DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Professor Emeritus: George D. Westermark
Professors: Mary Elaine Hegland, Lisa Kealhofer
Associate Professors: Michelle Bezanson (Department Chair), Luis Calero, S.J.
Assistant Professors: Mythri Jegathesan, Robin Nelson, Lee Panich

The Department of Anthropology offers a degree program leading to the bachelor of science in anthropology. A solid undergraduate foundation in anthropology secures the analytical skills needed to undertake professional degrees in anthropology, business, law, public health, social services, or provides a foundation for embarking on a number of other professional careers. The department also offers a minor, several emphases, and an honors thesis option.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

In addition to fulfilling the Undergraduate Core Curriculum requirements for the bachelor of science degree, students majoring in anthropology must complete the following departmental requirements:

- ANTH 1, 2, 3
- SOC 1
- ANTH 50 or ENVS 50 or POLI 50
- ANTH 110, 112, 114, 198

Five upper-division courses selected from the following four categories: biological (ANTH 130-139), archaeological (ANTH 140-149), cultural (ANTH 150-179), or regional (ANTH 180-189). At least three of the four categories must be represented in the student’s selection.

- An introductory statistics course
- Six anthropology seminars

Emphasis Programs in Anthropology

Anthropology majors have the option of completing a special emphasis program to complement their majors. The emphasis is not a narrow specialization but rather reflects competence in the subfields of the discipline. Completion of a special emphasis program will be noted on student transcripts with the approval of the department chair.

The emphasis in *applied anthropology* prepares students to use anthropological knowledge to address critical human issues in careers outside academia. Through coursework and related internships, students will gain a better understanding of how anthropological knowledge and skills can be used in occupations related to health and medicine, international development, environment, government, business, education, immigration, and poverty. The emphasis in *archaeology* focuses on a deeper understanding of the human past and how it is studied. This is a possible course of study for majors with an interest in employment in cultural resource management or graduate study in archaeology. The *biological* emphasis provides in-depth training in the field of biological anthropology. Students will acquire intellectual breadth and depth with regard to the interdisciplinary nature of anthropology and the biological and cultural interactions that have influenced human evolution and modern human diversity.
change in the Middle East, migration and
transnationalism, and other topics. Success-
ful completion of C&I I (ANTH 1 JA) is a
prerequisite for C&I II (ANTH 12A).
(4 units each quarter)

50. World Geography
This course explores world geography
through examination of contemporary global
problems including poverty and inequality,
political conflict, environmental crises, and
natural disasters. Special emphasis on
challenges of economic development in
Third World countries and on interconnec-
tions among diverse places and events. Also
listed as ENVS 50 and POLI 50. (4 units)

56. Anthropology of Religion
This course examines the relationship be-
tween religion, culture, personality, and so-
cial organization as well as theories on the
function of myth, ritual, and symbols. Spec-
cific topics include religious leaders, inter-
pretations of death and afterlife, traditional
curing, and religious movements and cults.
(4 units)

86. Native American Cultures
Students are introduced to selected issues in
the anthropological study of Native Ameri-
can cultures. Focus is on developments since
the onset of European colonization as well as
an examination of contemporary issues in
Native America. (4 units)

91. Junior-Senior Seminar in Anthropology
Seminars for first-year students and sopho-
more in selected issues in anthropology.
By permission of the instructor only. (4 units)

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

110. Anthropological Theory
This course provides a historical survey of
the development of different areas of anthro-
pological theory. By exploring original and
secondary writings, students are able to un-
derstand how theoretical framworks differ
from each other and how anthropology has
evolved as a discipline. Required for majors
and minors in anthropology. Students should
take this class no later than winter quarter of
their junior year. (5 units)

112. Anthropological Methods
This course examines research procedures,
ethics, and theoretical issues associated with
anthropological practice. Skills and methods of
(qualitative and quantitative) research de-
sign and analysis are explored in readings
and exercises. Required for majors in anthro-
pology. Prerequisites: ANTH 1, 2, 3, with
grades of C- or better, or special permission of
the department chair. Students should take
this class no later than spring quarter of their
junior year. (5 units)

114. Senior Project
An in-depth writing intensive senior semi-
nar in anthropology. Topic will change an-
ually. Required for majors in anthropology.
Prerequisite: ANTH 112 with all of C-
or better; or special permission of the depar-
tment chair. Students should take this class
during the winter quarter of their senior year.
(5 units)

130. Primate Behavioral Ecology
This course focuses on the theoretical frame-
works that guide primate behavioral studies,
including in-depth empirical exploration of
adaptation, comparative primate behavior,
ecology, field studies, and classification. Crit-
cal evaluation of core concepts in primate
behavioral ecology as well as data collection,
presentation, and interpretation in primate
field studies are reviewed. (5 units)
146. Anthropological Perspectives on Colonial California
Examines the Spanish and Russian colonization of California, with particular emphasis on their interactions with Native American societies. Ethnohistorical, documentary, and archaeological evidence will be used to explore European and Native American experiences in colonial California and the impact of European colonialism on contemporary societies today. (5 units)

