

GRADUATE COURSES MASTER LIST

ANTH 402. Darwinian Medicine (3).

Darwinian medicine deals with evolutionary aspects of modern human disease. It applies the concepts and methods of evolutionary biology to the question of why we are vulnerable to disease. Darwinian (or evolutionary) medicine proposes several general hypotheses about disease causation including disease as evolutionary legacy and design compromise, the result of a novel environment, a consequence of genetic adaptation, the result of infectious organisms' evolutionary adaptations, and disease symptoms as manifestation of defense mechanisms. It proposes that evolutionary ideas can explain, help to prevent and perhaps help to treat some diseases. This course presents the basic logic of Darwinian medicine and evaluates hypotheses about specific diseases that illustrate each of the hypotheses about disease causation.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 103. (See ANTH 302.)

ANTH 406. The Anthropology of Childhood and the Family (3).

Child-rearing patterns and the family as an institution, using evidence from Western and non-Western cultures. Human universals and cultural variation, the experience of childhood and recent changes in the American family. **Recommended preparation: ANTH 102.**

(See ANTH 306.)

ANTH 410. Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology (3).

This is an introduction to the core concepts, theories and methodologies that form the study of language from an anthropological point of view. The course provides exposure to current issues in linguistic anthropological research and reviews some of the foundational topics of research past, highlighting the contributions of linguistics to anthropology and social science. Topics to be explored include: 1) an overview of the study of language (language structure and patterns, the effects of linguistic categories on thought and behavior, meaning and linguistic relativity, cross-language comparison, and non-verbal communication); 2) doing linguistic anthropology "on the ground" (an intro to the laboratory and field techniques of linguistic anthropology); 3) the study of language as function and social action (language and social structure speech acts and events, verbal art, language and emotion); and 4) the study of language/discourse and power (language in politics, medicine, and law). **(See ANTH 310.)**

ANTH 412. Ethnography of Southeast Asia (3).

This course examines the people and cultures of Southeast Asia from an anthropological perspective. From a starting place of the local people we will explore important aspects of life in this region such as agriculture, religion, health, medicine, nation-building, ethnic identity, art, and technology. Additionally, we will examine and question the ideas, traditions, and scholarly modes of study that brought this geographical area together as a region.

Counts for CAS Global & Cultural Diversity Requirement. (See ANTH 312.)

ANTH 414. Cultures of the United States (3).

This course considers the rich ethnic diversity of the U.S. from the perspective of social/cultural anthropology. Conquest, immigration, problems of conflicts and accommodation, and the character of the diverse regional and ethnic cultures are considered as are forms of racism, discrimination, and their consequences. Groups of interest include various Latina/o and Native peoples, African-American groups, and specific ethnic groups of Pacific, Mediterranean, European, Asian, and Caribbean origin.

Cross-list: ETHS 414. (See ANTH 314.)

ANTH 423. AIDS: Epidemiology, Biology, and Culture (3).

This course will examine the biological and cultural impact of AIDS in different societies around the world. Topics include: the origin and evolution of the virus, the evolutionary implications of the epidemic, routes of transmission, a historical comparison of AIDS to other epidemics in human history, current worldwide prevalences of AIDS, and cultural responses of the epidemic. Special emphasis will be placed on the long-term biological and social consequences of the epidemic. **Recommended preparation: ANTH 102 or ANTH 103. (See ANTH 323.)**

ANTH 425. Economic Anthropology (3).

Economic anthropology is a sub-field of anthropology that examines how people in modern and non-modern societies produce, distribute, exchange, and consume goods, services, and other valued resources. The sub-field seeks to understand how cultures, including our own, organize and structure these activities through institutions, rituals, and beliefs systems. However, unlike the formal approach of the field of economics, the in-depth methods of economic anthropology concentrate on day-to-day experiences of what the economic means, how this is defined, and what we can learn about human behavior through it. This course will introduce students to economic anthropology and some of the major questions and challenges this field addresses. The history of this sub-field, how it relates to economic sociology, and areas where economic anthropology and traditional economics overlap, will also be explored. This class does not present economic anthropology and modern economics as adversaries, instead how and why they are fundamentally different orientations with often seemingly little in common. On this backdrop, this class will survey a number of different topics, including: health commodification; gift exchange; commodity chains; the history of money and debt; why objects have value; how people make ends meet; rational vs. non-rational decision-making; behavioral economic experiments conducted in other cultures; development economics, and why some objects and services have prices while others do not. **(See ANTH 325.)**

ANTH 426. Power, Illness, and Inequality: The Political Economy of Health (3).

