

## Anthropology

**ANTH 1001. Commons Seminar.** [Formerly ANTH 99] Topics vary. General Elective credit only. [1] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 1101. Introduction to Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 101] The study of diverse cultures in the contemporary world. The ways in which cultures have developed and changed. Intended for students with a general interest in the field of anthropology. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 1111. First-Year Writing Seminar.** [Formerly ANTH 115F] Independent learning and inquiry in an environment in which students can express knowledge and defend opinions through intensive class discussion, oral presentations, and written expression. May be repeated for credit once if there is no duplication of topic, but students may earn only up to 3 credits in any 1111 course per semester of enrollment. [3; maximum of 6 credits total for all semesters of 1111] (AXLE credit category varies by section)

**ANTH 1130W. America through the Lens of Disney.** Concepts of gender, family, race, and class through a combination of texts and animated films produced by the Walt Disney Company. Impact on contemporary American cultural values. No credit for students who have earned credit for 1111 section 07. [3] (P)

**ANTH 1201. Introduction to Archaeology.** [Formerly ANTH 104] Archaeological interpretation of global human history from early settled villages through the rise of the first civilizations. Archaeological methods and analysis, interpretive controversies, and cultural heritage. Environment, technology, religion, and human diversity in past cultural transformations.

Rise of early cities and states. Repeat credit for students who earned credit for 1201W. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 1201W. Introduction to Archaeology.** Archaeological interpretation of global human history from early settled villages through the rise of the first civilizations. Archaeological methods and analysis, interpretive controversies, and cultural heritage. Environment, technology, religion, and human diversity in past cultural transformations. Rise of early cities and states. Repeat credit for students who earned credit for 1201. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 1301. Introduction to Biological Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 103] Natural selection and evolution of primates and humans. Theories on early human lifeways and behavior. Bioarchaeological and bioanthropological studies of past and present human health and disease. Evaluation of fossil, skeletal, molecular, and artifactual evidence in reconstructing the past. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 1601. Introduction to Language and Culture.** [Formerly ANTH 105] The interrelationship between language and culture. Language and thought, language ideologies, discourse, and linguistic and social identities. Culture and language change. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2105. Race in the Americas.** [Formerly ANTH 205] Origins of the concept of race. Comparison of past and present racial ideologies and practices in the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean. The intersection of race with gender, ethnicity, class, nationalism, and colonialism. [3] (P)

**ANTH 2106. Culture and Power in Latin America.** [Formerly ANTH 210] Survey of native cultures and Spanish and Portuguese heritage. Fundamental traditions, including marriage and the family, the relationship between men and women, racial and ethnic identity, social class, and religion. Peasant communities and contemporary urban life. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2108. Indigenous Peoples of Lowland South America.** [Formerly ANTH 249] Native societies of Amazonia, the Orinoco basin, and other forest, savanna, and coastal regions of South America. Ecology, cosmology, social organization, and political relations in historical and contemporary populations. Government policies, human rights, environmentalism, sustainable development, and indigenous activism and advocacy. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2109. Food Politics in America.** [Formerly ANTH 208] The cultural, social, political, and economic contexts of the contemporary food system. Issues of health and nutrition. Land use, ecological relations, food chains, and links to climate change. Ethics of food production, distribution, and consumption. Agricultural policy, immigration, work conditions, animal welfare, and local economies. Roles of citizens and consumers. Rise of movements seeking sustainable alternatives. [3] (US)

**ANTH 2110. Gender and Cultural Politics.** [Formerly ANTH 266] Cross-cultural comparison of women's roles and status in western and non-Western societies. Role of myths, symbols, and rituals in the formation of gender identities and the politics of sexual cooperation, conflict, and inequality. Case studies from Africa, the Middle East, Europe, North and South America, Asia, and Melanesia. [3] (P)

