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

PROGRAM OF STUDY

Anthropology is the intensive study of human diversity across time and space. It is a field that is both eclectic and rigorous. Methods deployed can include ethnography, linguistics, archaeology, and biology, while topics anthropologists study are as varied as the human experience. Anthropology is grounded in intensive fieldwork and, as practiced at the University of Chicago, an understanding that cultural realities need to be studied, theorized, and accounted for prior to any attempts to universalize human behavior. Students with training in anthropology receive excellent training for continuing graduate study in social sciences, humanities, or biological fields, and Anthropology majors are sought after by NGOs, medicine, business, technology, museums, education, and government.

At the undergraduate level, courses generally align with one of four traditional subfields: sociocultural, linguistics, archaeology, and biological anthropology. Topical courses can focus on particular cultural areas or nations such as South Asia, the United States, Africa, post-Soviet Europe, the Andes, or the Caribbean. Others are defined by communities that cut across geography, such as bankers, pirates, or the African diaspora. Current topical strengths of the department include critical studies of science and technology, environment, race and indigeneity, gender and sexuality, capitalism, material culture, historical anthropology, urbanism, migration, language and meaning, media studies, populism and political violence, genomics, heritage, and cross-cultural approaches to law, empire, and religion.

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

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Note: These requirements are in effect starting with the graduating Class of 2025. Students who matriculated prior to Autumn 2021 may adopt the modified requirements if appropriate and should consult with the department to design their program of study.

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. One 20000-level Anthropology topical course taken with a regular faculty member of the department, OR Introduction to Anthropology ANTH 10100 (100 units)
2. ANTH 21107 Anthropological Theory (100 units)
3. One Methods course (100 units)
   • ANTH 21420 Ethnographic Methods
   • ANTH 28400 Bioarchaeology and Forensic Anthropology: Approaches to the Past
   • ANTH 29500 Archaeology Laboratory Practicum
   • or an approved alternative in archaeological, linguistic, or biological anthropology
4. Seven electives in Anthropology (700 units)
5. Two electives from Anthropology or an approved, related discipline (200 units)

To request approved credit for non-departmental courses, students should submit a General Petition Form (https://anthropology.uchicago.edu/content/undergraduate-student-forms/#:~:text=General%20Petition%20Form) and a syllabus for the course(s) to the department’s Director of Undergraduate Studies. Petitions may also be submitted for courses that have already been completed.

Students interested in the Anthropology major should endeavor to complete the three required courses by the end of their third year (ANTH 21107 (http://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/search/?P=ANTH%2021107) Anthropological Theory, a Methods course, and a 20000-level topical course taught by a regular faculty member of the department OR ANTH 10100 (http://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/search/?P=ANTH%2010100) Introduction to Anthropology). When possible, completing those courses by the end of the second year is recommended, as they provide foundational concepts that facilitate understanding of higher-level course work.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES AND GENERAL EDUCATION

Introductory-level courses such as ANTH 10100 (http://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/search/?P=ANTH %2010100) and many 20000-level courses offered in the department will provide surveys of 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 11400-11500-11600 Power, Identity, Resistance I-II-III or SOSC 12400-12500-12600 Self, Culture, and Society I-II-III are particularly recommended.

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...
Anthropology majors and minors are encouraged to meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies or the Student Affairs Coordinator on a regular basis to plan their course schedules. The Director can also help connect students to faculty advisers who can further guide students interested in particular subfields (archaeological, biological, linguistic, or sociocultural anthropology).

**Readings and Research Courses**

When desirable for a student's 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).

A maximum of two readings and research courses (ANTH 29700 Readings in Anthropology, ANTH 29900 Preparation of Bachelor's Essay, ANTH 29910 Bachelor's Essay Seminar, or BA courses from other departments) can be used toward satisfying requirements for the Anthropology major. Readings and research courses beyond this number will be considered electives.

**Field Courses**

Students attending field schools or taking courses offered by other universities can request approval to obtain course credit (up to the two-course limit for non-departmental courses) when appropriate for their 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 for the Major in Anthropology**

The BA program for a major in anthropology consists of twelve (12) courses, of which at least ten (10) are typically chosen from those listed or cross-listed as Department of Anthropology courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 10100</td>
<td>Introduction to Anthropology †</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR one 20000-level Anthropology course taken with a regular faculty member of the department (see faculty page link below) †</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21107</td>
<td>Anthropological Theory ‡</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Methods course **†</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21420</td>
<td>Ethnographic Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 28400</td>
<td>Bioarchaeology and Forensic Anthropology: Approaches to the Past</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 29500</td>
<td>Archaeology Laboratory Practicum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seven electives in Anthropology ±</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two additional electives from approved, related disciplines</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1200</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For a full list of Anthropology faculty, see anthropology.uchicago.edu/people/faculty (https://anthropology.uchicago.edu/people/faculty/).

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

± A maximum of two readings and research courses (such as ANTH 29700 Readings in Anthropology, ANTH 29900 Preparation of Bachelor's Essay, ANTH 29910 Bachelor's Essay Seminar, ANTH 29920 Bachelor's Thesis Workshop, and BA courses from other departments) can be used toward the Anthropology major.

† Students interested in the Anthropology major should endeavor to complete the three required courses (ANTH 10100 Introduction to Anthropology or a 20000-level faculty-led Anthropology course; ANTH 21107 Anthropological Theory; and one Methods course) by the end of their third year.

**Minor in Anthropology**

The minor in Anthropology consists of six courses. The requirements for the minor are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 10100</td>
<td>Introduction to Anthropology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or ANTH 21107</td>
<td>Anthropological Theory</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Methods course from the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21420</td>
<td>Ethnographic Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANTH 28400  Bioarchaeology and Forensic Anthropology: Approaches to the Past
ANTH 29500  Archaeology Laboratory Practicum

or an approved alternative Methods course

Four additional courses listed or cross-listed as ANTH

Total Units 600

Courses in the minor may not be double-counted with the student’s major(s), other minors, or general education requirements. The department will not accept petitions for non-Anthropology courses toward the minor.

PROCESS OF DECLARING THE MAJOR OR MINOR

College students coming from any field of study may complete a major, a second major, or a minor in Anthropology. Students are encouraged to construct individual programs by consulting periodically with their College adviser, the Director of Undergraduate Studies, and/or the department’s Student Affairs Coordinator. We strongly urge students to complete several introductory courses before enrolling in upper-level courses. Students may select courses widely across all four subfields (sociocultural, linguistic, archaeological, and biological anthropology) within the minor or major, or focus their work within or across any subfield.

Students should confer with their College adviser before declaring a major or minor in Anthropology and must obtain the endorsement of the department’s Director of Undergraduate Studies via the appropriate forms (https://anthropology.uchicago.edu/content/undergraduate-student-forms/#:~:text) provided by their adviser. Students should then submit this form to their College adviser.

GRADING

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 regular Anthropology faculty member. BA projects involving alternative media (like film, photography, photo-essay, or art installation) may be accepted if accompanied by a written text. Because original field research can take time, or take place outside Chicago, students are encouraged to complete the first phase of data collection in the summer between their third and fourth years.

Students writing BA honors papers are urged to enroll in ANTH 29920 Bachelor's Thesis Workshop I Bachelor's Thesis Workshop (to learn research design and how to organize data) in Autumn Quarter and/or ANTH 29910 Bachelor's Essay Seminar in Winter Quarter (to write the draft). Students may also arrange to work one-on-one with a faculty adviser on their thesis and register for credit under ANTH 29900 Preparation of Bachelor's Essay.

For award of honors, the BA essay must receive a grade of A or A- from the faculty supervisor and from the second reader. Normally the faculty supervisor is a regular faculty member of the department. Affiliated faculty may serve with the approval of the Director of Undergraduate Studies. The second reader can be any credentialed scholar/scientist approved by the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

The department will accept a BA paper or project used to satisfy the same requirement in another major only if certain conditions are met. Approval from the Directors of Undergraduate Studies of both departments is required. Students pursuing this option should consult with their faculty advisers by the earliest BA proposal deadline (or by the end of their third year if neither program publishes a deadline). The Petition to Use a Single Bachelor’s Paper for Two Majors (https://humanities-web.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/college-prod/s3fs-public/documents/BA_Double_Major_0.pdf), to be signed by both faculty supervisors, is available from the College adviser. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student’s year of graduation.

ANTHROPOLOGY COURSES

ANTH 10100. Introduction to Anthropology. 100 Units.
Classically defined as the ‘science of humankind’ or the ‘study of human diversity’, anthropology examines how people organize themselves into groups and relate to the environment through their cultural beliefs and practices. Students will be introduced to the types of arguments, questions, and problems that have driven anthropological thinking, and to the discipline’s unique focus on intensive fieldwork methodologies that span ethnography, archaeology, linguistics, and even biology. We will examine how anthropologists have historically studied topics like belief, kinship, ritual, politics, exchange, and material culture in the non-western world in order to unsettle western norms and assumptions. And we will explore how post-colonial critiques and indigenous perspectives have redefined the discipline in the twenty-first century. Students will learn how anthropologists are today contributing to solving complex global problems, from climate change to economic
inequality, racism, violence, immigration, health disparities, political technologies, and the effects of social media. This course serves as a sampler for those curious about the field and it fulfills a basic requirement for those pursuing the Anthropology major or minor. Offered at least once yearly by rotating faculty who will provide their unique take on the discipline.

Instructor(s): Staff
Prerequisite(s): Designed as a first course in Anthropology

ANTH 20003. 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): Russell Tuttle
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 12300, HIPS 20003, ANTH 38305

ANTH 20006. Embodiment and the Senses. 100 Units.
This course approaches bodies as points of insight into governance, the varied experiences of being governed, and efforts to evade and reconfigure institutional expressions of authority. First, we will examine bodies as targets of governance, objects to be reformed, regulated, contained, disciplined, educated, incarcerated, treated, and "cared" for. Next, we will consider how bodies accrue power as sites of resistance, refusal, and critique. Certain bodies in certain places elicit discomfort, unsettling familiar divisions such as of private and public space, of developed and backward, of religious and secular, of reason and madness, of citizenship and (often racialized) non-citizenship. Finally, we will ask how bodies and sensory practices figure in ethical projects of crafting exemplary kinds of subjectivity or collectivity. In this way, the course will introduce students to anthropological approaches to embodiment as well as related questions of biopolitics, gender and race, political subjectivity, care and self-making, post/colonialism, sensory politics and the aesthetic. Along the way, students will gain a new appreciation of the political potency of bodies and bodily practices near and far-from Lenin's preserved body to Trump's "small" hands, reproductive labor to sex work, dirty protest to women's marches, indigenous eco-rituals to queer intimacies.

Instructor(s): Mareike Winchell
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 24006, RLST 26006

ANTH 20041. Ethnography in the Middle East. 100 Units.
This anthropology course centers on ethnographic research conducted in and about the Middle East, but it also trains students in the practice of ethnographic field research methods. Ethnography is at the heart of the discipline of cultural anthropology. In this course, we will study what ethnography is, where ethnographic fieldwork has been conducted in the Middle East, and why, and what political and social conditions have shaped knowledge of the region. We will ultimately discover the ways in which ethnography is a complex embodied human practice. This class has two primary learning objectives. First, to teach students how to do ethnographic fieldwork about the Middle East through assignments that mobilize various techniques, including participant observation, mapping a field-site, interviews, "deep hanging out," gathering documents, producing genealogies and writing up field-notes. Over the course of the semester students will draw on these short assignments to produce a final ethnographic research paper on some aspect of social life. Second, alongside short fieldwork assignments, students will study the history and theoretical debates of ethnography in the Middle East, such as discussions about the politics of representation, the construction of 'otherness' in knowledge, colonialism and its relationship to the social sciences, gender and race theory, and the ethics of conducting research among different vulnerable groups.

Instructor(s): Rania Sweis Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 24006, RLST 26006

ANTH 20042. Medicine and Culture in the Middle East. 100 Units.
This course examines the intersections of culture, politics, and biomedicine in the Middle East from a variety of theoretical and scholarly approaches. Students will study different conceptualizations of health, healing, the body, and personhood in the region, with a strong emphasis on biomedicine and contemporary state and governmental processes. Key topics covered in class include but are not limited to: the rise of western biomedicine in the region; religious perspectives of the body; Islam and organ trafficking and transplantation; racialized bodies in medical science; war and medicine; sex, gender, and reproductive technologies, and the impact of COVID-19 across the region.

Instructor(s): Rania Sweis Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 30041, NEHC 30042

ANTH 20336. Mesopotamian Cities. 100 Units.
Cities are extraordinarily successful forms of human settlement, currently home to over 6 billion people around the world. They offer employment opportunities, production efficiency, and expansive social networks. However, they also have negative impacts on social lives, health, resources, and the environment; they are deep wells of inequality, isolation, and disease. Were ancient cities similarly difficult? Through alternating lectures and seminars, this course examines ancient Mesopotamian cities from the perspective of city life and urban challenges, comprising the positive and negative aspects and possible compensatory factors to urban living in the
past. We will examine cities from the world’s earliest, in the 4th millennium BCE, through mature cities of the 3rd and 2nd millennia BCE, to the artificial imperial cities of the 1st millennium BCE.

