

ANTHROPOLOGY

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Courses offered by the Department of Anthropology have the subject code ANTHRO, and are listed in the "Anthropology (ANTHRO) Courses" section of this bulletin.

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

The courses offered by the Department of Anthropology are designed to: (1) provide undergraduates with instruction in anthropology; (2) provide undergraduate majors in anthropology with a program of work leading to the bachelor's degree; and (3) prepare graduate candidates for advanced degrees in anthropology. Anthropology is devoted to the study of human beings and human societies as they exist across time and space. It is distinct from other social sciences in that it gives central attention to the full time span of human history, and to the full range of human societies and cultures, including those located in historically marginalized parts of the world. It is therefore especially attuned to questions of social, cultural, and biological diversity, to issues of power, identity, and inequality, and to the understanding dynamic processes of social, historical, ecological, and biological change over time. Education in anthropology provides excellent preparation for living in a multicultural and globally-interconnected world, and helps to equip students for careers in fields including law, medicine, business, public service, research, and ecological sustainability and resource management. Students may pursue degrees in anthropology at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels.

The Department of Anthropology offers a wide range of approaches to the various topics and area studies within anthropology including: archaeology, ecology, environmental anthropology, evolution, linguistics, medical anthropology, political economy, science and technology studies, and sociocultural anthropology. Methodologies for the study of micro- and macro-social processes are taught through the use of qualitative and quantitative approaches. The department provides students with

excellent training in theory and methods to enable them to pursue graduate study in any of the above mentioned subfields of anthropology.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Beginning in academic year 2007-08, the departments of Anthropological Sciences and Cultural and Social Anthropology merged to form the department of Anthropology. Students who declared a major in Anthropological Sciences or in Cultural and Social Anthropology prior to the academic year 2007-08 should consult the Stanford Bulletin 2006-07 for degree requirements. Such students may continue in their degree program under these requirements, or they may petition for the Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology.

In addition to gaining an excellent foundation for graduate research and study, students majoring in Anthropology can pursue careers in government, international business, international development agencies, international education, law, mass media, nonprofit organizations, and public policy.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Undergraduate training in the department of Anthropology is designed for students who seek the bachelor of arts (B.A.) degree only. Students may declare a major in Anthropology and earn the B.A. degree by following the requirements below. The department also offers a minor in Anthropology. The B.A. degree program usually requires at least five quarters of enrollment. Students interested in majoring in Anthropology are encouraged to declare by the beginning of their junior year and to work closely with an adviser to develop a coherent program of study. For more complete information about the major see the department web site at <http://anthropology.stanford.edu>.

To declare a major in Anthropology, contact the department's student peer adviser(s) or the undergraduate student program coordinator to prepare the checklist for the major and the major planning form. These forms are available at <http://anthropology.stanford.edu>. Apply in Axess for the B.A. in Anthropology, submit the required forms to the undergraduate student program coordinator requesting a faculty adviser assignment, and meet with the assigned faculty adviser to receive approval of the checklist and major planning form. Students must apply in Axess for the B.A. Major in Anthropology by the time junior status is achieved (85 units).

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

The B.A. degree in Anthropology may be earned by fulfilling the following requirements:

1. A faculty adviser appointed in the department of Anthropology. Quarterly meetings with the faculty adviser are required.
2. A program of 65 units, passed with an overall minimum grade of 'C' or higher:
 - a. of the 65 units, 15 units may be approved from related areas of study, overseas studies, and/or transfer units.
 - b. of the 65 units, at least 15 units must be in courses with the ANTHRO subject code numbered 100 or above.
 - c. no more than 10 units of directed reading-style course work may be counted towards the major. These units may only be included among the 15 related units permitted for the major.
 - d. no more than 10 units may be taken for a satisfactory/no credit grade: 5 units in ANTHRO courses, and 5 in related or transfer units.
3. A grade of 'B-' or higher in an ANTHRO Writing in the Major (WIM) course. This should be taken within a year of declaring the major or before the end of the junior year.
4. A grade of 'B-' or higher in an ANTHRO theory course. This should be taken within a year of declaring the major or before the end of the junior year.
5. A self-designed course of study, approved by the faculty adviser, chosen from an Anthropology emphasis listed below:

- a. Archaeology and Heritage
 - b. Culture and Society
 - c. Ecology, Environment and Evolution
 - d. Medical Anthropology
6. A grade of 'B-' or higher in an ANTHRO methods course. This should be taken within a year of declaring the major or before the end of the junior year.
 7. A grade of 'C' or higher in four ANTHRO essential courses listed at the 100 level or higher and taught by Anthropology faculty.
 8. Competence in a foreign language beyond the first-year level. Such competence is usually demonstrated by completing a 5 unit course at the second-year level with a grade of 'B-' or better. The requirement may be met by special examination administered through the Language Center, or demonstration of superior placement scores. *Note:* Students whose programs require non-English language study as part of a geographical or linguistics focus may ask their faculty adviser to approve up to 5 units from language courses toward the degree if such courses are at the second-year level and above, or are in a second non-English language.
 9. At least five quarters of enrollment in the major. Each candidate for the B.A. in Anthropology should declare a major by the first quarter of the third year of study.

Advising is an important component of the Anthropology major. Students are encouraged to work closely with their major adviser throughout their pursuit of the degree. Advising milestones for the major include the following:

In the quarter in which the major is declared, the student must meet with their assigned adviser, create a rigorous course of study based on topical breadth, and obtain adviser approval of an Anthropology emphasis as a course of study.

10. Each quarter, students are required to meet with their adviser before the 'course add' deadline.

Required Courses—

1. *Writing in the Major courses:*
 - a. The Anthropology theory courses listed below as required for the corresponding Anthropology emphasis fulfill the Writing in the Major requirement for the B.A. in Anthropology.
 - b. For students completing the B.A. in Anthropological Sciences: ANTHRO 90D. (formerly ANTHSCI 190) Social Theory in Anthropological Sciences fulfills the Writing in the Major requirement. The last offering of this course is in Autumn Quarter, 2008-09.
2. *Theory courses:* Enroll in one of the following according to the student's chosen emphasis:
 - a. Archaeology and Heritage: ANTHRO 90A. History of Archaeological Thought
 - b. Culture and Society/Medical Anthropology: ANTHRO 90B. Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology
 - c. Ecology, Environment, and Evolution: ANTHRO 90C. Theory of Ecological and Environmental Anthropology
 - d. Students completing the B.A. degree in Anthropological Sciences must take ANTHRO 90D, Social Theory in Anthropological Sciences. The last offering of this course is in Autumn Quarter, 2008-09.
3. *Methods courses:* Enroll in one of the following according to the student's chosen emphasis:
 - a. Archaeology and Heritage: ANTHRO 91A. Archaeological Methods
 - b. Culture and Society/Medical Anthropology: ANTHRO 91B. Evidence and Methods in Cultural and Social Anthropology
 - c. Ecology, Environment, and Evolution: ANTHRO 91C. Anthropological Methods in Ecology, Environment and Evolution
4. *Essential courses:* Choose from the following according to the student's chosen emphasis:

- a. For the Archaeology and Heritage emphasis the primary essential courses are numbered ANTHRO 100 through ANTHRO 113.
- b. For the Culture and Society emphasis the primary essential courses are numbered ANTHRO 120 through ANTHRO 150.
- c. For the Ecology, Environment, and Evolution emphasis the primary essential courses are numbered ANTHRO 160 through ANTHRO 178.
- d. For the Medical Anthropology emphasis the primary essential courses are numbered ANTHRO 179 through ANTHRO 185.

Note: Courses may fulfill the essential course requirements for more than one emphasis. See department web site at <http://anthropology.stanford.edu> for details.

5. *Research courses:* These courses are recommended for students writing a research paper in the major:
 - ANTHRO 92. Undergraduate Research Proposal Writing Workshop
 - ANTHRO 93. Prefield Research Seminar
 - ANTHRO 94. Postfield Research Seminar
 - ANTHRO 95A. Research in Anthropology
6. *Senior courses:* ANTHRO 95B. Senior Paper.

HONORS PROGRAM

The honors program in Anthropology provides eligible Anthropology majors with an opportunity to conduct original ethnographic, field, laboratory, or library-based research under the guidance of an Anthropology faculty member. All Anthropology majors are urged to consider applying to the departmental honors program in Anthropology. Interested Anthropology majors of junior standing may apply for admission to the honors program by submitting an honors application form, including a research topic/title of the proposed honors project, a two page abstract/proposal, a transcript, and letter of reference from their faculty or honors adviser to the undergraduate student program coordinator no later than the end of the third week of spring quarter (or the third quarter) in the junior year. Department majors are eligible to apply for honors candidacy with a 3.4 GPA in the department major, a 3.0 GPA in overall course work, and with no more than one incomplete listed on the transcript at the time of application. Students interested in the honors program are especially encouraged to apply for summer research funding through the department of Anthropology, the office of Undergraduate Advising and Research, and Area studies centers. This process requires planning as the spring quarter research deadline falls before the honors application due date. In most case, honors students apply for such funding early in the junior year.

Required Courses—

1. The theory and methods course appropriate to the student's chosen emphasis of study.
2. ANTHRO 95B. Senior Paper is required in the final quarter of the student's B.A. degree program. Senior papers with a letter grade of 'A-' or higher may be awarded departmental honors. Honors students may enroll for a minimum of 5 units and up to a maximum of 10 units.

Optional Courses—

- ANTHRO 92. Undergraduate Research Proposal Writing Workshop
- ANTHRO 93. Prefield Research Seminar
- ANTHRO 94. Postfield Seminar is given in Autumn Quarter only. Student researchers may choose to enroll in ANTHRO 94 or to attend Summer Honors College in the summer following their junior year.
- ANTHRO 95A. Research in Anthropology is recommended during Autumn and Winter quarters of the senior year.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Students majoring in Anthropology are encouraged to develop field research projects under the supervision of a department faculty member. The department offers research grants to support individually-designed and other summer field research in Anthropology. The department research grants may be used to

support field research as a supplement to other field research grants such as the UAR research grants.

See <http://anthropology.stanford.edu> for information about the department's summer research opportunities, including the following: Beagle II, Franz Boas and Pritzker summer scholars programs, the Georgia Sea Islands Cultural Heritage Preservation Project, and Michelle Z. Rosaldo Summer Field Research Grant program.

Note: Required courses for the Michelle Z. Rosaldo grant program include ANTHRO 93, Prefield Research Seminar, or ANTHRO 93B, Prefield Research Seminar for Non-majors, and ANTHRO 94, Postfield Research Seminar.

MINOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY

To declare a minor in Anthropology, contact the department's student peer advisor(s) or the undergraduate student program coordinator to prepare the minor checklist and the minor planning form. These forms are available at <http://anthropology.stanford.edu>. Apply in Axxess for the B.A. Minor in Anthropology; submit the required forms to the undergraduate student program coordinator requesting a faculty advisor assignment and meet with the assigned faculty advisor for approval of the checklist and minor planning form. Students must apply in Axxess for the B.A. Minor in Anthropology by the last day of the quarter at least two quarters before degree conferral.

