Queens College	FALL 2015
Department of Anthropology	Updated 8/31/2015

INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

03	65203	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Razran 347	Valentina Pagliai
05	65256	M/W	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Razran 347	Christopher Parisano
11	65505	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 150	Matthew Chrisler
08	65420	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 150	Matthew Chrisler
01	65171	T/TH	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Powdermker 114	Jimee Choi

65420	IVI/VV	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 150	Matthew Chrisler
65171	T/TH	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Powdermker 114	Jimee Choi
65185	T/TH	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Powdermker 114	Jimee Choi
65236	T/TH	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Kiely Hall 250	Ramona Perez
65314	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Kiely Hall 250	Ramona Perez
65347	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 150	Karen Strassler
65424	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 150	Karen Strassler
65489	M/W	5:00PM - 6:15PM	Razran 347	Anne Spice
	65171 65185 65236 65314 65347 65424	65171 T/TH 65185 T/TH 65236 T/TH 65314 T/TH 65347 T/TH 65424 T/TH	65171 T/TH 7:45AM - 9:00AM 65185 T/TH 9:15AM - 10:30AM 65236 T/TH 10:45AM - 12:00PM 65314 T/TH 12:15PM - 1:30PM 65347 T/TH 1:40PM - 2:55PM 65424 T/TH 3:10PM - 4:25PM	65171       T/TH       7:45AM - 9:00AM       Powdermker 114         65185       T/TH       9:15AM - 10:30AM       Powdermker 114         65236       T/TH       10:45AM - 12:00PM       Kiely Hall 250         65314       T/TH       12:15PM - 1:30PM       Kiely Hall 250         65347       T/TH       1:40PM - 2:55PM       Kiely Hall 150         65424       T/TH       3:10PM - 4:25PM       Kiely Hall 150

Anthropology 101 examines customs, manners and ways of life – what anthropologists call culture – in selected groups around the world. By describing and comparing varieties of political and economic systems, family and kinship, personality and sexual behavior, art and leisure, this course offers insights about human culture, how it works, and what causes differences and similarities in human behavior. If the course is really successful, you should begin to see how anthropologists look at the world around us, what they perceive the human place in nature to be, and from what perspective or point of view they attempt to define and answer questions involving humankind. 3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: None

# ANTHROPOLOGY 102 INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN EVOLUTION

1	65191	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 150	Felicía Madimenos
4	65407	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermker 114	Frances Forrest
2	65195	T/TH	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 150	Larissa Swedell
3	65227	T/TH	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Kiely Hall 150	Larissa Swedell
8	89245	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermaker 117	Raquel Lamela Lopez
7	65914	SU	1:00PM - 4:00PM	Powdermker 114	Wesley Sutton
EVENIN	1G				
05	65476	M/W	5:00PM - 6:15PM	Powdermker 112	Frances Forrest

This course presents an overview of the study of the biology and evolution of the human species. Topics include the nature of the scientific process, the fundamentals of evolutionary theory and genetics, the biology and behavior of nonhuman primates, biological variation and adaptation in modern humans, and the fossil evidence of human evolution.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: None

ANTHROPOLOGY 101

# ANTHROPOLOGY 103 INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

01	65174	M/W	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Razran 347	Samuel Rose
03	65198	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 250	Cara Frissell
05	65224	M/W	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Kiely Hall 150	Timothy Pugh
01	91773	M/W	1:40PM – 2:55PM	Powdermaker 114	James Moore
02	65177	T/TH	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Razran 347	Francis Feeley
04	65206	T/TH	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Razran 347	Francis Feeley
06	65264	T/TH	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Razran 347	Miranda Suri
08 .	65308	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Kiely Hall 150	Karine Tache
09	65439	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 250	Allison Manfra McGovern
07	65293	SA	1:00PM - 4:00PM	Powdermker 114	Yuko Shiratori
EVENING					
10	65482	T/TH	5:00PM - 6:15PM	Kiely Hall 250	Allison Manfra McGovern

This course traces the major developments in human history and illustrates the methods archeologists use to study the past. The origins of cultural behavior, the invention of agriculture and its consequences, and the development of civilization are examined.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: None

# ANTHROPOLOGY 104

## LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

02	65348	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 250	Doreen Schmitt
04	65430	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 250	Doreen Schmitt
01	65199	T/TH	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 250	Valentina Pagliai
03	65354	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 250	Juan Rodriguez Aponte

