116 or BIOL 104. SC

* ANTH 33b / ANTH 73b / RSEE 33b / WGSS 73b, Gender and Politics After Socialism Dominic Martin Gender is an intensely politicized fault-line that runs through post-Soviet society. In Russia, both political protest and political reaction are played out in overtly gendered terms (from Pussy Riot’s punk prayer to Putin’s bare-chested machismo). This upper-level seminar considers, from an ethnographic perspective, how gender has become a site of explicit politicization and contestation in post-Soviet societies. The first half of the course examines the changing circumstances of women and men in the post-Soviet economy following the Soviet collapse; the post-Soviet crises and reformulations of femininity and masculinity, and the social effects provoked thereby, such as violence, homophobia and new activism. The second half of the course examines the various 'intersections' of gender with other domains of social difference including class, age, race, religion, nationality. How gender is problematized in certain sites, workplaces, the home, and family is a topic of discussion, as is how certain ways of inhabiting gendered norms might give rise to forms of self and person, to modes of agency and freedom. Each post-Soviet case study is juxtaposed with comparative ethnographic examples in order to discern whether the post-Soviet region has its own gender dynamic, or instead partakes in broader global trends. These ethnographic cases are read alongside texts in feminist, gender, queer, and post-colonial theory to think across empirical examples in creative ways. SO

* ANTH 34b, Anthropological Approaches to Capitalism Douglas Rogers An introduction to the anthropological study of capitalism. Focus on how markets and commodities are embedded in social, cultural, and political contexts. Discussion of the many ways people have embraced, reinterpreted, and resisted capitalism worldwide. Consideration of the implications of this diversity for theories of capitalism as a whole. Enrollment limited to sophomores. SO

* ANTH 35a / ARCG 35a, The Archaeology of Trade and Exchange Richard Burger This seminar will focus on archaeological approaches to exchange and trade. As background, we will review some of the principal theories of exchange from anthropology and sociology, such as those of Mauss, Malinowski and Polanyi. The role of trade and exchange in different kinds of societies will be examined by contextualizing these transactions within specific cultural configurations and considering the nature of production and consumption as they relate to movement of these goods. We will consider methods and models that have been used to analyze regions of interaction at different spatial scales and the theoretical arguments about the social impact of inter-regional and intra-regional interactions involving the transfer of goods, including approaches such as world systems, unequal development and globalization. In addition, we will examine the ways that have been utilized in archaeology to identify different kinds of exchange systems, often through analogies to well documented ethnographic and historic cases. Finally, we will consider the range of techniques that have been employed in order to track the movement of goods across space. These sourcing techniques will be evaluated in terms of their advantages and disadvantages from an archaeological perspective, and how the best technical analyses may vary according to the nature of natural or cultural materials under consideration (ceramics, volcanic stone, metals, etc.). The theme for this year's seminar is obsidian so students should select some aspect of obsidian research for their final paper and presentation.

* ANTH 36b / AFST 36b / ER&M 414b, African Migration and Diaspora Vivian Lu This seminar examines the politics of migration to, from, and within Africa. We explore intercontinental, regional, and rural-urban migratory circuits and diasporic formations to consider mobility and immobility in relation to race, colonialism, capitalism, neoliberalism, and globalization. Drawing on sources ranging from colonial travel accounts and trade diaspora histories to black critical theory and fiction, we examine theorizations and representations both about migration and by diasporic peoples to unsettle and re-theorize imaginaries of globalization, nationalism, and the politics of belonging. SO

* ANTH 36b, Unity and Diversity in Chinese Culture Helen Siu An exploration of the Chinese identity as it has been reworked over the centuries. Major works in Chinese anthropology and their intellectual connections with general anthropology and historical studies. Topics include kinship and marriage, marketing systems, rituals and popular religion, ethnicity and state making, and the cultural nexus of power.
* ANTH 370a, Anthropology of Information  Paul Kockelman
Semiotic technologies, with a focus on the digital and computational mediation of meaning. Relations between meaning and information, between interpretation and computation, and between interaction and infrastructure. Readings from media studies, cybernetics, computer science, semiotics, anthropology, and critical theory.  SO

* ANTH 371b, Modern Indonesia  J. Joseph Errington
Political and cultural dynamics in contemporary Indonesia explored from historical and anthropological perspectives. Major ethnic groups, key historical dynamics, political culture, and interaction between modernization and traditional lifeways. Issues of ethnicity, gender, religion, and economy in situations of rapid social change.  SO

ANTH 380a / LING 210a, The Evolution of Language and Culture  Claire Bowern
Introduction to cultural and linguistic evolution. How diversity evolves; how innovations proceed through a community; who within a community drives change; how changes can be “undone” to reconstruct the past. Methods originally developed for studying evolutionary biology are applied to language and culture. None  WR, SO

