Anthropology

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Anthropology is the study of human cultural, social, and biological diversity from
the distant past to the present day and around the world. The undergraduate major
in Anthropology introduces students to key topics and approaches in three broad
areas, also known as subfields: (1) the evolution of human and nonhuman primates,
including the evolutionary biology of living people; (2) the archaeological study of
human societies and cultures; (3) social, cultural, and linguistic dimensions of human
life. In addition to gaining a broad understanding of these complementary areas
of Anthropology, majors develop advanced skills in one or more subfields and may
elect to pursue a formal concentration in archaeological, biological, or sociocultural
anthropology, or in medical anthropology and global health. Whatever their path
through the major, students learn ways of understanding and engaging with humanity
that emerges from the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, and they often
complete synergistic coursework in other departments and programs. All students write
a senior essay, often based on independent research, and many go on to careers that
incorporate anthropological perspectives.

Requirements of the Major

Students are required to present twelve course credits toward their major, including
at least one introductory or intermediate (100-200 level) course in each of the three
subfields of anthropology, at least three advanced courses (300-400 level, not including
numbers reserved for senior essay work), and a senior essay. With approval from
the director of undergraduate studies, up to three courses may be selected from
other departments as cognates. Cognate courses should be chosen to expand a
student’s knowledge in one of the subfields of anthropology or in an area of cross-
disciplinary concentration. For example, cognate courses for biological anthropology
may be found in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Earth and Planetary Sciences, or
Psychology, while cognates for sociocultural anthropology may be found in Sociology,
Environmental Studies, Ethnicity, Race, and Migration, and Women’s, Gender, and
Sexuality Studies. Appropriate areas of cross-disciplinary coursework also include
area studies (e.g., African Studies), or topics such as law, health, gender and sexuality,
environment and ecology, science and technology, race and ethnicity, and others.

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 their senior year, either
in a seminar or in ANTH 491. In most cases, the senior essay is a traditional written
essay, although students may, in consultation with their adviser, propose to work in
and submit other media; such senior essays should still be accompanied by a 10-15 page
written exposition of the work and its relationship to anthropology. There are three
options for completing the senior essay:
Option 1: Students may write a paper in an advanced seminar. A seminar senior essay must be more substantial than a typical term paper, generally 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. Note that some concentrations in Anthropology do not permit a seminar-style senior essay.

Option 2: 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 director of undergraduate studies of a preferred second reader by this time.

Option 3: 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.

For options two and three, the adviser must have a faculty appointment in Anthropology, and the second reader must have a faculty appointment at Yale.

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. See Academic Regulations, section K, Special Academic Programs.

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.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Prerequisites None

Number of courses 12 course credits (incl senior req)
Distribution of courses At least one introductory or intermediate course in each of three subfields; at least three advanced courses (not incl ANTH 471, 472, 491, or seminar senior essay); up to 3 cognate courses in other departments or programs with DUS approval.

Senior requirement Senior essay in advanced sem; or ANTH 491; or yearlong essay in ANTH 471 or 472, along with ANTH 491; students electing a concentration may have additional requirements specific to that concentration

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, paleontology, 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. 

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. 

* ANTH 112b, Agent, Person, Subject, Self Paul Kockelman
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.

**ANTH 116a, 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.

**ANTH 182b, Primate Behavior and Ecology**  David Watts
Survey of the ecological and behavioral diversity among nonhuman primates (lemurs, lorises, monkeys, and apes). Introduces students to the study of behavioral evolution and to variation in primate habitats and ecological adaptations, mating systems, and social behavior. Among the topics are links between ecology and social organization; cooperation and competition; the complexities of social life and adaptive benefits of sociality; and case studies such as baboons, gorillas, and chimpanzees. Relevance of studying nonhuman primates to understanding human behavior is a major theme.

**ANTH 203b, Primate Conservation**  David Watts
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.

**ANTH 204a, Molecular Anthropology**  Serena Tucci
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 studies the 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.

**ANTH 213a / EAST 313a, Contemporary Japan and the Ghosts of Modernity**  Yukiko Koga
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 neonationalism 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 out of 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 neonationalism.  

**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**  
- **O Course cr**

* **ANTH 235a / AFST 277a / ER&M 277a, Introduction to Critical Border Studies**  
Leslie Gross-Wyrtzen  
This course serves as an introduction into the major themes and approaches to the study of border enforcement and the management of human mobility. We draw upon a diverse range of scholarship across the social sciences as well as history, architecture, and philosophy to better understand how we find ourselves in this present “age of walls” (Tim Marshall 2019). In addition, we take a comparative approach to the study of borders—examining specific contemporary and historical cases across the world in order to gain a comprehensive view of what borders are and how their meaning and function has changed over time. And because there is “critical” in the title, we explicitly evaluate the political consequences of borders, examine the sorts of resistances mobilized against them, and ask what alternative social and political worlds might be possible.  

