# **Anthropology**

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**Professors** 

E. Wyllys Andrews V, Ph.D., Tulane

William Balée, Ph.D., Columbia

Harvey M. Bricker, Ph.D., Harvard

Victoria R. Bricker, Ph.D., Harvard

Dan M. Healan, Ph.D., Missouri

Robert M. Hill, Ph.D., Pennsylvania

#### **Associate Professors**

Tristram R. Kidder, Ph.D., Harvard

Adeline M. Masquelier, Ph.D., Chicago

Judith M. Maxwell, Ph.D., Chicago

Olanike-Ola Orie, Ph.D., British Columbia

John W. Verano, Ph.D., California, Los Angeles

#### **Assistant Professors**

Shanshan Du, Ph.D., Illinois

Trenton W. Holliday, Ph.D., New Mexico

#### **MAJOR**

Ten courses (excluding writing practica) totaling no fewer than thirty credits of approved course work are required for a major in anthropology. Only one course, Anthropology 406, is required for majors; this is a three-credit proseminar in general anthropology. In addition, there is a general distribution requirement within the major; at least one course above the 100 level must be taken in each of the four major subdivisions of anthropology: social/cultural anthropology, archaeology, linguistics, and physical anthropology.

Other anthropology courses used to satisfy the 30-credit requirement should be chosen by the student in response to his or her specific interests. Up to six credits toward an anthropology major may be given for courses offered by other departments of the university, provided that such courses are directly relevant to anthropology and to the student's specific course of study. Requests for approval of courses offered by other departments (for example, art history, biology, economics, geology, history, mathematics, philosophy, psychology, sociology) should be addressed to the advisor of majors. This flexibility permits many of the students majoring in anthropology to have double majors in their disciplines and to integrate their study of anthropology with various preprofessional (e.g., premedical) curricula. Anthropology majors may work toward the fulfillment of college requirements for either the B.A. or the B.S. degree. Students planning graduate work in anthropology should take course work in statistics either outside the major or within it (Anthropology 601).

The subject matter of anthropology is such that most of the curriculum is not an explicitly graded sequence. Few anthropology courses at Tulane have specific prerequisites (exceptions, mostly linguistic courses, are noted in the catalog), and anthropology majors are expected to choose their courses from among all those with numbers less than 700. The 600-level courses are specifically

designed for undergraduate as well as graduate students, and all junior and senior majors should choose freely from among these offerings.

The anthropology department administers the Kenneth J. Opat Fund in Anthropology, reserved for the support of undergraduate research in anthropology. Students majoring in anthropology are encouraged to seek further information from the advisor of majors about the use of this research fund.

## **ANTH 101 Human Origins (3)**

Staff. Biological evolution of the human species and the archaeology of early man. Relationship of man to other primates, living and extinct. Cultural achievements of early man and their relationship to biological evolution and the natural environment. The fossil and archaeological record of Pliocene and Pleistocene man.

#### **ANTH 102 Cultural Anthropology (3)**

Staff. The observed range of variation of ways of life around the world. The cross-cultural investigation of becoming and being human. Comparative treatment of social organization, subsistence activities, values, and religion.

#### **ANTH 114 Freshman Seminar (3)**

Staff. Varies; specific description available when offered.

## ANTH 201 Man Before History (3)

Staff. A selective worldwide survey of peoples and cultures of the prehistoric past, from the end of the Ice Age to the beginnings of recorded history. Examination of the technologies and institutions developed in antiquity to meet the challenges of the natural and social environments. Emphasis upon the great achievements of prehistory including late Ice Age adaptations, peopling of new continents, development of the world's major food sources, beginnings of urbanism, ancient American and other early civilizations of the non-Western world.

# **ANTH 203 The Anthropology of Women and Men (3)**

Staff. A cross-cultural survey of women in society and culture among hunters and gatherers, pastoral nomads and agriculturalists of Oceania, the Near East, Africa, and the New World. Kinship and female symbolism in Africa, women and men in myths in traditional societies. Cross-cultural variability of women's roles and status and the variability of women's language and behavior.

## ANTH 210 Myth and Life (3)

Ms. Bricker. Traditional oral narratives in their social and cultural context. The functions of myth in developing individual character and supporting social values. The structure of myth. Causes and limits of change.

# **ANTH 288 Writing Practicum (1)**

Staff. Writing practicum. Fulfills the college writing requirement.