ANTH 381b / WGSS 378b, Sex and Global Politics  Graeme Reid
Global perspectives on the sexual politics of gender identity, sexual orientation, and human rights. Examination of historical, cultural, and political aspects of sexual orientation and gender identity in the context of globalization.  SO

* ANTH 385a / ARCG 385a, Archaeological Ceramics  Anne Underhill
Archaeological methods for analyzing and interpreting ceramics, arguably the most common type of object found in ancient sites. Focus on what different aspects of ceramic vessels reveal about the people who made them and used them.  SO

* ANTH 386a / GLBL 393a, Humanitarian Interventions: Ethics, Politics, and Health  Catherine Panter-Brick
Analysis of humanitarian interventions from a variety of social science disciplinary perspectives. Issues related to policy, legal protection, health care, morality, and governance in relation to the moral imperative to save lives in conditions of extreme adversity. Promotion of dialogue between social scientists and humanitarian practitioners.  WR, SO

* ANTH 388a, Politics of Culture in Southeast Asia  Eve Zucker
The promotion of national culture as part of political and economic agendas in Southeast Asia. Cultural and political diversity as a method for maintaining a country’s cultural difference in a global world.  SO

* ANTH 389b / MMES 376b / NELC 385b / PLSC 469b / SOCY 359b, Politics of Culture in Iran  Nahid Siamdoust
Examination of cultural production in post-revolutionary Iran (1979 to the present) through works of noteworthy cultural and sociopolitical content in cinema, music, and newspaper journalism. Consideration of the policies the new Islamic Republic has put in place in order to regulate the field of cultural production, and the strategies that cultural producers have devised to navigate the given constraints.  WR, HU

* ANTH 397b / ARCG 397b, Archaeology of East Asia  Anne Underhill
Introduction to the findings and practice of archaeology in China, Japan, Korea, and southeast Asia. Methods used by archaeologists to interpret social organization, economic organization, and ritual life. Attention to major transformations such as the initial peopling of an area, establishment of farming villages, the development of cities, interregional interactions, and the nature of political authority.  SO

ANTH 399b, The Anthropology of Outer Space  Lisa Messeri
Examination of the extraterrestrial through consideration of ideas in anthropology and aligned disciplines. Students discuss, write, and think about outer space as anthropologists and find the value of exploring this topic scientifically, socially, and philosophically.  SO

* ANTH 401b, Meaning and Materiality  Paul Kockelman
The interaction of meaning and materiality. Relations among significance, selection, sieving, and serendipity explored through classic work in biosemiosis, technocognition, and sociogenesis. Sources from sociocultural and linguistic anthropology, philosophy, and cognitive sciences such as psychology.  SO

* ANTH 402b / AFAM 393b / WGSS 393b, Ethnographic Writing and Its Discontents  Keahnan Washington
What is ethnography? At its core, this course prompts students to arrive at their own answers to this question. Rather than attempting to define or delimit this often-referenced yet hazily-understood mix of qualitative thinking, research method, and writing, we instead think through the porosity and possibility of this concept by closely examining and analyzing writing as a common thread among scholars, thinkers, and authors with diverse and divergent positionalities— and approaches. Often claimed within the field of anthropology—but present across the social sciences and beyond—students look specifically at how people with anthropological training have challenged disciplinary boundaries and hierarchies of knowledge through their writing.  SO

* ANTH 405b / EAST 403b / SOCY 309b, Digital China: Using Computational Methods to Illuminate Society, Politics, Culture, and History  Charles Chang
In the humanities and social sciences, those who study China face a vast volume of disparate information that ranges from historical archives and maps to the news and social media posts of our time. Such abundance and variety of data can seem daunting, quite beyond an individual’s capacity to digest, and yet, with appropriate concepts and methods, the data can be accessed and sorted out in such a way as to allow the researcher to address questions, hitherto neglected or insufficiently analyzed, in Chinese history, politics, society, and culture. The course has two components: seminar and workshop. In the seminar, we discuss the ideas and concepts behind the collection
of data, which could be temporal, spatial, or textual; this is followed by an introduction to network analysis and visualization. In the workshop, students gain hands-on experience in the full actualization of a project. Note that although the course's title is "Digital China," its ideas and methods are applicable to other non-Western countries. Students whose research interest lies in, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, or Africa are welcome. SO

* ANTH 406a / EVST 424a / PLSC 420a, Rivers: Nature and Politics James Scott
The natural history of rivers and river systems and the politics surrounding the efforts of states to manage and engineer them. SO

* ANTH 409a / ER&M 394a / EVST 422a / F&ES 422a, Climate and Society from Past to Present Michael Dove
Discussion of the major traditions of thought—both historic and contemporary—regarding climate change, and society; focusing on the politics of knowledge and belief vs disbelief; and drawing on the social sciences and anthropology in particular. SO

