<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday and Wednesday</th>
<th>Tuesday and Thursday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:30am-10:45am</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 210 Pargeter</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 123 Ganti</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“Prehistoric Hunters and Gatherers” (40)</td>
<td>Media, Culture, and Society (20)</td>
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<td>GCASL_284</td>
<td>SILV_406</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30am-12:00pm</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 410 Abrell</td>
<td>CORE-UA 536 Myers</td>
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<td>The Social Life of Food (20)</td>
<td>Cultures &amp; Contexts: Indigenous Australia (160)</td>
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<td>25WV_Rm 612 (Mondays Only)</td>
<td>19W4_101</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00am-12:15pm</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 3 Crabtree</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 80 Disotell</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Archaeology: Early Societies and Cultures (80)</td>
<td>Emerging Diseases (40)</td>
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<td>SILV 206</td>
<td>25WV_Kriser</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30pm-1:45pm</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 950 Merry</td>
<td>[C/L] ANTH-UA 747 Anderson and Ellis</td>
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<td>Honors Research I (20)</td>
<td>“Introduction to Native American Studies” (10)</td>
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<td>Conf Rm (Wednesdays only)</td>
<td>25W4_C-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00pm-3:15pm</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 54 Lawrence</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 211 Wolfhagen</td>
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<td>Primate Behavior and Ecology (40)</td>
<td>“Early Cities and States” (40)</td>
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<td>25WV_Kriser</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00pm-4:45pm</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 400 Whitington</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 105 Whitington</td>
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<td>Transnationalism (20)</td>
<td>Ethnographies of Asia (20)</td>
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<td>25W_Rm 612 (Wednesdays only)</td>
<td>25WV_Kriser</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:30pm-6:00pm</td>
<td>[C/L ENVST] ANTH-UA 495 Rademacher</td>
<td>Urban Greening Lab: New York (5)</td>
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<td>SILV_507 (Mondays only)</td>
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<td>3:30pm-4:45pm</td>
<td>ANTH-UA 331 Fernandez-Wulff</td>
<td>Human Rights and Culture (40)</td>
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Red type indicates what CAS gave us last year as spaces, left here in case they repeat them and/or since we need space on grid for F19 data.

[C/L] As a code for cross listed courses, meaning we are not the sponsor of the course.
ANTH-UA 1: Culture, Power, Society
Professor Bruce Grant
Surveys the general aims, methods, and findings of modern cultural anthropology and its ties with the humanities and social sciences. Economic, political, and family organizations and systems of thought, including religion, are covered with equal attention to "primitive," traditional, and modern complex societies, particularly non-Western societies.

ANTH-UA 2: Human Evolution
Professor Scott Williams
Investigates the evolutionary origins of humans. The study of human evolution is a multidisciplinary endeavor involving a synthesis of concepts, techniques, and research findings from a variety of different scientific fields, including evolutionary biology, paleontology, primatology, comparative anatomy, genetics, molecular biology, geology, and archaeology. Explores the different contributions that scientists have made toward understanding human origins and provides a detailed survey of the evidence used to reconstruct the evolutionary history of our own species.

ANTH-UA 3: Archaeology: Early Societies and Cultures
Professor Pam Crabtree
Introduces contemporary archaeology, its theories, practices, and early societies and cultures. Examines current methodological and theoretical viewpoints of archaeological scholarship within the discipline of anthropology. Focuses on key transformations in cultural evolution, such as the origins of modern humans, the emergence of food production, and the development of complex societies, urbanism, and early states. Explores gender roles, landscapes and settlements, technologies, art, cognitive systems, urbanism, and state formation.

ANTH-UA 36: Global Biocultures
Professor Maldonado-Salcedo
Surveys the mutual shaping of culture and biology in diverse contexts around the world. Starts with sociocultural theories of biocultural process and ends with ethnographies of disability, drugs, food, place, pain, and biotechnology. Examines the relationship between larger political economic structures and individual subjectivities, and examines biological experience as simultaneously material and socioculturally plastic.

ANTH-UA 54: Primate Behavior and Ecology
Professor Lawrence
Prerequisite: either Human Evolution (ANTH-UA 2) or Life Science: Human Origins (CORE-UA 305), or permission of the instructor. Studies how and why primates have evolved to be so social and varied in their social and mating systems, and why they exhibit so many unusual characteristics. Topics considered: primate biology and taxonomy, evolutionary theory and the history and philosophy of primate studies, natural selection and social systems, sexual selection and mating systems, and intelligence and communication.

