



BROWARD COLLEGE COURSE OUTLINE

LAST REVIEW: 2010-2011

(i.e. 2006-2007) 2007-8

NEXT REVIEW: 2015-2016

(i.e. 2011-2012) 2015-16

STATUS: A

(A, I, D)A

COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Anthropology

COMMON COURSE NUMBER: ANT 2000

CREDIT HOURS: 3

CONTACT HOUR BREAKDOWN

(Per 16 week term)

CLOCK HOURS:

(Voc. Course ONLY)

Lecture: 48 Lab:

Clinic: Other:

PREREQUISITE(S): Eligibility for ENC 1101

COREQUISITE(S): None

PRE/COREQUISITE(S): None

COURSE DESCRIPTION *(750 characters, maximum): An introductory study of the biological evolution and cultural development of human customs, social organization, and institutions. The student is introduced to the major fields of study undertaken by anthropologists. A student must earn a grade of "C" or higher to meet the requirements of the Gordon rule.*

General Education Requirements – Associate of Arts Degree (AA), meets Area(s): Area 3B
General Education Requirements – Associate in Science Degree (AS), meets Area(s): Area 3
General Education Requirements – Associate in Applied Science Degree (AAS), meets Area(s): Area

UNIT TITLES

1. Major Areas and Approaches to the Study of Anthropology
2. Human Evolution
3. Primates
4. Hominids
5. Human Diversity
6. Domestication
7. Emergence of Cities and States
8. Culture, Language and Personality
9. Resource Collection/Production
10. Marriage, family and Kinship
11. Political Systems
12. Belief Systems

13. Cultural Variation

*** Complete the following only if course is seeking general education status ***

GENERAL EDUCATION Competencies and Skills *:

In the box to the right of the Competency/Skill, enter all specific **student learning outcome** unit numbers, as indicated in the course outline (i.e. 1.1, 2.7, 4.2, 4.0 and 5.12) that apply.

Course must include <u>all</u> of the following:	
1. Read with critical comprehension**	1.0, 7.3
2. Write clearly and coherently**	1.0, 7.2
3. Demonstrate literacy as appropriate within a given discipline**	(d) Cultural 1.3, 3.3, 6.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 12.0, 13.0 (f) Scientific 2.0, 7.0,
4. Apply problem solving skills or methods to make informed decisions in a variety of contexts**	2.4, 3.3, 4.4, 5.0, 7.1, 8.1, 9.2, 13.4, 13.5
Course must include at least <u>one</u> of the following:	
5. Differentiate between ethical and unethical behavior	1.4
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the physical, biological, and social environments and how individual behaviors impact this complex system.	1.0, 6.0, 7.0, 11.0, 13.0
7. Demonstrate an understanding of and appreciation for human diversities and commonalities	1.0,2.0, 3.0, 4.0., 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.01, 11.0, 12.0, 11 13.0
8. Speak and listen effectively.	

**General Education Competencies and Skills endorsed by 2010-2011 General Education Task Force*

****Required Competencies**

1) Read with critical comprehension.

The student will be introduced to the basic texts, concepts, vocabulary, and methods necessary for developing an understanding of the discipline and meeting the required benchmarks as stated in the course outline.

2) Write clearly and coherently.

The student will demonstrate an understanding and mastery of subject matter in a variety of ways, including writing. Writing activities may include both graded and ungraded essays, short answer quizzes, summaries, reactions, journals, and various other reports.

3) Demonstrate and apply literacy across all the disciplines (indicate which ones apply).

- a) **Information literacy** means understanding how to locate needed information, using the appropriate technology for the task, managing and evaluating the extracted information and using it effectively and ethically.
- b) **Technology literacy** is the ability to responsibly and effectively use appropriate technology to access, manage, integrate, or create information, and/or use technology to accomplish a given task.
- c) **Workplace literacy** is having the appropriate knowledge and skills to communicate and work with others effectively and perform job duties, whether it is through the use of computers and/or other technology.
- d) **Cultural literacy** is recognizing, understanding, and appreciating the similarities and differences between one’s own culture and the cultures of others through a study of the arts, customs, beliefs, values, and history that define a culture.
- e) **Quantitative literacy** is having the ability to formulate, solve and interpret mathematical/statistical operations and graphical/tabular representations to make informed decisions.
- f) **Scientific literacy** means understanding the methodology and application of the scientific process, the physical and biological worlds, and recognizing that scientific knowledge is continuously updated or revised as new information is discovered.

