

# Anthropology

## The Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights Master's Program

Anthropology is the science committed to the comparative and historical study of humankind, looking across different cultural circumstances and into the depths of prehistory. Anthropology literally means the study of humanity and considers the interplay of biological and cultural factors. The Master's program at UAB introduces an innovative focus on peace, justice, human rights, and ecology, as considered from anthropological perspectives. The Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights encompasses knowledge and methodologies from social cultural anthropology, archaeology, and biological anthropology to explore these topics. Students are welcome to approach the Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights from the perspectives of these sub-disciplines. The program focuses on peace justice, sustainability, and human rights at different social levels ranging from individuals, families, communities, cultures, nations, to the international. Students consider how factors such as ecological sustainability, human security, democracy, justice, non-violence, conflict resolution, and human rights are interconnected and related to peace.

Anthropology offers a unique set of perspectives. It can contribute to understanding cultural diversity; reflection on cultural relativism; appreciation of multiculturalism; understanding of effective communication in cross-cultural interactions; knowledge regarding cultural variation in norms, values, beliefs, and culturally-embedded conflict resolution styles; and the development of respect for cultural differences and human rights. This unique knowledge-base and set of perspectives is at the heart of the Master's program's focus on peace and human rights, which contributes to the explicitly stated goals of the UAB College of Arts and Sciences to promote diversity and facilitate students meeting the challenges and opportunities posed by globalization. In accordance with the Strategic Plan of the UAB College of Arts and Sciences, the Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights seeks to "enhance students' global perspective" in an era where "globalization is diminishing the importance of national and political boundaries while increasing the opportunity for international harmony."

The history of the Civil Rights Movement in Birmingham, Alabama constitutes one reason why the development of peace and human rights at UAB is historically and culturally important. The Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights, with its educational purpose, can be seen as the continuation of positive developments made in social justice and civil rights in Birmingham and Alabama over the last half century. The Master's program complements the educational and outreach activities of the UAB [Institute for Human Rights \(IHR\)](#). The IHR and the Department of Anthropology work together on a variety of local and global projects. [Anthropology faculty](#) are involved in a variety of research, educational, and service activities, and work regularly with students to help them pursue their academic interests and to develop the skills needed locally and globally in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Nationwide, the graduates of peace and conflict studies programs have found positions in human and social services, community mediation organizations, in multicultural education, at legal centers, as U.S. Congressional staffers, at NGOs and human rights organizations, and at the United Nations. In addition to preparing students for such career paths, the Master's in the Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights aims

also to ready students for doctoral studies in peace and human rights areas.

## Educational Outcomes

Upon completion of the Master's program in the Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights, students will gain relevant and marketable skills and knowledge. Learning outcomes include, for example, for students to be able to:

- 1) Thoroughly integrate and critically analyze how factors such as ecological sustainability, human security, democracy, justice, peace, and human rights are interconnected constructs related to the unifying construct positive peace.
- 2) Discuss and explain the kinds of human rights violations that are currently taking place (e.g., against migrants, indigenous peoples, women, and children) and analyze and critically evaluate the types of efforts that are ongoing to enhance and safeguard human rights worldwide.
- 3) Explain how cultural relativism relates (positively and negatively) to the application of human rights standards internationally, and students will develop culturally relativistic communication skills that are respectful of and open to cultural differences and different points of view.
- 4) Draw from multiple anthropologically relevant models and perspectives (e.g., models of socialization-enculturation, third-party mediation, conflict transformation, nonviolent practice, equity, social reciprocity, peace systems, and so forth) in order to apply anthropological perspectives to the analysis of problems in areas such as conflict resolution, peace education, social justice, and human rights protection.

## Program Options: Plan I (Thesis) and Plan II (Exam)

The Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights is a two-year Master's program that requires a total of 36 semester hours. In consultation with an advisor, a student during the first year will make the choice to follow either the Plan I (thesis) or Plan II (no thesis) to complete the master's degree. All students, whether following the Plan I or Plan II path, will take the three required courses, which total to 9 semester hours (see below). Students following Plan I take 7 elective courses (21 semester hours), plus enroll in 6 semester hours of thesis credit. Students opting for Plan II, take 9 elective courses (27 semester hours), and at the end of their studies must pass a final exam that reflects the comprehensive activities of the student in the program, as prescribed in the UAB Graduate Student Handbook.

## Required Curriculum

Three required courses are ANTH 504, ANTH 505, & ANTH 509. For all students, two of the four are foundational (to be taken in the first year of study). These two courses, "Human Rights, Peace, and Justice" and "Anthropology of Peace, Justice, and Ecology" (the latter being team taught), are designed to provide an introduction to the topic of the Master's program. A required methods course, "Methods in Peace and Human Rights Research and Practice," can be taken either in the first or second year.