This course explores the relationship between social inequality and the distribution of health and illness across class, race, gender, sexual orientation, and national boundaries. Class readings drawn from critical anthropological approaches to the study of health emphasize the fundamental importance of power relations and economic constraints in explaining patterns of disease. The course critically examines the nature of Western biomedicine and inequality in the delivery of health services. Special consideration is given to political economic analysis of health issues in the developing world such as AIDS, hunger, reproductive health, and primary health care provision. **Recommended preparation: ANTH 102 or ANTH 215. (See ANTH 326.)**

ANTH 427. Ancient Cultures of the Ohio Region (3).

This course surveys the archaeology of Native American cultures in the Great Lakes region from ca. 10,000 B.C. to A.D. 1700. The geographic scope of this course is the upper Midwest, southern Ontario, and the St. Lawrence Valley with a focus on the Ohio region.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 107. (See ANTH 327.)

ANTH 428. Medical Anthropology and Public Health (3).

Anthropology has a longstanding relationship with the field of public health, which dates back to before the flourishing of medical anthropology as a subfield. Direct participation of medical anthropologists in public health research and practice continues to grow. This course explores the intersection of medical anthropology and public health from the perspective of anthropological history, theory, and methods. Course topics include: the history of anthropological work in public health, medical anthropology theory as a guide to anthropological public health research, and anthropological methods and approaches to public health work. Case studies from around the world will be employed throughout the course. **(See ANTH 328.)**

ANTH 429. Anthropological Perspectives on Migration and Health.

This course provides an overview of anthropological perspectives on transnational migration and health. We will focus particularly on health and health care issues concerning refugees, asylum seekers and undocumented migrants. This course will focus on the following topics: the physical and mental health consequences of forced migration; refugee trauma; the intersection of health care and immigration policies, migration and health care access and utilization. Readings and coursework will consider the sociocultural, political, and economic factors that contribute to migrant health disparities. We will also address issues of medical pluralism among transnational migrants and critically examine the concept of cultural competence in clinical settings. Class readings will comprise a variety of theoretical and ethnographic literature within anthropology and closely related disciplines, drawing on cases from across the globe and in cross-cultural comparison. The class will use lectures, readings, and class discussions to explore these relevant issues in migration and health with the opportunity to engage in hands on ethnographic work with refugees locally. **(See ANTH 329.)**

ANTH 435. Illegal Drugs and Society (3).

This course provides perspectives on illegal drug use informed by the social, political and economic dimensions of the issues. Framed by the history, epidemiology, and medical consequences of drug use, students will confront the complex challenges posed by addiction. Anthropological research conducted in the U.S. and cross-culturally will demonstrate, elaborate and juxtapose various clinical, public health, and law enforcement policies and perspectives. Topics examined will include: why exclusively using a bio-medical model of addiction is inadequate; how effective is the war on drugs; what prevention, intervention and treatment efforts work; and various ideological/moral perspectives on illegal drug use. (See ANTH 335.)

ANTH 437. Comparative Medical Systems (3).

This course considers the world's major medical systems. Foci include professional and folk medical systems of Asia and South Asia, North and South America, Europe and the Mediterranean, including the Christian and Islamic medical traditions. Attention is paid to medical origins and the relationship of popular to professional medicines. The examination of each medical tradition includes consideration of its psychological medicine and system of medical ethics. **Recommended preparation: ANTH 215.** (See ANTH 337.)

