Queens College	FALL 2018
Department of Anthropology	Updated 5/14/2018

ANTHROPOLOGY 101	INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL ANTHROPOI	OGY

49864	1	M/W	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Powdermaker 114	Jimee Choi				
49916	7	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 250	Kevin Birth				
49878	2	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermaker 114	Jimee Choi				
49883	3	T/TH	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Kiely Hall 250	Murphy Halliburton				
49897	5	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Kiely Hall 250	Wendy Leynse				
49915	6	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 150	Omri Elisha				
49926	8	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Powdermaker 114	Richard Payne				
49895	4	SU	12:00PM - 3:30PM	Kiely Hall 250	Agnes Eshak/ Busra Unluonen				
EVENING	EVENING								
49947	09	M/W	6:30PM - 7:45PM	Science A101	Scott Barton				

ANTH 101-07 Freshman Year Initiative course

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

Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - World Cultures & Global Issues (WCGI)

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 102 INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN EVOLUTION

49866	3	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 150	Thomas Plummer			
49880	5	M/W	10:45AM-12:00PM	Kiely Hall 150	Felicia Madimenos			
49910	8	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Powdermaker 114	Chihiro Shibata			
49925	10	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 250	Chihiro Shibata			
49837	1	T/TH	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Kiely Hall 150	Raquel Lamela Lopez			
49867	4	T/TH	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 150	Raquel Lamela Lopez			
49881	6	T/TH	10:45AM-12:00PM	Kiely Hall 150	Larissa Swedell			
49905	7	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Science A101	Katarina Evans			
49913	9	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 250	Alexis Amann			
49930	11	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 250	Alexis Amann			
49842	2	SA	9:15AM - 12:00PM	Kiely Hall 250	Anthony Pagano			
EVENING	EVENING							
49945	12	F	6:30PM - 9:15PM	Powdermaker 114	Anthony Pagano			

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; Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - Scientific World (SW)

53232	8	M/W	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Kiely Hall 250	Nicole Rose
49868	1	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 250	Karine Tache
49882	2	M/W	10:45AM-12:00PM	Kiely Hall 250	Karine Tache
49914	5	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 150	Timothy Pugh

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

EVENIN	G	•	•	•	·
49904	4	F	12:00PM - 3:00PM	Kiely Hall 250	Miranda Suri
49927	6	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 150	Francis Feeley
65625	9	MW	3:10PM-4:25PM	TBA	Nicole Rose
49896	3	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Kiely Hall 150	Francis Feeley
49914	5	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Kiely Hall 150	Timothy Pugh
49882	2	M/W	10:45AM-12:00PM	Kiely Hall 250	Karıne Tache

TBA

Justin Bracken

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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

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**ANTHROPOLOGY 103** 

Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - Scientific World (SW)

#### **ANTHROPOLOGY 104** LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

5:00PM - 7:45PM

49929	5	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 150	Juan Rodriguez Aponte
49838	1	T/TH	7:45AM - 9:00AM	Kiely Hall 250	Doreen Schmitt
49872	2	T/TH	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Kiely Hall 250	Doreen Schmitt
49918	4	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Science A101	Misty Crooks
49917	3	T/TH	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Science A101	Misty Crooks

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

Fulfills Pathways Requirement: Flexible Core - Individual and Society (IS)

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 200 HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

49877	1	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Powdermaker 351	Kevin Birth
49887	2	M/W	10:45AM - 12:00PM	Powdermaker 351	Kevin Birth

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.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 201 ESSENTIALS OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

49889	1	T/TH	10:45AM-12:00PM	Science A101	Omri Elisha
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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 206 PEOPLES OF SOUTH AMERICA

ļ	49943	1	M	5:00PM - 7:45PM	Powdermaker 114	John Collins

This class is designed to help you develop an ethnographic and historical understanding of the peoples and cultures of South America. It is also intended to explore the concept of Latin America and the extent to which different peoples, institutions, and types of knowledge have helped produce this reality. We will focus on the geography, multiple ethnic and racial groups, social classes, government institutions, historical development, and cultural manifestations found within modern South American nation-states. We will also consider South America's historical and contemporary relationship to the rest of the world and how this has impacted the lives of people in the Americas and elsewhere. Our class will thus treat nation-state formation and the importance of Latin America to theories of the modern polity. This in turn involves considering issues of ethnogenesis (or the social construction of groups and boundaries); of different ways of writing and telling histories; of battles over land, labor, and political autonomy; of definitions of community, family and personhood; of the legacy of colonialism; of the phenomenon that commentators today refer to as "globalization;" and of the politics of indigenous resurgence today. Our readings will draw on primary source historical documents, articles, and a number of excellent ethnographies.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 208W PEOPLES OF SOUTH ASIA

	49919	1	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Powdermaker 302	Murphy Halliburton