All procedures and requirements listed in the UAB Graduate Student Handbook apply to this program. Whereas the program offers a diverse set of electives, a community internship also may be substituted for one 3 credit elective course. Additionally, recognizing both that the particular interests of students will vary and that certain relevant graduate

level courses are offered in other UAB schools and College of Arts and Sciences departments or at the UA Anthropology Department, students will have the option of taking a maximum of two electives (6 credits) from other departments (e.g., Biology, History, or Justice Science). Finally, students can pursue their interests by requesting to work on a Special Problems (independent study) course under the guidance of a professor within the Anthropology Department (e.g., ANTH 587, ANTH 588, or ANTH 686).

## Advising

Upon entry into the Master's program, each student will be assigned an academic advisor from among the Anthropology faculty. The student and advisor will confer and develop a study plan that is in accordance with the student's interests and the requirements of the Master's program. Early on, students can consult with their advisors about whether to pursue either Plan I (thesis) or Plan II (exam). Advisors will be assigned to match as closely as feasible a student's areas of interest and also in such a way as to distribute the advising duties across the Anthropology faculty. Near the end of the first year, students can request to change advisors if they think a particular faculty member's area of expertise aligns with their thesis topic.

## Student Support

Several Graduate Teaching Assistantships and Graduate Research Assistantships are awarded by the Department of Anthropology each semester on a competitive basis. Additionally, some graduate students are employed part-time as assistants on research projects. International students should consult with the Graduate Director about possible tuition reductions. More information can be found [here](#).

## Admissions

The deadline for applications for the fall semester will be early in the spring semester. Please check with the Graduate School or the Graduate Program Director for exact deadlines. All of the minimum criteria for admission set by the UAB Graduate School must be met, and the Department of Anthropology has some additional admission requirements.

For details on the Graduate School admission requirements, see the Graduate School website. A brief summary of the requirements is as follows:

- An online application and payment of an application fee.
- A personal statement as part of the application that specifies your academic interests, career goals, and relevant background experience, in this case, in relation the Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights program to which you are applying. Include in your personal statement any peace and human rights volunteer work or work experience, and any other relevant information as to why you wish to study in this program.
- A recognized baccalaureate, graduate, or professional degree.
- A 3.0 (B average) grade point average over the last two years of study.
- Previous studies that are acceptable in quality and content to the program (see Departmental Requirement below also).
- One official transcript from each postsecondary school attended.

- If currently enrolled at another institution, applicants must provide both provisional and final transcripts, the latter showing the completion of a degree prior to enrollment in UAB.

- For international students whose first language is not English, the minimum scores on an English proficiency exam as specified by the Graduate School.

The following are additional admission requirements of the Department of Anthropology:

- At least two letters of recommendation.
- Applicants who have not 1) majored in anthropology, 2) minored in anthropology, or 3) taken at least five courses in anthropology, with grades of C or higher may be required to enroll in ANTH 605 - Advanced Cultural Anthropology, or a comparable course offering background in anthropology, in the first semester of Master's study.

## Further Information

For more information about the faculty, researchers, direction, and focus of the department, please see our Department of Anthropology [web pages](#).

## Accelerated Learning Opportunities

The Department of Anthropology offers an [Accelerated Bachelor's to Master's \(ABM\)](#) option for high-achieving undergraduate students. All [ANTH Graduate classes](#) (p. 3) except ANTH 699 may be used for the ABM. S tudents are not permitted to enroll in the graduate-level version of a course if they already completed the 400-level version.

Students are expected to take ANTH 504 Foundations in Anthropological Theory, ANTH 505 Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights, and ANTH 509 Methods in Peace & Human Rights Research & Practice.

## Master of Arts in Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights

The M.A. degree requires a minimum of 36 credit hours for the Anthropology of Peace and Human Rights program.

### Plan I

Requirements	Hours
<b>Requirements</b>	<b>9</b>
ANTH 504 Foundations in Anthropological Theory	
ANTH 505 Anthropology of Peace & Human Rights	
ANTH 509 Methods in Peace & Human Rights Research & Practice	
<b>Anthropology Electives <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Thesis</b>	<b>6</b>
ANTH 699 Thesis Research	
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>36</b>

### Plan II

Requirements	Hours
<b>Requirements</b>	<b>9</b>
ANTH 504 Foundations in Anthropological Theory	
ANTH 505 Anthropology of Peace & Human Rights	
ANTH 509 Methods in Peace & Human Rights Research & Practice	
<b>Anthropology Electives <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>27</b>

**Comprehensive Exam**

<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>36</b>
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<sup>1</sup> Any graduate level ANTH course can apply to elective options. Additional elective options can be approved by the program director.

