A107 Becoming Human
Jeanne Sept

Above class carries N&M Distribution + Gen Ed Credit
This course replaces Anth-A 105 Human Origins and Prehistory

This course will introduce you to the interdisciplinary science of human evolution. Paleoanthropology is a branch of anthropology which seeks to understand human uniqueness by studying the human past. The story of our past can be found in clues from a wide range of sources -- everything from details of DNA to Ice Age art. This is why the scientific quest for human origins requires the curiosity of a philosopher coupled with the skepticism of a forensic detective.

We will begin with an introduction to evolutionary principles, and a discussion of the nature of scientific reasoning. While people often think of themselves as very different from other animals, you will discover that we can learn a lot about ourselves by studying the genes, bodies and behavior of our closest living relatives, chimpanzees and other primates, and apply this knowledge to help interpret ancient evidence. During the second half of the class we will dig into the past, to look at ancient environments, fossils and archaeological sites for the evidence revealing when and where humans first began to behave like "odd animals." When did our ancestors begin to walk upright? Where were tools and art invented? Who were the “cave men”? What do we know about the origins of language, or the roots of human bio-cultural diversity today?

Throughout the semester we will examine examples of how researchers define and compare different kinds of scientific evidence and how scientific hypotheses about human evolution can be tested with data from a variety of sources. We will look at examples of contrasting interpretations of scientific evidence for the human past, and study why some arguments have stood the tests of time, and are more convincing than others.

Sitting at the beginning of a new millennium, our goal is to help you appreciate how a knowledge of the scientific evidence of the human past is relevant to your own life, whether as a student at IU today, or as a future parent, medical patient, consumer…. or IT professional!

Lectures will include digital media presentations and discussions using interactive student response systems (clickers) to model problem-solving and help explore student understanding of difficult concepts. Weekly labs and discussions will give students the chance to examine different types of paleoanthropological evidence for themselves (e.g., casts of fossils, artifacts) and to learn about the strengths and weaknesses of each approach to interpreting our past. Weekly quizzes will be administered online, and students will also be graded on their lab exercises and several short written take-home essay assignments and projects.
A122 Interpersonal Communication
Jennifer Robinson

Interpersonal Communication (ANTH-A122) introduces the study of communication, culture, identity, and power. We study how people use everyday conversation to create the world they live in.

We discuss such real-world topics as:
• Power and roles in a college fraternity
• Facebook, YouTube, and text messaging
• Male and female communication styles
• Clothing, smoking, and cars in high school
• Saying hello around the world
• Slang and swearing
• Language on athletic teams
• Communication in deaf communities
• The language of law school classes
• And more!

ANTH-A122 looks across cultures at communicative practices ranging from North Africa to North America, from 17th-century Quakers to a contemporary Deaf church, and from grade school students to college undergraduates. We also examine the language used every day by Indiana University students, including slang, verbal play, gendered language, and the academic language of business and law schools. Past students have said that this course changed the way they view the world, allowing them to see patterns in their conversations and lives that they had never before considered.

ANTH-A122 Interpersonal Communication classes are a lively mix of discussion, small group activities, informal student presentations, lecture, and multimedia examples. Together we will read excerpts from real experts and learn to use communication and performance theory to analyze others' interpersonal interactions. Along the way, you will better understand how your own interactions with friends, family, teammates, and others are connected to broader questions of power and social identity. We will also learn to do original, project-based research to describe and analyze everyday life. Past projects have studied such “real life” interactions as friends hanging out in a residence hall, a Bible study group, a sorority meeting, a pre-game meeting with a sports coach, and a dinner with family. As you learn how communication impacts your life and the lives of others, you’ll also practice critical thinking, research, writing, and presentation skills that prepare you for more advanced coursework in many disciplines.

A200 Sustaining Historic Places
April Sievert

No description available at this time.
A208 Landscape, Story, Transformation

Anya Peterson Royce

We only really know landscapes by being embodied in them, walking them, experiencing them through all the senses rather than seeing representations of them, distanced from our lived sensory being. Individuals and communities interact with landscapes, their physical surroundings, in many ways. We will examine those interactions, the stories people tell about themselves and their physical surroundings, and how landscapes and people transform each other. We only really know landscapes by being embodied in them, walking them, experiencing them through all the senses rather than seeing representations of them, distanced from our lived sensory being. Our examples will come from pilgrimage routes, magical places, national parks, urban features like the NYC Highline and Bloomington’s B-line, Liz Lerman Dance Exchange work “How to Lose a Mountain.” We will consider rights to certain lands and politics. Each participant will choose a particular landscape and get to know it.