ANTH 438. Maternal Health: Anthropological Perspectives on Reproductive Practices and Health Policy (3).

The reproductive process is shared by humans as biological beings. However, the experience of pregnancy and childbirth is also dependent on the cultural, social, political, historical, and political-economic setting. This course frames issues in reproductive health by looking at the complex issues associated with maternal health and mortality world-wide. After reviewing biomedical perspectives on reproductive processes this course will focus on childbirth and pregnancy as the process and ritual by which societies welcome new members. This course will review ethnomedical concepts; discuss the interaction between local, national, and global agendas shaping reproductive practices; and conclude with anthropological critiques of reproductive health initiatives. (See ANTH 338.)

ANTH 439. Ethnographic and Qualitative Research Methods (3).

This is a course on applying ethnographic research methods in the social sciences. Ethnographic research seeks to understand and describe the experiences of research participants (i.e. subjects) through becoming involved in their daily lives. Findings from ethnography are generated through systematic observation within the natural context in which behavior occurs (i.e. fieldwork). Unlike methods that emphasize detachment, distance, and objectivity, ethnography involves developing knowledge by becoming an ad hoc member of the group(s) one is studying. The principal techniques of ethnography, "participant-observation" and "In-depth open ended interviewing," require actively engaging the research process. This class will explore ethnographic research techniques, as well as other qualitative research methods. In addition to addressing how such methods make claims about social phenomena, this class will also explore more practical topics such as: developing questions, entering the field, establishing rapport, taking and managing field notes, coding data, and data analysis. Lectures, readings, and class discussion will be complimented by assignments using techniques. (See ANTH 339.)

ANTH 447. Cultural Ecology: An Epistemological Approach to Environmental Sustainability (3).

This course provides the understanding that the realm of human culture is where both the cause and cure of nearly all contemporary environmental sustainability challenges are found. This is because culture is the medium through which humans as living systems perceive, interpret, and act upon their environment. Through understanding principles that guide living systems and applying them to human/nature interaction in diverse cultures throughout the world, students develop an ecological epistemology, or way of knowing nature. This leads to more effective advocacy for environmental sustainability and an increasing depth in interaction with nature, particularly in the domains of aesthetics and the sacred. **Counts as SAGES Departmental Seminar. (See ANTH 347.)**

ANTH 449. Cultures of Latin America (3).

The aim of this course is to consider cultural diversity and social inequality in contemporary Latin America from an anthropological perspective. A variety of aspects related to ethnicity, religion, music, gender, social movements, cuisine, urban spaces, violence, and ecology are considered in addition to current economic and political issues. These topics will be analyzed in relation to Latin America's complex historical and social formation and its identity representations. The course takes under consideration various case studies in which not just local communities but also perceptions of national institutions and practices will be analyzed from pluralistic approaches (provided by either Latin American and non-Latin American researchers) that combine fieldwork, interviews and life experiences with textual and media sources. Special attention will be paid to contemporary global issues affecting Latin America. **Counts as SAGES Departmental Seminar. Counts for CAS Global & Cultural Diversity Requirement. (See ANTH 349.)**

ANTH 450. Culture, Science and Identity (3).

This course in the Cultural Studies of Science focuses on the ways in which social identities are constructed and imagined in contemporary and historical sciences and medicines. In particular, the course will consider gender, ethnic, "racial," class and age identities as these are (re)constructed over time in medical and natural scientific discourses across professional cultures. Attention is paid to the means by which notions of normality and abnormality and category specificity are created and altered and to the dynamics of discursive formations. The course also considers the social and medical consequences of specific constructions of biology in general and with respect to specific identities and social classifications. **(See ANTH 350.)**

ANTH 453. Chinese Culture and Society (3).

Focuses on Chinese cultural and social institutions during the Maoist and post-Maoist eras.

Topics include ideology, economics, politics, religion, family life, and popular culture.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 102. Counts for CAS Global & Cultural Diversity Requirement. (See ANTH 353.)

ANTH 454. Health and Healing in East Asia (3).