* ANTH 411b / ANTH 611, Digital Anthropology Eve Zucker
Digital Anthropology is an emerging field of anthropology that explores the ways in which digital mediums such as internet platforms are shaping and being shaped by human experience. This advanced seminar course is designed to be a collaborative exploration of the ways in which digital mediums, practices, and technologies have become part of the human experience. The seminar approaches the topic from an anthropological perspective drawing on relevant ethnographies as well as cross-disciplinary texts and media to explore this emergent topic. SO

* ANTH 413a, Language, Culture, and Ideology J. Joseph Errington
Review of influential anthropological theories of culture, with reference to theories of language that inspired or informed them. American and European structuralism; cognitivist and interpretivist approaches to cultural description; the work of Bakhtin, Bourdieu, and various critical theorists. SO RP

* ANTH 414b / EAST 417b, Hubs, Mobilities, and World Cities Helen Siu
Analysis of urban life in historical and contemporary societies. Topics include capitalist and postmodern transformations; class, gender, ethnicity, and migration; and global landscapes of power and citizenship. SO RP

* ANTH 430a / ANTH 630a / E&RS 531a / RUSS 430a / RUSS 630a, Post-Pravda: Truth, Falsehood, and Media in (post-)Socialism and Beyond Dominic Martin
Following the election of Donald Trump, Brexit, and the Cambridge Analytica-Facebook scandal, it has been declared that Euro-America has entered a ‘post-truth’ era. Academics, politicians and the media use this term, often connecting it to Russia, without explicit formulation of what it is or might be. This upper-level seminar discusses recent social scientific work in socialist and postsocialist countries to outline a coherent conceptual and empirical picture of a ‘post-truth’ situation. The works under discussion theorize the relationship between power and knowledge in socialism and postsocialism through the discursive productions of journalists, bloggers, actors, secret policemen, musicians, politicians, and others. Mapping the intricacies of knowledge, personhood, and expression within socialism and postsocialism, these authors present broader arguments about the epistemic roots of the collapse of state socialism in Eastern Europe and Russia and the rise of authoritarian populism. The seminar considers how socialist and postsocialist uses of media and linguistic productions foreshadowed, and latterly have come to intersect with, the production and consumption of media and information in Europe and the United States. SO

* ANTH 439a, Africa, Politics, Anthropology Louisa Lombard
Historical-anthropological study of politics in Africa since the early nineteenth century. The creation and operation of African states; the negotiation of legitimacy, authority, and belonging by state agents and the people they govern; anthropological theories about the workings of African politics, including the involvement of both state and nonstate actors. SO

* ANTH 441b / MMES 399 / MMES 430b / WGSS 430b, Gender and Citizenship in the Middle East Eda Pepi
Examination of the gendered and sexual dimensions of war, conflict, and partition, and the codification of modern citizenship in the Middle East—from Syria, to the Middle East conflict, to Western Sahara, among others—this course presents ethnographic, historical, and literary scholarship that theorizes the role of kinship and citizenship in narratives of the nation and sovereignty. SO

* ANTH 449b, Mass Violence and Its Aftermaths in Southeast Asia Eve Zucker
This is an advanced seminar covering select topics on violence in modern Southeast Asia. The focus is on large scale violence such as war and genocide but also includes cases of communal or political violence. The principal cases covered include: Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Southern Thailand, Myanmar (mostly the Rakhine), Indonesia, and East Timor. One class meeting is focused specifically on perpetrators, and another on gender. The media and texts selected draw from a variety of disciplines and sources with the aim of providing a variety of perspectives and understandings of select cases of Southeast Asian violence and its aftershocks. We compare the causes, types of violence, and aftermaths including the effects on collective memory and recovery. The seminar ends with a survey of current state of violence or the potential for violence in the future and examines the outcomes of local means of recovery and rebuilding social worlds, transitional justice mechanisms, and peace building efforts. SO

* ANTH 451b / WGSS 431b, Intersectionality and Women's Health Marcia Inhorn
The intersections of race, class, gender, and other axes of “difference” and their effects on women's health, primarily in the contemporary United States. Recent feminist approaches to intersectionality and multiplicity of oppressions theory. Ways in which anthropologists studying women's health issues have contributed to social and feminist theory at the intersections of race, class, and gender. SO
* ANTH 453b / AFST 453 / HLTH 453b, Health Disparities and Health Equity  Catherine Panter-Brick  
A biocultural perspective on debates in medical anthropology and global health that focus on health disparities and equity. The intersection of biological and cultural issues in matters of health research and intervention. Application of theoretical frameworks to case studies in global health inequality.  WR, SO