## Courses

### **ANTH 504. Foundations in Anthropological Theory. 3 Hours.**

This course provides an overview of the discipline and theories of anthropology, taking into consideration perspectives from the classic four anthropological sub-disciplines. Concepts and theory are covered in cultural anthropology, linguistic anthropology, biological anthropology, and archaeology.

### **ANTH 505. Anthropology of Peace & Human Rights. 3 Hours.**

This is a companion course to ANTH 504, designed for first-year Masters students. Both courses explore the central themes of the MA program, including peace systems, human rights, social justice, and global ecological and sociopolitical interdependence. In the second semester, in ANTH 505, the central themes of the anthropology of peace and human rights are explored through a critical examination of comparative and theoretical literature.

### **ANTH 508. Conflict Resolution in Cross-Cultural Perspective. 3 Hours.**

This course explores conflict and conflict management from an anthropological perspective. It includes ethnographic examples from around the globe. Do all societies engage in war? How are conflicts handled in other cultures? The course will challenge a Western view that humans are naturally violent and warlike and consider some interesting anthropological controversies. Specific topics considered include conflict models, origins of war, conflict resolution, socialization of conflict styles, third party mediation, and ways to reduce violence and prevent war.

### **ANTH 509. Methods in Peace & Human Rights Research & Practice. 3 Hours.**

The study of peace, justice, ecology, and human rights draws on a diverse methodological tool-kit and comprehensive skill-sets. This course introduces students to some of these methods such as using online databases, conducting interviews, text analysis, meta-analyses and literature reviews, participant observation, behavior observation, and content analysis. Concrete examples of research methods and practice reveal the interconnectedness of basic and applied research as well as theory and practice.

### **ANTH 512. Peaceful Societies and Peace Systems. 3 Hours.**

This course explores peaceful societies, some of which are internally peaceful and some of which do not make war, as well as peace systems, that is, clusters of neighboring societies that do not make war on each other and possibly not with any outside groups either. The main questions addressed in the course are: How do peaceful societies and peace systems manage to successfully keep the peace? What lessons do peaceful societies and peace systems hold for creating a less violent and warless world?.

### **ANTH 513. Peace & Environmental Sustainability. 3 Hours.**

By highlighting that ecology sets the stage for the social and economic domains, this course traces our interdependence with nature and makes the case that sustaining the natural conditions that are essential for the functioning of the ecosystem on which our lives depends equals sustaining peace. The course takes a positive peace perspective on environmental sustainability goals and methods to achieve them.

### **ANTH 514. Prehistory of War and Peace in North America. 3 Hours.**

This course explores the origins, development, and consequences of conflict and warfare among the prehistoric and early historic Indigenous cultures of North America, as well as the complimentary processes of cooperation and peace-making. Archaeological, biological, and ethnohistorical sources are utilized to understand the ways in which war and peace were carried out among a wide variety of Native American cultures from the earliest evidence of human occupation to European contact and beyond. Both Indigenous and European practices of war and peace are considered.

### **ANTH 515. Peace through Global Governance. 3 Hours.**

Global governance represents a new dimension in social organization. Anthropology has much to contribute to understanding it. Global governance has the potential to promote social progress and human development, the protection of human rights, peace, and human security. The course examines security—military, collective, and human security—and the evolution of international identity, norms, values, and laws and their contributions to the development of global civil society.

### **ANTH 516. War & Peace in Ancient Mesopotamia. 3 Hours.**

“War & Peace in Ancient Mesopotamia” (ca. 10,000 - 323 BCE) begins with an introduction to the advent of farming, urban life, various crafts, writing, and other innovations in the region of the "Two Rivers," namely the Tigris and Euphrates' flood plain. It proceeds with the rise and fall of early state complex societies and empires in the Bronze and Iron Ages, and terminates in the Persian period. Although providing much focus on diverse issues dealing with war, alliances, diplomacy, treaties, and peace, this course also integrates a comprehensive background context and overview of other aspects of past societies in this region, including history, archaeology, language, literature, religion, architecture, art, material culture, and trade.

### **ANTH 517. Peace Ethology. 3 Hours.**

This course provides insights into causes, mechanisms, development, function, and evolution of peaceful behavior in humans and nonhuman animals. The course shows how studying the role of peaceful behavior in the survival and propagation of animal life has direct significance for improving our understanding of the evolved abilities for peace in humans.