# **ANTH 301 Hunters and Gatherers (3)**

Mr. Balée. Comparative study of selected modern and past groups of hunter-gatherers. Anthropological approaches to understanding subsistence practices, social organization, and cultural change in non-agricultural societies. Both ethnographic and archaeological cases will be considered.

#### **ANTH 305 North American Indians (3)**

Mr. Hill. Native North American cultures from the time of European contact to the 20th century. Cultural variation from the Arctic to northern Mexico and the adjustments to modern life. See ANTH 605.

## **ANTH 306 South American Indians (3)**

Mr. Balée. Ethnology of the indigenous peoples of lowland South America and adjacent southern Central America. The course examines cultural developments from prehistory to the present. Models for the classification of indigenous cultures, societies, and languages are critically reviewed. See ANTH 606.

# **ANTH 307 Contemporary Chinese Society (3)**

Ms. Du. Brief introduction to Chinese history and mainstream cultural traditions. Anthropological examination of the shared and contrasting identities and experiences of peasants, urbanites, and the members of different ethnic groups. See ANTH 607.

## ANTH 308 East Asia (3)

Ms. Du. Anthropological examination of East Asia, focusing on China, Japan, and Korea. Topics include mainstream philosophical traditions, individual and society, ethnicity and nationalism, gender and globalization See ANTH 608.

#### **ANTH 309 Selected Cultural Systems (3)**

Staff. Systematic treatment of specific cultures of the past and present.

# ANTH 311 Cultures of Sub-Saharan Africa (3)

Ms. Masquelier. A survey of the cultures of sub-Saharan Africa from the time of European contact to the present. A detailed study of selected African cultures, identifying, and explaining cultural diversity and unity of African cultures, and comparing African cultures with cultures of other geographic areas. Inequality, development, the family, gender roles, kinship systems, and world view are considered.

## **ANTH 314 Primate Behavior and Ecology (3)**

Staff. An introduction to the social and physical diversity of the Order Primates, emphasizing the biology, ecology, and behavior of living nonhuman primates. Social structure will be explored from an evolutionary perspective, and the ecological and social constraints on behavioral flexibility will be examined. Examples will cover both field and laboratory investigations of nonhuman primates. Students may not take both ANTH 314 and ANTH 614 for credit.

## ANTH 315 Cognitive Anthropology (3)

Mr. Balée. Cross-cultural investigation of human thinking and rationality. Assesses linguistic relativity; cognitive rationalism; comparative aspects of human classification and nomenclature of diverse semantic fields; the use of linguistic and cultural universals in attempts to define the nature of human thought processes; possible relationships among sociocultural evolution and the size and structure of given vocabularies in unrelated languages; and the problem of irrationality. See ANTH 615.

#### **ANTH 316 Peoples of the Pacific (3)**

Mr. Marksbury. Introduction to the cultures of Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, and Australia from the first settlement to the emergence of modern nation-states.

#### ANTH 323 Zooarchaeology (3)

Staff. This course is designed to provide basic instruction in the identification of large mammal remains commonly recovered from archaeological sites. In addition, a taphonomic approach to zooarchaeology is stressed, with an emphasis on understanding and interpreting the formation of archaeological faunal assemblages.

#### **ANTH 326 Highland Mexican Prehistory (3)**

Mr. Healan. Patterns and processes of cultural development in the highlands of central Mexico, western Mexico, and Oaxaca as known from archaeological and ethnohistorical data. Early cultures, Toltecs, Aztecs, Mixtecs, Zapotecs. See ANTH 626.

#### **ANTH 328 Middle American Indians (3)**

Mr. Hill. Colonial and modern indigenous cultures of Mexico and Central America.

#### ANTH 329 The Nature of Language (3)

Ms. Maxwell. Language as a reflection of the human mind and the role of language in defining the essence of humanity. Language and the expression of social values. Emphasis on analysis of primary linguistic data. Critical examination of theories of linguistic structure.

## **ANTH 330 History of Writing (3)**

Ms. Bricker. This course will look at the different systems of writing which have been used in various cultures through time with attention to the materials and purpose in relation to the cultures. Orientation to and practice in decipherment will be included. Finally, the issues of modern script development will be introduced.

#### **ANTH 331 Introduction to Historical Linguistics (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. The investigation of language change and its causes. The reconstruction of earlier linguistic forms. The Indo-European language family. Selected problems in phonological and grammatical reconstruction.

