Anthropology

Department Website: http://anthropology.uchicago.edu

Program of Study

Anthropology encompasses a variety of historical and comparative approaches to human cultural and biological diversity, ranging from the study of human evolution to the study of cultures as systems of meaningful symbols. Faculty in the Department of Anthropology specialize in sociocultural, linguistic, archaeological, and biological anthropological approaches. They take up questions of anatomy, ecology, and genomics, as well as psychological, economic, philosophical, and historical issues, often in comparative perspective. Anthropology can lead (through graduate study) to careers in research and teaching in university and museum settings. More often it provides a background for further work in other disciplines of the social sciences, humanities, and biological sciences, as well as for professional careers in government, non-governmental work, business, law, medicine, social services, and other fields.

For more information, see the Department of Anthropology website (http://anthropology.uchicago.edu).

Program Requirements

The BA program in anthropology consists of twelve courses, of which at least ten are typically chosen from those listed or cross-listed as Department of Anthropology courses. The requirements for the major are:

1. ANTH 21107 Anthropological Theory
2. One Methods course (ANTH 21420 Ethnographic Methods, ANTH 28400 Bioarchaeology and the Human Skeleton, ANTH 29500 Archaeology Laboratory Practicum, or an approved alternative in archaeological, linguistic, or biological anthropology)
3. One Discovering Anthropology course. Designated courses will be added to a list each term. Descriptions will be available on the Department of Anthropology (http://anthropology.uchicago.edu) website.
4. Seven electives in Anthropology
5. Two electives from Anthropology or from a related discipline, with approval from the director of undergraduate studies. To seek approval of non-departmental courses, submit a completed Course Petition Form (available in Haskell 119) and syllabus for the course(s) to the director of undergraduate studies. Ideally this petition should be submitted before the end of the second week of the quarter in which the student is enrolled in the course, but petitions may also be submitted for courses that have already been completed.

Students are encouraged to construct individual programs; and, in so doing, they should consult periodically with the preceptor and the director of undergraduate studies. We
strongly urge students who are majoring in anthropology to complete several introductory
courses before enrolling in upper-level courses. Anthropology provides a broad view of the
human career and condition. Students may select courses widely across all four subfields
(sociocultural, linguistic, archaeological, and biological anthropology) within the major, or
may focus their work within or across any of the subfields.

Students should confer with the director of undergraduate studies before declaring a major
in anthropology and must obtain the endorsement of the director of undergraduate studies on
the Student Program Form before graduating with a major in anthropology. Students should
submit a copy of the approved form to their College adviser.

Students interested in the Anthropology major should endeavor to complete the three
required courses (Theory, Methods, and Discovering Anthropology) by the end of their third
year. When possible, completion of those courses by the end of second year is recommended
as they provide foundational concepts that facilitate understanding of higher level course
work.

Note: These requirements are in effect starting with the graduating Class of 2018. Students
who matriculated prior to Autumn 2014 may adopt the modified requirements if appropriate
and should consult with the department to design their program of study.

Introductory Courses and General Education

Courses designated as Discovering Anthropology provide introductions to some of
the substantive, methodological, and theoretical issues of sociocultural, archaeological,
linguistic, and biological anthropology. These courses do not presume any previous study of
anthropology and may be taken in any order. However, students are urged to complete the
general education requirement in the social sciences before taking more advanced courses
in sociocultural anthropology. SOSC 11100-11200-11300 Power, Identity, and Resistance
I-II-III or SOSC 12100-12200-12300 Self, Culture, and Society I-II-III are particularly
recommended.

For a firm foundation in the discipline, at least one Reading Ethnographies (ANTH 216xx)
course is recommended in addition to the required Methods course.

Several sequences that satisfy the general education requirement in civilization studies
typically feature anthropological approaches and content. These courses are cross-listed
with Anthropology and may be used toward the major if they are not used toward the
general education requirement: ANTH 20701-20702 Introduction to African Civilization
I-II, ANTH 24101-24102 Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia I-II, ANTH
23101-23102-23103 Introduction to Latin American Civilization I-II-III, and ANTH
24001-24002-24003 Colonizations I-II-III. With prior approval, other civilization courses
(if taken in addition to the courses used toward the general education requirement) can be
used toward the Anthropology major, in accordance with the individual student’s needs or interests and up to the two-course limit for non-departmental courses.

The director of undergraduate studies may refer students who wish to emphasize archaeological, biological, linguistic, or sociocultural anthropology to faculty in these fields for assistance in the development of their individual programs.

Readings and Research Courses

When desirable for a student's individual anthropology program and with the approval of the director of undergraduate studies, preferably in advance, a student may also obtain course credit for supervised individual reading or research (ANTH 29700 Readings in Anthropology).

Students electing to write a bachelor’s essay for honors are urged to enroll in ANTH 29910 Bachelor's Essay Seminar in Winter Quarter of fourth year. They also have the option of taking ANTH 29900 Preparation of Bachelor's Essay, in which the student does supervised reading or research in preparation for the BA essay, in Autumn Quarter of fourth year. However, students can only use a total of two independent readings or research courses toward the major, chosen from among ANTH 29700, ANTH 29900, ANTH 29910, and BA essay seminars in other departments when required for a joint second major. Additional readings and research courses would count as general elective credits.

Field Courses

Students attending field schools or taking courses offered by other universities can solicit approval to obtain course credit (up to the two-course limit for nondepartmental courses) when appropriate for their individual program of study. Credit from other institutions would first need to be approved by the College (https://college.uchicago.edu/advising/transfer-credit) and then by the director of undergraduate studies, if intended to count toward the major.

Summary of Requirements

Note: These requirements are in effect starting with the graduating Class of 2018. Students who matriculated prior to Autumn 2014 may adopt the modified requirements if appropriate and should consult with the department to design their program of study.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21107</td>
<td>Anthropological Theory</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 21107</td>
<td>One Methods course *</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>ANTH 21420</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 29500</td>
<td>One Discovering Anthropology course §</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 29500</td>
<td>Seven electives in Anthropology +</td>
<td>700</td>
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Two electives in Anthropology or approved related disciplines * 200
Total Units 1200

* Students may also seek approval for a relevant methods course in archaeological, linguistic, or biological anthropology.

§ A list of designated Discovering Anthropology courses will be maintained on the Anthropology Department website.

± A maximum of two reading and research courses (chosen from ANTH 29700 Readings in Anthropology, ANTH 29900 Preparation of Bachelor's Essay, ANTH 29910 Bachelor's Essay Seminar, and BA courses from other departments) can be used toward the Anthropology major.

Grades
Courses counted toward the major must be taken for quality grades (no P/F grading).

Honors BA Process
Students who wish to be considered for honors must apply to the director of undergraduate studies before the end of their third year. Eligible candidates must have a GPA of 3.6 or higher in courses in the major and typically a GPA of 3.25 overall. To receive honors, students must develop an extended piece of research via a bachelor's essay under the approved supervision of a faculty member. BA projects involving alternative media (like film, photography, photo-essay, or art installation) might be acceptable if accompanied by a written text.

To execute a successful BA essay, students should begin considering their research question early on. Students should begin looking for a faculty supervisor in their third year and aim to have a topic identified by the beginning of the fourth year so that they have sufficient time to complete the necessary research and to write the paper. Students writing BA honors papers are strongly urged to enroll in ANTH 29910 Bachelor's Essay Seminar in Winter Quarter of their fourth year. If possible, students should also consider starting their research under the independent supervision of their faculty supervisor in Autumn Quarter by registering for ANTH 29900 Preparation of Bachelor's Essay. Students who take these courses, ANTH 29700 Readings in Anthropology, and/or BA seminars for a second major may only use a maximum of two these courses toward the Anthropology major.

For award of honors, the BA essay must receive a grade of A or A- from the faculty supervisor and from the second reader. Students being recommended for honors must submit two copies of the completed paper to the program administrator no later than fifth week of the quarter of graduation. The faculty supervisor must be chosen from the Anthropology faculty. Affiliated faculty may serve with approval of the director of undergraduate study. The second reader may be any credentialed scholar/scientist approved by the director of undergraduate study.
This program may accept a BA paper or project used to satisfy the same requirement in another major if certain conditions are met. Approval from both program chairs is required. Students should consult with the chairs by the earliest BA proposal deadline (or by the end of their third year, if neither program publishes a deadline). A consent form, to be signed by both chairs, is available from the College advisor. It must be completed and returned to the College advisor by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student's year of graduation.

Anthropology Courses

**ANTH 20001. Empire and Nation: Varieties of National Experience. 100 Units.**
The nation remains the most important and ubiquitous form of cultural-political organization in the world today, yet it is a target of sharp critique and under brutal challenge in many regions. This course takes an anthropological perspective on nations, national belonging, and the contradictions, conflicts, and tensions that seem to be their unavoidable concomitants. What does it mean to feel loyalty to a nation? How is culture a historical product of nation and a contributor to its maintenance? What does language have to do with it? How have national cultures been invented, commodified, made into museums, tourist destinations, and heritage sites? What does "indigeneity" have to do with nationhood? What about empires? Are xenophobia and war the source and unavoidable concomitants of nationalism? How is religion variously related to nation? Participants in the course will read ethnographic and historical works from around the globe in order to take up these questions.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course qualifies as a "Discovering Anthropology" selection for Anthropology majors.

**ANTH 20002. Discovering Anthropology: Culture, Technology, Mediation. 100 Units.**
This course introduces students to some of the major themes and theoretical questions posed in and by anthropology over the last century through the conceptual and experiential matrix of technology and mediation. Our intellectual journey will take us from techniques of magic through technologies of spatiotemporal organization, communication, and exchange. We will explore the formation of the body, social, individual, and mass as expressions of the culture of mediation and the mediation of culture. Readings from the course will cover a broad intellectual terrain that combines seminal anthropological texts with arguments from media theory and the philosophy of technology.
Instructor(s): M. Fisch Terms Offered: TBD

**ANTH 20003. Discovering Anthropology: Reading Race. 100 Units.**
Before and since Anthropology became a discrete scientific field of study, questions about the biological reality, potential utility and misuse of the concept of race in Homo sapiens have been debated. We will read and discuss a sample of writings by 18th, 19th, and 20th century and contemporary authors who attempted to define human races and those who have promoted or debunked the utility of the concept of race with special attention to its role in retarding social progress, and the extermination and exploitation of some populations and individuals.
Instructor(s): R. Tuttle Terms Offered: Winter (Tentative)
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 20003,HIPS 20003,ANTH 38305
ANTH 20004. Trash: An Introduction to Archaeological Thought. 100 Units.
Archaeology is the study of human experience through its material traces. These traces enter into the archaeological record through acts of discard and abandonment—they are a form of trash. This course treats archaeology not as a historical discipline but as a methodological practice nested within the philosophical inquiry that is anthropology. Students will be introduced to the key analytic units and interpretive tools of archaeology—such as deposition, stratigraphy, and taphonomy. We will also examine contemporary human practices of waste, recycling, and demolition that provide insights into behavior, beliefs, and the larger structural conditions of life. Investigation of these practices are framed by the themes of consumption and capitalism, environmental relations, and the symbolic registers of ‘trash’ and ‘dirt.’
Instructor(s): S. Dawdy Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.