Instructor(s): Augusta McMahon
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEAA 30036, NEAA 20036

ANTH 20420. Olympic Games and Human Rights. 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 MacAloon
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 30420, MAPS 47501, SOSC 25090

ANTH 20569. Music, Society, and Politics. 100 Units.
Course description: Music is related to acts of listening, producing, circulating, composing, dancing, humming, aestheticizing, resisting, relating, coping—all of which put the individual in conversation with the social world. Music “gets into life” by allowing individuals to make meaning of the social world and form social relations of taste, aesthetics, and politics with one another. In this course, “musicking” is taken as a sociological site to interrogate the roles that sound, music, and noise play in ordering or disrupting social norms, constituting identities, and organizing political action and social movements. Taking a global perspective, this course traverses cultural sociological reading selections to introduce themes of taste, group boundary-making, and (counter)cultural capital, investigating how music allows individuals to constitute the self and negotiate identity-making with respect to race, class, nationality, ethnicity, caste, gender, and sexuality. These themes are then brought in conversation with the role of music—especially protest music, hip-hop, and other musical genres of resistance—in effecting social change. Finally, with the impact of digitalization and globalization, how do seemingly “local” musical genres enter global circuits of taste, aesthetics, and politics? This course will be of interest for students curious about how music mediates the relationship between individuals and the social world, especially in this present political moment.
Instructor(s): P. Diwakar
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CHST 20569, SOCI 20569, MUSI 22322

ANTH 20701-20702-20703. Introduction to African Civilization I-II-III.
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 three-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. We will study the empires of Ghana and Mali, the Swahili Coast, Great Zimbabwe, and medieval Ethiopia. We will also explore the expansion of Islam, the origins and effects of European contact, and the transatlantic trade in enslaved human beings.
Instructor(s): K. Hickerson & E. Osborn
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 20701, MDVL 10101, HIST 10101

ANTH 20702. Introduction to African Civilization II. 100 Units.
Part two examines the transformations of African societies in the long nineteenth century. At the beginning of the era, European economic and political presence was mainly coastal, but by the end, nearly the entire continent was colonized. This course examines how and why this occurred, highlighting the struggles of African societies to manage internal reforms and external political, military, and economic pressures. Topics include the Egyptian conquest of Sudan, Omani colonialism on the Swahili coast, Islamic reform movements across the Sahara, and connections between the end of the transatlantic slave trade and the formal colonization of the African continent. Students will examine memoirs of African soldiers, religious texts, colonial handbooks, and visual and material sources, including ethnographic artifacts, photographs, and textiles. Assignments: team projects, document and material analyses, response papers, essays, and written exams. The course will equip students with a working knowledge of the struggles that created many of the political and social boundaries of modern Africa.
Instructor(s): K. Hickerson
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 10102, CRES 20802

ANTH 20703. Introduction to African Civilization III. 100 Units.
Part three uses anthropological perspectives to investigate colonial and postcolonial encounters in sub-Saharan Africa, with a particular focus on Southern Africa. The course is centered on the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. It begins with an examination of colonialism, the institutionalization of racism, and dispossession before examining anti-colonialism and the postcolonial period. The class draws on scholarship on and by African writers: from poets to novelists, ethnographers, playwrights, historians, politicians, political theorists, and social critics. Over the course of the quarter, students will learn about forms of
personhood, subjectivity, gender, sexuality, kinship practices, governance, migration, and the politics of difference.

Instructor(s): K. Takabvirwa & Staff

Prerequisite(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.

Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is recommended but not required.

Equivalent Course(s): CRES 20303, HIST 10103

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 it centers on the North American and British traditions, we will 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): Stephan Palmie

Prerequisite(s): Preference for Anthropology majors

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): Michael Dietler

Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): The course qualifies as an Introductory Level selection for Anthropology majors. (Cap 30)

Equivalent Course(s): CHST 21201

ANTH 21303. Making the Natural World: Foundations of Human Ecology. 100 Units.

What’s natural about nature? Humans have “made” the natural world both materially, through millennia of direct action in and on the landscape, and conceptually, through the creation of various ideas about nature, ecosystem, organism, and ecology. In this course we will consider how the conceptual underpinnings of contemporary Western notions of nature, environment, balance, power and race are intertwined. We will trace this trajectory using the lens of the historical development of the field of ecology, then broaden our view to consider worldviews and ontologies about the environment from non-Western cultures. How then do these worldviews influence attitudes and policies towards land, environment, and its stewardship? Taking examples from current environmental topics (e.g. land rights, environmental justice, park access, conservation, extinction) we will evaluate the extent and character of human entanglement with the environment. Throughout the course student voices will be prominent in the many discussion-based class sessions.

Instructor(s): Christopher Kindell

Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): ENST 21301, CEGU 21301

ANTH 21306. Explorations in Oral Narrative. 100 Units.

A study of storytelling in non-literate and folk societies, antecedent to the complexities of modern narrativity, itself anchored in and energized by literacy. The main objects of our study will be the vast body of folktales and collateral folklore collected by anthropologists and folklorists in traditional societies. Despite the impact of literacy on modern minds this course argues for the persistence of ancient themes, plots, characters and motifs. A further argument is made for the foundational role of storytelling in the creation of culture and construction of society. …an argument, in short, that humans are, by nature, story-telling creatures whose sapience lies primarily in the capacity to create, be entertained by, and even live by, fictions. The central place of storytelling is shown in the humanistic and social sciences; anthropology, economics, history, philosophy, politics, psychoanalysis. Student story-telling and even performance, of brief stories is encouraged and reflected upon in light of the main arguments of the course.

Instructor(s): James Fernandez

Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 45301

ANTH 21420. Ethnographic Methods. 100 Units.

This course introduces students to the theory and practice of ethnographic methods. In the class, we will consider the ways ethnography works as both a mode of inquiry and a form of knowledge production. We will examine the kinds of questions anthropologists ask, as well as the relationship between research questions, methodological approaches, data analysis, and knowledge. We will examine the ways scholars marshal evidence to address their questions, and practically, how they arrive at that evidence. We will study different components of ethnographic fieldwork, such as participant observation, interviewing, photography, object analysis, archival work, digital methods, and qualitative surveys. In so doing, we will engage with the complexities surrounding ethnographic research, including how one negotiates access during fieldwork, the racialized and gendered subjectivities that inhere in fieldwork, the ethics of knowledge production, and the politics of representation. The class entails both critical engagement with scholarship, and practical exercises. The goal is to give students...
practical, theoretically grounded insights into fieldwork in order to help them understand how to develop and carry out a research project.

Instructor(s): Kathryn Takabvirwa
Prerequisite(s): Priority to Anthro Majors, Priority to Junior/Senior Standing

ANTH 21426. More than Human Ethnography. 100 Units.
In this course we explore the growing field of multispecies ethnography. We will focus on examples of multi-species work emerging primarily from anthropology in recent decades, reading foundational texts on interspecies engagements, exploitations, and dependencies by Deborah Bird Rose, Eduardo Kohn, Anna Tsing, and Augustin Fuentes among many others. We will consider the role other species played in early ethnographic and archaeological work, will examine ethnoprimatological studies, and will contemplate recent examinations of “becoming with” other animals, plants, fungi, bacteria, ‘aliens,’ and mutants—encountering complex ecological kin relationships, examining natural-cultural borders, and examining the legacies of decolonial scholarship.

The course is a discussion-based seminar, with significant time devoted both to understanding the theoretical potentials of multispecies work and its logistical or methodological aspects—querying how multispecies studies have been conducted in practice. As multispecies and posthumanist approaches encourage a decentering of traditional methodological approaches, we will also couple ethnographic examples with literature by biologists, philosophers and at least one novelist.

Instructor(s): Wilhoit, Mary
Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 31404, ANTH 33807, GNSE 31404, KNOW 32404, CEGU 21426, GNSE 21404

ANTH 21428. 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): Russell Tuttle
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): BIOS 10130 or BIOS 10140. NO BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES MAJORS OR NON-BIOLOGY PRE-MED STUDENTS, except by petition. Preference to 3rd and 4th year Anthropology Majors.
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 21428, ANTH 38600, BIOS 13253, EVOL 38600

ANTH 21740. Ecology and Governments in Israel and the Middle East. 100 Units.
TBD
Instructor(s): Michael Fisch
Terms Offered: Winter

ANTH 22111. Black Death. 100 Units.
Karla FC Holloway proposes the concept of “black death,” arguing that “African Americans’ particular vulnerability to an untimely death in the United States intimately affects how black culture both represents itself and is represented.” Whether attributable to Holloway or not, the term ‘Black death’ circulates in scholarship, popular media, and political discourses arguably because it apprehends a commonsensical, albeit unfortunate, understanding of the relationship between death and Black people. This seminar-style course surveys death as an object of inquiry, metaphor, political occasion, and inspiration for aesthetic creation. The course is primarily Black Studies in its frameworks and subject matter—reading texts and other materials across disciplines, genres, and media. The course recognizes that the threads of race and death are inherently global and connected to European colonial imperial expansion, racism, capitalism, and modernity. Throughout the course we ask: What is the relationship between Black people or blackness and death? Is “Black death” unique? How do we take seriously ubiquitous legacies of violence while also accounting for socio-historical specificity? What are the attendant practices, creations, and modes of thinking and being associated with Black death? At the end of the course, students will have honed skills in close reading, critical thinking, and thoughtful discussion through the study of race and death.

Instructor(s): LaShaya Howie
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): This is an advanced level course; students should have taken at least one course introductory critical race theories course prior to enrolling.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 22111

ANTH 22131. The Science, History, Policy, and Future of Water. 100 Units.
Water is shockingly bizarre in its properties and of unsurpassed importance throughout human history, yet so mundane as to often be invisible in our daily lives. In this course, we will traverse diverse perspectives on water. The journey begins with an exploration of the mysteries of water’s properties on the molecular level, zooming out through its central role at biological and geological scales. Next, we travel through the history of human civilization, highlighting the fundamental part water has played throughout, including the complexities of water policy, privatization, and pricing in today’s world. Attention then turns to technology and innovation, emphasizing the daunting challenges dictated by increasing water stress and a changing climate as well as the enticing opportunities to achieve a secure global water future.

Instructor(s): Seth Darling
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): None
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 25426, GLST 26807, MENG 20300, HIPS 20301, ENST 20300
ANTH 22132. Science/Fiction/Theory. 100 Units. Science fiction has enjoyed an extraordinary and still growing resurgence in popularity over the last two decades - through literature, film, video games, and even universities, where it is the subject of ever more courses being taught. Why has science fiction become so popular? Does it express the anxieties of a way of life that can’t be sustained, is in decline, and might soon end, in the face of intractable war, lurching financial crises, recurrent pandemics and unchecked climate change? Does it speak to the senses of radical hope and irreparable despair about the future that seem to characterize our time? If so, then science fiction today is grappling with traditionally theological themes: fate and finitude, immortality and the nature of divinity, the place of the human within the cosmic scale, and the possibilities for redemption and cosmician rupture. This course will explore these themes by pairing sci-fi literature and film with readings in philosophy and social theory. Throughout, we will ask how science fiction’s propensity toward the theological allows it to grapple with the unique forms of hope and despair in our time, and in times past.

Instructor(s): Alireza Doostdari and Hussein Ali Agrama
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 22132

ANTH 22165. Politics of Technoscience in Africa. 100 Units. Euro-American discourse has often portrayed Africa as either a place without science and technology or as the home of deep and ancient wisdom. European imperialists used the alleged absence of science and technology as a justification for colonialism while pharmaceutical companies sought out African knowledge about healing plants. In addition to their practical applications, science and technology carry significant symbolic weight in discussions about Africa. In this class, we examine the politics of scientific and technical knowledge in Africa with a focus on colonialism and its aftermath. How have different people produced and used knowledge about the environment, medicine, and technology? What kinds of knowledge count as indigenous and who gets credit for innovation? How have independent African governments dealt with the imperial legacies of science? From the interpretation of archaeological ruins to the design of new medical technologies, this class will examine science and technology as political practice in Africa.

Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 21410, CRES 21410, HIPS 21410

ANTH 22202. Anthropology of Caste. 100 Units. This seminar course explores anthropological approaches to caste. We will survey colonial ethnological accounts to structuralist, transactionalist, historical anthropological, and contemporary ethnographic accounts of forms of caste difference, identity, and violence in South and East Asia, with an eye to comparison to other forms of invidious social difference in other times and cultures.

Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32202, SALC 32202, SALC 22202, CRES 21202

ANTH 22206. Taking Back the Land: Anthropology, Geography & Ethnocience for Land Justice. 100 Units. In a world of settler property regimes, corporate holdings and national parks, how are communities reclaiming the lands they’ve lost? National parks overturned; indigenous community conservation areas established; food deserts restored with expanding networks of community gardens; the last decade has seen an eruption of opportunities for land justice amidst continuing challenges from ongoing processes of capitalism, colonialism, and climate change. This course offers a holistic anthropological approach to land justice activism that begins with strategies for building collaborations, before looking at tools to help assert claims over territories and resources, and finally, exploring ways of restoring reclaimed lands with new foodways, forests, and community governance. Alongside critical readings and guest teachings from land justice activists in Southeast Asia and North America, the course will examine how a diversity of citizen science tools are being combined with indigenous, anthropological, geographic, and ecological methods to formulate a toolkit for land justice activism and community land/resource management. From counter mapping territory with remote sensing to effective strategies used to block mining projects; from indigenous conservation planning to guerrilla gardening: this course will explore different approaches to reclamation and community land/resource management. From counter mapping territory with remote sensing to effective strategies.

Instructor(s): Marshall Kramer
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 22205, CHSS 32205, GLST 22205, ANTH 32207, CRES 23305, MAPS 32205, ENST 22205

ANTH 22367. Landscapes: More than Humans Living on a Damaged Planet. 100 Units. This is a reboot of a course on theories of space and place (ANTH 28510), but with newfound attention to 1) the interleaving of human/nonhuman life and non-life in the making of place, and 2) the undoing of landscape arrangements created by capitalist exploitation, environmental devastation, ecological racism...

