

# Chapter 3

## Part 1 The Faculty of Arts

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# The Faculty of Arts

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## School of Archaeology & Anthropology

Dr Matthew J.T. Spriggs, MA *Camb.*, PhD *ANU*  
*Head of School and Professor of Archaeology*

Archaeology and Anthropology are both concerned with discovering and analysing the variety of human cultural adaptations and societies — the one in the past, the other in the present. The School has three discipline-based Programs: Archaeology, Anthropology and Biological Anthropology, and also coordinates the cross-disciplinary Aboriginal Studies Program and the Development Studies Program.

Graduate students participate in the Graduate Programs in Anthropology and in Archaeology and Palaeo-anthropology. The Archaeology and Biological Anthropology Programs form part of the cross-campus Centre for Archaeological Research (CAR).

Archaeology may be briefly defined as the study of the human past from its material remains. As a body of theory and associated techniques it may, of course, be applied to many different periods and aspects of the human past. So we have many archaeologies, e.g. prehistoric, classical, historical, maritime, just to mention a few. In this School we have a major focus on the archaeology of the prehistoric past. However, the comprehensive range of courses offered in prehistory and archaeology will equip students to specialise later in any branch of the discipline. The archaeology of culture contact, together with units, which focus on the politics of the past and gender in archaeology and archaeological theory provide a framework for the consideration of how archaeology intersects with the contemporary world.

Anthropology is the study of human evolution, biology, society and culture. In the context of the School, most anthropology is socio-cultural; biological anthropology forms a separate program (see below). The anthropology program aims to describe, analyse and account for the similarities and differences among human populations and is, therefore, comparative and cross-cultural in outlook. It is also holistic, seeking to integrate knowledge about the whole range of human behaviours. In the past anthropologists were mainly interested in small-scale non-western societies. Today they also work in the first world and concern themselves with issues of change and empowerment in the relations between west and non-west, earlier and later “developed” parts of the world, as well as with description and analyses of particular cultures, both western and non-western. Historical anthropology, the interface between history, anthropology and archaeology is another recent focus.

Biological anthropology is concerned with human evolution in all its aspects and with the biology of present-day human populations (genetics, physiology, ecology, demography and growth), viewed comparatively and synthetically. It is also concerned with the non-human

primates, and with current debates on the biological bases of human social behaviour.

The Aboriginal Studies Program enables students with an interest in Aboriginal Studies to take a set of interrelated units in different disciplines without the normal prerequisite required in each unit. The major in Aboriginal Studies is an interdisciplinary program in which it is possible to combine anthropology, archaeology, art, english, history, linguistics, and music for a broadly based understanding of Aboriginal societies and cultures.

The Development Studies major is an interdisciplinary major designed to provide a broadly based understanding of theories of development processes through the “core” units which are drawn from various social science disciplines. The “area” units, designed to provide recent experience in at least one major geographical area, include Central Asia and the Middle East, China, Oceania, Southeast Asia, and South Asia.

The pass degree units within the School are not planned to provide specialised professional training, but to present students with an understanding of the past and the role of archaeology in its reconstruction, as well as a comparative view of the nature of human social organisation and culture. Honours units offer specialist technical training and examine the theoretical bases of each discipline. Students considering the possibility of entering careers as professional social or biological anthropologists or archaeologists should plan their courses with a view to taking the degree with Honours. Special honours work begins in third year. As a School, comparable streams are offered in anthropology, archaeology and biological anthropology. A combined honours course may be arranged within the School.

The School offers graduate coursework and research degrees at the level of Graduate Diploma (coursework) Master of Arts (coursework and research), MPhil (research) and PhD (research).

For general enquiries contact the School Administrator Ms Susan Fraser on (02) 6249 3309 (telephone), 6249 2711 (fax) or on email [Susan.Fraser@anu.edu.au](mailto:Susan.Fraser@anu.edu.au)

Further details about the School can be found at: <http://www.anu.edu.au/AandA/home.htm>

Further archaeological information can be found on the “Archaeology World” web site: <http://artalpha.anu.edu.au/web/arc/arcworld.htm>

The Centre for Archaeological Research web site (incorporating monthly news of archaeology at the ANU) is at: <http://car.anu.edu.au>

**For 2001 the Program Conveners within the School are:**

**Anthropology:** Prof Francesca Merlan  
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**Archaeology:** Dr Peter Hiscock  
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## Aboriginal Studies

*Convener:* Dr Nicolas Peterson, BA *Camb.*, PhD *Syd.*, FASSA

The major in Aboriginal Studies enables students with an interest in Aboriginal studies to take a set of interrelated units in different disciplines without the normal prerequisite required in each unit. The major is an interdisciplinary program in which it is possible to combine units from the majors in anthropology, archaeology, art, english, gender, sexuality and culture, history, linguistics, and music and for a broadly based understanding of Aboriginal societies and cultures, both past and present. Taken together, the units provide a comprehensive insight into Aboriginal studies including Aborigi-

nal origins, their occupation and adaptation to the continent, their traditional and contemporary social, cultural artistic, musical and linguistic practices, the impact of European colonisation, the history of the inter-relationship between Aboriginal people and other Australians, the place of Aboriginal people in Australian society today and issues of representation.

The requirements for the major are 42 credit points composed as follows:

- 12 first-year credit points in any combination of ANTH, ARTH, HIST, LING, POLS, SOCY; plus
- 30 later-year credit points from among the designated units set out below.

### Summary of designated units offered in the Aboriginal Studies major in 2001

	<i>First semester</i>	<i>Second semester</i>
<i>First Year</i>	Australian History HIST1203 Cross-Cultural Communication LING1021 Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 Introduction to Art History ARTH1002 Introduction to Politics POLS1002 Introduction to the Study of Language LING1001 Self and Society, The SOCY1002	Contemporary Society SOCY1003 Ideas in Politics POLS1003 Introduction to Australian & International Political Economy POLS1004 Introduction to Modern Art ARTH1003 Introduction to Social Psychology (Sociology) SOCY1004 Language and Society LING1002 Local and Global ANTH1003 Phonetics: Sounds of the World's Languages LING1010 Structure of English LENG1020
<i>Later Year</i>	Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures ANTH2005 Music in Aboriginal Australia MUSM2088 Savage Dreams, Native Truths ENGL2072 Trauma, Memory and Culture WOMS2021 World Musics A MUSM0069	Aborigines and Australian Society ANTH2017 Australian Archaeology PREH2004 Contact Discourse ENGL2052 Language in Aboriginal Australia LING2016

The designated units are:

### Aboriginal Visual Culture **ARTV3029** (6cp)

Not offered in 2001

May be offered in 2002

**Syllabus:** This unit will examine Aboriginal responses to the history of colonial occupation and expansion, as they have been manifested and reflected in material culture. It will also consider European attitudes to this culture and the significance of attempts to assimilate or appropriate it. A range of visual practices from traditional to post-modern will be addressed in relation to the ongoing history of Aboriginal political struggle. The unit will draw on the expertise of participants and practitioners.

### Aborigines and Australian Society **ANTH2017** (6cp)

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

**Prerequisites:** Two first-year units in Anthropology or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Syllabus:** Aborigines are severely disadvantaged in terms of poverty, poor health, over-representation in the pris-

ons, employment opportunities, and access to the political system. This course examines the dimensions of this disadvantaged position and the varied patterns of life of Aboriginal people, from reserves and cattle stations to major cities. Their ways of life have been radically transformed throughout the continent by European colonisation. The cultures of people living in remote areas show the greatest continuities with the past, but many Aboriginal people in the southern part of the continent also have a mode of life distinct from the cultures of people of European origin.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Lippman, L, *Generations of Resistance*, Longman Cheshire, 1991
- Broome, R, *Aboriginal Australians*, Allen and Unwin, 1982

### Australian Aboriginal History **HIST2022** (6cp)

Not offered in 2001

Twenty lectures and 12 tutorials, plus video and film screenings.

Lectures will be taped

Lecturer: Professor Curthoys

**Prerequisites:** If this unit is to be included in a History major, 12 points in first-year History. Otherwise, any

one of the following may serve as a prerequisite: *Introducing Anthropology*, *Introduction to Archaeology*, *Contemporary Society*, *Introduction to Politics* or 12 points in the Australian Studies major or the Aboriginal Studies major.

**Syllabus:** A study of the history of Aboriginal Australians since European contact. We consider the ways in which the conceptual tools for understanding this history have changed over time, in response both to a changing political climate and the increasing impact of Aboriginal perspectives on historical writing. Topics to be covered include: first contact; processes of invasion, dispossession, and settlement; Aboriginal workers and labour relations; the gendered and sexual dimensions of colonisation in the Australian context; changes to government policy; the experience and consequences of the large-scale removal of children from their parents; the constitutional changes of 1967; and land rights, housing, health and education. There will be attention to non-Aboriginal discourses about Aboriginal people; to Aboriginal dialogue with non-Aboriginal Australians through various cultural forms such as writing and the visual and performing arts; and especially the history of Aboriginal public protest and political action.

**Proposed assessment:** Essays and tutorial participation.

*Preliminary reading*

- Huggins, J and Huggins, R, *Aunty Rita*, 1994
- Reynolds, H, *The Other Side of the Frontier*, Penguin, 1980
- McGrath, A (ed), *Contested Ground: Australian Aborigines Under the British Crown*, Allen and Unwin, 1995

**Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures**

**ANTH2005  
(6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Peterson

**Prerequisites:** Two first-year units in Anthropology or Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112, or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Syllabus:** From the moment of Australia's discovery by Europeans the history, life and culture of Aboriginal people has been a subject of intellectual fascination. In the nineteenth century their social and cultural practices were widely believed to open up a window onto the origins of religion and European social institutions. More recently they have become a sociological, evolutionary and ecological prototype of the hunting and gathering way of life. This course will examine the details of traditional life, including subsistence economy, land ownership, social organisation, marriage arrangements, religion, magic, art and totemism and consider its im-

act on the European imagination and the production of social theory.

*Preliminary reading*

- Hart, CWM & Pilling, AR, *The Tiwi of North Australia*, Holt, 1965
- Tonkinson, R, *The Mardudjara Aborigines*, Holt, 1978

**Australian Archaeology**

**PREH2004  
(6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Syllabus:** Introduction to the physical and cultural characteristics of humans living in Australia prior to the end of the 18th century. Much of the unit focuses on how the environment was exploited, especially the economy and the impact on the landscape. Claims for demographic change and the development of social and economic complexity are also examined.

*Text book*

- Murray, T. (ed), *Archaeology of Aboriginal Australia*, Allen and Unwin, 1998

**Contact Discourse**

**ENGL2052  
(6cp)**

Offered in 2001 and in alternate years.

Second Semester

20 hours of lectures and one 1-hour tutorial per week

Coordinator: Dr Dobrez

**Prerequisite:** For students taking the unit as part of an English major, Introduction to Literary Study ENGL1001 plus one other English first-year unit; for others, two first-year Arts units or two compulsory units in the Cultural and Critical Studies major

**Syllabus:** What perceptions of place and of other human beings are generated by the situation of first contact? How are these perceptions constructed? This unit examines the phenomenon of contact with reference to Australia and the South Pacific, with some consideration of the Americas. Texts used include those traditionally marginalised in literary studies (journals, diaries, letters), as well as novel-extracts, poetry and visual material. We shall analyse European notions of the Savage (Noble and Ignoble) and of the State of Nature from their origins in Antiquity to their application in eighteenth-century explorers' journals, First Fleet journals, diaries and letters. Material aimed at promoting discussion of Aboriginal perceptions of Europeans is also set. The unit is suitable for all students, but may be of special relevance to those interested in contemporary

theory, postcolonial studies and Australian studies. It focuses issues still alive today, particularly in the wake of the Mabo debate.

Proposed assessment: One 1500 word essay plus one two-hour examination (with a take-home option).