Requirements for the minor in Anthropology include the following:

1. A faculty adviser appointed in the Department of Anthropology.
2. A program of 30 units, with a minimum grade of 'C' or higher:
 - a. Of the 30 units, 10 units may be approved from related areas of study, overseas studies, and transfer units.
 - b. Of the 30 units, a minimum of 15 units must be ANTHRO courses numbered 100 or above.
 - c. No more than 5 units of Directed Reading-style course work may be counted towards the minor and may only be included among the 10 related units permitted for the minor.
 - d. No more than 5 units may be taken for a satisfactory/no credit grade.
3. A self-designed course of study chosen from an Anthropology emphasis listed below and approved by the faculty advisor:
 - a. Archaeology and Heritage
 - b. Culture and Society
 - c. Ecology, Environment and Evolution
 - d. Medical Anthropology
4. A grade of 'C' or higher in two ANTHRO essential courses listed at the 100 level or higher and taught by Anthropology faculty.
5. At least two quarters of enrollment in the minor. Each candidate for the B.A. Minor in Anthropology should declare by the last day of the quarter that is two quarters before the quarter of degree conferral.

Advising milestones for the minor include the following:

1. In the quarter in which the minor is declared, the student must meet with his or her assigned advisor, create a rigorous course of study based on topical breadth, and obtain advisor approval for the checklist.
2. Any revisions to the initial checklist must be approved by the faculty advisor before the student graduates.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Beginning in academic year 2007-08, the departments of Anthropological Sciences and Cultural and Social Anthropology merged to form the Department of Anthropology. Graduate training in Anthropology at Stanford is designed for students who seek the Doctoral (Ph.D.) degree, and for students who seek the Masters of Arts (M.A.) degree, only. Entering graduate students need not have majored in Anthropology as undergraduates, although most have

backgrounds in behavioral, biological, social, or physical sciences.

MASTER OF ARTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

University requirements for the M.A. are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

The Department of Anthropology offers the master's degree to four groups of students:

1. Stanford undergraduates admitted to the coterminal master's program in Anthropology.
2. Stanford graduate students, taking advanced degrees in other departments or schools at Stanford, who are admitted to the terminal M.A. program in Anthropology.
3. Anthropology Ph.D. students at Stanford University who fulfill the M.A. requirements on the way to the Ph.D. degree; and
4. Graduate applicants who apply from outside the University for admission to the terminal M.A. program in Anthropology.

Applicants whose ultimate goal is the Ph.D. degree should apply directly to the Ph.D. program. Students accepted for the terminal M.A. degree program cannot transfer to the Ph.D. program; they must reapply on the same basis as other Ph.D. applicants and in competition with the Ph.D. applicants. Ph.D. students who decide to take the M.A. on the way to the Ph.D. are governed by separate requirements described in the department's handbook for the Ph.D. Program.

Graduate enrollment at Stanford University for three consecutive quarters of full tuition for at least 45 units is required of all candidates for the terminal Masters degree. M.A. students in Anthropology must take a minimum of 45 units of Anthropology course work beyond the undergraduate degree with an overall grade point average of 3.0 or higher. 45 units constitute the University minimum for the M.A. degree, and courses must be at or above the 100 level.

The M.A. program usually requires more than one year of study. However, full-time students entering the program with appropriate background should complete the M.A. degree program within three consecutive calendar quarters after the student's first quarter of master's-level enrollment. The University allows no transfer units into the master's program. To provide a meaningful master's program within one year, advance planning of course work with an adviser is required. Requirements for the master's program must be completed within three years.

For further information about the department's master's degree program requirements, see <http://anthropology.stanford.edu>.

ADMISSION TO THE COTERMINAL MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM /TERMINAL MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

The deadline for graduate applications to the coterminal and terminal M.A. degree programs in Anthropology is March 3, 2009. Prospective applicants should see <http://anthropology.stanford.edu> for information about application for graduate admission. Successful applicants to the M.A. program may enter only in the following Autumn Quarter. Applicants must file a report of their Graduate Record Examination score electronically and submit a writing sample in English that demonstrates the ability to produce original analytical work at the graduate level. Applicants should also submit three letters of reference, recent original transcripts, and a statement of purpose.

DEGREE OPTIONS

Students may pursue three different tracks in the Anthropology M.A. degree program. The tracks are 1) Archaeology, 2) Culture and Society, or 3) Ecology and Environment. The tracks are not declarable in Axxess.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for the Master's degree program include the following:

1. A faculty adviser appointed in the Department of Anthropology.
2. A program of 45 units, taken at the 100 level or higher with a minimum grade of 'B' or higher:

- a. of the 45 units, no more than 15 units may be approved from related areas of study or overseas studies.
 - b. of the 45 units, no more than 10 units of Directed Reading-style coursework may be counted towards the degree
 - c. of the 45 units, no more than 5 units may be taken for a satisfactory/no credit grade.
3. A grade of 'B' or higher in an ANTHRO Theory course from the chosen track.
 4. A grade of 'B' or higher in an ANTHRO Methods course from the chosen track.
 5. A grade of 'B' or higher in four ANTHRO Review courses from the chosen track that are listed at the 200 level or higher and taught by Anthropology faculty.
 6. Choose a self-designed course of study from the Anthropology tracks listed below:
 - a. Archaeology
 - b. Culture and Society
 - c. Ecology and Environment
 7. Submit a Graduate Research Proposal approved by the faculty advisor by the end of the first quarter of the Master's degree program.
 8. Submit a Master's Degree Program Planning form approved by the faculty advisor by the end of the first quarter of the Master's degree program.
 9. Present the Master's Research Project at the department's Master's (Honor's) presentation event in spring quarter.
 10. Submit the Master's thesis reviewed by two faculty members. For the Culture and Society track the thesis can be a field research or library research paper. For the Archaeology and Heritage and the Ecology and Environment tracks, the thesis can also be a laboratory research paper.

No financial support is available to students enrolled for the M.A. degree.

Required Courses—

1. *Archaeology Track*—Four departmental Review courses which must include ANTHRO 303. Introduction to Archaeology Theory and one additional theory course, and students must take ANTHRO 307. Archaeology Methods and Research Design.
2. *Culture and Society Track*—Four departmental Review courses which must include ANTHRO 301. History of Anthropological Theory and ANTHRO 300. Reading Theory through Ethnography, and students must take ANTHRO 306. Anthropological Research Methods.
3. *Ecology and Evolution Track*—Four departmental Review courses which must include ANTHRO 302, History and Theory in Evolution and Ecology, and two out of the four following courses: ANTHRO 361A, Advanced Ecological Anthropology; ANTHRO 361, Human Behavioral Ecology; ANTHRO 362, Conservation and Evolutionary Ecology; and ANTHRO 363, Demography and Life History Theory, plus students must take ANTHRO 305, Research Methods in Ecological Anthropology.

Recommended Courses—For all tracks, attendance at the departmental Colloquium each quarter is strongly recommended for all Master's students. Students can enroll in ANTHRO 444. Anthropology Colloquium. For the Ecology and Environment track, students may also take ANTHRO 312G, Problems in Ecology, Evolution and Environment, for one quarter, in place of attendance at one quarter of the departmental Colloquium.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ANTHROPOLOGY

University requirements for the Ph.D. are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin. The deadline for graduate application to the Ph.D. degree program is January 6, 2009. Prospective applicants should see <http://anthropology.stanford.edu> for information about application for graduate admission. Successful

applicants for the Ph.D. program may enter only in Autumn Quarter. It is department policy not to defer graduate admission. Applicants must file a report of their Graduate Record Examination score electronically, submit a writing sample in English that demonstrates the ability to produce original analytical work at the graduate level and provide a statement of purpose. In addition to a clear statement of research interests in the statement of purpose, it is especially important for applicants to provide a detailed description of the area of specialization as well as the topical interests for dissertation research. Applicants should also submit three letters of reference and recent, original transcripts.

The Ph.D. program allows the student to develop a flexible program reflecting special research interests, under the supervision of a faculty committee chosen by the student. Students are encouraged to plan for completion of all work for the Ph.D. in five years.

Ph.D. students in Anthropology must complete a minimum of 135 quarter units with a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B). The maximum allowable number of transfer units is 45.

Degree Options—Students pursuing the Ph.D. degree in Anthropology may pursue one of three tracks in the Ph.D. program. They are Archaeology, Culture and Society, or Ecology and Environment. The students are admitted into one of the three tracks. The tracks are not declarable in Axxess.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

For students who matriculate beginning 2008-09, the requirements for the Doctoral degree program include the following:

1. For the first year in the degree program, students must submit a plan of study, signed by their faculty advisor, prior to the Autumn quarter course enrollment deadline. At this time students confirm their chosen track from Archaeology, Culture and Society, or Ecology and Environment.
2. Within the first two years, pass with a grade of 'B+' or higher six graduate level ANTHRO subject code review courses appropriate to the student's chosen track.
3. In the first year of the program:
 - a. pass with a grade of 'B+' or higher, the theory course(s) appropriate for the chosen track: ANTHRO 303. Introduction to Archaeological Theory (Archaeology track, only); ANTHRO 300, Reading Theory Through Ethnography; ANTHRO 301, History of Anthropological Theory (Culture and Society track, only); ANTHRO 302, History and Theory in Evolution and Ecology, (Ecology and Environment track, only).
 - b. pass with a grade of 'B+' or higher, at least one track designated methods course: ANTHRO 307, Archaeological Methods and Research Design (Archaeology track, only); ANTHRO 306, Anthropological Research Methods (Culture and Society track, only); or within the first year pass at least one of two required methods courses—ANTHRO 304, Data Analysis for Quantitative Research, and/or ANTHRO 305, Research Methods in Ecological Anthropology (Ecology and Environment track only).
 - c. complete at least 45 units of course work overall by the end of Summer Quarter in the first year.
 - d. satisfy the department ethics requirement for review of ethics in Anthropology by enrolling in a research methods course or by attending a specific meeting for the purpose of ethics review.
 - e. enroll in ANTHRO 310G, Introduction to Graduate Studies in Anthropology, during Autumn Quarter.
 - f. required for the Culture and Society track only: Enroll in ANTHRO 311G, Introduction to Culture and Society Studies in Anthropology—Faculty Research, during Winter and Spring quarters for 1-2 units (no more than 5 units total over two quarters).
 - g. required for the Ecology and Environment track only: pass with a grade of 'B+' or better (within the first two years) three of the four following courses: ANTHRO 361A, Advanced Ecological Anthropology; ANTHRO 361, Human Behavioral Anthropology; ANTHRO 362,

- Conservation and Evolutionary Ecology; and ANTHRO 363, Demography and Life History.
- h. enroll in ANTHRO 444, Anthropology Colloquium and attend the departmental Colloquia series each quarter. Ecology and Environment students may substitute one quarter of attendance in the department Colloquia Series with ANTHRO 312G, Problems in Ecology, Environment and Evolution.
 - i. submit a Graduate Research Proposal by the end of the first week in Spring Quarter of the first year.
 - j. submit at least one extramural funding application within the first year.
4. In the second year,
 - a. as required by the chosen track—pass with a grade of ‘B+’ or higher: ANTHRO 308, Proposal Writing Seminar (offered Spring Quarter).
 - b. complete at least 40 units of course work in the second year for a total of at least 85 units of course work by the end of the second year.
 - c. pass with grade of ‘B+’ or better remaining ANTHRO subject code review courses to complete the six course requirement.
 - d. at the beginning of Autumn Quarter in the second year, attend the teaching assistantship training workshop.
 - e. serve as a teaching assistant for at least one quarter in the second year.
 - f. by the first day of finals week in Winter Quarter of the second year, recruit a total of four committee members for the qualifying written examinations for topic (two committee members made up of an advisor and a reader) and for area (two committee members made up of an advisor and a reader). At least three of the four readers must be from within the Anthropology Department.
 - g. by the first day of finals week in Spring Quarter of the second year, confirm the qualifying written examination schedule, (the written exam to be completed by the first day of finals week in the Winter Quarter of the third year and the oral examination to be completed no later than the beginning of the fourth week of Spring Quarter in the third year).
 5. For those whose native language is English, pass, by the end of Spring Quarter of the second year, an examination in a language other than English (see Ph.D. Handbook for details). For those whose native language is not English, demonstrate satisfactory command of English, as evidenced by successful completion of the first two years of graduate study. The examination may be taken through the Stanford Language Center, other Stanford language departments, or by appointment with the department’s language coordinator. The examination format must be approved in advance of the examination by the department’s language coordinator.
 6. Upon completion of the above requirements, and upon recommendation of the Anthropology faculty, petition the University for candidacy by the end of spring quarter of the second year.
 7. Upon completion of the above requirements, and upon recommendation of the Anthropology faculty, request the Master’s degree on the way to the Ph.D. degree program by the end of Spring Quarter of the second year.
 8. In the third year, complete the following:
 - a. by the end of finals week in Autumn Quarter in the third year, submit three dissertation research grant proposals, including the approved dissertation proposal, the grant application, and the approved non-medical human subjects protocol, to the faculty adviser.
 - b. by November 15th of Autumn Quarter provide a statement to the Graduate Committee declaring the proposed date planned for the oral examination and submit a declaration of the oral examination committee, inclusive of the external committee chair, the committee adviser, and the three committee members, to the student service officer by the