**ANTH 2113W. Food, Identity, and Culture.** Food in Western and non-Western cultures. Food, power, and the making of social beings. Taboos, cultural preferences, and sensory perceptions. Role of eating in social categories, boundaries, and the creation of self and other. Food fashion, globalization, and food in the media. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2150. Urban Ecology.** Environmental conditions and consequences of human and non-human life processes in cities through history. Transformations of landscapes, food systems, social inequality, and built environments. Origins of cities, gentrification, urban planning, green activism, and environmental justice. Long-term perspectives on climate change, political ecology, environmental history, green politics, and prospects for sustainability. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2211. Archaeology.** [Formerly ANTH 211] An introduction to the methods used by archaeologists to study the nature and development of prehistoric societies. Approaches to survey, excavation, analysis, and

interpretation are explored through lectures, case studies, and problem assignments. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2214. Art and Architecture in the Ancient Americas.** [Formerly ANTH 257] Visual arts and built environments in Mesoamerican and South American civilizations before European contact. Sacred, cultural, and historical influences on building traditions and iconography. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2220. Human Landscapes.** [Formerly ANTH 282] Human-environment interactions in the formation of landscapes and settlement systems. Uses of archaeology, cultural anthropology, and cross-cultural comparison to understand social space, sacred landscapes, urban plans, and historical ecology. Methods of interpretation through quantitative, social, and symbolic analysis. Repeat credit for students who earned credit for 2220W. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2220W. Human Landscapes.** Human-environment interactions in the formation of landscapes and settlement systems. Uses of archaeology, cultural anthropology, and cross-cultural comparison to understand social space, sacred landscapes, urban plans, and historical ecology. Methods of interpretation through quantitative, social, and symbolic analysis. Repeat credit for students who earned credit for 2220. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2221. Old World Archaeology.** [Formerly ANTH 217] Ancient Cultures of the Old World. Archaeology of the Near East, Africa, Asia, and Oceania. The origins of the great civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia. The beginnings of cities, agriculture, trade, and empires in light of recent archaeological discoveries. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2222. North American Archaeology.** [Formerly ANTH 229] The origins of native North American culture. Migration from Asia, early hunters and gatherers, and the extinction of ancient fauna. Evolution of social complexity, ecological adaptations, and prehistoric interaction as seen in the archaeological record of the continent. [3] (US)

**ANTH 2223. Native North Americans.** [Formerly ANTH 214] Indian societies of North America; their archaeological origins, development, and changing adaptation to white society. [3] (US)

**ANTH 2227. Food in the Ancient World.** Development of agriculture from around 8,000 BCE to the contact between Old and New Worlds in 1492. Role of foodways in human societies and impact on historical and environmental change. Integration of foodways with social and cultural systems such as gender, identity, ideology, and trade. Elements of historical cuisines, including cooking techniques, meat, and alcohol. Excursions to local sites of agricultural, archaeological, and food-related relevance. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2230. South American Archaeology.** [Formerly ANTH 252] From 12,000 years ago to the present. Archaeology, ethnohistory, and ethnography. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2231. Ancient Andean Civilizations.** [Formerly ANTH 248] Introduction to the archaeology and peoples of ancient South America. Early hunters and gatherers, origins of agriculture and urbanism, and the rise and fall of the Huari and Inca empires. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2242. The Archaeology of Ancient Maya Civilization.** [Formerly ANTH 213] Case study in cultural evolution. Archaeological evidence and social theory on the enigmatic origins, complex nature, and sudden collapse of the ancient Maya civilization. Repeat credit for students who have earned credit for 2242W. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2242W. The Archaeology of Ancient Maya Civilization.** Case study in cultural evolution. Archaeological evidence of and social theory on the enigmatic origins, complex nature, and sudden collapse of the ancient Maya civilization. Repeat credit for students who have earned credit for 2242. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2250. Contemporary Middle East and Kurdistan.** From Ottoman and Safavid empires to Syria, Turkey, Iran, and Iraq. Kurds, Kurdish history, and the Middle East. Nationalism, Kurdish ethnicity, and uprisings; Kurdish politics across four nation-states. Kurdish community in Nashville. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 2342. Biology of Inequality.** [Formerly ANTH 242] Biological and health consequences of racial and social inequalities. Psychosocial stress

and measurement of its health impact. Effects on disease and precursors to disease. Measures of molecular biology, such as epigenetics and gene expression. Biomarkers of inflammation, cardiometabolic health, and immune function. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2370. Death and the Body.** [Formerly ANTH 267] Cross-cultural study of death rituals. Mortuary archaeology and anthropology of death and the body. Biological and social perspectives on the corpse and living body, and their treatment in ritual and everyday life. The body as biological specimen and social artifact. Nature of beauty, body modification, and adornment. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2375. Making Racism Visible: Media and Civil Rights from MLK to Black Lives Matter.** African American, American Indian, and intersectional racial justice movements from 1950 to present. Role of mass media, documentary film, and social media in political struggles for racial justice in the United States. [3] (P)

