ANT 101 - The Human Experience: A Global Perspective on Human Diversity.

Anthropology uses a comparative approach to study humans through all times and places and considers the diverse facets of human experience, from the biological to the cultural. This provides a broad perspective on what it means to be human. This course introduces the student to major issues, concepts, perspectives, and methods of anthropology through an exploration of the four sub-disciplines: cultural, linguistic, biological (physical) and archaeological anthropology. Course requirements include readings, exams, short writing assignments, and one five-page essay.

ANT 221 - Introduction to Cultural and Linguistic Anthropology.

The course focuses on the central role that culture and language plays in our lives from everyday interactions to institutional arrangements. Students will critically examine what it means to be human from a cultural perspective learning about various patterns of political organization, kinship reckoning, economic organization, use of language, environmental justice, and religious practice. Students will also learn about the complexity of language use and how it relates to cultural perceptions of the world. The course provides a foundation for much of what you do in upper-division anthropology courses. Requirements will include three exams and three papers.

ANT 231 - Introduction to Archaeology and Physical Anthropology.

Where did humans come from? How did human culture change over time to contribute to our present-day lifestyles? This course examines the human condition from the perspectives of biology and archaeology. First, students will examine at the origins and development of humans as a biological form, covering prehistoric and modern physical variation and biological interactions with culture. Second, this course will examine the prehistory of humans through the study of material remains. Students will learn about how archaeologists collect data and answer questions about the past. The course material will provide the foundations for many upper-division courses. Requirements will include tests, short written papers, and applied laboratory/field assignments.

ANT 342 - Forensic Anthropology. No Prerequisites.

This course is designed to introduce the student to human osteology and its use in forensic settings. In the first portion, the students will learn to identify the human skeleton, including fragmentary remains. The middle portion will discuss interpretation of remains, including determination of age, sex, race, individual identification, and trauma. The final portion will cover applications of this information in forensic analysis, such as crime scene recovery and time since death, as well as its presentation to law enforcement agencies.

ANT 401 - Senior Seminar in Anthropology. Prerequisites: ANT 221, ANT 231, and senior standing.

The capstone seminar will focus on current issues and careers in anthropology. You will be asked to reflect on and articulate your understanding of what anthropology is and how it can be useful. The primary goals of the seminar are to provide an opportunity for you to think holistically with a more advanced understanding of the sub-disciplines' methods and epistemologies than you had in anthropology 101 and to hone your communicative skills. Towards that end, your
own term project and the weekly readings and discussions will be equally important. A secondary goal of the seminar is to give you the opportunity to think about what you will do with anthropology now that you are graduating. Whether you plan to go to graduate school or other career, you will take this semester to think about your relationship to anthropology. What does it mean to think anthropologically? What is your relationship to the discipline and how does it inform your understanding of your life after graduation? Readings will focus on the application of anthropological theory to issues of public importance, as will students' term projects.

**ANT 433/533 - Prehistory of Southeastern Indians.**

Using the archaeological research taking place in the southeastern U.S., this class looks at the historical developments of indigenous Indian cultures during the 12,000 years before the arrival of Europeans.

**ANT 437/537 - Heritage Resources and Public Policy.**

Public policy aimed at the preservation of archaeological and historic sites, sacred places and even the activities of traditional communities, has determined the career paths of many archaeologists, historic preservationists, and even cultural anthropologists. Employment in this field, cultural resource management (CRM), requires an understanding of the policies that dictate these activities. In this course we look at the legislative basis of archaeological and historic preservation, the circumstances in which these laws and policies apply, and the entities and processes involved in the fulfillment of these legal mandates. We also look at broader social and economic issues associated with historic preservation and the responsibilities of professionals in imparting to the public the knowledge gained by these endeavors.

**ANT 447/547 - Nutritional Anthropology.**

Food is a biological necessity, yet it contains multiple cultural and social meanings. It contains cultural symbols, is linked to our memories and identity, holds great political sway, can unite people in community, and divide people by race, class, and ethnicity. The food we eat also has a direct impact on our health and wellbeing (in both the body and mind). This course will explore the many issues surrounding the production, consumption, and distribution of food both locally and globally. Some topics which will be explored include body image, food and social inequality, feminist perspectives on food, the global commodification of food, and the evolution of diet and the relationship between diet and chronic diseases.

**ANT 439/539: Topics in Archaeology: Archaeology of Colonial Encounters and Indigenous Resistance in the New World.**

The imposition of European colonialism in the New World during the 15th to 19th centuries profoundly altered cultural lifeways of all groups involved. Historical accounts from this time were often fueled by colonial ideologies with little attention given to indigenous perspectives and agency. Thus, this course takes a multidisciplinary approach to colonial encounters to reassess the past through the lens of postcolonial theory and the interpretation of material culture. The class will focus on processes of ethnogenesis, culture contacts, and resistance to colonial domination using archaeological and bioarchaeological data from Mesoamerica and North America. The topics of political organization, economies, identities, religion, and "hybrid" material culture will be covered. In addition, the course will critically examine how the narratives
and the legacy of colonialism structures relationships with descendant communities in archaeological fieldwork.

**ANT 601 - Teaching Anthropology.**

This course will provide an introduction to many of the issues that must be addressed when teaching your own section of Introduction to Anthropology. We'll cover the basics, including syllabus preparation, textbook selection, and lecture organization but will also talk about effective test and assignment preparation along with active learning strategies. Students will also be asked to conduct two lectures of their own in sections of ANT101.

**ANT 621 - Seminar in Ethnology.**

This class provides an introduction to ethnographic theory. The first part of the course provides an overview of the history of the discipline and classical approaches to interpreting ethnographic data. The remainder of the course explores more recent approaches to interpreting and framing ethnographic questions. Throughout the course we will consider the intertwining questions of method, theory, and (to a lesser extent) representation.