*Preliminary reading*

- Eisler, W and Smith, B, *Terra Australis: The Furthest Shore*
- Smith, B, *European Vision and the South Pacific 1768–1850*
- Moyal, A, *A Bright & Savage Land: Scientists in Colonial Australia*

**Language in Aboriginal Australia LING2016 (6cp)**

Second semester

Two lectures and one tutorial a week

Lecturer: Dr Koch

Prerequisite: Introduction to the Study of Language LING1001/2001 and one other Linguistics unit or Introduction to Anthropology, or Introduction to Archaeology or Introduction to World Prehistory, or Introduction to Sociology, or any first-year History unit. Students who have not completed Introduction to the Study of Language will be offered an additional weekly tutorial during the first part of the unit, to introduce them to relevant general linguistic ideas.

Syllabus: History of opinions and research on Australian languages; language and local group; genetic and areal relations between languages; basic structural features (including learning some of a selected language); vocabulary and semantic structure, especially kinship; speech use and etiquette; specialised codes: sign language, respect language, song language; impact of English on traditional languages; loanwords, language reduction and shift; pidgins, creoles, and Aboriginal English; language and education: language planning, bilingual education; language and the law.

**Music in Aboriginal Society MUSM2088 (6cp)**

First semester

One lecture and two hours of tutorial/workshop each week.

Lecturer: Dr Wild

Prerequisite: Any first-year Arts or Asian Studies units to the value of twelve points

Syllabus: A study of music in Aboriginal society, in both traditional tribal and contemporary contexts. Although this study of music in its social context will examine some technical aspects of Aboriginal music, the course has a broadly humanistic perspective and may be studied without musical prerequisites. The study will examine the relationship of music to spiritual beliefs,

ceremonies, social structures, dance and art, in music of the Aborigines from Central Australia and Arnhem Land, and will examine issues relating to changing contexts in Aboriginal society.

*Preliminary reading*

- Ellis, C, *Aboriginal Music, Education for Living: Cross Cultural Experiences from South Australia*, Uni of Queensland, 1985
- Breen, M, ed, *Our Place, Our Music*, Aboriginal Studies, 1989

Required and recommended reading and listening as directed by the lecturer

Proposed assessment: One major written project or its equivalent, of 2,500–3,000 words; tutorial assignments as required by the lecturer.

**Savage Dreams, Native Truths: Representations of the “Native Other” in America and Australia ENGL2072 (6 cp)**

First semester

Twenty hours of lectures and one one-hour tutorial a week

Coordinator: Dr Pascal

Prerequisite: Introduction to Literary Study ENGL1001 and one other first year English or Theatre Studies unit

Syllabus: This unit will focus upon narrative and discursive representations of people and cultures invaded, subjugated and transformed in various ways by British colonialism. The emphasis will be upon the modern period but some consideration will be given to seminal texts from earlier centuries, as well as to non-literate modes of narrative discourse. As well as providing students with an introduction to contemporary Aboriginal and Native American writing, the course is designed to encourage speculate about two sets of parallels and contrasts — those between the Australian and the American experience and those between the productions of Native and European “settler” writers.

Proposed Assessment: One essay of 1500 words; and EITHER a two hour exam OR a second essay of 2000 words

**Trauma, Memory and Culture WOMS2021 (6cp)**

First semester 2001 and alternate years

20 hours of lectures and 12 hours of tutorial, plus film screenings

Lecturer: Dr Kennedy and Ms Wilson

Prerequisites: Any first-year Arts units to the value of twelve points

**Syllabus:** This unit is concerned with the cultural politics of memory and trauma. Whose memories are sought, believed and commemorated in the public sphere? What problems do traumatic events present for those attempting to commemorate or represent them? Is trauma a useful cross-cultural concept? We will begin by tracing the history of the concept of trauma in psychoanalysis, medicine and popular culture. Next, students will be introduced to theories of memory and trauma drawn from cultural studies, anthropology, history, psychoanalysis, and feminist theory. We will study the cultural politics of trauma and memory in relation to two events — the Holocaust and the Stolen Generations. In particular, we will consider the relationship between trauma, history and mourning, the role of public memorials, and the problem of “forgetting”. Texts for study will include autobiographies, films, novels, poetry, testimonials, media texts and political essays.

**Proposed Assessment:** 3,000–4,000 words of written work, and tutorial participation.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Antze, Paul, and Michael Lambek, eds, *Tense Past: Cultural Essays in Trauma and Memory*; New York: Routledge, 1996

**World Musics A**

**MUSM0069  
(6cp)**

First semester

One lecture and two hours of tutorial/workshop each week.

Lecturers: Dr Wild, Dr Hall, Gary France

**Prerequisites:** Units to the value of 12 credit points in the Faculty of Arts or Asian Studies, with the permission of the Head of Department of Literature and Materials of Music.

**Note:** Students are not required to have a reading knowledge of music but are expected to have a demonstrated interest in music and a willingness to participate in a workshop situation with other music students.

This unit is linked to the units Music in Aboriginal Society MUSM2088, and Music in Asian Cultures MUSM2089, which will be offered in alternate years. Students wishing to include these units in relevant majors should discuss this with the appropriate convener.

**Syllabus:** A study of music of different world traditions, in both their traditional and contemporary contexts, and an exploration of the fusion of world musics as currently used in contemporary music. This unit aims to introduce students to musical ideas and ideas about music as practised in various cultures. It includes the study of classical, folk and popular musics, classification and use of musical instruments, music in a variety of performance contexts, functions of music in various social contexts, and relationships between music and other arts. This first semester unit includes a theoretical intro-

duction to the principles and practices of the anthropology of music. Different traditions are studied, in modules, through selected repertoire from a wide variety of cultures, including Australian indigenous musics, African/American musics, Eastern Mediterranean and Asian and Pacific cultures. Students also participate in a weekly workshop, which develops their inter-cultural understanding through the experience of playing and singing music from oral cultures.

**Proposed assessment:** One major written assignment, tutorial presentation, and class tests as directed by the lecturer.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Blacking, J, *How Musical is Man?* Seattle and London, University of Washington, 1973

□ May, E, ed, *Musics of Many Cultures: An Introduction*, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California, 1980

□ Myers, H, ed., *Ethnomusicology: An Introduction*, The New Grove Handbooks in Music, London: Macmillan, 1992

# Anthropology

*Convener:* Professor Francesca Merlan, MA PhD  
NewMexico, FAHA

Anthropology is the study of societies and cultures throughout the world. It explores ways of describing, analysing and accounting for the similarities and differences among human populations and is, therefore, comparative in outlook. It is also holistic, seeking to integrate knowledge about the whole range of human behaviours. A central assumption is that there is little that is inevitable in the way in which people anywhere live and conduct their lives. Rather the variety of human social practices and beliefs is a measure of our creativity and flexibility as a species. Our realities are socially constructed and because of this anthropology pays considerable attention to the creation of meaning, the power of symbolism, ritual and religion. These domains of human activity and thought are interwoven with economic and political circumstances, which they in turn influence, giving rise to complex interactions and constantly changing ways of life.

In the past anthropologists were mainly interested in small-scale non-western societies; today they also work in the first world and are as much concerned with issues of development, change and empowerment as they had been previously with social organisation and the exotic. Despite the great diversity of interests and approaches

found amongst anthropologists, all are committed to the centrality of the concept of culture and to the belief that socially just relations among people must be based on understanding their divergent constructions of everyday reality.

The pass degree units are not planned to provide specialised professional training, but to present students with a comparative view of the nature of human social organisation and culture. Some major themes represented within units include:

- regional foci (e.g. south-east Asia, Australia);
- major dimensions of analysis of societies and cultures (e.g., gender, religion, personhood, identity, emotion, state, nation)
- directed as well as unintended processes of change (e.g., culture and development, applied anthropology)
- the interrelation of technique and theory in the recording and describing of cultures (e.g., film), and
- the intersection of socio-biological and material dimensions of social life (e.g., PRAN courses)

Honours units offer specialist technical training and examine the theoretical bases of each discipline

Students considering the possibility of entering careers as professional social anthropologists should plan their courses with a view to taking the degree with honours. Special honours work begins in third year.

## Summary of units in Anthropology offered in 2001

<i>First semester</i>	<i>Second semester</i>
<i>First year</i>	
Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002	Global and Local ANTH1003
<i>Later years</i>	
Anthropology of Emotion, The ANTH2034 Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Social Life ANTH2053 Applied Anthropology ANTH2062 Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures ANTH2005 Belonging, Identity and Nationalism ANTH2056 Culture and Development ANTH2009 Genes Memes and Cultural Difference PRAN2027 'Race' and Human Genetic Variation PRAN2015 The Primates ANTH2011	Aborigines and Australian Society ANTH2017 Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 (3cp) Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication PRAN2008 Anthropology C Honours (Honours only) ANTH3013 Culture and Person ANTH2057 Filming Cultures ANTH2049 Gender in Cross-Cultural Perspective ANTH2025 Human Society and Animal Society: Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024 Religion, Ritual and Cosmology ANTH2004 The Origins & Dispersals of Agricultural Populations PREH2039
Anthropology Honours IV ANTH4005 (F/T) or ANTH4007 (P/T)	

The Anthropology major requires the completion of a minimum of 42 credit points, consisting of:

- (a) First year Anthropology units to the value of 12 credit points: Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and Global and Local ANTH1003. Normally these are taken in sequence; plus
- (b) Later-year units to the value of 30 credit points, chosen from the following units. In some circumstances, the major may consist of 48 credit points at later-year level.

## Summary of units available in Anthropology but not offered in 2001

- Anthropology and the Urban Experience ANTH2054
- Anthropology C Honours ANTH3013
- Anthropology of Art ANTH2010
- Anthropology of New Guinea and Melanesia ANTH2006
- Anthropology of Modernity and Post Modernity, The ANTH2055
- Contemporary Australian Cultures — An Anthropological View ANTH2058
- Culture, Biology and Population Dynamics PRAN2020

Culture Matters GEND2000  
Cultures of Reproduction ANTH2001  
Exploring Youth Cultures ANTH2061  
Human Evolution PREH2011  
Language and Culture LANG2015  
Medical Anthropology ANTH2026  
Nutrition, Disease and the Human Environment  
PRAN2019  
Southeast Asia: Contemporary Issues in Anthropological  
Perspective ANTH2060  
Technology Culture and Evolution PRAN2025  
Themes in Anthropology I ANTH2050  
Themes in Anthropology II ANTH2051

## FIRST YEAR UNITS

### **Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 (6cp)**

First semester

Two lecture hours and one tutorial hour each week. Repeat evening lectures will be given.

Lecturer: Dr Helliwell

Syllabus: Anthropology is the study of different ways of life, focussing on the similarities between them as much as the differences. In this course, students will be introduced to a range of cultures from around the world, and in the process will develop an informed and critical perspective on their own lives and those of other people. We will explore core concepts such as 'nature', 'culture' and 'society', and critically examine the basic approaches, theories and debates found within anthropology. We will cover a range of issues including race and racism, sex and gender, magic and myth, symbolism and representation, and the role of knowledge as power within anthropology. In the process students will learn how to apply anthropological understanding to the world around them.

Students taking this course are advised to combine it with the unit Global and Local ANTH1003.

#### *Preliminary reading*

□ Kottack, Conrad Phillip, *Mirror for Humanity: A Concise Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill, 1998

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies, Development Studies, Human Sciences, Population Studies, and Gender Sexuality and Culture.

### **Global and Local ANTH1003 (6cp)**

Second semester

Two lecture hours, one film hour and one tutorial hour each week. Repeat evening lectures will be given.

Lecturer: Dr Guinness

Syllabus: The emergence of global industrialization and consumer cultures, world political and religious forces,

and international migration have posed a new challenge to anthropology. Anthropologists from their 'traditional' viewpoint of the small rural community now apply their insights to the nature and impact of global forces, particularly in their local context, whether that be a remote village or a cosmopolitan city. In this unit we will examine just how relevant anthropology is to contemporary issues. We will examine a range of issues including the articulation of local production within the world economy, consumerism in its local forms, world religions and local religious revitalization, industrial and urban subcultures and contemporary ethnic (including indigenous) identities, international tourism and labour force movement in their local impact, world health and population concerns and local responses, development and local poverty, and global and local environmental movements. This unit will introduce students to the theories, concepts and practices anthropologists have developed to address problems of inequality, discrimination, and cultural and economic imperialism in the world today.

