Queens College	SPRING 2023
Department of Anthropology	Updated 11/21/22

ANTH 101, 102, 103, & 104 introduce the four subfields of anthropology and may be taken in any order.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 101 INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

34241	4	MW 10:45AM - 12:00PM	PH 113	Yutong Han
33988	1	MW 1:40PM -2:55PM	KY 170	John Collins
34606	2	MW 3:10PM - 4:25PM	KY 170	John Collins
34426	8	TR 10:45AM - 12:00PM	KY 150	Tomomi Emoto (Jimee Choi)
35435	5	TR 12:15PM - 1:30PM	KY 150	Karen Strassler
34621	3	TR 1:40PM -2:55PM	KY 170	Omri Elisha
34421	9	TR 3:10PM - 4:25PM	KY 150	Wendy Leynse
<b>EVENING</b>				
34605	6	MW 5:00PM - 6:15PM	PH 132	Nick Welna
34603	7	TR 5:00PM - 6:15PM	PH 156	Nikhil Ramachandran

This course 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, and art and leisure, this course offers insights into 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 FLEXIBLE CORE World Cultures & Global Issues (WCGI)

### ANTHROPOLOGY 102 INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN EVOLUTION

35413	2	MW 7:45AM - 9:00AM	KY 150	Raquel Lamela Lopez
34191	1	MW 9:15AM - 10:30AM	KY 150	Thomas Plummer
35412	3	MW 10:45AM - 12:00PM	KY 150	Raquel Lamela Lopez
34240	10	MW 1:40PM - 2:55PM	SB B-137	Katarina Evans
34239	11	MW 3:10PM - 4:25PM	SB B-137	Katarina Evans
34424	8	TR 9:15AM - 10:30AM	KY 250	Alexis Amann
35411	4	TR 12:15PM - 1:30PM	KY 250	Louis Gorgone
35410	5	TR 1:40PM - 2:55PM	KY 150	Chihiro Shibata
34342	9	TR 3:10PM - 4:25PM	KY 250	Chihiro Shibata
<b>EVENING</b>				
35401	6	MW 5:00PM - 6:15PM	KY 150	Evan Wilson
35376	7	F 6:30PM - 9:30PM	KY 250	Anthony Pagano

This course provides a survey of biological anthropology, 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 FLEXIBLE CORE Scientific World (SW) or COLLEGE OPTION Science

# ANTHROPOLOGY 103 INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

35440	1	MW 3:10PM - 4:25PM	KY 150	Timothy Pugh
35438	3	TR 7:45AM -9:00AM	KY 150	Francis Feeley
35437	4	TR 9:15AM -10:30AM	KY 150	Francis Feeley
33165	2	TR 10:45AM -12:00PM	RE 100	Megan Victor
34341	5	TR 1:40PM - 2:55PM	PH 114	Scott Ferrara

This course traces major developments in human history and illustrates the methods archeologists use to study the past. It investigates the origins of cultural behavior, the invention of agriculture and its consequences, and the development and collapse of cities, drawing on archaeological sites from around the world. Students will explore how we think about the past in the present, including the ways in which individuals and communities used physical objects (known as material culture) in the past and the ways present-day people use this same material culture to understand, create, and commemorate their histories.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: NONE

Fulfills Pathways FLEXIBLE CORE Scientific World (SW) or COLLEGE OPTION Science

# ANTHROPOLOGY 104 LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

34434	3	MW 1:40PM - 2:55PM	KY 150	Andrea Ariza Garcia
33243	4	MW 3:10PM - 4:25PM	KY 250	Andrea Ariza Garcia
34238	2	TR 10:45AM - 12:00PM	PH 114	Yzza Sedrati
33172	1	TR 1:40PM -2:55PM	KY 250	Juan Rodriguez Aponte
35973	5	TR 5:00PM - 6:15PM	KY 250	Juan Rodriguez Aponte

Language plays an important role in our everyday life. Not only is linguistic behavior the central focus of many social settings, but it is also on linguistic evidence that we base many of our evaluations of the world around us. Yet attitudes towards language and the ways in which we use language are highly dependent on social and cultural factors. This course provides an introduction to the field of linguistic anthropology: the study of language use in its socio-cultural context from anthropological perspectives. It focuses on the relationships among language, culture, and society by addressing such questions as: To what extent does language shape our thoughts and identities? What does it mean to know a language? Do all children follow the same language acquisition patterns within a society or across cultures? What is the nature of sign language? How do languages develop and change? What are the differences between language and dialect? How does language reinforce or challenge social stratification? What is the relationship between language and ethnicity? Do women speak more politely than men? Do men and women miscommunicate? How do we study language use and attitudes? How do conversations work? Do we need English-Only laws in the United States? Why is Ebonics controversial? Should we do anything about disappearing languages? Is English going to be the world language? Examples of linguistic phenomena in ethnographic perspective are drawn from peoples around the world.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: NONE

Fulfills Pathways FLEXIBLE CORE Individual and Society (IS) or COLLEGE OPTION Language (LANG)

# ANTHROPOLOGY 200 HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

35442	1	MW 9:15AM – 10:30AM	PH 351	Kevin Birth
34622	2	MW 10:45AM – 12:00PM	PH 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

34186	1	MW 3:10PM - 4:25PM	PH 114	Richard Payne

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, 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 and ENGL 110.