This course examines the nature and structure of human language, traces its origins, and compares it with communications systems of other animals (the bee dance, the gestures of apes, the calls of monkeys, the chemical signals of fish, etc.) While humans employ virtually every mode of communication used by other animals, our uniqueness lies in the way we communicate verbally. What is it, where did it come from, who 'invented it' and what evidence do we have from biology, anthropology and archaeology about this? We will look at primate communication, the lessons learned from teaching symbolic gestures to apes, and the ways in which children acquire language. We will examine the relationship between language and thought, language and reality, and language and emotions, as well as how language reflects our social world. Why do males and females speak differently? What is a dialect and where do dialects come from? How does class affect language, and how does language affect social mobility? What is Black English and why is it so controversial? What have we learned about languages and about the basic structure of the human mind from the studies of Pidgins and Creoles? Almost everything about communication is fair game for this course, from body language to dress codes; from questions like should English be declared a national language to the meaning of the latest rap music.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: None

## HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

04   05000   T/TH   10:45484 40:00084   D. 1   1 444     144	
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This course provides a survey of anthropological theories, methods, and practitioners from the field's inception in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century to the present. While much of the discipline's theorizing has its basis in the subfield of cultural anthropology, this course will trace the development of ideas and approaches to the study of culture through all four subfields of anthropology; cultural anthropology, archaeology, physical anthropology, and linguistic anthropology. It will be a seminar-type course, which means that reading and in-depth discussion of those readings will be the focus.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in anthropology or permission of instructor.

### ANTHROPOLOGY 201

### ESSENTIALS OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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	01	65183	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Powdermker 114	John Collins

In this course, students will have an opportunity to closely examine ethnographic studies and ethnographic material. Selected ethnographies will be read that address issues such as social structure, worldview, political rebellion, nationalism, gender and science and medicine and represent a variety of world areas including Africa, Latin America, South Asia and the United States. Students will be trained to develop the ability to examine the theoretical orientations of the authors of these ethnographies, and analyze closely the fieldwork methods, results and rhetorical and analytic styles in these works.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 205

#### PEOPLES OF MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA

01	65414	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermker 114	Ramona Perez

This course surveys, from ethnographic and theoretical perspectives, the social groups in conflict in contemporary Mexico and Central America. Every effort will be made to provide a historical context for the conflicts of today, through lecture, reading, and film.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

## **ANTHROPOLOGY 210**

#### PEOPLES OF EAST ASIA

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	1	65317	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Razran 347	Jimee Choi

This course examines various contemporary cultures of East Asia in their global settings drawing on ethnographic and theoretical readings. Why did ramen noodle soup become a global food we can enjoy in the US? How are the Tibetan Buddhist communities within China different from the rest of China? What is the source of global popularity of various Asian pop cultures? How was the metropolitan Tokyo landscape constructed out of a traditional Japanese backdrop? Rather than isolating East Asia as "traditional" and "different" societies, students will examine how East Asia is connected to modern life in the U.S. Examining diverse social, historical, global as well as regional processes, the course addresses the way identity, power and history interact in the East Asian societies.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

## **RELIGION: BELIEF AND RITUAL**

01 65323 M/W 1:40PM - 2:55PM Powdermker 351 Omri Elisha						
	01	65323	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	LOMOGITIMES 22T	

This course explores a range of anthropological perspectives on religious cultures and ritual traditions in contemporary societies. We examine diverse social practices associated with "religion" as a cultural category, reading ethnographic case studies that highlight the ways religious rituals and doctrines are embedded in other realms of social existence, including those typically understood to be "secular." Topics include Islamic revivalism in the Middle East, Haitian Vodou festivals, Appalachian snake-handling churches, witchcraft, and Hindu asceticism. The course involves critical reading, written essays, and observational research projects.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 225

## MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

01	65283	T/TH	1:40PM-2:55PM	Queens Hall 315H	Murphy Halliburton
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Medical anthropology is the study of concepts about health and illness and forms of medicine of different cultures. This course will analyze various expressions of illness and methods of healing and examine what these reveal about the societies in which they develop. Studies of medical systems of South Asia, China and other regions will be presented along with cultural analyses of western medicine. This course will also take into account socioeconomic differences and examine how issues such as ethnicity and gender relate to access to health care in the U.S. and other societies.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

## ANTHROPOLOGY 238

## RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHOD

01         65466         M/W         3:10PM - 4:25PM         Powdermker 351         Timothy Pugh	
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This course shows students how anthropologists go about answering the questions they ask. We look at how research is designed, how data are collected and analyzed, and how empirical results are presented. Students will learn the fundamentals of sampling, descriptive and inferential statistics, and techniques for displaying relationships graphically.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in anthropology.