Instructor(s): Francois Richard
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Instructor Consent

ANTH 22415. Technology and the Human. 100 Units. Technology is ubiquitous in contemporary life. Yet technological developments continue to infatuate and inspire us. They carry symbolic weight in discussions about Africa. In this class, we examine the politics of scientific and technical knowledge in Africa with a focus on colonialism and its aftermath. How have different people produced and used knowledge about the environment, medicine, and technology? What kinds of knowledge count as indigenous and who gets credit for innovation? How have independent African governments dealt with the imperial legacies of science? From the interpretation of archaeological ruins to the design of new medical technologies, this class will examine science and technology as political practice in Africa.
challenge, and constitute human subjectivity. Readings will include texts by Martin Heidegger, Friedrich Kittler, Bernard Stiegler, Gilbert Simondon, Katherine Hayles and others.

Instructor(s): Sara-Jo Swiatek
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 27802

ANTH 22531. Visual Anthropology: An Introduction to Ethnography as Film. 100 Units.
This seminar introduces students to Visual Anthropology through a survey of film as an instrument and object of ethnographic practice. Specifically, it explores ethnographic film as a genre for representing "reality," anthropological knowledge and distinct cultural lives. We will examine how ethnographic film and its proto-cinematic precedents (e.g., the panorama, the magic lantern) emerged in particular intellectual and political economic contexts as well as how subsequent conceptual and formal innovations in audiovisual production, including recent digital transformations, have shaped the genre. We will 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 will situate Visual Anthropology within the larger anthropological project for representing "culture," addressing the status of ethnographic film in relation to other documentary practices including written ethnography, museum exhibitions, photography, documentary film, graphic illustrations ("manga" ethnography), and new digital forms of engagement (Web 2.0, interactive gaming, augmented & virtual reality). Besides film screenings and writing exercises, students will have an opportunity to develop and "pitch" their own original Visual Anthro project.
Instructor(s): Julie Y. Chu
Note(s): Primarily for undergraduates; others only with consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32531

ANTH 22625. Indigenous Movements in Latin America. 100 Units.
TBD
Instructor(s): Mareike Winchell

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
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 41810

ANTH 22712. Socialisms in Asia. 100 Units.
Western ideas about "actually existing" socialism are dominated by the failures and tyranny of the Soviet bloc. But decolonizing Asia may have a different story to tell. Tracking revolutionary information technology, new statistical and social sciences, and cybernetic techniques for governance entering into Asia in the era of decolonization, partitions and the Bandung Conference, this course reconsiders plural possible socialisms, not based on earlier European histories in which the ends exceeded the means, but on later Asian histories. These are not so much histories of self-determination and worldmaking, as scientific and social, self and world refashioning. This course is intended to be of interest to any student interested in the applying techniques of science and technology studies to the history of social science, interested in the history of applied science outside the west, and/or in Asian decolonization, and/or in the past, present, and future of socialism.
Instructor(s): John D. Kelly
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 41812

ANTH 22727. Captivity. 100 Units.
The premise for this course is that anthropology, as well as other domains of social inquiry, have unacknowledged and unredeemed debts to captivity as structure, experience, and event, from the penal colony to the slave plantation. This course is an attempt to begin to think about those debts through readings in anthropology, history, and philosophy.
Instructor(s): Darryl Li
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Open only to 3rd and 4th year students in the College, with some preference for majors in Anthropology & LLSO.
Note(s): Advanced undergraduate seminar.
Equivalent Course(s): LLSO 29703

ANTH 22733. Marxism, Anarchism, and the Black Radical Tradition. 100 Units.
This course serves as an introduction to Black Radical Tradition as an insurgent political formation and intellectual practice. While many genealogies of Black Studies depart from the formal institutionalization of Black Studies departments and programs in the latter half of the 20th Century, this course is differently attuned to the dialectic of Black thought and Black insurgency in which the latter-what C.L.R. James describes as a history of Pan-African revolt against the plantation and its afterlives—is always a precondition of the former. As a critical survey of said histories and the ideas derived from them, this course will examine the relationship between knowledge production (theory) and material struggle (praxis) in the Black Radical Tradition alongside adjacent
but distinct political traditions such as Marxism and anarchism. Born out of a protracted "state of emergency," the Black Radical Tradition permits us to appraise, critique, and confront the alarms raised by the COVID-19 pandemic and global climate collapse alongside settler colonialism and plantation slavery in the long duree. To this end, students will consult non-fiction, literature, art, and film from authors and creators such as James, Audre Lorde, Lizzie Borden, W.E.B. Du Bois, Josina Machel, Kimathi Mohammed, and Lorenzo Ervin.

Instructor(s): Victoria Gross Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 21733

ANTH 22750. Theoretical Approaches to Political Anthropology: Sovereignty, Authority, and Refusal. 100 Units.
This course will explore understandings of power and its production articulated by ethnographers and political theorists whose work has been influential in anthropology. We will focus on competing claims to sovereignty and authority that reveal the tentative, emergent, and contingent nature of power. Spanning various regions, the course content will elucidate the tensions between nation-states, informal/illegitimate networks, and the actions and aspirations of individual subjects. Some of the questions we will raise include: What are the roles of performances, narratives, and acts of exclusion and violence in the making of sovereignty and authority? How are competing de facto and de jure forms of power negotiated in various spaces ranging from the institutional to the intimate? The centrality of both physical violence and the complacency born of naturalized political institutions and economic rationality will arise in our examinations of political mobilization and possibility. This course will give students opportunities to develop conceptual understandings of various modes of power that offer insights into the forces of colonialism, global interconnectivity, and politics that shape the 21st century world. As this is a methodology course (fulfilling the MAPSS requirement), students will spend substantial class time reflecting upon the theoretical approaches of contemporary ethnographers and developing their own theoretical approaches to their thesis projects.
Instructor(s): Gross, Victoria
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 34725, MAPS 34513

ANTH 22755. The Idea of Africa. 100 Units.
The Idea of Africa, a new interdisciplinary course, offers undergraduates students an opportunity to engage critically with key philosophical and political debates about contemporary Africa on the continent and globally. The course takes its title from V.Y. Mudimbe’s 1994 book which builds on his earlier work The Invention of Africa. It asks three questions: (1) How and to what purposes has Africa been conceived as metaphor and concept. (2) How might we locate Africa as a geographic site and conceptual space to think through contemporary debates about citizenship, migration and new structures of political economy? (3) What futures and modes of futurity are articulated from the space and metaphor of Africa? This lecture course co-thought in an interdisciplinary mode will include public guest lectures, field trips, and engagement with visual arts, and film related to the themes of the course. The course will be divided into the following four sections: 1) Inventing Africa; 2) Political Trajectories; 3) Afro-Mobilities; 4) Afro-Futures.
Instructor(s): Natasha Nsabimana & Adom Getachew Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Cap 50
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22755, CRES 23755

ANTH 22765. Ethnographic Approaches to Power and Resistance. 100 Units.
This introductory graduate course will examine understandings of power articulated by influential political theorists and ethnographers. We will explore key theoretical concepts, including discipline, governmentality, sovereignty, hegemony, agency, and resistance, as well as their application within textured, intersubjective, and affectively oriented ethnographic texts. Seeing power grounded in tentative and unstable practices, we will focus on the tensions between nation-states, informal networks, and the actions and aspirations of individual subjects. How are attempts to consolidate power articulated in performances, narrative histories, and acts of exclusion and violence? How are competing de facto and de jure powers negotiated in various spaces ranging from the institutional to the intimate? The centrality of both physical violence and the complacency born of the naturalized hegemony of political institutions and economic rationality will arise in our examinations of political mobilization and possibility. This course will give students opportunities to develop conceptual understandings of various modes of power that offer insights into the forces of colonialism, global interconnectivity, and violence that shape the 21st century world.
Instructor(s): Victoria Gross Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 31504, ANTH 34730

ANTH 22770. Anthropology of Power, Status, and Performance. 100 Units.
This introductory graduate course examines the nature of power and status through the theoretical lens of performativity. We will engage with notions of performativity, articulated by influential theorists of linguistics, gender, and religion, that demonstrate the abilities of performances to effect change in the world. Thinking with performativity, we will interrogate practices of negotiating power and status in a broad range of social, political, and geographical contexts. How is the power made and unmade through particular acts? How is status, a particular type of power differentiation, created collectively and individually through acts of saying and doing? Such questions will animate our explorations of power and status in recent ethnographies focused on Asia, the Americas, and Europe.
Instructor(s): Victoria Gross Terms Offered: Winter
ANTH 22826. The Anthropology of Commodities and Consumption. 100 Units.
What is a commodity, and what does it mean to consume one? In this discussion-based, reading- and writing-intensive seminar, we will explore "consumption" and the "commodity" as objects of anthropological analysis. Drawing from a range of global ethnographic examples, as well as from popular culture, literature, and other academic fields, we will think critically about everyday practices that are so often taken for granted. We will investigate the complex relationships that people make with everyday things and the roles they play in social life; how commodities can produce and reproduce social relationships and materialize claims about identity or status; fashion and its relationships to capitalism, gender, and appropriation; political and ecological aspects of consumption; and more. In doing so, we will attend to and practice some key approaches to doing anthropology, including ethnographic interviewing, observing, media ethnography, writing field notes, and turning them into a text. Students will write three short papers, describing the "biography" of an object, analyzing consumption in a popular culture "text," and writing up original ethnographic data. The final project, developed through these exercises, instructor feedback, and peer workshops, will be a creative analysis of a contemporary consumption phenomenon of students' choice.
Instructor(s): Hanna Pickwell Terms Offered: Spring

ANTH 22830. Indigenous Media and the Politics of Representation. 100 Units.
This undergraduate seminar explores popular representations of Indigenous nations and issues across various modes of media such as film, photography, digital platforms, and museum installations. With a particular focus on media forms produced by Indigenous artists, filmmakers, and curators we will analyze these narratives through frameworks of self-determination, resistance, visual sovereignty, and relational futures. Throughout the course, we will consider Indigenous media production(s) in relation to the broader social, historical, and cultural contexts in which they circulate in North America and beyond. The material covered in this course will acquaint students with an introduction to the contemporary debates surrounding Indigenous media and representation as they intersect with the larger fields of visual anthropology and Indigenous Studies.
Instructor(s): Teresa Montoya Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 23830, MAAD 12830

ANTH 22845. Xenophobia and the Politics of Belonging. 100 Units.
What does xenophobia do in the making and marking of nation-states? What does it mean to belong, in a world structured by migration? In this course, we will examine the practices and politics of exclusion, of othering and of unbelonging. Drawing on cases from North America and Sub-Saharan Africa, we will study xenophobia at different points along its spectrum of intensity - from mass atrocities to the seemingly banal ways in which othering and exclusion are baked into everyday life. We will study each case in depth in its own right, as well as how it sits within broader experiences of exclusion and violence around the world and across time. In the course, we will explore theoretical debates surrounding nativism, autochtony, and different forms of nationalism, and the ways they relate to xenophobia. Scholars of migration and belonging have long shown that collective identities are constructed in large part in relation to an external other. Does (one person's) belonging necessitate (another's) unbelonging? In this course we ask: how does the 'stranger' come to be seen as threatening or destabilizing? How does one come to be seen as a 'stranger'?
Instructor(s): Kathryn Takabvirwa
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 22845

ANTH 23003. Greater Latin America. 100 Units.
What is "Latin America," who are "Latin Americans" and what is the relationship among and between places and people of the region we call Latin America, on the one hand, and the greater Latinx diaspora in the US on the other? This course explores the history of Latin America as an idea, and the cultural, social, political and economic connections among peoples on both sides of the southern and eastern borders of the United States. Students will engage multiple disciplinary perspectives in course readings and assignments and will explore Chicago as a crucial node in the geography of Greater Latin America. Some topics we will consider are: the origin of the concept of "Latin" America, Inter-Americanism and Pan-Americanism, transnational social movements and intellectual exchanges, migration, and racial and ethnic politics.
Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz Francisco Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 36386, CRES 26386, LACS 26386, HIST 26321

ANTH 23077. Indigenous Politics in Latin America. 100 Units.
This course examines the history of Indigenous policies and politics in Latin America from the first encounters with European empires through the 21st Century. Course readings and discussions will consider several key historical moments across the region: European encounters/colonization; the rise of liberalism and capitalist expansion in the 19th century; 20th-century integration policies; and pan-Indigenous and transnational social movements in recent decades. Students will engage with primary and secondary texts that offer interpretations and perspectives both within and across imperial and national boundaries.
Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz Francisco Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 36380, LACS 26380, HIST 26318, CRES 26380, GLST 26380, HIPS 26380

ANTH 23094. Development and Environment in Latin America. 100 Units.
Description: This course will consider the relationship between development and the environment in Latin America and the Caribbean. We will consider the social, political, and economic effects of natural resource
Anthropology 

extraction, the quest to improve places and peoples, and attendant ecological transformations, from the onset of European colonialism in the fifteenth century, to state- and private-led improvement policies in the twentieth. Some questions we will consider are: How have policies affected the sustainability of land use in the last five centuries? In what ways has the modern impetus for development, beginning in the nineteenth century and reaching its current intensity in the mid-twentieth, shifted ideas and practices of sustainability in both environmental and social terms? And, more broadly, to what extent does the notion of development help us explain the historical relationship between humans and the environment?

Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz Francisco
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CEGU 26382, HIST 26317, GEOG 26382, LACS 26382, ENST 26382, HIST 36317, HIPS 26382, GLST 26382, LACS 36382

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. The courses in this sequence may be taken in any order.
Instructor(s): A. Kolata & S. Newman
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 16101, LACS 34600, LACS 16100, SOSC 26100, HIST 36101, HIST 16101

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): M. Hicks
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 39770, HIST 16102, LACS 16200, LACS 34700, HIST 36102, SOSC 26200, CRES 16102

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): D. Borges
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 26300, PPHA 39780, HIST 36103, LACS 34800, LACS 16300, HIST 16103, CRES 16103

ANTH 23312. Datasets. 100 Units.
Course Descriptions TBA
Instructor(s): Alice Yao
Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33312

ANTH 23335. Racial France. 100 Units.
Over the last two decades, questions of race, racial identity, and racial discrimination have come increasingly to the fore in France, despite (or because of) the country’s prevailing rhetoric of colorblind indivisibility. These issues are more pressing on a background of intensifying racisms and right-wing populisms in Europe. The purpose of this course is to offer analytical perspectives about these critical tensions and their ripples across the landscape of contemporary French politics. Using readings from a wide variety of fields (among others, anthropology, sociology, literature, philosophy, history, political science, and news media), we will unpack the discourses and lived experiences of race that have shaped the politics of national identity and difference in France since the late 18th century. We will see that the question of ‘racial France’ has been intimately bound up with the country’s history of colonialism and decolonization, with its Republican ideology, with matters of law and government, with questions of citizenship, religion and sexuality, with recent debates on multiculturalism, and with white malaise and resentment stirred by the growth of right-wing extremisms. In the course of our examinations, we will also reflect on the specificity of race and racialization in France, and its differences from racecraft in the United States.
Instructor(s): Francois Richard
Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 23335, FREN 33335, ANTH 33335, FREN 23335

ANTH 23405. War: What’s It Good For? 100 Units.
War is a destructive force, but also an incredibly productive one in the transformation and reconfiguration of social relations. This course will explore war’s presences and absences in social and political thought as well as ethnographies that examine the mutually reconstitutive relationships between war and society.
Instructor(s): Darryl Li
Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 23412. Indigeneity, Religion, and Environment. 100 Units.
Around the world, appeals to Indigeneity have accompanied contentious struggles over land, territory, and resources. While Indigenous claims have historically been dismissed by scholars as strategic, performative responses to shifting legal conditions, this course asks how religious orientations to land and place shape, and unsettle, liberal claims to rights and resources. By way of close readings of contemporary ethnographic
texts, with a special focus on the Andean region of South America, we shall track embodied entanglements and affective attachments to places and resources, from land to silver, water to oil. We will then ask how such relations and public circulations advance or interrupt familiar paradigms of secular environment, non-Western "religion," and culture at large. If land is approached as a living being to be cared for and nurtured through daily practices of offering, sacrifice, and ritual supplication, what becomes of such practices in conditions of widespread ecological degradation, mineral extraction, and land dispossession? How are notions of living matter, earth spirits, or the agency of nature appropriated within or reconfigured by (settler) political movements that rearticulate Indigenous ontologies and animate materialities as a basis for broader calls for Earth Rights?

Instructor(s): Mareike Winchell Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 23456. Olympic Games and Human Rights. 100 Units.
If cultural difference is as real and important as Anthropology has conventionally maintained, how is it possible that 204 "national cultures" and uncountable sub-national cultural formations find such considerable significance in the Olympic Games? We will additionally explore what an Anthropological approach contributes to understanding, in real time, a major Human Rights drama and accompanying protest actions. Beginning in February, the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games will unfold in a nation holding over a million of its own citizens in concentration and forced labor camps for no other reason than their religion and ethnicity. The Chinese Communist Party's explicit policies against Uyghur and other Turkic-speaking peoples in Xinjiang province have been judged an ethnocide by many and a full genocide by increasing numbers of foreign legislatures, heads-of-state, academics, independent experts, Human Rights organizations, and other NGOs. Some of these groups are promoting the rubric "Genocide Olympics" to characterize Beijing 2022 and to pressure the Olympic Sport System into acting against Chinese government policy in Xinjiang. The International Olympic Committee has so far been unwilling to do this, while insisting that it still stands for Olympism and Human Rights. Meanwhile, in this era of Black Lives Matter and #MeToo athlete activism, protest actions are anticipated in Beijing by some Olympic athletes, with significant consequences expected for all involved.

Instructor(s): John MacAlloon Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33456, MAPS 33456, SOSC 23456

ANTH 23501. New Perspectives on Language Emergence. 100 Units.
In this course we will investigate anthropological and linguistic perspectives on language emergence, as well the social, demographic, environmental, linguistic, and modality (vision, speech, touch) factors that contribute to the formation of new languages. Emerging languages in communities around the world offer unprecedented scientific opportunities to address important questions previously deemed intractable, such as: Where does language come from? How do our experiences of the world influence the way our languages are structured? At what level of abstraction can language be studied as an autonomous object of analysis? The topic of language emergence has tended to focus on the interaction of linguistic, psychological, and demographic factors. We will bring the important anthropological dimension to the topic of language emergence, which addresses the way that users of emerging languages inhabit the world. The readings, lectures, and discussions will address new implications for our understanding of language creation.

Instructor(s): Diane Brentari & Terra Edwards Terms Offered: Autumn. Meeting Mondays from 1:30p until 4:20p
Prerequisite(s): One Linguistics course and one Anthropology course are recommended. Consent of instructor required.
Note(s): Consent of instructor required; To be admitted, please email Professors Brentari and Edward a paragraph-long description about what you bring and what you hope to get out of this seminar.
Equivalent Course(s): CDIN 33500, ANTH 33501, CHDV 33500, LING 33500

ANTH 23510. Ethics of Ethnographic Encounter. 100 Units.
How can anthropological perspectives help us rethink issues of current global concern? We will be attending to critiques of ethnographic method: calls to decolonize the discipline, demands to make it more collaborative. At that level, we will be exploring anthropology as a distinctive way of engaging the world, and how the ethos of ethnography sits with the difference between scholarship and activism. At the same time, we will be considering what kind of light anthropology can shed on present-day problems such as the politics of indigeneity, scientific opportunities to address important questions previously deemed intractable, such as: Where does language come from? How do our experiences of the world influence the way our languages are structured? At what level of abstraction can language be studied as an autonomous object of analysis? The topic of language emergence has tended to focus on the interaction of linguistic, psychological, and demographic factors. We will bring the important anthropological dimension to the topic of language emergence, which addresses the way that users of emerging languages inhabit the world. The readings, lectures, and discussions will address new implications for our understanding of language creation.

Instructor(s): William Mazzarella Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): CDIN 33500, ANTH 33501, MAPS 33500, SOSC 33500

ANTH 23608. Introduction to Asian American Studies. 100 Units.
This course seeks to examine the historical context and pragmatic implications of the ethnopoliitical category "Asian American." How has this category invented or domesticated norms of Asianness even as it elides, or seeks to merge, intra-ethnic and geopolitical tensions? What is the nature of the relationship between "Asia" and "America," and how does being "Asian American" regiment transnational relations and the politics of identity? Discussions will cover the Chinese Exclusion Act, Japanese internment camps, the Korean and Vietnam wars, affirmative action debates, model minority and perpetual foreigner tropes, as well as responses to COVID-19. How does Asian Americanness inform approaches to race and ethnicity? In other words, what difference does it make? Through the works of Mae M. Ngae, Rey Chow, Dorinne Kondo, Yến Lê Espiritu, Jasbir Puar, Jodi Kim, and others, students will be introduced to a variety of ways forward.

Instructor(s): Alice Yeh Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 28001, GLST 20004, CRES 20004
ANTH 23616. Central Asia Past and Present/From Alexander the Great to Al Qaeda. 100 Units.

Central Asia Past and Present serves as a multi-disciplinary course, spanning anthropology, history and political science. This course introduces students to the fluid, political-geographic concept of Central Asia as well as to the historical and cultural dimensions of this particular and oft-redefined world. My understanding of Central Asia comes from studies of ex-Soviet Central Asia, which includes five independent countries (since 1991) within central Eurasia—the former U.S.S.R. Thus the course encompasses Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan in addition to parts of northern Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and western China (Xinjiang/Sinkiang). Students will familiarize themselves with universal and divergent factors among the Central Asian peoples based on phenomena such as human migrations, cross-cultural influences, historical events, and the economic organization of peoples based on local ecology and natural boundaries. Working together and as individuals, we will study maps and atlases to gain a fuller understanding of historical movements and settlements of the Central Asian peoples.

Instructor(s): R. Zanca
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 30160, NEHC 20160, ANTH 32206

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): John Kelly
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33700, CRES 23710, CRES 33700

ANTH 23803. Magical Politics. 100 Units.

Following Donald Trump’s election to the presidency in 2016, witches all over North America collaborated on spells to resist him and his politics by ‘binding’ his administration. Alt-right activists had already for some time been engaged in ‘meme magic’ against Trump’s liberal critics. How can we begin to understand these magical interventions in present-day politics? Rather than presuming that ‘magical politics’ is a fringe or crackpot phenomenon, this class draws on activist, esoteric, and academic materials to suggest that our thinking about everyday life and ordinary politics can be fundamentally enlivened and enhanced by taking ‘magic’ seriously.

Instructor(s): William Mazzarella
Note(s): This is a 3CT Capstone Course
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 33700

ANTH 23807. Toxic: Body Burdens and Environmental Exposures. 100 Units.

Toxicity is a pervasive and often elusive presence in our lives today. In this seminar class, we begin to address this condition by asking: what exactly is toxic? Who bears the burden of this classification? And, how then, are these understandings of toxicity defined and deployed in broader historical, political, and scientific contexts? From these preliminary questions, we explore the pathways through which toxic exposure, contamination, and fallout accumulates in disproportionate and uneven ways, especially for minoritized populations and upon Indigenous territories. Drawing upon a variety of social science literature and community-based research we trace these challenges through overlapping structures of race, class, gender, citizenship, and coloniality. This transnational and interdisciplinary orientation will acquaint students with case studies of exposure across different scales and geographies, from Chernobyl to Chicago. Through mixed approaches of ethnography and media curation, students will also have the opportunity to research and document their own cases studies of body burdens and environmental exposure.

Instructor(s): Teresa Montoya
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 23807, CRES 23807, HLTH 23807

ANTH 23809. Visualization and Biology: Science, Culture, and Representation. 100 Units.

How do scientific images get made? This deceptively simple question lies at the heart of this course. Over three weeks at the MBL, we will examine the techniques, technologies, philosophies and histories of scientific image making, with a particular focus on marine biology. Rather than simply reading theories of visualization and representation, students will immerse themselves in the making of images themselves. Students will perform hands-on work with historical and contemporary theories and techniques of microscopy, taxonomy, anatomy, and specimen collecting. They will also examine the theoretical, philosophical, and ethical underpinnings of those practices. Through a combination of ethnographic (participant observation) and historical (archival) work, students will develop rich accounts of scientific visualization - from matters of objectivity and instrumentation, to problems of vision and the limits of (human) senses, to questions of aesthetics, abstraction, and representation. During the course, students will have the opportunity to work with Marine Biological Laboratory faculty, have access to laboratory and archives, and will develop new data and novel accounts of the social, cultural, and technical creation of scientific images.

Instructor(s): Michael Paul Rossi
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Consent Only.
Note(s): Prerequisite: Consent Only. Course meets for three weeks, 9/9 thru 9/27 (5-6 days/week, 8 hours per day), at Marine Biological Laboratories, in Woods Hole Massachusetts. Course will be part of Autumn quarter course load. For more information see http://college.uchicago.edu/academics/mbl-september-courses
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 25111, HIPS 15100, HIST 14904

ANTH 23812. Social Theory for a Green New Deal. 100 Units.
U.S. House Resolution 109-popularly known as the Green New Deal-pledges a systemic corrective to the social and ecological harms of late industrial capitalism. With a particular focus on questions of economic and environmental justice, this seminar anthropologically assesses the prospect of a Green New Deal and its potential relationship to society, policy, and the built environment. Thinking relationally across scales and systems, we will consider the stakes of this large-scale yet still largely undefined legislative proposal and its implications for the social contract in a warming world. Attending to the ways in which race, class and gender inform late industrial life, the seminar will explore (via the environmental humanities and feminist & indigenous STS) concepts such as stewardship, climate justice, environmental racism, intergenerational ethics, more-than-human ontologies, and the Anthropocene (plus alternative frames).
Instructor(s): Journey, Rebecca Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): GLST 25130, ENST 25130, CEGU 25130

ANTH 23813. COSI: Making Space: Buddhist Art and Architecture from India to China. 100 Units.
From Star Trek’s episode Mirror, Mirror, to the recent Everything Everywhere All At Once, multiple universes have their place of honor in the zeitgeist of our age. While it may seem like a recent development, the idea of complex space has been explored by numerous cultures of the past. Throughout the course of its long history, Buddhism has provided one of the most sophisticated explorations of space, from the infinitely small to the infinitely large. This course is an introduction to Buddhist art and architecture from India to China, with a special focus on the making of “space.” Taking the theorization of “space” as a guide in our survey of Buddhism, we will learn how architecture and design participate in philosophical reflections on the construction of spaces. This course asks questions specific to the study of Asian art while also broaching theoretical debates relevant across time and space, such as: how can visual culture offer a theory of “space”? What spatial mechanisms direct the viewer across space? How do objects change when removed from their original space-and what meanings do they acquire in their new contexts? The course will focus on objects from the Asian Collection at the Art Institute of Chicago. Students will be taught to work with them, investigate their history of excavation and relocation, as well as the ethical aspects of Western Asian Art collections. Students will also gain basic skills in connecting material culture to religious and historical texts
Instructor(s): A. Casalini Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This course will meet at the Art Institute of Chicago.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 23812, RLST 28812, EALC 23812

