**AHS 2101 Anthropological Studies**

**Course Objectives:**  the aim of this course is to examine why the four disciplines namely biological anthropology, archaeology, linguistic anthropology and social anthropology are considered to be sub disciplines of anthropology and at the same time show why and how they are considered to be fully-fledged disciplines of their own.

**Course Description**

AHS 201 introduces students to anthropology with emphasis on its relationship with the four anthropology-related disciplines. The course will do that by examining definitions, goals, scopes and origins of anthropology and comparing them with those of the four sub-disciplines. This course is pertinent to Archaeology, History, and Sociology students.

**Assessment:** 30% Course work, 70% Final examination

**Course Outline**

Topic 1: Origins and Development of Anthropology

* 1. What is anthropology
  2. The dawn of anthropology
  3. Anthropology up to 1850
  4. Anthropology between 1850-1950
  5. Anthropology from 1950 to the present

Topic 2: Human biology as Anthropology

2.1 What is biological anthropology?

2.2 Origins and development of biological anthropology

2.3 Relationship between biological anthropology and general anthropology

2.4 Relationship between biological anthropology and the other three disciplines.

Topic 3: Archaeology as anthropology

3.1 What is archaeology?

3.2 Origins and development of archaeology

3.3 Relationship between archaeology and general anthropology

3.4 Relationship between archaeology and the other three disciplines

Topic 4: Linguistics as anthropology

4.1 What is linguistic anthropology?

4.2 Origins and development of linguistic anthropology

4.3 Relationship between Linguistic anthropology and general anthropology

4.4 Relationship between linguistic anthropology and the three other sub-disciplines

Topic 5: Sociology as Anthropology

5.1 What is social anthropology?

5.2 Origins and development of social anthropology

5.3 Relationship between social anthropology and general anthropology

5.4 Relationship between social anthropology and the other three sub disciplines

Topic 6: Anthropological Perspectives in the Developed World

6.1 Anthropology from a European viewpoint

6.2 Anthropology from a North American viewpoint

6.3 Anthropology from a Japanese viewpoint

Topic 7: Anthropological Perspectives in the Developing World

7.1 Anthropology from an African viewpoint

7.2 Anthropology from South American viewpoint

7.3 Anthropology from Oceania and Australian viewpoint

Topic 8: Relevance of Anthropology to the Contemporary World

8.1 Economically

8.2 Socially

8.3 Culturally

8.4 Politically

**Basic Readings**

Aiello, L. and Dean, C. 1990. *Human Evolutionary Anatomy.*London: Academic Press

Bickerton, D. 1990. *Language and Species.*Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Fagan, B 1997. *In the Beginning*.New York: Longman

Fagan, B 1997b. *Archaeology (sixth edition)*.New York: Longman

Ladefoged, P. 1992. Another view of endangered languages.*Languge,* 68:809-811

Johanson, D and B. Edgar 1996.*From Lucy to Languages.*New York: Simon and Schuster Editions.

Jurmain, R, H. Nelson, Kilgore, L and Trevathan, W. 2000. *Essentials of Physical Anthropology (third edition)* Belmont: PWardsworth Publishing Company.

Mann, E.A and Weiss, M.L. 1975. *Human Biology and Behaviour: An* Anthropological *Perspective.* Boston: Little Brown Company.

Parker, F. 1986.*Lingustics for Non-Linguists*. Boston: Little Brown Company

Salzmann, Z. 1993. *Language, Culture and Society: An Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology.*Oxford: Westview press.