### **ANTH 518. The Power of Nonviolence. 3 Hours.**

This course introduces students to the theory and practice of nonviolence as a manner of social change and as a philosophy. The course explores some of the classic writings on nonviolence such as those by Tolstoy, Gandhi, and King as well as current research findings on the efficacy of nonviolent social change, for instance, the work of Sharp, Nagler, Ackerman, and Chenoweth. Readings, films, small group and whole class discussions, guest lectures by activists will contribute to an understanding of the necessary skills for practicing and promoting nonviolent social change. Students will develop projects and presentations that utilize an online nonviolence database.

### **ANTH 519. Religion, Reconciliation, & Forgiveness. 3 Hours.**

This course examines the role of religion, spirituality, reconciliation, apology, and forgiveness in conflict situations, from the individual to the global. Topics include the role of religion in both war and peace. The course has a cross-cultural and inclusive dimension and goes well beyond Christianity to also consider Buddhism, Confucianism, Islam, and other religions. The spiritual dimensions of Gandhian nonviolence are also considered.

**ANTH 521. Technological Monitoring of Cultural Resources, Human Rights and Conflict. 3 Hours.**

This class will give students an overview of how cultural heritage and humanitarian work intersects with innovation and technological advances. The class will introduce students to how social media, remote sensing technologies/drones, cell phones, open source, crowd sourcing, Big Data, cloud computing, the Internet, and sensors are all changing how we collect data and interpret the world around us, and how that information is revolutionizing cultural preservation efforts as well as humanitarian and conflict monitoring.

**ANTH 523. Vikings: Raiders, Traders, Farmers. 3 Hours.**

The Vikings are most popularly thought of as warriors raiding settlements along the northern coastline of Europe during the Viking Age (ca. 793 – 1050 AD), but their society and activities extended well beyond this scope. This course furnishes an overview of Viking social structure, subsistence, art, architecture, religion, language, and literature. It covers hostile and peaceful interactions with the peoples of Greenland, the Arctic, Labrador and Newfoundland and considers the evidence for Norse explorations and influence in North America.

**ANTH 524. Anthropology of Transitional Justice. 3 Hours.**

Significant developments in politics, law, and human rights occur during periods of transitional justice. Anthropology is invaluable for understanding these developments, including conceptions of justice, truth-seeking, memory and memorials, reparations, institutional reform, and human rights discourse. This course begins with the Nuremberg Trials and progresses through the major historical events that shaped transitional justice throughout the 20th and 21st centuries. These include the abuse of amnesty laws during the Cold War; the development of truth and justice commissions, international criminal tribunals, and hybrid courts in the 1990s; and the establishment of the International Criminal Court (ICC) in the 2000s. The course concludes by examining contemporary issues such as reparations, war torts, post-conflict memory and education, ongoing conflicts worldwide, and the future of the ICC.

**ANTH 526. NAGPRA, Repatriation, and Indigenous Rights. 3 Hours.**

Debates over the return of Native American cultural property from university and museum settings across the country lie at the forefront of modern archaeological research in the United States. Central to these debates are critical questions about the rights of Indigenous peoples, the intellectual freedom of researchers, the importance of cultural resource and heritage management, and the history and role of museums today. This seminar course introduces students to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) as federal law and further examines the impacts of this law through a multiplicity of involved perspectives. Class discussions will examine legal, ethical, anthropological, museum, and tribal perspectives, including both the theoretical and practical aspects of NAGPRA compliance and repatriation.

**ANTH 527. Anthropology of Peoples and their Dogs. 3 Hours.**

This course explores how a comprehensive assessment of the long-term mutualistic relationship between humans and dogs can yield insights and offer ways in which modern global challenges of peace and sustainable development can be approached. The course takes a four-field approach as it discusses the evolution of the domestic dog from its wild ancestor the grey wolf, investigates the archeology of dog domestication, looks into the etymology of words used to describe dogs and the specifics of their bond with humans across multiple cultures, and investigates and describes the origins of modern dog breeds within their relevant cultural context. The emergence of the evolutionary, economic and social relationships between humans and dogs serves as an example of the relationships that exist between humans and all other domestic and wild animals. Dealing with global challenges of peace and sustainable development requires a perspective that not only places humans squarely among other animals, but also considers the shifting relationships between people and all other organisms. The dog-centric and four-field approach of this Anthropology course aims to provide a new model for future academic inquiry and engagement with both local and global peace agendas.