ANTH 23816. Farms as Factories: Industrial Ideals in ‘Modern’ Agriculture. 100 Units.
Plants and animals are now produced in capital-intensive, factory-like settings. The industrialization of agriculture has not only transformed what we eat, but also the ecology of the globe and biology of its inhabitants.
This course explores the logics, history, and consequences of an agricultural sector that simultaneously generates lagoons of pig manure, proprietary DNA, and monocropped landscapes. How does commoditizing wheat alter its value? How do pigs to change when they live their lives on concrete? What forms of care are needed to keep antibiotic-laden chickens alive? How does the industrial production of life rearrange ‘modern’ concepts of nature? The course situates these questions within a broader framework of capitalism and commoditization; we begin by studying the rationale of proto-industrial production on slave plantations, consider the results of agricultural ‘modernization’ in the 19th and 20th centuries, and analyze how social scientists have studied these processes. Then, we examine how agricultural products - plants and animals - have been physically altered to facilitate standardized production, and study how these shifts have changed the role of workers and social milieu of agrarian labor. In addition to contextualizing modern agricultural production, this class is an introduction to animal and plant studies, theories of capitalism and commodification, and environmental studies.
Instructor(s): Sandy Hunter Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 23645

ANTH 23825. Social Theory of the City. 100 Units.
This seminar explores various historical, sociological and anthropological theories of cities. The course analyzes major theoretical frameworks concerned with urban forms, institutions and experience as well as particular instances of city development from pre-modern to contemporary periods. The seminar will consist of initial orienting lectures, discussion of selected texts concerned with social theories of the city, and presentation of research projects by class participants.
Instructor(s): Alan L. Kolata Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris Program
Note(s): Undergraduates only
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 23825, ARCH 23835

ANTH 23906. Magic, Science, and Religion. 100 Units.
The relationship between the categories of magic, science, and religion has been a problem for modern social science since its inception in the nineteenth century. In the first half of this course, we will critically examine some of the classical and contemporary approaches to these concepts. In the second half, we will explore a number
of detailed historical and ethnographic studies about modern phenomena that call some of the fundamental assumptions behind these categories into question.

Instructor(s): Alireza Doostdar
Equivalent Course(s): AASR 30501, KNOW 28900, HLTH 28900, RLST 28900

**ANTH 23908. Religion and its "Other": Secular and Post-Secular Formations. 100 Units.**

How do we locate religion? What is a secular space? Are we somehow beyond secularism? This course provides an introduction to the relationship between religion and the secular as it has been conceived in the modern West. It is intended to provide students with a basic historical and theoretical framework for thinking about how these categories relate, how they have evolved, and the work they do in our contemporary society. Readings will include works by Hermann Cohen, Louis Dupré, Charles Taylor, Michel Foucault, Bruno Latour, Judith Butler, Talal Asad, and Saba Mahmood.

Instructor(s): Lisa Hedrick Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 29015

**ANTH 23910. Holocaust Object. 100 Units.**

In this course, we explore various ontological and representational modes of the Holocaust material object world as it was represented during World War II. Then, we interrogate the post-Holocaust artifacts and material remnants, as they are displayed, curated, controlled, and narrated in the memorial sites and museums of former ghettos and extermination and concentration camps. These sites which-once the locations of genocide-are now places of remembrance, the (post)human, and material remnants also serve educational purposes. Therefore, we study the ways in which this material world, ranging from infrastructure to detritus, has been subjected to two, often conflicting, tasks of representation and preservation, which we view through a prism of authenticity. In order to study representation, we critically engage a textual and visual reading of museum narrations and fiction writings; to tackle the demands of preservation, we apply a neo-materialist approach. Of special interest are survivors’ testimonies as appended to the artifacts they donated. The course will also equip you with salient critical tools for future creative research in Holocaust studies.

Instructor(s): Bozena Shallcross Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35035, HIST 33413, JWSC 29500, REES 37019, ARCH 27019, REES 27019, HIST 23413

**ANTH 23911. Anthropology of Religion. 100 Units.**

How do anthropologists study religion? This course is an introduction to classic concepts that have defined the social scientific study of religion such as ritual, taboo, transcendence, embodiment, and enchantment. To grasp how fieldwork is paired with theory, we will engage ethnographic writings on Orthodox Christianity in northern Ethiopia, Afro-Caribbean Santería in Chicago, and Islamic jinn veneration in Delhi India. We will further examine various themes in the socio-cultural inquiry of contemporary religion including asceticism, sexuality, sectarianism, and political theology.

Instructor(s): A. Heo Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): AASR 34411, RLST 27650

**ANTH 23914. Whom am I to Judge? Relativism and Religious Difference. 100 Units.**

How do we evaluate people who are different from us? What grounds our evaluation of human behaviors or beliefs? At the end of the 20th century, comparative analyses of religious beliefs and ethics were heavily criticized for their ethnocentric tendencies; researchers were blamed for importing their own values on the "other". More recently, however, the pendulum seems to have swung in the other direction. Comparative religious ethicists often adopt a brand of liberal moral relativism. "To each their own" is their preferred mantra. This dramatic swing within the field of comparative religious ethics opens up questions for future study: Under what conditions can we praise or blame those who are different than us? What virtues of scholarship are necessary for quality comparative work? In this course we will learn about the field of comparative religious ethics and the perils and possibilities that accompany its intellectual projects. In addition to several theoretical texts, we will read two ethnographies (Fernando 2014 and Pandian 2009) that weave in and out of comparative religious ethics. These texts focus on themes of nationalism, post-colonialism, immigration, the production and regulation of religious subjects, and the limits of our judgments on the other.

Instructor(s): Caroline Anglim Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): AASR 34411, RLST 27650

**ANTH 23915. Religion, Reason, and the State. 100 Units.**

The second quarter of this sequence explores the work of key theorists on the role of religion in modern society, politics, and the state. Central questions include: How has state power transformed religious institutions, knowledge, and practice? How can we account for the persistence of religious commitments in the face of secularization? What role has religion played in revolutionary movements and in resistance against state power?

Instructor(s): Alireza Doostdar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): No prerequisites.
Note(s): This is the second of a two-quarter sequence. Students may enroll in either one of the courses in this sequence independently of the other course. This course counts as a Gateway course for RLST majors/minors.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 24160

**ANTH 23916. Race and Religion: Theorizing Blackness and Jewishness. 100 Units.**

Founded on ideals of universalism, pluralism and secularism, France and the United States are fraught with contradictions when it comes to race and religion. Which religions are accepted? Which religions are suspect?
Is it minority that defines the difference—or only particular kinds of minority, such as race? To untangle the intersections of race and religion, we will examine Blackness and Jewishness as they are represented in political polemic, fiction, memoir and philosophy from the 1960s to the present. This course introduces students to the foundational concepts for the critical study of race and religion through exploring the constructions of Black and Jewish identity. We will examine the contradictions of secular politics and culture in France and the United States, and discuss how religion, race, and intersecting categories such as gender and sexuality, can become tools of critique. Readings include works by thinkers such as Césaire, Fanon, Memmi, Levinas and Foucault, along with literary classics by Nella Larsen and Sarah Kofman, and contemporary critical essays by Judith Butler, Christina Sharpe and Talal Asad. Throughout this course, we will examine how the concepts of race and religion are key components of the political, philosophical and ethical projects of these authors. No prerequisite knowledge of critical theory, or this historical period, is expected.

Instructor(s): Kirsten Collins Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 27721, GNSE 27721, GLST 27721, FREN 27721, RLST 27721, JWSC 27721, CMLT 27721

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: Colonialism, Enslavement and Resistance in the Atlantic World. 100 Units.
This quarter examines the making of the Atlantic world in the aftermath of European colonial expansion. Focusing on the Caribbean, North and South America, and western Africa, we cover the dynamics of invasion, representation of otherness, enslavement, colonial economies and societies, as well as resistance and revolution.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
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: Imperial Expansion, Anti-Imperialism, and Nation in Asia. 100 Units.
This quarter covers the histories of modern European and Japanese colonialism in South and East Asia and the Pacific. Themes examined include the logics and dynamics of imperial expansion and rule; Orientalist discourses; uprisings and anti-imperial movements; the rise of nationalisms; and paths to decolonization in the region.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 18302, CRES 24002, SOSC 24002, SALC 24002

ANTH 24003. Colonizations III: Decolonization, Revolution, Freedom. 100 Units.
The third quarter considers the processes and consequences of decolonization both in newly independent nations and former colonial powers. Through an engagement with postcolonial studies, we explore the problematics of freedom and sovereignty; anti-colonial movements, thinking and struggles; nation-making and nationalism; and the enduring legacies of colonialism.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses can be taken in any sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): SALC 20702, SOSC 24003, HIST 18303, CRES 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): Muzaaffar Alam Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SALC 20100, SOSC 23000, MDVL 20100, HIST 10800, SALC 30100
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): Dipesh Chakrabarty Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SALC 20100, ANTH 24101, HIST 10800, SASC 20000, SOSC 23000
Equivalent Course(s): SALC 20200, HIST 10900, SOSC 23100

ANTH 24110. Jews, Arabs, and Others: Nations from the Nile to the Jordan. 100 Units.
This course considers nationbuilding as an ongoing and recurring process in the Middle East, realigning identities and communities according to the political concerns of the time. In particular, we will examine how Arabs and Others have figured in the political imagination of both Egypt and Israel-Palestine. When can Egyptians, Palestinians, and Israelis consider themselves “Arab”—and when not? What are the stakes of naming Arab-ness or claiming it for oneself? To answer these questions, this course will include readings and popular films on Arab nationalism and minorities in Egypt, the question of Jewish versus Israeli nationalism, Arab (or Mizrahi) Jews in Israel, and the relationship of Palestinian nationalism to the borders that have been drawn within the historic land of Palestine.
Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 25209, GLST 25209

ANTH 24304. Talking With Animals. 100 Units.
All over the world, children have long learned the lessons of what it means to be human from what animals tell them. In addition to ventriloquizing non-human animals to socialize human ones, projects for facilitating cross-species communication abound. These projects reveal not only how people imagine their relations with other animals, but also how we conceive of the possibilities and limits of sign systems. And while many focus on talking with animals, others suggest that animals are effective communicators precisely because they lack language, raising fascinating questions about ideologies of (im)mediation. As we learn how Peruvian kids talk with llamas and American cowboys whisper to wild horses, and explore what spiders say and how apes read the human keepers who teach them to sign, this class explores how distinctions are drawn between human and non-human animals, as well as attempts to cross those divides through communicative forms and technologies.
Instructor(s): E. Summerson Carr Terms Offered: TBD

ANTH 24314. Meaning and the Body. 100 Units.
This course examines recent (20th- and 21st-century) retrievals of the body to understand "meaning." We will analyze varying construals of nature, materiality, matter, emotion, and thought. Readings will therefore be multidisciplinary, including selections from philosophy, sociolinguistics, anthropology, and religious studies. More specifically, we will examine the relationship between meaning and embodiment by way of the following: modern philosophies of the subject; analytic philosophies of language; deconstruction and the historicization of the body; feminist theories of discourse; new materialist conceptions of matter; new animist conceptions of the subject.
Instructor(s): Lisa Landoe Hedrick Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 26116, GNSE 26116

ANTH 24316. Thinking Psychoanalytically: From the Sciences to the Arts. 100 Units.
Since Freud's seminal investigation into the nature of the mind, psychoanalytic thinking has offered a unique approach to unconscious, relational, and meaningful dimensions of human experience. Despite assaults on the field from numerous quarters, psychoanalytic thinking remains central to the work of practitioners across an array of disciplines. After an introduction to key psychoanalytic concepts including the unconscious, repression, and transference, we will investigate some of the ways in which these ideas are mobilized within clinical practice, neuroscience, anthropology, education, philosophy, literary studies, and the visual arts through a series of lectures presented by specialists from these fields. Along the way, we will gain an appreciation for some of the ways in which psychoanalytic perspectives continue to inspire a variety of current scientific and humanistic projects.
Instructor(s): A. Beal, Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Third or fourth-year standing
Equivalent Course(s): BPRO 28400

ANTH 24320. Cultural Psychology. 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 formal 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: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates must be in third or fourth year.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: B, C
these questions, we will call on anthropologists and other social scientists and theorists to understand, first, what represent the last vestiges of the premodern world, or is it something that is integral to modern life? To answer from or protected by the state? Or is it something that at times requires the state's intervention? Does religion Are there “proper” or “improper” practices of religion? Is it at best a matter of private belief, to be kept separate into the history of these groups in order to examine the motivations that drive individuals into these “fringe” movements. In the process, we will interrogate the usefulness of such labels as “religion” and “cult,” and ultimately hope to better understand how power, race, gender, and practices of dissimulation play active roles in religious movements. In the wake of the January 6, 2021, storming of the United States Capitol, the QAnon phenomenon has received sustained global attention as news and government agencies scramble to understand this online movement’s role in the attack, the threat it continues to pose, and why it is that one out of every six Americans believes that former President Trump is secretly battling an elite group of politicians, media moguls, and academics who are deeply involved in child sex trafficking and satanic sacrifice. This course will investigate the phenomenon of QAnon through the lens of New Religious Movements (NRMs)—seeking to understand the complex interplay of factors that incites people to become immersed in these groups. Using examples from American New Religious Movements of the 20th century such as Scientology, the Rajneesh movement, and Jonestown, we will delve into the history of these groups in order to examine the motivations that drive individuals into these “fringe” religious movements. In the process, we will interrogate the usefulness of such labels as “religion” and “cult,” and ultimately hope to better understand how power, race, gender, and practices of dissimulation play active roles in both these new religious movements and within QAnon.