ANTH 20100. The Inka and Aztec States. 100 Units.
This course is an intensive examination of the origins, structure, and meaning of two native states of the ancient Americas: the Inka and the Aztec. Lectures are framed around an examination of theories of state genesis, function, and transformation, with special reference to the economic, institutional, and symbolic bases of indigenous state development. This course is broadly comparative in perspective and considers the structural significance of institutional features that are either common to or unique expressions of these two Native American states.
Instructor(s): A. Kolata Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 40100,LACS 20100,LACS 40305

ANTH 20405. Anthropology of Disability. 100 Units.
This seminar undertakes to explore "disability" from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.
Instructor(s): M. Fred Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Third- or fourth-year standing
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C, D; 4
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 30405,CHDV 30405,HMRT 25210,HMRT 35210,SOSC 36900,CHDV 20505,MAPS 36900
ANTH 20420. Anthropology of Olympic Sport. 100 Units.
If cultural differences are as powerful as Anthropology has conventionally stressed, how is it possible that over 200 national and innumerable sub-national and transnational cultural formations have found common cause in the modern Olympic Games? This course explores, theoretically and historically, the emergence of the Olympic Games as the liturgy of the world system of nation states and the current dialectic between the Olympic Movement and the Olympic Sports Industry. Extensive reading and an independent research paper will be required.
Instructor(s): John J MacAloon Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): 3rd and 4th year undergraduates only
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 30420, MAPS 47501

ANTH 20535. The Social Life of Clean Energy. 100 Units.
This course in political and environmental anthropology focuses on how renewable energy forms (like solar, wind, biofuel, and geothermal) have become increasingly important sites of political activity, commercial opportunity and social imagination across the world. Against the backdrop of an enduring geopolitics and geoeconomics of petroleum, coal, and nuclear power, of transnational activist and governmental discourse on sustainability, and of local concerns about resource entitlement and cultural sovereignty, we examine how clean energy forms are being imagined, developed, institutionalized, and contested in a variety of places across the world. In each case, we explore the unique social life of an emergent technology and source of power.
Instructor(s): C. Howe Terms Offered: Summer

ANTH 20701-20702. Introduction to African Civilization I-II.
Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences recommended. Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. African Civilization introduces students to African history and cultures in a two-quarter sequence.

ANTH 20701. Introduction to African Civilization I. 100 Units.
Part one considers literary, oral, and archeological sources to investigate African societies and states from the early Iron Age through the emergence of the Atlantic world. Case studies include the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Great Zimbabwe. The course also treats the diffusion of Islam, the origins and effects of European contact, and the trans-Atlantic slave trade. Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences recommended.
Instructor(s): E. Osborn Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required; this sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 20701, HIST 10101
ANTH 20702. Introduction to African Civilization II. 100 Units.
The second segment of the African Civilizations sequence uses anthropological perspectives to investigate colonial and postcolonial encounters in West and East Africa. The course objective is to show that while colonialism was brutal and oppressive, it was by no means a unidirectional process of domination in which Europeans plundered the African continent and enforced a wholesale adoption of European culture. Rather, scholars today recognize that colonial encounters were complex culture, political, and economic fields of interaction. Africans actively adopted, reworked, and contested colonizers’ policies and projects, and Europeans drew heavily from these encounters to form liberal conceptions of self, nation, and society. Over the course of the quarter, students will learn about forms of personhood, political economy, and everyday life in the twentieth century. Course themes will include social reproduction, kinship practices, medicine, domesticity, and development.
Instructor(s): J. Cole Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required; this sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. CHDV Distribution C*.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 21401, CRES 20802, HIST 10102

ANTH 21015. Media, Culture, and Society. 100 Units.
This course is a theoretical and ethnographic overview of past, current, and future directions of anthropological research on the mass media. We study issues as diverse as projects of media representation and cultural conservation among indigenous peoples, the relationship of mass media to nationalism across the world, the social life of journalism and news making in an era of new technologies and ownership consolidation, and current debates over the role of mass media.
Instructor(s): D. Boyer Terms Offered: Summer

ANTH 21102. History and Theory of Human Evolution. 100 Units.
This course is a seminar on racial, sexual, and class bias in the classic theoretic writings, autobiographies, and biographies of Darwin, Huxley, Haeckel, Keith, Osborn, Jones, Gregory, Morton, Broom, Black, Dart, Weidenreich, Robinson, Leakey, LeGros-Clark, Schultz, Straus, Hooton, Washburn, Coon, Dobzhansky, Simpson, and Gould.
Instructor(s): R. Tuttle Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 38400, EVOL 38400, HIPS 23600
ANTH 21107. Anthropological Theory. 100 Units.
Since its inception as an academically institutionalized discipline, anthropology has always addressed the relation between a self-consciously modernizing West and its various and changing others. Yet it has not always done so with sufficient critical attention to its own concepts and categories—a fact that has led, since at least the 1980s, to considerable debate about the nature of the anthropological enterprise and its epistemological foundations. This course provides a brief critical introduction to the history of anthropological thought over the course of the discipline’s long twentieth century, from the 1880s to the present. Although we focus on the North American and British traditions, we review important strains of French and, to a lesser extent, German social theory in chronicling the emergence and transformation of modern anthropology as an empirically based, but theoretically informed, practice of knowledge production about human sociality and culture.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 30000

ANTH 21201. Chicago Blues. 100 Units.
This course is an anthropological and historical exploration of one of the most original and influential American musical genres in its social and cultural context. We examine transformations in the cultural meaning of the blues and its place within broader American cultural currents, the social and economic situation of blues musicians, and the political economy of blues within the wider music industry.
Instructor(s): M. Dietler Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): The course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 21201

ANTH 21217. The Luo of Kenya. 100 Units.
This course is an overview of the history and contemporary culture of the Luo, a Nilotic-speaking people living on the shores of Lake Victoria. We examine the migration of the Luo into the region, the history of their encounter with British colonialism, and their evolving situation within the postcolonial Kenyan state. We also use the wide variety of studies of the Luo to illuminate transformations in the nature of ethnographic research and representations.
Instructor(s): M. Dietler Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18
Equivalent Course(s): AFAM 21217

ANTH 21225. Louisiana. 100 Units.
Louisiana is home to Cajun music, Creole food, and the Yat dialect, as well as some of the most impressive prehistoric mound sites in North America. This course offers an archaeological, historical, and ethnographic introduction to Louisiana's complex culture. We focus on the ways in which race, ethnicity, and identity are constructed within and about Louisiana.
Instructor(s): S. Dawdy Terms Offered: TBD. Will be offered 2016-17
ANTH 21230. Intensive Study of a Culture: Lowland Maya History and Ethnography. 100 Units.
The survey encompasses the dynamics of first contact; long-term cultural accommodations achieved during colonial rule; disruptions introduced by state and market forces during the early postcolonial period; the status of indigenous communities in the twentieth century; and new social, economic, and political challenges being faced by the contemporary peoples of the area. We stress a variety of traditional theoretical concerns of the broader Mesoamerican region stressed (e.g., the validity of reconstructive ethnography; theories of agrarian community structure; religious revitalization movements; the constitution of such identity categories as indigenous, Mayan, and Yucatecan). In this respect, the course can serve as a general introduction to the anthropology of the region. The relevance of these area patterns for general anthropological debates about the nature of culture, history, identity, and social change are considered.
Instructor(s): J. Lucy Terms Offered: Autumn, TBD
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C*
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 30705, CHDV 20400, CHDV 30401, CRES 20400, LACS 30401, LACS 20400

ANTH 21251. Modern China. 100 Units.
Contemporary China is often spoken of as undergoing deep and rapid social change. Certainly globalizing forces have been especially evident in all parts of China over the last couple of decades. At the same time, like the rest of East Asia and the Pacific Rim, China has developed distinctive social, cultural, and political forms, many of which circulate nationally and transnationally. This course comes to terms with both the processes of change that have characterized the last few decades and with a few recent social and cultural phenomena of interest. Because the scholarly literature lags behind the pace of transformation in China, we draw on a wide variety of materials: ethnography, memoir, fiction, films, essays, historical studies, short stories, websites. Emphasis in class discussions is on grasping how contemporary Chinese realities are experienced from viewpoints within China—this is the sense in which the course is intensive study of a "culture." Readings and materials are divided into several major units concerned with historical memory, rural China, urban life, labor migration, and popular culture. Students undertake, as a term project, their own investigation of some aspect of contemporary cultural change in China.
Instructor(s): J. Farquhar Terms Offered: TBD. Will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32200
ANTH 21254. Pirates. 100 Units.
Many questions regarding pirates, smugglers, and privateers go to the heart of major anthropological problems (e.g., the nature of informal economies, the relationship between criminality and the state, transnationalism, the evolution of capitalism, intellectual property and globalization, political revolutions, counter-culture, and the cultural role of heroic [or anti-heroic] narratives). Each week we tackle one of these topics, paring a classic anthropological work with specific examples from the historical, archaeological, and/or ethnographic literature. We compare pirate practices in the early modern Caribbean to examples spanning from ancient ship raiders in the Mediterranean to contemporary software "piracy."
Instructor(s): S. Dawdy Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 21254

ANTH 21255. The Senegambia. 100 Units.
This course is an overview of history, culture, and society in the Senegambia, a territory situated between the Senegal and Gambia Rivers, and roughly corresponding to the political boundaries of modern-day Senegal. We examine the region in broad historical perspective. We begin with oral accounts of migration and state formation. We then track the gradual entanglement of local societies with global political economic forces during the Atlantic era. We also discuss the legitimate trade, French colonialism, and road to political independence. The focus of the last portion of the course is on cultural, artistic, and political experiences in the postcolonial state of Senegal.
Instructor(s): F. Richard Terms Offered: TBD. Will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): AFAM 21255