A208 Sex, Drugs, and Rock n Roll

Shane Greene

Do you feel like a punk? Do you wonder what an ‘ethical slut’ is? Are hallucinogens illegal because they open the mind and somebody prefers to leave it closed? In short: Are you interested in the subversive culture that surrounds Sex, Drugs, and Rock-n-Roll? If so, you should take this course. In it we try to answer these and other provocative questions by proposing to take them on as legitimate academic inquiry. First, we introduce ourselves to various theoretical perspectives that shed light on the reasons for and inherent contradictions within forms of cultural expression and social practice that claim to be subversive but often run the risk of “selling out.” Second, we divide the remainder of the course into three broad sections - (1) Sex (2) Drugs and (3) Rock-n-Roll – in order to examine in detail particular kinds of subversive subcultures in their cultural and historical context. This includes various edgy rock subcultures like punk, extreme metal, rave, and goth. It also includes expressive subcultures that grow up around illicit substances (i.e. club cultures/hallucinogenic subcultures) and anti-normative sexual practices like modern polygamy/polyamory, homosexuality, alternatives to mainstream pornography, and BDSM.
A205 Nomads, Networks, & Communities
Kathryn Graber

This course grants COLL Intensive Writing credit.

What does it mean to be a nomad? What is it like to practice a nomadic or semi-nomadic way of life in the 21st century? This course examines how and why humans take up mobile lifestyles and the social and cultural repercussions of human mobility. In the first part of the semester, we will look at mobile pastoralism—what is usually mistaken for nomadism—as a viable alternative for human subsistence. Drawing on case studies from Mongolia, Iran, Siberia, and the Tibetan plateau in the past and present, we will examine popular perceptions of nomads and how Central Eurasian mobile pastoralists actually live. We will look at the networks through which people move and the different types of communities they form. Finally, we will question what people mean when they speak of “nomadic labor” or living a “nomadic life” in a van, returning to the romantic image of a “free” nomad. Why is this image so powerful? What kinds of mobility are and are not possible in the 21st century? What alternative communities can be created? Throughout the semester, we will explore issues central to the social sciences, including notions of space and place, social organization, demography, migration, human-animal relations, humans’ relationships to their environment, and social change.

A521 Introduction to College Teaching in Anthropology
Jennifer Robinson

Think of this course as a workshop in which we will work on improving our teaching skills.

- It will provide a forum in which we can discuss common problems faced by all teachers, as well as the current problems you are facing this semester as Al’s leading sections and lecturing in Anthropology at IU.
- It will give you a chance to consider and practice different teaching methods, and develop confidence in your own approach to teaching by working with others on practical in-class exercises.
- Our class will ask you to observe and think about the teaching strategies of your colleagues, and will systematically help you evaluate your own teaching, with the guidance of your peers and the instructor.
- We will also work on building your teaching dossier -- an important tool to assist you in your career development (and job search!).
- We will collaborate to develop effective tools for teaching about core concepts in anthropology that cross-cut the traditional sub-disciplines of our field.
- Throughout the semester we will emphasize teaching as an important part of the professional activity of an anthropologist, and also try to bring an anthropological perspective to the challenges of higher education.

B200 Bio-Anthropology
Frederika Kaestle

B200 carries natural and mathematical sciences (N&MS) credit toward COLL (CASE) requirements. Does NOT count toward the S&H requirements.
This course will review the theory, mechanisms, and processes of biological evolution applied to problems of the primate and human fossil record and contemporary human populations. Topics will include reviews of evolutionary theory, life history theory and genetics, non-human primate evolution, behavior and adaptations, human evolutionary history and modern human variation. By the end of this course, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of basic evolutionary theory and human and nonhuman primate evolution and variation. B200 is required for both anthropology and human biology majors.

B340/540 Hormones & Human Behavior
Frederika Kaestle
Junior or senior standing, and an introductory course in bioanthropology, medical science, psychology, or biology; or instructor consent. Reviews the roles of hormones in the evolution and expression of human and nonhuman animal behaviors. Emphasis placed on behaviors associated with aggression, stress, mating, and parenting. Particularly relevant for students interested in evolutionary psychology and human health.