**ANTH 24333. Critical Studies of Mental Health in Higher Education. 100 Units.**

This course draws on a range of perspectives from across the interpretive, critical, and humanistic social sciences to examine the issues of mental health, illness, and distress in higher education.

Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Registration by instructor consent only. Please contact the instructor.

Note(s): CHDV Course Distribution Areas: D; 4

Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 34501, MAPH 34400, CHDV 34501, MAPS 34500, SOSC 34500

**ANTH 24702. Un/Making Citizenship: The Politics of the Intimate. 100 Units.**

The state is like a gravitational force that holds people in relation to itself, tugging and turning each person to different degrees. Citizenship is the mediation of that relationship. In this course, we examine different dimensions of citizenship across the life course, considering the ways people are formed into certain kinds of subjects. We ask: how and why are intimate life events of interest not only to those involved, but also to governing authorities? From the governance of conception and birth, to the (non)conferral of legal identities, the state manages legitimacy through documents like birth certificates, whose contents or absence can shape a person’s entire life trajectory. In childhood, schools work to transform children into certain kinds of future citizens. From legal adulthood’s gradual accrual of rights -- to vote, to have sex, to drink, to stand trial -- to old age and long after death, citizenship extends beyond the lifecourse. Over the course of the quarter, we investigate the ways people negotiate attempts to transform them into citizens, examining in particular how citizenship is mediated in relation to religion, sexuality, migration, disability, marriage, pregnancy, old age, and death.

Instructor(s): Kathlyn Takabvirwa Terms Offered: TBD

Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 24702, GNSE 24704

**ANTH 24711. The Prophet Q. 100 Units.**

In the wake of the January 6, 2021, storming of the United States Capitol, the QAnon phenomenon has received sustained global attention as news and government agencies scramble to understand this online movement’s role in the attack, the threat it continues to pose, and why it is that one out of every six Americans believes that former President Trump is secretly battling an elite group of politicians, media moguls, and academics who are deeply involved in child sex trafficking and satanic sacrifice. This course will investigate the phenomenon of QAnon through the lens of New Religious Movements (NRMs)—seeking to understand the complex interplay of factors that incites people to become immersed in these groups. Using examples from American New Religious Movements of the 20th century such as Scientology, the Rajneesh movement, and Jonestown, we will delve into the history of these groups in order to examine the motivations that drive individuals into these “fringe” religious movements. In the process, we will interrogate the usefulness of such labels as “religion” and “cult,” and ultimately hope to better understand how power, race, gender, and practices of dissimulation play active roles in both these new religious movements and within QAnon.

Instructor(s): Marielle Harrison Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 20509, CHDV 24704

**ANTH 24730. Religious Violence. 100 Units.**

Are there “proper” or “improper” practices of religion? Is it at best a matter of private belief, to be kept separate from or protected by the state? Or is it something that at times requires the state’s intervention? Does religion represent the last vestiges of the premodern world, or is it something that is integral to modern life? To answer these questions, we will call on anthropologists and other social scientists and theorists to understand, first, what
Undergraduates admitted with Instructor consent.

Contemporary movements affecting change in gendered norms, especially in the arts and media. Advanced role of gendered expectations in Western science, the relationship between gender and 'globalization,' and the gendered inequality and gender-based and sexual violence both abroad and at home. Finally, we examine the experience and expectations, we also examine gender in the US, taking a critical approach to understanding categories for identity including race, class and sexuality. While focusing on the global diversity of gendered discourses, we discuss the individual and social consequences of gender and the interrelationships between gender and other categories for identity including race, class and sexuality. While focusing on the global diversity of gendered experience and expectations, we also examine gender in the US, taking a critical approach to understanding gendered inequality and gender-based and sexual violence both abroad and at home. Finally, we examine the role of gendered expectations in Western science, the relationship between gender and ‘globalization,’ and the contemporary movements affecting change in gendered norms, especially in the arts and media. Advanced Undergraduates admitted with Instructor consent.

**ANTH 25214. Treating Trans-: Practices of Medicine, Practices of Theory. 100 Units.**

Medical disciplines from psychiatry to surgery have all attempted to identify and to treat gendered misalignment, while queer theory and feminisms have simultaneously tried to understand if and how trans-theories should be integrated into their respective intellectual projects. This course looks at the logics of the medical treatment of transgender (and trans- more broadly) in order to consider the mutual entanglement of clinical processes with theoretical ones. Over the quarter we will read ethnographic accounts and theoretical essays, listen to oral histories, discuss the intersections of race and ability with gender, and interrogate concepts like “material bodies” and “objective science”. Primary course questions include: 1. medical treatment of transgender (and trans- more broadly) in order to consider the mutual entanglement of clinical processes with theoretical ones. Over the quarter we will read ethnographic accounts and theoretical essays, listen to oral histories, discuss the intersections of race and ability with gender, and interrogate concepts like “material bodies” and “objective science”. Primary course questions include: 1. medical treatment of transgender (and trans- more broadly) in order to consider the mutual entanglement of clinical processes with theoretical ones. Over the quarter we will read ethnographic accounts and theoretical essays, listen to oral histories, discuss the intersections of race and ability with gender, and interrogate concepts like “material bodies” and “objective science”. Primary course questions include: 1.

Instructor(s): Elham Mireshghi Terms Offered: Winter

Note(s): This course counts as a Foundations Course for GNSE majors

Equivalent Course(s): AASR 37570, GNSE 27570, RLST 27570

**ANTH 25212. (Re)Producing Race and Gender through American Material Culture. 100 Units.**

This course introduces students to the role of the material world in the production and reproduction of ideologies of race, gender, and their intersections. Objects around us are imbued with meaning through their design, construction, use, and disuse. Architecture, art, photography, clothing, quilts, toys, food, and even the body have all been used to define groups of people. Combining secondary literature, theory, documentary evidence, and material culture, this course guides students as they ask questions about how ideologies of race and gender are produced, how they are both historically specific and constantly in flux, and how human interaction with the material world creates, challenges, and changes their construction. The primary course objectives are to (1) provide students with an introduction to material culture as a theory and methodology and (2) teach them how to apply it to research on ideologies of gender and race in history.

Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 12103, HLTH 12103, HIIPS 12103, HMRT 12103, GNSE 12103

**ANTH 25216. Gender, Sex, and Culture. 100 Units.**

This introductory graduate course examines the social construction of gendered identities in different times and places. We study culturally-specific gendered experiences, 'roles,' rights and rebellions around the world, discussing the individual and social consequences of gender and the interrelationships between gender and other categories for identity including race, class and sexuality. While focusing on the global diversity of gendered experience and expectations, we also examine gender in the US, taking a critical approach to understanding gendered inequality and gender-based and sexual violence both abroad and at home. Finally, we examine the role of gendered expectations in Western science, the relationship between gender and ‘globalization,’ and the contemporary movements affecting change in gendered norms, especially in the arts and media. Advanced Undergraduates admitted with Instructor consent.
ANTH 25256. Anthropology of Borders. 100 Units.

Today, the world may seem more connected than ever. Infectious disease, data, global capital, and even "culture" seem to travel in the blink of an eye. At the same time, we're witnessing the fortification of borders, and a resurgence of rightwing ethnonationalist populism on both sides of the Atlantic. Borders take on new significance national debates and security policy, and for those who rarely come into contact with borders, they may seem like mere metaphor for how a nation positions itself with regard to immigration, public health, and trade. But beyond the party platforms of politicians in the world's capitols, borders are very real places, constituted by the practices of state and non-state actors alike, and creating new forms of life in response to the technologies that police them. In this course, we will take an anthropological view of borders in order to understand how they are created, policed, and inhabited, following and bucking trends in the micropractices of military, police, and bordercrossers both legal and illegal.

Instructor(s): Miralda, Antoni Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 33502, GNSE 33506, GNSE 23506, ANTH 32925

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): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GLST 25701, CHST 25701

ANTH 25310. Drinking Alcohol: Social Problem or Normal Cultural Practice? 100 Units.

Alcohol is the most widely used psychoactive agent in the world, and, as archaeologists have recently demonstrated, it has a very long history dating back at least 9,000 years. This course will explore the issue of alcohol and drinking from a trans-disciplinary perspective. It will be co-taught by an anthropologist/archaeologist with experience in alcohol research and a neurobiologist who has experience with addiction research. Students will be confronted with literature on alcohol research from anthropology, sociology, history, biology, medicine, psychology, and public health and asked to think through the conflicts and contradictions. Selected case studies will be used to focus the discussion of broader theoretical concepts and competing perspectives introduced in the first part of the course. Topics for lectures and discussion include: fermentation and the chemistry and pharmacology of alcohol; the early history of alcohol; histories of drinking in ancient, medieval, and modern times; alcohol and the political economy; alcohol as a cultural artifact; styles of drinking and intoxication; how is alcohol metabolized; addiction; how does alcohol affect sensations; social problems; alcohol and religion; alcohol and health benefits; comparative case studies of drinking.

Instructor(s): M. Dietler, W. Green Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Third or fourth-year standing.
Note(s): This course does not meet requirements for the biological sciences major.
Equivalent Course(s): BIOS 02280, HLTH 25310, BPRO 22800

ANTH 25320. Foodcultura and Art in Latino America: Creating an Imaginary Museum as a Multidisciplinary Experience. 100 Units.

This experimental course is based on the model of Sabores y Lenguas, a project realized in eight Latin American metropoles between 1997 and 2007. At the beginning of the course, students will be guided to analyze materials from the vast documentary archive from Sabores y Lenguas (including photography, video, writing, and objects) of locally specific foodways, foodlore, and food-related material culture. They will then transform the materials into conceptual and representational units of an imaginary museum as an interactive space organized around themes and questions that emerge from collective discussion and workshop practice. In a second phase, the course will engage students in concrete ethnographic research to document and develop critical interpretations of the cultures of food in Latin American Chicago: the taxonomies of cuisines, their distribution in urban space, the history and movement of recipes and ingredients, popular celebrations and ritual feasts, food language and music, food-related memories, and the politics of achieving a gustatory good life. In the final phase of the course, students will be asked to design the imaginary museum itself—not just its exhibits or the presentations in its auditorium, but its garden, meeting spaces, dining hall, and more. The goal is to collectively create an open-ended web-based resource that will accommodate further additions and revisions by students and/or community members long after the course has ended.

Instructor(s): Miralda, Antoni Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Reading knowledge of Spanish is recommended, but not required.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTV 30353, SPAN 26122, LACS 35127, CRES 25127, SPAN 36122, LACS 25127, ARTV 20353, ANTH 35320
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 Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 20258, ANTH 35405, SOCI 30258

ANTH 25457. Topics in Contemporary Critical Theory I. 100 Units.
This class considers the question of capital, historically, comparatively and conceptually. What is capital? How is it related to value? How is it different from money? How does it work to organize social relations? In what forms, and through what institutional structures, does it materialize? How does it reflect in modes and relations of production? How is it governed, and what is its relation to the political? This course will enter into such questions, in the first instance, through a reading of Karl Marx. It will subsequently traverse a heterodox genealogy of Marxist social thought (with some emphasis on French theorists), in order to understand how a method of analysis developed to come to terms with nineteenth century European industrial capitalism might help us understand contemporary worlds of extraction, logistics and finance in comparative perspective. We will consider how capital is racialized and gendered, how it has expanded and mutated across place and over time, and what it means that we live in a time today when it is easier to imagine the end of the world than the end of capitalism.
Instructor(s): Kaushik Sunder Rajan Terms Offered: Winter. Offered in alternating years. The program will next run in Winter 2022.
Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris: Social Sciences - Critical Theory study abroad program.
Note(s): This course is part of the College's Paris: Social Sciences - Critical Theory study abroad program.
Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 25457, PLSC 25457

ANTH 25458. Topics in Contemporary Critical Theory II. 100 Units.
This course investigates the central place of empires in the shaping of the modern world and understands critical theory as inextricable from its colonial context. We will read authors including Montaigne, Diderot, Tocqueville, Du Bois, Aimé Césaire, Suzanne Césaire, Fanon, Foucault, Said, and Trouillot, as well as contemporary theorists including Luce Irigaray, Achille Mbembe, David Scott, Françoise Vergès, and Joan Scott; we will pay particular but not exclusive attention to the context of French imperialism and to Paris as a site of theorizing, and critique of, the imperial global order.
Instructor(s): Kaushik Sunder Rajan and Lisa Wedeen Terms Offered: Winter. Offered in alternating years. The program will next run in Winter 2022.
Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris: Social Sciences - Critical Theory study abroad program.
Note(s): This course is part of the College's Paris: Social Sciences - Critical Theory study abroad program.
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25458, CCCT 25458

ANTH 25459. Topics in Contemporary Critical Theory III. 100 Units.
This course examines selections from the vast literature on ideology-with attention to the political commitments and intellectual genealogies that have made the concept both important and vexed. The bulk of the course will entail examining ideology's relationship to material practice, the notion of interpellation, the usefulness of "hegemony," and the problems associated with false consciousness. We shall also analyze ideology's connection to prevailing theoretical and empirical concerns, such as those related to "subject" formation, affect, new developments in capitalism, the resurgence of populism, and the dynamics associated with contemporary "democratic" liberal, as well as authoritarian, political order.
Instructor(s): Lisa Wedeen Terms Offered: Winter. Offered in alternating years. The program will next run in Winter 2022.
Prerequisite(s): Admission to the Paris: Social Sciences - Critical Theory study abroad program.
Note(s): This course is part of the College's Paris: Social Sciences - Critical Theory study abroad program.
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25459, CCCT 25459

ANTH 25720. Ethnographic Writing: Practices of Research and Representation. 100 Units.
This course gives students opportunities to develop their own craft of ethnography through hands-on research and writing and in-depth explorations of recent ethnographic work. Ethnography, "the writing of a people," by definition, refers to groups of people as its object and to processes through which an ethnographer attempts to represent such groups. It also refers to academic texts that are the product of an ethnographer's representational efforts. In this course, students will engage with ethnography multivalently - as research practice, analytical generalization, and literary product. We will reflect upon processes of representation through which ethnographers apply their findings to groups (implicitly or explicitly) and the choices and interpretations they make along the way. Some questions we will ask are: How does the ethnographer deploy particular signifiers, such as modes of communication, spatial and architectural configurations, and historical contexts to
make arguments? How is language used to represent experience convincingly? With these questions in mind, we will approach book and article-length ethnographies focusing on four expansive themes - migration, global interconnectivity, nation-states, and neoliberalism. Our readings will inform students' development of their own ethnographic practices. This course will be especially helpful to MA and advanced undergraduate students engaged in the production of ethnographic theses.

