

SLO Presentation

ANTH

Date: 09/11/2019

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ANTH

Anthropology--AAT

- Compare and contrast the four subdisciplines within Anthropology.
- Students describe the several steps regarding the Scientific Method.
- Students explain the several theories within Evolutionary Theory/Law.
- Students recognize the benefits and problems concerning Cultural Relativism.
- Students recognize the benefits and problems concerning Ethnocentrism.

CSLO

ANTH100 - Cultural Anthropology

- Student will understand the concept of ethnocentrism.
- Students analyze the characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students identify the concept of cultural relativism.
- Students analyze the advantages and disadvantages of ethnocentrism.
- Students compare and contrast the subdisciplines of Anthropology.
- Students identify the functions of religion.

ANTH110 - Introduction to Forensic Anthropology

- Students will analyze the characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students will identify how Mendelian genetics Works.
- Students will recognize the mechanisms of evolution.
- Students will distinguish the characteristics of the human and nonhuman primate skeleton.
- Students will describe methods for sex determination of the human skeleton.
- Students will estimate the age of human skeletons.

ANTH115 - Physical Anthropology

- Students analyze the characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students understand evolution as a change in allele frequency from one generation to the next.
- Students distinguish the mechanisms of evolution.
- Students define evolution.
- Students compare and contrast the subdisciplines of Anthropology.
- Students Identify the forces of evolution.

ANTH115L - Physical Anthropology Laboratory

- Students will be able to elucidate the scientific method.
- Students analyze characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students identify how Mendelian Genetics works.
- Students recognize basic cell structure and DNA packaging.
- Students distinguish the mechanisms of evolution.
- Students describe the characteristics of the non-human primate skeleton.
- Students recognize the characteristics of the human skeleton.

ANTH120 - Introduction to Archaeology

- List one characteristic of a potential archaeological site
- List one common characteristic of Old and New World civilizations
- List one cultural development of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Paleolithic
- List the applicability, advantages, and disadvantages of various dating techniques
- Trace the historical development of the field of Archaeology

ANTH170 - Introduction to Language and Culture

- Students analyze methodological approaches used by linguistic anthropologists.
- Students identify how linguistic anthropology is related to other sub-disciplines of anthropology.
- Students recognize language use based on ethno linguistics as concerns class, race and gender.
- Students analyze the construction and transmission of cultural models through language.
- Students explain other areas of anthropological linguistics, such as language acquisition, communicative competency, multilingualism, and language use and institutions.

ANTH200 - Native Peoples of North America

- Students explain the peopling of the New World.
- Students identify and explain the subsistence practices of Native Americans prior to contact.
- Students discuss the syncretism and acculturation of Native American over the past 500 years.
- Students compare and contrast the purpose, rituals, and meaning behind the potlach for the Kwakiutl and the Tanana.

ANTH202 - The Maya, Inca and Aztecs: Ancient Civilizations of The Americas

- Students identify the names and locations of the major ancient civilizations in the New world.
- Students recognize the similarities between the major civilizations of Mesoamerica (Olmec, Maya, and Aztec Civilizations).
- Students describe the continuity of cultures in South America along the Pacific Coast as well as the continuity between archaic and post classic cultures.
- Students recognize the characteristics and achievements of Mesoamerican civilization: Mathematics, religious systems, calendar, scripture.
- Students identify the chronological benchmarks of pre-Columbian social development in Mesoamerica, such as the transition from band to village life, political stratification, and the formation of Mesoamerican urban centers.
- Students analyze Mesoamerican archaeology in the broader terms of the social politics of archaeology.

ANTH203 - The Anthropology of Magic, Witchcraft, and Religion

- Students analyze the differences between individualistic, shamanistic, communal and ecclesiastical forms of religion.
- Students recognize the integration of religion with other cultural subsystems within a society.
- Students describe the theoretical orientations used to analyze religion.
- Students identify the functions served by various religious phenomena, both at the individual and societal level.
- Students recognize how religion forms a strong basis for social and cultural identity.
- Students recognize how religion is an extremely powerful motivator of behavior.

ANTH206 - The Anthropology of Death and Dying

- A. Demonstrate an understanding of basic anthropological principals and methodology (cultural relativism, reflexivity, holistic approach, and participant observation)
- B. Compare and contrast the theoretical lenses through which anthropology has explored variations in mortuary practice
- C. Explain the basic biological processes associated with the death process and how they can impact archaeological interpretation of past mortuary practice
- D. Analyze the concept of the good death and apply it to 21st century American attitudes towards death and dying
- E. Analyze a variety of funerary practices in the context of a rite of passage
- F. Explain how varying degrees of necrophobia influence rituals of remembrance