This course examines the illness experiences and the healing practices in East Asia. After introducing the anthropological approaches to the study of medicine, this course will explore the practices of ethnomedicine and biomedicine, mental health, family planning and reproductive health, the experience of aging and care giving, infectious disease, environmental health, and biotechnology. By delving into the illness experiences and the healing practices in East Asia, the course will discuss issues related to medical pluralism, health inequality, biological citizenship, social stigmatization, and bioethics. **Prerequisite: Graduate standing. Counts for CAS Global & Cultural Diversity Requirement. (See ANTH 354).**

ANTH 455. Paleodiet(s)?: Understanding Food and Diet Past and Present (3).

The Paleodiet promotes to the public the notion that humans evolved to eat one single diet; that is far from the truth. In this class, we will learn about the evolution of our diets and nutrition, the diversity of human diets over time and space, the relationship of diet to health, and the methods biological anthropologists use to scientifically study diet. Expect to learn about early human diets right up to modern diets. Additionally, this course will focus on how to read and interpret scientific papers/concepts, as well as how to construct a scientific argument. Students will apply those skills by giving a presentation to classmates following the structure of scientific meetings. **(See ANTH 355.)**

ANTH 459. Introduction to Global Health (3).

This course is an introduction to the field of international and global health from the perspective of anthropology. Key health problems in the world are identified and anthropological research on these issues is presented and examined. The course covers current international and global health issues and reviews the history of anthropological engagement in the field. Case studies of current health issues will be discussed. **(See ANTH 359.)**

ANTH 460. Global Politics of Fertility, Family Planning, and Population Control (3).

This course offers an anthropological examination of fertility behaviors around the world. In particular, it explores various historical, cultural, socioeconomic, political, and technological factors contributing to reproductive activities. After introducing the anthropological approaches to the study of fertility, the course will delve into the ways to regulate fertility in historical and contemporary times, various factors contributing to fertility change, state intervention in reproduction through voluntary and coercive family planning programs, and new reproductive technologies and ethical concerns surrounding assisted reproduction and abortion.

Cross-list: WGST 360. Prerequisite: Graduate standing. (See ANTH 360.)

ANTH 461. Urban Health (3). This course provides an anthropological perspective on the most important health problems facing urban population around the world. Special attention will be given to an examination of disparities in health among urban residents based on poverty, race/ethnicity, gender, and nationality. **(See ANTH 361.)**

ANTH 462. Contemporary Theory in Anthropology (3).

A critical examination of anthropological thought in England, France and the United States during the second half of the twentieth century. Emphasis will be on the way authors formulate questions that motivate anthropological discourse, on the way central concepts are formulated and applied and on the controversies and debates that result. Readings are drawn from influential texts by prominent contemporary anthropologists. **Recommended preparation: ANTH 102. (See ANTH 362.)**

ANTH 465. Gender and Sex Differences: Cross-cultural Perspective (3).

Gender roles and sex differences throughout the life cycle considered from a cross-cultural perspective. Major approaches to explaining sex roles discussed in light of information from both Western and non-Western cultures. **Cross-list: WGST 365. (See ANTH 365.)**

ANTH 466. Population Change: Problems and Solutions (3).

The course examines population processes and their social consequences from an anthropological perspective. It introduces basic concepts and theories of population studies and demonstrates the ways in which anthropological research contributes to our understanding of population issues. We will explore questions such as: How has world population changed in history? How does a population age or grow younger? What are the factors affecting population health? Why do people migrate? And what are the policy implications of population change? We will examine the sociocultural, economic, political, and ecological factors contributing to population processes, such as factors affecting childbearing decisions, cultural context of sex-selective abortion, various caregiving arrangements for the elderly, and policy responses to population change. We will explore these issues with cases from across the world, with a special focus on China, the world's most populous country with the most massive family-planning program in modern human history. **Prerequisite: Graduate standing. (See ANTH 366.)**

ANTH 467. Topics in Evolutionary Biology (3).