**ANTH 528. Drugs and Culture. 3 Hours.**

This course takes a cross-cultural perspective on experiences with mind-altering substances. It explores world views about what counts as a 'drug' and how drugs fit in with systems of moral judgement and social relationships. Together, we will consider case studies that explore how drugs fit into cultural and social contexts around the world. Specific topics include drug use in human history, drugs in contexts of healing, spirituality, and recreation; addiction, drug production and trade as a form of livelihood, and legality and the War on Drugs (considering drug penalties, public health vs. criminal approaches, social justice & human rights, etc.). We will also examine career contexts where cross-cultural knowledge of drugs would be beneficial.

**ANTH 531. Memory and Memorialization. 3 Hours.**

This class explores memory, collective memory, and the uses made of historical narratives, artifacts, and memorials in diverse cultural settings. The course begins with an exploration of the complex relationship between history, cultural identity, and collective memory. It then considers collective memory at multiple levels of society, including nationalism and national memory, post-conflict settings and the development of traumatic memory and social amnesia, and conflicting narratives over peace and war monuments and memorialization.

**ANTH 532. Villains, Victims, & Vigilantes. 3 Hours.**

This course examines ways in which the concepts of "rights" and "justice" are understood and enacted in local communities, particularly in regions of the world experiencing high rates of violent criminality. Beginning with a review of formal law and legal principles underlying state systems of justice, the course surveys settings in which dissatisfaction with state efforts to protect rights have induced communities to develop alternate policing and judicial institutions.

**ANTH 533. Anthropology of Art. 3 Hours.**

This course surveys the anthropology of art, focusing on economic, historical, and aesthetic dimensions of Western and non-Western art forms. The course considers the problem of whether "art" is a universal cultural phenomenon and examines cross-cultural aesthetics; form, style, and meaning in multiple cultural contexts; and the convergence of anthropology, art history, museum studies, and the marketing of culture. The course concludes with a brief discussion of contemporary art practices with respect to expressive culture and considers the power of art as it relates to knowledge, language, and culture.

**ANTH 543. Propaganda, Misinformation, and Hate Speech. 3 Hours.**

This course examines the challenges of propaganda, misinformation, and hate speech for human rights and peacebuilding from an anthropological perspective. It offers a brief history of propaganda and explores the relationship between technology and mass persuasion, including the speed and scope of social media in the current global context. The course also draws from anthropology to investigate problems and open questions in international criminal law as well as the interactions of language, cognition, and culture.

**ANTH 587. Special Problems in Peace Research. 3 Hours.**

Supervised study of specified topic area in peace studies; defined problem explored in depth. Topics are determined by student and instructor interest.

**ANTH 588. Special Problems in Human Rights. 3 Hours.**

Supervised study of specified topic area in Human Rights; defined problem explored in depth. Topics are determined by student and instructor interest.

**ANTH 601. Forensic Anthropology. 4 Hours.**

Forensic Approaches to Osteology Applied human osteology, emphasizing ability to identify age, sex, and population type of skeletal material. Effects of disease and behavior on bones.

**ANTH 602. The Conquest of Mexico. 3 Hours.**

This course examines the Spanish conquest of Mexico from both Spanish and indigenous perspectives. It further surveys the institutionalization of Spanish control over the fallen Aztec Empire and the broader intellectual and material consequences of the conquest.

**ANTH 605. Advanced Cultural Anthropology. 3 Hours.**

Advanced Cultural Anthropology Critical review of theoretical approaches in cultural anthropology.

**ANTH 608. Advanced Linguistic Anthropology. 3 Hours.**

Advanced LINGUISTIC Anthropology Historical development of theory and field practice of linguistics; psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, nonverbal communication, semiotics, and ethnosemantics; applied linguistics.

**Prerequisites:** ANTH 120 [Min Grade: C]

**ANTH 609. Archaeological Ethics and Theory. 3 Hours.**

Advanced Archaeological Anthropology Principal theoretical approaches to 19th/20th century archaeology; historical, processual, and post-processual.

**ANTH 610. Advanced Biological Anthropology. 3 Hours.**

Advanced Biological Anthropology Human evolution, primatology, race, human genetics. Tasks performed by physical anthropologists.

**ANTH 611. Field Archaeology. 3-6 Hours.**

Field Archaeology Archaeological field and laboratory techniques, including excavation, surveying, and artifact analysis and description; general problems of archaeological interpretation.

**ANTH 613. Human Osteology. 3 Hours.**

The identification of human skeletal remains. This laboratory/lecture course provides the groundwork for much of the work in physical anthropology. The first course of the sequence into ANTH 401/601.

**ANTH 615. Ethnographic Field Methods. 3-6 Hours.**

Ethnographic Field Methods Classroom instruction and practical experience in techniques of ethnographic fieldwork, including participant observation, household surveys, structured and unstructured interviewing, and genealogies.