- first day of finals week in the Autumn Quarter of the third year.
 - c. complete the qualifying projects for topic and area (two separate exams to be scheduled approximately one week apart) by the first day of finals week in Winter Quarter, in the third year.
 - d. by the beginning of the fourth week in Spring Quarter, schedule and pass the University oral. During this exam, file the dissertation reading committee form and confirm the committee’s required revisions for the dissertation proposal to begin fieldwork and dissertation research.
 - e. confirm approval for the revised dissertation proposal and confirm approval of non-medical human subjects protocol status and obtain approval if necessary before leaving for dissertation fieldwork.
9. In the fifth year, complete the following requirements:
 - a. during the fifth year and after returning from fieldwork, complete one or more teaching assistant quarters in the department.
 - b. during two of three quarters (Aut, Win Spr) in the fifth year, students attend a minimum of four of five class meetings of ANTHRO 400, Dissertation Writers Seminar (required of Computer Science track, recommend for Archaeology and Electrical Engineering track students). Each quarter, chapter drafts of the dissertation must be handed in to the dissertation reading committee for review. (All students must be in residence to receive their fifth year funding.)
 - c. after submission of the penultimate draft of the dissertation and before the quarter preceding the quarter in which the dissertation will be submitted for Ph.D. degree, students may schedule and deliver an oral presentation of the dissertation in the department.

The department endeavors to provide needed financial support (through fellowships, teaching and research assistantships, and tuition grants) to all students admitted to the Ph.D. program who maintain satisfactory degree progress. Applicants for the Ph.D. program must file a request for financial aid when applying to the program if they wish to be considered for support.

First-year students who have not obtained a higher degree previous to entering the Ph.D. degree program and who have not obtained extramural funding previous to entering the Ph.D. degree program are required to submit one extramural funding application. Second-year students are required to perform one teaching assistantship quarter. Second-year students who have not secured funding for the second year summer for pre-dissertation field research are advised to make at least two pre-dissertation field research funding applications for summer support. In order to be eligible for department funding of summer fieldwork and research, (usually taken in either the first or second-year and again in the third-year of the Ph.D. degree program) first- through third-year students must submit the department’s application establishing eligibility for summer funding. Third-year students who have not secured field research funding are required to make at least three extramural funding applications to support dissertation research by the end of Autumn Quarter of the third year. If receiving department funding, fourth-year students must submit a department application for funding as a pre-doctoral research affiliate before leaving for fieldwork. Fifth-year students are required to perform at least one quarter of teaching assistantship. Depending upon department need, fifth-year students may be asked to provide a second quarter of teaching assistantship. Fifth-year students who have not secured extramural funding for the sixth year and beyond are advised to make at least two dissertation write-up funding applications and secure extramural or intramural funding for dissertation write-up from the sixth year and beyond.

REQUIRED COURSES

1. *Archaeology Track*—Required courses include the following:
 - ANTHRO 310G. Introduction to Graduate Studies in Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 311G. Introduction to Culture and Society Studies in Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 303. Introduction to Archaeological Theory

- ANTHRO 307. Archaeological Methods and Research Design
- ANTHRO 444. Anthropology Colloquium
2. *Culture and Society Track*—Required courses include the following:
 - ANTHRO 310G. Introduction to Graduate Studies in Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 311G. Introduction to Culture and Society Studies in Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 301. History of Anthropological Theory
 - ANTHRO 300. Reading Theory through Ethnography
 - ANTHRO 306. Anthropological Research Methods
 - ANTHRO 308. Proposal Writing Seminar
 - ANTHRO 444. Anthropology Colloquium
 3. *Ecology and Environment Track*—Required courses include the following:
 - ANTHRO 310G. Introduction to Graduate Studies in Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 302. History and Theory in Evolution and Ecology
 - ANTHRO 304. Data Analysis in the Anthropological Sciences
 - ANTHRO 305. Research Methods in Ecological Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 444. Anthropology Colloquium

Ecology and Environment track students must also take three of the four following review courses:

 - ANTHRO 361A. Advanced Ecological Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 361. Human Behavioral Anthropology
 - ANTHRO 362. Conservation and Evolutionary Ecology
 - ANTHRO 363. Demography and Life History Theory

PH.D. MINOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Prospective Ph.D. minors in Anthropology should request an application from the student service officer.

The requirements for a Ph.D. minor in Anthropology include the following:

1. Complete 30 units of ANTHRO subject code courses at the 300 level with a grade of 3.0 ('B') or higher. Course work for a minor cannot also be used to meet requirements for a master's degree.
2. Enlist a faculty member within the Department of Anthropology who will provide written consent to serve as the adviser for the minor and serve on the student's oral examination and dissertation committees (see <http://anthropology.stanford.edu> for a listing of faculty and office hours).
3. In conjunction with the program adviser, determine a coherent course of study related to the Ph.D. program.
4. Pass with a grade of 'B+' or higher ANTHRO 301, History of Anthropological Theory, two additional ANTHRO theory courses, and one ANTHRO course in a geographical or theoretical area.

ANTHROPOLOGY (ANTHRO) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Anthropology see the "Anthropology" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTHRO 1. Introduction to Cultural and Social Anthropology (Same as ANTHRO 201.) Crosscultural anthropological

perspectives on human behavior, including cultural transmission, social organization, sex and gender, culture change, technology, war, ritual, and related topics. Case studies illustrating the principles of the cultural process. Films. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
5 units, Win (Kapur, C)

ANTHRO 3. Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology (Same as ARCHLGY 1.) Aims, methods, and data in the study of human society's development from early hunters through late prehistoric civilizations. Archaeological sites and remains characteristic of the stages of cultural development for selected geographic areas, emphasizing methods of data collection and analysis appropriate to each. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom
3-5 units, Aut (Rick, J)

ANTHRO 4. Language and Culture Comparative approach, using examples from many languages. Emphasis is on generally non-Western speech communities. Topics include: the structure of language; the theory of signs; vocabulary and culture; grammar, cognition, and culture (linguistic relativism and determinism); encodability of cultural information in language; language adaptiveness to social function; the ethnography of speaking; registers; discourse (conversation, narrative, verbal art); language and power; language survival and extinction; and linguistic ideology (beliefs about language). GER:DB-SocSci
4-5 units, Aut (Fox, J)

ANTHRO 6. Human Origins (Same as ANTHRO 206, BIO 106, HUMBIO 6.) The human fossil record from the first non-human primates in the late Cretaceous or early Paleocene, 80-65 million years ago, to the anatomically modern people in the late Pleistocene, between 100,000 to 50,000 B.C.E. Emphasis is on broad evolutionary trends and the natural selective forces behind them. GER:DB-NatSci
5 units, Win (Klein, R)

ANTHRO 7. Introduction to Forensic Anthropology The application of anthropological and archaeological methods to forensics. Topics include the recovery and identification of individuals via skeletal and DNA analysis, reconstruction of premortem and postmortem histories of remains, analysis of mass graves, human rights issues, surveillance tape analysis, analysis of crime scene materials, and expert witness testimony. Legal and ethical dimensions. GER:DB-NatSci
4 units, Spr (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 8N. The Anthropology of Globalization Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Anthropological approach to how cultural change, economic restructuring, and political mobilization are bound up together in the process of globalization. GER:DB-SocSci
3-4 units, Aut (Ebron, P)

ANTHRO 13. Bioarchaeology The study of skeletal remains from archaeological contexts. Methods of bioarchaeology including taphonomy, paleodemographics, paleopathology, and molecular approaches. Case studies illustrate issues such as health consequences of the adoption of agriculture, cannibalism, and relationships among health, violence, class, and sex in historic and prehistoric cultures. GER:DB-NatSci
3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 14. Introduction to Anthropological Genetics (Same as HUMBIO 14.) How genetic methods address anthropological questions. Examples include the evolutionary relationships between humans and the apes, the place of the Neanderthals in human evolution, the peopling of the New World, ancient DNA, the genetics of ethnicity, forensic genetics, genomics, behavioral genetics, and hereditary diseases. GER:DB-NatSci
3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 15. Sex and Gender Commonality and diversity of gender roles in crosscultural perspective. Cultural, ecological, and evolutionary explanations for such diversity. Theory of the evolution of sex and gender, changing views about men's and women's roles in human evolution, conditions under which gender roles vary in contemporary societies, and issues surrounding gender equality, power, and politics. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender
3 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 16. Native Americans in the 21st Century: Encounters, Identity, and Sovereignty in Contemporary America

What does it mean to be a Native American in the 21st century? Beyond traditional portrayals of military conquests, cultural collapse, and assimilation, the relationships between Native Americans and American society. Focus is on three themes leading to in-class moot court trials: colonial encounters and colonizing discourses; frontiers and boundaries; and sovereignty of self and nation. Topics include gender in native communities, American Indian law, readings by native authors, and Indians in film and popular culture. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-AmerCul

5 units, Spr (Wilcox, M)

ANTHRO 16N. Ethnographies of North America: An Introduction to Cultural and Social Anthropology

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Ethnographic look at human behavior, including cultural transmission, social organization, sex and gender, culture change, and related topics in N. America. Films. GER:DB-SocSci

3-4 units, Win (Wilcox, M)

ANTHRO 18N. Glimpses of Divinity

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. How human beings search for and identify the presence of the divine in everyday human life. Sources include spiritual classics in the Christian, Jewish and Hindu traditions including works by Augustine, Teresa of Avila, Jonathan Edwards, the Bhagavad Gita, the Zohar, and some ethnographies of non-literate traditions.

