SYLLABUS

DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 02/11/2013
CIP CODE: 24.0101
SEMESTER: Departmental Syllabus
COURSE TITLE: General Anthropology
COURSE NUMBER: ANTH-0100
CREDIT HOURS: 3
INSTRUCTOR: Departmental Syllabus
OFFICE LOCATION: Departmental Syllabus
OFFICE HOURS: Departmental Syllabus
TELEPHONE: Departmental Syllabus
PREREQUISITES: None
EMAIL: KCKCC-issued email accounts are the official means for electronically communicating with our students.

REQUIRED TEXT AND MATERIALS: Please check with the KCKCC bookstore, http://www.kckccbookstore.com/, for the required texts for your particular class.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
This course is designed to present the elements of man as a cultural being. This is accomplished by viewing human development through three approaches within Anthropology: man as a biological animal, i.e., early and modern physical structure; the archaeology or material remains of civilizations; and man as the social organism, viewing the interdependence of social institutions. The emphasis in the course is on 1) an appreciation of diversity, and 2) the development of world cultures from earliest times through the global culture that we experience today. Modernization, Dependency and World Systems approaches are developed in an attempt to explain the relationships between cultures.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION: A variety of instructional methods may be used depending on content area. These include but are not limited to: lecture, multimedia, cooperative/collaborative learning, labs and demonstrations, projects and presentations, speeches, debates, panels,
cultural, performances, and learning experiences outside the classroom. Methodology will be selected to best meet student needs.

**COURSE OUTLINE:**

I. Introduction  
   A. The Four Subfields  
   B. Holistic Anthropology  
   C. Applied Anthropology  
   D. Why Study Anthropology?

II. Human Evolution  
   A. Theories of Evolution  
   B. Hominid Evolution  
   C. Modern Homo Sapiens Culture  
   D. Human Variation

III. Culture  
   A. The Characteristics of Culture  
   B. The Components of Culture  
   C. Cultural Diversity  
   D. Cultural Universals

IV. Psychological Anthropology  
   A. Biology vs. Culture  
   B. Enculturation: Culture and Personality  
   C. Evolutionary Psychology  
   D. Culture and Mental Illness  
   E. The Limits of Enculturation

V. Language  
   A. Nonhuman Communication  
   B. The Evolution of Language  
   C. Language Acquisition  
   D. Sociolinguistics  
   E. Nonverbal Communication

VI. Anthropological Explanations  
   A. Nineteenth-Century Evolutionism  
   B. Diffusionism  
   C. Historical Particularism  
   D. Functionalism  
   E. Twentieth-Century Evolutionism  
   F. Cultural Materialism  
   G. Marxist Anthropology  
   H. Materialism vs. Culturalism
VII. Analyzing Sociocultural Systems
   A. Ethnological Fieldwork
   B. Subsistence and the Physical Environment
   C. Demography
   D. Technology
   E. Economy
   F. Social Structure
   G. Political Organization
   H. Religion
   I. Cross-Cultural Research

VIII. Band Societies
   A. Modern Foraging Environments
   B. Foragers and Demographic Conditions
   C. Technology in Foraging Societies
   D. Economics in Foraging Societies
   E. Social Organization in Foraging Societies
   F. Political Organization in Foraging Societies
   G. Religion in Foraging Societies

IX. Tribes
   A. Environment and Subsistence
   B. Pastoralists.
   C. Demographics and Settlement
   D. Technology
   E. Economics
   F. Social Organization
   G. Political Organization
   H. Religion
   I. Art and Music

X. Chiefdoms
   A. Environment, Subsistence, and Demography
   B. Technology
   C. Political Organization.
   D. Social Organization.
   E. Law and Religion
   F. Art, Architecture, and Music

XI. Agricultural States
   A. Demography and Technology
   B. Political Economy
   C. Social Organization
   D. Social Stratification
   E. Law
F. Warfare
G. Religion
H. The Collapse of State Societies

XII. Global Industrialism and Native Peoples
   A. Theoretical Approaches
   B. Global Industrialism and Prestate Societies
   C. Bands, Tribes, Chiefdoms in Transition
   D. Forms of Resistance in Native Societies