**ANTH 619. Food and Culture. 3 Hours.**

This course is designed to present a broad view of the role of food in human culture through time and in a variety of geographic settings, offering students and opportunity to reflect on the cultural meanings of food in human life. Class lectures, assigned readings, and films will be used to enhance each student's understanding of the subject from a cross cultural perspective. We will examine the biological basis of diet how foodways develop and change, how and why anthropologists study diet, and variations in foodways around the world.

**ANTH 622. Landscape Archaeology. 3 Hours.**

The course will cover the techniques and strategies employed by archaeologists to reconstruct past landscape, which involves scientific testing, remote sensing, GIS, survey, excavation and environmental analysis. Examples will be drawn from projects across diverse landscape types in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Central America and Asia. In-field and laboratory application of techniques will be emphasized.

**ANTH 624. The Law of Historical and Cultural Resources. 3 Hours.**

This survey course will familiarize students with federal and state laws and regulations relevant to archaeology and anthropology, such as the Antiquities Act, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Archeological and Historic Preservation Act (AHPA), Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), among others. It will also introduce students to other legal issues such as obtaining National Register listings, preservation easements and federal income tax rehabilitation credits.

**ANTH 625. African Diaspora Archaeology. 3 Hours.**

This course explores the development of African diaspora archaeology in the North American context. Students will learn how material-based perspectives of history offer unique insights on the experiences of marginalized communities. The principal focus will be on the southern United States and will include additional perspectives from the American West, the Caribbean, and South America. It will also examine how African diaspora archaeology intersects with modern day issues, including descendant community inclusion.

**ANTH 627. Archaeological Laboratory Methods. 3 Hours.**

This course introduces students to the principles and practice of archaeological laboratory research. The goal of the course is to familiarize students with the stages of archaeological research that follow fieldwork and precede publication. Emphasis is placed on practical, hands-on experience in identifying and analyzing archaeological remains, as well as building interpretations of the past through their analysis.

**ANTH 628. Comparative Religion. 3 Hours.**

Human behavior in relation to the supernatural; religion as a system of social behavior and values; theories of religion.

**ANTH 629. Egypt: Arch Field School. 6 Hours.**

Two week field school in Egypt. Students will visit Egypt old and new, including Islamic Cairo, Coptic churches, the pyramids of Giza, Alexandria, the tombs and temples of Luxor (Valley of the Kings), Aswan (Abu Simbel), and an archaeological excavation. Experience Egyptian folklore through dance and musical performances.

**ANTH 630. Zooarchaeology. 3-6 Hours.**

This course includes an introduction to methods and theories of zooarchaeological research. Practical experience in processing, identification, and interpretation of animal bone remains from archaeological sites forms a large part of class time.

**ANTH 631. Bones. 3 Hours.**

This course allows students to critically explore the anthropological sub-discipline of biological anthropology with a focused study of bone, the skeleton, and ways of interpreting skeletal remains. It begins with human osteology and forensic anthropology, including anatomy and historically important methods for determining race/ancestry and sex from the skeleton. Next, it presents comparative anatomy, zooarchaeology, and paleoanthropology to understand how anthropologists use the skeleton to support arguments about animal evolution (including humans and their extinct relatives), and the ways humans fit into and shaped ancient ecosystems.

**ANTH 634. Observing the Earth from Space. 3 Hours.**

The course will give students the ability to analyze remotely sensed data from satellite images. Students will learn about the physics and mathematics behind remote sensing. They will also learn about the wide range of satellite images and techniques to analyze them via ERDAS Imagine, ER Mapper and other programs. Applications of remote sensing to a variety of fields will form a key component of the class. The course will culminate in a term project involving remote sensing applications to UAB faculty-led initiatives in health, medicine, geography and anthropology. There will be a weekly lab component of the course.

**ANTH 636. Anthropology Internship. 1-6 Hour.**

Application of anthropological approaches to the efforts of a public or private sector. Institutional approval of both the host institution and the department of anthropology required before registration.

**ANTH 637. Real World Remote Sensing App. 3 Hours.**

This course will be offered as a research seminar focusing on real world applications of remote sensing technology. Students will work closely with UAB professors and scientists at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville doing original remote sensing research on new satellite datasets. These datasets cover diverse areas including terrorism, global warming, health, anthropology / archaeology, atmospheric studies, urban expansion and coastal management. Students will be responsible for analyzing the satellite imagery and presenting papers to NASA.

**ANTH 640. Arch and Hist Bible Lands. 3 Hours.**

Archaeology and History of the Bible Lands. Examination of region spanning modern Syria, Lebanon, Israel, and Jordan from 10,000-585 BC.