- **SO**

* **ANTH 236a, Fat: Biology, Evolution, and Society**  
Claudia Valeggia  
The goal of this course is to provide an interdisciplinary approach to learning about obesity as a biological and social phenomenon. We use biology as a scaffolding to understand obesity, yet also discuss the social, cultural, and psychological elements that shape our relationship with food and body size. The coursework focuses on three perspectives—the biological pathways over the lifetime that lead to obesity, the evolutionary origin of obesity, and the cross-cultural and societal meanings of obesity. Briefly, topics include adipose tissue as a regulatory and endocrine organ, human body composition variation in differing ecologies, the developmental origins of obesity, efficacy of obesity interventions and political economies’ influence on obesity. This class has a “leminar” format, in which lectures are mixed with active, student-centered, in-class discussions.  

- **SO**

**ANTH 242b, Human Evolutionary Biology and Life History**  
Richard Bribiescas  
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**  
- **O Course cr**

**ANTH 244a, Modern Southeast Asia**  
Erik Harms  
This course offers a comprehensive introduction to the extraordinary diversity of Southeast Asian peoples, cultures, and political economy. Broadly focused on the
nation-states that have emerged since the end of World War II (Brunei, Burma [Myanmar], Cambodia, Indonesia, East Timor, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam), the course explores the benefits and limits to a regional perspective. Crossing both national and disciplinary boundaries, the course introduces students to key elements of Southeast Asian geography, history, language and literature, belief systems, marriage and family, music, art, agriculture, industrialization and urbanization, politics and government, ecological challenges, and economic change. In addition to providing a broad and comparative survey of “traditional” Southeast Asia, the course places special emphasis on the intellectual and practical challenges associated with modernization and development, highlighting the ways different Southeast Asian nations contend with the forces of globalization. The principle readings include key works from a multidisciplinary range of fields covering anthropology, art, economics, geography, history, literature, music, and political science. No prior knowledge of Southeast Asia is expected.  

ANTH 280a, 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 301a / ARCG 301a, 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.  

* ANTH 303b, Field Methods in Cultural Anthropology  Jane Lynch  
The fundamentals of cultural anthropology methods. The foundations of fieldwork approaches, including methods, theories, and the problem of objectivity.  

* ANTH 311a, Anthropological Theory and the Post Colonial Encounter  Jane Lynch  
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  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 321a / MMES 321a / SOCY 318a / WGSS 321a, Middle East Gender Studies
  Marcia Inhorn
  The lives of women and men in the contemporary Middle East explored through a series of anthropological studies and documentary films. Competing discourses surrounding gender and politics, and the relation of such discourse to actual practices of everyday life. Feminism, Islamism, activism, and human rights; fertility, family, marriage, and sexuality.

* ANTH 322b / EVST 324b / SAST 306b, 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.

* ANTH 324a / ANTH 824a / EAST 324a, Politics of Memory
  Yukiko Koga
  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 / EAST 346a, 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 358b / SAST 304b, Corporations & Communities  Jane Lynch
Can communities redefine corporations? How do corporations shape everyday life?
To whom are they responsible? This course examines the relationship between
commerce, society, and culture through a diverse set of case studies that are rooted in
both global and local histories. Students learn about Henry Ford’s rubber plantations
in the Amazon, family firms in Italy, how the East India Company shaped the
modern multinational, the first company town to be established and run by an Indian
firm, transnational “stakeholder” arrangements to compensate injured garment workers
in Bangladesh, and the rise of “corporate social responsibility” culture. The goal of
this course is not to define the relationship between corporations and communities as
singular or obvious, but rather, to draw out the variety of factors—economic, historical,
social, and cultural—that shape commercial interactions, institutional cultures, and
claims about market ethics and social responsibility.  HU, SO

* 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 367b, 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 371a / AMST 360a, Inequality in the Anthropocene: Thinking the
Unthinkable  Kathryn Dudley and Kate McNally
This course examines relationships between social inequality and anthropogenic climate
change through an interdisciplinary ethnographic lens. Drawing on visual, sonic, and
literary forms, we explore diverse modes of inquiry that strive to give analytical form
and feeling to the unthinkable enormity of the geological epoch we’re in. Final projects
involve creative, artistic, multimedia field research.

* ANTH 372b / ARCG 372b, The Archaeology of Urbanism  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.