ANTH 21264. Political Struggles of Highland Asia. 100 Units.
As Edmund Leach noted in a later edition of The Political Systems of Highland Burma, massive changes largely occasioned by outside forces reshaped political relations in the later twentieth century. And not just in Highland Burma. This course compares political trajectories of societies across the arc of the Himalayan Highlands, from Burma to Afghanistan. From World War II, through decolonization and the cold war, and via many and disparate counterinsurgency campaigns, conflict and violence has marked the region, big states and small, old states and new. This course compares the recent political regimes, struggles and fortunes of Burma, Northeast India, Nepal, Tibet, and Afghanistan.
Instructor(s): J. Kelly Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 21264
ANTH 21265. Celts: Ancient, Modern, and Postmodern. 100 Units.
Celts and things Celtic have long occupied a prominent and protean place in the popular imagination, and "the Celts" has been an amazingly versatile concept in the politics of identity and collective memory in recent history. This course is an anthropological exploration of this phenomenon that examines: (1) the use of the ancient past in the construction of modern nationalist mythologies of Celtic identity (e.g., in France and Ireland) and regional movements of resistance to nationalist and colonialist project (e.g., in Brittany, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Galicia, Asturias); (2) the construction of transnational ethno-nostalgic forms of Celtic identity in modern diasporic communities (Irish, Scottish, etc.); and (3) various recent spiritualist visions of Celtcity that decouple the concept from ethnic understandings (e.g., in the New Age and Neo-Pagan movements). All of these are treated in the context of what is known archaeologically about the ancient peoples of Europe who serve as a symbolic reservoir for modern Celtic identities. The course explores these competing Celtic imaginaries in the spaces and media where they are constructed and performed, ranging from museums and monuments, to neo-druid organizations, Celtic cyberspace, Celtic festivals, Celtic theme parks, Celtic music, Celtic commodities, etc.
Instructor(s): M. Dietler Terms Offered: TBD. Will be offered 2016-17

ANTH 21269. East Asia before Confucius. 100 Units.
The teachings of the Chinese philosopher Confucius have long been considered the social glue holding East Asian societies together. Enduring ideas such as respect for elders, compassion, and social conformity can all be traced to Confucius’ writings. Confucian principles prescribed an idea of world order based on benevolent ruler and good citizen, a model seemingly at odds with Marx’s characterization of oriental despotism. To what extent did these principles cement the foundations for the earliest states in East Asia? Using the rich material record uncovered from archaeological excavations in China, Korea, and Japan, this course evaluates the development of social and political networks before the time of Confucius. We will compare constructions of communities, kingship, and ritual landscapes to understand how such principles spoke to conceptions of power and morality.
Instructor(s): A. Yao Terms Offered: Autumn

ANTH 21303. Making the Natural World: Foundations of Human Ecology. 100 Units.
This course considers the conceptual underpinnings of contemporary Western notions of ecology, environment, and balance, but it also examines several specific historical trajectories of anthropogenic landscape change. We approach these issues from the vantage of several different disciplinary traditions, including environmental history, philosophy, ecological anthropology, and paleoecology.
Instructor(s): M. Lycett Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): ENST 21201 and 21301 are required of students who are majoring in Environmental Studies and may be taken in any order.
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 21301
ANTH 21305. Explorations in Oral Narrative (The Folktale) 100 Units.
This course studies the role of storytelling and narrativity in society and culture. Among these are a comparison of folktale traditions, the shift from oral to literate traditions and the impact of writing, the principal schools of analysis of narrative structure and function, and the place of narrative in the disciplines (i.e., law, psychoanalysis, politics, history, philosophy, anthropology).
Instructor(s): J. Fernandez Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 45300

ANTH 21307. Modern Readings in Anthropology: History, Ethnohistory, and Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course critically examines both the intellectual history and the recent renewal of claims to historical perspectives in archaeology. Our goals are twofold: first, to examine the many uses of and understandings of history as evidentiary source, subject matter, and conceptual framework in the archaeological literature; and, second, to assess the logic and methods used by researchers to incorporate documentary, ethnohistorical, and archaeological evidence.
Instructor(s): M. Lycett Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 21322. Modern Readings in Anthropology: Archaeology and History of Food. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): K. Morrison Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 46510

ANTH 21401. Logic and Practice of Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course offers an overview of the concepts and practice of anthropological archaeology. We discuss the varied goals of archaeological research and consider the range of ways in which archaeologists build inferences about the past from the material record. Throughout the quarter, the more general discussion of research logic and practice is situated in the context of detailed consideration of current archaeological projects from different parts of the world.
Instructor(s): M. Lycett Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18

ANTH 21406. Celebrity and Science in Paleoanthropology. 100 Units.
This seminar explores the balance among research, "showbiz" big business, and politics in the careers of Louis, Mary, and Richard Leakey; Alan Walker; Donald Johanson; Jane Goodall; Dian Fossey; and Biruté Galdikas. Information is gathered from films, taped interviews, autobiographies, biographies, pop publications, instructor's anecdotes, and samples of scientific writings.
Instructor(s): R. Tuttle Terms Offered: Winter. Tentative
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 38300,HIPS 21100
ANTH 21420. Ethnographic Methods. 100 Units.
This course introduces theory and practice, as well as situates ethnography within social science research more generally. Students are exposed to a wide range of investigative and analytical techniques used in ethnographic research and to multiple forms of interpretation and representation of ethnographic data. Students are required to apply the methods discussed in class through field assignments and through a final ethnographic project that is developed in consultation with the instructor. This course is particularly useful for students who intend to write a senior thesis the following year. Field trips to sites in Chicago required.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Preference given to third-year anthropology majors, others by consent only

ANTH 21525. Love, Conjugalit, and Capital: Intimacy in the Modern World. 100 Units.
A look at societies in other parts of the world demonstrates that modernity in the realm of love, intimacy, and family often had a different trajectory from the European one. This course surveys ideas and practices surrounding love, marriage, and capital in the modern world. Using a range of theoretical, historical, and anthropological readings, as well as films, the course explores such topics as the emergence of companionate marriage in Europe and the connections between arranged marriage, dowry, love, and money. Case studies are drawn primarily from Europe, India, and Africa.
Instructor(s): J. Cole, R. Majumdar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Any 10000-level music course or consent of instructor
Note(s): This course typically is offered in alternate years.

ANTH 21610. Linguistic Ethnographies. 100 Units.
Ethnographies are the classic statements of anthropological knowledge. What does an ethnography look like when it is focused on linguistic practices? How does one read such a document? How does one create such a document? First task is reading: What are some of the novel directions in the ethnographic study of communicative form? We consider recent developments in the writing of monographs on specific topics as: language and materiality, literacy, media and forms of mediation, slang and other youth styles, among others. Close reading and critique of these books provides the basis for seminar participants to write their own ethnographic papers, based on original research done during the course. The final few sessions of the course will discuss the ethnographic projects of participants.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18

ANTH 21725. Mass Mediated Society and Japan. 100 Units.
This course explores the emergence of mass mediated society in twentieth century industrial modernity through the sociocultural lens of Japan. Specifically, we will be looking at the evolution of new social forms, identities, subjectivities, and experience engendered through mass mediating technologies. At the same time, we will consider the various forms of discourse that arise in relation to these phenomena. Although our attention will be on the experience and effects of mass mediated society in Japan, readings will not be Japan exclusive. They will draw from a wide range of disciplines, combining critical theory with ethnographic, and historical texts. We will also consider examples from popular culture. No previous knowledge of Japan or Japanese language is required.
Instructor(s): M. Fisch Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17; will be offered 2017-18
ANTH 22000. The Anthropology of Development. 100 Units.
This course applies anthropological understanding to development programs in "underdeveloped" and "developing" societies. Topics include the history of development; different perspectives on development within the world system; the role of principal development agencies and their use of anthropological knowledge; the problems of ethnographic field inquiry in the context of development programs; the social organization and politics of underdevelopment; the culture construction of "well-being;" economic, social, and political critiques of development; population, consumption, and the environment; and the future of development.
Instructor(s): A. Kolata Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35500, ENST 22000

ANTH 22105. The Anthropology of Science. 100 Units.
Reading key works in the philosophy of science, as well as ethnographic studies of scientific practices and objects, this course introduces contemporary science studies. We interrogate how technoscientific "facts" are produced, discussing the transformations in social order produced by new scientific knowledge. Possible topics include the human genome project, biodiversity, and the digital revolution.
Instructor(s): J. Masco Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32300, HIPS 21301

ANTH 22123. Science Studies III: Information Age. 100 Units.
This seminar explores the sociocultural effects of the digital revolution in information technologies. Interrogating the technoscientific as well as sociocultural logics behind new virtual media, we discuss how new forms of subjectivity (collective and individualized), new forms of governmentality, and new political commitments are being produced via information technologies and supercomputing.
Instructor(s): J. Masco Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 22125. Introduction to Science Studies. 100 Units.
Science is a dense site of practices, norms, and values that shapes what it means to be human in the contemporary era. Interwoven with the character of scientific knowledge is the character of the ideas that can be thought and not thought, the diseases that will be treated and not treated, the lives that can be lived and not lived. Yet, science, objectivity, and knowledge have proved resistant to critical analysis. This course is an introduction to thinkers who have withstood this resistance and explores questions about the nature, culture, and politics of scientific knowledge and its production.
Instructor(s): K. Sunder Rajan Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.