### ANTHROPOLOGY 206 PEOPLES OF SOUTH AMERICA

34620	1	MW 5:00PM-6:15PM	PH 114	John Collins
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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 different peoples, institutions, and types of knowledge that have helped produce it. We will review the multiple ethnic and racial groups, social classes, government institutions, and cultural manifestations found within modern South American nation-states, as well as some key historical processes. We will consider South America's relation to the rest of the world emphasizing the impact that these interactions have had on the lives of people, and the importance of Latin American nation-state formations to theories of the modern polity. We will focus on questions of citizenship, exclusion and belonging, through the lens of racial ideologies, battles over land, labor and political autonomy, the concept of indigeneity, gender relations, definitions of community, family and personhood. We will also reflect on ways of writing and telling stories. Our readings will draw from anthropological, ethnographic and historical work, contemporary newspaper articles, and literary pieces, while also relying on film, music and artistic manifestations.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 210 PEOPLES OF EAST ASIA

3442	7 1	TR 9:1	5AM-10:30AM	PH 114	Tomomi Emoto	(Jimee Choi)
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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, and regional processes, the course addresses the way identity, power and history interact in East Asian societies. 3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: 6 credits in social science or sophomore standing.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 224 RELIGION AND RITUAL

34584	1	TR 12:15PM-1:30PM	PH 114	Omri Elisha
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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 239W ANTHROPOLOGY OF EDUCATION

34331	1 TR 1:40PM-2:55PM KY 277 Wendy Leynse	
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In this course, students will become familiar with the study of education from an anthropological perspective as they explore examples of schooling from around the world. Questions will include: Who learns at school? What do children learn? How do they learn it? How does culture shape educational institutions and practices? And what role can formal educational settings play in creating positive change for a more equitable, sustainable, and peaceful world? Special attention will be given to methodological and theoretical perspectives for understanding the cultural beliefs, goals, and practices of education. Readings, films, and discussions will address the interplay of schooling with structures of social inequality such as class, race, ethnicity, and gender, as well as with issues related to neoliberalism, globalization, migration, identity, sustainability, and socio-cultural reproduction and change. This is a writing intensive ("W") class and students will be expected to write and revise papers, participate in peer review, and develop their analytical skills in the process.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: ENG 110 and at least one course in the Social Sciences or Education, or instructor

permission. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.

# ANTHROPOLOGY 240 ESSENTIALS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

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, faunal). This portion of the course will include a series of inclass 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 archaeological case studies.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 248 WORLD OF THE VIKINGS

35436 1 TR 10:45AM-12:00PM	KY 250	Francis Feeley
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Between 700 and 1050CE Scandinavian traders, settlers, pirates, and conquering armies left a permanent mark on the history, populations, and landscapes of Europe. Viking Age traders connected silver mines in Afghanistan with cattle markets in Ireland and fostered the creation of new trading towns from Novgorod to Dublin. They also sacked innumerable villages, towns, and cities and their sea-borne raids spread terror widely, leading to many hostile mentions in surviving documents. Escalating warfare across the North Sea in the 10th and 11th centuries contributed to state formation on both sides, creating the later medieval kingdoms of England and Denmark. Viking age settlers also made more peaceful use of new seafaring technology and colonized the Atlantic islands from the Shetlands and Orkneys westwards to the Faroes, Iceland, Greenland, and (for a brief moment) to North America/Vinland. In the last twenty years archaeology has come to provide a rich record of the Viking Age and this course provides an overview of the recent evidence for this critical period in world history, placing the Vikings in their wider social and environmental context.