Instructor(s): Victoria Gross Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 34512, ANTH 35720

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): Kagan Arik Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): MUSI 33503, REES 35001, REES 25001, NEHC 30765, NEHC 20765, MUSI 23503

ANTH 25906. Shamans and Oral Poets of Central Asia. 100 Units.
Anthropological/Ethnographic Survey of Pre-Modern Central Asian Cultures. This course explores the rituals, oral literature, and music associated with the nomadic cultures of Central Eurasia.
Instructor(s): Kagan Arik Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20766, NEHC 30766

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): Angelina Ilieva Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 30568, REES 39009, CMLT 33301, ANTH 35908, CMLT 23301, REES 29009, NEHC 20568

ANTH 25945. Settler Colonialism: From the US to Palestine. 100 Units.
In this course, we will consider settler colonialism as a contemporary, ongoing process as it unfolds in both North America and the Middle East, thinking through the problems of state formation, citizenship, land expropriation, and the law in these two contexts. While US and the state of Israel share a (tentative) commitment to liberal democracy, this has hinged on the erasure of indigenous populations even as the states expanded to envelop greater swaths of territory. In the process, settler and indigenous peoples have been moved, as well as transformed, producing new subjectivities in relation to both the state and international law. Over the quarter, we will examine the transformations of space and subjects effected by the settler colonial project, drawing on historical, anthropological, and theoretical literature.
Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Not offered 2022-2023
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 25945, RLST 26945, GLST 25945

ANTH 25975. Anthropology of the Modern Subject. 100 Units.
Anthropology of the Modern Subject will frame its consideration of modernity through two intersecting lenses: the subject and the state. During the first week, we will engage with foundational texts representing various conceptions of the modern project. During the following two sessions, we will consider the formation of the modern subject and its relation to the state, focusing on two primary concerns that have structured debate in these areas: discourse and secularism. During the final two sessions, we examine two paradigms that have fundamentally questioned and re-imagined the modern project and its ostensible subjects: Bruno Latour's posthumanist writings and Deleuze and Guattari's critique of modern conceptions of the subject and its relation to capital.
Instructor(s): John D. Kelly
Prerequisite(s): Consent of Instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 55854

ANTH 26040. Archaeological Field Methods: Monuments, Memory, and the Chicago Landscape. 100 Units.
In this hands-on course students learn the techniques of archaeological research design, archival research, surface survey, excavation, mapping, photography, and/or analysis as appropriate to the selected site(s) for the academic year. Sites will include monuments and historic markers found across Chicago, with a focus on the Southside. Students will complete directed field exercises in cemeteries, city parks, and on campus to investigate the role of monuments and historic markers in urban life. The aims of the course are: (1) to learn archaeological methods of documentation; (2) to learn about how past, present, and future interact in the Chicago landscape; and (3) to
explore theoretical approaches to the changing politics of commemoration, from iconoclasm in antiquity to Black Lives Matter.
Instructor(s): Shannon Dawdy & Alice Yao Terms Offered: Spring

ANTH 26330. Making the Maya World. 100 Units.
What do we know about the ancient Maya? Pyramids, palaces, and temples are found from Mexico to Honduras, texts in hieroglyphic script record the histories of kings and queens who ruled those cities, and painted murals, carved stone stelae, and ceramic vessels provide a glimpse of complex geopolitical dynamics and social hierarchies. Decades of archaeological research have expanded that view beyond the rulers and elites to explore the daily lives of the Maya people, networks of trade and market exchange, and agricultural and ritual practices. Present-day Maya communities attest to the dynamism and vitality of languages and traditions, often entangled in the politics of archaeological heritage and tourism. This course is a wide-ranging exploration of ancient Maya civilization and of the various ways archaeologists, anthropologists, linguists, historians, and indigenous communities have examined and manipulated the Maya past. From tropes of long-hidden mysteries rescued from the jungle to New Age appropriations of pre-Columbian rituals, from the thrill of decipherment to painstaking and technical artifact studies, we will examine how models drawn from astrology, ethnography, classical archaeology and philology, political science, and popular culture have shaped current understandings of the ancient Maya world, and also how the Maya world has, at times, resisted easy appropriation and defied expectations.
Instructor(s): Sarah Newman Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36330, LACS 36330

ANTH 26700. Language and Technology. 100 Units.
This course is concerned with the complex cultural dynamics we are immersed in as users of language and technology. Exploring those dynamics, we will ask questions fundamental to the field of linguistic anthropology, like: Who am I, and how do I know for sure? How do I glean information from my environment, and how do my information-seeking activities generate information for others? What is "context"? How are competing contexts generated, activated, or contested, and by whom? How is the rapid and ongoing substitution of channels (e.g. visual, auditory, proprioceptive) consequential for how we live and what we do? How are the messages we send out transmitted, diverted, twisted, or missed entirely, and to what end? Each week, an over-arching question like this will be introduced in readings and a short lecture, along with a set of key concepts, which students will apply in thinking about the environments with which they are most familiar. Students will have opportunities to explore connections that interest them through a range of discussion-based activities in class and in a final project, which may take on one of many forms.
Instructor(s): T. Edwards Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Distribution categories: Undergraduate: C, Graduate: 3
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 26700, CHDV 36700

ANTH 26701. Capitalism and the State. 100 Units.
What can historical ethnography teach us, about the origins of capitalism, sovereignty and corporations, and the past and future of planning? This course will examine transformative events: the advent and the abolition of British empire slavery. Whaling and its consequences. The "7 Years War" in India and America. The Mongol conquests. Also, twentieth century (c20) stock market crashes. The late c20 rise of global cities. China's c21 "Belt and Road Project." Cognizance of global warming. We will use transformative events to track the emergent assemblage of state and capitalist institutions, including money, markets and taxation, banks and stock markets, accounting and budgets. Like Weber, we will seek causal patterns in between determinism and serendipity. Following Veblen, we will focus on corporations and "New Deals."
Instructor(s): John Kelly
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 63701

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 projects 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.
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 projects 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.
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.

Instructor(s): Mehrnoush Soroush Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 36710, NEAA 30061, GEOG 35400, NEAA 20061, GEOG 25400

ANTH 26711. Ancient Landscapes II. 100 Units.
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.

Instructor(s): Mehrnoush Soroush Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): NEAA 20061
Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 25800, ANTH 36711, NEAA 30062, GEOG 35800, NEAA 20062

ANTH 26713. Earthworks Revisited. 100 Units.
More than half a century after the first modern artworks were made using the land and earth as central materials, new understandings of this seemingly canonical phase in postwar Western art history are emerging from new questions, perspectives, and contexts. As these “earthworks” have found a place in the long history of art, what is their relationship to ancient and indigenous artistic and architectural practices? From the vantage of potential ecological destruction, might this "land art," makeable and reachable only by car and plane and sponsored in part by the De Menil family, be better understood as "oil art"? What new insights do newly accessible archives by now deceased artists yield, for example the estates of Walter De Maria and Robert Smithson? How have these works aged, and what is their long-term future from the perspectives of material, technical art history, and conservation?

Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): This is a traveling seminar.
Note(s): Instructor’s consent is required.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTV 30942, ANTH 36713, ARTH 38605, ARTH 28605, ARTV 20942

ANTH 26760. Archaeology of Bronze Age China. 100 Units.
Bronze Age in China conventionally refers to the time period from ca. 2000 BC to about 500 BC, during which bronze, an alloy of copper and other metals such as tin and lead, was the predominant medium used by the society, or to be more precise, the elite classes of the society. Bronze objects, in the forms of vessels, weapons, and musical instruments, were reserved for the upper ruling class of the society and were used mostly as paraphernalia during rituals and feasting. "Bronze Age" in China also indicates the emergence and eventual maturation of states with their bureaucratic systems, the presence of urban centers, a sophisticated writing system, and advanced craft producing industries, especially metal production. This course surveys the important archaeological finds of Bronze Age China and the theoretical issues such as state formation, craft production, writing, bureaucratic systems, urbanization, warfare, and inter-regional interaction, etc. It emphasizes a multi-disciplinary approach with readings and examples from anthropology, archaeology, art history, and epigraphy. This course will also visit the Smart Museum, the Field Museum, and the Art Institute of Chicago to take advantage of the local collections of ancient Chinese arts and archaeology.

Instructor(s): Y. Li Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 48015, EALC 28015, ANTH 46760

ANTH 26765. Archaeology of Anyang: Bronzes, Inscriptions, and World Heritage. 100 Units.
Anyang is one of the most important archaeological sites in China. The discoveries of inscribed oracle bones, the royal cemetery, clusters of palatial structures, and industrial-scale craft production precincts have all established that the site was indeed the last capital of the Shang dynasty recorded in traditional historiography. With almost continuous excavations since the late 1920s, work at Anyang has in many ways shaped and defined Chinese archaeology and the study of Early Bronze Age China. This course intends to examine the history of research, important archaeological finds, and the role of Anyang studies in the field of Chinese archaeology. While the emphasis is on archaeological finds and the related research, this course will also attempt to define Anyang in the modern social and cultural contexts in terms of world heritage, national and local identity, and the looting and illegal trade of antiquities.

Instructor(s): Y. Li Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Open to undergraduates with consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 48010, EALC 28010, ANTH 36765

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): Alice Yao
Prerequisite(s): Advanced standing and consent of instructor for undergraduates
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 46900

ANTH 26910. Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology. 100 Units.

It’s not what you say, it’s how you say it” An Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology. More than the content, the information, the semantic meanings of speech—all those aspects that tend to be the official function of language in our (and not just our) society—how do we communicate, in all its subtle complexity, say something about us as persons? How do we ‘do things with words’: signal identities (of race, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, class, religion, subculture), form social relations (of solidarity and community, of social hierarchy and invidious distinction, etc.), enact power and create social difference, indeed, shape thought and social reality itself? And how do human societies do this vary across time and space, across cultures and contexts? And how can we productively study them? In this introduction to the field of linguistic anthropology, we explore how anthropological approaches to communication can elucidate these questions to these longstanding but pressing questions of human meaningfulness in cultural and political context.

Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter 2023
Equivalent Course(s): LING 26910, CHDV 26910

ANTH 27001. Intro To Linguistics-1. 100 Units.

TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 37001, LING 20100, SOSC 21700, LING 30100

ANTH 27010. It’s Not What You Say, It’s How You Say It”: Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology. 100 Units.

Coming soon
Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis
Note(s): This is considered as an "Introductory-Level” course for Anthropology Majors.

ANTH 27032. Bodies, Objects, Cognition. 100 Units.

This course explores the differences between objects and embodiment as examined in varied historical periods and artistic genres. We will probe the ontological indeterminacy of embodied beings versus machines in terms of agency, autonomy, subjectivity, and artificiality. Our main operative mode is a visual-verbal comparison and its perception. Through discussions of such visual strategies as pareidolia, abstraction, bodyscape, as well as the scientific phenomena of cloning and humanoid robotics, the course will destabilize once fundamental epistemologies to present a cognitive moment when the traditionally stable object-body dichotomy is understood anew as a dynamic site of affective, biological, representational, and mechanical relations. Visual artists, writers and critics studied will include Leonardo da Vinci, Hans Holbein, Giuseppe Arcimboldo, Wassily Kandinsky, Kazimir Malevich, Tadeusz Borowski, Stanislaw Lem, Allan Teger, Magdalena Abakanowicz, W.T.J. Mitchell and others. All readings are in English.

Instructor(s): Bozena Shallcross
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 27032, REES 27032, ARTH 27032, ARTH 37032, REES 37032, ANTH 37032, KNOW 37032

ANTH 27099. Anthropology Of Trauma: Historical, Theoretical and Cross-Cultural Approaches. 100 Units.

Over the last several decades, “trauma” has become an overwhelmingly popular concept across the world. But what is trauma? What can trauma tell us about the relationship between ourselves, our pasts, and our futures? This course explores such questions from historical, theoretical, and anthropological perspectives. We will begin by studying early theorizations of “traumatic memory” as a painful shock to the psyche which could not be incorporated into the subject’s conscious memory. We will then follow how these early theories were elaborated in studies of trauma during the World Wars and the invention/discovery of “Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder” and its enshrinement in the DSM 3. In the second part of the class, we will explore how theorists and practitioners expanded on an idea that had its roots in individual experience and eventually scaled it to describe broader shared phenomena such as “cultural trauma”. Finally, in the third part of the class, we will turn to anthropology to ask how we may study the ways in which “trauma” is understood across the world today. What qualities of trauma are universal and which are socially particular? What do theories of trauma reveal and obscure when studying individual and collective suffering? We will seek to answer such questions by studying texts which consider trauma as both a specific global humanitarian discourse which travels, and as a universally occurring “social fact” which takes different shapes across different locals.