ANTH 22130. Anthropology of the Machine. 100 Units.
This course examines the machine as a social problematic, asking what is the machine and what is its relationship with technology, science, nature, bodies, and culture. Moving between the tangible and the abstract, we explore the machine as material instantiation, historical paradigm, metaphor, limit, method, and ideal. The course will follow a lecture/seminar format, and students will develop an anthropology of the machine as part of the course requirements.
Instructor(s): M. Fisch Terms Offered: TBD
ANTH 22150. Mediating the Social. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): M. Fisch Terms Offered: Spring

ANTH 22205. Slavery and Unfree Labor. 100 Units.
This course offers a concise overview of institutions of dependency, servitude, and coerced labor in Europe and Africa, from Roman times to the onset of the Atlantic slave trade, and compares their further development (or decline) in the context of the emergence of New World plantation economies based on racial slavery. We discuss the role of several forms of unfreedom and coerced labor in the making of the "modern world" and reflect on the manner in which ideologies and practices associated with the idea of a free labor market supersede, or merely mask, relations of exploitation and restricted choice.
Instructor(s): S. Palmić Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 31700, CRES 22205, LACS 22205, LACS 31700

ANTH 22400. Big Science and the Birth of the National Security State. 100 Units.
This course examines the mutual creation of big science and the American national security state during the Manhattan Project. It presents the atomic bomb project as the center of a new orchestration of scientific, industrial, military, and political institutions in everyday American life. Exploring the linkages between military technoscience, nation-building, and concepts of security and international order, we interrogate one of the foundation structures of the modern world system.
Instructor(s): J. Masco Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 34900, HIPS 21200

ANTH 22530. Ethnographic Film. 100 Units.
This seminar explores ethnographic film as a genre for representing "reality," anthropological knowledge, and cultural lives. We examine how ethnographic film emerged in a particular intellectual and political economic context, as well as how subsequent conceptual and formal innovations have shaped the genre. We also consider social responses to ethnographic film in terms of (1) the contexts for producing and circulating these works, (2) the ethical and political concerns raised by cross-cultural representation, and (3) the development of indigenous media and other practices in conversation with ethnographic film. Throughout the course, we situate ethnographic film within the larger project for representing "culture," addressing the status of ethnographic film in relation to other documentary practices (e.g., written ethnography, museum exhibitions, documentary film).
Instructor(s): J. Chu Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32530
ANTH 22535. Engaging Media: Thinking about Media and Their Audiences. 100 Units.
In the first part of the course we look at how post–World War II mass communications and "classical" film theory theorized communication and spectatorship; in particular, we trace the dialogue between these liberatory models and the totalitarianism and propaganda (i.e., top-down models of control) of the times. We then look at theories of mass media reception and spectatorship that put ideology at the center of their analysis, interrogating theories of the “receiver” of media messages as cultural dope (Frankfurt school Marxism), psychoanalytic and (post-)Marxist theories of spectatorship (“Screen” theory), feminist critiques of film spectatorship, and reactions to the above in cognitivist film studies. We then turn to British Cultural Studies’ theories of media, focusing on how such work attempts to reconcile models of reception as ideologically unproblematic and as determined by the ideological structures of production and reception. Particular focus is given to the theoretical arguments regarding ideology and media, the notion of “code,” and the differences and similarities in the model of communication with the sociology of mass communication. In the second half of the course we look at anthropological approaches to media and how anthropologists have taken up the issue of media reception. Why have anthropologists largely ignored media and reception studies until recently?
Instructor(s): C. Nakassis Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32535

ANTH 22606. Indigeneities. 100 Units.
Depending on how you look at it, questions of indigeneity—the who, how, what, and why of peoples that either identify, or are identified, as “native”—are questions that at once transcend, entail, and/or are produced by Euro-American scholarly, political, and legal inquiry. Whether assailed as the product of colonial orientalism or celebrated as the ur-subjectivity of those who resist it (or something in between), the claims of, to, and about indigeneity continue to excite and demand attention scholarly and politically. Indeed some argue that politics of indigeneity have gained unique traction in recent decades, as indigenous actors, scholars, and their advocates have pressed for changes to legal, political, and cultural/scientific regimes that have indigenous affairs as their chief objects of inquiry. One need only consider the 2007 passage of the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the legal decisions acknowledging the force of native title in the Supreme Courts of Australia and Canada, and even the changes in various regimes of research concerning the social scientific study of native peoples and/or the representation of their material culture, all of which happened less than 20 years ago. Despite these long-standing interests and recent social, political, and economic gains, indigenous communities remain among the most vulnerable in the world.
Instructor(s): J. Richland Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33106
ANTH 22609. Indigenous Methodologies. 100 Units.
The 1969 publication of Vine Deloria Jr.’s *Custer Died for your Sins* forever changed the landscape for academic research with indigenous communities in North America, if not the world. Declaring, “ Indians have been cursed above all other peoples in history. Indians have anthropologists.” (Deloria 1988[1969]: 78), Deloria’s broadside was aimed at a social science academy whose research methods, ethics, and findings he felt offered little concrete benefit to the indigenous peoples whose lives they studied. Whether accurate or not, the critique sent ripples not only through the academy, but through policy circles and the native communities themselves, inaugurating a period of remarkable refiguring of the legal, scholarly, and interpersonal landscapes against which social science research on indigenous peoples is constituted. This refiguring has emerged in a variety of modes and with different effects and outcomes. In this course, students will be introduced to the evolving ethics, methods, policies, and epistemologies shaping social science research with indigenous communities in North America. In addition, in the second half of the quarter, students will get firsthand experience working on issues of relevance to social science research with indigenous communities.
Instructor(s): J. Richland Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33107

ANTH 22610. Anthropology of Indigeneity. 100 Units.
Around the world, appeals to indigeneity undergird contentious struggles over land, territory, and resources. While indigeneity is often treated as an instrument of political representation and legal appeal, this course explores the historical and relational underpinnings from which so-called ethnic movements draw. Building from ethnographic and historical texts, the course begins with a careful examination of how embodied orientations to place have given way to distinct articulations of political belonging, particularly in the Andean region of South America. We then consider how these place-based modes of collectivity have been shaped by various events including colonial land dispossession, republican projects of national integration and citizenship, labor movements and new extractive economies, multicultural reforms, and anti-imperialist projects of ethnic revivalism. In the final part of the course, we track the unexpected ways that these older orientations to place and collectivity are creatively redeployed within newer struggles for indigenous and environmental justice. By exploring the ways that specific histories of attachment shape contemporary demands for rights and political belonging, the course aims to foster new ways of approaching indigeneity in anthropology and beyond.
Instructor(s): M. Winchell Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Presumes working knowledge of postcolonial theory. Open to 3rd & 4th year undergrads with consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33110,CRES 22610,CRES 33110,LACS 22610,LACS 33610
ANTH 22710. Signs and the State. 100 Units.
Relations of communication, as well as coercion, are central though less visible in Weber’s famous definition of the state as monopoly of legitimate violence. This course reconsiders the history of the state in connection to the history of signs. Thematic topics (and specific things and sites discussed) include changing semiotic technologies; means; forces and relations of communication (writing, archives, monasteries, books, "the" internet); and specific states (in early historic India and China, early colonial/revolutionary Europe, especially France, Britain, and Atlantic colonies, and selected postcolonial "new nations").
Instructor(s): J. Kelly Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 41810

ANTH 22715. Weber, Bakhtin, Benjamin. 100 Units.
Ideal types? The iron cage? Captured speech? No alibis? Dialectical Images? Charismatic authority? Heteroglossia? Modes of Domination? Seizing the flash? Finished, monological utterances? Conditions of possibility? Strait gates through time? Weber, Bakhtin, and Benjamin provide insights and analytical tools of unsurpassed power. Scholars who use them best have faced and made key decisions about social ontology and social science epistemology, decisions that follow from specific, radical propositions about society and social science made by these theorists and others they engage, starting at least from Immanuel Kant. This course is designed for any student who wants to more clearly understand the arguments of Weber, Bakhtin, and Benjamin, and to understand more broadly the remarkable trajectories of German social theory after Kant. It is designed especially for anyone hoping to use some of their conceptions well in new research. (Yes, Bakhtin is Russian, and cultural theory in Russia and the U.S. too will come up.) Fair warning: this course focuses on four roads out of Kant’s liberal apriorism (including culture theory from Herder to Boas and Benedict, as well as Benjamin and the dialectical tradition, Bakhtin’s dialogism, and Weber’s historical realism). We will spend less time on good examples of current use of Weber’s, Bakhtin’s, and Benjamin’s ideas than on their writings.
Instructor(s): J. Kelly Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 43720

ANTH 22915. The Crowd. 100 Units.
At the end of the nineteenth century, the figure of the unruly, affect-laden crowd appeared as both the volatile foundation and the dystopian alter ego of the democratic mass society. By the middle of the twentieth century, following the traumatic excesses of communism and fascism in Europe, the crowd largely disappeared from polite sociological analysis—to be replaced by its serene counterpart, the communicatively rational public. At the turn of the twenty-first century, however, the previously demonized crowd has unexpectedly returned, now in the valorized guise of ‘the multitude’—in part as a result of a growing sense of the exhaustion of the categories of mainstream liberal politics.
Instructor(s): W. Mazzarella Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 41901
ANTH 23091. Progress, Development, and the Future in Latin America. 100 Units.
“Progress,” and its derived concept of “development” have puzzled Latin Americans throughout their modern history: they were an ambitious goal and a challenge for intellectual and political elites, a reality and an elusive dream for ordinary Latin Americans, and the cause of new challenges and problems wherever they actually or presumably took place. For historians, progress and development used to represent the very sense of universal history, a narrative that sneaked into visions of “Western modernity” and “globalization.” But later on, they became a myth to debunk rather than an object of reflection. What has “progress” meant particularly for Latin Americans? What is, for instance, the meaning of “progress” in the Brazilian flag? How did those notions shape the one of “development” since WWII? In political terms, what ideas of “progress” and “development” animated oligarchic, liberal, populist, military, revolutionary, and democratic projects across the region? Because both concepts involve planning and envisioning the outcome of present actions, the history of progress and development is also, in a certain way, a history of the future. The goal of this seminar is to help students situate a problem of their choice and trace its history in terms of the political debates that pursued the goal of progress and development in that specific realm.

Instructor(s): P. Palomino Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 26117, LACS 26413

ANTH 23101-23102-23103. Introduction to Latin American Civilization I-II-III.
Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This sequence is offered every year. This course introduces the history and cultures of Latin America (e.g., Mexico, Central and South America, and the Caribbean Islands).

