COURSE INFORMATION FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISCIPLINE</th>
<th>Anthropology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COURSE TITLE</td>
<td>Cultural Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR.HR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LECT HR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAB HR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIN/INTERN HR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK HR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This survey of cultural anthropology will explore anthropological theories and methodologies that explore the concepts of culture, social institutions and organization. Topics will include economy, political organization, kinship, family, art, marriage, language, law and religion.

PREREQUISITES

None.

EXPECTED STUDENT OUTCOMES IN THE COURSE (ESO)

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe the holistic field of anthropology and its interest in global diversity.
2. Compare and contrast the concepts of ethnocentrism and cultural relativism in the study and evaluation of cultures.
3. Explain the basic concepts, methods, and theories used in cultural anthropology.
4. Describe examples of cultural universals.
5. Evaluate the methodologies and perspectives of anthropology that contribute to applied science.
6. Differentiate among the various research methods of anthropology and their relationship to the scientific method.
7. Discuss the importance of language in human culture, especially as it relates to humans’ ability to adapt to a variety of environments.
8. Articulate in writing the complexity of human social organization.
9. Explain the variations and traits among cultures related to social stratification.
10. Define and critically evaluate the concept of religion.
11. Analyze the concept of culture change and describe how change is essential to all cultures.
12. Explain the impact of migration, immigration, and human movement on culture change and issues of human diversity in contemporary societies.
GENERAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES (ESO)
Specify which general education outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course. Numbers in parentheses identify the Expected Student Outcomes linked to the specific General Education Outcome.

2. Critical Thinking
   B. Define, analyze, and evaluate information, materials, and data
      1. Objectively consider new information from diverse sources and perspectives (9-12)

7. Awareness of Social, Political, and Behavioral Environments
   B. Explain social institutions, structures, and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures (4, 7, 9-12)
   C. Identify and apply theoretical explanations for individual human behavior and large scale historical and social phenomenon (3, 7, 9-11)
   G. Compare and contrast historical and cultural ethical perspectives and belief systems (10, 11)
PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM OUTCOMES
Specify which Career and Technical program outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Career and Technical Education template” to show the relationship between course and program outcomes to assessment measures.

CLASS-LEVEL ASSESSMENT MEASURES
Student accomplishment of expected student outcomes may be assessed using the following measures. (Identify which measures are used to assess which outcomes.)

Class discussions (1-12)
Written assignments (1-12)
In-class exercises (1-12)
Papers (1-12)
Exams (1-12)
Individual instructors may order this outline as fits the needs of their individual courses. In addition, they may place more emphasis on some areas than on others. What is assured is that this particular list is covered in the course. Other topics may be added to a course as the instructor sees fit, and as time and interest allow. An *asterisk can be used to mark an item as optional.

I. Overview of the field of anthropology
   A. Physical or biological anthropology
   B. Archaeology
   C. Anthropological linguistics
   D. Cultural anthropology

II. Concept of culture
   A. Defining culture
   B. How culture influences biological processes
   C. Evaluating cultural differences
   D. Cultural universals
   E. Adaptive and maladaptive cultural characteristics
   F. Culture and the individual

III. Applied anthropology
   A. Applied anthropology as a fifth subfield
   B. Ethics in anthropological research

IV. Anthropological theory

V. Methods in cultural anthropology
   A. Fieldwork
   B. Participant-observation
   C. Data-gathering techniques
   D. Recent trends in anthropological fieldwork

VI. Language
   A. Language and culture
   B. Non-verbal communication
   C. Sociolinguistics

VII. Subsistence technologies
   A. Environment and technology
   B. Major subsistence strategies
   C. Major changes in subsistence in history
   D. Consequences
VIII. Economics
   A. Economic anthropology
   B. Production and distribution of goods and services
   C. Cross-cultural variation in economic strategies
IX. Kinship and descent
   A. Modes of defining kinship
   B. Functions of kinship systems
   C. Variations in kinship systems
   D. Basic systems of kinship classification
   E. Cross-cultural variation in kinship systems
   F. Kinship in the modern world
X. Marriage and family
   A. Cross-cultural definitions of marriage and family
   B. Cross-cultural perspectives of the functions of marriage and family
   C. The incest taboo
   D. Cross-cultural perspectives of mate selection
   E. Economic considerations of marriage
   F. Marital residence patterns
   G. Variations of family structure
XI. Sex and gender
   A. Gender roles
   B. Gender stratification
   C. Gender ideology
   D. Cross-cultural perspectives of sexuality and gender
   E. Gender in the modern world
XII. Political organization and social control
   A. Types of political organizations
   B. Cross-cultural variations of social control
   C. Law
XIII. Social stratification
   A. Cross-cultural perspectives of social inequality
   B. Types of societies
   C. Theories of stratification
XIV. Spiritual beliefs
   A. Cross-cultural definitions of religion and spirituality
   B. Mythology
   C. Functions of religion
   D. Types of religious organizations and specialists
   E. Religion and social change
XV. Art
   A. Defining art in anthropology
B. Major types of art
C. Cultural functions of art

XVI. Culture change
   A. Inventions and innovations
   B. Diffusion
   C. Acculturation
   D. Obstacles to culture change
   E. Change and development
   F. Change in the modern world

XVII. Anthropology and the modern world
   A. Cultural survival of indigenous people around the globe
   B. The study of complex societies
   C. Modernization and Diaspora
   D. Modern uses for anthropological knowledge