B400/600 Ancient DNA in Anthropology
Frederika Kaestle
This course explores the field of ancient DNA research, including an historical perspective on the development of the science, and a review of the current trends and exciting new results. The ability to access ancient molecules (not only DNA but also proteins, lipids, and other interesting molecules) has opened new doors in our understanding of the prehistory of our planet and our species. This course will focus on applications within Anthropology, but will also touch on paleontological and forensic applications of this science, and will include discussion of the work currently in progress in the instructor's Ancient DNA laboratory in the IU Institute of Molecular Biology. Although there are no specific prerequisites for the course, a good knowledge of bioanthropology as well as some basic genetics are assumed.

B472 Bio-Anthropology of Aboriginal Americas
Della Cook
B472 is an intensive writing course.
This course will review the demography, epidemiology, and variability that physical anthropologists and other scientists have documented in New World peoples, both prehistoric and modern. Research on Indian and Inuit-Aleut peoples has shaped physical anthropology as a discipline in the Americas, and we will spend some time looking at this historical context. Probably the most interesting and consistent scientific issue throughout this history has been the isolation of the American continents from the Old World as a force in human adaptation and variation. We will examine theories of the peopling of the New World, the effects of diverse life ways on human biology, and the massive biological and social changes that followed European colonization.
We will stress clear, concise presentation of ideas in all written work. You will gain experience in using the writing style that anthropology journals require. We will spend about 10 percent of class time discussing your written work.

**B312/512 Evolutionary Medicine**  
*Virginia Vitzthum*  
Evolutionary medicine is the application of modern evolutionary theory and evolutionary history to understanding contemporary human health and illness. This approach to health stresses the ultimate or long-term evolutionary causes of disease and our responses to disease threats, in contrast to the emphasis that biomedicine places on the proximate or immediate causes of illness. Throughout this course we make use of a biocultural perspective that highlights the interactions between human cultural behavior, evolutionary biology, and health. Through reading and assessing the primary literature in evolutionary theory and evolutionary medicine, and working collaboratively on a central question in evolutionary medicine, students will develop an understanding of the scientific principles that guide research and application in evolutionary medicine, and an appreciation for the relevance of evolution to understanding contemporary issues in human health and disease.

**B545 Nutritional Anthropology**  
*Andrea Wiley*  
This course will take a biocultural approach to the study of diet and nutrition, with a focus on contemporary issues. We will explore the biological and material basis of diet and the biological consequences of dietary choices, and how these are also related to cultural variability in food use. The course will start with a review of basic concepts in digestion and nutrition, including methods to assess dietary intake and nutritional status. We will consider contemporary issues in nutrition, in light of the dietary environment of the U.S. and more globally, and the role of diet in human evolution and how diet may contribute to biological variation among humans. We will investigate how political, economic, and cultural factors influence nutritional outcomes (e.g. under- or overconsumption) and the construction of food and nutrition policies related to those outcomes.

**B400/544 Women’s Bodies**  
*Virginia Vitzthum*  
No description available at this time.

**E101 Sustainability and Society**  
*Sarah Osterhoudt*  
What can we do to help create a more sustainable world? Almost every day we hear news about the degradation of the air, water, soils and forests. We hear little, however, about what can be done to mitigate or reverse these processes. In this course, we will examine the idea of “sustainability” from a cultural perspective, looking at human-environmental interactions around the world. We will connect
the global scale of environmental issues with the individual experiences we encounter in our everyday lives. By the end of the course, we will understand how questions of environmental sustainability are also questions of culture, of meaning, and of values.

E200 Intro to Social-Cultural Anthropology
Susan Seizer

This is an introduction to the study of human cultures and societies—how they get along, survive, thrive, and have meaningful lives. The class emphasizes theories and problems to the understanding of people in diverse contexts across the globe. You practice ethnographic participant-observation and cultural analysis skills to understand contemporary life.

