ANTHROPOLOGY

Director of undergraduate studies: William Honeychurch (william.honeychurch@yale.edu), Rm. 305, 51 Hillhouse Ave., 432-3676; anthropology.yale.edu

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 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 (DUS). 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, Earth and Planetary Sciences, 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.
ADVISING
With permission of the DUS, students may apply up to two 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; ANTH 491; or a yearlong essay to include ANTH 471 or 472 in addition to ANTH 491

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 topics such 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 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 topics such 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.

The following courses introduce the student to the four subfields of anthropology.

Archaeology ANTH 172 Great Hoaxes and Fantasies in Archaeology
Biological anthropology ANTH 116 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
Sociocultural anthropology ANTH 110 An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
Linguistic anthropology ANTH 231 Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology

The following courses are among those appropriate for first-year students, whether or not they intend to major in Anthropology.

- ANTH 112, Agent, Person, Subject, Self
- ANTH 140, The Corporation
- ANTH 148L, Hormones and Behavior Lab
- ANTH 172, Great Hoaxes and Fantasies in Archaeology
- ANTH 203, Primate Conservation
- ANTH 223, The Anthropology of War
- ANTH 232, Ancient Civilizations of the Andes
- ANTH 234, Disability and Culture
- ANTH 237, Smuggling, Trafficking, and the Criminal Act
- ANTH 240, Health of Indigenous Peoples
- ANTH 242, Human Evolutionary Biology and Life History
- ANTH 245, Nature and Globalization
- ANTH 254, Japan: Culture, Society, Modernity
- ANTH 257, Biocultural and Ecological Perspectives on Global Health
- ANTH 267, Human Evolution
- ANTH 276, South Asian Social Worlds
- ANTH 280, Evolution of Primate Intelligence
Students are invited to contact the director of undergraduate studies (DUS) in the fall to begin planning a program of study.

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 (Modern Middle East Studies), William Kelly, Paul Koelkelman, Roderick McIntosh, Catherine Panter-Brick, Eric Sargis, James Scott (Political Science), Helen Siu, Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan, Anne Underhill (Chair), Claudia Valegga, David Watts

Associate Professors  Aimee Cox, Erik Harms, William Honeychurch, Douglas Rogers

Assistant Professors  Oswaldo Chinchilla, Louisa Lombard, Lisa Messeri, Jessica Thompson

Senior Lecturer  †Carol Carpenter

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

View Courses

Courses

* ANTH 018a, Scientific Thinking and Reasoning  Eduardo Fernandez-Duque
Students read, discuss and reflect on the paramount importance of science and quantitative reasoning in their lives through an exploration of the basic elements of a quantitative scientific process of inquiry. The goal of the course is to introduce students to foundational topics in science that must be, but sometimes are not, thoroughly considered early in the process of scientific inquiry. The first part focuses on reading about truth, facts and skepticism, causality, inference, deductive and inductive reasoning, research questions, and formulation of hypotheses and predictions. The second part considers aspects related to the actual development and implementation of a scientific study including considerations of types of study (e.g., observational, experimental), study feasibility, sample size, selection and validity of variables, power analysis, confounding factors. The third part considers the analyses, interpretation and presentation of results, offering introductory explanations of a priori statistical protocols; predictive and/or explanatory power and interpretation of both statistical significance and research relevance. The course is neither a lecture or seminar, but instead each meeting is a hybrid of both formats; a format where students are required to be active participants in the process of learning. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.  SC, SO

* ANTH 030b / ARCG 030b / LAST 030b, Inca Culture and Society  Richard Burger
History of the Inca empire of the Central Andes, including the empire’s impact on the nations and cultures it conquered. Overview of Inca religion, economy, political organization, technology, and society. Ways in which different schools of research have approached and interpreted the Incas over the last century, including the influence of nationalism and other sources of bias on contemporary scholarship. Enrollment limited to freshmen. Preregistration required; see under Freshman Seminar Program.  SO

ANTH 110b, An Introduction to Cultural Anthropology  Erik Harms
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 112a, Agent, Person, Subject, Self  Paul Koelkelman
Introduction to the interconnections between language and personality development and to the social construction of person and self. Focus on the capacities of agency, subjectivity, selfhood, and personhood as analyzed in classic works from anthropology, psychology, and philosophy. Ways in which these seemingly human-specific and individual-centric capacities are essential for understanding social processes.  SO