**ANTH 641. Anthropology of Human Rights. 3 Hours.**

Examination of conceptual, political, and legal aspects of human rights from an anthropological perspective. Topics considered may include: state violence; the history of human rights claims; the opposition of cultural rights and human rights claim; human rights as a form of political discourse; human rights practices in select contemporary settings.

**ANTH 642. Historical Archaeology. 3 Hours.**

This course examines how archaeology reveals aspects of globalization over the past 500 years that history alone cannot. Beginning with European arrival in the New World, students will explore how artifacts help archaeologists uncover insights about social relationships and cultural meanings in past communities, including Native Americans, African Americans, women, and children.

**ANTH 645. Medical Anthropology & Health Disparities. 3 Hours.**

This course explores the bio-cultural basis of health and cross-cultural variation in illness and healing which includes theoretical bases of medical anthropology, comparative health care systems, and social, political, and economic issues related to health care delivery.

**ANTH 647. Advanced Peace Studies. 3 Hours.**

Intensive exploration of concepts and issues involved in the study of peace, social justice, nonviolence and conflict resolution. Students will engage in an in-depth examination and critique of anthropological approaches to peace and the associated theoretical and practical problems and applications.

**ANTH 648. Cleopatra's World: Alexander to Caesar. 3 Hours.**

"Cleopatra's World: Alexander to Caesar" (ca. 359–31 BCE) begins with an overview to the geographical and political setting in the Mediterranean prior to and during the Hellenistic period. It proceeds with a historical summary of the reigns of Philip II and Alexander the Great (including the Macedonian defeat of the Persian Empire). It continues with the Macedonian-Ptolemaic kingdom in Egypt and surrounding regions (touching upon the fight for the succession to Alexander's empire, the formation of Hellenistic kingdoms, the foundation of Ptolemaic Egypt and Alexandria, and the end of Ptolemaic Egypt, particularly Cleopatra VII, Julius Caesar, Mark Anthony, and Octavian [Augustus]). After furnishing the historical background to key Ptolemaic rulers, the course proceeds with covering various themes, including Ptolemaic kingship, society in Egypt (especially Greeks versus Egyptians), settlements (including the foundation and nature of Alexandria and other key Greek and Egyptian settlements), agriculture, mines, and the economy, religion (including tombs, temples, beliefs, and practices), art and architecture, the military (army and navy), and other aspects (e.g., the Meroitic Empire; late Roman Republic).

**ANTH 650. Nationalism Ethnicity and Violence. 3 Hours.**

Social and cultural analysis of ethnicity and nationalist ideologies particularly where these have led to violent confrontations within modern nation-states. Considers primordialist versus constructionist theories of difference; the varying weight to be attributed to political, historical and cultural factors in the study of nationalism; and the politics of culture vs the culture of politics.

**ANTH 652. Sustainable Peace Seminar. 3 Hours.**

This course will focus on the integration of knowledge related to peace, justice, ecology, and human rights, or in other words, on the numerous interrelated aspects of the "positive peace" concept. This course is a seminar, meaning that participants will engage in much discussion. In turn, participants will present topics for discussion and others will respond and engage in dialogue. At times the focus will be on one participant's research, and at other times the focus will be on a particular book or set of readings.

**ANTH 653. Primatology. 3 Hours.**

Biology, behavior, and distribution of living non-human primates. Emphasis on field studies of old-world monkeys and apes.

**ANTH 654. Biological Anthropology and Contemporary Issues. 3 Hours.**

This course applies a biological anthropological perspective to explore what it means to be human and to develop critical perspectives on our culture, science, and media. How did humanity arrive in its current position? How do we understand human diversity? What can we learn from the differences among people, their overwhelming biological similarity, and their common humanity? How do we use this knowledge to build a sustainable future for ourselves?.

**ANTH 655. Archaeology of Alabama. 3 Hours.**

This course explores the archaeology of Alabama and adjacent areas of the Southeastern United States, spanning some 13,000+ years of human history. Throughout the course, students will be introduced to the rich history and diversity of Indigenous cultures of the Southeast, from big game hunters of the Ice Age to the rise of large, complex chiefdoms. Case studies are used to demonstrate how archaeologists use the archaeological record to make interpretations about the lives of past peoples throughout the ancient Southeast.

**ANTH 656. Current Issues in Cultural Heritage. 3 Hours.**

Students in this class will be taken around the world, continent by continent, and under the ocean, delving into the most pressing issues around modern pressures on cultural heritage: war, climate change, propaganda, media, tourism, politics, colonialism, and economics. We'll have guest lecturers who represent the most cutting-edge work being done in cultural heritage from international organizations. Students will get hands on experience working through current cases and projects and will be taught how to design their own cultural heritage site management plan as a course project. This class will prepare students to think critically about numerous issues impacting cultural heritage today and will help to prepare them to be leaders in their own rights in this developing field.