E206 Chanting Down Babylon
Marvin Sterling

"Chanting Down Babylon" explores Afro-Caribbean popular culture as dissent, such as against colonialism and its legacies, the failures of local government, and global political and economic power. Course goals include (1) providing a broad historical, political, economic and cultural context for understanding contemporary Caribbean society. The course (2) investigates religious, musical and other forms of popular cultural production according to three themes: “Dictating’ Resistance”; “Situating Resistance”; and “Writing Resistance”. The course finally considers (3) how these cultural politics play themselves out across global sites to which Afro-Caribbean peoples have immigrated. While the course primarily explores “popular culture” on a local, grassroots level, mass-media production (music, writing, film) made in and outside the region will also be considered.

E270 Captivity Narratives
Susan Lepselter

This class explores a wide range of captivity narratives, from the historical to the fantastic. Along with indigenous captivity and UFO abduction, our study will include fiction and nonfiction accounts of containment and redemption, including texts about slavery, prison, mental hospitals, kidnappings during the Iraqi war, and the desires for containment and release in the making of nuclear weapons.

This class is both anthropological and interdisciplinary in scope. We will use a range of perspectives to study both scholarly and popular understandings of captivity, containment and freedom in America and in other places comparatively. Our focus will include the following themes: colonization and the land, the body and technological development, religious questing, and discourses of gender, race and class. Students will be introduced to some social theories of containment in culture and language.

E300 Culture Areas and Ethnic Groups
Sara Friedman

What does it mean to be American? Is there such thing as “American culture?” How do we think about
the diverse, complex and sometimes contradictory experiences of American life? And how can ethnography help us make meaning of it?

This class explores the “U.S.A.” as an idea and a lived experience by thinking with anthropology, literature and film. We approach the most significant categories of identity – race, class, gender, sexuality, ethnicity and ability – through a position of deep intersectionality. Therefore, the class is not organized according to these categories; rather, we explore how they intersect in many facets of experience, belief, feeling and imagination. Throughout the semester, we will explore the complex interrelationships between structure and agency in American life.

E302 Ethnographic Methods
Brian Gilley
You learn the approaches and methods of ethnography by conducting their own hands-on field research projects in and around the community. Students complete a series of ethnographic lab assignments on participant observation, mapping and visual technologies, interviewing, and writing up research findings.

E317 Ethnographies of Media Worlds
Ilana Gershon
People are constantly talking about how media has changed the way we communicate, that mass media has radically altered how communities and nations are organized. In this class, we explore the assumptions that equate media and cultural change. What is it about media that has such a powerful effect on culture? This course will examine the challenges that focusing on the mass media – including technologies, production processes, content, and reception – present for studying cultures. The questions we will address include:

1. How do different communications media construct the boundaries of communities and how “community” is defined?
2. How do different media technologies construct or transform class, gender, and other power structures?
3. How does the introduction of new media into a culture transform the experiences and conceptualization of time, space, society, and the body?

E318 Nature/Culture: Environment in Global Perspective
Sarah Osterhoudt
When we think of nature, what images come to mind? In this course, we examine how ideas of nature are influenced by culture, history and politics. We highlight examples from around the world and discuss topics including the relationships between people and animals; identities and landscapes; ideas of wilderness; and politics of indigenous groups. By the end of the course, we will recognize environments not only as collections of plants and animals, but also as meanings and social relationships.
E386 Performance, Culture, and Power in the Middle East and North Africa
Jane Goodman
This is an especially important moment in global history to develop a more nuanced understanding of Middle Eastern societies. In this course, we will explore the complex relationships between cultural values, power relations, and communicative practices among various populations of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA).

Taking an ethnographic perspective, we view performance not only in terms of a formal display for an audience but also as the range of events and practices through which cultural values are negotiated and social relations are organized. In other words, Moroccan marketplace talk, Bedouin women’s love poetry, or the listening practices of young male consumers of Algerian rai (world beat) music will be as important to our inquiry as the staged concerts of a national Egyptian star. As we ask what it is that people are up to when they engage in communicative practices, we will also problematize what “communicative practice” entails and how it has been variously theorized. In moving from what scholars of performance have called the interaction order (face-to-face communication) to global media, we will necessarily be engaging with a range of theoretical models, drawn from fields including anthropology, performance studies, and cultural studies. Our primary focus will be on cultural expression in the contemporary MENA.

E400 Fashion, Beauty, Power
Beth Buggenhagen
In this course, we will think about why and how we buy, make, and circulate cloth and clothing and why it matters. We will follow debates about clothing, fashion, and anti-fashion in a global context. We will consider the relationship between ideas about the body and self-presentation and ideas about gender, family, race and national consciousness. We will practice academic and creating writing, and we will create our own fashion blogs combining the visual and the written text. We will meet in the Mathers Museum and will have the opportunity to explore its textile collection and learn how to think and write through these objects.