Students taking this course are advised to combine it with Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002

#### *Preliminary reading*

□ Kottack, Conrad Phillip, *Mirror for Humanity: A Concise Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill, 1998

This unit may be included as part of a major in Anthropology, Aboriginal Studies, Environmental Studies/Agroecology, Development Studies, Human Sciences, Population Studies, and Gender Sexuality and Culture.

## ADVANCED UNITS

All unit descriptors are listed alphabetically by unit name:

### **Aborigines and Australian Society ANTH2017 (6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in Anthropology or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: Aborigines are severely disadvantaged in terms of poverty, poor health, over-representation in the prisons, employment opportunities, and access to the political system. This course examines the dimensions of this disadvantaged position and the varied patterns of life of Aboriginal people, from reserves and cattle stations to major cities. Their ways of life have been radically transformed throughout the continent by European colonisation. The cultures of people living in remote areas show the greatest continuities with the past, but many Aboriginal people in the southern part of the continent also have a mode of life distinct from the cultures of people of European origin.

*Preliminary reading*

- Lippman, L, *Generations of Resistance*, Longman Cheshire, 1991
- Broome, R, *Aboriginal Australians*, Allen and Unwin, 1982

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Aboriginal Studies and Development Studies.

**Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology** **PRAN2026**  
**(3 cp)**

Second semester  
Normally offered every year  
16 hours lectures

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 and/or Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and/or Global and Local ANTH1003. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: After an examination of the characteristics of different kinds of anthropological and archaeological observations, we look at procedures for recording and storing information. Methods of quantitative analysis are described, using examples from archaeology, biological anthropology, and social anthropology.

*Preliminary reading*

- Drennan, R D, *Statistics for Archaeologists*, Plenum Press, 1996
- Madrigal, L, *Statistics for Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, 1998

**Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication** **PRAN2008**  
**(6cp)**

Second semester  
Normally offered in alternate years  
26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Mr Farrington and Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Any two of: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111; From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112; Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002; Global and Local ANTH1003; BIOL1003; BIOL1008.

Syllabus: The unit examines the relationships between the human and the plant and animal worlds. Particular attention will be given to the concept of domestication, to the wild precursors of domesticates, and to the exploitation, manipulation and transformation of selected plant and animal species.

*Preliminary reading*

- Hawkes, J.G, *The Diversity of Crop Plants*, Harvard UP, 1983

- Clutton-Brock, J, *Domesticated animals from early times*, HeinPub, 1981

This unit may be included as part of a major in Environmental Studies/Agroecology.

**Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Social Life** **ANTH2053**  
**(6cp)**

First semester  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Two units of first year Anthropology

Syllabus: The course surveys the variety of approaches to the description and analysis of human social life in social/cultural anthropology through lectures and the close examination of selected readings. It does so by tracing the development of anthropological theory through the twentieth century, and with reference to its intellectual origins. It begins with the emergence of the idea of society as an object of study, outlines and assesses the strengths and weaknesses of the main paradigms and problematics structure and function, transactionalism, structuralism, the concept of culture, ecological approaches, neo-marxist anthropology, practice theory and post-structuralism, feminist anthropology, history and anthropology, and post-modernism.

*Preliminary reading*

- Bohannon, P and Glazer, M, (eds), *High Points in Anthropology*, Knopf, 1973
- Kuper, A, *Anthropology and Anthropologists: The Modern British School*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983

**Anthropology and the Urban Experience** **ANTH2054**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Moore

Prerequisites: Any two first-year units in Anthropology, Archaeology, History, Political Science or Sociology

Syllabus: In this unit, we will conduct a survey of social science writings on cities, focusing on the evolution of various theoretical perspectives and identifying key elements of these perspectives. These perspectives include the cultural analysis of urban communities, scenes and subcultures, comparative urbanism, the rural/urban dichotomy, social network analysis, situational analysis, cultural geography, symbolic interactionism and political economy. In examining this history, we will be seeking to distil those elements that will be of most use in shaping an anthropological view of cities, especially those that will aid us in understanding how identities and social relations are constructed in contemporary ur-

ban life. Ethnographic accounts from diverse cultures (eg, those in Asia, Australia, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, North America) will provide the material through which the course will analyse identities and social relations based on ethnicity, lifestyle, social class, gender, occupation, kinship and residence.

*Preliminary reading*

- Melch, G and Zenner, W P (eds), *Urban Life: Readings in Urban Anthropology*, 2nd edn, Prospect Heights, Waveland Press, 1988
- Gullick, J, *The Humanity of Cities: An Introduction to Urban Societies*, Granby, MA, Bergin and Garvey, 1989

**Anthropology C Honours ANTH3013 (6cp)**

Second semester

Lecturer: Dr Gardner

This is a required unit for intending honours students. Please see Honours School in Anthropology for further information, or enquire at the School Administration Office.

**Anthropology of Art ANTH2010 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Two first year units of Anthropology or Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 or Introduction to Art History ARTH1002 and Introduction to Modern Art ARTH1003.

Syllabus: The course sets the anthropology of art in a wider sociological and historical context, with a focus on the appropriation of objects and forms from colonised and post-colonial peoples into the western category of art, the invention of the categories primitive art and tribal art, and processes of commoditisation. There will be some emphasis on Aboriginal art. A major theme of the course will be the plurality of significance accorded to the same object as it moves from one cultural context to another. In order to appreciate this movement we begin with an analysis of the institution of art in western societies, and then examine the creation and significance of visual forms in a range of cultures, drawing on perspectives in the anthropology of art, the sociology of art, and related disciplines.

*Preliminary reading*

- Layton, R, *The Anthropology of Art*, London, Granada, 1981
- Wolff, J, *The Social Production of Art*, London, MacMillan, 1984

**Anthropology of Emotion, The ANTH2034 (6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Lyon

Prerequisites: Any two first-year units in Arts, Biological Science, Psychology or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: An examination of key sources on emotion in the social sciences. Topics covered include components of emotion, the cultural construction of emotion, the social ontology of emotion, and the role of emotion in the agency of the body in society. Includes discussion of individual emotions such as love, shame, envy. Also discussed are the place of emotion in the analysis of religion, politics, and health and illness.

*Preliminary reading*

There is no required preliminary reading. Those interested in further information on the anthropology or sociology of emotions can consult the following sources:

- White, G, 'Emotions Inside Out: The Anthropology of Affect' pp29-40 in *Handbook of Emotions*, M. Lewis and J. M. Haviland (eds), Guilford Press, 1993
- Kemper, T D (ed), *Research Agendas in the Sociology of Emotions*, SUNY Press, 1990

**Anthropology of Modernity and Post Modernity, The ANTH2055 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Professor Merlan

Prerequisites: Two units of first year Anthropology or Sociology

Syllabus: How may social change best be understood? In this course we will consider socially and culturally specific examples of change in people's relationship to places, the social organisation of time, and relationships between generations. These issues will be considered in relation to western ideas of modernity, the set of concepts through which many philosophers and social analysts have attempted to capture the dynamism of western history and social experience, and which form an increasingly important part of ordinary peoples self-understanding, both in the West and elsewhere.

*Preliminary reading*

- Berman, M, *All That is Solid Melts Into Air*, Simon and Schuster, 1982
- Giddens, A, 1991, *Modernity and Self-Identity*, Polity Press, 1991
- Tsing, A L, *In the Realm of the Diamond Queen: Marginality in an Out-of-the-Way Place*, Princeton UP, 1993

## Anthropology of New Guinea and Melanesia

**ANTH2006**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Gardner

Prerequisites: Two units of first year Anthropology

Syllabus: Few regions of the world can match Melanesia in the diversity and richness of the cultures it encompasses. This course, through a mixture of general characterisations and intensive study of particular contexts, seeks to provide students with an understanding of the range of cultures found in Melanesia.

We will also consider just what that variation encompasses in terms of subsistence, exchange, social organisation, cosmology, conceptions of personhood and historical transformations.

The region has also been a crucial part of the theoretical developments within the discipline of anthropology. Not only does the course aim to give the student a deeper appreciation of the various peoples who live so close to Australia, but it also highlights the debates that the ethnography of Melanesia has given rise to and the contributions these have made to the broader field of anthropology.

### *Preliminary reading*

□ Brookfield, H C & Hart, D, *Melanesia: a geographical interpretation of an island world*, Methuen, 1971

□ Chowning, A, *An Introduction to the Peoples and Cultures of Melanesia*, Addison-Wesley, 1977

This unit may be included as part of a major in Development Studies.

## Applied Anthropology

**ANTH2062**  
**(6 cp)**

First semester

11 hours lectures, 22 hours workshop

Lecturer: Dr Guinness

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, Sociology or Political Science, or permission of lecturer.

Syllabus: This unit will introduce students to a number of employment possibilities for anthropologists outside academia: working in or for business or industrial corporations, development agencies, government departments, mining companies, non-government organisations, land councils, cooperatives, health organisations. We will examine the range of possible political positions, from cooperation with state planners to advocacy, client oriented research and radical anthropology, and examine the ethical issues involved. Where possible

anthropologists involved in such work will be invited to share their knowledge and experience with us.

With these applications in mind we will address the practical and methodological skills that anthropology offers. Practical skills include how to gather both quantitative and qualitative data, how to conduct interviews, how to work within time frames and agenda set by commissioning agencies, how to manage fieldwork relations, how to present findings in appropriate forms. We will put these skills into practice by undertaking a class project.

### *Preliminary reading*

□ van Willigen, J, *Applied Anthropology: An Introduction*, Bergin and Garvin, 1993

□ Toussaint, S and Taylor J, (eds), *Applied Anthropology in Australasia*, UWA Press 1999

Note: Not compatible with successful completion of ANTH2051 in 1999.

## Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures

**ANTH2005**  
**(6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Peterson

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in Anthropology or Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112, or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: From the moment of Australia's discovery by Europeans the history, life and culture of Aboriginal people has been a subject of intellectual fascination. In the nineteenth century their social and cultural practices were widely believed to open up a window onto the origins of religion and European social institutions. More recently they have become a sociological, evolutionary and ecological prototype of the hunting and gathering way of life. This course will examine the details of traditional life, including subsistence economy, land ownership, social organisation, marriage arrangements, religion, magic, art and totemism and consider its impact on the European imagination and the production of social theory.

### *Preliminary reading*

□ Hart, CWM & Pilling, AR, *The Tiwi of North Australia*, Holt, 1965

□ Tonkinson, R, *The Mardudjara Aborigines*, Holt, 1978

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies.

## **Belonging, Identity and Nationalism**

**ANTH2056  
(6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Professor Merlan

Prerequisites: Two first year units of Anthropology; or Sociology; or one first year ANTH or SOCY unit and another in a cognate discipline

Syllabus: This unit aims to introduce students to concepts of identity and belonging, and the complexity and flexibility, but also strength, of forms of identity at a variety of levels. The course will place some emphasis upon identities at the national level, and practices of nationalism; but also, upon the question why and how other forms of ethnic, sub-national and indigenous identity have gained strength over the last several decades.

### *Preliminary reading*

- Anderson, B, *Imagined Communities*, Verso, 1983
- Rowse, T, *After Mabo*, Melbourne University Press, 1993

This unit may be included as part of a major in Australian Studies.