#### **ANTHROPOLOGY 240**

## **ESSENTIALS OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

01	65268	M/W	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Powdermker 311	James Moore
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Essentials of Archaeology is an examination of archaeological techniques and methods of interpretation that provide the basis for reconstructing the lifeways of past cultures. Its purpose is to get you to think like an archaeologist. To assist in this purpose, you will first learn about the questions that archaeologists ask and the methods they use to find, collect, and analyze material remains (ceramics, lithics, botanical and faunal remains, etc.). This portion of the course will include a series of in-class and take-home exercises designed to illustrate various aspects of archaeological analysis. In the second part of this course, we will try to understand how archaeologists bridge the gap between material remains and different aspects of past behaviors and cultures (technology, social relations, exchange, art, etc.) through a close reading of five archaeological case studies.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

### THE AZTECS, MAYAS AND OLMECS

01	65356	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Razran 347	Miranda Suri

The development of complex societies in Mexico and Central America focusing on the Olmecs, Maya, Aztecs, Mixtecs, and Teotihuacan. Pre-16th-century development of agriculture, the concept of zero, intricate calendars, writing, political and religious hierarchies, and immense ceremonial architecture in relation to general explanations for the emergence and collapse of complex societies.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

## ANTHROPOLOGY 246W ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE NEAR EAST

01	65271	T/TH	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Powdermker 311	Alexander Bauer
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Located at the crossroads of three continents (Africa, Asia, and Europe), the Middle or "Near" East is considered the locus of many of the worlds most significant socio-cultural "firsts", including the origins of agriculture, the earliest cities, the earliest writing system, and some of the world's oldest empires, not to mention the oldest beer in the world. At the same time, the importance of the region's archaeology and history has also played an important role in contemporary involvement there, from the explorations of the nineteenth century to the recent U.S. invasion of Iraq. In this course, we will review the archaeology of the Near East from the Mesolithic (ca. 18,000 BC) to the aftermath of the Bronze Age (ca. 1000 BC), and discuss current academic debates over some of the socio-cultural "firsts" attributed to it. In addition, we will look at the history of archaeology in the region and consider it's political context in the past and present.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

## ANTHROPOLOGY 260

## ESSENTIALS OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

	01	65359	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Powdermker 311	Ekaterina Pechenkina
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Using an anthropological and evolutionary perspective, this course combines an anatomical and functional approach in order to acquaint students with the human skeleton and identification of skeletal remains. Also introduces students to metric studies and to the use of osteometric and anthropometric instruments.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or any college biology course.

## **ANTHROPOLOGY 272**

## THE HUMAN SKELETON

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01	65208	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Powdermker 311	Ekaterina Pechenkina	٦

Using an anthropological and evolutionary perspective, this course combines an anatomical and functional approach in order to acquaint students with the human skeleton and identification of skeletal remains. Also introduces students to metric studies and to the use of osteometric and anthropometric instruments.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or any college biology course.

## **EVOLUTION AND CULTURE**

**CROSS-LISTED WITH BIO 245** 

01	67767	W	6:30PM - 9:20PM	704	Mitchell Baker

Assessment of recent evolutionary theories associated with culture: behavioral ecology, evolutionary psychology, genetics, and bio-cultural co-evolution. These theories are comparatively examined and compared by discussing current research, critiques, and their application to human and animal cultures.

3 lec. hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102 or any Biology class.

# ANTHROPOLOGY 289 LANUGAGE AND THE LAW

01	65211	M/W	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Powdermker 114	Doreen Schmitt
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"The law is the language that enshrines it". This course is designed to explore this obvious but highly complex interface between language and the law from legal, linguistic and anthropological perspectives. We will first examine the language of the law--the history of legal language, the nature of legal language, and issues related to "legal meaning". The use of language in legal circumstances will then be investigated as a context for ethnographic discourse analysis. The course will then focus upon the specialized knowledge of "the language expert"--the linguist—and how this knowledge relates to all aspects of the legal process. In particular, the role of the linguist as a forensic expert will be investigated, and in what manner such scientific testimony is applied to criminal and civil cases, as well as to such broader issues as language rights, the plain language movement, the English-Only movement, and the crafting and drafting of law in a multi-lingual environment, such as within the European Union. Students need not be pre-law, linguistic or anthropology majors/minors to participate in this course. A brief primer in the stages of legal proceedings, the Federal Rules of Evidence (FRE) as they apply to expert witnesses, the basics of trademark law and the key concepts of modern applied linguistic theory will be included in this course at appropriate junctures. 3hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or in courses in the Department of

Linguistics and Communication Disorders, or sophomore standing, or by permission of instructor.