E400/600 The Anthropology of Citizenship
Sara Friedman
This course will examine citizenship as a growing focus of anthropological concern, attending to how it shapes everyday life, experiences of inclusion and exclusion, and bases for community formation. We will study how people experience citizenship as a critical part of their identity and what happens when that identity is changed or denied. Through attention to the places and processes through which citizenship is produced and reinforced (for instance, border crossings and checkpoints, identity cards and passports, voting, immigrating, seeking a job, or marrying), we will explore various approaches to citizenship as a bundle of rights, responsibilities, and practices. Adopting a global perspective, the course will use citizenship as a lens through which to understand the range of national and transnational
identities emerging in the world today, together with the institutions and laws that both enable and constrain them. The course will include a service-learning component.

**E413/613 Global Africa**  
Beth Buggenhagen  
If prevailing scholarship grapples with the precarious position of postcolonial African societies faced with rapidly changing economic and political orders on the global scale, how do contemporary perspectives, if at all, address the everyday experiences of African women and men? Through comparative and interdisciplinary discussions, we will apprehend recent ethnographies of the African continent that address contemporary discussions.

**E418 Globalization and Consumer Culture**  
Brian Gilley  
Examines processes of globalization and economic and cultural integration, including the origin and spread of mass-consumer society. Topics include the theories of consumption, mass media and advertising, and the relationship between modernity and consumerism. Examples from Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the United States are included.

**E428/628 Latin American Social Movements**  
Shane Greene  
Compares and contrasts contemporary activist and grassroots movements throughout the Latin American region. Focuses on movements both within the region and within the Latin American diaspora in the United States, organized around the rubrics of ethnicity, gender, resources, and environment.

**E445/645 Advanced Seminar in Medical Anthropology**  
Sarah Phillips  
The meanings of “health” and disease, and the experience of one’s body, are often taken for granted. However, our ideas about and experiences of health, “dis-ease,” and medicine are profoundly shaped by culture, transnational flows of people, ideas, and resources, histories of colonialism and structural inequalities, and the development of new technologies. In the course we will focus on some of the most salient trends in current medical anthropological research.

Topics to be covered include the following, and more: cultural contexts of illness, health, and ideologies of the body; the politics and poetics of different healing practices; medical knowledge production and the advantages and drawbacks of contemporary, high-tech biomedicine; gendered aspects of health, illness, and medicine; political and moral economies of health in the global context; the deep meanings that motivate contemporary discourses on various “new disorders;” cross-cultural psychiatry; the role of pharmaceuticals in defining who we are; and the anthropology of addictions. Additionally, the seminar includes a particular focus on health and medicine in the former socialist countries of Eastern Europe as
case studies of global transformations in health care delivery, use of new medical technologies, and changing discourses on the body and illness.

E502 Introduction to Performance
Jane Goodman
What is a performance? How does performative expression both reflect and create social meaning? How may we understand, analyze and represent performances in both everyday life and in formalized productions? How does performance reveal the interaction of public and private life? How have scholars studied and theorized performance in its cultural context?

This course is a graduate-level introduction to performance-oriented perspectives on the study of social life. We will explore the principal conceptions that shape performance studies in the humanities and humanistic social sciences, with attention to intellectual history, descriptive and analytic foci, and the potential for capturing what interests us in performance. We will balance our attention between the exploration of theoretical and analytical perspectives on the one hand, and ethnographic, case-study examination of specific performance forms on the other. We will also consider the representation of performance as itself a performative act in film and writing.

E527 Environmental Anthropology
Eduardo Brondizio
Environmental anthropology is the general designation for the anthropological investigation of human-environment relationships. This field brings together interests in local, state, and global nexuses; ranging from resource management to environmental values and religion; environmental cognition and perception to global climate change. This rainbow of foci is the product of discussion, debate, and interdisciplinary cross-fertilization over the last 100 years, in the course of which paradigms have risen and fallen and that witnessed a changing social, economic and cultural milieu with respect to both the practice of anthropology and the nature of human-environment relationships.