## **Contemporary Australian Cultures — An Anthropological View** **ANTH2058 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Moore

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology or Sociology

Syllabus: Anthropologists have traditionally pursued research in 'small-scale', 'non-Western' societies and, in doing so, have created a distinction between 'Us' and the 'Exotic Other'. In recent decades, however, anthropologists have increasingly begun to collapse this distinction, partly by conducting anthropology 'at home'. This unit will address the theoretical and methodological issues arising from the conduct of ethnography at home, and will consider how anthropological approaches to a culturally and socially complex society such as Australia may differ from, complement and supplement some of the approaches commonly employed by scholars from other social sciences. In this unit, these issues will be considered in the light of anthropological and other social science research on various aspects of 'settler' (i.e., non-indigenous) Australia. (Aspects of contemporary indigenous Australian cultures are examined in ANTH2017.) These aspects include 'mateship', rural and urban communities, the Anzac Day commemorations, youth subcultures, the use of alcohol and other drugs, and ethnicity. The substantive material will be

used to explore a range of approaches to the study of Australian cultures. The move from primarily geographically based concepts of 'community' to those developed in order to examine social relations in urban settings, the influence of Cultural Studies, and the recent postmodernist turn, will all be considered.

### *Preliminary reading*

There is no required preliminary reading but those interested in sampling some of the unit content might consult the following works:

- Kapferer, J, *Being All Equal: Identity, Difference and Australian Cultural Practice*, Berg, 1996
- Manderson, L (ed), *Australian Ways: Anthropological Studies of an Industrialised Society*, Allen and Unwin, 1985

This unit may be included as part of a major in Australian Studies.

## **Culture and Development** **ANTH2009 (6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Guinness

Prerequisites: 12 credit points of units offered by the Arts Faculty or the Centre for Asian Societies and Histories, or ECON1001, ECHI1105, ECHI1106, ECHI1006

Syllabus: This course examines mainstream and alternative concepts of development by focusing on development issues and case studies located in so-called Third World countries. It examines the historical background to development ideas and practices, and the cultural presuppositions and assumptions on which they are consequently based, as well as the ways in which they impact on different cultures throughout the world. Of particular interest will be alternative concepts of development, such as people-centred development, gender and development, equity in development, local knowledge and values, sustainable development, and participation and empowerment in development.

Proposed assessment: one tutorial paper, one essay and one in-class test.

### *Preliminary reading*

- Sachs, W (ed.), *The Development Dictionary, A Guide to Knowledge as Power*, Zed Books, 1992
- Gardner, K. and Lewis, D., *Anthropology, Development and the Post-Modern Challenge*, Pluto Press, 1996

This unit may be included as part of majors in Anthropology, Development Studies, and Gender Sexuality and Culture.

**Culture and Person****ANTH2057  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Professor Merlan

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology, or any first year unit approved for entry into the major in Gender Sexuality and Culture.

Syllabus: This course explores conceptions of the person across a wide range of cultural and historical settings. It pays particular attention to the differences that occur between contemporary Western understandings and experiences of personhood and those found in other settings, and to the consequent contingency of much of what we take to be natural products of our humanity. Case studies used include sexuality and sexual identity, witchcraft, madness and time/space. A primary aim of the course is to problematise many of the givens of conventional anthropological practice and to raise the question as to the ethnocentric character of a range of key anthropological concepts (including individual, society, culture, autonomy, agency, private/public) and their consequent utility in cross-cultural research. The work of a number of theorists including Mauss, Foucault, Bourdieu and Strathern is considered, as well as a large body of cross-cultural ethnographic material.

**Culture Matters: an Interdisciplinary Approach****GEND2000  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Offered in 2002 and alternate years  
30 hours in lectures and tutorials

Lecturers: Professor Francesca Merlan and Dr Rosanne Kennedy

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology or any first-year unit approved for entry into the major in Gender, Sexuality and Culture.

Syllabus: The modern concept of culture, which was developed out of earlier intellectual currents, is one of the most important concepts in the humanities and social sciences today. It is also widely used in non-academic contexts. We hear, for example, of global culture, consumer culture, high and low culture, organisational culture, enterprise culture and even police culture.

This unit will consider the origins and development of the concept in the social sciences and the humanities. After introducing some foundational theories of culture, the course will survey the relatively new fields of cultural studies, postcolonial theory and globalisation theory. The course will also consider changing divisions of intellectual labour, both outside the academy and within it, through an examination of the social position

of the main producers and consumers of contemporary images of culture and difference.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Kahn, Joel, *Culture, Multiculture, Postculture*, Sage, 1998

This unit may count towards the major in Anthropology, or towards the major in Gender, Sexuality and Culture.

**Culture, Biology and Population Dynamics****PRAN2020  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years  
Up to 26 hours lectures and 10 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology, or enrolment in the Population Studies major.

Syllabus: The potential of human populations to grow, stabilise or decline is realised through events, which are often strongly marked culturally and always crucial for individuals: birth, migration and death. The prospects and hazards of survival, mobility, marriage and raising a family vary greatly between populations, and are often related to sociocultural factors including religion, education, gender roles, valuation of children, political organisation and economy. Yet if sociocultural factors are to influence the dynamics of fertility and mortality, they must do so through their effects on those very biological events, such as giving birth and dying. This course explores in an anthropological context the complex interplay between culture and biology in producing population dynamics of different kinds, as well as the implications of those population dynamics for the societies in question.

Course topics include: population size and structure in the past and present; the biology of natural fertility; social factors controlling fertility; mortality and the impact of varying life expectancies; population pressure on resources and consequences for migration; marital mobility, marriage practices, kinship systems and sex ratios; the demography of small-scale societies; health, nutrition and the demographic effect of epidemics; demographic implications of warfare; change, development and demographic transitions. Quantitative demographic techniques are introduced but not pursued in depth. Examples are drawn mainly from the mass societies of Asia and the small-scale indigenous societies of the Australia-Pacific region.

The course is designed on the premise that what is distinctive about the anthropological (in the broad sense) approach to population is its concern with the processes that lie behind population numbers more than the

numbers themselves, and its comparative perspective across cultures and from the distant past to the present.

*Preliminary reading*

□ McFalls, J A, 'Population: A Lively Introduction', *Population Bulletin* 46 (2), Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC, 1991

□ Scheper-Hughes, N, 'Demography without Numbers', in Kertzer, D & Fricke, T (eds), *Anthropological Demography*, Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1997

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Human Sciences and Population Studies.

**Cultures of Reproduction** **ANTH2001**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials  
Lectures will be taped

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Normally both Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and Global and Local ANTH1003

Syllabus: It is a truism in anthropology that kinship has a central place in the social life of small scale societies because it plays a key role in the organisation of social activities. Frequently everybody in a person's social universe is defined as a relative, so that people work, marry, play and fight with kin. Kinship is also crucial to personhood and identity, the allocation of rights and resources, and their transmission from one generation to another. But what makes someone a kinsperson is a question to which the world's cultures have given many answers. Significantly, it is also a question posed in the west by the advent of new reproductive technologies, which have given rise to several celebrated legal cases. Is the biological or surrogate mother the 'real' mother, and what are their respective rights in the child? What are the implications of sperm donorship for the child's sense of identity? Can parents both be of the same sex/gender? With reference to a range of past and present cultures, this course will examine concepts of and beliefs about sexuality and reproduction; different forms of social relations and modes of organisation of social life; marriage, incest avoidance, identity and the structure of groups, residence, inheritance, and gender differentiation. The changing role of kinship in industrialising and urbanising societies will also be explored.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Peletz, M G, 'Kinship Studies in Late Twentieth-Century Anthropology', *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 24, 1995:343–72

□ Strathern, M, *Reproducing the Future: essays on Anthropology, Kinship, and the New Reproductive Technologies*, New York: Routledge, 1992

**Exploring Youth Cultures** **ANTH2061**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Moore

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in Anthropology and/or Sociology.

Syllabus: This unit explores conceptions of youth across a range of cultural and historical settings. In doing so, the unit examines differences between contemporary Western understandings and definitions of youth and those found in other cultural and historical contexts. Case studies from twentieth-century Great Britain, North America and Australia (eg, teddy boys, boddies and wiggies, mods, skinheads, hippies, punks, ravers, ferals and assorted other 'folk devils'), Papua New Guinea (Sambia puberty rites), Nepal ('teenagers' in Kathmandu), Africa (Masai age sets), preindustrial Europe (the 'discovery' of childhood in the seventeenth century) and classical Europe (the absence of 'adulthood' in Greco-Roman society) will be employed to illustrate unit themes. The central aim of the unit will be to problematise many of the taken-for-granted assumptions about youth that exist in contemporary Western academic, state and popular discourses (eg, 'delinquency', 'deviance', 'resistance') through cross-cultural and historical comparison.

*Preliminary reading*

There is no required preliminary reading but those interested in sampling some of the unit content might consult the following work:

□ Amit-Talai, V and Wulff, H (eds), *Youth Cultures: A Cross-Cultural Perspective*, London: Routledge 1995

**Filming Cultures** **ANTH2049**  
**(6cp)**

Second semester  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours film, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Gregory

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology.

Syllabus: What can we learn about other cultures through film? What can the camera do that the pen cannot? How has the digital revolution changed this? How have anthropologists and film-makers responded to these changes? What are the implications for the future?

This course will address these questions and others by means of an examination of some films by leading ethnographic filmmakers. We will study films from a variety of cultures, the contrasting modes of representation employed by various filmmakers, and the debates they have given rise to.

Proposed assessment: 2000 word film analysis, a take-home exam, and tutorial work.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Loizos, P., *Innovation in Ethnographic Film*, Manchester University Press, 1993

This unit may be included in the major in Film Studies.

### **Gender in Cross-Cultural Perspective**

**ANTH2025  
(6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Helliwell

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology or two units in first-year Sociology or any Gender Sexuality and Culture core unit.

Syllabus: Anthropology is uniquely situated to look into concepts and theories of gender, sex and sexuality through its concern with the culturally-specific character of human categories and practices. This course explores gender, sex and sexuality across a range of cultural settings seeking, in the process, to question most of what we — including most theorists of sex/gender — take for granted about the gendered and sexed character of human identity and difference. Topics explored include: the saliency of the categories man and woman; the relationships between race and gender; the role of colonialism and neocolonialism in the representation of gender, sex and sexuality; the usefulness of the notion of oppression; the relationship between cultural conceptions of personhood and cultural conceptions of gender; and the ethnocentricity of the concepts of gender, sex and sexuality themselves. To assist these explorations we will make use of cross-cultural case studies in a number of areas including rape, prostitution, work and domesticity, the third sex and homosexuality.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Moore, H L, *Feminism and Anthropology*, University of Minnesota Press, 1988

This unit may be included as part of a major in Gender Sexuality and Culture.

### **Genes, Memes and Cultural Difference**

**PRAN2027  
(6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in alternate years  
26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Gardner

Prerequisites: Normally two first year units in Archaeology and Anthropology, or other appropriate Arts first year subject, or relevant Science Faculty first year units.

Syllabus: The unit will consider the issues and controversies surrounding attempts to introduce into the social sciences concepts and theoretical perspectives developed in evolutionary biology. Its aim is to make re-

cent perspectives and the arguments for and against available to students of the social and the biological sciences, as well as to those with more general methodological interests.

Although a naturalistic strand has always been present in the social sciences, it is fair to say that most of the more influential social theorists have seen a basic discontinuity between the biological and the social sciences. Recent ethological and sociobiological research has posed questions of the view that there are fundamental differences between human social behaviour and that of animals. This approach, however, has been augmented by the extension of certain evolutionary concepts to human cultural life itself, and it is predominantly with these that this course is concerned. Here, the suggestion is that evolutionary processes operate in cultural life not only through 'descent with modification' as it applies to genes, but through a comparable process that operates on cultural elements. The 'second form of evolution' that Dawkins' notions of memes (cultural representations that are subject to selection pressure) is thought to entail has led some to proclaim the social sciences to be a sub-category of the life sciences. Other scholars, who take their lead from a cognitive psychology grounded in evolutionary perspectives, dispute the memetic viewpoint, but nevertheless argue that there are no longer any grounds for separating the biological and the social sciences.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Dawkins, R, *The Selfish Gene*, (second edn.), Penguin Books, 1989

□ Dawkins, R, *The Blind Watchmaker*, Penguin Books, 1991

□ Runciman, W G, *The Social Animal*, Harper Collins 1998

### **Human Evolution**

**PREH2011  
(6cp)**

Not offered on 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years  
26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Any two of: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111; From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112; Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002; Global and Local ANTH1003; BIOL1003; BIOL1008.