4. Apply problem-solving skills or methods to make informed decisions in a variety of contexts.

The student will use acquired skills or methods to recognize, analyze, adapt, and apply critical thinking to solve problems and make informed decisions.

EVALUATION:

In the box to the right of the Methods of Assessment, enter all specific learning outcome numbers (i.e. 1.1, 2.7, 4.0, 4.2 and 5.12) that apply.

1. Portfolio	
2. Short essays	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0,
3. Research Papers	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
4. Group projects	
5. Discussions (In class and online)	
6. Multiple Choice tests	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
7. Presentations	
8. Service Learning Projects	
9. Pop quizzes	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
10. Take-home tests	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
11. Summaries and critiques	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
12. Reaction papers	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
13. Surveys	
14. Performance	
15. Short answer tests	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.03, 13.0
16. Classroom debates and colloquia	
17. Blogs, wikis, web pages	
18. Other (Please explain)	

Common Course Number:

UNITS

Unit 1 Major Areas and Approaches to the Study of Anthropology

General Outcome: The student will be introduced to, read source material and write about the basic concepts, literature, vocabulary and methods necessary for developing an understanding of the discipline

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

1.0 Critically evaluate the ethics, relevance and discipline of anthropology and its subfields through their reading and written course assignments

1.1 Research, read and in their writing express the basic concepts, vocabulary, ethics and methods of the field of anthropology

1.2 Support the discipline of anthropology as panhuman and promoting an understanding and appreciation for human diversities and commonalities

1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the four field perspective and consider how physical, biological, cultural and (pre) historic perspectives interact systematically

1.4 Differentiate between ethical and unethical anthropological practices based on the American Anthropological Association's Code of Ethics

Common Course Number:

Unit 2 Human Evolution

General Outcome: Introduction to the scientific foundation of the understanding of genetics and genetic change in the field of biophysical anthropology

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

- 2.0 Differentiate the biological processes of human variation, diversity and genetic heritability**
- 2.1 Appraise the basic principles of genetics**
- 2.2 Critically evaluate the various theories of genetic variability**
- 2.3 Evaluate the relationship between cultural practices and biological change**
- 2.4 Justify the methodology and application of the scientific process as it relates to the principles of genetic change, recognizing that scientific knowledge is continuously updated and revised as new information is discovered**

Common Course Number:

Unit 3 Primates

General Outcome: Introduction of the historic and scientific foundations of the field of primatology

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

3.0 Construct the characteristics of the primate order, the social characteristics of living primates, and why the study of primates contributes to an analogical appreciation of hominids

3.1 Apply taxonomic principles of classification and nomenclature to the construction of the primate order

3.2 Identify the physical and social characteristics of primates

3.3 Analyze how the study of social behavior of primates helps us to formulate how we are different and similar to other primates. Students should be able to propose how analogies are made from living primates and the fossil evidence of early and subsequent hominids to diagram early hominid emergence from other species based on fossil evidence.

Common Course Number:

Unit 4 Hominids

General Outcome: Introduction to the historic and scientific foundations of the field of physical anthropology.

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

4.0 Interpret early hominid emergence based upon the fossil evidence

4.1 Evaluate the various methods for dating fossils and appraise their strengths and weaknesses based on context of application

4.2 Distinguish the types of selective forces that were occurring during the emergence of primates and early hominids

4.3 Recognize and describe the physical characteristics of the hominid ancestors

4.4 Interpret the scientific basis for the major early hominid classifications, including their physical and cultural characteristics as well as the scientists associated with their discoveries.