**ANTH 2601. Introduction to Linguistics.** [Formerly ANTH 201] Systematic study and analysis of human language. Formation of language sounds, sound systems, the structure of words, the structure of sentences, meaning, language change. Data from diverse languages of the world. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2602. Anthropological Linguistics.** [Formerly ANTH 203] An introduction to the study of language in its anthropological context. Language and culture, the structure of symbolic systems, vocabulary as a guide to the ways societies classify their universe. Linguistic analysis as a tool for ethno-graphic investigation. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 2603. Comparative Writing Systems.** [Formerly ANTH 219] The origins, development, and social uses of writing in the ancient Middle East, Mediterranean, and Mesoamerica. Decipherments of hieroglyphic systems. Literacy, historiography, and cross-cultural translation. [3] (HCA)

**ANTH 3120. Sociocultural Field Methods.** [Formerly ANTH 275] Research design and proposal writing, access to data, ethical issues, sampling techniques, interviewing questionnaire design and question writing, data analysis. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3121. Global Wealth and Poverty.** [Formerly ANTH 209] The production of inequality. How wealth is accumulated, lost, exchanged, and displayed; how poverty is created, endured, and overcome. Explanations in terms of luck, hard work, immorality, occult forces, and public policies. Case studies. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3122. The Anthropology of Globalization.** [Formerly ANTH 232] Perspectives on globalization based on ethnographic case studies. The impact of new technologies on native cultures; different cultural meanings of global commodities; creation of new diaspora cultures; effects of neoliberal reforms on local economies; ethnic movements and terror networks. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 3130. Andean Culture and Society.** [Formerly ANTH 246] Historical and archaeological background, languages, economy, environment, and cultural adaptation of Andean peoples. Spanish and native American heritage. Religion, family structure, political organization, contemporary social issues, and economic background. Urban and rural traditions, social movements, and change. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3132. Social Movements.** [Formerly ANTH 225] Collective action, past and present. Class- and identity-based movements, transnational activism, and networks. The early U.S. labor movement; 1960s gay, women's and civil rights movements. Global struggles for social justice. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 3133. Political Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 224] Comparative and ethnographic analysis of political and legal systems. Formal and informal means of control in egalitarian and hierarchical societies. Anthropological theories of power, authority, influence, and leadership. Social and cultural dimensions of conflict, consensus, competition, and dispute resolution. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3134. Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples.** [Formerly ANTH 227] Major concepts and legal frameworks for indigenous self-governance, cultural rights, and environmental stewardship. Local and transnational indigenous rights movements. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3135. Development, Social Enterprise, Social Justice.** Theories of economic and human development. Multidimensional approaches to poverty and well-being. Roles of inequality, discrimination, and social justice. Practical focus on social entrepreneurship in international context. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3138. Global Food Politics.** Ecological, political, economic, and cultural dynamics in the world food system. Historical and contemporary agricultural methods. Energy, land use, and climate change. Public health and nutrition. Hunger, food scarcity, and biotechnologies. Commodity chains and labor conditions. Movements for food security, food sovereignty, fair trade, and consumer information. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 3140. Myth, Ritual, Belief: The Anthropology of Religion.** [Formerly ANTH 226] Cross-cultural survey of religious and ritual beliefs in light of theories of religion. Topics include sacrifice, myth, witchcraft, divination, religious change, and millenarian movements. [3] (HCA)