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

### ANTHROPOLOGY 252 HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

34664	1	TR 1:40PM-2:55PM	KY 419	Megan Victor
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This course provides an introduction to Historical Archaeology and explores the ways in which archaeologists use material culture, in conjunction with the documentary record and oral history, to reconstruct the details of the human past from 1500 to 1900 AD. In particular, the course addresses the key research themes within the subfield of Historical Archaeology: race, gender, class, ethnic identity, migration & diaspora, trade & exchange, and commensality. Drawing from recent theoretical and methodological developments within the discipline, this course addresses the ways in which Historical Archaeology is used to understand the daily lives of individuals in North America, the Caribbean, Australia, Western Africa, China, and Europe – especially those of underrepresented communities.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: ANTH 103 or ANTH 240

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 260 ESSENTIALS OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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	34439	1	TR 3:10PM-4:25PM	PH 311	Felicia Madimenos

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: ANTH 102 or any college biology course.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 272 THE HUMAN SKELETON

34192	1	MW 1:40PM-2:55PM	PH 311	Thomas Plummer
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This course focuses on an examination of the human skeletal system, concerned with both form and function. Regions of the body to be investigated include the skull, thorax, abdomen, upper limb, pelvis and lower limb. Students will be expected to recognize important anatomical landmarks on the human skeleton, identify fragmentary bones, and know the origins, insertions and actions of major muscles. Students will be taught how to determine the sex and age of skeletons and will be introduced to paleopathology.

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

# ANTHROPOLOGY 275 DISEASE IN THE PAST

34193	1	MW 10:45AM-12:00PM	PH 311	Kate Pechenkina
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This course explores health and biocultural adaptations in prehistoric populations through hands-on examination of the effects of stressors such as infectious disease, poor nutrition, traumatic injury, and occupational hazards on the skeletal system.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: ANTH 102 or permission of instructor.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 332 ANTHROPOLOGY OF MEMORY

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 ANCIENT CITIES (THE ORIGINS OF COMPLEX SOCIETY)

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35439	1	MW 10:45AM-12:00PM	PH 114	Timothy Pugh

This seminar will survey archaeological and architectural, art, and urban historical studies of ancient cities. Students will consider the origins of states and urbanization—why did cities emerge independently in several different areas and for what reasons? They will reflect upon life in the big ancient city with special attention paid to social inequality, innovation, and religion. Students will also consider the composition of ancient cities including works such as planning, walls, and monuments.

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

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 354 TIME

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	35441	1	MW 1:40PM-2:55PM	PH 351	Kevin Birth

Time is a crucial dimension of human experience. It is a set of conceptions by which we orient ourselves in relationship to the multitude of rhythms in our environment. It is a pulse of life that drives daily activity cycles. It is a means by which we organize our social lives. It is an essential component of our awareness of our mortality. It is time that makes us human, yet humans make time. This course shall encourage the exploration of the topic of time from multiple perspectives that span all the subfields of anthropology.

3hr.; 3cr. Prerequisite: ANTH 101 or 103, and completion of the Pathways flexible core requirements.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY 370 ANTHROPOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN GLOBAL HEALTH

34443	1	TR 10:45AM-12:00PM	PH 311	Felicia Madimenos
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"Global health is not yet a discipline but rather a collection of problems." This course explores global health problems from an anthropological and cross-cultural perspective. We will establish the basic principles of epidemiology and public health, identify major causes of morbidity and mortality across low-, middle- and high-income countries, and examine the various geo-politico-economic barriers to health care access. Throughout the semester we will critically evaluate case studies on

major course themes including market integration and health, health considerations in global rural and remote regions, and food and water insecurity. We will emphasize the complex interaction of upstream and downstream approaches to improve global health outcomes and highlight successful strategies in reducing health disparities.

3hr.; 3cr. Prerequisites: 12 credits in anthropology, including at least one course numbered 260-279, and junior standing. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.

### ANTHROPOLOGY 380 GLOBALIZATION AND LANGUAGE

34661	1	TR 1:40PM-2:55PM	KY 319	Mariapaola Gritti
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Globalization is often portrayed as the deepening integration of the 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 and social movements to assert rights and distinctive identities in new ways. As one of the most powerful ways through which individuals and groups make sense of experience and shape the world, language has played a central role in these processes. This course examines how globalization and language have influenced each other in communities all over the world. It pays particular attention to the social, cultural, and political impacts of the ways people use language(s) and of processes of language contact and change. It poses questions such as: when, how, and why do individuals or societies become multilingual? How do new languages or new varieties of existing languages emerge? How does multilingualism change places and spaces, from urban landscapes and soundscapes to cybercommunities? What new poetic and artistic practices do language contact and multilingualism afford? It is estimated that between 50% and 90% of the world's approximately 7000 languages will die within the next century. What does it mean to lose or risk losing your language? What is the value of language to speakers, to communities, and to humanity more broadly? What factors lead multilingual communities to abandon one language for another? How have indigenous communities organized to maintain or revitalize their endangered languages? We will explore these questions through analyzing case studies from the US and around the world as well as through small individual or group research projects. Students will collect evidence to tell a story about the ways multilingual practices have shaped relationships, life trajectories, collective histories, and material and symbolic spaces in a multilingual community of their choice.

3 hr.; 3 cr. Prerequisite: one course in linguistics or linguistic anthropology. Course may be repeated for credit provided the topic is different.