3 units, Win (Luhmann, T)

ANTHRO 22. Archaeology of North America

Why and how people of N. America developed. Issues and processes that dominate or shape developments during particular periods considering the effects of history and interactions with physical and social environment. Topics include the peopling of the New World, explaining subsequent diversity in substance and settlement adaptations, the development of social complexity, and the impact of European contact. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-AmerCul

3-5 units, Aut (Truncer, J)

ANTHRO 22N. Maya Hieroglyphic Writing

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Decipherment of classic Maya writing. Principles of archaeological decipherment. Maya calendrical, astronomical, historical, mythological, and political texts on stone, wood, bone, shell, murals, ceramics, and books (screenfold codices). Archaeology and ethnohistory of Maya scribal practice and literacy. Related Mesoamerican writing systems. The evolution of writing and the relevance of writing to theories of culture and civilization. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Spr (Fox, J)

ANTHRO 28. Indigenous Australia

The prehistory and ethnology of New Guinea and Australia. Regional climate, environment, and pre-European history. Ethnography of the contact period focusing on theoretical problems central to the development of anthropological theory. Contemporary sociopolitical issues. Films. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Win (Bird, D)

ANTHRO 71. Linguistic Field Methods

Practical training in the collection and analysis of linguistic data from native speakers of a language largely unknown to the investigator. Documentation of endangered languages. Research goals, field trip preparation, ethics (including human subjects, cooperation with local investigators, and governmental permits), working in the community, technical equipment, and analytical strategies. Emphasis is on the use of recording devices and computers in collection and analysis. Prerequisite: introductory course in linguistics.

4-5 units, Spr (Fox, J)

ANTHRO 74A. Public Culture: Anthropological Approaches to Media and Popular Culture

How to think about media through its producers, audiences, and unexpected uses. Reception studies and the idea of a public as a self-aware audience or crowd. Social and textual analyses of popular culture.

3-5 units, Spr (Ahmad, T)

ANTHRO 77. Japanese Society and Culture

(Same as ANTHRO 277A.) Focus is on power, identity, and the politics of knowledge production. How transnational interactions influence Japanese identity. How anthropological knowledge has contributed to understanding Japanese culture and society. Gender, race and class; contemporary ethnographies. Modernity and globalization. Cultural politics, domestic work, labor management, city planning, ad images, anime, martial art, fashion, theater, leisure, and tourism. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 82. Medical Anthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 282.) Emphasis is on how health, illness, and healing are understood, experienced, and constructed in social, cultural, and historical contexts. Topics: biopower and body politics, gender and reproductive technologies, illness experiences, medical diversity and social suffering, and the interface between medicine and science. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4-5 units, Win (Kohrman, M)

ANTHRO 88. Theories in Race and Ethnicity

Concepts and theories of race and ethnicity in the social sciences and cultural studies. U.S. based definitions, ideas, and problems of race and ethnicity are compared to those that have emerged in other areas of the world. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (Yanagisako, S)

ANTHRO 90A. History of Archaeological Thought

(Same as ARCHLGY 103.) Introduction to the history of archaeology and the forms that the discipline takes today, emphasizing developments and debates over the past five decades. Historical overview of culture, historical, processual and post-processual archaeology, and topics that illustrate the differences and similarities in these theoretical approaches. WIM

5 units, Win (Aldrich, C)

ANTHRO 90B. Theory of Cultural and Social Anthropology

Preference to Anthropology majors. Anthropological interpretations of other societies contain assumptions about Western societies. How underlying assumptions and implicit categories have influenced the presentation of data in major anthropological monographs. Emphasis is on Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, and anthropological analyses of non-Western societies. GER:DB-SocSci, WIM

5 units, Win (Ebron, P)

ANTHRO 90C. Theory of Ecological and Environmental Anthropology

(Same as HUMBIIO 118.) Dynamics of culturally inherited human behavior and its relationship to social and physical environments. Topics include a history of ecological approaches in anthropology, subsistence ecology, sharing, risk management, territoriality, warfare, and resource conservation and management. Case studies from Australia, Melanesia, Africa, and S. America. GER:DB-SocSci, WIM

3-5 units, Win (Bird, R)

ANTHRO 90D. Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences

Required of majors. Foundational course in the history of social theory in anthropology from the late 19th century to the present. Major approaches to human culture and society: symbolic, social, material, and psychological. Questions about the role of theory in anthropology and how it can be applied to human issues. (HEF IV) GER:DB-SocSci, WIM

5 units, Aut (Burce, A)

ANTHRO 91A. Archaeological Methods

(Same as ARCHLGY 102.) Methodological issues related to the investigation of archaeological sites and objects. Aims and techniques of archaeologists including: location and excavation of sites; dating of places and objects; analysis of artifacts and technology and the study of ancient people, plants, and animals. How these methods are employed to answer the discipline's larger research questions.

5 units, Spr (Hodder, I)

ANTHRO 91B. Method and Evidence in Sociocultural Anthropology

Characteristic ways of collecting evidence and supporting arguments in sociocultural anthropology. How to evaluate ethnographic claims. Research activities such as interviewing, participant observation, tracking extended cases, inspecting archives, and reading popular culture.

5 units, Win (Ferguson, J)

ANTHRO 91C. Anthropological Methods in Ecology, Environment, Evolution

The methodological and practical aspects of conducting anthropological investigation into human-environmental interactions. Tools for developing, asking, and evaluating anthropological questions in a systematic way. What can constitute an important question, how to frame a question that facilitates investigation, how to design a research project to begin investigating a question, hypothesis development, and experimental design. Approaches to ethnographic, behavioral, and ecological data collection, sampling strategies, observational methods, recording techniques and presentation style.

5 units, Spr (Bird, D)

ANTHRO 92. Undergraduate Research Proposal Writing Workshop

Practicum. Students develop independent research projects and write research proposals. How to formulate a research question; how to integrate theory and field site; and step-by-step proposal writing.

1-3 units, Aut (Beliso-DeJesus, A), Win (Beliso-DeJesus, A)

ANTHRO 93. Prefield Research Seminar

For Anthropology majors only; non-majors register for 93B. Preparation for anthropological field research in other societies and the U.S. Data collection techniques include participant observation, interviewing, surveys, sampling procedures, life histories, ethnohistory, and the use of documentary materials. Strategies for successful entry into the community, research ethics, interpersonal dynamics, and the reflexive aspects of fieldwork. Prerequisites: two ANTHRO courses or consent of instructor.

5 units, Spr (Inoue, M)

ANTHRO 93B. Prefield Research Seminar: Non-Majors

Preparation for anthropological field research in other societies and the U.S. Data collection techniques include participant observation, interviewing, surveys, sampling procedures, life histories, ethnohistory, and the use of documentary materials. Strategies for successful entry into the community, research ethics, interpersonal dynamics, and the reflexive aspects of fieldwork.

5 units, Spr (Staff)

ANTHRO 94. Postfield Research Seminar

Goal is to produce an ethnographic report based on original field research gathered during summer fieldwork, emphasizing writing and revising as steps in analysis and composition. Students critique classmates' work and revise their own writing in light of others' comments. Ethical issues in fieldwork and ethnographic writing, setting research write-up concerns within broader contexts.

5 units, Aut (Ahmad, T)

ANTHRO 95A. Research in Anthropology

Independent research conducted under faculty supervision, normally taken junior or senior year in pursuit of a senior paper or an honors project. May be repeated for credit.

1-10 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 95B. Senior Paper

Taken in the final quarter before graduation. Independent study and work on senior paper for students admitted to the program. Prerequisite: consent of program adviser and instructor.

1-10 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 96. Directed Individual Study

Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 98. Museum Method

Individually directed work on anthropology collections. Introduction to the computerized storage and retrieval system, cataloging, exhibit techniques. May be taken for one or two quarters by arrangement with instructor.

1-4 units, Aut (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 98B. Digital Methods in Archaeology

(Same as ANTHRO 298B.) Hands-on. Topics include: data capture, digital survey, and mapping instruments; GPS; digital video and photography; 3-D scanning; data analysis; CAD; GIS; panoramic virtual reality; and photogrammetry. GER:DB-EngrAppSci

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 100A. India's Forgotten Empire: The Rise and Fall of Indus Civilization

How and why cities with public baths, long-distance trade, sophisticated technologies, and writing emerged, maintained themselves, and collapsed in the deserts of present-day Pakistan and India from 2500 to 1900 B.C. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

3 units, Win (Truncer)

ANTHRO 100C. Chavín de Huantar Research Seminar

For participants in fieldwork at Chavín de Huantar. Archaeological research techniques, especially as applied at this site. Students work on data from the previous field season to produce synthetic written materials. May be repeated for credit.

2-5 units, Aut (Rick, J)

ANTHRO 101. The Aztecs and Their Ancestors: Introduction to Mesoamerican Archaeology

The prehispanic cultures of Mesoamerica through archaeology and ethnohistory, from the archaic period to the Spanish conquest in the 16th century. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

3-5 units, Win (Robertson, I)

ANTHRO 101A. Archaeology as a Profession

(Same as ARCHLGY 107A.) Academic, contract, government, field, laboratory, museum, and heritage aspects of the profession.

5 units, Aut (Contreras, D)

ANTHRO 103. The Archaeology of Modern Urbanism

(Same as ANTHRO 203.) Seminar. Urbanism as a defining feature of modern life. The perspective of archaeology on the history and development of urban cultures. Case studies are from around the globe; emphasis is on the San Francisco Bay Area megalopolis. Cities as cultural sites where economic, ethnic, and sexual differences are produced and transformed; spatial, material, and consumption practices; and the archaeology of communities and neighborhoods. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Voss, B)

ANTHRO 103A. Past Human Environments

(Same as ANTHRO 203A, ARCHLGY 101B, ARCHLGY 301B.) Perspectives, methods, and data that archaeology brings to human/environment interaction issues such as environmental variability and change, sustainability, and human impacts. How to use paleoenvironmental data in archaeological research; how to recover and analyze such data to reconstruct human/environment interactions in prehistory.

3-5 units, Spr (Contreras, D)

ANTHRO 105. Ancient Cities in the New World

(Same as ANTHRO 205.) Preindustrial urbanism as exemplified by prehispanic New World societies. Case studies: the central and southern highlands of Mesoamerica, and the Maya region. Comparative material from highland S. America.

3-5 units, Win (Robertson, I)

ANTHRO 105A. Indigenous Peoples of South America and the Politics of Ethnicity

(Same as ANTHRO 205A.) Recent developments showing a growing empowerment of Indigenous peoples and increased participation in the construction of democratic processes. Challenges to traditional state institutions; new worldviews based on cultural identity and ethnicity. Recent debates about special rights regarding territoriality and natural resources and other claims formulated by indigenous organizations to improve governance and implement a new type of citizen based on self-determination and the reorganization of the actual nation states.

3-5 units, Spr (Karp-Toledo, E)

ANTHRO 107A. Ethnohistory in the Andean World: Inca State, Rebellions, and Resistance

(Same as ANTHRO 207A.) The formation and expansion of the Inca state as a large multiethnic confederation, interrupted by the arrival of the Spaniards. Negotiations and adaptations during the colonial period; the proliferation of survival strategies allowing indigenous peoples to maintain their social organization; indigenous rebellions to recuperate land, local spiritual values, and central government. Emphasis is on the indigenous perspective. Ethnographic and ethnohistoric documents and findings that reflect events and thoughts from the conquest to the 20th century.

3-5 units, Win (Karp-Toledo, E)

ANTHRO 109. Archaeology: World Cultural Heritage

(Same as ANTHRO 209.) Focus is on issues dealing with rights to land and the past on a global scale including conflicts and ethnic purges in the Middle East, the Balkans, Afghanistan, India, Australia, and the Americas. How should world cultural heritage be managed? Who defines what past and which sites and monuments should be saved and protected? Are existing international agreements adequate? How can tourism be balanced against indigenous rights and the protection of the past? GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 111A. Cultural Heritage in Post-Socialist Europe

(Same as ARCHLGY 111.) How the fall of the Berlin wall transformed everyday life culturally, politically, and economically through transitions to capitalism and democracy. Interdisciplinary writing in anthropology, archaeology, urban studies, cultural studies, and media commentary on cultural heritage, memory and identity in the post-socialist Europe. How intervention into these spaces by contemporary artists and architects offers alternatives to think about the past?