**ANTH 3141. Anthropology of Healing.** [Formerly ANTH 250] Ritual, symbols, belief, and emotion in health, illness, and therapeutic processes. Practices and politics of healing in western and non-western societies, including shamanism, faith healing, ecstatic religious experience, alternative medicine, and biomedicine. Mind-body interactions, medical pluralism, relations between patients and healers, and implications for improving medical care. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3143. Medical Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 240] Biocultural aspects of human adaptations to health, disease, and nutrition. Non-Western medical and psychiatric systems. Effects of cultures on the interpretation, diagnosis, and treatment of illness. Case studies from Africa, Oceania, Latin America, and the contemporary United States. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3144. Politics of Reproductive Health.** Reproductive health politics, with focus on the United States. Role of broader social, economic, and cultural concerns in diverse positions and public debates. How sexuality, race, class, gender, and disability shape experiences of conception, pregnancy, childbirth, kinship, and new medical technologies. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3145. Sexuality, Gender, and Culture.** Theories and case studies of sexuality and gender in Western and non-Western societies. Cross-cultural perspectives on how class, race, ethnicity, culture, and power influence sexual norms and gender roles. Performativity; masculinity and femininity; kinship; religion and sexuality. No credit for students who have earned credit for 2110. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3150. Cognitive Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 262] Methods and approaches in linguistics and cognitive sciences. Exploration of culture and thought, and how culture affects our ways of reasoning, thinking, and behavior. Repeat credit for students who completed 3150W. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3150W. Cognitive Anthropology.** Methods and approaches in linguistics and cognitive sciences. Exploration of culture and thought, and how culture affects our ways of reasoning, thinking, and behavior. Repeat credit for students who completed 3150. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3160. Anthropologies and Archaeologies of Community.** [Formerly ANTH 222] Creation, maintenance, and transformation of communities through time. Community as a village or settlement, and as an "imagined" or virtual aspect of social identity. Behaviorist, interactionist, discursive, and identity-oriented anthropological approaches to community. Community organization and the built environment. Ancient and modern case studies. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3161. Colonial Encounters in the Americas.** [Formerly ANTH 231] Theoretical discussion of colonialism as a sociocultural process. Comparative colonialism in pre- and post-Hispanic contexts. Methodological consideration of archaeological and archival analyses and their complementary epistemological statuses. Pan-American case studies. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3162. Material Culture of New World Slavery.** Enslaved Africans' lives in the New World from an archaeological perspective. Housing, artifacts, health, religion, and resistance in North America, South America, and the Caribbean. Repeat credit for students who earned credit for 294 section 1 in fall 2014. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3200. Ancient Cities.** [Formerly ANTH 216] Comparative examination of early cities in the Old World and pre-Columbian America. Analysis of social and economic processes supporting preindustrial urbanism. Role of geography, ideology, trade, and settlement systems in the rise of early urban societies. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3202. The Collapse of Civilizations.** [Formerly ANTH 215] Causes of the decline or collapse of complex societies. Old World and New World examples. Historical, anthropological, and paleoecological theories and controversies. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3240. Ancient Mesoamerican Civilizations.** [Formerly ANTH 212] Development of pre-Hispanic civilization in Mesoamerica from the beginnings of village life to the rise of the great states and empires: Olmec, Maya, Toltec, and Aztec civilizations. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 3241. The Aztecs.** [Formerly ANTH 247] Origins of the Aztec peoples of central Mexico and their culture; history and structure of the Aztec empire; pre-Columbian social, political, and economic organization; warfare and religion; the Spanish conquest; colonial society in central Mexico; ethno-graphic study of modern descendants of the Aztecs. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 3243. Ancient Maya Gods and Rulers.** [Formerly ANTH 281] Politics and religion in Classic Maya culture, 100-1000 C.E. Sources and symbols of power, ritual life, and metaphysical underpinnings of hierarchy and cosmology. Relationships among ideology, religion, and politics. Repeat credit for students who have earned credit for 3243W. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3243W. Ancient Maya Gods and Rulers.** Politics and religion in Classic Maya culture, 100-1000 C.E. Sources and symbols of power, ritual life, and metaphysical underpinnings of hierarchy and cosmology. Relationships among ideology, religion, and politics. Repeat credit for students who have earned credit for 3243. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3250. The Inca Empire.** [Formerly ANTH 254] The rise and fall of the Inca state in the Southern American Andes. Inca society, agriculture, economy, warfare, ancestor worship, mummies, and royal wealth. Imperial expansion, the role of the feasting in Inca politics, and place of ecology in Inca religion. Destruction of the empire during the Spanish conquest; persistence of pre-Columbian culture among Inca descendants in Peru and Bolivia. [3] (INT)

**ANTH 3260. Ceramic Analysis in Archaeology.** [Formerly ANTH 279] Ceramic sherds and vessels from ancient societies. Documentation of form, fabric, and decoration through illustrations. Qualitative and quantitative analysis. Integration with archaeological contexts for ceramic sequences and chronology. Technology, production, exchange, and consumption. Function and style. Emphasis on hands-on experience. [3] (HCA)