The focus for this course on a special topic of interest in evolutionary biology will vary from one offering to the next. Examples of possible topics include theories of speciation, the evolution of language, the evolution of sex, evolution and biodiversity, molecular evolution.

ANAT/ANTH/EEPS/PHIL/PHOL 467/BIOL 468 will require a longer, more sophisticated term paper, and additional class presentation.

Cross-list: ANAT/EEPS/PHIL/PHOL 467/BIOL 468. (See ANTH 367.)

ANTH 471. Culture, Behavior, and Person: Psychological Anthropology (3).

Cross-cultural perspectives on personality, human development, individual variability, cognition, deviant behavior, and the role of the individual in his/her society. Classic and contemporary anthropological writings on Western and non-Western societies.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 102. (See ANTH 371.)

ANTH 472. Anthropological Approaches to Religion (3).

The development of, and current approaches to, comparative religion from an anthropological perspective. Topics include witchcraft, ritual, myth, healing, religious language and symbolism, religion and gender, religious experience, the nature of the sacred, religion and social change, altered states of consciousness, and evil. Using material from a wide range of world cultures, critical assessment is made of conventional distinctions such as those between rational/irrational, natural/supernatural, magic/religion, and primitive/civilized.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 102. Cross-list: RLGN 372. (See ANTH 372.)

ANTH 475. Human Evolution: The Fossil Evidence (3).

This course will survey the biological and behavioral changes that occurred in the hominid lineage during the past five million years. In addition to a thorough review of the fossil evidence for human evolution, students will develop the theoretical framework in evolutionary biology.

Cross-list: ANAT 475. Recommended preparation: ANTH 377 and BIOL 225.

Prerequisite: ANTH 103. (See ANTH 375.)

ANTH 476. Topics in the Anthropology of Health and Medicine (3).

Special topics of interest, such as the biology of human adaptability; the ecology of the human life cycle health delivery systems; transcultural psychiatry; nutrition, health, and disease; paleoepidemiology; and population anthropology.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 102 or ANTH 103. (See ANTH 376.)

ANTH 477. Human Osteology (4).

This course for upper division undergraduates and graduate students will review the following topics: human skeletal development and identification; and forensic identification (skeletal aging, sex identification and population affiliation). **Cross-list: ANAT 477. (See ANTH 377.)**

ANTH 478. Reproductive Health: An Evolutionary Perspective (3).

This course provides students with an evolutionary perspective on the factors influencing human reproductive health, including reproductive biology, ecology, and various aspects of natural human fertility. Our focus will be on variation in human reproduction in mostly non-western populations. **Recommended preparation: ANTH 103. Counts as SAGES Departmental Seminar. (See ANTH 378.)**

ANTH 479. Topics in Cultural and Social Anthropology (3).

Special topics of interest across the range of social and cultural anthropology.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 102. (See ANTH 379.)

ANTH 480. Medical Anthropology and Global Health I (3).

The first in a sequence of two graduate core courses in medical anthropology and global health. This course focuses on foundational concepts and theories in medical anthropology, as well as topical areas which have been central to the development of the field.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Anthropology.

ANTH 480B. Medical Anthropology and Global Health I Recitation (1).

This course serves as a complement to ANTH 480 (Medical Anthropology and Global Health I). There are two primary goals. The first goal is to provide additional time to review, discuss, and integrate through discussion and additional readings topics covered in ANTH 480. This will better prepare students for both course exams and the MA Qualifying Exam, as well as meeting stated student interests in expanded opportunities to engage with graduate student colleagues about contemporary anthropological research. The second goal is to support students in building their professional identity as anthropologists and to enhance professional development through specific skill-building. **Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Anthropology.**

ANTH 481. Medical Anthropology and Global Health II (3).

The second in a sequence of two graduate core courses in medical anthropology and global health. This course focuses on the application of medical anthropology theory and methods to the study of global health.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 480.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Anthropology.

ANTH 481B. Medical Anthropology and Global Health II Recitation.