**ANTH 657. Anthropology of Gender. 3 Hours.**

Cultural construction of gender differences in human societies; shifting definitions of proper male and female roles across cultures and through time.

**ANTH 658. Human Sexuality. 3 Hours.**

This course will explore human sexuality and gender from an anthropological perspective, including biological and cultural perspectives, as well as the areas where anthropology meets psychology. The evolution of sexual behavior in humans and in non-human primates will be examined, as well as how sexuality is embedded in socio-cultural context both across and within societies.

**ANTH 659. Peace in Latin American Drug Wars. 3 Hours.**

This course examines efforts to confront the pervasive criminality and violence found in contemporary Latin America communities. Viewed historically and ethnographically, the course will include coverage of the patterning of violence and the politics of efforts to curtail it.

**ANTH 660. Ecological Anthropology. 3 Hours.**

Examines interactions among behavioral, technological, organizations, and ideological features of human cultures that serve to adapt societies to their physical environment.

**ANTH 662. Environment and Health. 3 Hours.**

This course engages students in critically examining anthropological perspectives on the relationship between the biophysical environment and human physical health, with an emphasis on practical and theoretical approaches to contemporary environmental health challenges in the contexts of disease, food production, natural disasters, radioactivity and toxicity, urban environments, mental health, and social inequalities. The course includes consideration of positive ways forward.

**ANTH 663. Technical Writing for Archaeology. 3 Hours.**

This course will familiarize students with the structure, style, and requirements for writing Cultural Resource Management (CRM) reports for archaeological sites. Students will learn how to interpret archaeological data from CRM excavated sites and translate that data into detailed and specifically formatted reports based on laws and regulations regarding archaeological sites. Students will also practice making archaeological knowledge more accessible to the non-archaeologist.

**ANTH 664. Political Anthropology. 3 Hours.**

The Comparative analysis of political structures and process throughout the world, focusing especially on non-Western forms; a survey of anthropological attempts to understand the complex interplay of culture and power in human societies.

**ANTH 667. Museum Studies. 3 Hours.**

Designed for students interested in museums and museum-related careers, this course introduces the field of museum studies, with a focus on anthropology and natural history museums. This course uses case studies, guest lectures and field trips, hands-on collections work, and problem-based learning exercises to demonstrate real-world museums work to students. Topics covered include museum legal and ethical guidelines, standard collections care, organization and display of exhibits, and collaboration with museum communities and visitors, as well as key contemporary issues such as contested rights to collections and the representation and interpretation of cultures in museum settings.

**ANTH 669. Ethnography of Mexico. 3 Hours.**

Comparative and historical analysis of rural Mexican communities, emphasizing the impact of neoliberal economic policies and democratic political reforms.

**ANTH 680. Anthropology of Peace & Human Rights Proseminar. 0 Hours.**

The Proseminar provides an opportunity for graduate students to participate in a community of scholars as a means for integrating and developing coursework, independent research and scholarly inquiry, knowledge, and skills.

**ANTH 686. Special Problems in Applied Anthropology. 1-6 Hour.**

Supervised study of specified topic area in peace studies; defined problem explored in depth. Topics are determined by student and instructor interest.

**ANTH 691. Special Problems in Cultural Anthropology. 1-6 Hour.**

Special Problems in Cultural Anthropology Supervised study of specified topic area; defined problem explored in depth. Topics determined by student and instructor interest in cultural anthropology.

**ANTH 692. Special Problems in Archaeology. 1-6 Hour.**

Special Problems in Archaeology Supervised study of specified topic area; defined problem explored in depth. Topics determined by student and instructor interest in archaeology.

**ANTH 693. Special Problems in Linguistics. 1-6 Hour.**

Special Problems in Linguistics Supervised study of specified topic area; defined problem explored in depth. Topics determined by student and instructor interest in linguistics.

**ANTH 694. Special Problems in Biological Anthropology. 1-6 Hour.**

Special Problems in Biological Anthropology Supervised study of specified topic area; defined problem explored in depth. Topics determined by student and instructor interest in special topics in biological anthropology.

**ANTH 697. Special Topics in Anthropology. 0-6 Hours.**

Topics vary. See class schedule for topic.

**ANTH 699. Thesis Research. 1-6 Hour.**

Thesis Research Independent development of research project.

**Prerequisites:** GAC M