**ANTH 3261. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing.** [Formerly ANTH 280] Computerized graphics and statistical procedures to recognize and analyze spatial patterning. Spatial data-collection, storage and retrieval; spatial analysis and graphic output of map features. Integration of satellite imagery with data from other sources through hands-on experience. Assumes basic knowledge of computer hardware and software. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 3262. Ethics in Anthropology, Archaeology, and Development.** [Formerly ANTH 283] Ethical perspectives on contemporary problems of archaeological and anthropological research, interaction, and interpretation of past and present non-Western societies. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3343. Biology and Culture of Race.** [Formerly ANTH 241] Biological and cultural perspectives on race in the United States and internationally. Patterns of human genetic variation. Biomedical use of racial categories. Social and cultural construction of race. Racism and racial discrimination. Racial disparities in health. [3] (P)

**ANTH 3344. Genetic Anthropology Lab Techniques.** [Formerly ANTH 272] Applications of molecular anthropology techniques. DNA data analysis. Genetic methods and findings. DNA comparisons between world populations. Studies of ancient DNA. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 3346. Human Adaptation and Disease.** Evolutionary perspectives on biological and cultural adaptations to physical and pathogen environments. Human variation, human evolutionary ecology, epidemiology, and evolution of disease. Specific focus on epidemiological transitions.

Offered on a graded basis only. No credit for students who have earned credit for 3890-02 offered fall 2016. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 3371. Social and Health Consequences of Pandemics.** [Formerly ANTH 244] Origins, spread, mortality, and the biological and social consequences. The epidemic of bubonic plague in the 1300s, known as the European Black Death. The devastation of indigenous New World populations by European diseases after 1492. Social and medical responses. Implications for modern societies. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3372. Human Osteology.** [Formerly ANTH 270] Anatomy of the human skeleton. Determination of age, sex, stature, and biological affinity from bones and dentition. Analysis of archaeological skeletal remains for diagnosis of disease and identification of cultural practices. Use of human remains in criminal investigation. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 3620. Maya Language and Literature.** [Formerly ANTH 221] Introduction to a contemporary Maya language. Linguistic analysis and cultural concepts. By permission of instructor. May be repeated for the study of different Maya languages for a total of 6 credits. Repeat credit for students who completed 3620W. [1-6; maximum of 6 credits total for all semesters of ANTH 221] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3622. Classic Maya Language and Hieroglyphs.** [Formerly ANTH 261] Linguistic analysis of Classic Maya hieroglyphs, 100-1000 C.E. Methods of decipherment reading and interpreting an ancient script. Role of socioeconomic status in literacy. Repeat credit for students who completed 3622W. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3622W. Classic Maya Language and Hieroglyphs.** Linguistic analysis of Classic Maya hieroglyphs, 100-1000 C.E. Methods of decipherment reading and interpreting an ancient script. Role of socioeconomic status in literacy. Repeat credit for students who completed 3622. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3850. Independent Research.** [Formerly ANTH 288A] Readings on selected topics (of the student's choice) and the preparation of reports. [1-3] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3851. Independent Research.** [Formerly ANTH 288B] Readings on selected topics (of the student's choice) and the preparation of reports. [1-3] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3865. Field Research.** [Formerly ANTH 289] Directed field research on topics of the student's choice. May be repeated for credit more than once if there is no duplication in topic, but students may earn only up to 6 credits per semester of enrollment. [1-6] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3866. Archaeological Excavation.** Excavation techniques and field recording methods through participation in an archaeological dig. Excavation unit layout, digging techniques, feature and artifact identification. Mapping and field instrumentation. Data registry, statistical analysis, artifact curation, and conservation. Stratigraphy, relative and absolute dating, sampling strategies and techniques, data management. Research design and archaeological ethics. [4] (MNS)