Syllabus: The place of humans among the primates, the mechanisms of evolution, and the evolution of humans and other primates. The main part of the unit details the fossil record of the evolution of the human line since its separation from other primates.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Lewin, R, *Human Evolution*, Blackwell

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

**Human Society and Animal Society:  
Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years

Up to 26 lectures, 10 tutorials and 13 film/videos

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology. Students are also recommended to include at least one other later-year unit in Archaeology and Anthropology or Life Sciences in their studies before or alongside this one: for example, ANTH2001, 2011, 2034, 2053, BIOL3133, 3131, LANG2015, PRAN2015, 2025, 2027, PREH2011, PSYC2007.

Syllabus: What continuities are there between human and animal social lives? How did characteristically human social arrangements emerge over the course of hominid evolution? Is there, despite human cultural diversity, a genetically based human nature that can be contrasted with, e.g. chimpanzee nature? What might the human social sciences learn from the zoological disciplines — ethology, sociobiology, behavioural ecology — that study animal social behaviour?

The long-standing social-science orthodoxy has been that radical differences between us and other animals render such questions fruitless, even dangerous, to pursue. But recent developments in the study of animal behaviour have challenged this view. Biological perspectives on human social life are attracting a fresh interest and research effort, though they remain controversial. This course examines the resulting debates.

Communication, conflict, altruism, kinship, sex, parenthood, social organisation, language and culture are amongst the topics covered. These will be discussed in three main contexts: the evolutionary past of hominid social characteristics; child development and child-rearing; and adult interactions, relationships and social structures. The main empirical base will be present-day and ethnographically described human societies, with some discussion of evidence on the undocumented past, and some use of animal examples.

The aim will be to present the biological approaches and the criticisms they have attracted in a balanced way, and to identify both the strengths and the weaknesses of these approaches. Students will be encouraged to form their own views on the material studied, and on its status in the natural and social sciences.

*Preliminary reading*

- Reynolds, V, *The Biology of Human Action*, Parts I & II, 2nd ed, Freeman, 1980
- de Waal, F, *Chimpanzee Politics*, Cape, 1982

**Language and Culture LANG2015  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Professor Wierzbicka

Prerequisites: Open to students who will normally be expected to have completed Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and/or Global and Local ANTH1003 and Introduction to the Study of Language LING1001, or who have completed Cross-Cultural Communication LING1021, or the Ethnography of Communication LING3026. This unit focuses on problems that define the intersection between anthropology and linguistics.

Syllabus: See Linguistics entry

This unit may be included as part of the Human Sciences major.

**Medical Anthropology ANTH2026  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Lyon

Prerequisites: Any two first-year units in Arts, Biological Science, Psychology, or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: Medical Anthropology looks at health and illness in phenomenological, cultural, and social contexts. It encompasses Western bio-medicine as well as non-Western medical systems. The unit examines topics such as the anthropology of the body, the notion of illness as metaphor, the variety and nature of explanations for sickness, healers and their roles, the interaction between medical systems within and between societies, and institutional conflict and change. The major theoretical perspectives for comparing medical systems will be examined along with the notion of disease theories as cultural products.

*Preliminary reading*

- Hahn, R A, *Sickness and Healing: An Anthropological Perspective*, Yale University Press, 1995

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Biological Anthropology and Human Sciences.

**Nutrition, Disease and the  
Human Environment PRAN2019  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years

Up to 26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials and 13 hours films

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: Our species has a capacity for flexible biological response to environmental conditions within a lifetime, as well as specific adaptations acquired over the long span of evolution. Pre-industrial human populations, sharing a similar range of physiological capacities, succeeded in occupying much of the globe and a wide diversity of environments. This course examines this adaptability and its limits in an anthropological context, with particular attention to nutrition, the physical environment, and disease.

The main sections of the course will be: on nutritional ecology, discussing the adequacy of the diet (especially in energy and protein) for health and growth, and environmental and social influences on nutrition; on environmental physiology, especially responses to physical factors (e.g. climate), also psychosocial factors (e.g. stress); on disease ecology, contrasting patterns of disease occurrence in traditional and developing societies with those in developed societies, and considering the processes involved in selected cases; and finally on the critical assessment of arguments that interpret aspects of culture as adaptations to biological variables, such as protein needs, population pressure or nutrient flows in the ecosystem.

Throughout, examples for study will be selected on a cross-cultural basis, with a focus on indigenous traditional and developing societies, but with some attention to developed societies and where possible to evidence on the undocumented past.

#### *Preliminary reading*

□ Harrison, G A, Tanner, J M, Pilbeam, D R and Baker, P T, *Human Biology, Part IV*, 3rd edn, Oxford UP, 1988

□ Ulijaszek, S.J. & Huss-Ashmore, R. (eds), *Human Adaptability*, Oxford UP, 1997

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

### **Origins & Dispersals of Agricultural Populations, The** **PREH2039** **(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these courses should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: Without agricultural production, civilisation as we know it today could never have come into existence. Nor could any of the great civilisations of history. This unit will examine the role of agricultural subsistence at a crucial stage in human history, when post-hunter-gatherer populations in various regions began to

lay the foundations of the present distributions of peoples, cultures and languages across the tropical and temperate latitudes of the earth. The course will examine both archaeological and linguistic data.

#### *Preliminary reading*

□ Price, T.D. and Gebauer, A.B., *Last Hunters First Farmers*, School of American Research 1995

□ Smith, B., *The Emergence of Agriculture*, Smithsonian 1995

□ Harris, D. ed., *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia*, UCL Press 1996

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Environmental Studies/Agroecology and Human Sciences.

### **Primates, The** **ANTH2011** **(6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years  
26 hours lectures, 13 hours films, 6 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: The Primates, our closest animal relatives: their classification, evolution, diet, locomotion, reproduction and social relations.

The theme will be the primates in their place in the natural world, with their diversity and adaptability, setting the stage for the comparison with human biology and social behaviour.

#### *Preliminary reading*

□ Napier, P H, *Monkeys and Apes*, Hamlyn Sun Bks, 1970

□ Rowell, T, *Social Behaviour of Monkeys*, Penguin, 1972

### **'Race' and Human Genetic Variation** **PRAN2015** **(6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years  
Up to 26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials and 13 film/videos over the semester

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: 'Race' was once thought capable of explaining a great deal about both human biology and society. That is no longer true, either in anthropology or in human biology; but biological variation between individuals and between populations is real and remains to be

explained. This course is about human biological variation, especially variation amongst populations in physical traits, blood genetics and DNA. Through case studies rather than comprehensively, variation amongst peoples of the world will be viewed as an outcome of evolution and biogeography, and as a reflection of ancestry, interrelationships and population histories.

Principles of genetic inheritance will be introduced. General human genetics topics selected for discussion may include: genetic disease; heredity-environment interaction; social implications of genetic issues, and forensic genetics. The main emphasis, however, will be on human population diversity and anthropological genetics, including: the 'race' concept; principles of population genetics; the geography of biological variation; the explanation of biological variation in terms of micro-evolution; and inferences from biological evidence about population origins and affinities, compared with inferences from archaeology and linguistics.

This unit is intended to complement 'Advances in Human Genetics' (BIOL2152): biological anthropology students are recommended to take both.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Harrison, G A, Tanner, J M, Pilbeam, D R and Baker, P T, *Human Biology, Part II*, 3rd edn, Oxford UP, 1988

□ Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. & F., *The great human diasporas*, Reading, Mass., Addison-Wesley, 1995

□ Jones, S, *In the blood*, London, HarperCollins, 1996

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

**Religion, Ritual and Cosmology ANTH2004 (6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Gardner

Prerequisites: Two units of first year Anthropology or first-year Sociology or Introduction to Religion A RELS1002 and Introduction to Religion B RELS 1003.

Syllabus: What is religion? What is the place of ritual in religious practice? Does religious symbolism involve a distinctive mode of thought about the world?

Anthropologists have extensively studied the religious beliefs, rituals and symbolism of different societies; their findings present challenges to conventional understandings of religion. Further, the specificities of contemporary western cosmologies — religious and secular — are thrown into relief and questioned by the lives of people in circumstances very different from our own.

The course presents ethnographic data, on small- and large-scale religions, from different parts of the world

within the framework of anthropological theories of religion.

This unit may be included in a Religious Studies major.

**Southeast Asia: Contemporary Issues in Anthropological Perspective ANTH2060 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Guinness or Dr Lyon

Prerequisites: Any two first-year units in the Faculty of Arts or Asian Studies or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: Lectures will provide a critical review of selected issues in the anthropological study of Southeast Asia. Southeast Asia is a region of rich social and cultural diversity. It is also an area of rapid social, political, and economic change. Forces of economic globalisation have had an enormous impact on the articulation of national, ethnic, and religious identities. This unit will explore the impact of state and global patterns of production and consumption on indigenous patterns of social, political, religious, and economic organisation. Selected themes will be explored from year to year.

**Technology, Culture and Evolution PRAN2025 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Any two first year units in Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, Sociology or Political Science.

Syllabus: Technology in social theory; analysis of technological systems; the interaction of technologies, social relations and social organisation. Case studies will examine socio-technical systems in a variety of societies of different times and places, as well as the impact of major technological developments from language to the information revolution.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Lemonnier, P, *Elements for an anthropology of technology*, Ann Arbor, Michigan: Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, 1992

□ Diamond, J, *Guns, Germs and Steel: the Fates of Human Societies*, WW Norton & Co, 1997

**Themes in Anthropology I ANTH2050 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Subject to staff availability

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: Intensive study of a particular theme in anthropology, through a combination of lectures, tutorials and prescribed readings.

## **Themes in Anthropology II ANTH2051 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Subject to staff availability

Prerequisites: Two first year units in Anthropology or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: Intensive study of a particular theme in anthropology, through a combination of lectures, tutorials and prescribed readings.

## **THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS**

Coordinator: Professor Merlan

Intending honours students should first read the general statement 'The degree with honours' in the introductory section of the Faculty of Arts entry and consult the honours coordinator

Completion of the Bachelor of Arts pass degree including a minimum of ten units to the value of sixty credit points of anthropology are required to enter 4th year, the Anthropology to be made up as follows:

(a) Twelve credit points of first year, Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and Global and Local ANTH1003 (normally taken in sequence in the first year of study).

(b) In the second and third years, Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Social Life ANTH2053 (obligatory); Anthropology C Honours ANTH3013 (always offered in Semester Two, and normally taken in the second semester of the third year of study); and 6 other Anthropology units (which may include LANG2015). The Honours Convener may be contacted for advice on choice of units.

To enter 4th year Honours, you must normally have achieved a distinction average over later-year ANTH units.

(c) Anthropology C Honours ANTH3013 is run as a two-hour seminar each week. This seminar will focus on epistemological issues in Anthropology.

(d) Anthropology IV: As prescribed from year to year by the Head, School of Archaeology and Anthropology.

There will be three components:

(i) Two thirteen-week seminar courses, each of two hours a week: Methods and Analysis in Anthropology, and Contemporary Issues in Anthropology.

These will run concurrently in the first semester.

(ii) A research thesis of some 12,000 words.

(iii) A thesis-writing seminar.

Field work is not proposed for anthropology undergraduates.

### **Combined honours**

Students can undertake combined Honours degrees between Anthropology and various other areas of the Arts Faculty. For further information consult the relevant Honours coordinators, and see Bachelor of Arts, Honours entry at beginning of Faculty of Arts Chapter in this Handbook.

### **Graduate Studies**

See the Anthropology Graduate Program Convener — Dr Gardner

## Archaeology

*Convener:* Dr Peter Hiscock, BA PhD ANU

The program in Archaeology provides students with an understanding of all periods of the human past and an insight into the application of archaeological techniques, especially those of excavation, and the analysis of material evidence. Studying archaeology can form an interesting 'bridge' for many students across the divide between the 'two cultures' of science and the humanities. Units in the Archaeology major are designed to give students a secure grounding in archaeological theory, methods and techniques as well as in studies of particular regions of the world. There are several units that involve practical and field components. In these units students learn techniques of site recording, description and mapping, and the analysis of bones and artefacts from archaeological sites.