The region of South Asia comprises India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal and contains over one billion people, hundreds of languages and cultures and thousands of years of history. This is an area of ancient cultures, philosophies, and religions, but also a region of modern nations populated with film enthusiasts, cricket lovers, and literary stars. A variety of these classical and contemporary

aspects of South Asian cultures will be examined. The course will feature an in-depth examination of the partition of India and Pakistan and its aftermath through readings and a "Reacting to the Past" role playing game. The course will also examine debates on the meaning of the caste system and an ethnographic study of social mobility and the meaning of "progress" in a South Indian community. In addition, students will be introduced to aesthetic features of South Asian cultures through eating South Asian foods and viewing a Bollywood film.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 210 PEOPLES OF EAST ASIA

	49923	1	M/W	9:15AM - 10:30AM	Powdermaker 302	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.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 220 FOOD AND CULTURE

50843 1 M/	/W 3:10PM - 4:25PM	Science A101	Scott Barton
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In this course, we explore how food is grown and processed, cooked and consumed, advertised and talked about all around the world in culturally diverse ways. We look, on the one hand, at the political evolution and significance of foodways -- how staples and delicacies have been produced and accessed by some...but not by others in human history. We also treat food as a symbolic resource on the global market -- i.e., as both a topic and tool of communication. We consider the possibility that we know who we are and who others are by what and how we eat and what we talk about while we eat. Students will engage in culinary fieldwork: tasting foods, interviewing chefs, and analyzing mealtime discourse.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 224 RELIGION: BELIEF AND RITUAL

54645	1	T/TH	9:15AM – 10:30AM	Powdermaker 114	Richard Payne
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What does it mean to study religion anthropologically? This course examines and analyzes the way religion is practiced and performed in diverse societies through reviewing central aspects of religion, such as mythology, symbolism, ritual, religious specialists, gods and spirits. Our inquiry will also move beyond the boundaries of conventional definitions of religion to analyze topics such as witchcraft, magic, and shamanism within the framework of the anthropology of religion.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 238 RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHOD

	49933	1	M/W	3:10PM - 4:25PM	Kiely Hall 059	Karine Tache

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
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49921	1	T/TH	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Powdermaker 311	James Moore

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.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 246W ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE NEAR EAST

64898	1	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Powdermaker 114	Alexander Bauer

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 249**

#### UNEARTHING GOTHAM: HISTORICAL ANTHROPOLOGY IN NYC

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49891	1	T/TH	10:45AM-12:00PM	Powdermaker 302	James Moore			

The core question of this course is to understand the forces that shaped NYC using the techniques and methods of archaeology. The colonization by the Dutch, the construction of Empire by the English, and the resistance to European expansion by indigenous peoples created material remains that we live among today. New York's participation in the Sugar Trade using enslaved labor, the influx of European immigrants, and the rapid industrialization all left traces that can be explored archaeologically. We will visit seventeenth, eighteen and nineteenth century historical sites to understand the changes in daily life.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 260 ESSENTIALS OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

49885	1	T/TH	10:45AM-12:00PM	Powdermaker 311	Ekaterina Pechenkina

This course reviews of the field of biological anthropology with more in-depth coverage of topics covered in Anthro 102. Topics will include basic Mendelian and molecular genetics, the process of

evolution, primate behavior and ecology, the nature and causes of biological variation in modern human groups, and the fossil record of primate and human evolution. The course will include "hands-on" experience using the comprehensive primate and human fossil cast collection in the biological anthropology teaching laboratory. This course should be of value not only to Anthropology majors and minors, but has in the past proven useful to students who intend to pursue further study in the health-related fields.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 262 INTRODUCTION TO PRIMATES

49907	1	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Powdermaker 311	Larissa Swedell

What does it mean to be an alpha male in primate societies? Why do mandrills have such colorful faces? Why is a chimpanzee not a monkey? In this course we will survey the order Primates – lemurs, lorises, galagos, tarsiers, monkeys, apes and humans – from a biological and behavioral perspective. We will examine the traits that unite primates as a whole and discuss the biological and behavioral features that make each taxonomic groups of primates unique and worthy of study 3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: Anthropology 102, Biology 106, or permission of instructor.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 279

## FAUNAL ANALYSIS: HOW TO INTERPRET ANIMAL BONES

DOT/ED									
	49920	1	M/W	1:40PM - 2:55PM	Powdermaker 311	Thomas Plummer			

This course will give students training in the study of animal bones from archeological and paleontological sites. It will begin with a broad survey of skeletons from a variety of animals (mammals, birds and reptiles) and then will focus on the bones of medium-sized ungulates commonly found at archeological sites (e.g., the white-tailed deer Odocoileus virginianus). The class period will be divided between lecture and lab time. Students will be involved in hands-on identification of bones, and will learn how to identify damage on bones made from a variety of processes including weathering, butchery with stone tools, and carnivore feeding. Experiments will be carried out to illustrate the relationship between particular activities and specific types of bone damage. As part of the final, students will conduct an analysis of a faunal assemblage and interpret how it formed using the information gained during the course of the semester. Limited to 15 students.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 280 LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL IDENTITY