ANTH 481B serves as a complement to ANTH 481 (Medical Anthropology and Global Health II). There are two primary goals. The first goal is to provide additional time to review, discuss, and integrate through discussion and additional readings topics covered in ANTH 481. This will better prepare students for both course exams and the MA Qualifying Exam, as well as meeting stated student interests in expanded opportunities to engage with graduate student colleagues about contemporary anthropological research. The second goal is to support students in building their professional identity as anthropologists and to enhance professional development through specific skill-building modules. **Prerequisite: Graduate standing in Anthropology.**

ANTH 482. Anthropological and Ecological Perspectives on Preserving and Restoring the Natural World (3).

Now that the environmentally deleterious effects of modern Western culture on the natural world have reached major proportions it has become crucial to explore innovative solutions to this dilemma. In this course novel perspectives derived from the intersection of anthropology and ecology are discussed. The primary perspective focused upon is the understanding that human culture and the natural world in which it is embedded are essentially communicative, or semiotic processes, which thrive upon diverse interaction and feedback. Preserving and restoring the Natural World thus shifts from protecting individual species and particular cultural practices to enhancing the communicative matrix of life and multiple cultural views of the environment. Through this understanding, students will learn to apply a more elegant, effective, and aesthetically pleasing perspective to the challenging environmental issues facing our contemporary world. An in-depth examination of the North American Prairie, along with a comparison of influences on the landscape by indigenous and modern Western Culture will serve as the particular region of focus. (See ANTH 382.)

ANTH 488. Globalization, Development and Underdevelopment: Anthropological Perspective (3).

This course examines both theoretical and practical perspectives on globalization and economic development in the "Third World." From "Dependency," "Modernization," and "World System" theory to post-structuralist critiques of development discourse, the class seeks to provide a framework for understanding current debates on development and globalization. The "neoliberal monologue" that dominates the contemporary development enterprise is critically examined in the context of growing global inequality. Special consideration is given to the roles of international agencies such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the "development industry." The course also focuses on the contribution of anthropologists to development theory and practice with emphasis on the impact of development on the health of the poor and survival of indigenous cultures. Opportunities for professional anthropologists in the development field are reviewed.

Prerequisite: ANTH 102. (See ANTH 388.)

ANTH 503. Seminar in Social Cultural Anthropology (3).

ANTH 504. Anthropological Research Design (3).

Practical and theoretical issues in the selection of questions for health and aging research in societal settings. Illustration of frameworks and designs for research. Discussion of the problems of collection, analysis, and interpretation of data along with the nonscientific influences on the research process and the use of results.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing in anthropology.

ANTH 511. Seminar in Anthropology and Global Health: Topics (3).

This course examines the current issues in global health and the emerging anthropological paradigm directed at global health issues. The objective of the course is to provide graduate students in medical anthropology an in-depth examination of global health from several perspectives. The course will feature perspectives from anthropologists as well as others working in the fields of global health. **Prerequisite:** Graduate standing in Anthropology.

ANTH 513. Seminar in Ethnopsychiatry (3).

Theory and practice of psychotherapeutic forms. Diagnostic and therapeutic forms from Europe, the United States, Japan, India, and other major cultural traditions and those of local areas such as West Africa, Native America, and Latin America. The cultural theories of mental disorders, related conceptions of self and person, and the relationships of local psychological theory to clinical praxis and outcome.

ANTH 519. Seminar in Human Ecology and Adaptability (3).

ANTH 530. Seminar in Medical Anthropology: Topics (3).

Various topics will be offered for graduate students in medical anthropology, such as "Anthropological Perspectives on Women's Health and Reproduction" and "Biocultural Anthropology." **Prerequisite:** ANTH 480.

ANTH 591. Seminar in Physical Anthropology (3).

ANTH 599. Tutorial: Advanced Studies in Anthropology (1-18).
(Credit as arranged.) Advanced studies in anthropology.

ANTH 601. Independent Research (1-18). (Credit as arranged.)

ANTH 701. Dissertation Ph.D. (1-9). (Credit as arranged.)

Prerequisite: Predoctoral research consent or advanced to Ph.D. candidacy milestone.