This graduate seminar will discuss environmental approaches in contemporary anthropology by unfolding the storyline of the field. We started by discussing the formative period of the field in the early 20th century and the related theoretical-methodological debates, which led to the evolution of Cultural Ecology and later Ecological Anthropology. At different time periods three important trends developed -- one dominated by an ecosystem-oriented approach, one by a political economy-oriented approach, and the other by a symbolic approach. These approaches developed with different degrees of overlap into different fields of contemporary inquiry that we will overview during the seminar: Ecological Anthropology, Political Ecology, Institutional Analysis, Historical Ecology, Ethnobiology, and Symbolic Ecology. The second part of the seminar focuses on a sample of current themes in human-environment interactions, particularly those requiring Anthropology to work collaboratively with other disciplines.
E660 Global Arts & Performance: Public Conversations
Anya Peterson Royce
We will examine arts and performances from around the world, including both contemporary and historical examples that engage viewers in public settings. Examples might include el Teatro Campesino, founded in 1965 as part of the United Farmworkers Union, the New York graffiti mecca known as 5Pointz, traveling commedia dell’arte troupes in 18th c Italy, Africa Centre’s annual festival “Infecting the City” in Cape Town, South Africa, the talking statues of Rome (16thc to today)—outlet for political commentary), street art in Barcelona (Las Calles Hablan documentary), Huellas de Memoria for the “disappeared” in Mexico and Central America; street theatre in 19th c. Paris—Les Boulevard des Temples.

E656 The Anthropology of Race
Marvin Sterling
This course explores the idea of race in cultural anthropology, with focus on three themes. First, it considers the historical development of this idea within anthropology and in several other disciplines. It secondly explores the global dissemination of the idea of race and the social realities that have come to be constructed around it. This second phase of the course incorporates historical and anthropological literature on Africa, Europe, Asia, the Caribbean and South America. The third concern is with exploring the uneasy play between the supposed demise of race as an intellectual paradigm among many social scientists and its resilient but shifting status as social reality.

The course is focused here on the West and particularly the United States, incorporating a range of social issues and interdisciplinary readings that inform, explicitly or potentially, the anthropology of race today. In addition to anthropology, these readings will be drawn from sociology, history, and cultural studies; issues addressed include the question of racial representation on college campuses, (re)imaginings of racial, religious and national “others” in the wake of 9/11, and the global commodification and traffic of racial symbolization.

L200 Language & Culture
Daniel Suslak
This course provides an introduction to the field of linguistic anthropology, the social scientific study of language. We will examine how the languages that people speak reflect their cultural traditions, how the use of language reproduces those traditions, how categories of language are related to categories of thought, and how linguistic variation both reflects and helps shape social categories such as gender, class, race, and ethnicity. While this is primarily a lecture course, class sessions integrate discussion, as well as individual and partnered exercises practicing the methods of linguistic anthropology. In addition to in-class examinations assessing your understanding of the material, work for the course includes brief weekly reading responses, a series of problem sets that will give you experience with the methods of formal linguistic analysis, and two short papers in which you will engage critically with readings for the course in a more structured essay format.
L407/507 Language and Prehistory  
Philip LeSourd

Language and Prehistory provides an introduction to the areas of linguistic research that are most relevant to the concerns of archaeologists. The course introduces students to the comparative method in linguistics, which makes it possible to reconstruct earlier stages in language development, and applies the results historical linguistic studies to such problems as identifying the locations of ancient populations and revealing the cultures of groups who lived in the distant past.

L410/610 Language and society in Central Eurasia  
Kathryn Graber

Some of the most central and impassioned struggles in contemporary Central Eurasian societies concern languages and the publics that they mark or create. From Estonia to Kazakhstan to the Russian Far East, language has taken on tremendous importance as a marker of ethnic affiliation, local and national pride, and a host of shifting social allegiances. This seminar explores how language is (and languages are) used to accomplish economic, political, and sociocultural ends in the region—both at the macro level, such as to assert the territorial sovereignty of new post-Soviet nation-states, and at the micro level, such as to stake out new individual identities on factory floors and in grocery stores. Topics covered include multilingualism; regional ethnolinguistic categories; the relationship between language policy and nationalities policy; gendered language; code choice in interactions; the politics of translation; poetics; standardization; and language shift, endangerment, and revitalization. Throughout the course, we will connect the fine-grained ethnography of interactions to broader socioeconomic and political processes.