ANTH 23101. Introduction to Latin American Civilization I. 100 Units.
Autumn Quarter examines the origins of civilizations in Latin America with a focus on the political, social, and cultural features of the major pre-Columbian civilizations of the Maya, Inca, and Aztec. The quarter concludes with an analysis of the Spanish and Portuguese conquest, and the construction of colonial societies in Latin America.
Instructor(s): A. Kolata Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 16101, HIST 16101, HIST 36101, LACS 34600, SOSC 26100, LACS 16100

ANTH 23102. Introduction to Latin American Civilization II. 100 Units.
Winter Quarter addresses the evolution of colonial societies, the wars of independence, and the emergence of Latin American nation-states in the changing international context of the nineteenth century.
Instructor(s): D. Borges Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 16102, HIST 16102, HIST 36102, LACS 34700, SOSC 26200, LACS 16200
ANTH 23103. Introduction to Latin American Civilization III. 100 Units.
Spring Quarter focuses on the twentieth century, with special emphasis on the challenges of economic, political, and social development in the region.
Instructor(s): B. Fischer Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 16103, HIST 16103, HIST 36103, LACS 34800, SOCS 26300, LACS 16300

ANTH 23630. China Theorizes the World. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): J. Chu Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 43105

ANTH 23700. Capitalism, Colonialism, and Nationalism in the Pacific. 100 Units.
This course compares colonial capitalist projects and their dialogic transformations up to present political dilemmas, with special attention to Fiji, New Zealand, and Hawai‘i, and a focus on the labor diaspora, the fates of indigenous polities, and tensions in contemporary citizenship. We will compare Wakefield’s “scientific colonization” in New Zealand, Gordon’s social experiments and indentured labor in Fiji, and the plantations, American annexation, tourism, and the military in Hawai‘i. We will compare the colonial experiences of the Maori, Hawaiians, and indigenous Fijians, and also those of the immigrant laborers and their descendants, especially white New Zealanders, the South Asians in Fiji, and the Japanese in Hawai‘i. General propositions about nationalism, capitalism “late” and otherwise, global cultural flows, and postcolonial subject positions will be juxtaposed with contemporary Pacific conflicts.
Instructor(s): J. Kelly Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33700

ANTH 23715. Self-Determination: Theory and Reality. 100 Units.
From the Versailles Conference (1919) through the Bandung Conference (1955) and beyond, global politics has been reorganized by efforts to implement and sustain political sovereignty on the basis of national self-determination. This course examines the theories informing this American-led plan and its real consequences, with attention to India, Algeria, Indo-China, New Zealand, Fiji, and Hawaii. Dilemmas in decolonization, partitions, the consequences of the cold war, and the theory and practice of counterinsurgency are discussed together with unintended consequences of the plan in practice, especially the rise of political armies, NGOs, and diaspora.
Instructor(s): J. Kelly Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualified as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 43715
ANTH 23805. Nature/Culture. 100 Units.
Exploring the critical intersection between science studies and political ecology, this course interrogates the contemporary politics of "nature." Focusing on recent ethnographies that complicated our understandings of the environment, the seminar examines how conceptual boundaries (e.g., nature, science, culture, global/local) are established or transgressed within specific ecological orders.
Instructor(s): J. Masco Terms Offered: Winter (Tentative)
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 43805, CHSS 32805, HIPS 26203

ANTH 24001-24002-24003. Colonizations I-II-III.
This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This three-quarter sequence approaches the concept of civilization from an emphasis on cross-cultural/societal connection and exchange. We explore the dynamics of conquest, slavery, colonialism, and their reciprocal relationships with concepts such as resistance, freedom, and independence, with an eye toward understanding their interlocking role in the making of the modern world.

ANTH 24001. Colonizations I. 100 Units.
Themes of slavery, colonization, and the making of the Atlantic world are covered in the first quarter.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
This course is offered every year. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 24001, HIST 18301, SOSC 24001

ANTH 24002. Colonizations II. 100 Units.
Modern European and Japanese colonialism in Asia and the Pacific is the theme of the second quarter.
Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 24002, HIST 18302, SOSC 24002

ANTH 24003. Colonizations III. 100 Units.
The third quarter considers the processes and consequences of decolonization both in the newly independent nations and the former colonial powers.
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 24003, HIST 18303, SALC 20702, SOSC 24003

ANTH 24101-24102. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia I-II.
This sequence introduces core themes in the formation of culture and society in South Asia from the early modern period until the present. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses must be taken in sequence.
**ANTH 24101. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia I. 100 Units.**
The first quarter focuses on Islam in South Asia, Hindu-Muslim interaction, Mughal political and literary traditions, and South Asia’s early encounters with Europe.
Instructor(s): M. Alam Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 10800,SASC 20000,SOSC 23000,SALC 20100

**ANTH 24102. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia II. 100 Units.**
The second quarter analyzes the colonial period (i.e., reform movements, the rise of nationalism, communalism, caste, and other identity movements) up to the independence and partition of India.
Instructor(s): D. Chakrabarty Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SALC 20100,ANTH 24101,HIST 10800,SASC 20000,SOSC 23000
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 10900,SASC 20100,SOSC 23100,SALC 20200

**ANTH 24105. Rethinking the Middle East. 100 Units.**
Where is the Middle East, how do we go about studying it and why does it matter? This course explores the emergence of the ‘Middle East’ as an object of inquiry; a place with a people and a culture set in opposition to the ‘West.’ It asks how these categories are constituted, by whom, and with what consequence. How do they define the contours of political community, the possibilities for empathy and understanding or the limits of rights and moral obligation? The historical and contemporary texts assigned draw attention to the layered and shifting meanings of these categories, and in turn to the geopolitical and epistemological worlds that give rise to them. By putting these texts into conversation with each other the course engages a number of key issues that have occupied social theorists: the relationship between power and knowledge, the politics of representation, and the nature of social theory more generally.

Instructor(s): Yaqub Hilal Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Students are expected to have completed the social sciences core curriculum before enrolling.
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 25105,GLST 24105

**ANTH 24300. Medicine and Culture. 100 Units.**
This course examines diverse systems of thought and practice concerning health, illness, and the management of the body and person in everyday and ritual contexts. We seek to develop a framework for studying the cultural and historical constitution of healing practices, especially the evolution of Western biomedicine.
Instructor(s): J. Comaroff Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 40300,GNDR 24300,GNDR 40300,HIPS 27300,RLST 27500
ANTH 24320. Cultural Psychology: Philosophical and Theoretical Foundations. 100 Units.
There is a substantial portion of the psychological nature of human beings that is neither homogeneous nor fixed across time and space. At the heart of the discipline of cultural psychology is the tenet of psychological pluralism, which states that the study of "normal" psychology is the study of multiple psychologies and not just the study of a single or uniform fundamental psychology for all peoples of the world. Research findings in cultural psychology thus raise provocative questions about the integrity and value of alternative forms of subjectivity across cultural groups. In this course we analyze the concept of "culture" and examine ethnic and cross-cultural variations in mental functioning with special attention to the cultural psychology of emotions, self, moral judgment, categorization, and reasoning.
Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Third- or fourth-year standing. Instructor consent required.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, B*, C*; 2*, 3*
Equivalent Course(s): AMER 33000, ANTH 35110, CHDV 31000, GNSE 21001, GNSE 31000, PSYC 23000, PSYC 33000, CHDV 21000

ANTH 24330. Medical Anthropology. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the central concepts and methods of medical anthropology. Drawing on a number of classic and contemporary texts, we will consider both the specificity of local medical cultures and the processes which increasingly link these systems of knowledge and practice. We will study the social and political economic shaping of illness and suffering and will examine medical and healing systems—including biomedicine—as social institutions and as sources of epistemological authority. Topics covered will include the problem of belief; local theories of disease causation and healing efficacy; the placebo effect and contextual healing; theories of embodiment; medicalization; structural violence; modernity and the distribution of risk; the meanings and effects of new medical technologies; and global health.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Social Sciences general education sequence
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, C*, D*
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 27301, CHDV 23204

ANTH 24340. Anthropology of the Psyche. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): S. Brotherton Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 34340
ANTH 24345. Anthropology and ‘The Good Life’: Ethics, Morality, Well-Being. 100 Units.
This course takes a critical, historical and anthropological look at what is meant by “the good life.” Anthropologists have long been aware that notions of “the good” play an essential role in directing human behavior, by providing a life with meaning and shaping what it means to be a human being. Over the past several years, however, there has been an increasing demand for clarification on what is meant by “the good life,” as well as how cultural conceptions of “the good” relate to science, politics, religion, and personal practice. In this course, we will take up that challenge by exploring what is meant by “the good,” focusing on three domains in which it has most productively been theorized: ethics, morality, and well-being. Through a close reading of ethnographic and theoretical texts, as well as through analysis of documents and resources used and produced by different communities in order to explore the good life, we will gain an understanding of the different theoretical and methodological approaches for understanding the good in the social sciences, the various cultural logics shaping knowledge and practices of the good, and how human experience is shaped by those iterations in the process. The topics to be discussed include: the good life, moral reason, moral relativism, utility, deontology, virtue, happiness, well-being, flourishing, techniques of the self, spiritual exercises, professional ethics, neuroethics, and the moral sentiments.
Instructor(s): Francis Mckay Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Upper-level undergrads by consent. Some knowledge of moral philosophy useful, but not necessary to take the course. CHDV Distribution: C*; 3*
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35130, CHDV 32200, MAPS 32200

ANTH 24705. Jurisdiction: Language and the Law. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): J. Richland Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 34705

ANTH 24800. Uncanny Modernities. 100 Units.
This seminar examines the concept of the "uncanny" as an ethnographic topic. Pursuing the linkages between perception, trauma, and historical memory, this course asks if the modern state form necessarily produces the uncanny as a social effect. We explore this theme through works of Freud, Lacan, Derrida, Benjamin, and Foucault, as well as recent ethnographies that privilege the uncanny in their social analysis.
Instructor(s): J. Masco Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 54800

ANTH 24810. Atmospherics. 100 Units.
In a world of changing climate, how do we change the political? What affective chemistry is needed to recognize and mobilize on behalf of shifting air currents? This seminar explores the conceptual and material chemistries of atmosphere. The course will investigate key texts on climate change, embodiment, and affect, as well as recent ethnographic explorations of environmental sensibilities across air, ice, ocean, and land.
Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
ANTH 24815. Conspiracy/Theory. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): J. Masco Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 52705

ANTH 25100. Anthropology of the Body. 100 Units.
Drawing on a wide and interdisciplinary range of texts, both classic and more recent, this seminar will variously examine the theoretical debates of the body as a subject of anthropological, historical, psychological, medical, and literary inquiry. The seminar will explore specific themes, for example, the persistence of the mind/body dualism, experiences of embodiment/alienation, phenomenology of the body, Foucauldian notions of bio-politics, biopower and the ethic of the self, and the medicalized, gendered, and racialized body, among other salient themes.
Instructor(s): S. Brotherton Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, D
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 45100, CRES 25112, GNSE 25112, CHDV 25100

ANTH 25117. About Nature: From Science to Sense. 100 Units.
“Consider mushrooms,” Anna Tsing (2012) suggests to those who are curious about human nature as she points to the relational and biological diversity found at the unruly edges of the global empire—the governmentalized, politicized, commoditized culture nature of capitalism. This course follows the suit, tracking the scent of what evidently remains, thrives, withdraws, overwhelms, and inspires wonder in the guises of the natural, wild, organic, or awesome. About Nature starts with critiques of the essentialized Nature in the modernist, theological, and scientific discourses, but it directs attention elsewhere: to the zones of writing and practice, academic and activist, professional and popular, where the natural figures through theoretical insights, empirical observations, or in practical problems; where it materializes in sensuous encounters, knowledgeable collecting, or ecstatic experiences; and where it rallies communities of inquiry and interest. The reading list mixes ethnographies with literary, philosophical, and “mystical” texts and pairs anthropological discussions with practical manuals and popular science books. Moreover, the course will look obliquely to the natural sciences—botany, environmental sciences, and entomology—presuming neither their thorough disenchantment nor a merely performative and populist value of scientific “wonder” and curiosity.
Instructor(s): L. Jasarevic Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GLST 27702, INST 27702