First year archaeology units give an introduction to archaeology and a survey of world archaeology, from the origins of humans to the emergence of civilisations. In later-year units there is an emphasis on the archaeology of Australia and adjacent regions in the Pacific and Asia. European and Latin American archaeology are further areas of concentration at this level. Thematic later-year units include the archaeology of culture contact, archaeological studies of gender, the organisation of ancient and modern agricultural and hunter-gatherer societies, the processes that form the archaeological record, environmental archaeology, understanding early technologies, landscape archaeology, the history of archaeology, and field and laboratory methods.

Students considering the possibility of entering careers as professional archaeologists should plan their courses with a view to taking the degree with honours. Special honours work begins in third year.

### Summary of Archaeology units offered in 2001

<i>First semester</i>	<i>Second semester</i>
<i>First year</i>	
Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111	From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112
<i>Later years</i>	
Archaeological Field and Laboratory Methods PREH3004 (Summer session — 12cp) Archaeology and Identity in pre-Roman Europe: Who were the Celts? PREH2002 Archaeology and the Document PREH2034 Australian Aboriginal Societies and Culture ANTH2005 Genes Memes and Cultural Difference PRAN2027 Primates, The ANTH2011 'Race' and Human Genetic Variation PRAN2015 Skeletal Analysis PREH3010	Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 (3cp) Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication PRAN2008 Archaeological Formation Processes PREH2035 Archaeology of Mexico and the Maya PREH2021 Archaeology of the Pacific Islanders PREH2005 Australian Archaeology PREH2004 Colonisation of Oceania, The: Vikings of the Pacific PREH3019 History of Archaeology: Discovering the Past PREH2006 Human Society and Animal Society PRAN2024 Origins & Dispersals of Agricultural Populations PREH2039 Techniques in Biological Anthropology BIAN3010 (3cp)
Archaeology IV Honours PREH4005 (F/T) or PREH4007 (P/T)	

#### First Year units

Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 may be taken as single units or together as the first-year points of the Archaeology major.

#### Later Year units

##### Notes

(a) Most later-year units in archaeology are normally offered in alternate years. Please check the section on course details for further information and whether a particular unit is taught in the current year.

(b) The prerequisite for entry into most later-year units is a pass in Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112.

Note: however, additional or alternative prerequisites apply in some cases.

(c) Students who have passed two Biology first-year units would be considered for admission to the following units:

The Primates ANTH2011

Human Evolution PREH2011

'Race' and Human Genetic Variation PRAN2015

Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication PRAN2008

Nutrition, Disease and the Human Environment PRAN2019

Human Society and Animal Society: Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024

(d) A major in Archaeology is made up of Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 followed by units to the value of 30 credit points chosen from the following units:

PREH2001 The Archaeology of South-west Asia and Egypt: Early Agriculture to Urban Civilisation

PREH2002 Archaeology and Identity in pre-Roman Europe: Who were the Celts?

PREH2004 Australian Archaeology

PREH2005 The Archaeology of the Pacific Islanders

PREH2006 The History of Archaeology: Discovering the Past

PREH2011 Human Evolution

PREH2017 Landscape Archaeology

PREH2021 Archaeology of Mexico and the Maya, The  
 PREH2031 Archaeology of Culture Contact, The  
 PREH2032 Presenting the Past: Archaeology, Politics  
 and Representation  
 PREH2033 Gender and Archaeology  
 PREH2034 Archaeology and the Document  
 PREH2035 Archaeological Formation Processes  
 PREH2036 Understanding Early Technologies  
 PREH2037 Post-Roman Archaeology of Britain:  
 Arthur and the Anglo Saxons  
 PREH2038 Foragers and Hunters of Pre-Agricultural  
 Europe  
 PREH2039 Origins and Dispersals of Agricultural  
 Populations, The  
 PREH2040 Archaeology of the Central Andes, The  
 PREH2041 Introduction to Environmental Archaeol-  
 ogy  
 PREH2050 Archaeology of China and Southeast Asia,  
 The  
 PREH2051 Introduction to Cultural Heritage Man-  
 agement, An  
 PREH3004 Archaeological Field and Laboratory  
 Methods  
 PREH3005 Science and Myths of the Human Past:  
 Atlantis and the Pyramid Builders  
 PREH3010 Skeletal Analysis  
 PREH3017 Archaeological Artefact Analysis  
 PREH3018 Selected Themes in Australian Archaeol-  
 ogy  
 PREH3019 Colonisation of Oceania: Vikings of the  
 Pacific  
 PREH3020 Selected Themes in Asian Archaeology  
 ANTH2005 Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cul-  
 tures  
 ANTH2010 Anthropology of Art, The  
 ANTH2011 Primates, The  
 BIAN3010 Techniques in Biological Anthropology  
 ANCH2009 Artefacts and Society in the Greco-  
 Roman World  
 GEPR3001 Palaeo-environmental Reconstruction  
 HIST2137 Ancient Israel: History, Religion and  
 Archaeology  
 PRAN2008 Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology  
 and Domestication  
 PRAN2015 'Race' and Human Genetic Variation  
 PRAN2019 Nutrition, Disease and the Human Envi-  
 ronment  
 PRAN2020 Culture, Biology & Population Dynamics  
 PRAN2024 Human Society and Animal Society:  
 Comparisons and Relationships  
 PRAN2025 Technology Culture and Evolution  
 PRAN2026 Analytical Methods for Anthropology and  
 Archaeology  
 PRAN2027 Genes Memes and Cultural Difference

## FIRST YEAR UNITS

### Introduction to Archaeology **PREH1111** (6cp)

First semester  
 24 hours lectures, 12 hours tutorials/laboratories, 12  
 hours films

Lectures will be taped

Lecturer: Professor Spriggs

Syllabus: An introduction to how archaeologists inves-  
 tigate the past. The unit examines the ways in which  
 knowledge of the human past and human behaviour are  
 constructed from archaeological evidence, and shows  
 how archaeology can study the most recent past,  
 through its involvement in police forensic cases and war  
 crimes investigations as well as the remains of our earli-  
 est ancestors. Instead of conventional tutorials the unit  
 involves practical field and laboratory classes so that stu-  
 dents are exposed to real archaeological situations and  
 handle ancient archaeological materials.

#### *Priority reading*

☐ Renfrew, C and Bahn, P., *Archaeology: Theories,  
 Methods and Practice*, Thames and Hudson, 3rd edn  
 2000

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aborigi-  
 nal Studies, Environmental Studies/Agroecology, Hu-  
 man Sciences, Population Studies and Gender,  
 Sexuality and Culture.

### From Origins to Civilisations **PREH1112** (6cp)

Second semester  
 24 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials/laboratories. Films  
 will be shown.

Lectures will be taped.

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood and Dr Groves

Syllabus: This unit introduces students to current inter-  
 pretations of human evolution and cultural develop-  
 ment. Topics are chosen from a vast chronological  
 range, beginning with origins of humanity over 2 mil-  
 lion years ago, moving through the rise of modern hu-  
 mans and their cultures, to end with the rise of the first  
 civilisations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Americas and  
 China.

We will examine generally accepted views of the ancient  
 past of humankind. Major aspects of human physical  
 and cultural development to be reviewed include the ev-  
 olution of modern humans, the origins of language and  
 art, the basic history of hunter-gatherer and agricultural  
 societies, and the development of complex human soci-  
 eties and the first civilisations.

#### *Preliminary reading*

☐ Fagan, B M, *World Prehistory: a Brief Introduction*,  
 Longman, 1999

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies, Environmental Studies/Agroecology, Human Sciences, Population Studies, and Gender Sexuality and Culture.

### Other First-Year Units

Origins & Diversity of Life BIOL1001

Humans and Vertebrates BIOL1002

Evolution, Ecology and Heredity BIOL1003

Cellular and Molecular Biology BIOL1004

For details see School of Life Sciences Biology courses.

## LATER YEAR UNITS

### Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 (3 cp)

Second semester

Normally offered every year

16 hours lectures

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1111 and/or Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and/or Global and Local ANTH1003. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: After an examination of the characteristics of different kinds of anthropological and archaeological observations, we look at procedures for recording and storing information. Methods of quantitative analysis are described, using examples from archaeology, biological anthropology, and social anthropology.

#### Preliminary reading

□ Drennan, R D, *Statistics for Archaeologists*, Plenum Press, 1996

□ Madrigal, L, *Statistics for Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, 1998

### Ancient Israel: History Religion and Archaeology HIST2137

for details see History major.

### Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication PRAN2008 (6cp)

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years

26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Mr Farrington and Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Any two of: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111; From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112; Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002; Global and Local ANTH1003; BIOL1003; BIOL1008.

Syllabus: The unit examines the relationships between the human and the plant and animal worlds. Particular attention will be given to the concept of domestication, to the wild precursors of domesticates, and to the exploitation, manipulation and transformation of selected plant and animal species.

#### Preliminary reading

□ Hawkes, J.G, *The Diversity of Crop Plants*, Harvard UP, 1983

□ Clutton-Brock, J, *Domesticated animals from early times*, HeinPub, 1981

This unit may be included as part of the Environmental Studies/Agroecology major.

### Anthropology of Art ANTH2010 (6cp)

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Two first year units of Anthropology or Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 or Introduction to Art History ARTH1002 and Introduction to Modern Art ARTH1003.

Syllabus: The course sets the anthropology of art in a wider sociological and historical context, with a focus on the appropriation of objects and forms from colonised and post-colonial peoples into the western category of art, the invention of the categories primitive art and tribal art, and processes of commoditisation. There will be some emphasis on Aboriginal art. A major theme of the course will be the plurality of significance accorded to the same object as it moves from one cultural context to another. In order to appreciate this movement we begin with an analysis of the institution of art in western societies, and then examine the creation and significance of visual forms in a range of cultures, drawing on perspectives in the anthropology of art, the sociology of art, and related disciplines.

#### Preliminary reading

□ Layton, R, *The Anthropology of Art*, London, Granada, 1981

□ Wolff, J, *The Social Production of Art*, London, MacMillan, 1984

### Archaeological Artefact Analysis PREH3017 (6cp)

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours laboratories

Lecturer: to be advised

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Stu-

dents without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** An introduction to archaeological approaches to the analysis of artefacts. Issues examined include the concept and practice of classification, technological analysis of the manufacturing process, and an introduction to the study of style and function. Both theory and practice of artefact analysis will be covered and students will undertake studies of artefacts in laboratory sessions.

### **Archaeological Field and Laboratory Methods**

**PREH3004  
(12cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in alternate years

In 2001 it will comprise a two week compulsory residential field school at Kiandra from Saturday 3 February to Saturday 17 February and one week intensive laboratory work 19–24 February as well as 12 hours laboratory work during the first term.

Lecturer: Mr Smith and Mr. Farrington

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH 1112.

**Syllabus:** The unit is designed to provide students with a practical introduction to basic archaeological field and laboratory methods. Its focus is on techniques of excavation, archaeological stratigraphy, the recording of artefacts and the analysis and interpretation of structures, features and excavated materials.

### **Archaeological Formation Processes**

**PREH2035  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours laboratories

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** Reviews the concept and importance of formation processes for interpretation in archaeology. The unit describes the diversity of mechanisms involved in the formation of archaeological sites. The implications of formation processes for archaeological interpretations are considered, and theoretical frameworks for examining formation processes are evaluated. Examples of specific processes are discussed and material examined in the laboratory.

#### *Preliminary reading*

□ Lyman, R.L., *Vertebrate Taphonomy*, Cambridge UP, 1994

□ Schiffer, M B, *Formation processes of the archaeological record*, University of New Mexico Press, 1987

### **Archaeology and Identity in pre-Roman Europe: Who were the Celts? PREH2002 (6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials. Lectures will be taped.