Instructor(s): Z. Berman Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 27099, HLTH 27099

ANTH 27116. Language and Migration: Individual, Social and Institutional Perspectives. 100 Units.

This class offers a broad range of perspectives on issues regarding language in the context of migration. For instance we analyze the ways in which language has been instrumentalized by Nation-States to regiment and restrain the mobility of targeted populations. We deconstruct the straightforward correlation between socio-economic integration and language competence in discourse produced by politicians and some academics alike. We also analyze how different types of mobility (e.g., slavery, colonization, and free individual migration) produce, at different times, differing sociolinguistic dynamics.
the authorization, exotification, and material conditions of mobility that undergird the ‘where’ in ‘being there’. more than narrative set dressing. Critical perspectives on ethnographic research and writing have pointed out Ethnographic renderings of spaces, surroundings, place, setting, and location have clearly always functioned as ANTH 27511. Writing Space, Ethnographically. 100 Units. Equivalent Course(s): LING 27450 Instructor(s): Constantine V. Nakassis institutional forms) and, in their own often ironical ways, affect language structure, function, and use. reflexive ideologies of language both articulate particular political positions (and get hooked up into particular interested in the way in which different language movements conceptualize language itself, and how those invention. Surveying a range of historical and regional cases from around the world, we are particularly made “hybrid.” In various accounts in a range of media, “hybridity” spells the end of desirable ways of these performed identities—and their linguistic modes of expression—are “hybrid” or “mixed.” Whether viewed as a cause for celebration or alarm, such assumptions often rely on the idea of previously “pure” things that were later made “hybrid.” In various accounts in a range of media, “hybridity” spells the end of desirable ways of life, even the “natural order of things.” In other accounts, “hybridity” is celebrated for producing novel relations between discrete categories, practices, and identifications. Yet upon closer inspection, even such supposedly “pure” categories themselves frequently turn out to be anything but “pure.” This course will critically explore how “hybridity” is constructed as a matter of concern across a range of intellectual-, geopolitical-, cultural-, and media contexts. It focuses on language as a privileged marker of and resource in identity-construction, both self and other. This class uses theories and methods from anthropology, sociolinguistics, history, and sociology to explore how “hybridity” can be—and has been—used to construct social boundaries, exclusions, and erasures as much as solidarities, inclusions, and recognitions. The class focuses also on the material media in which these inclusions and exclusions are produced. Instructor(s): Lily (Shenghe) Ye Terms Offered: Spring. Offered Spring 2023 Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 23012, CHDV 23012 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): Susan Gal Equivalent Course(s): LING 27430 ANTH 27445. Whose Hybridity?: “Mixing” Language, Race, and Identity. 100 Units. Throughout the modern world, members of racial, ethnic, and other groups perform their identities, in part, through the use of multiple languages or linguistic sub-varieties. It is a commonplace assumption that some of these performed identities—and their linguistic modes of expression—are “hybrid” or “mixed.” Whether viewed as a cause for celebration or alarm, such assumptions often rely on the idea of previously “pure” things that were later made “hybrid.” In various accounts in a range of media, “hybridity” spells the end of desirable ways of life, even the “natural order of things.” In other accounts, “hybridity” is celebrated for producing novel relations between discrete categories, practices, and identifications. Yet upon closer inspection, even such supposedly “pure” categories themselves frequently turn out to be anything but “pure.” This course will critically explore how “hybridity” is constructed as a matter of concern across a range of intellectual-, geopolitical-, cultural-, and media contexts. It focuses on language as a privileged marker of and resource in identity-construction, both self and other. This class uses theories and methods from anthropology, sociolinguistics, history, and sociology to explore how “hybridity” can be—and has been—used to construct social boundaries, exclusions, and erasures as much as solidarities, inclusions, and recognitions. The class focuses also on the material media in which these inclusions and exclusions are produced. Instructor(s): Joshua Babcock Terms Offered: TBD Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 23012, CHDV 23012 ANTH 27450. Language Movements. 100 Units. In this seminar course we explore various language movements—large-scale, social projects that take as their object of focus “language” and its protection, reform, purification, revitalization, standardization, and even invention. Surveying a range of historical and regional cases from around the world, we are particularly interested in the way in which different language movements conceptualize language itself, and how those reflexive ideologies of language both articulate particular political positions (and get hooked up into particular institutional forms) and, in their own often ironical ways, affect language structure, function, and use. Instructor(s): Constantine V. Nakassis Equivalent Course(s): LING 27450 ANTH 27511. Writing Space, Ethnographically. 100 Units. Ethnographic renderings of spaces, surroundings, place, setting, and location have clearly always functioned as more than narrative set dressing. Critical perspectives on ethnographic research and writing have pointed out the authorization, exotification, and material conditions of mobility that undergird the ‘where’ in ‘being there’.
However, contemporary anthropologists are writing space and place in ways that push ethnographic methods and writing past prior problematics and paradigms of comparison, localization, and totalizing description. How does space become an ethnographic doorway into questions of history, power, infrastructure, and affect?

ANTH 27910. Virtual Ethnography: Encounters in Mediation. 100 Units.
From everyday social media platforms like Facebook, TikTok, Instagram, and WeChat, to more complex real-time immersive social and gaming sites, virtual realms are propagating at a fantastic rate while transforming what it means to live and interact in the physical world. As such virtual world, communities, and spaces increasingly command our attention, time, and money, scholars from various fields have begun to tackle questions concerning the ethics, logics, patterns, and social specificity of the virtual through experimental forms of virtual ethnography. This advanced undergraduate course introduces students to some of recent ethnographies and corresponding theoretical interventions into the nature of collective techno-life within virtual realms. Students will build on this material in order to develop an ethnographic inquiry into a virtual world of their choosing. In so doing, they will work individually and as a class through the processes of pre-field planning, fieldwork, and post-field analysis and writing.

Instructor(s): Thomas Lamarre and Michael Fisch
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor required; email Professors Fisch and Lamarre a paragraph long description about what you bring and what you hope to get out of this seminar.
Note(s): Enrollment limit: 25
Equivalent Course(s): MAAD 12910, CMST 27910, CDIN 27910, EALC 27910

ANTH 28001. Disability and Sexuality. 100 Units.
How have academics, activists, and policymakers across the world addressed the intersection of disability and sexuality? What are the different perspectives and issues of concern for stakeholders regarding the sexuality of disabled people? What are the social, ethical, and political stakes of talking about, representing, and analysing the nexus of disability and sexuality from a foundation in the social sciences? This class addresses these questions by engaging with a wide variety of sources, such as, ethnographic, gender studies, and disability studies writings, memoirs, blog posts, and documentaries. We begin by learning about the foundational social science concepts of disability and sexuality separately. We next move to examining key frameworks, perspectives, and debates regarding the sexual lives of disabled people. Through the class, we analyze how disability, age, gender, race, class, geographic location, and queerness shape sexual experiences of disabled people. We will consider themes of bodily pleasure and control, romantic love and marriage, reproductive choice and constraints, and the role of kinship and family. In the latter half of the class, we move to memoirs, ethnographic accounts, and documentaries that highlight the lived experiences and perspectives of disabled people. These texts and our discussions will bring up questions of ethics of representation (who gets to talk about whose sexuality), sexual autonomy, care, and personhood more broadly.

Instructor(s): S. Vaidya
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 12122, CHDV 28955

ANTH 28110. Human Origins: Milestones in Human Evolution and the Fossil Record. 100 Units.
This course aims at exploring the fundamentals of human origins by tracking the major events during the course of human evolution. Starting with a laboratory-based general introduction to human osteology and muscle function, the latest on morphological and behavioral evidence for what makes Homo sapiens and their fossil ancestors unique among primates will be presented. Our knowledge of the last common ancestor will be explored using the late Miocene fossil record followed by a series of lectures on comparative and functional morphology, adaptation and biogeography of fossil human species. With focus on the human fossil record, the emergence of bipedalism, advent of stone tool use and making, abandonment of arboreality, advent of endurance walking and running, dawn of encephalization and associated novel life histories, language and symbolism will be explored. While taxonomic identities and phylogenetic relationships will be briefly presented, the focus will be on investigating major adaptive transitions and how that understanding helps us to unravel the ecological selective factors that ultimately led to the emergence of our species. The course will be supported by fresh data coming from active field research conducted by Prof. Alemseged and state of the art visualization methods that help explore internal structures. By tracing the path followed by our ancestors over time, this course is directly relevant to reconnoitering the human condition today and our place in nature.

Instructor(s): Z. Alemseged
L. Terms Offered: Autumn
Offered every other Autumn, even years.
Prerequisite(s): Three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals Sequence, or consent of Instructor.
Note(s): E.
Equivalent Course(s): ORGB 33265, BIOS 22265

ANTH 28400. Bioarchaeology and Forensic Anthropology: Approaches to the Past. 100 Units.
This course is intended to provide students with a thorough understanding of bioanthropological, osteological and forensic methods used in the interpretation of past and present behavior by introducing osteological methods and anthropological theory. In particular, lab instruction stresses hands-on experience in analyzing human remains, whereas seminar classes integrate bioanthropological theory and its application to specific archaeological and forensic cases throughout the world. At the end of this course, students will be able to identify, document, and interpret human remains from archaeological and forensic contexts. Lab and seminar-format classes each meet weekly.

Note(s): This course qualifies as a Methodology selection for Anthropology majors.
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
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 58510

ANTH 28615. Biological and Cultural Evolution. 100 Units.
This course draws on readings in and case studies of language evolution, biological evolution, cognitive development and scaffolding, processes of socialization and formation of groups and institutions, and the history and philosophy of science and technology. We seek primarily to elaborate theory to understand and model processes of cultural evolution, while exploring analogies, differences, and relations to biological evolution. This has been a highly contentious area, and we examine why. We seek to evaluate what such a theory could reasonably cover and what it cannot.
Instructor(s): W. Wimsatt, S. Mufwene Terms Offered: Not offered in 2022-2023
Prerequisite(s): Third- or fourth-year standing or consent of instructor required; core background in evolution and genetics strongly recommended.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 33930, NCDV 27400, ANTH 38615, LING 39286, CHDV 23930, LING 11100, BPRO 23900, CHSS 37900, HIP 37900, PHIL 32500, PHIL 22500

ANTH 29000. Signs of Crisis: Ethnographies of Self and Society in Turbulent Times. 100 Units.
Societies’ and “selves” make each other up. Under ordinary circumstances, we know intuitively what it means to live in the world. We don’t think much about it, though, until things start falling apart. Maybe you suffer a trauma or an environmental disaster hits. Maybe the political system you took for granted all these years collapses, or from one day to the next, your money loses all of its value. In moments like these, and only in retrospect, your “life” and “the world” become coherent things you can talk about, as in, “My life is falling apart,” or, “This must be the end of the world as we know it.” Going further, you might wonder, “What is a world, exactly? What is it composed of? And now, as it is falling apart, how do we begin to imagine, and plan for, a new kind of future?”
Instructor(s): J. Cole T. Edwards Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of SOSC sequence Self, Culture and Society or Power, Identity Resistance is required.
Instructor consent required.
Note(s): Categories - undergrad B, C, D; grads: 2,3
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 36200, CHDV 26200

ANTH 29003. Islam Beyond the Human: Spirits, Demons, Devils, and Ghosts. 100 Units.
This seminar explores the diverse spiritual and sentient lifeworlds within Islamic cosmolology that exist beyond the human-from jinn, angels, and ghosts to demons and devils. We will focus on theological, scientific, philosophical, anthropological, and historical accounts of these creatures across a variety of texts, as well as their literary and filmic afterlives in contemporary cultural representations. In so doing, we consider the various religious, social, and cultural inflections that shape local cosmological imaginaries. We ask how reflecting on the nonhuman world puts the human itself in question, including such concerns as sexuality and sexual difference, the boundaries of the body, reason and madness, as well as the limits of knowledge.
Instructor(s): Alireza Doostdar and Hoda El Shaqry Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Enrollment by Consent Only (for both grads and undergrads). Students should send the instructors a paragraph explaining their interest and prior preparation or familiarity with the themes in the course.
Note(s): This course meets the LMCS or SCSR Committee distribution requirement for Divinity students.
Equivalent Course(s): AASR 49003, NEHC 29003, RLST 29003, NEHC 49003, ISLM 49003, ANTH 49003

ANTH 29700. Readings in Anthropology. 100 Units.
Independent research projects.
Instructor(s): Select section from pull down list under ANTH 29700 in the Time Schedule
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.
Reading and Research course for Anthropology majors preparing to write a BA Essay.
Instructor(s): Select section from pull-down list under ANTH 29900 in the Time Schedule
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.
This seminar is designed to prepare fourth-year Anthropology majors to write a compelling BA thesis. To that end, the course is structured as a writing workshop that addresses three key issues: First, we will focus on formulating a viable research question that can be interrogated in a 40-50 page paper; second, we will examine core anthropological research methods, paying particular attention to the relationship between questions and evidence; finally, we will consider the writing process (including aspects such as planning, outlining, and drafting) and modes of argumentation. Along the way, participants will work toward producing a 20-page first draft.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Winter
Prerequisite(s): Open only to fourth year anthropology students currently writing BA Essays
Note(s): Open only to students currently writing BA honors papers.

ANTH 29920. Bachelor's Thesis Workshop. 100 Units.
This workshop is for fourth-year Anthropology majors writing a BA thesis.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn