ANTH 2A: CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heading</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective Term</td>
<td>Summer 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours</td>
<td>4 lecture per week (48 total per quarter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advisory</td>
<td>Not open to students with credit in ANTH 2AH.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Degree &amp; Credit Status</td>
<td>Degree-Applicable Credit Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foothill GE</td>
<td>Area IV: Social &amp; Behavioral Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transferable</td>
<td>CSU/UC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade Type</td>
<td>Letter Grade (Request for Pass/No Pass)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repeatability</td>
<td>Not Repeatable</td>
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Student Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn to recognize forms of discrimination, both explicit and implicit, incidental and institutionalized, constructively analyze such systems, and gain cultural competence in approaching, understanding and solving such inequities on a global, national, local, and interpersonal level.
- Students will have tools to better understand and appreciate the diversity of human behavior in small-scale and more complex societies, including their own, through an ability to recognize and articulate the characteristics and elements of culture, and the ways in which anthropologists study and explain the diversity of human behavior around the world.
- Students will expand their awareness of the peoples of the world, and the different ways of living and being in the world, through an exposure to a variety of ethnographic studies and cross-cultural explorations.
- Students will have a new set of skills to better understand and address conflicts and social issues by learning to apply anthropological methods and principles, particularly holism, recognizing ethnocentric biases, and practicing cultural relativism, to solve human problems on the local, regional and world scales.

Description

Introduction to the study of human culture and the concepts, theories, and methods used in the comparative study of sociocultural systems, with an emphasis on understanding and appreciating human diversity. Topics include a cross-cultural exploration of: subsistence strategies; social, political and economic organization; language and communication; marriage and kinship; religion; gender; ethnicity and race; social inequality; culture change; and the effects of colonialism and globalization. Focus is made on the application of anthropological perspectives to contemporary social issues.

Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

- Define the scope of anthropology and discuss the role of cultural anthropology within the discipline.
- Recognize the methods, theories and perspectives used to study and understand human cultures, and explain the importance of the ethnographic method in the study of culture.
- Employ the relativist perspective while discussing cultural variation.
- Demonstrate an understanding of anthropological concepts including language and communication, economic systems, political organization, marriage and kinship, gender, race and ethnicity, and religion.
- Explain the interconnectedness of the economic, political and sociocultural forces of globalization amongst diverse cultural groups.
- Recognize the value of applying anthropological perspectives, methods and theories to solve contemporary social problems.

Course Content

- Intro to anthropology as a discipline and the sub disciplines within anthropology
- In-depth understanding of cultural anthropology in a global age
  - Guiding principles of cultural anthropology
    1. Holism
    2. Avoiding ethnocentrism
    3. Practicing cultural relativism
  - Etic vs. emic perspectives
  - Ethnology and ethnography
  - Cultural relativism dilemma
- Concept and characteristics of culture
  - Evolution of the first human cultures
- Characteristics of culture
  1. Shared
  2. Learned
  3. Symbolic
  4. Integrated
  5. Adaptive
  6. Dynamic
  - Cross-cultural mis-cues
  - Processes of culture change
  - Rights and issues concerning indigenous cultures
- Theoretical approaches and methods used in cultural anthropology
  - Unilinear evolutionary approach (contributions and criticisms)
  - Historical particularism
  - Functionalism
  - Interpretive anthropology and postmodern approaches
  - Ethnography and ethnographic fieldwork methods
  - Ethics in anthropology
  - Applied anthropology
- Language and communication
  - Descriptive linguistics
  - Historical linguistics
  - Sociolinguistics
  - Linguistic relativism and the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis
- Making a living
  - Adaptation
  - Patterns of subsistence
  - Economic systems
1. Production
2. Forms of distribution and exchange

iv. Globalization

g. Political systems
i. Types of power
1. Authority
2. Persuasion
3. Coercion

ii. Types of political organization
1. Band
2. Tribe
3. Chiefdom
4. State

iii. Social control
iv. Maintaining order through law
v. Conflict and warfare

h. Marriage and kinship
i. Forms of marriage

ii. Family and household

iii. Kinship systems and terminologies

i. Sex, gender and human sexuality

i. Difference between sex and gender
ii. Gender identities
iii. Variation in gender roles
iv. Human sexuality

j. Religion and the supernatural

i. Anthropological approaches to religion

ii. Rituals and ceremonies

iii. Rites of passage

iv. Magic and witchcraft

v. Functions of religion

vi. Religion and cultural change

k. Globalization challenges

i. Effects of colonialism

ii. World systems

iii. Role of global corporations

iv. Pollution and climate change

v. Overpopulation

vi. Role of applied anthropology

Lab Content
Not applicable.

Special Facilities and/or Equipment
When taught as an online or hybrid distance learning section, students and faculty need ongoing and continuous internet and email access.

Method(s) of Instruction
Methods of Instruction may include but are not limited to the following:

- Lecture
- Discussion
- Cooperative learning exercises
- Field work
- Oral presentations

Representative Text(s) and Other Materials


Types and/or Examples of Required Reading, Writing, and Outside of Class Assignments

a. Reading assigned texts, articles or handouts and studying class notes.

b. Doing various homework, including writing reading response essays and short papers.

c. Preparing an oral presentation or written research paper based on individual or group research or fieldwork.

d. Conducting research based on secondary sources.

e. Conducting ethnographic fieldwork in a local setting.

Discipline(s)
Anthropology