ANTH 25200. Approaches to Gender in Anthropology. 100 Units.
This course examines gender as a cultural category in anthropological theory, as well as in everyday life. After reviewing the historical sources of the current concern with women, gender, and sexuality in anthropology and the other social sciences, we critically explore some key controversies (e.g., the relationship between production and reproduction in different sociocultural orders; the links between "public" and "private" in current theories of politics; and the construction of sexualities, nationalities, and citizenship in a globalizing world).
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 43800, GNDR 25201, GNDR 43800
ANTH 25250. The Human Behind Human Rights. 100 Units.
The exhibition of ‘primitive’ peoples in European capitals began in the 1870s and continued well into the 20th Century. The exhibits drew in hundreds of thousands of spectators and were a considerable source of revenue for those who curated them. Today such zoos are illegal in Europe and most Europeans would be repulsed by the very idea of displaying human beings in this way. How do we explain this turnabout in European laws and attitudes? Why did it take so long for Europeans to realize that the non-Europeans put on display were, like themselves, human beings with human rights? If it is obvious to us, why was it not obvious to them? The following course considers what it means to be human and the rights and obligations this quality is supposed to confer. According to what criteria do we determine the humanity of another being or, rather, who gets to decide this criteria? Moreover, what are the implications of this humanity for the types of social relations and political institutions deemed desirable and/or achievable? The selected readings address these questions with a particular focus on liberal understandings of humans and human rights and the systems of knowledge production and power within which these are embedded.
Instructor(s): Y. Hilal Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 29002

ANTH 25305. Anthropology of Food and Cuisine. 100 Units.
Contemporary human foodways are not only highly differentiated in cultural and social terms, but often have long and complicated histories. Anthropologists have long given attention to food. But, until quite recently, they did so in an unsystematic, haphazard fashion. This course explores several related themes with a view towards both the micro- and macro-politics of food by examining a range of ethnographic and historical case studies and theoretical texts. It takes the format of a seminar augmented by lectures (during the first few weeks), scheduled video screenings, and individual student presentations during the rest of the course.
Instructor(s): S. Palmie Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35305
ANTH 25325. History and Culture of Baseball. 100 Units.
Study of the history and culture of baseball can raise in a new light a wide range of basic questions in social theory. The world of sports is one of the paradoxical parts of cultural history, intensely intellectually scrutinized and elaborately “covered” by media, yet largely absent from scholarly curricula. Perhaps more than any other sport, baseball has even drawn a wide range of scholars to publish popular books about it, yet has produced few professional scholars whose careers are shaped by study of it. In this course, we will examine studies that connect the cultural history of baseball to race, nation, and decolonization, to commodity fetishism and the development of capitalist institutions, to globalization and production of locality. We will compare studies of baseball from a range of disciplinary perspectives (economics, evolutionary biology, political science, history, and anthropology) and will give special attention to the culture and history of baseball in Chicago. We hope and expect that this course will be a meeting ground for people who know a lot about baseball and want to learn more about cultural anthropology, and people who are well read in anthropology or social theory who want to know more about baseball. The course will draw heavily on the rich library of books and articles about baseball, scholarly and otherwise, and will also invite students to pursue their own research topics in baseball culture and history.
Instructor(s): J. Kelly Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Discovering Anthropology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35325

ANTH 25440. Maverick Markets: Cultural Economy and Cultural Finance. 100 Units.
What are the cultural dimensions of economic and financial institutions and financial action? What social variables influence and shape 'real' markets and market activities? 'If you are so smart, why aren't you rich?' is a question economists have been asked in the past. Why isn't it easy to make money in financial areas even if one knows what economists know about markets, finance and the economy? And why, on the hand, is it so easy to get rich for some participants? Perhaps the answer is the real markets are complex social and cultural institutions which are quite different form organizations, administrations and the production side of the economy. The course provides an overview over social and cultural variables and patterns that play a role in economic behavior and specifically in financial markets. The readings examine the historical and structural embeddedness of economic action and institutions, the different constructions and interpretations of money, prices, and other dimensions of a market economy, and how a financial economy affects organizations, the art and other areas.
Instructor(s): K. Knorr Cetina Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35405, SOCI 30258, SOCI 20258

ANTH 25500. Cultural Politics of Contemporary India. 100 Units.
Structured as a close-reading seminar, this class offers an anthropological immersion in the cultural politics of urban India today. A guiding thread in the readings is the question of the ideologies and somatics of shifting "middle class" formations; and their articulation through violence, gender, consumerism, religion, and technoscience.
Instructor(s): W. Mazzarella Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 42600, SALC 20900, SALC 30900
ANTH 25900. South Asian Archaeology. 100 Units.
South Asia has a rich historical record, from the very beginnings of our species to the present, and yet the earlier part of this record is surprisingly little-known outside specialist circles. This course provides a broad overview of South Asian archaeology and early history, from the beginnings of agricultural production to the expansion of states and empires in the early days of textual records. We cover critical anthropological processes such as the origins and expansion of agriculture, the development of one of the world's first urban societies—the Harappan or Indus civilization—the growth and institutionalization of social inequalities, and changing contexts of social and religious life. While the course actually extends a bit beyond the time of the Buddha, its major focus is on the periods up to and including the Early Historic. No prior experience of either South Asia or archaeology is assumed; Indeed, we will think quite a bit about the nature of evidence and about how we know about the more distant past.
Instructor(s): K. Morrison Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 25905-25906. Introduction to the Musical Folklore of Central Asia.
No sequence description available.

ANTH 25905. Introduction to the Musical Folklore of Central Asia. 100 Units.
This course explores the musical traditions of the peoples of Central Asia, both in terms of historical development and cultural significance. Topics include the music of the epic tradition, the use of music for healing, instrumental genres, and Central Asian folk and classical traditions. Basic field methods for ethnomusicology are also covered. Extensive use is made of recordings of musical performances and of live performances in the area.
Instructor(s): K. Arik Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of Arabic and/or Islamic studies helpful but not required
Equivalent Course(s): EEUR 23400, EEUR 33400, MUSI 23503, MUSI 33503, NEHC 30765, NEHC 20765

ANTH 25906. Shamans and Oral Poets of Central Asia. 100 Units.
This course explores the rituals, oral literature, and music associated with the nomadic cultures of Central Eurasia.
Instructor(s): K. Arik Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): NEHC 20765 and 20766 may be taken in sequence or individually.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 30766, NEHC 20766

ANTH 25908. Balkan Folklore. 100 Units.
Vampires, fire-breathing dragons, vengeful mountain nymphs. 7/8 and other uneven dance beats, heart-rending laments, and a living epic tradition. This course is an overview of Balkan folklore from historical, political, and anthropological perspectives. We seek to understand folk tradition as a dynamic process and consider the function of different folklore genres in the imagining and maintenance of community and the socialization of the individual. We also experience this living tradition firsthand through visits of a Chicago-based folk dance ensemble, “Balkan Dance.”
Instructor(s): A. Ilieva Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35908, CMLT 23301, CMLT 33301, NEHC 20568, NEHC 30568, REES 39009, REES 29009
ANTH 26020. Archaeology of Modernity. 100 Units.
This course covers the development, themes, practices, and problems of the archaeology of the modern era (post 1450 AD), or what in North America is better known as the subfield of "historical archaeology." Texts and discussions address topics such as the archaeology of colonialism, capitalism, industrialization, and mass consumption. Case studies from plantation archaeology, urban archaeology, and international contexts anchor the discussion, as does a consideration of interdisciplinary methods using texts, artifacts, and oral history. Our goal is to understand the historical trajectory of this peculiar archaeological practice, as well as its contemporary horizon. The overarching question framing the course is: what is modernity and what can archaeology contribute to our understanding of it?
Instructor(s): S. Dawdy Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 46020

ANTH 26315. Turning South: The Politics and Practice of Latin American Historical Archaeology. 100 Units.
How has the study of past material cultures contributed to our comprehension of the Iberian colonial experience in the New World? How has an archaeology of the recent past been presented to the public and made socially relevant in contemporary Latin American nations? This course invites students to address these questions in the light of current Latin American thought, and to gain innovative perspectives on the different processes through which archaeological knowledge participates in the formation and transformation of cultural, social, and racial identities in present-day Latin America. Exploring a wide array of scholarly literature, principally produced in countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico, this course will provide a detailed insight into the achievements, limitations, possibilities, and future challenges of Latin American historical archaeology. During the semester, students will be familiarized with some of the main topics that have been approached in Latin America through a strategic interplay of material data and written texts. These topics range from the study of cultural contact in early colonial settlements to the development of forensic archaeology as a therapeutic instrument facilitating the remembrance of a traumatic past. Class discussions will also delve into rich archaeological evidence testifying to the development of specific social spaces and categories.
Instructor(s): F. Gaitan-Ammann Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36315,LACS 26315,LACS 36315

ANTH 26320. Artifacts of the Spanish Colonies. 100 Units.
German stoneware bottles, Venetian glass beads, Chinese porcelain, Chilean redwares . . . all these are examples of traveling artifacts that, as early as the 16th century, took an active part in the Spanish colonization of the New World. On Spanish colonial sites, these evidences of long-distance exchange often merged with local material cultures, entering processes of hybridization and creolization that can be observed in the archaeological record. This course proposes an archaeologically based approach to typical assemblages of Spanish colonial artifacts in the Americas and the Caribbean, and describes the main issues related to their identification, interpretation, conservation, and display.
Instructor(s): F. Gaitan-Ammann Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36320,LACS 26320,LACS 36320
ANTH 26325. Archaeologies of Slavery in the New World. 100 Units.
In the last few decades, the archaeology of slavery has passed from being a virtually non-existent field of inquiry to being recognized as one of the most dynamic and fastest growing areas in archaeological research. In particular, at least since the late 1960s, the study of enslaved African American communities in what came to be the United States has become one of the most visible and socially relevant avenues of research in contemporary historical archaeology. Following this essentially North American impulse, archaeologies of slavery in modern times have started to emerge throughout the Atlantic world and Latin America, inspiring richly textured narratives through which many Afro-descendant communities have had the possibility to build intimate and empowering connections with their own past. This course will look into both classic and current literature on the anthropology of slavery in order to set the basis for a critical understanding of the development of the archaeology of slavery in the New World. Students are invited to discover a wide array of case studies describing different aspects of social life in slave societies, from an initial focus on the living conditions on plantation sites to later interests in the processes of consolidation of Afro-descendant identities in Latin America. Moving beyond stereotypical discussions of dominance and resistance, this course will motivate students to read between the lines of archaeological praxis.
Instructor(s): F. Gaitan-Ammann Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36325,CRES 26325,LACS 26325,LACS 36325