3 units, Spr (Bezić, A)

ANTHRO 113. Faunal Analysis: Animal Remains for the Archaeologist

(Same as ANTHRO 213, BIO 166, BIO 266.) The analysis of fossil animal bones and shells to illuminate the behavior and ecology of prehistoric collectors, especially ancient humans. Theoretical and methodological issues. The identification, counting, and measuring of fossil bones and shells. Labs. Methods of numerical analysis.

5 units, Spr (Klein, R)

ANTHRO 114. Prehistoric Stone Tools: Technology and Analysis

(Same as ANTHRO 214.) Archaeologists rely on an understanding of stone tools to trace much of what we know about prehistoric societies. How to make, illustrate, and analyze stone tools, revealing the method and theory intrinsic to these artifacts. Prerequisites: 3 or 6 or other instructor-approved archaeology course work. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Rick, J; Robertson, I)

ANTHRO 115A. Long-Term Human Interaction with Environment

(Same as HUMBIO 115.) The effects and consequences of long-term human interaction with the environment. How and why past societies adapted, or failed to adapt, to changing environmental conditions and relevance to current environmental problems. Demographic, archaeological, and environmental data assessed using case studies from around the world since the late Pleistocene. Development of agriculture, societal collapse, sustainability, and policy response. Prerequisite: Human Biology core or equivalent or consent of instructor.

3 units, Spr (Truncer, J)

ANTHRO 116A. Magic, Science, and Religion: Archaeological Perspectives

(Same as ANTHRO 216A, ARCHLGY 110, ARCHLGY 310.) How human beings make sense of their worlds. The naturalness of ideas, human relations to the natural and supernatural, and dichotomies of West and other, sacred and secular, and faith and skepticism. The material-historical constitution of different of modes of thought. Sources include classic and contemporary theoretical readings in archaeology, anthropology and science studies. Archaeological and ethnographic case studies from different world regions and historical periods.

4-5 units, Aut (Aldrich, C)

ANTHRO 120. Introduction to Language Change

(Same as LINGUIST 160.) Principles of historical linguistics, the nature of language change. Kinds and causes of change, variation and diffusion of changes through populations, differentiation of dialects and languages, determination and classification of historical relationships among languages, rates of change, the reconstruction of ancestral languages and intermediate changes, parallels with cultural and genetic evolutionary theory, and implications of variation and change for the description and explanation of language in general. Prerequisite: introductory course in linguistics or evolutionary theory. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Aut (Fox, J)

ANTHRO 123A. Human Diversity: A Linguistic Perspective

(Same as HUMBIO 187.) The diversity and distribution of human language and its implications for the origin and evolution of the human species. The origin of existing languages and the people who speak them. Where did current world languages come from and how can this diversity be used to study human prehistory? Evidence from related fields such as archaeology and human genetics. Topics: the origin of the Indo-European languages, the peopling of the Americas, and evidence that all human languages share a common origin. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

3 units, Spr (Ruhlen, M)

ANTHRO 126. Cities in Comparative Perspective

(Same as URBANST 114.) Core course for Urban Studies majors. The city as interdisciplinary object. Discourses about cities such as the projects, practices, plans, representations, and sensibilities that combine to create what people know about urban spaces. Local, national, and transnational spatial scales. Conversations across regional boundaries; geographies of difference. Case studies. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 126A. Post-Socialist City

Anthropological approach to the investigation of cities in post-socialist societies. How the cities designed and built by socialist urban planners have changed since the 90s. City planning and architecture, politics of public space, and urban sociality. How the cities have been planned; how people inhabit and change cities in their daily lives.

5 units, Win (Staff)

ANTHRO 127. City and Sounds

How do people experience modern cities and urban public cultures through auditory channels? How does sound mediate and constitute urban space? How to listen to and write about culture through sound. Students carry out narrative interviews and sound fieldwork in the Bay Area. Readings include urban anthropology, semiotics, art history, social studies of science and technology, media studies, and musicology.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 127A. Anthropology of Sound, Identity, and Place

(Same as MUSIC 152.) The ethnography of sound; challenges and opportunities in representing and interpreting the music, noise, and silence of human cultures. Readings include work that avoids, engages with, distorts, and celebrates sound. Goal is for the students to develop critical theories and techniques. Guest lecturer is MacArthur Fellow Steven Feld. Fieldwork includes making recordings: final project.

5 units, Win (Diehl, K)

ANTHRO 128A. Undesired Bodies: Labor Migration, the Nation State, and Globalization

Interdisciplinary. What an anthropological approach demonstrates about labor migration and its impact on migrant workers, the nation state, and globalization processes. Issues of globalization, economics, nationalism, statehood, bureaucracy, class, and race.

3-5 units, Aut (*Korczyń, O*)

ANTHRO 129. The Anthropology of Production and Consumption

Recent studies by anthropologists and scholars in related disciplines on global production chains and consumption practices. Theories and methods for integrating analysis of the cultural processes that shape the transnational production of commodities with analysis of the cultural practices that shape their consumption. Transnational production, distribution, and consumption of commodities. Sources include literature on the cultural production of commodities and their consumption. Prerequisite: course work in cultural anthropology. Recommended: ANTHRO 90.

4-5 units, Spr (*Yanagisako, S*)

ANTHRO 130A. Interpreting Space and Place: An Introduction to Mapmaking

How mapmaking, geographical information systems (GIS), and spatial tools can be applied in social research. Qualitative and quantitative approaches in the use of geospatial information. Methodologies and case examples.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 130B. Introduction to GIS in Anthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 230B.) How GIS and spatial tools can be applied in social research. Case studies and student projects address questions of social and cultural relevance using real data sets, including the collection of geospatial data and building of spatial evidence. Analytical approaches and how they can shape a social and cultural interpretation of space and place.

4 units, Win (*Engel, C*)

ANTHRO 134. Object Lessons

(Same as ANTHRO 234.) Human-object relations in the processes of world making. Objectification and materiality through ethnography, archaeology, material culture studies, and cultural studies. Interpretive connotations around and beyond the object, the unstable terrain of interrelationships between sociality and materiality, and the cultural constitution of objects. Sources include: works by Marx, Hegel, and Mauss; classic Pacific ethnographies of exchange, circulation, alienability, and fetishism; and material culture studies.

3-5 units, Aut (*Meskeń, L*)

ANTHRO 135H. CSRE House Seminar: Race and Ethnicity at Stanford

Not open to freshmen. Race, ethnicity, gender, and religion using the tools, analytical skills and concepts developed by anthropologists.

3-6 units, Aut (*Wilcox, M*)

ANTHRO 139. Ethnography of Africa

(Same as ANTHRO 239.) The politics of producing knowledge in and about Africa through the genre of ethnography, from the colonial era to the present. The politics of writing and the ethics of social imagination. Sources include novels juxtaposed to ethnographies. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (*Malkki, L*)

ANTHRO 143A. Coming of Age; Youth, Power, and Public Culture in the Middle East

The lived experiences of Middle Eastern youth. The role of everyday practices in the production of society, culture, and politics. Focus is on public spaces of collectivity and sociality such as shopping areas, checkpoints, border crossings, and streetscapes. The negotiation and exertion of power at different scales. Topics such as militarism, migration, labor, gender, and family.

3-5 units, Aut (*Monroe, K*)

ANTHRO 145A. Poetics and Politics of Caribbean Women's Literature

(Same as CSRE 145A.) Mid 20th-century to the present. How historical, economic, and political conditions in Haiti, Cuba, Jamaica, Antigua, and Guadeloupe affected women. How Francophone, Anglophone, and Hispanophone women novelists, poets, and short story writers respond to similar issues and pose related questions. Caribbean literary identity within a multicultural and diasporic context; the place of the oral in the written feminine text; family and sexuality; translation of European master texts; history, memory, and myth; and responses to slave history, colonialism, neocolonialism, and globalization. GER:DB-SocSci, DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

5 units, Win (*Duffey, C*)

ANTHRO 146A. Border Crossings and American Identities

(Same as AMSTUD 183.) How novelists, filmmakers, and poets perceive racial, ethnic, gender, sexual preference, and class borders in the context of a national discussion about the place of Americans in the world. How Anna Deavere Smith, Sherman Alexie, or Michael Moore consider redrawing such lines so that center and margin, or self and other, do not remain fixed and divided. How linguistic borderlines within multilingual literature by Caribbean, Arab, and Asian Americans function. Can Anzaldúa's conception of borderlands be constructed through the matrix of language, dreams, music, and cultural memories in these American narratives? Course includes examining one's own identity. GER:DB-Hum, EC-AmerCul

5 units, Aut (*Duffey, C*)

ANTHRO 147. Nature, Culture, Heritage

(Same as ANTHRO 247.) Seminar. Shared histories of natural and cultural heritage and their subsequent trajectories into the present. How thought about archaeological sites and natural landscapes have undergone transformations due to factors including indigenous rights, green politics, and international tourism. The development of key ideas including conservation, wilderness, sustainability, indigenous knowledge, non-renewability and diversity. Case studies draw on cultural and natural sites from Africa, the Americas and Australia.

5 units, Win (*Meskeń, L*)

ANTHRO 147A. Folklore, Mythology, and Islam in Central Asia

Central Asian cults, myths, and beliefs from ancient time to modernity. Life crisis rites, magic ceremonies, songs, tales, narratives, taboos associated with childbirth, marriage, folk medicine, and calendrical transitions. The nature and the place of the shaman in the region. Sources include music from the fieldwork of the instructor and the Kyrgyz epoch Manas. The cultural universe of Central Asian peoples as a symbol of their modern outlook. GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units, Spr (*Kunanbaeva, A*)

ANTHRO 148A. Nomads of Eurasia: Culture in Transition

(Same as ANTHRO 248A.) Traditional peoples of Central and Inner Asia; their lifestyles and cultural history. Modern research approaches and recent fieldwork data published mainly in Russian and Central Asian languages. Audio-visual materials.

5 units, Win (*Kunanbaeva, A*)

ANTHRO 151. Women, Fertility, and Work

(Same as ANTHRO 251.) Is gender culturally or biologically determined or both? The arguments for sociobiological and cultural determinist explanations of the differences between women and men are compared, emphasizing their intersection in work. Case studies: hunter/gatherer, horticultural (Melanesian), southern Chinese, and Anglo American societies. (HEF I, IV; DA-A) GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

5 units, given next year

ANTHRO 160. Paleoanthropology Seminar

(Same as ANTHRO 260.) Aspects of human evolution through primary literature and fossils. Topics vary to fit the interests of participants. May be repeated for credit. (HEF II; DA-B) GER:DB-NatSci

3-4 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 161A. Ecology, Nature, and Society: Principle in Human Ecology

(Same as ANTHRO 261A.) Interdisciplinary. The study of diversity and change in human societies, using frameworks including anthropology, evolutionary ecology, history, archaeology, and economics. Focus is on population dynamics, family organization, disease, economics, warfare, politics, and resource conservation.

4 units, Aut (Glover, S)

ANTHRO 162. Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems

(Same as ANTHRO 262.) The social and cultural consequences of contemporary environmental problems. The impact of market economies, development efforts, and conservation projects on indigenous peoples, emphasizing Latin America. The role of indigenous grass roots organizations in combating environmental destruction and degradation of homeland areas. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-5 units, Spr (Durham, W)

ANTHRO 162C. Current Issues in Paleoanthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 262C, BIO 130.) Current issues in fossil, archaeological, and genetic evidence for human evolution. Topics chosen by participants. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (DeGusta, D), Win (DeGusta, D), Spr (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 163D. Darwin's Legacy

(Same as HUMBIO 184.) New understandings that have followed on Darwinian principles; remaining frontiers of research; areas of controversy. His legacy in anthropology, biology, religion, medicine, psychology, philosophy, and literature. 3 units requires discussion section and term paper.