Lecturer: Dr Mountain

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** Can we be certain about the identity of the ancient Celts? How does archaeology deal with situations where there can be multiple interpretations of the past? In this unit we shall examine the various forms of evidence used in labelling the people of pre-Roman Europe and try to separate reliable data, whether archaeological, linguistic or textual from the broader fields of mythology and imagination. There is currently a strong emphasis in European archaeology on the construction of national identity. We shall examine the roots of the European identity through a survey of pre-Roman archaeology in Europe starting with the postglacial warming through controversy about the nature of agricultural origins in Europe, to the diverse opinion on the spread of Indo-European languages and the origins of urbanism in pre-Roman Europe. We shall incorporate many forms of learning into this unit from lectures to workshops on Celtic art as well as videos and current websites.

#### *Textbook*

□ Cunliffe, Barry, *The Ancient Celts*, Oxford University Press, 1997

#### *Other reading*

□ Cunliffe, B (ed), *The Oxford Illustrated Prehistory of Europe*, Oxford University Press, 1994

□ Megaw, Ruth and Vincent, *Celtic Art*, Thames & Hudson, 1994

□ Chapman, Malcolm, *The Celts: Construction of a Myth*, New York, 1992

This unit may be included as part of a major in Classics.

### **Archaeology and the Document PREH2034 (6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in alternate years

26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Mr Farrington

**Prerequisite:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Stu-

dents without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** This unit explores the interface between the archaeological record and the ethnohistoric document. It will outline the legendary and official histories and administrative accounts of the ancient, large scale political empires, and the archaeology of the urban centre, its rural sustaining area and its distant provinces in order to discuss the difficulty of using these divergent sources to construct an understanding of these extensive and complex socio-political and economic entities. The unit will consider various models of complex society reconstruction, such as core and periphery, dominance and subordination, kingship and social organisation, and ethnicity, as well as questions of the meanings of material culture, settlement hierarchies, agricultural systems and the sacred landscape. Various ancient imperial settings will be considered comparatively, where appropriate.

*Preliminary reading*

- Townsend, R F, *The Aztecs*, Thames and Hudson, 1992
- Kendall, A, *Everyday Life of the Incas*, Batsford, 1973

*Recommended reading*

- Juan de Betanzos, *Narrative of the Incas*, University of Texas Press, 1996
- Hyslop, J, *Inka Settlement Planning*, University of Texas Press, 1990
- Berdan, F F, *Codex Mendoza*, University of California Press, 1996
- Hodge, M G, & Smith, M E, (eds), *Economies and Politics in the Aztec Realm*, 1994

**Archaeology of China and Southeast Asia**

**PREH2050  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** The course will study the archaeology of Neolithic and Bronze Age China, and the archaeology of Mainland and Island Southeast Asia from the late Pleistocene to the beginnings of Indian and Chinese contact. Particular emphasis will be placed on the Pleistocene colonisation of SE Asia, on the archaeology of early agricultural and Bronze/Iron Age societies in both China and SE Asia, and on the cultural and linguistic ancestries of the present inhabitants of East and Southeast Asia.

*Preliminary reading*

- Bellwood, P., *Prehistory of the Indo-Malaysian Archipelago*, 2nd edn University of Hawaii Press, 1997
- Higham, C, *The Bronze Age of Southeast Asia*, Cambridge UP, 1996
- Barnes, G., *China, Korea and Japan: the Rise of Civilization in East Asia*, Thames and Hudson, 1999

**Archaeology of Culture Contact PREH2031  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: To be advised

**Prerequisite:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH 1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** This unit will cover the theoretical and methodological issues confronting the archaeological study of culture contact between indigenous societies and outsiders. Different archaeological, historical and anthropological theories and models of contact and encounter will be discussed. Aspects to be covered will include, the identification of the processes and events of culture contact from archaeological evidence, what sorts of analyses are appropriate to this study, the relationship between prehistoric and historic archaeology, how archaeologists have attempted to deal with the spatial and temporal tensions of scale between archaeological, anthropological and historical data and the socio-political dimensions of culture contact archaeology. The geographical coverage of the unit will include case studies from Australia, New Guinea, the Pacific Islands, the Americas and South Africa.

*Preliminary reading*

- Birmingham, J., *Wybalenna: the archaeology of cultural accommodation in Nineteenth Century Tasmania*, ASHA, 1992
- Rogers, J D & Wilson, S (eds), *Ethnohistory and Archaeology: Approaches to Postcontact Change in the Americas*, Smithsonian Institute Press, 1993
- Kirch, P., *Anahulu: the anthropology of history in the Kingdom of Hawaii. Volume 2, The archaeology of history*, University of Chicago Press, 1992

**Archaeology of Mexico and the Maya**

**PREH2021  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years

26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Mr Farrington

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Stu-

dents without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** This course examines the definition and evolution of Mesoamerican culture and its civilisations. It will focus on the emergence of sedentary life and ceremonialism, architecture and town planning, and the political, social and economic life of the major states. Emphasis will be placed on the Classic Period (Teotihuacan and the Maya) and the empire of the Aztecs.

*Preliminary reading*

- Blanton, R. et al, *Ancient Mesoamerica*, Cambridge UP
- Hammond, N., *Ancient Maya Civilisation*, Cambridge UP

**Archaeology of Southwest Asia and Egypt: Early Agriculture to Urban Civilisation**

**PREH2001  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** The archaeological record of Southwest Asia from the beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry (c.10,000 BC) to the high point of Sumerian and Akkadian civilisation during the third millennium BC. Comparative surveys of the Harappan (Pakistan) and Egypt prior to about 2000 BC.

*Preliminary reading*

- Crawford, H., *Sumer and the Sumerians*, Cambridge UP, 1991
- Maisels, C.H., *The Near East: Archaeology in the 'Cradle of Civilization'*, Routledge, 1993
- Spencer, A.J., *Early Egypt*, British Museum, 1993
- Pollock, Susan, *Ancient Mesopotamia*, Cambridge UP, 1999

This unit may be included as part of a major in Classics.

**Archaeology of the Central Andes**

**PREH2040  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
Normally offered in alternate years  
26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Mr Farrington

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Stu-

dents without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** An introduction to the archaeology of Peru, Bolivia, northern Chile and Argentina, and Ecuador through the study of particular themes: hunter-gatherers-fishers and the emergence of agriculture and sedentary life; the development of ranked societies and ceremonialism; urbanism and the rise of major political states and empires. It will outline the various culture periods including the Late Preceramic and Initial; Chavin; Mochica; Tiwanaku and Wari, Chimu and Inka focussing in particular on the North and Central Coasts and the southern Highlands of Peru. Settlement pattern studies and the analysis of art and material culture play an important role in this unit.

*Preliminary reading*

- Keating, R, *Peruvian Prehistory*, Cambridge UP

**Archaeology of the Pacific Islanders**

**PREH2005  
(6cp)**

Second semester

May be offered: dependent on staff availability

Normally offered in alternate years

26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials and/or workshops

Lecturer: To be advised

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** An introduction to the archaeology of the Pacific Islands, spanning Melanesia (including the Island of New Guinea), Micronesia and Polynesia. The unit examines the amazing human endeavour which was the location and settlement of some of the most remote islands on earth, and the subsequent cultural and environmental changes through to the period of early contact with European explorers, missionaries and traders. The region's past includes the earliest evidence for open sea voyaging in the world, unique hunting and gathering adaptations to tropical rainforest environments, the mass extinction of species of birds and other vertebrates with initial human settlement on many islands, the development of over a quarter of the world's modern languages, and the construction of the mysterious Easter Island statues

*Preliminary reading*

- Kirch, P., *On the Road of the Winds: an Archaeological History of the Pacific Islands before European Contact*, University of California Press, 2000
- Spriggs, M., *The Island Melanesians*, Blackwell 1997

**Artefacts and Society in the Greco-Roman World**

**ANCH2009**

for details see Classics major.

**Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures**

**ANTH2005 (6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Peterson

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in Anthropology or Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112, or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: From the moment of Australia's discovery by Europeans the history, life and culture of Aboriginal people have been a subject of intellectual fascination. In the nineteenth century their social and cultural practices were widely believed to open up a window onto the origins of religion and European social institutions. More recently they have become a sociological, evolutionary and ecological prototype of the hunting and gathering way of life. This course will examine the details of traditional life, including subsistence economy, land ownership, social organisation, marriage arrangements, religion, magic, art and totemism and consider its impact on the European imagination and the production of social theory.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Hart, C W M & Pilling, A R, *The Tiwi of North Australia*, Holt, 1965

□ Tonkinson, R, *The Mardudjara Aborigines*, Holt, 1978

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Aboriginal Studies, Anthropology and Archaeology.

**Australian Archaeology**

**PREH2004 (6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: Introduction to the physical and cultural characteristics of humans living in Australia prior to the end of the 18th century. Much of the unit focuses on how the environment was exploited, especially the economy and the impact on the landscape. Claims for demographic change and the development of social and economic complexity are also examined.

*Text book*

□ Murray, T. (ed), *Archaeology of Aboriginal Australia*, Allen and Unwin, 1998

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Colonisation of Oceania: Vikings of the Pacific**

**PREH3019 (3cp)**

Second semester

16 hours lectures

Lecturer: Dr Summerhayes

Prerequisite: Archaeology of the Pacific Islanders PREH2005 or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: An advanced unit on the archaeology of the Pacific, in which certain selected themes are examined in detail. There will be emphasis on methods of analysis and interpretation of the archaeological evidence on which reconstruction is based.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Kirch, P.V., *On the road of the winds: an archaeological history of the Pacific Islands before European contact*, University of California Press, 2000

□ Kirch, P.V., *The Lapita Peoples: Ancestors of the Oceanic World*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1997

□ Spriggs, M., *The Island Melanesians*, Blackwell, 1997

□ Summerhayes, G.R., *Lapita Interaction*, Center for Archaeological Research ANU, Terra Australis 15

**Culture, Biology and Population Dynamics**

**PRAN2020 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years

Up to 26 hours lectures and 10 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology, or enrolment in the Population Studies major.

Syllabus: The potential of human populations to grow, stabilise or decline is realised through events that are often strongly marked culturally and always crucial for individuals: birth, migration and death. The prospects and hazards of survival, mobility, marriage and raising a family vary greatly between populations, and are often related to sociocultural factors including religion, education, gender roles, valuation of children, political organisation and economy. Yet if sociocultural factors are to influence the dynamics of fertility and mortality, they must do so through their effects on those very biological events, giving birth and dying. This course explores in

an anthropological context the complex interplay between culture and biology in producing population dynamics of different kinds, as well as the implications of those population dynamics for the societies in question.

Course topics include: population size and structure in the past and present; the biology of natural fertility; social factors controlling fertility; mortality and the impact of varying life expectancies; population pressure on resources and consequences for migration; marital mobility, marriage practices, kinship systems and sex ratios; the demography of small-scale societies; health, nutrition and the demographic effect of epidemics; demographic implications of warfare; change, development and demographic transitions. Quantitative demographic techniques are introduced but not pursued in depth. Examples are drawn mainly from the mass societies of Asia and the small-scale indigenous societies of the Australia-Pacific region.

The course is designed on the premise that what is distinctive about the anthropological (in the broad sense) approach to population is its concern with the processes that lie behind population numbers more than the numbers themselves, and its comparative perspective across cultures and from the distant past to the present.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- McFalls, J A, 'Population: A Lively Introduction', *Population Bulletin* 46 (2), Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC, 1991
- Scheper-Hughes, N, 'Demography without Numbers', in Kertzer, D & Fricke, T (eds), *Anthropological Demography*, Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1997

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Human Sciences and Population Studies.

### **Foragers & Hunters of Pre-Agricultural Europe**

**PREH2038**  
(6cp)

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Mountain

Prerequisite: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112.