ANTH 115b, Introduction to Biological Anthropology  Jessica Thompson
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 171a / ARCG 171a, Great Civilizations of the Ancient World  Daniela Wolin
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 203a, Primate Conservation  David Watts and Chloe Chen-Krauss
A study of nonhuman primates threatened by deforestation, habitat disturbance, hunting, and other human activities; the future of
primate habitats, especially tropical rainforests, as they are affected by local and global economic and political forces. Examination of
issues in primate conservation, from the principles of conservation biology and rainforest ecology to the emergence of diseases such as
AIDS and Ebola and the extraction of tropical resources by local people and by transnational corporations.  SO

ANTH 204a, Molecular Anthropology
This course is a perfect introduction for anyone interested in understanding how genetics can help us answer fundamental questions in
human evolution and population history. The course is a series of lectures on basic principles of population genetics, molecular evolution,
and genetic data analysis. Topics include DNA and human origins, human migrations, genetic adaptation, ancient DNA, and Neandertals.
By the end of this course, students learn about the processes that generate and shape genetic variation, as well as the molecular and
statistical tools used to reconstruct human evolutionary history.  SC

* ANTH 213a / EAST 313a, Postwar Japan: Ghosts of Modernity
This course introduces students to contemporary Japan, examining how its defeat in the Second World War and loss of empire in 1945
continue to shape Japanese culture and society. Looking especially at the sphere of cultural production, it focuses on the question of what
it means to be modern as expressed through the tension between resurgent neo-nationalism and the aspiration to internationalize. The
course charts how the legacy of Japan’s imperial failure plays a significant role in its search for renewal and identity since 1945. How, it
asks, does the experience of catastrophic failure— and failure to account for that failure—play into continued aspirations for modernity
today? How does Japanese society wrestle with modernity's two faces: its promise for progress and its history of catastrophic violence?
The course follows the trajectory of Japan's postwar nation-state development after the dissolution of empire, from its resurrection from
the ashes after defeat, to its identity as a US ally and economic superpower during the Cold War, to decades of recession since the 1990s
and the search for new relations with its neighbors and new reckonings with its own imperial violence and postwar inactions against the
background of rising neo-nationalism.  HU, SO

ANTH 223b / ARCG 228b, The Anthropology of War  Louisa Lombard, David Watts, and William Honeychurch
An integrated anthropological perspective on human conflict and organized violence. Questions include the definition of war, the
inevitability of war, lessons to be learned from archaeological evidence, and the effects of war on individuals and groups. Source material
includes the study of human evolution and nonhuman primates, the archeological record, and ethnography of the contemporary world.  SO

* ANTH 230b / WGSS 230b, 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 242a, 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, Social Change in Contemporary Southeast Asia  Erik Harms
This course examines a number of significant forms of social change occurring in Southeast Asia in recent years. Fueled by new digital
technologies; environmental change; globalized economies, politics, human rights, and religion—Southeast Asia is experiencing a rapid
transformation. Some of these changes are visible such as the ubiquitous use of mobile phones, transformed city skylines, rampant
deforestation, and changing infrastructure. However, some are less visible such as the forced evacuations of the poor from urban centers,
increasing state surveillance, and new forms of relationships between people and places enabled through digital communications. Topics
include migration, politics and political activism, urban development, environmentalism, labor, violence, religion, popular culture,
gender, and relationships. Principle readings include key works from a range of disciplines and represent a number of Southeast Asian
nations. The course includes a visual component through a number of in class film screenings.  SO

ANTH 272b / AFST 272b / ARCG 272b, African Prehistory  Jessica Thompson and Roderick McIntosh
Survey of archaeological evidence for the original contributions of the African continent to the human condition. The unresolved issues of
African prehistory, from the time of the first hominids, through development of food production and metallurgy, to the rise of states and
cities.  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.’  

ANTH 294b / ARCG 294b, The Ancient Maya  Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos
Introduction to the archaeological study of ancient Maya civilization in southern Mexico and northern Central America. Maya origins and modes of adaptation to a tropical forest environment; political history of the Classic Maya and competing theories about their collapse; overviews of Maya art, calendar, and writing.  

* ANTH 311a, Anthropological Theory and the Post Colonial Encounter  Jacob Rinck
Key texts in the theoretical development of sociocultural anthropology. Theorists include Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Franz Boas, Zora Neale Hurston, Sidney Mintz, Bernard Cohn, Michel Foucault, Edward Said, Antonio Gramsci, Sherry Ortner, and Joan Scott.  

ANTH 316La / ARCG 316La, Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Sciences  Roderick McIntosh and 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 322a / EVST 324a / SAST 306a, Environmental Justice in South Asia  Kalyanakrishnan Sivarakrishnan
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.  