1-3 units, Aut (Durham, W; Boggs, C; Dirzo, R; Siegel, R)

ANTHRO 165. Parks and Peoples: The Benefits and Costs of Protected Area Conservation

Seminar. Emphasis is on the social impact of parks and reserves. Integrated conservation and development projects (ICDPs) based on protected areas; alternative ways to derive local social benefits from them. Cases include Yellowstone, Manu, Galápagos, Ngorongoro, and Guanacaste.

5 units, Spr (Durham, W)

ANTHRO 166A. Indigenous Forest Management

(Same as ANTHRO 266A.) Seminar. History, techniques and impacts, institutions for forest management, challenges to maintain indigenous resource bases in a globalizing world, policy framework, and emerging conservation and development alternatives. (HEF IV) GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Irvine, D)

ANTHRO 169. Communicating Science: Proposals, Talks, Articles

(Same as ANTHRO 269. Graduate students register for 269.) The principles and practice of effective communication in science. Grant proposals, conference presentations, and scientific journal articles. Focus is on writing and speaking skills in professional contexts. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Win (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 171. The Biology and Evolution of Language

(Same as ANTHRO 271.) Language as an evolutionary adaptation of humans. Comparison of communicative behavior in humans and animals, and the inference of evolutionary stages. Structure, linguistic functions, and the evolution of the vocal tract, ear, and brain, with associated disorders (stuttering, dyslexia, autism, schizophrenia) and therapies. Controversies over language centers in the brain and the innateness of language acquisition. Vision, color terminology, and biological explanation in linguistic theory. GER:DB-NatSci

4-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 175. Human Osteology

(Same as ANTHRO 275, HUMBIO 180.) The human skeleton. Focus is on identification of fragmentary human skeletal remains. Analytical methods include forensic techniques, archaeological analysis, paleopathology, and age/sex estimation. Students work independently in the laboratory with the skeletal collection. GER:DB-NatSci

5 units, Win (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 175B. Advanced Human Osteology

(Same as ANTHRO 275B.) Skeletal analytical methods such as paleopathology, taphonomy, osteometry, and functional and evolutionary morphology. Strategies for osteological research. Students conduct independent projects in their area of interest. GER:DB-NatSci

5 units, Spr (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 177. Environmental Change and Emerging Infectious Diseases

(Same as ANTHRO 277, HUMBIO 114.) The changing epidemiological environment. How human-induced environmental changes, such as global warming, deforestation and land-use conversion, urbanization, international commerce, and human migration, are altering the ecology of infectious disease transmission, and promoting their re-emergence as a global public health threat. Case studies of malaria, cholera, hantavirus, plague, and HIV. (HEF III; DA-C) GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 178. Introduction to Anthropological Genetics

For upper division undergraduates. The extent and pattern of variation among human genomes, the origin of these patterns in human evolution, and the social and medical impact of recent discoveries. Topics include: the Human Genome Project; human origins; ancient DNA; genetic, behavioral, linguistic, cultural, and racial diversity; the role of disease in shaping genetic diversity; DNA forensics; genes and reproductive technology. GER:DB-NatSci

5 units, Spr (Jobin, M)

ANTHRO 179. Cultures of Disease: Cancer

History, politics, science, and anthropology of cancer; political and economic issues of disease and health care in the U.S., including the ethics and economics of health care provision, the pharmaceutical industry, carcinogen production, and research priorities.

5 units, Win (Jain, S)

ANTHRO 180. Science, Technology, and Gender

Why is engineering often seen as a masculine profession? What have women's experiences been in entering fields of science and technology? How has gender been defined by scientists? Issues: the struggles of women in science to negotiate misogyny and cultural expectation (marriage, children), reproductive issues (surrogate motherhood, visual representations of the fetus, fetal surgery, breast feeding, childbirth practices), how the household became a site of consumerism and technology, and the cultural issues at stake as women join the ranks of scientists. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

3-5 units, Aut (Jain, S)

ANTHRO 180A. Biological and Evolutionary Perspectives on Gender and Sexuality

(Same as ANTHRO 280A.) Human sexuality, gender, and reproductive behavior using evolutionary and crosscultural framework. Themes such as the potential biases scientists bring to the study of sexuality, how findings are portrayed by the popular media, and the implications biological findings should or should not have on how contemporary society approaches gender issues.

4 units, Win (Glover, S)

ANTHRO 181. Culture and Mental Illness

(Same as HUMBIO 146.) Interdisciplinary. Culture and social context on the identification, course, and outcome of psychiatric illness. What is known from psychiatry about the nature of illness as a biomedical process and from anthropology about the life course of illness within particular settings. Prerequisite: Human Biology core or equivalent or consent of instructor.

3 units, Spr (Luhmann, T)

ANTHRO 182. An Anthropology of Annihilation: Tobacco at the Turn of the Millennium

The cigarette as the world's greatest weapon of mass destruction: 100 million dead worldwide from cigarettes during the 20th century, one billion expected to die in the 21st century. How to understand this toll, its production, management, politicization, and depoliticization? What can anthropological and allied perspectives disclose? How does the catastrophe challenge key precepts within anthropology and other branches of the academy?

3-5 units, Spr (Kohrman, M)

ANTHRO 183A. Bodies in Pain: Anthropological Perspectives on Suffering and Distress

How do people know of and about the pain of others? How do liberal traditions of what it means to be human inform ideas of pain and suffering? What are the ethical, political, medical and legal potentialities and limitations of the relationships among language, narrative, distress, and pain? Sources include anthropologically-informed modalities such as phenomenology, critical theories in medical anthropology, philosophical approaches to skepticism, and ethnographic engagements with suffering in everyday life.

3-5 units, Spr (Chua, J)

ANTHRO 184A. Family Matters: Gender, Reproduction, and Making Family

Kinship structure. The history of kinship studies. Recent interventions in the study of family. New forms of family making in America such as transnational adoption and assisted reproduction. Readings primarily anthropological, but include science studies, gender theory, queer theory, and critical race studies.

5 units, Win (Romain, T)

ANTHRO 185A. Race and Biomedicine

(Same as ASNAMST 185A.) Race, identity, culture, biology, and political power in biomedicine. Biological theories of racial ordering, sexuality and the medicalization of group difference. Sources include ethnography, film, and biomedical literature. Topics include colonial history and medicine, the politics of racial categorization in biomedical research, the protection of human subjects and research ethics, immigration health and citizenship, race-based models in health disparities research and policy, and recent developments in human genetic variation research.

3-5 units, Win (Lee, S)

ANTHRO 186. Kinship and Gender in South Asia

(Same as ANTHRO 286.) Focus is on current research of guest lecturers. Topics this year include prehistoric impacts of El Niño, human sacrifice in prehispanic Peru, and mortuary archaeology on the north coast of Peru. Prerequisite: 142/242 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

1-3 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 191C. Anthropological Sciences Capstone Core Seminar

See 291 for description. Required of undergraduate majors who are not in the honors program. Must be taken in the senior year, or by petition in the junior year.

1-3 units, Aut (Staff)

ANTHRO 196B. Senior Honors Seminar

Techniques for interpreting data, organizing bibliographic material, writing, editing, and revising. Preparation of papers for conferences and publications in anthropology.

5 units, Aut (Staff)

ANTHRO 197. Internship in Anthropological Sciences

Opportunity for students to pursue their specialization in an institutional setting such as a laboratory, clinic, research institute, or government agency. May be repeated for credit

4-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 199. Senior and Master's Thesis Writing Workshop

(Same as ANTHRO 299.) Techniques of interpreting data, organizing bibliographic materials, writing, editing and revising. Preparation of papers for conferences and publications in anthropology. Seniors register for 199; master's students register for 299.

1-2 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 201X. Readings in Science, Technology, and Society

Anthropological approaches and contributions to the field.

5 units, not given this year

GRADUATE COURSES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

ANTHRO 175. The Anthropology of Death and Dying

(Same as ANTHRO 275.) Death as a biocultural process. Funerary practices and attitudes toward dying in different societies. Issues include hospice care, palliative care, and euthanasia. (HEF I, IV, V; DA-C)

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 201. Introduction to Cultural and Social Anthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 1.) Crosscultural anthropological perspectives on human behavior, including cultural transmission, social organization, sex and gender, culture change, technology, war, ritual, and related topics. Case studies illustrating the principles of the cultural process. Films.

5 units, Win (Kapur, C)

ANTHRO 203. The Archaeology of Modern Urbanism

(Same as ANTHRO 103.) Seminar. Urbanism as a defining feature of modern life. The perspective of archaeology on the history and development of urban cultures. Case studies are from around the globe; emphasis is on the San Francisco Bay Area megalopolis. Cities as cultural sites where economic, ethnic, and sexual differences are produced and transformed; spatial, material, and consumption practices; and the archaeology of communities and neighborhoods.

5 units, Spr (Voss, B)

ANTHRO 203A. Past Human Environments

(Same as ANTHRO 103A, ARCHLGY 101B, ARCHLGY 301B.) Perspectives, methods, and data that archaeology brings to human/environment interaction issues such as environmental variability and change, sustainability, and human impacts. How to use paleoenvironmental data in archaeological research; how to recover and analyze such data to reconstruct human/environment interactions in prehistory.

3-5 units, Spr (Contreras, D)

ANTHRO 205. Ancient Cities in the New World

(Same as ANTHRO 105.) Preindustrial urbanism as exemplified by prehispanic New World societies. Case studies: the central and southern highlands of Mesoamerica, and the Maya region. Comparative material from highland S. America.

3-5 units, Win (Robertson, I)

ANTHRO 205A. Indigenous Peoples of South America and the Politics of Ethnicity

(Same as ANTHRO 105A.) Recent developments showing a growing empowerment of Indigenous peoples and increased participation in the construction of democratic processes. Challenges to traditional state institutions; new worldviews based on cultural identity and ethnicity. Recent debates about special rights regarding territoriality and natural resources and other claims formulated by indigenous organizations to improve governance and implement a new type of citizen based on self-determination and the reorganization of the actual nation states.

3-5 units, Spr (Karp-Toledo, E)

ANTHRO 206. Human Origins

(Same as ANTHRO 6, BIO 106, HUMBIO 6.) The human fossil record from the first non-human primates in the late Cretaceous or early Paleocene, 80-65 million years ago, to the anatomically modern people in the late Pleistocene, between 100,000 to 50,000 B.C.E. Emphasis is on broad evolutionary trends and the natural selective forces behind them.

5 units, Win (Klein, R)

ANTHRO 207A. Ethnohistory in the Andean World: Inca State, Rebellions, and Resistance

(Same as ANTHRO 107A.) The formation and expansion of the Inca state as a large multiethnic confederation, interrupted by the arrival of the Spaniards. Negotiations and adaptations during the colonial period; the proliferation of survival strategies allowing indigenous peoples to maintain their social organization; indigenous rebellions to recuperate land, local spiritual values, and central government. Emphasis is on the indigenous perspective. Ethnographic and ethnohistoric documents and findings that reflect events and thoughts from the conquest to the 20th century.