## ANTHROPOLOGY 330 ANTHROPOLOGY OF VIOLENCE

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01	65280	T/TH	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Powdermker 351	Karen Strassler

Violence takes many forms, from the everyday violence of inequality, poverty, and discrimination to more spectacular forms such as war, terrorism, and mass shootings. How do anthropologists approach the problem of violence? How can ethnography help us to understand the causes of violence, the specific forms that it takes, and the ways that individuals and communities try to rebuild their shattered worlds in its aftermath? Topics will include: social suffering, embodiment, state violence, war, media and images of violence, memory, reconciliation, human rights, and humanitarianism.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology including 200 and 201 as prerequisites or corequisites or permission of instructor. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.

#### ARCHAEOLOGY OF FOOD

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03	65464	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermker 311	Karine Tache

As a biological imperative and an intensely social activity food plays a central role in our lives. This course focuses on the study of food as a way to better understand past prehistoric and historic-period societies. To address this ever expanding subject, students will learn how archaeologists use a wide range of artifacts, plant remains, human skeletal evidence, and animal remains to recover information about food and 'food ways' over time. We will discuss how these data are used to better understand how food was obtained, processed, consumed, and preserved in past times, the impact of diet and cuisine on disease and mortality, and the use of food to communicate meaning, status, and identity. This section will include hands-on exercises designed to gain a better grasp of the analytical methods and theoretical approaches used by archaeologists to determine what and how people ate in the past. This will be followed by a series of case studies that exemplify how food is integrated in the field of archaeology to address a wide range of anthropological issues, including the domestication of plants and animals, culture contact, the politics of feasting, and gender relations. In this section of the course students will be expected to read all of the assigned readings and will take turn in leading the discussion on one article.

3hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology, including at least one course numbered ANTH 240 to 259 and junior standing. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.

#### **ANTHROPOLOGY 369**

### PRIMATE BEHAVIOR AND ECOLOGY

	01	65320	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Powdermker 311	Larissa Swedell
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In this course, we will examine the behavior and ecology of non-human primates: lemurs, lorises, galagos, tarsiers, monkeys, and apes. We will begin with a brief survey of living primates, then we will explore the various ways in which primates interact with their environment and with each other. Topics covered will include feeding ecology, predation, socioecology, sexual selection, kin selection, altruism, dominance, life history, reproduction, mating behavior, reproductive strategies, cognition, social intelligence, and communication. While the focus of the course will be on primates, we will also compare the behavioral ecology of primates to that of other mammals as a means of seeing how primates fit into their natural world.

3 hr., 3 cr.

Prerequisite: Anthropology 260 or 262 or permission of instructor. Not to be repeated by students who have taken ANTH 370: Primate Behavior and Ecology in Fall 2002 & 2003.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 370

#### HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

01	65462	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermker 311	Felicia Madimenos

This course examines key issues in human and nonhuman primate growth and development, focusing particular attention on human physical growth. In this course, human growth and development is viewed as a biocultural process that demands an integrated analysis. We will use a scientific approach and draw on the methods, theories, and bodies of knowledge from various scientific disciplines, including evolutionary biology, genetics, neuroscience, physiology, nutritional sciences, and medicine.

3hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology including at least one course numbered ANTH 260 to 279 and junior standing. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.

# LANGUAGE, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY

02	65500	М	5:00PM - 7:45PM	Powdermaker 114	Cécile Evers

In this course, we focus on how humans use talk as well as body language and other non-verbal resources to understand, express, and construct their gendered and sexual selves and relations. We look briefly at early (rather Eurocentric) investigations of the topic that tended to analyze women's language as an innately powerless code, by contrast with the way men talked, much of which work rested on unexamined heterosexual assumptions about how the two sexes interact. We then move on to more recent studies conducted in culturally diverse areas of the world that explore how both gender and sexuality are communicative processes -- something people DO through interaction rather than something they are born into being. We consider not only the ideological causes but also the practical consequences of performing sexuality and engendering identities, keying in in particular to issues of power and desire.

3 hr.; 3 cr.

Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology or linguistics, or by permission of instructor. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.