#### ANTH 333 Anthropology of Gender (3)

Ms. Du, Ms. Masquelier. A theoretical and ethnographical examination of how gender is constructed across cultures. Topics include sex and gender, gender identity, bodily experiences, masculinity and femininity, gender roles, kinship and gender, gender stratification, and gender equality, as well as gender, ethnicity, and class.

## **ANTH 334 Introduction to Archaeology (3)**

Staff. Introduction to the method, theory, and techniques of prehistoric archaeology. Relationship of archaeology to other disciplines, how and why archaeologists work, archaeological records, dating, analysis and interpretation of artifacts, sites, and environments. Consideration of selected case studies.

# **ANTH 335 Culture and Religion (3)**

Ms. Masquelier. Religions, ideas, ritual, and organization of primitive peoples; nativistic and messianic movements; function of religion in social systems. See ANTH 635.

## **ANTH 338 Cultural Dynamics (3)**

Mr. Hill. An exploration of the development in the western tradition of ideas concerning culture, its variation, and change. The courses focuses on the specific insights of anthropology with regard to the study of change processes such as innovation, directed culture change, nativism, and revitalization. The relevant contributions of other social sciences will also be considered.

# **ANTH 339 Peasants in Preindustrial Society (3)**

Mr. Hill. An examination of the concept of peasants as a distinct sociocultural type and the predominant segment of preindustrial civilizations around the world, down to the 20th century. Agricultural systems, population dynamics, ideologies and systems of stratification, and strategies of resistance are among major topics addressed. Consideration is also given to early modern transformations and the problems associated with modernization.

#### **ANTH 340 Language and Culture (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. Language, the complex symbolic system of our species, has the power to index, refer to, frame and reframe social reality. Cultures, shared symbolic and interactional systems, both shape and are shaped by language and its use. This course will explore speech communities around the world, their social practices and the language schemata which ground them: the quotidian instance of "asking for a drink" in Indonesia, the ritual of trading insults in inner city Detroit, the routine of formal and phatic greetings among the Kuna.

# ANTH 344 Dialectology (3)

Ms. Maxwell. Introduction to language variation both geographically and socially. The course looks at the history and methods of dialectology as well as the ways speakers demonstrate identity through speech patterns.

# **ANTH 345 Methods of Observation in Behavioral Research (3)**

Staff. This course will focus on the development, design, analysis, and presentation of research on behavior using observational methods. While these methods can be used on captive populations (zoo, research center) they are also appropriate for studies of free-ranging animals, including human beings. The student will be exposed to the specific challenges of observational research, and learn appropriate levels of analysis.

#### ANTH 351 Race, Ethnicity, and Nationalism (3)

Ms. Du. Theoretical and ethnographic examinations of race, ethnicity, and nationalism. Topics also include multiculturalism, globalization, and diasporas.

#### **ANTH 353 Arts of Native North America (3)**

Mr. Hill. A survey of the great range of media and the many forms of aesthetic expression developed by the indigenous peoples of what today are the United States and Canada. The course examines the functions of art in smaller-scale societies and illustrates aspects of their dynamics. Changes in arts due to European contact, attempts at revivals of specific genres, and the emergence of named artists in the 20th century are also addressed. See ANTH 653.

## **ANTH 354 Regional Cultures of Native North America (3)**

Mr. Hill. An opportunity for an in-depth examination of the cultures of a specific area (such as the Plains, Southwest, or Woodland) through the pertinent ethnographic and ethnohistorical literature. May be repeated for credit for different regions. See ANTH 654.

#### **ANTH 359 Introduction to Syntax (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. Introduction of transformational generative syntax, with examples from selected areas of English grammar. Formal models in grammatical description. Emphasis on the logic of linguistic argumentation.

#### **ANTH 363 Linguistic Phonetics (3)**

Ms. Orie. The course offers an overview of articulatory and acoustic phonetics with emphasis on matching acoustic cues closely with the articulatory gestures. The first part of the course will study the articulatory and acoustic cues to range of English and non-English speech sounds with information about the normal range of variation. The second part will focus on collecting and interpreting acoustic data, and using such data as evidence to solve phonological problems in normal and pathological speech.

## ANTH 364 Studies in Phonology (3)

Ms. Orie. Prerequisite: ANTH 363. This course provides an introduction to phonological analysis and theory, with strong emphasis on description and analysis of data from a wide variety of languages. Major issues to be addressed include universal principles of human phonological systems, language-specific variation, constraints on representation of rules, the relationship of phonology to morphological and syntactic components of the grammar, and the historical underpinnings of current theoretical models.

#### ANTH 365 Morphology (3)

Ms. Orie. This course provides an introduction to prosodic and non-prosodic morphology with emphasis on data analysis and argumentation. With data from a variety of languages, the first part of the course will examine non-prosodic morphological processes to highlight the typology of word structure across languages. The second part will examine morphological processes conditioned by prosody, and consider the various frameworks for analyzing the data; eventually, the course will work toward a dormal model like that of McCarth and Prince's "Theory of Prosodic Morphology". The main objectives of the course are: (1) to learn to analyze morphological data; (2) to learn to compare alternative analysis for a given set of data and to find evidence to choose between the alternative; (3) to learn to present linguistic analysis and argumentation in a coherent essay.

# **ANTH 366 Discourse Analysis: Pragmatics of Language Use (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. Study of written and spoken texts from a variety of languages and language use contexts. Focus on structural aspects of language (noun phrase construction and anaphora, topicalization, focus constructions, word order, deictics, and definite reference) as they relate to the situated use of language.

## **ANTH 367 Language and Its Acquisition (3)**

Ms. Orie. This course provides an introduction to issues such as language and its relation to animal communication; the genetic basis of language ability and acquisition; neurological aspects of linguistic knowledge; first language acquisition. Emphasis will be laid on data collection, description, and analysis.

# **ANTH 368 Language and Power (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. Exploration of the ways that language indexes, reflects, and constructs power. Cross-cultural study of the interrelationship of social ascriptions, attitudes toward groups and their members, and the speech patterns of in-group/out-group members. Examination of the manipulation of power and its linguistic correlates in the domains of medicine, the media, education, and the law. Effects of language policy, especially officialization and standardization, on speakers of minority languages or codes.

## **ANTH 369 Language and Gender (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. An exploration of the structures of language, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic, as they index, inter-relate with, and construct gender identities cross-culturally.

## ANTH 370 Ecological Anthropology (3)

Mr. Balée. Critically reviews case studies of ecosystemic and energetic relations between human populations, cultures, and the environment in diverse ethnographic settings of the world, such as Amazonia, the Great Basin, New Guinea, and Southeast Asia. Examines the historical emergence of ecological paradigms in anthropology. Compares the modern contributions of cultural ecology, evolutionary ecology, ethnoecology, and historical ecology. Evaluates potential contributions of ecological anthropology to general ecology.

#### ANTH 371 Historical Ecology of Amazonia (3)

Mr. Balée. Interactions between local peoples and Amazonian landscapes from prehistory to the present. Amazonian landscapes as an analytic unit will be examined from the interdisciplinary perspective of historical ecology. Changes and development of forests and savannas since the arrival of human beings. Historical, ecological, cultural forces involved in biological and edaphic diversity in modern forests. Long-term effects of prehistoric and historic human occupations and manipulation of landscapes. Implications for conservation and development. See EEOB 371/671 and ANTH 671.

# **ANTH 372 Adaptation and Human Variability (3)**

Mr. Holliday. Biological adaptations of living human populations to their environments, and the interaction of these adaptations with cultural patterns. Relationships of body size, form, and composition to climatic and nutritional factors in various geographical groups of modern man. Major adaptive problems facing the human species are discussed and implications for the future explored.

# **ANTH 373 Principles of Forensic Anthropology (3)**

Mr. Verano. Introduction to forensic anthropology, a subdiscipline of physical anthropology concerned with the identification of human skeletal remains in medico-legal contexts. Surveys the history of the field and the techniques used to determine age, sex, and physical characteristics of an individual from skeletonized remains, as well as methods used for positive identification, estimating time since death, and determining cause and manner of death.

#### ANTH 374 Human Sociobiology (3)

Staff. This course will investigate human social behavior from an evolutionary perspective, including the interplay between culture, environment, and natural selection. A critical analysis of studies utilizing evolutionary interpretations of human social behavior will be the topic of discussion, including recommendations on improvements of the line of investigation.

#### ANTH 375 Bones, Bodies, and Disease (3)

Mr. Verano. Survey of the field of paleopathology, the study of health and disease in ancient populations. Topics include methods for identifying evidence of injury and disease in bones, teeth, and mummified tissue; ancient medicine and surgery; chemical approaches to reconstructing diet; and human health trends through time.

# **ANTH 376 Primate Evolution and Adaptation (3)**

Staff. This course will focus on the anatomy, evolution and adaptive radiation of the Order Primates. Basic information on living primates and detailed investigation of the primate fossil record will be presented. The dynamic nature of the field will be the subject of class discussion and investigative essays.

#### **ANTH 388 Writing Practicum (1)**

Staff. Prerequisite: successful completion of the First-Year Writing Requirement. Corequisite: three-credit departmental course. Fulfills the college intensive-writing requirement.

# **ANTH 403 Kinship Systems (3)**

Mr. Balée, Ms. Du. Description and analysis of patterns of marriage, descent, alliance, and kinship terminology as comprehended within the cross-cultural framework. The contribution of studies of kinship systems to the development of social anthropology.

#### ANTH 406 Proseminar in Anthropology (3)

Staff. Prerequisite: junior or senior anthropology major status. Research and discussion on topics and problems involving integrated application of concepts and methods of the subdisciplines of anthropology.

#### ANTH 413 North American Prehistory (3)

Mr. Kidder. A survey of the archaeology of Canada and the United States from the appearance of man in the New World to the arrival of the Europeans.

#### ANTH 415 African Prehistory (3)

Mr. Bricker. Survey of African prehistory from the earliest tool-makers (Olduvai Gorge, etc.) to protohistoric times. Emphasis on Africa south of the Sahara for later prehistory. Africa's role in human origins, development and spread of food-producing economies, the African Iron Age, early contacts with Arabic and European peoples.

## **ANTH 427 Roots of Western Civilization (3)**

Mr. Bricker. Cultural history of Southwestern Asia and Europe from the Mesolithic, through the development of food production, to the beginnings of civilization. Emphasis upon the beginnings of complex societies and urban life and their early, pre-Roman development in Europe.

#### **ANTH 441 Olmec and Maya Civilization (3)**

Mr. Andrews. Examines the development of highly advanced cultures and societies in one of the centers of native American civilization. Although the presentation stresses archaeological data, the course considers pre-Hispanic aesthetic achievements, social organization, values, written records, and adaptation to varying environments.

#### ANTH 451 Species and Species Concepts in Human Paleontology (3)

Mr. Holliday. The number of proposed fossil hominid/hominin species has mushroomed in recent years yet the recognition of species in the human fossil record remains a daunting task. However, in order to reconstruct the phylogenetic (ancestor-descendent) relationships among humans, our ancestors, and close collateral relatives, we must group hominin fossils into meaningful taxonomic categories, ones that likely reflect truly monophyletic (shared common ancestor) descent patterns. This course explores different evolutionary species concepts and their applicability to human paleontology. Current approaches to the reconstruction of phylogenetic relationships are then discussed, and the taxonomic status of hominin species is assessed.

## **ANTH 456, 457 Internship (3)**

Staff. Prerequisite: approval of instructor. Internships in anthropology are available to qualified juniors and seniors on a limited basis for individual projects conducted in association with various private firms, public and private organizations, or governmental institutions in New Orleans. Students will work under professional supervision at these sites, and consult with a faculty sponsor. Requirements include a written report on the experience, and an evaluation by the supervisor. Credit for major elective requirement only.

#### ANTH 461 Ceramic Analysis (3)

Mr. Andrews, Mr. Kidder. A laboratory course dealing with the descriptive analysis of archaeological ceramics. Introduction to aspects of ceramic technology, classification, description, and the use of ceramics in archaeological research. Emphasis will be on practical methods and techniques for analyzing, describing, reporting, and graphically representing ceramic artifacts.

#### **ANTH 462 Lithic Analysis (3)**

Mr. Bricker, Mr. Healan. A laboratory course dealing with the technological analysis of lithic artifacts. Introduction to fracture mechanics and flintnapping, debitage analysis and classification. Application of principles and methods of technological classification, description, and graphical representation to archaeological specimens and modern replicates.

#### **ANTH 488 Writing Practicum (1)**

Staff. Prerequisite: successful completion of the First-Year Writing Requirement. Corequisite: three-credit departmental course. Fulfills the college intensive-writing requirement.