**ANTH 3880. Internship Training.** [Formerly ANTH 287B] Offered on a Pass/Fail basis only and must be taken concurrently with 3881. Hours of 3880 will not count toward the Anthropology major or minor. Students from any discipline can gain experience working with a local, national, or international organization in developing a project to broaden their understanding of anthropological issues. Hours for background readings and research will be completed in ANTH 3881 concurrently with and regardless of the numbers of hours taken in internship training in 3880. Normally a 2.90 grade point average, 6 hours of prior work in ANTH, and prior approval of the student's plan by the director of undergraduate studies in Anthropology are required. A research paper and report must be submitted at the end of the semester during which the internship training is completed. Corequisite: 3881. [Variable credit: 1-9] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3881. Internship Readings and Research.** [Formerly ANTH 287A] Readings and research conducted under the supervision of a member of the Anthropology department and a substantial research paper are required. Students from any discipline can gain experience working with a local, national, or international organization in developing a project to broaden their understanding of anthropological issues. Hours for background

readings and research will be completed in ANTH 3881 concurrently with and regardless of the numbers of hours taken in internship training in 3880. Normally a 2.90 grade point average, 6 hours of prior work in ANTH, and prior approval of the student's plan by the director of undergraduate studies in Anthropology are required. A research paper and report must be submitted at the end of the semester during which the internship training is completed. Corequisite: 3880. [Variable credit: 1-6] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3890. Special Topics.** [Formerly ANTH 294] Topics vary. May be repeated for credit more than once if there is no duplication in topic. Students may enroll in more than one section of this course each semester. [3] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 3900. Theories of Culture and Human Nature.** [Formerly ANTH 206] Survey of the views of anthropological thinkers, from the late nineteenth century to the present, about the basic attributes of humankind and human culture. Comparison of different ideas of how people create culture and in turn are molded by culture. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 3901. Problems in Anthropological Theory.** [Formerly ANTH 284] An advanced seminar in anthropological theory: cultural evolution, cultural history, ethnic relations, cultural ecology, archaeological method and theory, social structure, political organizations, religious institutions. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 4152. Activism and Social Change: Theory, Experience, and Practice.** [Formerly ANTH 286] Introduction to theory and ethics of social activism and advocacy. Roles of academics and scholars. Theories of political organizing and mobilization. Application of anthropological research methods. Case studies in local, national, and global social issues, processes of civic mobilization, and social change. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 4153. Economic Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 234] Modern and postmodern cultural organization of Western and non-Western economies. Crosscultural comparison of concepts of self-interest and rationality. Relation of the growth of post-industrial (service and information) economies to economic strategies of ethnic groups. Survey of indigenous alternatives to development. Theoretical issues grounded in case studies from our own and other cultures. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 4154. Environmental Anthropology.** [Formerly ANTH 207] The relationship between human beings and the environments that sustain them. Global diversity of human ecological adaptations. Hunter-gatherers, pastoral nomads, slash-and-burn agriculturalists, and irrigation agriculturalists. Human impact on the environment. Theories of human ecological interaction. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 4155. Realities and Worldviews: Why Culture Matters.** [Formerly ANTH 255] Worldviews and constructed realities that influence human behavior. Stereotyping and conflict as triggered by ontological misunderstandings. Western ontology, science, and understanding the Other. Interaction of worldviews and human behavior such as in resource management and public health. Offered on a graded basis only. [3] (SBS)

**ANTH 4345. Human Evolutionary Genetics.** [Formerly ANTH 273] Core issues in human evolution and population genetics. Molecular evidence for the origin of modern humans, reconstruction of human migrations, race, and detection of admixture between populations. Implications for human disease. Offered on a graded basis only. No credit for students who earned credit for 294 section 1 in fall 2012. Prerequisite or corequisite: BSCI 1100, BSCI 1105, or BSCI 1510. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 4373. Health and Disease in Ancient Populations.** [Formerly ANTH 274] Paleopathology of mummies and skeletons. Skeletal evidence for violence and warfare. Gender and social status differences in diet, disease, and activity patterns to reconstruct ancient social organization. Biological relationships among ancient and modern populations. Ethics and federal law in the study of human remains. Laboratory analysis of skeletons. [3] (MNS)

**ANTH 4998. Honors Research.** [Formerly ANTH 298] Research to be done in consultation with a member of the faculty in anthropology. Open only to those beginning honors work in anthropology. May be repeated for a total of 6 credits. [1-6; maximum of 6 credits total for all semesters of 4998] (No AXLE credit)

**ANTH 4999. Honors Thesis.** [Formerly ANTH 299] Open only to seniors in the departmental honors program. Students completing this course with distinction, including a thesis and final examination, will earn honors in anthropology. Prerequisite: 4998. May be repeated for a total of 6 credits if there is no duplication in topic. [1-6; maximum of 6 credits total for all semesters of 4999] (No AXLE credit)