XIII. Global Industrialism and Non-Western Countries
   A. Global Industrialism and Colonialism in Non-Western Countries
   B. Consequences of Global Industrialism and Colonialism
   C. Uneven Development in Non-Western Countries
   D. Urban Anthropology

XIV. Contemporary Global Trends
   A. Environmental Trends
   B. Population Trends
   C. Technological Change
   D. Economic Trends
   E. Political Trends
   F. The Role of Anthropology

XV. Applied Anthropology
   A. The Role of Applied Anthropologists
   B. Medical Anthropology
   C. Cultural Relativism and Human Rights

EXPECTED LEARNER OUTCOMES:

A. The student will be able to be exposed to the major areas of specialization within the field of anthropology and the theories utilized to understand and explain human cultural behavior.
B. The student will be able to be acquainted with the methods utilized to gather data in the various subfields of the discipline.
C. The student will be able to examine the political economy of Band, Tribal, Chiefdom, and State level societies.
D. The student will be able to develop a critical analysis of culture through comparative analysis of cultures
E. The student will be able to view cultures within their specific contexts or social environment and avoid ethnocentric prejudice.
F. The student will be able to examine the fossil evidence of early human ancestors and their relationship to modern theories of human classification.
G. The student will be able to be acquainted with social change within a global cultural environment.
COURSE COMPETENCIES:

The student will be able to be exposed to the major areas of specialization within the field of anthropology and the theories utilized to understand and explain human cultural behavior.

1. The student will be able to describe four subfields of anthropology and their role in creating knowledge.
2. The student will be able to explain the field of Applied Anthropology and how it integrates the methods of the four subfields of Anthropology.
3. The student will be able to explain how humans differ from all other primates.
4. The student will be able to describe the main problem in explaining the divergence of hominids from other hominoids.
5. The student will be able to compare the physical and cultural characteristics of the earliest definite hominids, i.e. Australopithecine’s, with the physical and cultural characteristics of Homo Erectus.
6. The student will be able to describe the similarities between Neanderthals and contemporary modern humans.
7. The student will be able to compare and exemplar the anthropological theories: cultural ecology, world-systems, sociobiology and behavioral, and interpretive approaches.

The student will be able to be acquainted with the methods utilized to gather data in the various subfields of the discipline.

8. The student will be able to understand how biological evolution and cultural evolution differs.
9. The student will be able to distinguish and compare theories of the origin of the 'state'; irrigation theories, population growth theories, circumscription theories, warfare theories, and trade based theories.
10. The student will be able to list the defining characteristics of culture.

The student will be able to examine the political economy of Band, Tribal, Chiefdom, and State level societies.

11. The student will be able to explain the origin of language from the anthropological perspective.
12. The student will be able to compare and illustrate food collector, horticultural, pastoral, and intensive agricultural economic systems.
13. The student will be able to describe the differences in political organization in bands, tribes, chiefdoms, and states.

The student will be able to develop a critical analysis of culture through comparative analysis of cultures

14. The student will be able to explain the development of food production.
15. The student will be able to define the characteristics of egalitarian, ranked, and class societies.
16. The student will be able to describe the theories of the origin of stratification.
17. The student will be able to describe psychological explanations of cultural variation.

The student will be able to view cultures within their specific contexts or social environment and avoid ethnocentric prejudice.

18. The student will be able to distinguish between cultural relativism and ethnocentrism and criticize each concept.
19. The student will be able to explain the existence of relative status of women in global cultures.
20. The student will be able to list and compare the different types of marriage that exist cross culturally.

The student will be able to examine the fossil evidence of early human ancestors and their relationship to modern theories of human classification.

21. The student will be able to describe the classic primate physical traits.
22. The student will be able to explain whether and how anthropologists use the 'concept' of race.
23. The student will be able to list the myths of racism.
24. The student will be able to explain the relationship between social complexity and the variation in the roles of religious practitioners.

The student will be able to be acquainted with social change within a global cultural environment.