49884	1	M/W	10:45AM-12:00PM	Science A101	Juan Rodriguez Aponte

This course will introduce the linguistic and social theories that are used to examine the relationship between identities and the use of language. It explores these issues through reading ethnographic accounts and conducting projects in conversation analysis.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science, or in courses in the Linguistics and Communication Disorders Department, or permission of the instructor.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 289 LANGUAGE AND THE LAW

49879	1	T/TH	10:45AM-12:00PM	Powdermaker 114	Doreen Schmitt

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 332 ANTHROPOLOGY OF MEMORY

49922	1	M	1:40PM - 4:25PM	TBA	Karen Strassler

Our memories are central to who we are. Although we generally think about remembering as something that happens in our minds, even our most personal recollections are shaped through social interactions and practices. Moreover, nations, communities, families, and other social groups also memorialize the past as part of the process by which present-day identities are debated and consolidated. This course will examine connections between individual and collective memory and the processes through which representations of the past are produced and challenged. We will pay special attention to the media of memory—including visual images, rituals, oral histories, monuments, and landscapes—that shape how the past is recalled and selectively forgotten. Whose memories are heard, and whose are silenced? How do the politics of the present affect our memories of the past? Students will be introduced to a range of approaches scholars in anthropology and other disciplines use to analyze the interplay of personal and cultural memory and the relationship between power, memory, and forgetting. In addition to reading, students will gain hands-on experience in conducting interviews, workshopping proposals, designing a memorial, and other exercises that we will do in class.

3hr.; 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.

### ANTHROPOLOGY 342 ORIGINS OF COMPLEX SOCIETY

49886 1 M/W	10:45AM-12:00PM	Powdermaker 311	Timothy Pugh
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This course examines the appearance and development of institutionalized inequalities, and the major forms of political organization humans have devised. Proposed explanations for these phenomena will be evaluated against ethnographic and archaeological examples of complex societies.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisites: 9 credits in anthropology, including at least two courses numbered 200 or higher.

### ANTHROPOLOGY 350 ARCHAEOLOGY OF FOOD

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	49934	1	T	3:10PM - 5:50PM	Kiely Hall 059	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. We will examine the origin, development, and cultural significance of the foods we eat, delve into the role of food in human evolution, follow the development of foodways through time,

and learn how archaeologists use a wide range of artifacts, features, plant and animal remains, and biochemical data to recover information about foods. A series of case studies will exemplify how these data are integrated in the field of archaeology to address topics such as the use of foods and foodways to communicate meaning, status and identity, the politics of feasting, gender relations, and the role of foods in religion and rituals.

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 370 EVOLUTIONARY MEDICINE 57389 1 M/W 3:10PM - 4:25PM Powdermaker 311 Felicia Madimenos

This course provides an introduction to evolutionary (or Darwinian) medicine, a relatively new field that recognizes that evolutionary processes and human evolutionary history shape health among contemporary human populations. The field of evolutionary medicine emphasizes ultimate explanations, such as how natural selection and other evolutionary forces shape our susceptibility to disease; this perspective complements that of biomedicine, which generally focuses on identifying the immediate mechanisms that give rise to diseases and malfunctions. The evolutionary medicine approach has provided insights into why diseases occur at all and additionally has produced valuable insights on treatment strategies. This course will examine a variety of diseases using an evolutionary perspective, including infectious diseases, mental disorders, and cancers. The course will emphasize chronic diseases, such as cardiovascular disease, obesity, and diabetes, and will focus particular attention on the role of diet and psychosocial stress in the development and progression of these conditions.

Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology including at least one course numbered ANTH 260 to 279 and junior standing.

ANTHROPOLOGY 380			GLOBALIZAT		
49909	1	T/TH	12:15PM - 1:30PM	Powdermaker 351	Miki Makihara

Globalization is often portrayed as the deepening integration of world's societies and economies, leading to a homogenization of cultures and the loss of local traditions. Yet the movement of people, ideas, and goods has also created new transnational and local communities and identities (such as "Latinos"). It has also sparked the rise of political, social, and indigenous movements to assert rights and distinctive identities in new ways. Language is one of the most powerful ways through which individuals and groups position themselves in a globalizing world. This course examines several of the social, cultural, and political impacts of globalization drawing particular attention to language contact, use and change. Questions posed include: when, how and why do individuals or societies become multilingual? How are multilingualism and globalization changing the way we speak English and other languages and shaping modern popular culture, New York City, cyberspace, and elsewhere? Should English be promoted as a single national (or global) language? It is estimated that between 50% and 90% of the world's approximately 7000 languages will die within the next century. What factors lead multilingual communities and nations to abandon one language for another? Why is it difficult to maintain or revitalize endangered languages?

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 12 credits in anthropology or linguistics, or by permission of the instructor.