* ANTH 454a / ARCG 454a, Statistics for Archaeological Analysis  William Honeychurch  
An introduction to quantitative data collection, analysis, and argumentation for archaeologists. Emphasis on the exploration, visualization, and analysis of specifically archaeological data using simple statistical approaches. No prior knowledge of statistics required.  QR

* ANTH 455b / WGSS 455b, Masculinity and Men's Health  Marcia Inhorn  
Ethnographic approaches to masculinity and men's health around the globe. Issues of ethnographic research design and methodology; interdisciplinary theories of masculinity; contributions of men's health studies from Western and non-Western sites to social theory, ethnographic scholarship, and health policy.  SO RP

* ANTH 462b, Ethnographic Perspectives on Global Health  Staff  
Study of anthropological ethnographies on serious health problems facing populations in resource-poor societies. Poverty and structural violence; health as a human right; struggles with infectious disease; the health of women and children. Focus on health issues facing Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America.  SO RP

ANTH 464b / ARCG 464b / E&EB 464b, Human Osteology  Eric Sargis  
A lecture and laboratory course focusing on the characteristics of the human skeleton and its use in studies of functional morphology, paleodemography, and paleopathology. Laboratories familiarize students with skeletal parts; lectures focus on the nature of bone tissue, its biomechanical modification, sexing, aging, and interpretation of lesions.  SC, SO

* ANTH 470b / AMST 455b / EDST 455b / ERR&M 455b / WGSS 455b, Youth Cultures in the Americas  Ana Ramos-Zayas  
Drawing from classic and contemporary social theory and ethnography, students contextualize the concept of youth in the histories, societies, and political economies of Latin America and the United States, while considering the epistemological, methodological, and institutional complexity of marking this age-based population. Analysis of the relationship between young people and the mainstream narratives that produce them as subjects, through the ethnography of neighborhoods, families, peer groups, labor markets, media and educational systems.  SO

* ANTH 471a or b and ANTH 472a or b, Readings in Anthropology  William Honeychurch  
For students who wish to investigate an area of anthropology not covered by regular departmental offerings. The project must terminate with at least a term paper or its equivalent. No student may take more than two terms for credit. To apply for admission, a student should present a prospectus and bibliography to the director of undergraduate studies no later than the third week of the term. Written approval from the faculty member who will direct the student's reading and writing must accompany the prospectus.

* ANTH 473b / ARCG 473b / EVST 473b / NELC 473b, Climate Change, Societal Collapse, and Resilience  Harvey Weiss  
The coincidence of societal collapses throughout history with decadal and century-scale abrupt climate change events. Challenges to anthropological and historical paradigms of cultural adaptation and resilience. Examination of archaeological and historical records and high-resolution sets of paleoclimate proxies.  HU, SO

* ANTH 475a, Issues in Primate Behavioral Ecology  David Watts  
Examination of current and historically important topics in the study of primate behavioral ecology, including mating systems, sexual selection, and influences on reproductive success; feeding competition, predation, group living, and the evolution of social relationships; life history strategies; and insights gained by combining behavioral data with noninvasive hormonal and genetic sampling. Prerequisite: ANTH 270a or a comparable course in Biology.

* ANTH 476b / ARCG 476b, GIS and Spatial Analysis for Archaeology  William Honeychurch  
Introduction to the use of geographical information systems (GIS) in anthropology, with attention to archaeological applications. Examples from theoretical, analytical, and geographical contexts; introduction to current software.  SO

* ANTH 478a / ARCG 399a / EVST 399a / NELC 399a, Agriculture: Origins, Evolution, Crises  Harvey Weiss  
Analysis of the societal and environmental drivers and effects of plant and animal domestication, the intensification of agroproduction, and the crises of agroproduction: land degradation, societal collapses, sociopolitical transformation, sustainability, and biodiversity.  SO

* ANTH 484b / WGSS 304b, Men, Manhood, and Masculinity  Andrew Dowe  
Cultural and historic constructions of masculinity explored through an investigation of male bodies, sexualities, and social interactions. Multiple masculinities; the relationship between hegemonic, nonhegemonic, and subordinate masculinities.  SO

* ANTH 491a or b, The Senior Essay  William Honeychurch  
Supervised investigation of some topic in depth. The course requirement is a long essay to be submitted as the student's senior essay. By the end of the third week of the term in which the essay is written, the student must present a prospectus and a preliminary bibliography to the director of undergraduate studies. Written approval from an Anthropology faculty adviser and an indication of a preferred second reader must accompany the prospectus.
* ANTH 492b / ARCG 492b / NELC 321b, Imaging Ancient Worlds  John Darnell, Roderick McIntosh, and Agnete Lassen
The interpretation of epigraphic and archaeological material within the broader context of landscape, by means of creating a virtual model to reconstruct the sensory experiences of the ancient peoples who created those sites. Use of new technologies in computer graphics, including 3D imaging, to support current research in archaeology and anthropology.