3-5 units, Win (Karp-Toledo, E)

ANTHRO 209. Archaeology: World Cultural Heritage

(Same as ANTHRO 109.) Focus is on issues dealing with rights to land and the past on a global scale including conflicts and ethnic purges in the Middle East, the Balkans, Afghanistan, India, Australia, and the Americas. How should world cultural heritage be managed? Who defines what past and which sites and monuments should be saved and protected? Are existing international agreements adequate? How can tourism be balanced against indigenous rights and the protection of the past?

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 210. Examining Ethnographies

Eight or nine important ethnographies, including their construction, their impact, and their faults and virtues. (HEF IV; DA-A)

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 213. Faunal Analysis: Animal Remains for the Archaeologist

(Same as ANTHRO 113, BIO 166, BIO 266.) The analysis of fossil animal bones and shells to illuminate the behavior and ecology of prehistoric collectors, especially ancient humans. Theoretical and methodological issues. The identification, counting, and measuring of fossil bones and shells. Labs. Methods of numerical analysis.

5 units, Spr (Klein, R)

ANTHRO 214. Prehistoric Stone Tools: Technology and Analysis

(Same as ANTHRO 114.) Archaeologists rely on an understanding of stone tools to trace much of what we know about prehistoric societies. How to make, illustrate, and analyze stone tools, revealing the method and theory intrinsic to these artifacts. Prerequisites: 3 or 6 or other instructor-approved archaeology course work.

5 units, Spr (Rick, J; Robertson, I)

ANTHRO 216A. Magic, Science, and Religion: Archaeological Perspectives

(Same as ANTHRO 116A, ARCHLGY 110, ARCHLGY 310.) How human beings make sense of their worlds. The naturalness of ideas, human relations to the natural and supernatural, and dichotomies of West and other, sacred and secular, and faith and skepticism. The material-historical constitution of different modes of thought. Sources include classic and contemporary theoretical readings in archaeology, anthropology and science studies. Archaeological and ethnographic case studies from different world regions and historical periods.

4-5 units, Aut (Aldrich, C)

ANTHRO 230B. Introduction to GIS in Anthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 130B.) How GIS and spatial tools can be applied in social research. Case studies and student projects address questions of social and cultural relevance using real data sets, including the collection of geospatial data and building of spatial evidence. Analytical approaches and how they can shape a social and cultural interpretation of space and place.

4 units, Win (Engel, C)

ANTHRO 234. Object Lessons

(Same as ANTHRO 134.) Human-object relations in the processes of world making. Objectification and materiality through ethnography, archaeology, material culture studies, and cultural studies. Interpretive connotations around and beyond the object, the unstable terrain of interrelationships between sociality and materiality, and the cultural constitution of objects. Sources include: works by Marx, Hegel, and Mauss; classic Pacific ethnographies of exchange, circulation, alienability, and fetishism; and material

culture studies.

3-5 units, Aut (Meskell, L)

ANTHRO 239. Ethnography of Africa

(Same as ANTHRO 139.) The politics of producing knowledge in and about Africa through the genre of ethnography, from the colonial era to the present. The politics of writing and the ethics of social imagination. Sources include novels juxtaposed to ethnographies.

5 units, Win (Malkki, L)

ANTHRO 247. Nature, Culture, Heritage

(Same as ANTHRO 147.) Seminar. Shared histories of natural and cultural heritage and their subsequent trajectories into the present. How thought about archaeological sites and natural landscapes have undergone transformations due to factors including indigenous rights, green politics, and international tourism. The development of key ideas including conservation, wilderness, sustainability, indigenous knowledge, non-renewability and diversity. Case studies draw on cultural and natural sites from Africa, the Americas and Australia.

5 units, Win (Meskell, L)

ANTHRO 248A. Nomads of Eurasia: Culture in Transition

(Same as ANTHRO 148A.) Traditional peoples of Central and Inner Asia; their lifestyles and cultural history. Modern research approaches and recent fieldwork data published mainly in Russian and Central Asian languages. Audio-visual materials.

5 units, Win (Kunanbaeva, A)

ANTHRO 251. Women, Fertility, and Work

(Same as ANTHRO 151.) Is gender culturally or biologically determined or both? The arguments for sociobiological and cultural determinist explanations of the differences between women and men are compared, emphasizing their intersection in work. Case studies: hunter/gatherer, horticultural (Melanesian), southern Chinese, and Anglo American societies. (HEF I, IV; DA-A)

5 units, given next year

ANTHRO 260. Paleoanthropology Seminar

(Same as ANTHRO 160.) Aspects of human evolution through primary literature and fossils. Topics vary to fit the interests of participants. May be repeated for credit. (HEF II; DA-B)

3-4 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 261A. Ecology, Nature, and Society: Principle in Human Ecology

(Same as ANTHRO 161A.) Interdisciplinary. The study of diversity and change in human societies, using frameworks including anthropology, evolutionary ecology, history, archaeology, and economics. Focus is on population dynamics, family organization, disease, economics, warfare, politics, and resource conservation.

4 units, Aut (Glover, S)

ANTHRO 262. Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems

(Same as ANTHRO 162.) The social and cultural consequences of contemporary environmental problems. The impact of market economies, development efforts, and conservation projects on indigenous peoples, emphasizing Latin America. The role of indigenous grass roots organizations in combating environmental destruction and degradation of homeland areas.

3-5 units, Spr (Durham, W)

ANTHRO 262C. Current Issues in Paleoanthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 162C, BIO 130.) Current issues in fossil, archaeological, and genetic evidence for human evolution. Topics chosen by participants. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (DeGusta, D), Win (DeGusta, D), Spr (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 266A. Indigenous Forest Management

(Same as ANTHRO 166A.) Seminar. History, techniques and impacts, institutions for forest management, challenges to maintain indigenous resource bases in a globalizing world, policy framework, and emerging conservation and development alternatives. (HEF IV)

5 units, Spr (Irvine, D)

ANTHRO 269. Communicating Science: Proposals, Talks, Articles

(Same as ANTHRO 169. Graduate students register for 269.) The principles and practice of effective communication in science. Grant proposals, conference presentations, and scientific journal articles. Focus is on writing and speaking skills in professional contexts.

4-5 units, Win (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 270. Advanced Topics in Medical Anthropology

Graduate seminar. Specialized topics in human health, illness, and healing from anthropological perspectives. Topics based upon faculty and graduate student research interests and current issues. Students present topical research and analyses from published sources; required journal-quality paper. The history, theories, and methods of research. Recommended: courses in medical anthropology. (HEF I, IV; DA-C)

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 271. The Biology and Evolution of Language

(Same as ANTHRO 171.) Language as an evolutionary adaptation of humans. Comparison of communicative behavior in humans and animals, and the inference of evolutionary stages. Structure, linguistic functions, and the evolution of the vocal tract, ear, and brain, with associated disorders (stuttering, dyslexia, autism, schizophrenia) and therapies. Controversies over language centers in the brain and the innateness of language acquisition. Vision, color terminology, and biological explanation in linguistic theory.

4-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 275. Human Osteology

(Same as ANTHRO 175, HUMBIO 180.) The human skeleton. Focus is on identification of fragmentary human skeletal remains. Analytical methods include forensic techniques, archaeological analysis, paleopathology, and age/sex estimation. Students work independently in the laboratory with the skeletal collection.

5 units, Win (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 275. The Anthropology of Death and Dying

(Same as ANTHRO 175.) Death as a biocultural process. Funerary practices and attitudes toward dying in different societies. Issues include hospice care, palliative care, and euthanasia. (HEF I, IV, V; DA-C)

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 275B. Advanced Human Osteology

(Same as ANTHRO 175B.) Skeletal analytical methods such as paleopathology, taphonomy, osteometry, and functional and evolutionary morphology. Strategies for osteological research. Students conduct independent projects in their area of interest.

5 units, Spr (DeGusta, D)

ANTHRO 277. Environmental Change and Emerging Infectious Diseases

(Same as ANTHRO 177, HUMBIO 114.) The changing epidemiological environment. How human-induced environmental changes, such as global warming, deforestation and land-use conversion, urbanization, international commerce, and human migration, are altering the ecology of infectious disease transmission, and promoting their re-emergence as a global public health threat. Case studies of malaria, cholera, hantavirus, plague, and HIV. (HEF III; DA-C)

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 277A. Japanese Society and Culture

(Same as ANTHRO 77.) Focus is on power, identity, and the politics of knowledge production. How transnational interactions influence Japanese identity. How anthropological knowledge has contributed to understanding Japanese culture and society. Gender, race and class; contemporary ethnographies. Modernity and globalization. Cultural politics, domestic work, labor management, city planning, ad images, anime, martial art, fashion, theater, leisure, and tourism.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 280A. Biological and Evolutionary Perspectives on Gender and Sexuality

(Same as ANTHRO 180A.) Human sexuality, gender, and reproductive behavior using evolutionary and crosscultural framework. Themes such as the potential biases scientists bring to the study of sexuality, how findings are portrayed by the popular media, and the implications biological findings should or should not

have on how contemporary society approaches gender issues.

4 units, Win (Glover, S)

ANTHRO 282. Medical Anthropology

(Same as ANTHRO 82.) Emphasis is on how health, illness, and healing are understood, experienced, and constructed in social, cultural, and historical contexts. Topics: biopower and body politics, gender and reproductive technologies, illness experiences, medical diversity and social suffering, and the interface between medicine and science.

4-5 units, Win (Kohrman, M)

ANTHRO 286. Kinship and Gender in South Asia

(Same as ANTHRO 186.) Focus is on current research of guest lecturers. Topics this year include prehistoric impacts of El Niño, human sacrifice in prehispanic Peru, and mortuary archaeology on the north coast of Peru. Prerequisite: 142/242 or equivalent or consent of instructor.

1-3 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 290A. Advanced Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences

Social theories that have influenced anthropology including evolutionism, Marxism, interpretivism, and postmodernism. Implications of debates among theorists for anthropological research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. With consent of instructors of 190 and 290A, undergraduate majors may substitute 290A for 190. (HEF IV)

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 290B. Advanced Evolutionary Theory in Anthropological Sciences

History of evolutionary theory from the 19th century to present, emphasizing anthropological applications. Theory and concept in evolutionary biology; evolutionary theories of culture; and interactions of genetic, social, and cultural evolution and their implications. Emphasis is on tools of analysis and the value of evolutionary thinking for formulating research questions in anthropology today. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. (HEF II, III)

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 293B. Master's Thesis Writing Seminar

May be repeated for credit.

2-4 units, Win (Staff)

ANTHRO 295. Research in Anthropological Sciences

Supervised work with an individual faculty member on the student research project. May be taken for more than one quarter.

3-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 298B. Digital Methods in Archaeology

(Same as ANTHRO 98B.) Hands-on. Topics include: data capture, digital survey, and mapping instruments; GPS; digital video and photography; 3-D scanning; data analysis; CAD; GIS; panoramic virtual reality; and photogrammetry.

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 299. Senior and Master's Thesis Writing Workshop

(Same as ANTHRO 199.) Techniques of interpreting data, organizing bibliographic materials, writing, editing and revising. Preparation of papers for conferences and publications in anthropology. Seniors register for 199; master's students register for 299.

1-2 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 299. Directed Individual Study

Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-10 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 300. Reading Theory Through Ethnography

Required of and restricted to first-year CASA Ph.D. students. Focus is on contemporary ethnography and related cultural and social theories generated by texts. Topics include agency, resistance, and identity formation, and discourse analysis.