* ANTH 324a / ANTH 824a, Politics of Memory
This course explores the role of memory as a social, cultural, and political force in contemporary society. How societies remember difficult pasts has become a contested site for negotiating the present. Through the lens of memory, we examine complex roles that our relationships to difficult pasts play in navigating issues we face today. This course explores this politics of memory that takes place in the realm of popular culture and public space. The class asks such questions as: How do you represent difficult and contested pasts? What does it mean to enable long-silenced victims' voices to be heard? What are the consequences of re-narrating the past by highlighting past injuries and trauma? Does memory work heal or open wounds of a society and a nation? Through examples drawn from the Holocaust, the atomic bombing in Hiroshima, the Vietnam War, genocide in Indonesia and massacres in Lebanon, to debates on confederacy statues, slavery, and lynching in the US, this course approaches these questions through an anthropological exploration of concepts such as memory, trauma, mourning, silence, voice, testimony, and victimhood.  

* ANTH 336b / ARCG 336b / EPS 336b, Geoarchaeology  Ellery Frahm
A survey of the numerous ways in which theories, approaches, techniques, and data from the earth and environmental sciences are used to address archaeological research questions. A range of interfaces between archaeology and the geological sciences are considered. Topics include stratigraphy, geomorphology, site formation processes, climate reconstruction, site location, and dating techniques. Prior introductory coursework in archaeology or geology (or instructor permission) suggested.  

* ANTH 342a, Cultures and Markets in Asia  Helen Siu
Historical and contemporary movements of people, goods, and cultural meanings that have defined Asia as a region. Reexamination of state-centered conceptualizations of Asia and of established boundaries in regional studies. The intersections of transregional institutions and local societies and their effects on trading empires, religious traditions, colonial encounters, and cultural fusion. Finance flows that connect East Asia and the Indian Ocean to the Middle East and Africa. The cultures of capital and market in the neoliberal and postsocialist world.  

* ANTH 355b / AFST 355b / EAST 351b, China-Africa Encounters  Helen Siu
The history, effects, and implications of Chinese involvement in and with African countries over the past century. Diasporic experiences, with attention to informal economies, cultural strategies, and ethnic and religious tensions; land, finance, and infrastructure; Chinese aid and development in Africa since the late 1960s, including medical aid and charitable groups.  

* ANTH 362b, 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 366a / AMST 435a, Inequality in America  Kathryn Dudley
Sociocultural dimensions of social inequality in the contemporary United States. Ways in which the socioeconomic processes that produce inequality are inextricably embedded in worlds of cultural meaning; how those meanings are constructed and embodied in everyday practice. Perspectives from anthropology, sociology, economics, history, and popular media.  

* ANTH 367a, Technology and Culture  Lisa Messeri
This class examines how technology matters in our daily lives. How do technologies shape understandings of ourselves, the worlds we inhabit, and each other? How do the values and assumptions of engineers and innovators shape our behaviors? How do technologies...
change over time and between cultures. Students learn to think about technology and culture as co-constituted. We read and discuss texts from history and anthropology of science, as well as fictional explorations relevant to course topics.

* ANTH 368b, Language, Culture, and Identity  J Joseph Errington
Introduction to the role of language in the constitution of gendered, class, ethnic, and national identities. Ethnographic and linguistic case studies are combined with theoretical and comparative approaches. Enrollment limited to 40. This course was formerly ANTH 205.  SO

* ANTH 372a / ARCG 372a, The Archaeology of Urbanism  Anne Underhill and Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos
Archaeological studies of ancient cities and urbanism. Topics include the origin and growth of cities; the economic, social, and political implications of urban life; and archaeological methods and theories for the study of ancient urbanism. Case studies include ancient cities around the world.  SO

* ANTH 375b / ARCG 379b, Anthropology of Mobile Societies  William Honeychurch
The social and cultural significance of the ways that hunter-gatherers, pastoral nomads, maritime traders, and members of our own society traverse space. The impact of mobility and transport technologies on subsistence, trade, interaction, and warfare from the first horse riders of five thousand years ago to jet-propulsion tourists of today.  SO

* ANTH 378a, Postwar Vietnam  Erik Harms
An introduction to the study of Vietnamese society since the end of the Vietnam War in 1975, with a focus on how economic and political changes intersect with cultural and social life. The historical challenges of postwar socialism, economic renovation, and the intersection of ‘market-oriented socialism’ with class dynamics, urbanization, gender, health care, and ritual life.  SO