147. Archaeology of Complex Societies
The world and people have changed radically in the last 10,000 years with the domestication of plants and animals and the development of cities and states. We examine archaeological evidence in different regions of the world (after 12,000 BC) to understand how and why these transformations occurred. (5 units)

148. Historical Archaeology
Introduction to the discipline of historical archaeology focusing particularly on colonial and U.S. contexts. Explores the history of underrepresented groups (women, and children to slaves, and colonial or contact interactions. A wide range of data sources used by historical archaeologists to aid in interpreting the past are explored. (5 units)

149. Virtual Santa Clara
Examination of public archaeology and museum studies in the digital age. Research on the cultural history of the SCU campus and the creation of content for online exhibits a "virtual museum" focusing on Santa Clara's unique cultural heritage. (5 units)

150. Religion in Culture and Society
This course examines a wide range of religious beliefs, symbols, and practices that humans use to bring order and meaning into their existence. It explores theoretical interpretations of religion, the universality of myths and rituals, and the manner in which religious traditions are integrated into the fabric of daily lives and into international politics. (5 units)

151. Law and Society
Current issues in the study of law and society. Exploration of legal systems at various levels of societal complexity to understand the basis for social control in all human societies. Courts, legal professions, and politics are examined from a cross-cultural perspective. (5 units)

152. Political Anthropology
Cross-cultural examination of political behavior in a range of human societies and the effects of social, cultural, and environmental factors on political organization. Religion and politics, the role of women in politics, ethnic competition, secret societies, political ritual and ceremoniality, and the effects of colonialism and economic change. Special emphasis on the relationship between local communities and national governments. (5 units)

153. Anthropology of Music
An intellectual history of ethnomusicology. Approaches and theories from anthropology, musicology, folklore, religious studies, linguistics, critical theory, and gender studies will be explored in order to interrogate music's relationship to culture, power, and practice. Ako listed as MUSC 130. (5 units)

154. Environmental Anthropology
Survey of the theories and methods used to examine the complex and dynamic interactions between humans and their physical environment (past and present). An emphasis is placed on the relationships between human cultural systems and ecological contexts by focusing on how humans use and transform ecosystems and how such interactions shape social, political, and economic institutions. Topics include political ecology, environmental justice, ecotourism, and natural resource exploration. (5 units)
First, it examines the pre-Colonial world of religious beliefs and practices as embodied in the Maya, Aztec, and Inca cultures. Secondly, it explores how three centuries of Iberian colonialism and Catholic hegemony shaped the values, cultural traditions, and institutions of the region as reflected in the appearance of syncretic forms of religion of European, African, and indigenous roots. Lastly, it studies the changes that have occurred in the last two centuries as the continent has gradually evolved from Catholic control to religious pluralism. Special attention will be given to the impact of Vatican II on the church in Latin America, the rise and role of liberation theology, and the emergence of Evangelical and Pentecostal Protestantism. (5 units)

185. Peoples of Latin America
An overview of the environmental, cultural, economic, and political diversity of Latin America. Students study the region's physical geography; its pre-Columbian past, and the impact of the European invasion on its native peoples. In addition, this course examines pressing regional problems of widespread poverty, diminishing natural resources, and the relation between religion, culture, and politics. (5 units)

186. Mesoamerican Prehistory
A survey of the prehistoric cultures of Mesoamerica from earliest human occupation to European colonization. Examines the origins of agriculture, village life, and the rise and fall of state-level societies through the work of archaeologists and epigraphists. Consideration given to the ecological adaptations, social organization, and belief systems of the Aztecs, Toltecs, Maya, and the inhabitants of Teotihuacan. Comparison of Mesoamerican societies with ancient societies around the world. (5 units)

187. Middle East: Gender and Sexuality
Examination through monographs, novels, guest speakers, and films of the situations and activities of Middle Eastern women in a variety of geographical and class settings. Topics include gender, sexuality and the body; women in economic and political processes; family and kinship, war, and revolution. Women and gender symbolism as related to politics, development, social change, and religious resurgence. Also listed as WGST 120. (5 units)

188. Middle East: Culture and Change
Examination of people's lives, social organization, and change in the Middle East through archaeological evidences, ethnographies, film, and novels. Emphasis on political culture, the fate of tribal peoples and peasants under modernizing nations, women in society and gender symbolism, contact with the West, Islam, and religious resurgence, and revolution. (5 units)

189. Issues in North American Archaeology
How do arld what do we know about the pre-Columbian cultures of North America? Students explore this question by reading primary literature, examining archaeological arld comparative data, and exploring current technology for interpreting archaeological sites. This class reviews the various theories and methods that have shaped both our understanding of the past in North America and the techniques archaeologists use to study the past. The types of questions we ask drive the development arld applications of new analytical approaches and techniques, which change the way we view Native Americans arld their past. (5 units)