

SYLLABUS

COURSE # AND TITLE: ANTH 110, Introduction to Anthropology
OF CREDITS: 3

CATALOG DESCRIPTION: Study of the biological and cultural adaptations of human groups, using a four-field approach that emphasizes biological anthropology, archaeology, linguistics, and cultural anthropology.

Semester Offered: Fall and Spring

Prerequisites: APEN 070+ or ENGL 095; APRD 058+ or RDNG 095

Common Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of San Juan College programs and degrees, the student will....

<i>Learn</i>	<i>Students will actively and independently acquire, apply and adapt skills and knowledge to develop expertise and a broader understanding of the world as lifelong learners.</i>
<i>Think</i>	<i>Students will think analytically and creatively to explore ideas, make connections, draw conclusions, and solve problems.</i>
<i>Communicate</i>	<i>Students will exchange ideas and information with clarity and originality in multiple contexts.</i>
<i>Integrate</i>	<i>Students will demonstrate proficiency in the use of technologies in the broadest sense related to their field of study.</i>
<i>Act</i>	<i>Students will act purposefully, reflectively, and respectfully in diverse and complex environments.</i>

GENERAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Understand the basic vocabulary used by anthropologists to discuss anthropological concepts
2. Understand how anthropology is different from the work of other disciplines that study human groups
3. Recognize the common patterns among -- as well as the differences between -- the four broad fields of anthropology (e.g., physical/biological anthropology; archaeology; linguistics; and sociocultural anthropology) and, as appropriate, their subfields
4. Recognize how the field of anthropology has changed over time and continues to change with each new generation of anthropologists
5. Understand the manner in which anthropological knowledge, skills, and/or methodology could be used or practiced effectively in applied settings (e.g., government agencies, businesses and corporations, schools, hospitals, development agencies, and other)

SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

1. Understand the basic vocabulary used by anthropologists to discuss anthropological concepts
 - a. Use anthropological terminology accurately and appropriately in discussions, examinations, and written work, including vocabulary related to
 - i. physical or biological anthropology and its subfields
 - ii. archaeology and its subfields

- iii. sociolinguistics and its subfields
 - iv. sociocultural anthropology and its subfields
- 2. Understand how anthropology is different from the work of other disciplines that study human groups
 - a. Identify on-going and current anthropological research and activities, both locally and throughout the world
 - b. Conduct small scale anthropological fieldwork projects using a wide variety of anthropological methods, maintain accurate and complete field notes and journals related to these field activities, and produce reports that demonstrate
 - i. understanding of appropriate fieldwork methodology
 - ii. appropriate use of anthropological terminology and concepts
 - iii. basic understanding of the concepts being addressed
 - c. Apply the holistic approach of anthropology to academic research on a culture, topic, or issue
- 3. Recognize the common patterns among -- as well as the differences between -- the four broad fields of anthropology (e.g., physical/biological anthropology; archaeology; sociolinguistics; and sociocultural anthropology) and, as appropriate, their subfields
 - a. Identify the characteristics that, in combination, make the anthropological perspective different from that of other fields (e.g., emphasis on holism; fieldwork; use of the comparative method; and cultural relativism)
 - b. Identify the key characteristics of each field of anthropology
 - c. Identify the kinds of activities/work done by anthropologists in each field, both within academia and within applied settings
- 4. Recognize how the field of anthropology has changed over time and continues to change with each new generation of anthropologists
 - a. Identify one or more scholars who have contributed ideas, knowledge, and/or new field or analysis techniques to the field of anthropology
 - b. Appropriately use the research of earlier anthropologists as a basis for one's own work and identify (e.g., through identification and use of appropriate sources) the contributions, limitations, and implications of that work in the context of current approaches to the discipline (e.g., through analysis and critique of the work being cited).
- 5. Understand the manner in which anthropological knowledge, skills, or methodology could be used or practiced effectively in applied settings (e.g., government agencies, businesses and corporations, schools, hospitals, development agencies, and other), demonstrated by one or more of the following:
 - a. Describe/discuss medical anthropology as an applied field of endeavor and/or develop plans for an activity that could be used in an applied medical anthropology setting
 - b. Describe/discuss forensic anthropology as an applied field of endeavor and/or develop plans for an activity that could be used in an applied forensic anthropology setting
 - c. Describe/discuss cultural resource management as an applied field of endeavor and/or develop plans for an activity that could be used in a cultural resource management setting
 - d. Describe/discuss anthropology as applied to development and/or aid organizations and activities and/or develop plans for an activity that could be used in such a setting.

Syllabus developed by __Dr. Karen Benally_____ Date: _August 2004_____

A current syllabus is on file in the dean's office of the School of Humanities.