* ANTH 381a / WGSS 378a, 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 385b / ARCG 385b, 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 388b, Politics of Culture in Southeast Asia  Erik Harms
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 409a / ER&M 394a / EVST 422a / F&ES 422a / GLBL 394a, Climate and Society from Past to Present  Michael Dove
Discussion of the major currents of thought—both historic and contemporary—regarding climate, climate change, and society; focusing on the politics of knowledge and belief vs disbelief; and drawing on the social sciences and anthropology in particular.  WR, SO

* ANTH 410a / ARCG 410a, Ethnohistory and Archaeology  Roderick McIntosh
Review of the major problems and methodologies associated with the use of ethnohistory by archaeologists. The construction of a historical imagination. Sources include colonial and “visitor” documents, peoples’ written descriptions of themselves, oral traditions, classic ethnographies, and writings in art history.  SO

* ANTH 415a, Culture, History, Power, and Representation  Helen Siu
A critical introduction to anthropological formulations of the junctures of meaning, interest, and power. Readings include classical and contemporary ethnographies that are theoretically informed and historically situated.  SO RP

* ANTH 422b, Politics of Language  J Joseph Errington
Language difference and language inequality as symbols and shapers of political dynamics and social change in plural societies. Comparative, theoretical, and ethnographic approaches to the politics of sociolinguistic difference, with case studies focused on specific issues. Topics include “problems” of substandard languages, bilingual identities, ethnic and national identity, and globalization and language shift.  SO RP

* 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 441a / MMES 390a and MMES 430a / MMES 430a / WGSS 430a, 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 445b / AFAM 451b / THST 450b / WGSS 442b, Black Women Moving and the Ethnography of Embodiment  Aimee Cox
In this course we explore the theory and methods employed by Black women ethnographers, artists, and activists invested in transforming the traditional norms of the academic disciplines and creative contexts in which they operate. These boundary erasing, rule breaking women challenge us to think expansively and act courageously in our efforts to not only dream a new world but bring that world into fruition. The life and work of anthropologist/dancer/choreographer/activist Katherine Dunham (1909–2006) provides the framework through which we think through the strategies contemporary scholar-artists employ in their social justice practices, while the concept of movement is our theoretical and methodological foundation for engaging with the work of historical and contemporary Black women change agents. We ask how movement functions in the work of Dunham and these contemporary scholar-artists in terms of: the moving and/or dancing body; movement and migration across geographic territories and imagined space; and participation in social movements. Inspired by the techniques these women have developed for re-imagining the possibilities for moving as an act of social change, we experiment with creating our own embodied artistic practices and research methods. Students should anticipate a holistic experience that requires an openness to physical activity and choreography (accessible to all) as one of our primary tools for both analyzing the multi-media course texts, as well as constructing our own boundary crossing projects.  SO

* ANTH 450b / ARCG 450b, Analysis of Lithic Technology  Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos
Introduction to the analysis of chipped and ground stone tools, including instruction in manufacturing chipped stone tools from obsidian. Review of the development of stone tool technology from earliest tools to those of historical periods; relevance of this technology to subsistence, craft specialization, and trade. Discussion of the recording, analysis, and drawing of artifacts, and of related studies such as sourcing and use-wear analysis.  SO

* ANTH 451a / WGSS 431a, 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 457b / EPS 457b, Topics in Evolutionary Theory  Eric Sargis and Jacques Gauthier
Classic and current literature in theoretical evolutionary biology. Intensive training in critical analysis of theoretical concepts and in scientific writing. Recommended preparation: ANTH 267.  SO

ANTH 464a or b / ARCG 464a or b / E&EB 464a or b, 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 465b / AMST 459b, Multispecies Worlds  Kathryn Dudley
This seminar explores the relational and material worlds that humans create in concert with other-than-human species. Through an interdisciplinary analysis of the problematic subject of anthropology—Anthropos—we seek to pose new questions about the fate of life worlds in the present epoch of anthropogenic climate change. Our readings track circuits of knowledge from anthropology and philosophy to geological history, literary criticism, and environmental studies as we come to terms with the loss of biodiversity, impending wildlife extinctions, and political-economic havoc wrought by global warming associated with the Anthropocene. A persistent provocation guides our inquiry: What multispecies worldings become possible to recognize and cultivate when we dare to decenter the human in our politics, passions, and aspirations for life on a shared planet?  SO

* ANTH 472a or b, Readings in Anthropology  Staff
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 473a / ARCG 473a / EVST 473a / NELC 473a, 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 482a / ARCG 482a, Advanced Archaeological Theory  Roderick McIntosh
Review of the intellectual history of archaeology, with readings from the Enlightenment to the present. Emphasis on the tension between science, mysticism, and nationalism in the interpretation of prehistoric processes.  SO RP

* ANTH 491a or b, The Senior Essay  Staff
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.