Common Course Number:

Unit 5 Human Diversity

General Outcome: Introduction to the polytypic nature of human genetic variability

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

5.0 Recognize the polymorphic nature of Homo sapiens as a species

5.1 Distinguish the processes, significance, and extent of biological variation in the human species

5.2 Evaluate how physical characteristics are adaptive in various environmental contexts based on the interaction of physical, biological, and social environments

5.3 Recognize that there is no direct relationship between human biological diversity and cultural diversity

Common Course Number:

Unit 6 Domestication

General Outcome: Introduction of the relationship between people and their environment with the adoption of domestication practices

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

6.0 Evaluate the dynamics and consequences of the domestication of plants and animals on physical, cultural and human environments

6.1 Describe the environmental conditions supportive of early efforts to domesticate plants and animals

6.2 Identify the characteristics of Mesolithic cultures

6.3 Compare and contrast the characteristics of Mesolithic and Neolithic cultural periods and their practices

6.4 Assess the major theories of food production and its cultural consequences in a global context

6.5 Debate the biological and cultural consequences of the domestication of plants, animals and people.

Common Course Number:

Unit 7 Emergence of Cities and States

General Outcome:

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

7.0 Evaluate the scientific evidence related to the impact and development of sustainable polities

7.1 Research, explain and write about the archeological evidence and contribution to the reconstruction of past cultures

7.2 Assess and interpret the various theories related to the origins of cities and states in global context

Common Course Number:

Unit 8 Culture, Language and Personality

General Outcome: Introduction of the contextualized concept of cultural relativism

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

8.0 Assess the concept of culture in its multiple dimensions and comprehend the diversity of cultures

8.1 Evaluate the reliance of humans on culture for survival

8.2 Recognize that cultures are variable, adaptive and changing

8.3 Examine the importance of human communication including “language” and its relationship to culture

8.4 Recognize, interpret and critically analyze the similarities and differences between one’s own culture and the culture of others through a study of the arts, customs, beliefs, values, and history that define and characterize a culture

Common Course Number:

Unit 9 Resource Collection/Production

General Outcome: Introduction of the socio-economic dynamics in the production and distribution of resources

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

9.0 Compare the various methods by which people in different cultures acquire, produce and distribute resources

9.1 Compare and contrast the various forms and types of social organization and technologies associated with resource acquisition, storage, production, exchange, consumption and distribution

9.2 Compare and contrast the major forms of resource production and distribution and assess their impact on cultural development

Common Course Number:

Unit 10 Marriage, Family and Kinship

General Outcome: Introduction of kinship and non-kinship based groupings in cultural context

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

10.0 Judge the importance of kinship networks and other types of non-kinship groups within cultures as well as the different formations of such groups

10.1 Recognize that sex and marriage are regulated in all cultures

10.2 Distinguish between different types of marriage and the concepts that describe such marriages

10.3 Identify the patterns and terminology of marital residences

10.4 Compare and contrast the types of family units that exist in cultures

10.5 Justify the adaptive nature of the variations in kinship and non-kinship based organizational systems and groups

Common Course Number:

Unit 11 Political Systems

General Outcome: Introduction of the sub-field of political anthropology and its contribution to the study of power and authority

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

11.0 Evaluate the importance of political systems and their role in socio-organizational functioning

11.1 Recognize the variability of political systems in the anthropological literature

11.2 Assess how political systems regulate and modify interpersonal behavior and relationships

11.3 Assess the strengths and weaknesses of taxonomic classifications of political organizational systems and the principles of their functioning

Common Course Number:

Unit 12 Belief Systems

General Outcome: Introduction of a culturally mediated construction of the relationship between concepts of the natural and supernatural world

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

12.0 Conclude that all cultures utilize ideological belief systems to order their physical and supernatural worlds

12.1 Demonstrate that all cultures have some form of belief system in relation to the supernatural

12.2 Argue and debate the adaptive, functional value of supernatural belief in cultural context

12.3 Differentiate, compare and contrast variations in supernatural beliefs and practices across the globe

Common Course Number:

Unit 13 Cultural Variation

General Outcome: Introduction of the principles of change in cultural context

Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:

13.0 Analyze how cultures change and the processes involved in their change

13.1 Illustrate the processes by which cultures change and survive

13.2 Evaluate the role of cultural diversity and change in the modern world

13.3 Justify how anthropologists conceptualize culture change

13.4 Assess the concept of “applied anthropology” and its variations

13.5 Interpret the implication of the U. N. Charter on Human Rights for contemporary world cultures