H500 History of Anthropological Thought 19th-20th Century  
Ilana Gershon

This course is designed to introduce first year graduates to the development of theory in socio-cultural anthropology. Attention will be paid to the major social theorists and theoretical orientations of the field from the late 19th century through the 1960s. The course is an introduction and companion to E500, which will emphasize contemporary theorists.

P200 Intro to Archaeology  
Stacie King

For most of human existence, there were no written texts. In order to understand this major part of the human past, archaeologists learn to “read” history by examining material remains and combining a variety of techniques, methodologies and theories. Through an examination of important archaeological places around the world we will review those methodologies as well as explore what kind of knowledge archaeologists can generate. We will investigate how archaeological methods and theories help us answer questions like: how pyramids and mummies help us understand Egyptian religion, how we know where the Vikings sailed; what Stonehenge had to do with ancient ideas about life and death, or why human sacrifice was practiced around the world. We will also consider the role the present plays in understanding the past, and alternately, how the past informs the present. Our textbook, “Strung Out
“Archaeology” will take us through archaeological principles using Mardi Gras parades and beads as our primary example. In lab sections you will learn how archaeologists work by conducting your own class analysis on ancient materials from people who lived about a thousand years ago in Indiana. Your analysis will help us learn more about the history of Indiana before European settlement.

Format: there will be illustrated lectures, films, demonstrations and hands on lab exercises. Evaluations will be based on exams, short papers and lab projects.

The Honors section will conduct a more in-depth analysis of archaeological materials, and will work more closely with the Glenn Black Lab of archaeology. If there is sufficient student interest this analysis could be used to generate a professional presentation for use at campus or professional venues.

P215 Sex in the Ancient City an Archaeology of Sex
Susan Alt
How much can archaeologists know about the private lives of past people? And how can such knowledge be discovered? In this class we take what we may consider a very personal topic, sex, and explore what archaeology can reveal about sexual beliefs and practices in the past. We will examine what kinds of evidence best reveals ideologies and practices related to sex from the deep past through more recent history. By exploring case studies that range from the Paleolithic figurines, to 19th century modern brothels we will explore how different notions of sex and sexuality were expressed across space and through time. We will question to what degree is sex motivated and shaped by nature or by culture? We begin by examining how our own sensibilities about sex are shaped, and then move to explore how archaeologists can identify sexual practices in the past and then examine case studies to interrogate how well material culture may or may not represent past attitudes and practices as they pertain to sex. This class will require an ability to consider and discuss topics that at times may be uncomfortable for some people.

Course Objectives: First: to explore how archeologists use material culture to understand the past and understand how well material culture may or may not inform about past habits, even those that are seemingly very private. Second: To interrogate how cross-cultural study through time a can help disentangle what we assume is biological but may be cultural in terms of sex and sexual practices.

P399/600 Undergraduate Seminar: Public Archaeology
Anne Pyburn
Course description not available at this time.

P399/600 Undergraduate Seminar: Prehistoric Archaeology
Anne Pyburn
Course description not available at this time.
P406/506 Laboratory Methods in Archaeology
April Sievert
Introduction to archaeological laboratory methods including materials analysis, with hands-on work with collections recovered from the Wylie House excavations from Summer 2018.

P445 Pots and People
Susan Alt
ANTH-P 445 Pots and People (3 cr.) CASE S&H

Pottery has long been made, used, and conceived of in many different ways. Because of the relationships between pottery and people, pottery has often been utilized to help us understand past societies. In this class we take an archaeological and anthropological approach to understanding how people make, use, and think about pottery. We will test how pottery is constructed by making our own pots from wild clays and we will use traditional ceramic pots to cook a meal. To put this experimental portion of the class into context we will consider theories of materiality and style and we will read and discuss ethnographic examples of how people in different parts of the world made, used and conceived of pottery.

Clay will be provided. Students must be prepared to attend a pottery firing that will occur outside of the classroom.

For the first few classes we will be making our pots. This can be messy so be prepared (dressed) to handle wet clays. We will be talking about clay, pottery making and our readings while we work. The next section of the course will focus on style and materiality as we try to develop an understanding of how theorizing the relationships between people and the materials they use and make can help us understand past (and present) communities. We follow this with ethnographic readings of pots and people in different contexts. In the last section of the class we will explore some of the methods archaeologists use to investigate pottery.