ANTH-UA 80: Emerging Diseases
Professor Todd Disotell
Integrates evolutionary biology, genetics, immunology, ecology, and behavioral ecology, along with sociocultural anthropology, politics, and economics, to better understand newly emerging and reemerging diseases as they affect human health. General evolutionary theory and an introduction to
Darwinian medicine are provided before the course examines viral, bacterial, parasitic, and prion-based diseases along with their hosts, vectors, and other organisms. Particular attention is paid to how humans have purposely and inadvertently created both biological and cultural environments for the transmission of different diseases. Media representations and misrepresentations are examined throughout the course.

ANTH-UA 105: Ethnographies of Asia  
Professor Jerome Whittington  
Southeast Asia has figured prominently in the concerns of Americans and Europeans from the trade in the Spice Islands (not Indonesia) to the war in Vietnam and its aftermath. This area is one of the most complicated and interesting areas of the world to study because several major world civilizations have contributed to the development of the area over a period of many centuries, yet the civilizations developed there are distinctive and syncretic. An interdisciplinary approach is taken in presenting this material in an attempt to integrate the ideas of anthropologists, historians, political scientists, economists, and linguists concerned with the area.

ANTH-UA 123: Media, Culture, and Society  
Professor Tejaswini Ganti  
PREREQUISITE: ANTH-UA 1. This course examines the social and political life of media and how it makes a difference in the daily lives of people as a practice – in production, reception, or circulation. It is organized around the following key questions: What is media? What role do media play in producing or shaping our sense of reality? What is the relationship between media and culture? How are media implicated in social change? It provides an overview of the increasing theoretical attention paid to the mass media by anthropologists, and focuses on concrete ethnographic examples.

ANTH-UA 210: Prehistoric Hunters and Gather  
Professor Justin Pargeter  
In this course, we consider alternative perspectives on the incredible diversity and prehistory of lifestyles typically described as "hunter-gatherer." Although they are no longer the dominant form of human sociality and adaptation, hunter-gatherers continue to be the focal point of fundamental debates in anthropology and especially in archaeology. Perceptions of "hunter-gatherers" have both conformed to and effected changes in anthropological inquiry and western society. Some have argued that "hunter-gatherer" is a construct without empirical or evolutionary validity. Yet, people have clearly lived off the land without agriculture or animal husbandry, so at the level of subsistence, "hunter-gatherer" is a meaningful category. Few of the essentialist qualities assigned to this mode of subsistence hold up to serious cross-cultural analysis. That is, hunter-gatherer subsistence is not inherently linked to egalitarianism, generalized reciprocity, and settlement mobility. Moreover, hunter-gatherer populations once believed to be deeply rooted in evolutionary time are now understood as historical consequences of globalization and colonial expansion. The course will be structured by broad topics, not paradigms. We will begin by examining variability in hunter-gatherer subsistence, mobility, social organization, belief systems, landscape use, and material culture. At each stage in the course, we will ask to what extent studies from across the spectrum of hunter-gatherer behaviors can help anthropologists understand and explore human evolution in the deeper past.

ANTH-UA 211: Early Cities and States  
Professor Jesse Wolfhagen  
Considers two distinct processes: (1) the origins of food production and consequent development of domesticated plants and animals and (2) the trend toward increasing social, political, and economic complexity that culminates in early states. Several independent examples of each process from both
the Old and New Worlds. Special attention to the various theories that have been advanced to account for such developments.

**ANTH-UA 326: Introduction to Forensic Anthropology**  
*Professor Jennifer Trowbridge*  
*Prerequisite: Human Evolution (ANTH-UA 2) or permission of the instructor.* Forensic anthropologists play critical roles in identifying victims of mass fatalities, in investigating homicides (both historic and modern), and in distinguishing cause of death. Students are introduced to the underlying theory and the applied techniques that forensic anthropologists use to recover and identify individuals and assess cause of death, both in the laboratory and the field.

**ANTH-UA 232: Ethnicity & The Media**  
*Professor Arlene Davila*  
Examines media images in relation to the making of ethnic and racial identities in the United States. Surveys some of the theoretical approaches to the study of images, paying particular attention to the intersection of history and ideologies or representation. Looks into the nature and politics of stereotypes; inquires into their reproduction through discourses, representations, and practices; and then moves to a comparative examination of media images in relation to the making of African American, Latino, Asian, and Native American images in the media, looking specifically at changes and continuities in the representation of these four minority groups in the media.

**ANTH-UA 331: Human Rights and Culture**  
*Professor Paula Fernandez-Wulff*  
Offers an overview of the human rights system, looking at its basic elements and studying how it works. Focuses on the relationships between human rights and culture. Human rights campaigns frequently encounter resistance in the name of protecting cultural differences. This is particularly common with issues concerning women, children, and the family. Explores several issues that raise questions of human rights and culture, such as female genital cutting, honor killing, trafficking of persons, and indigenous peoples' rights to culture. Using these examples, considers how the human rights system deals with tensions between global standards and local ways of life. Examines the meanings of rights and of culture in these debates and shows the implications of adopting an anthropological analysis of these situations. The goal of the course is developing an understanding of human rights in practice.