5 units, Win (Malkki, L)

ANTHRO 301. History of Anthropological Theory

Required of Anthropology Ph.D. students. The history of cultural and social anthropology in relation to historical and national contexts and key theoretical and methodological issues as these inform contemporary theory and practices of the discipline. Enrollment limited to 15. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

5 units, Aut (Yanagisako, S)

ANTHRO 304. Data Analysis in the Anthropological Sciences

Univariate, multivariate, and graphical methods used for analyzing quantitative data in anthropological research. Archaeological and paleobiological examples. Recommended: algebra.

5 units, Spr (Robertson, I)

ANTHRO 306. Anthropological Research Methods

Required of CASA Ph.D. students; open to all graduate students. Research methods and modes of evidence building in ethnographic research. Enrollment limited to 10.

5 units, Spr (Luhmann, T)

ANTHRO 307. Archaeological Methods and Research Design

Methodological aspects of field and laboratory practice from traditional archaeological methods to the latest interdisciplinary analytical techniques. The nature of archaeological data and inference; interpretive potential of these techniques.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 308. Proposal Writing Seminar

Required of second-year Ph.D. students in Cultural and Social Anthropology. The conceptualization of dissertation research problems, the theories behind them, and the methods for exploring them. Participants draft a research prospectus suitable for a dissertation proposal and research grant applications. Limited enrollment. Prerequisite: 212 or consent of instructor.

5 units, Spr (Inoue, M)

ANTHRO 310C. Intersections

Themes of materiality and visuality, aesthetic and other forms of cultural production, and the meanings of creativity and convention. Ethnographic and archaeological material and case studies from worldwide cultural contexts. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

5 units, Win (Meskell, L; Ebron, P)

ANTHRO 311. Ethnographic Writing

For graduate students writing or planning to write a dissertation using ethnographic methods. The choices made by the authors of ethnographies in constructing an argument, using data and speaking to an audience of readers. Readings include chapters written by class members currently writing dissertations.

5 units, Win (Luhmann, T)

ANTHRO 311G. Introduction to Culture and Society Studies in Anthropology

Biomedical electronics and instruments based on electrical engineering for diagnostics and therapeutic treatments of biological systems, focusing on the theory and design principles in modern biomedical electronics using electromagnetic properties. Topics include circuit design for implanted medical devices, physics and signal processing for medical imaging systems, techniques for neural measurements and neuro-decoding, and electronics for drug delivery. Prerequisite: EE 214, 264, or 265.

5 units, Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)

ANTHRO 322. From Biopolitics to Necropolitics and Beyond

Scholarship produced and informed by Michel Foucault. Focus is on the final period of Foucault's life; how his discussions of biopolitics, subjectification, governmentality, and death have served as touchstones for recent empirical research. Key interventions initially made under these rubrics; how anthropologists and others have applied, challenged, and extended them.

5 units, Win (Kohrman, M)

ANTHRO 326B. Conduct and Misconduct in Science

The structure of modern science through a study of ethics and misconduct in research. Case studies of alleged scientific misconduct; what constitutes ethical research practices; the meaning of authorship; the limits of grantsmanship; the place of science in society; and roles of advisers, students, and postdocs. Theoretical and practical aspects of these issues. Emphasis is on anthropology and biology.

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 328. Visual Culture

The politics of visuality, social imagination, and the ethics of visual production and consumption in the current moment. Sources include anthropology, art history, and philosophy

5 units, Spr (Malkki, L)

ANTHRO 331. The Anthropology of Technology

Iconic discipline-building works of the last three decades; readings that lay out and intervene in contemporary debates.

5 units, Aut (Jain, S)

ANTHRO 336. Anthropology of Rights

Ideas of rights at the center of contemporary politics around the world. An anthropological perspective on how rights are invoked, claimed, and translated into institutional policies in ethnographic cases. The limitations of liberal notions of rights and innovative forms of politics emerging within and against rights talk.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 337A. Violence: The Sacred and Rights of the Dead

(Same as FRENGEN 367.) The politics of dead bodies as key issue in the humanities during recent decades that link scholars from various disciplines. Contemporary examples of reburial practices of indigenous people, exhumation of disappeared bodies in Latin America, exhibitions of human remains, representation of dead bodies in art, and recent developments in the funerary practices (LifeGem, Biopresence). Rene Girard's theory of the relationship between violence and the sacred.

3-5 units, Spr (Domanska, E)

ANTHRO 340. Topics in Linguistic Anthropology

Reading seminar; restricted to Anthropology graduate students. The anthropology of language and semiotics. Focus is on the limits of textualism, and alternative semiotic and epistemic bases for theorizing language and representation. No linguistic anthropology course work required.

5 units, Win (Inoue, M)

ANTHRO 343. Culture as Commodity

Focus is on theories of commodification, interests in tourism, national cultures as marketable objects, and how identities are constituted through production and consumption. The formation of global style and taste.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 346A. Sexuality Studies in Anthropology

Current research on sexuality from perspectives including paleoanthropology, archaeology, ethnography, and linguistic anthropology. Readings paired with case studies that explore theoretical and methodological issues.

5 units, Win (Voss, B)

ANTHRO 349. Anthropology of Capitalism

Issues in cultural theory and methodology through research on people who have greater material and cultural resources than those usually studied by anthropologists. How ideas about ideology, hegemony, identity, power, and practice are altered in studying those considered to be agents of power rather than the subaltern. Topics: global capitalism, masculinity, white racial subjectivity. Enrollment limited to 20.

4-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 352. Foucault: The Question of Method

Foucault as methodological exemplar for historical and social research. His historical studies of clinical medicine, prisons, and sexuality, and on applying his methods to empirical studies of topics such as colonialism, race, and liberal governmental rationality.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 355. Cities in Global Perspective

Interdisciplinary approach to examining global cities. The concept of the global city, and the interdependent processes that help produce urban spaces. Situating the transformation of urban spaces within globalization and its differential effects; current explanatory frameworks that pay attention to multiple scales of spatial and economic articulation. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

5 units, Aut (Ebron, P)

ANTHRO 356. The Anthropology of Development

Multidisciplinary. Topics vary annually. Areas include Africa, S. Asia, and Latin America.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 361. Human Behavioral Ecology

(Same as HUMBIO 117.) Theory, method, and application in anthropology. How theory in behavioral ecology developed to understand animal behavior is applied to questions about human economic decision making in ecological and evolutionary contexts. Topics include decisions about foraging and subsistence, competition and cooperation, mating, and reproduction and parenting.

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 362. Conservation and Evolutionary Ecology

Environmental degradation resulting from human behavior, and what can be done about it. Patterns of interaction between people and environments, and why they vary over time and space. Topics include adaptation and behavior, resource acquisition and utilization, conflicts of interest, collective action problems, conspicuous consumption, waste, land management, and public policy.

3-5 units, Spr (Bird, D)

ANTHRO 362A. Introduction to Human Evolution, Ecology, Genetics, and Culture

Themes and topics of lasting heuristic value in the anthropological sciences. Combines the lecture content of 2A and 2B with a discussion section for graduate students. Must be taken in the Autumn Quarter of a student's first year in the graduate program.

5 units, Aut (Durham, W)

ANTHRO 363. Demography and Life History Theory

Problems in demography and theoretical population biology applied to human systems. Emphasis is on establishing relationships between models in theoretical population biology and empirical demographic methodology. Topics include philosophy of models and model building, population dynamics, stable population theory, species interactions in human ecology, models of infectious diseases and their control, cultural evolution. Prerequisites: HUMBIO 137 or consent of instructor.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 364. EcoGroup: Current Topics in Ecological, Evolutionary, and Environmental Anthropology

Seminar; restricted to graduate students. Topics vary with instructor. How to ask appropriate questions, how to derive research hypotheses from theory, how to design methodologies for testing hypotheses, and how to present results by reading and critiquing key contemporary papers in the field. Must be taken for 5 units; may be repeated once for 2 units.

2-5 units, Win (Bird, R)

ANTHRO 370. Advanced Theory and Method in Historical Archaeology

Current debates about theory and method.

5 units, Aut (Voss, B)

ANTHRO 374. Beginnings of Social Complexity

Models and examples of the social evolution of stratification and political centralization in prehistoric human societies. Inferences from the archaeological record concerning the forces and mechanisms behind the rise and fall of complex societies, particularly in S. America. (HEF II; DA-B)

5 units, Spr (Rick, J)

ANTHRO 375. Archaeology and Globalism

The emergence of archaeology as a discipline in the context of the rise of the nation state. Global economies and other issues have created a new context for archaeology. How are archaeology and

heritage responding? The idea of world heritage. The impact of postcolonialism. The commodification of the past: the past as theme park, as travel tourism or nostalgia, as exotic and other. Conflict between uses of the past for identity and as theme park; between heritage and resource or play. The impact of the Goddess, New Age, and other movements. Archaeology and human rights issues including forensic archaeology.

4-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 380. Practice and Performance: Bourdieu, Butler, Giddens, de Certeau

Poststructuralist theories of iteration and mimesis used by social scientists to negotiate the tension between social structure and social practice: Giddens's structuration theory; Bourdieu's practice theory; Butler's theories of gender performativity; and de Certeau's analysis of tactics and strategies. Ethnographic and archaeological case studies using related methodologies. Intersections and contradictions between these theorists' work; their use in anthropological practice. Issues of gender, sexuality, and ethnicity.

5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 380A. Topics in the Anthropology of China and Taiwan

Topics vary. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, not given this year

ANTHRO 393. Internship

Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 395. Introduction to Cultural and Social Anthropology: Faculty Research

Required of first-year CASA Ph.D. May be repeated for a total of 5 units of credit over three quarters.

1-2 units, Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 397A. Directed Individual Tutorial

Supervised study with an individual faculty member.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 397B. Dissertation Fieldwork

Supervised work for CASA Ph.D. students conducting pre-dissertation or dissertation field research with an individual faculty member.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 398. Teaching Apprenticeship

Supervised work for a teaching mentor participating in an undergraduate course; not the same as teaching assistantship.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 399. Master's Research Thesis

Supervised work for terminal and coterminial master's students writing the master's project in the final quarter of the degree program.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 400. Dissertation Writers Seminar

Required of fifth-year Ph.D. students returning from dissertation field research and in the process of writing dissertations and preparing for professional employment.

1-3 units, Aut (Yanagisako, S), Win (Yanagisako, S), Spr (Yanagisako, S)

ANTHRO 401A. Qualifying Paper: Topic

Required of second- and third-year Ph.D. students writing the qualifying paper or the qualifying written examination.

2-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 401B. Qualifying Paper: Area

Required of second- and third-year Ph.D. students writing the qualifying paper or the qualifying written examination. May be repeated for credit one time.

2-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 440. Teaching Assistantship

Supervised experience as assistant in one undergraduate course.

3-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 444. Anthropology Colloquium: Graduate Seminar

The use of the scientific method in anthropological research. Published papers from subfields illustrate effective research design, the formulation and testing of hypotheses, and comparative methods. Field exercises in interviewing, observation, and taking and using field notes. The ethics of field research and procedures for maintaining physical and mental health in the field. May be repeated for credit.

1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)

ANTHRO 445. Anthropology Brown Bag Series

Current topics and trends in cultural and social anthropology, cultural archaeology, and archaeology.

1 unit, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)

ANTHRO 450. Research Apprenticeship

Supervised work on a research project with an individual faculty member. May be repeated for credit.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 451. Directed Individual Study

Supervised work for a qualifying paper, examination, or project with an individual faculty member.

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

ANTHRO 452. Graduate Internship

Provides graduate students with the opportunity to pursue their area of specialization in an institutional setting such as a laboratory, clinic, research institute, or government agency.

4-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)