ANTH 26505. Non-Industrial Agriculture. 100 Units.
Agriculture is, fundamentally, a human manipulation of the environment, a deliberately maintained successional state designed to serve human needs and desires. In this course, we use the history of non-industrial agriculture to think through some contemporary concerns about environmental change and the sources of our food—including topics such as genetically modified plants, fertilizers, sustainability, and invasive species. Beginning with the origins of agriculture in the early Holocene, we examine several forms of so-called "traditional" agriculture in the tropics and elsewhere, from swidden to intensive cropping. While the course is framed in terms of contemporary concerns, our focus is primarily historical and ethnographic, focusing on the experiences of agriculturalists over the last ten thousand years, including non-industrial farmers today. Students will be expected to produce and present a research paper.
Instructor(s): K. Morrison Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 46505,ENST 26505

ANTH 26605. Archaeological Experiments in Filmmaking. 100 Units.
The focus of this course is: 'how can one make a film with an archaeological eye?' Thematics will cover temporality, materiality, and the body in film, and more generally the potential of collaborations that cross the line between art and science. Although there will be reading and film-viewing components of the syllabus, the major requirement will be the production of a collaborative, experimental short.
Instructor(s): S. Dawdy, D. Zox Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Visual media experience is helpful but not required.
Note(s): Enrollment is by permission of instructor. Class size limit: 15
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36605
ANTH 26710-26711. Ancient Landscapes I-II.
This is a two-course sequence that introduces students to theory and method in landscape studies and the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to analyze archaeological, anthropological, historical, and environmental data. Course one covers the theoretical and methodological background necessary to understand spatial approaches to landscape and the fundamentals of using ESRI’s ArcGIS software, and further guides students in developing a research proposal. Course two covers more advanced GIS-based analysis (using vector, raster, and satellite remote sensing data) and guides students in carrying out their own spatial research project. In both courses, techniques are introduced through the discussion of case studies (focused on the archaeology of the Middle East) and through demonstration of software skills. During supervised laboratory times, the various techniques and analyses covered will be applied to sample archaeological data and also to data from a region/topic chosen by the student.

ANTH 26710. Ancient Landscapes I. 100 Units.
No course description available.
Instructor(s): E. Hammer Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 30061, ANTH 36710, GEOG 25400, GEOG 35400, NEAA 20061

ANTH 26711. Ancient Landscapes II. 100 Units.
No course description available.
Instructor(s): E. Hammer Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): NEAA 20061: Ancient Landscapes I
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 25800, GEOG 35800, ANTH 36711, NEAA 20062

ANTH 26712. Archaeological Approaches to Settlement and Landscape Survey. 100 Units.
Archaeological field survey has been instrumental in the recovery of ancient settlements and the exploration of forgotten political geographies and historical landscapes. This course covers methodology for survey archaeology through discussion of case studies and hands-on exercises. We will discuss the relationship between research questions, field conditions, and methodology as well as the various goals of survey—such as settlement pattern analysis, site catchment analysis, demographic reconstruction, and landscape archaeology—in the context of both “classical” and recent case studies drawn from the archaeology of China, the Near East, the Mediterranean, and Mesoamerica. Hands-on exercises will include training in the use of a total station, training in the use of a hand-held GPS receiver in combination with freeware mapping tools, and practice designing hypothetical archaeology surveys and data recording systems.
Instructor(s): A. Yao, E. Hammer Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): One course in archaeology in any department
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36712, NEAA 26712, NEAA 36712
ANTH 26735. The Pre-History of the Levant. 100 Units.
Students explore prehistoric and earliest proto-historic archaeology chronologically and examine topics such as evidence for the first hominids and humans in the region, the transition from small scale bands of hunter-gatherers to more complex hunter-gatherers, increasing sedentism and the Neolithic Revolution, and the rise in social inequality. Reference to other contiguous areas of the Eastern Mediterranean is included. Our objective is to survey human society through the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, and Early Bronze Ages. The latter section highlights particular topics for the major methodological and theoretical concerns for Levantine archaeology.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Introductory course in archaeology
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 20310

ANTH 26740. Economic Organization of Ancient Complex Societies. 100 Units.
This course provides undergraduate and graduate students with an overview of some of the basic theoretical and methodological issues involved in the study of ancient complex societies, primarily through archaeological evidence supplemented by textual data.
Instructor(s): G. Stein Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36740, NEAA 20045, NEAA 30045

ANTH 26830. Archaeology of Religious Experience. 100 Units.
This seminar provides a critical exploration of archaeological approaches to past religious life. Drawing on a variety of case studies spanning a broad temporal and geographic spectrum, we examine/interrogate how object worlds can help to expand our understanding of religion in prehistoric and historic societies. Firmly grounded in contemporary anthropological thinking, this course explores theoretical and methodological possibilities, challenges, and limitations arising from archaeological studies of religious experience.
Instructor(s): F. Richard Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 26900. Archaeological Data Sets. 100 Units.
This course focuses on the methodological basis of archaeological data analysis. Its goals are twofold: (1) to provide students with an opportunity to examine research questions through the study of archaeological data; and (2) to allow students to evaluate evidential claims in light of analytical results. We consider data collection, sampling and statistical populations, exploratory data analysis, and statistical inference. Built around computer applications, the course also introduces computer analysis, data encoding, and database structure.
Instructor(s): A. Yao Terms Offered: TBD. Will be offered in 2016-17
Prerequisite(s): Advanced standing and consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 46900
ANTH 27130. America: Society, Polity, and Speech Community. 100 Units.
We explore the place of languages and of discourses about languages in the history and present condition of how American mass society stands in relation to the political structures of the North American (nation-) states and to American speech communities. We address plurilingualisms of several different origins (i.e., indigenous, immigrant) that have been incorporated into the contemporary American speech community, the social stratification of English in a regime of standardization that draws speakers up into a system of linguistic "register," and how language itself has become an issue-focus of American political struggles in the past and contemporaneously.
Instructor(s): M. Silverstein Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): LING 27130

ANTH 27135. Theories and Practices of Communicating Politically. 100 Units.
A linguistic anthropological consideration of how communication mediates political processes, with the ultimate goal of focusing reflexively on those of mass participatory democracies. Readings will range over primary materials as well as theorists of the so-called public sphere (Habermas, Warner, Fraser); ethnographic accounts of the texture of political processes (Brenneis, Caton); and rhetorical, literary, and pragmatic analyses of Western, especially Anglo-American, moments of political communication (Gustafson, Looby, Campbell, and Jamieson). Of two class meetings per week, generally one will be devoted to the instructor’s exposition, the second to student presentations and discussion in seminar format. Among other things, a course research paper will be required.
Instructor(s): M. Silverstein Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 27300. Language Voice and Gender. 100 Units.
This course explores how we “voice” ourselves as “gendered” persons by, in essence, performing gender in discursive interaction, that is, in language-mediated and semiosis-saturated interpersonal events. The several analytic orders and interacting semiotic planes of framing gender will be emphasized, as also the inherently “dialectic” character of social categories of identity such as gender, which exist emergently as “culture” between essential[ized] individual “nature” and interested intuitions we have and formulate about the micro- and macrosocial orders in which we participate. No prior linguistics or sociocultural anthropology is presupposed, but serious attention to conceptual and theoretical issues in the sociocultural analysis of language in relation to identity will be nurtured in the course of the discussion. We start with a review of some key ideas that have shaped the recent study of language and gender, then cycle back to consider several problematic areas, and finally look at some discursively rich ethnographic treatments of gendering.
Instructor(s): M. Silverstein Terms Offered: TBD
ANTH 27400. Language/Power/Identity in South East Europe. 100 Units.
This course familiarizes students with the linguistic histories and structures that have served as bases for the formation of modern Balkan ethnic identities and that are being manipulated to shape current and future events. The course is informed by the instructor’s thirty years of linguistic research in the Balkans as well as his experience as an adviser for the United Nations Protection Forces in Former Yugoslavia and as a consultant to the Council on Foreign Relations, the International Crisis Group, and other organizations. Course content may vary in response to ongoing current events.
Instructor(s): V. Friedman Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 37400, HUMA 27400, LING 27200, SLAV 23000, SLAV 33000, LING 37200

ANTH 27430. Linguistic Politics: Language Revitalization. 100 Units.
Linguists and the general public have long been alarmed about the number of languages that disappear from use, and so are no longer spoken in the world. Their speakers shift to other languages. As part of the response, social groups have been mobilizing for many decades to prevent such lapses/losses and shifts in use and to document, revitalize, archive and mobilize the resources of communication. This course takes up the processes by which shift happens, asking what "language" is in these transformations; what and how linguistic forms, cultural values, and social institutions are involved and what social activism can or cannot accomplish in the "saving" of languages.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): LING 27430

ANTH 27505. Professional Persuasions: The Rhetoric of Expertise in Modern Life. 100 Units.
This course dissects the linguistic forms and semiotics processes by which experts (often called professionals) persuade their clients, competitors, and the public to trust them and rely on their forms of knowledge. We consider the discursive aspects of professional training (e.g., lawyers, economists, accountants) and take a close look at how professions (e.g., social work, psychology, medicine) stage interactions with clients. We examine a central feature of modern life—the reliance on experts—by analyzing the rhetoric and linguistic form of expert knowledge.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): LING 27220

ANTH 27510. Language and Temporality: Ethnographies of Time. 100 Units.
How does language create our sense of time, and our conviction that there is/are pasts, presents, and futures? How are quite different forms of time (in conjunction with space) constructed by language ideologies and enacted in familiar and exotic interactional events? National time and memory, narrative time, historical time, romantic time, diachronic time, diasporic time, global time, institutional time, and many others—have all been proposed and discussed in recent ethnographies. They all require mediation by linguistic or broadly semiotic form and action. The class will start with some theoretical discussion of semiotic tools for analyzing temporality and then read a series of recent ethnographies that take up these issues in depth.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: TBD
ANTH 27520. Semiotic Approaches to Ethnography. 100 Units.
Ethnographers must figure out what cultural knowledge and implicit social values underlie and give significance to the various ways that people in social groups interact with and/or orient to the various entities that constitute their lived-in universe. In this course, we explore ethnographic writing over the shoulders of ethnographers investigating patterns of discourse and other semiotic (sign-focused) social practices that lead to sophisticated cultural analysis. Instructor(s): M. Silverstein Terms Offered: TBD
Note(s): This course qualifies as a "Discovering Anthropology" selection for Anthropology majors.