25. The student will be able to describe the origin, spread, and intensification of food production.
26. The student will be able to explain the variance in marital residence patterns.
27. The student will be able to compare and contrast voluntary and non-voluntary associations.
28. The student will be able to discuss anthropological explanations of warfare.
29. The student will be able to illustrate the effect of culture contact and artistic change.
30. The student will be able to distinguish between the types of culture change in the modern world.
31. The student will be able to describe the impact of Global Industrialism on Native Peoples.
32. The student will be able to illustrate global inequality through cultural contact.
33. The student will be able to explain the differences between applied and practicing anthropologists.
34. The student will be able to illustrate the solution of social problems through applied anthropology.
ASSESSMENT OF LEARNER OUTCOMES:

Student progress is evaluated by means of participation in classroom discussions, out-of-class and in class written assignments, library and Internet research skills progress, out-of-class and in class tests and a cumulative final examination.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This syllabus is subject to change at the discretion of the instructor. Material included is intended to provide an outline of the course and rules that the instructor will adhere to in evaluating the student’s progress. However, this syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. Questions regarding the syllabus are welcome any time.

Kansas City Kansas Community College is committed to an appreciation of diversity with respect for the differences among the diverse groups comprising our students, faculty, and staff that is free of bigotry and discrimination. Kansas City Kansas Community College is committed to providing a multicultural education and environment that reflects and respects diversity and that seeks to increase understanding.

Kansas City Kansas Community College offers equal educational opportunity to all students as well as serving as an equal opportunity employer for all personnel. Various laws, including Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, require the college’s policy on non-discrimination be administered without regard to race, color, age, sex, religion, national origin, physical handicap, or veteran status and that such policy be made known.

*Kansas City Kansas Community College complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you need accommodations due to a documented disability, please contact the Director of the Academic Resource Center, Room 3354 or call: 913-288-7670.*
Learning Outcomes
Discipline knowledge and content mastery is expected of all graduates. More specifically, KCKCC is committed to the Learning Outcomes listed below. We believe that competence in the Learning Outcomes is essential for the success of graduates and will enhance their ability to become contributing members of our increasingly complex world. These areas of knowledge and skills are equally valid for all KCKCC graduates, whether they transfer to a four-year college or pursue a career after leaving college.

General Education Learning Outcomes

Communication Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to express, interpret, and modify ideas/information effectively (both written and oral), including but not limited to reading text accurately and correctly; writing with a clear purpose and effective organization; speaking effectively using appropriate styles that suit the message, purpose, and content; and employing active listening techniques.

Computation Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to understand and apply mathematical concepts and reasoning using numerical data.

Critical Reasoning Learning Outcomes
The learner will understand inductive and deductive reasoning and have the ability to define problems and use data (qualitative and quantitative) to make complex decisions utilizing analysis, synthesis, and evaluation skills.

Technology and Information Management Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to define, collect, organize, analyze, and evaluate information from a variety of sources. The learner will also have the ability to understand basic technology concepts and functionality in order to use technology as a tool to locate and retrieve information.

Community and Civil Responsibility Learning Outcomes
The learner will demonstrate knowledge, awareness, and understanding of diverse ideas, values, and perspectives of a culturally diverse world; an understanding of the ethical issues and values that are prerequisites for making sound judgments and decisions; a recognition of the obligation to become actively involved as a contributing member of the community; and a sensitivity to the awareness of aesthetic expression.

Personal and interpersonal Skills Learning Outcomes
The learner will have the ability to work cooperatively and productively with others; to understand and evaluate his/her capabilities; to manage his/her personal growth by setting realistic and appropriate goals.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
STUDENT SUCCESS STRATEGIES

Know your teacher’s name.

Turn off your electronic devices in class/make paying attention to the work of the class your only concern.

Miss class only when you cannot attend/acquire missed information and materials ASAP.

Know your syllabus.

Know the attendance policy.

Know the requirements for tests and assignments.

Know information about final exam and make-up exams.

Know instructor’s position on use of Wikipedia or other online sources.

Know the instructor’s preferred writing style (APA, MLA, etc.).

Always know your grade.

Contact your teacher ASAP with concerns or questions.

Know the benefits of the academic resource center.

Know if your course has a practicum, service learning component, or other exception.

Use an academic planner.

Know the course withdrawal policy.

Know your instructor’s office hours and make appointments when necessary.

Know the school’s scholastic honesty policy.

Be familiar with the course learning objectives, course competencies, and the college’s 21st century learning outcomes for general education.