#### ANTH H491, H492 Independent Studies (3, 3)

Staff. Open to students in the Honors Program with approval of instructor

## ANTH 491, 492 Independent Studies (1 or 3, 1 or 3)

Staff. By arrangement.

#### ANTH 495, 496 Special Projects (3, 3)

Staff. By arrangement.

#### **ANTH H499-H500 Honors Theses (3, 4)**

Staff. For senior honors candidates. Intensive reading and research in a selected field of anthropology.

## **ANTH 601 Anthropological Mathematics (3)**

Mr. Healan. An introduction to mathematical methods relevant to anthropology.

# **ANTH 602 The Neandertal Enigma (3)**

Mr. Holliday. The Neandertals are the best-understood group of non-modern fossil hominids, having been known to science since 1856. Yet even today they inspire many provocative questions. Who were the Neandertals? How were they different from us? Did they have language? How and why did they disappear? Were they our ancestors, or did our ancestors outcompete them? And if the Neandertals were not our ancestors, then who were? These are some of the questions we will explore in this class on the classic "cavemen"

#### **ANTH 605 North American Indians (3)**

See ANTH 305 for description.

#### **ANTH 606 South American Indians (3)**

See ANTH 306 for description.

## ANTH 607 Contemporary Chinese Society (3)

See ANTH 307 for description.

#### ANTH 608 Far East (3)

See ANTH 308 for description.

#### ANTH 610 South American Archaeology (3)

Mr. Verano. Survey of South American archaeology with primary focus on the Andean area. Overview of culture history from the Paleoindian period through the Spanish conquest.

## **ANTH 613 Southeastern United States Prehistory (3)**

Mr. Kidder. Survey of the various problems of the archaeology of the Southeastern United States.

#### ANTH 614 Primate Behavior and Biology (3)

Staff. This course will familiarize students with the order Primates, with an emphasis on the "rules" of and constraints on nonhuman primate social structure, and the diversity and flexibility of primate social behavior. An introduction to the nonhuman primates will include physical characteristics, ecological influences and constraints on behavior, evolutionary history, taxonomy, and a consideration

of the genetic basis for an evolutionary interpretation of behavior. A more detailed examination of different types of behavior (e.g., aggressive, status-related, developmental) and their function in primate social groups will be considered using evidence from both field and laboratory based studies. We will end with a review of the variability and flexibility of social structures, and a look to the future conservation of primate species. Students may not take both ANTH 314 and 614 for credit.

#### ANTH 615 Cognitive Anthropology (3)

See ANTH 315 for description.

## ANTH 621 Development of Anthropological Theory (3)

Ms. Masquelier. Origin and development of anthropology since the Renaissance.

## ANTH 623 Archaeological Theory (3)

Mr. Kidder. An introduction to theoretical basis of modern archaeology. The implications of theory for excavation, analysis, and interpretation.

# ANTH 624 Technical Analyses for Archaeology (3)

Mr. Bricker. A survey of scientific analytic techniques that have been adapted for application to common archaeological problems such as site discovery, dating, site formation processes, artifact source and function, and subsistence and diet. Examination of methodological literature and case studies.

#### ANTH 625 Man in the Pleistocene (3)

Mr. Bricker. A survey of man's cultural evolution from the earliest hominid toolmakers through the Upper Palaeolithic. Emphasis on the Old World. Man's Pleistocene environment and his adaptation to it, the record of technological change, the cultural context of human biological evolution.

# ANTH 626 Prehistory of Highland Mexico (3)

See ANTH 326 for description.

#### ANTH 632 Social Structure (3)

Ms. Bricker. History of the development of the structural/functional paradigm in social anthropology. Diachronic versus synchronic models, statistical versus normative models, decision models, networks, psychological reductionism.

# ANTH 634 Medical Anthropology (3)

Ms. Masquelier. Survey of the relationships among disease, curing, culture and environment. Topics include problems of adapting modern medicines to diverse cultures; explication of the social and cultural correlates of physical and mental health and disease (social epidemiology); cross-cultural variation in disease concepts, medical practices, role of patients, and mental health; health and nutritional implications of planned culture change; contributions of anthropology to health-policy decisions of development organizations.

## ANTH 635 Culture and Religion (3)

See ANTH 335 for description.