ANTH 27615. Citationality and Performativity. 100 Units.
This course explores the concept of citationality—the (meta)semiotic form and quality of reflexive interdiscursive practices—and its relationship to various social forms and formations. Particular focus is given to the citational form of performativity and the performativity of citational acts. Drawing on the semiotic of Charles Sanders Peirce and its reformulation by linguistic anthropology, in the first part of the course we explore J. L. Austin’s discussion of performativity, Jacques Derrida’s discussion of performativity and his critique of speech act theory, and Judith Butler’s and others' reading of Derrida and Austin. The second part of the course explores various forms of citational practices, including reported speech; gender performativity, mimicry, and drag; mockery and parody; and brand forms.
Instructor(s): C. Nakassis Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 27700. Romani Language and Linguistics. 100 Units.
An introduction to the language of the Roms (Gypsies). The course will be based on the Arli dialect currently in official use in the Republic of Macedonia, but due attention will be given to other dialects of Europe and the United States. The course will begin with an introduction to Romani linguistic history followed by an outline of Romani grammar based on Macedonian Arli. This will serve as the basis of comparison with other dialects. The course will include readings of authentic texts and discussion of questions of grammar, standardization, and Romani language in society.
Instructor(s): Victor Friedman Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 47900, LING 27810, LING 37810

ANTH 27705. Language and Globalization. 100 Units.
Globalization has been a buzz word in our lives over the past few decades. It is also one of those terms whose varying meanings have become more and more challenging to characterize in a uniform way. The phenomena it names have been associated with important transformations in our cultures, including the languages we speak. Distinguishing myths from facts, this course articulates the different meanings of globalization, anchors them in a long history of socioeconomic colonization, and highlights the specific ways in which the phenomena it names have affected the structures and vitalities of languages around the world. We learn about the dynamics of population contact in class and their impact on the evolution of languages.
Instructor(s): Salikoko Mufwene Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 47905, CRES 27500, CRES 37500, LING 27500, LING 37500
ANTH 28010. Introduction to Biological Anthropology. 100 Units.
This course provides a general evolutionary framework for the 360 living and 470 fossil primate species. Applications of chromosomal studies (karyology) and biomolecular comparisons (molecular phylogenetics) are also covered. Other topics include principles of classification, principles of phylogenetic reconstruction, scaling effects of body size, primates in the context of mammal evolution, diets and dentitions, locomotor morphology and behavior, morphology and function of sense organs, evolutionary aspects of the brain, reproductive biology, and social organization. Each lecture concludes with implications for human evolution.
Instructor(s): R. Martin Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 10110 or 10130

ANTH 28100. Evolution of the Hominoidea. 200 Units.
This course is a detailed consideration of the fossil record and the phylogeny of Hominidae and collateral taxa of the Hominidea that is based upon studies of casts and comparative primate osteology.
Instructor(s): R. Tuttle Terms Offered: TBD
Prerequisite(s): Third- or fourth-year standing and consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 38100,EVOL 38100,HIPS 24000

ANTH 28200. Naturalizing Disaster: Nature, Vulnerability, and Social History. 100 Units.
The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction defines disaster in three crucial terms: hazards, vulnerability, and capacity. While only the first of these can be "natural" in the way that that term is commonly understood, catastrophic events and processes are frequently represented as exogenous, autonomous, and unpredictable elements of a bio-physical world. Beginning from the theorization of disaster as a property of nature, this seminar examines the political ecology of drought, flood, earthquake, and famine in their historical, economic, and cultural contexts, focusing on community vulnerability and capacity as outcomes of socio-natural histories and relations. Drawing on historical and contemporary case studies, we will consider a number of dimensions of the dynamic between nature, dislocation, and communities in an increasingly vulnerable world.
Instructor(s): M. Lycett and P. Drake Terms Offered: Not Offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 38220,ENST 26201

ANTH 28210. Colonial Ecologies. 100 Units.
This seminar explores the historical ecology of European colonial expansion in a comparative framework, concentrating on the production of periphery and the transformation of incorporated societies and environments. In the first half of the quarter, we consider the theoretical frameworks, sources of evidence, and analytical strategies employed by researchers to address the conjunction of environmental and human history in colonial contexts. During the second half of the course, we explore the uses of these varied approaches and lines of evidence in relation to specific cases and trajectories of transformation since the sixteenth century.
Instructor(s): M. Lycett, K. Morrison Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 48210,ANTH 38210,ENST 28210,LACS 28210
ANTH 28400. Bioarchaeology and the Human Skeleton. 100 Units.
This course is intended to provide students in archaeology with a thorough understanding of bioanthropological and osteological methods used in the interpretation of prehistoric societies by introducing bioanthropological methods and theory. In particular, lab instruction stresses hands-on experience in analyzing the human skeleton, whereas seminar classes integrate bioanthropological theory and application to specific cases throughout the world. Lab and seminar-format class meet weekly.
Instructor(s): M. C. Lozada Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Methodology selection for Anthropology majors.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 38800,BIOS 23247

ANTH 28410. Zooarchaeology. 100 Units.
This course introduces the use of animal bones in archaeological research. Students gain hands-on experience analyzing faunal remains from an archaeological site in the Near East. Topics include: (1) identifying, aging, and sexing animal bones; (2) zooarchaeological sampling, quantification, and problems of taphonomy; (3) computer analysis of animal bone data; and (4) reconstructing prehistoric hunting and pastoral economies (e.g., animal domestication, hunting strategies, herding systems, seasonality, pastoral production in complex societies).
Instructor(s): G. Stein Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Introductory course in archaeology

ANTH 28420. Death, the Body, and the Ends of Life. 100 Units.
Is death a universal and natural condition? Is life necessarily its opposite? Anthropologists have sought to problematize the biological and psychological ‘reality’ of death by drawing out the conditional ways death is constructed and experienced across different cultural contexts. These range from ‘normal’ deaths to the unconventional (e.g. sorcery killings and human sacrifice) and even virtual deaths. How might these culturally specific accounts be open to comparison and influence new conceptualizations? This course will explore this wide-ranging literature to foreground how death puts self, personhood, and the social into question while engaging the body or corpse as a site of this cultural (re)production. A focus of the course is to seek out a possible productive tension between death as a form of cultural representation to those that analyze the making and allowing of life and death. Tracing classic to recent ethnographic, archaeological, psychological writings, this course will explore themes such as grief and mourning, the undead, immortality, disposals and funerals, and the materiality of dying.
Instructor(s): A. Yao Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 48710
ANTH 28510. Anthropology of Space/Place/Landscape. 100 Units.
Materiality has emerged as a fertile interest in anthropology and other social sciences. Within this broad conceptual umbrella, space, place, and landscape have become critical lenses for analyzing and interpreting people’s engagement with their physical surroundings. Once an inert backdrop to social life, a mere epiphenomenon, the material world is now acknowledged as a generative medium and terrain of cultural production: at once socially produced and framing sociality, shaping and constraining human possibilities, both by and against design. This course concerns itself with these articulations: (1) the spatial production of social worlds, (2) its expressions in different cultural and historical settings, and (3) its trails of ambiguous effects. Drawing on several fields, anthropology and geography chiefly, but also art history, architecture, philosophy, and social theory, we will explore how the triad of space/place/landscape works on, in, and through different social worlds and its role in the making of social experience, perception, and imagination. We will also reflect on how spatial formations frequently elude the very social projects that have birthed them. The objective of the course is to provide you with a foundation in contemporary spatial thought, which can be creatively applied to questions of spatiality in your own research setting.
Instructor(s): F. Richard Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 58510

ANTH 28600. Apes and Human Evolution. 100 Units.
This course is a critical examination of the ways in which data on the behavior, morphology, and genetics of apes have been used to elucidate human evolution. We emphasize bipedalism, hunting, meat eating, tool behavior, food sharing, cognitive ability, language, self-awareness, and sociability. Visits to local zoos and museums, film screenings, and demonstrations with casts of fossils and skeletons required.
Instructor(s): R. Tuttle Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 10130. NO BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES MAJORS, except by petition.
Equivalent Course(s): BIOS 13253

ANTH 28702. Archaeologies of Political Life. 100 Units.
This seminar examines how archaeologists have approached political life in the past forty years. Its aim is to question the categories through which political worlds are often studied (beginning with such unwieldy terms as ‘states,’ ‘chiefdoms,’ ‘complexity,’ etc.) and complicate analyses of politics in the past. Rather than relying on concepts that already predetermine the outcome of political functioning, we will read key texts in anthropology and political theory (on sovereignty, domination, legitimacy, political economy, governance, ideology, hegemony, subjectivity, anarchy) to dissect the foundations and operations of power, expose its cultural logics, and explore the processes behind the categories. Some of the questions that will guide our discussions include: How do politics work in both past and present? Through what channels and modalities? With what effects (anticipated or not)? And what role does the material world play in mediating these relations? Each week will pair theoretical readings with case-studies drawn from different parts of the world and from different moments in history. Through this seminar, students will gain familiarity with classic archaeological thinking on power and critical perspectives steering contemporary studies of past politics.
Instructor(s): F. Richard Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 58702
ANTH 29105. Pollen Analysis. 100 Units.
Although this course is concerned with Holocene vegetation history and the impact of humans on that vegetation, concepts and lab skills presented can be applied to a variety of disciplines. Initial lab exercises prepare students for the primary focus of the course: the collection, processing, analysis, and interpretation of a pollen core from a local wetland. We take one weekend field trip to collect the core and observe local vegetation. Students then analyze and interpret pollen from the core, culminating in an in-class research symposium.
Instructor(s): K. Morrison Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 29500. Archaeology Laboratory Practicum. 100 Units.
This hands-on lab practicum course exposes students to various stages of artifact processing on a collection from a recently excavated site (e.g., washing, sorting, flotation, identification, data entry, analysis, report preparation, curation). The primary requirement is that students commit to a minimum of nine hours of lab work per week, with tasks assigned according to immediate project needs.
Instructor(s): F. Richard, S. Dawdy Terms Offered: TBD. Various
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor
Note(s): This course qualifies as a Methodology selection for Anthropology majors. Undergraduates may take it only once for credit.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 59500

ANTH 29700. Readings in Anthropology. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and Director of Undergraduate Studies
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. At the discretion of the instructor, this course is available for either a quality grade or for P/F grading.

ANTH 29900. Preparation of Bachelor's Essay. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and Director of Undergraduate Studies
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. At the discretion of the instructor, this course is available for either a quality grade or for P/F grading. For honors requirements, see Honors section under Program Requirements.

ANTH 29910. Bachelor's Essay Seminar. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and Director of Undergraduate Studies
Note(s): Open only to students currently writing BA honors papers.
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

Times was used instead of Trajan.

Times was used instead of Palatino.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.