

Anthropology (ANT)

ANT 111 Anthropology

IAI – S1 900N

3 Hours

Prerequisites: None

3 hours weekly (3-0)

Anthropology 111 is an introduction to the study of evolution, human origins, archaeology and the development of human society in prehistory. The student will learn about the genetic, environmental, and cultural processes affecting human variation and adaptation. Students will also study the taxonomic classifications of past and present human and non-human primates, archaeological methods and dating techniques used to establish chronologies, the beginnings of human culture, the development of “stone age” societies, the peopling of the New World, and the formation of early cities.

ANT 202 America’s Diverse Cultures

IAI – S1 904D

3 Hours

Prerequisites: None

3 hours weekly (3-0)

With over 300 spoken languages representing as many ethnicities and sub-groups within the political state of America, what does it mean to be an American? The political, military, and economic structures, along with their symbols, provide Americans with a large ideal of a national life. On-the-other-hand, the wide range of social practices express the variety of patterns people maintain to meet the contingencies of daily life. This course is designed to explore the diverse patterns of American life through an ethno-historical perspective and seek some answer to the

question of what it is to be American. To this end, we will understand more than ethnicities; we will examine gender, the concept of race, age, social class, assimilation and acculturation, social policy issues and social problems using historical and anthropological investigation and evidence.

ANT 216 Cultural Anthropology

IAI – S1 901N

3 Hours

Prerequisites: None

3 hours weekly (3-0)

Cultural Anthropology is the comparative study of human culture and society. Students will examine problems central to the study of humanity and explore the nature of culture, society, language, kinship, marriage, social hierarchy, and other social creations (such as a person’s identity) through ethnographic accounts and anthropological theory. Thus the diverse ways in which humans have organized to meet the contingencies of daily life will provide a deeper understanding and respect for the different patterns of culture humans have created.