#### **ANTH 642 Linguistic Field Methods (3)**

Ms. Maxwell. Prerequisite: approval of instructor. Acquiring and using techniques for conducting linguistic field work. Investigation of one or more languages by working with native speakers. Emphasis on defining problems, developing and testing hypotheses.

# ANTH 646 Human Osteology (3)

Mr. Holliday, Mr. Verano. A laboratory course emphasizing the study of the human skeleton. In addition to a thorough knowledge of skeletal anatomy, training is given in a variety of techniques and procedures for identification, reconstruction, description, and analysis of skeletal traits.

#### ANTH 648 Human Functional Morphology (3)

Mr. Holliday. This course covers the functional anatomy of the human body, with emphasis on the structure, function, evolution, and development of the musculo-skeletal and nervous systems. The principle of biological uniformitarianism is used to correlate hard tissue (i.e., teeth and bone) structure with soft tissue function, since soft tissues are only rarely recovered in archaeological or paleontological settings.

## **ANTH 649 Evolution of Behavior (3)**

Staff. This seminar will be an intensive investigation into the evolution of behavior. First, the original literature will be examined and then specific topics will be introduced, such as the evolution of social behavior, parental behavior, communication systems, and reproductive strategies, giving careful consideration to the interplay of the genetic system with the environmental constraints.

#### **ANTH 650 Human Evolution (3)**

Mr. Holliday, Mr. Verano. An investigation into the evolution of modern Homo sapiens (italics) over the last ten million years. Emphasis will be placed on the fossil record of human and nonhuman primates, the role of changing environments, and migration patterns. Models from "technologically simple" cultures and modern nonhuman primates will be included in the consideration of developing social organizations.

## ANTH 651 Race, Ethnicity, and Nationalism (3)

See ANTH 351 for description.

## ANTH 652 Field Methods in Social and Cultural Anthropology (3)

Ms. Bricker. Theory, methods, and techniques of collecting, analyzing, and reporting ethnographic data including participant observation, formal and informal interviews, questionnaires, genealogies, componential analysis, photography, surveys and mapping, projective tests, ethnographic description, and anthropological fiction. Consideration of ethical problems and the use of oral and written historical materials. Field projects within the city.

#### **ANTH 653 Native North American Art (3)**

See ANTH 353 for description.

## ANTH 654 Regional Cultures of Native North America (3)

See ANTH 354 for description.

## ANTH 670 Spoken Nahuatl (3)

Ms. Maxwell. The essentials of Nahuatl phonology, morphology, and syntax. Conversational practice and laboratory sessions along with emphasis on linguistic analysis of the language.

# ANTH 671 Historical Ecology of Amazonia (3)

See ANTH 371 for description.

# ANTH 672 Spoken Yoruba (3)

Ms. Orie. This course provides an introduction to the Yoruba language. Emphasis on grammar and vocabulary development, listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Practice in oral discussion will be enhanced by weekly dramatical presentations, poetry recitals, and story-telling.

#### ANTH 680 Spoken Yucatecan Maya (3)

Ms. Bricker. The essentials of Yucatecan Maya phonology, morphology, and syntax. Oral/aural exercises and conversational practice with a native speaker.

# ANTH 681 Introduction to Maya Hieroglyphs (3)

Ms. Bricker. A survey of present knowledge about the nature of the pre-Columbian Maya writing system, including calendrical notation, astronomical calculations, the structure and content of phoneticism, and its relationship to other Mesoamerican writing systems.

#### ANTH 682 Classical Yucatecan Maya (3)

Ms. Bricker. Morphology and syntax of Classical Yucatecan Maya. Palaeography and translation of Colonial Maya documents representing the following genres: land surveys and transfers, wills, official complaints, divinatory and/or prophetic texts.

# ANTH 683 Aztec and Maya Literature (3)

Ms. Bricker. A survey of indigenous literatures of Mesoamerica focusing on Aztec, Quiché, Tzotzil, and Yucatecan Maya sources and covering myths, chronicles, poetry, songs, folktales, proverbs, prayers, incantations, and riddles. Topics include elements of style, relationship between narrative and pictures, principles of translation, Aztec and Maya views of the Spanish Conquest, and European influences on the content and style of Mesoamerican literature.

#### **ANTH 688 Writing Practicum (1)**

Staff. Prerequisite: successful completion of the First-Year Writing Requirement. Corequisite: three-credit departmental course. Fulfills the college intensive-writing requirement.