* 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.
* ANTH 376b / EVST 377b, Observing and Measuring Behavior, Part I: Study Design
Eduardo Fernandez-Duque
This is the first course in a spring-fall sequence. The course surveys theoretical issues and practical methods relevant to studying the behavior of animals and humans, primarily in the “wild.” Topics covered include formulation of research questions, hypotheses and predictions, study design, sampling methods for studying behavior, genetics, endocrinology, ecology, climate. Students learn and practice various forms of behavioral and ecological sampling, as well as gain familiarity with some widely-used technologies that facilitate the study of behavior (e.g. radiotelemetry). Then, working around a specific research question, students design their own study. Those who choose can develop a study to be implemented during an NSF-funded Summer Program in Argentina (https://www.owlmonkeyproject.com/open-calls). Students who enrolled in ANTH 376 during spring 2021 when the summer program was cancelled due to the pandemic can apply to take part in the 2022 summer program in Argentina and may enroll in ANTH 377 during the fall 2022 term. Prerequisite: Some background (including high school) on evolutionary biology, animal behavior, biology recommended. Contact the Instructor if in doubt. sc, 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 394a, Methods and Research in Molecular Anthropology I
Serena Tucci
The first part of a two-term practical introduction to molecular analysis of anthropological questions. Discussion of genetics and molecular evolution, particularly as they address issues in anthropology, combined with laboratory sessions on basic tools for genetic analysis and bioinformatics. Development of research projects to be carried out in ANTH 395. sc 0 Course cr

* ANTH 395b, Methods and Research in Molecular Anthropology II
Serena Tucci
The second part of a two-term practical introduction to molecular analysis of anthropological questions. Design and execution of laboratory projects developed in ANTH 394. Research involves at least ten hours per week in the laboratory. Results are presented in a formal seminar at the end of the term. Prerequisite: ANTH 394. rp

* ANTH 409a / ER&M 394a / EVST 422a / F&ES 422a / GLBL 394a, Climate and Society: Perspectives from the Social Sciences and Humanities
Michael Dove
Discussion of the major currents of thought regarding climate and climate change; focusing on equity, collapse, folk knowledge, historic and contemporary visions, western and non-western perspectives, drawing on the social sciences and humanities. wr, so

* 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 0 Course cr

* ANTH 415a, Culture, History, Power, and Representation
Helen Siu
This seminar critically explores how anthropologists use contemporary social theories to formulate the junctures of meaning, interest, and power. It thus aims to integrate symbolic, economic, and political perspectives on culture and social process. If culture
Anthropology refers to the understandings and meanings by which people live, then it constitutes the conventions of social life that are themselves produced in the flux of social life, invented by human activity. Theories of culture must therefore illuminate this problematic of agency and structure. They must show how social action can both reproduce and transform the structures of meaning, the conventions of social life. Even as such a position becomes orthodox in anthropology, it raises serious questions about the possibilities for ethnographic practice and theoretical analysis. How, for example, are such conventions generated and transformed where there are wide differentials of power and unequal access to resources? What becomes of our notions of humans as active agents of culture when the possibilities for maneuver and the margin of action for many are overwhelmed by the constraints of a few? How do elites—ritual elders, Brahmanic priests, manorial lords, factory-managers—secure compliance to a normative order? How are expressions of submission and resistance woven together in a fabric of cultural understandings? How does a theory of culture enhance our analyses of the reconstitution of political authority from traditional kingship to modern nation-state, the encapsulation of pre-capitalist modes of production, and the attempts to convert “primordial sentiments” to “civic loyalties”? How do transnational fluidities and diasporic connections make instruments of nation-states contingent? These questions are some of the questions we immediately face when probing the intersections of culture, politics and representation, and they are the issues that lie behind this seminar.

* ANTH 417a / ARCG 417a, Maya Hieroglyphic Writing  
  Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos

Introduction to the ancient Maya writing system. Contents of the extant corpus, including nametags, royal and ritual commemorations, dynastic and political subjects, and religious and augural subjects; principles and methods of decipherment; overview of the Maya calendar; comparison with related writing systems in Mesoamerica and elsewhere in the ancient world.

* ANTH 423b / ANTH 623b, The Anthropology of Possible Worlds  
  Paul Kockelman

This course focuses on the nature of possible worlds: literary worlds (Narnia), ideological worlds (the world according to a particular political stance), psychological worlds (what someone remembers to be the case, wishes to be the case, or believes to be the case), environmental worlds (possible environmental futures), virtual worlds (the World of Warcraft), and—most of all—ethnographic works in which the actual and possible worlds of others are represented (the world according to the ancient Maya). We don’t focus on the contents of such worlds per se, but rather on the range of resources people have for representing, regimenting, and residing in such worlds; and the roles such resources play in mediating social relations and cultural values.

* ANTH 448a, Medical Anthropology at the Intersections: Theory and Ethnography  
  Marcia Inhorn

The field of medical anthropology boasts a rich theoretical and empirical tradition, in which critically acclaimed ethnographies have been written on topics ranging from local biologies to structural violence. Many scholars engage across the social science and humanities disciplines, as well as with medicine and public health, offering both critiques and applied interventions. This medical anthropology seminar showcases the theoretical and ethnographic engagements of nearly a dozen leading medical anthropologists, with a focus on their canonical works and their intersections across
disciplines. Prerequisite: A prior medical anthropology course or permission of instructor.  

* ANTH 450a / ARCG 450a, Analysis of Lithic Technology  
Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariiegos
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 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.  

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* 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 471a or b and 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 478b / ARCG 399b / EVST 399b, Agriculture: Origins, Evolution, Crises  
Staff
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 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.