**ANTH-UA 400: Transnationalism**  
*Professor Jerome Whittington*  
*PREREQUISITE: ANTH-UA.0001.* "Examines what is considered "new" in the ongoing reconstruction of world order and its accompanying disorder. Also examines how this changes the ways people earn their livelihoods; how cultures are transmitted and hybridized; how migrating populations maintain connections to their homelands; how group identities are constructed and asserted; and how social movements around newly politicized issues arise. Discusses changing roles of nation-states and the growing significance of transnational, diasporic, and globalized social relations and cultural forms."

**ANTH-UA 410: The Social Life of Food: Production**  
*Professor Elan Abrell*  
Explores some of the ways that people use food, cuisines, and eating to organize and engage with social worlds. This focus provides a concrete means for deepening our understanding of alternative models of social explanation. Drawing on ethnographic material from a wide range of cultures, as well as feature films and our own observations and interviews, we consider topics such as the material dimensions of food production, distribution, and consumption (e.g., how food scarcity or abundance shapes collective possibilities, expectations, and values; the causes, consequences, forms, and myths of globalization) and the cultural meanings and social distinctions encoded in food practices.
(e.g., how food is used cross-culturally as a marker of social identity—class, gender, and ethnicity—and source of meaning—nostalgia, anxiety, and so on).

ANTH-UA 495: Urban Greening Lab: New York  
Professor Anne Rademacher  
This reading and field intensive course explores the theory and practice of urban ecology as it has been planned, debated, and implemented in New York City. Drawing on analytical tools from the social and biophysical sciences, we will consider how New York’s historical and contemporary context have shaped the meaning, implementation, and social experience of environmental improvement. We will ask, "What does it mean to green New York? What does it mean to green a city?" Our analytical approach will integrate ecosystem ecology concepts, urban design principles, and social scientific sensibilities.

ANTH-UA 703: Islam in the World  
Professor Michael Gilsenan  
The course focuses on the ways in which Islamic belief and practices are taught, comprehended, debated and experienced in daily life in communities of Muslims across the contemporary world. We study the different forms such practices and beliefs take in the context of societies, cultures, histories and political economies of varying kinds, from the Middle East to Indonesia, from West Africa to India. We examine wide-ranging debates among Muslims about what is orthodox and what unorthodox, what is permitted and what not, how children and adults should be taught to ‘be Muslim’ and what an ethical Muslim life really is in our complex and conflict ridden world. Reading materials center on anthropologists’ close study of communities and groups across the Muslim world today.

ANTH-UA 747: Introduction to Native American Studies  
Professor Jane Anderson & Ellis  
This course is a general introduction to the field of Native American and Indigenous Studies (NAIS). The course will introduce students to the central questions and debates of NAIS, including but not limited to Indigenous hidden histories and oral histories; comparative indigeneities; questions of ‘discovery’ and colonialism; the politics and representations of lands, massacres, and museums; and questions of law, gender, and sexuality. It begins by asking students to consider the history of the field and weaves throughout questions about the complicated and contested terrain of the term Indigeneity. It ends with discussions about decolonizing research and Indigenous survivance and futures, thus preparing students to consider theories and methodologies they will encounter in more advanced courses for the NAIS minor. By the end of the semester, students will have gained both historical and ethnographic perspectives on how NAIS and other forms of representation help us to know and reproduce ourselves and ‘Others’; the different questions of historical trauma and survival that affect Indigenous communities today and how institutions continue to hold a significant role in constructing, controlling and circulating Indigenous cultural heritage and representations of the past. The course begins by recognizing and locating the history and continued presence of Native American Lenape people here in Mannahatta. It then uses this as a point of departure reaching beyond Native North America to the histories, politics, and experiences of Indigenous populations in an international and hemispheric context.

ANTH-UA 950: Honors Research I  
Professor Sally Merry  
PERMISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT REQUIRED. Open only to honors majors who have the permission of the director of undergraduate studies and the instructor.
ANTH-UA 997: Independent Study
Professor Varies
Prerequisite: permission of the instructor and the director of undergraduate studies. 2 or 4 points per term; 6 or 8 points in exceptional cases.

ANTH-UA 998: Independent Study
Professor Varies
Prerequisite: permission of the instructor and the director of undergraduate studies. 2 or 4 points per term; 6 or 8 points in exceptional cases.