Syllabus: This unit examines the changing concept of hunter-gatherers, fishers and foragers in pre-agricultural Europe. What underlies the classification of 'hunter-gatherer'? And why do some archaeologists resist the label. We shall broadly examine the theories involved in the origins of our own species and those of earlier hominids. This course is concerned with the interpretation of archaeological evidence for 'culture' rather than the morphological details of human evolution but the two aspects must both be considered. When did hominids first arrive in Europe and how is such evidence researched and presented today? We shall discuss a

number of ideas about *Homo neanderthalensis* and how the relationship between this species and early modern humans is seen by various archaeologists and biological anthropologists. How is our view of the Upper Palaeolithic societies of Europe and their fantastic and challenging art changing and what can be said about the environmental management of later glacial and early post glacial foragers? Finally we shall examine the question of whether there is a continuity of population remaining in Europe from these pre-agricultural foragers or were they relegated to the margins of agricultural migrant lands, becoming insignificant in the development of later prehistoric and historic Europe?

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Gamble, C, Mellars, P & Mithen, S, Chapters 1–3 in B Cunliffe (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated Prehistory of Europe*, Oxford UP, 1994
- Gamble, C, *The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe*, Cambridge UP, 1984
- Kaufman, D, *Archaeological Perspectives on the origins of modern humans. A view from the Levant*, Bergin and Harvey, 1999

### **Gender and Archaeology**

**PREH2033**  
(6cp)

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: To be advised

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH 1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: This unit will examine the impact of feminist theory on archaeological explanation and will look at how archaeologists have reconstructed past gender roles and relationships. The unit will present the view that there is no single, unified archaeology of gender, but many, multifaceted archaeologies of gender. The unit will cover material relating to feminist critiques of science and archaeology, the biological and social bases of gender differences, the archaeology of gender, power and social life (eg. household archaeology, architectural remains, artefacts and material culture and subsistence remains) and feminist theories of archaeological practice.

#### *Prescribed reading*

- Nelson, S., *Gender in Archaeology*, Altamira Press, 1997

### **Genes, Memes and Cultural Difference**

**PRAN2027**  
(6 cp)

First semester

Normally offered in alternate years  
26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Gardner

Prerequisites: Normally two first year units in archaeology and anthropology, or other appropriate Arts first year subject, or relevant Science Faculty first year units.

Syllabus: The unit will consider the issues and controversies surrounding attempts to introduce into the social sciences concepts and theoretical perspectives developed in evolutionary biology. Its aim is to make recent perspectives and the arguments for and against available to students of the social and the biological sciences, as well as to those with more general methodological interests.

Although a naturalistic strand has always been present in the social sciences, it is fair to say that most of the more influential social theorists have seen a basic discontinuity between the biological and the social sciences. Recent ethological and sociobiological research has posed questions of the view that there are fundamental differences between human social behaviour and that of animals. This approach, however, has been augmented by the extension of certain evolutionary concepts to human cultural life itself, and it is predominantly with these that this course is concerned. Here, the suggestion is that evolutionary processes operate in cultural life not only through 'descent with modification' as it applies to genes, but through a comparable process that operates on cultural elements. The 'second form of evolution' that Dawkins' notions of memes (cultural representations that are subject to selection pressure) is thought to entail has led some to proclaim the social sciences to be a sub-category of the life sciences. Other scholars, who take their lead from a cognitive psychology grounded in evolutionary perspectives, dispute the memetic viewpoint, but nevertheless argue that there are no longer any grounds for separating the biological and the social sciences.

*Preliminary reading*

- Dawkins, R, *The Selfish Gene*, (second edn.), Penguin Books, 1989
- Dawkins, R, *The Blind Watchmaker*, Penguin Books, 1991
- Runciman, W G, *The Social Animal*, Harper Collins 1998

**History of Archaeology:  
Discovering the Past**

**PREH2006  
(6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112.

Syllabus: This unit looks at the intriguing history of archaeological investigations. It focuses on the way influential discoveries were made, the influence of rivalries

and political/social pressures on archaeological research, and the development of archaeological practice.

*Preliminary reading*

- Trigger, B G, *A History of Archaeological Thought*, 1990

**Human Evolution**

**PREH2011  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Any two of: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111; From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112; Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002; Global and Local ANTH1003; BIOL1003; BIOL1008.

Syllabus: The place of humans among the primates, the mechanisms of evolution, and the evolution of humans and other primates. The main part of the unit details the fossil record of the evolution of the human line since its separation from other primates.

*Preliminary reading*

- Lewin, R, *Human Evolution*, Blackwell

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

**Human Society and Animal Society:  
Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years

Up to 26 lectures, 10 tutorials and 13 film/videos

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology. Students are also recommended to include at least one other later-year unit in Archaeology and Anthropology or Life Sciences in their studies before or alongside this one: for example, ANTH2001, 2011, 2034, 2053, BIOL3133, 3131, LANG2015, PRAN2015, 2025, 2027, PREH2011, PSYC2007.

Syllabus: What continuities are there between human and animal social lives? How did characteristically human social arrangements emerge over the course of hominid evolution? Is there, despite human cultural diversity, a genetically based human nature that can be contrasted with, e.g. chimpanzee nature? What might the human social sciences learn from the zoological disciplines — ethology, sociobiology, behavioural ecology — that study animal social behaviour?

The long-standing social-science orthodoxy has been that radical differences between us and other animals render such questions fruitless, even dangerous, to pursue. But recent developments in the study of animal be-

haviour have challenged this view. Biological perspectives on human social life are attracting a fresh interest and research effort, though they remain controversial. This course examines the resulting debates.

Communication, conflict, altruism, kinship, sex, parenthood, social organisation, language and culture are amongst the topics covered. These will be discussed in three main contexts: the evolutionary past of hominid social characteristics; child development and child-rearing; and adult interactions, relationships and social structures. The main empirical base will be present-day and ethnographically described human societies, with some discussion of evidence on the undocumented past, and some use of animal examples.

The aim will be to present the biological approaches and the criticisms they have attracted in a balanced way, and to identify both the strengths and the weaknesses of these approaches. Students will be encouraged to form their own views on the material studied, and on its status in the natural and social sciences.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Reynolds, V, *The Biology of Human Action*, Parts I & II, 2nd ed, Freeman, 1980
- de Waal, F, *Chimpanzee Politics*, Cape, 1982

This unit may be included as part of a major in Communication and Cognitive Studies.

### **Introduction to Cultural Heritage Management, An** **PREH2051** **(3cp)**

Not offered in 2001

16 hours lectures

Normally offered in alternate years.

Lecturer: To be advised

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH 1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: This unit will examine the principles underlying the practice of cultural heritage management. The unit will cover the following topics —

- basic legislative frameworks (Federal and State) governing the protection of cultural heritage,
- the principles and process of heritage conservation planning, including the Burra Charter,
- the role of archaeology and archaeologists in heritage conservation and land management planning,
- indigenous control of heritage and issues of representation (gender, class, ethnicity) in heritage management,
- what is cultural significance and how is it assessed?
- archaeological practice, ethics and the role of the consultant archaeologist

#### *Prescribed reading*

- Pearson, M. and S. Sullivan, *Looking After Heritage Places. The Basics of Heritage Planning for Managers, Landowners and Administrators*, Melbourne University Press, 1995

### **Introduction to Environmental Archaeology** **PREH2041** **(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours laboratories/tutorials

Lecturer: Professor Spriggs

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: This unit concentrates on techniques for examining past environments from an archaeological perspective and assessing the human element in altering or transforming them over time. It is an introduction to the subject and requires no previous science background. After examining the factors which affect environments, the unit will cover geomorphological contexts of archaeological sites, kinds of evidence for examining landscape change and discuss case studies from various parts of the world where the human factor has been argued as being important in causing past environmental changes, or where the interaction between humans and their environments has been implicated in cultural change.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Evans, J. and O'Connor, T., *Environmental Archaeology: Principles and Methods*, Sutton Publishing 1999

### **Landscape Archaeology** **PREH2017** **(12cp)**

Not offered in 2001

13 hours lectures, 39 hours practical classes; plus compulsory attendance at a minimum of 3 days of field excursions.

Lecturer: Mr Farrington

Prerequisite: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112.

The course will be limited to 45 enrolments, based on the practical limitations of field vehicles and university field safety guidelines.

Syllabus: This course provides an introduction to the techniques and analysis of Landscape Archaeology. This is an integrated practical course and therefore it involves compulsory field work. These techniques will be taught through a focus upon the landscapes of the nineteenth century European occupation of New South Wales: rural, urban and industrial. In order to interpret the land-

scape features observed, attention will be given to: site identification; the methods and problems of site recording and mapping; drawing and presentation of results; an understanding of nineteenth century technology; the landscape as a document of sequent occupation.

*Preliminary reading*

- Aston, M. and Rowley, R.T., *Landscape Archaeology: an introduction to fieldwork techniques in post-Roman landscapes*, David and Charles, 1979
- Connah, G. (ed.), *Australian Field Archaeology: a Guide to Techniques*, 3rd ed, AIAS, 1983
- Connah, G., *The Archaeology of Australia's History*, Cambridge UP, 1993

**Nutrition, Disease and the Human Environment** **PRAN2019**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years

Up to 26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials and 13 hours films

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: Our species has a capacity for flexible biological response to environmental conditions within a lifetime, as well as specific adaptations acquired over the long span of evolution. Pre-industrial human populations, sharing a similar range of physiological capacities, succeeded in occupying much of the globe and a wide diversity of environments. This course examines this adaptability and its limits in an anthropological context, with particular attention to nutrition, the physical environment, and disease.

The main sections of the course will be: on nutritional ecology, discussing the adequacy of the diet (especially in energy and protein) for health and growth, and environmental and social influences on nutrition; on environmental physiology, especially responses to physical factors (e.g. climate), also psychosocial factors (e.g. stress); on disease ecology, contrasting patterns of disease occurrence in traditional and developing societies with those in developed societies, and considering the processes involved in selected cases; and finally on the critical assessment of arguments that interpret aspects of culture as adaptations to biological variables, such as protein needs, population pressure or nutrient flows in the ecosystem.

Throughout, examples for study will be selected on a cross-cultural basis, with a focus on indigenous traditional and developing societies, but with some attention to developed societies and where possible to evidence on the undocumented past.

*Preliminary reading*

- Harrison, G A, Tanner, J M, Pilbeam, D R and Baker, P T, *Human Biology*, Part IV, 3rd edn, Oxford UP, 1988
- Ulijaszek, S.J. & Huss-Ashmore, R. (eds), *Human Adaptability*, Oxford UP, 1997

This unit may be included as part of a program major in Human Sciences.

**Origins & Dispersals of Agricultural Populations** **PREH2039**  
**(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these courses should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: Without agricultural production, civilisation as we know it today could never have come into existence. Nor could any of the great civilisations of history. This unit will examine the role of agricultural subsistence at a crucial stage in human history, when post-hunter-gatherer populations in various regions began to lay the foundations of the present distributions of peoples, cultures and languages across the tropical and temperate latitudes of the earth. The course will examine both archaeological and linguistic data.

*Preliminary reading*

- Price, T.D. and Gebauer, A.B., *Last Hunters First Farmers*, School of American Research 1995
- Smith, B., *The Emergence of Agriculture*, Smithsonian 1995
- Harris, D. ed., *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia*, UCL Press 1996

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Environmental Studies/Agroecology and Human Sciences.

**Palaeo-Environmental Reconstruction** **GEPR3001**  
**(6cp)**

First semester

\*Subject to availability of staff

Students intending to enrol for this unit should contact Prof Geoff Hope in the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at the beginning of first semester 2001.

One lecture and one two-hour class throughout semester and attendance at selected seminars. Up to 26 hours additional project work by arrangement. One field day.

Prerequisites: At least 96 credit points in a degree including two later-year units in Biology, Resource and

Environmental Management or Archaeology or written approval of the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** The unit reviews techniques commonly used to provide a reconstruction of the past ecology, climate, and surface processes of a region with an emphasis on the potential resources and constraints that may have affected human populations. Biological techniques to be studied include analyses of pollen, charcoal, wood, seeds, isotopic biochemistry and biogenic silica and a range of geomorphological and chronological methods will also be considered. The contribution of these techniques to particular prehistoric problems such as the role of human activity in environmental change is assessed.

**Associated programs:** Environmental and Human Histories, Geoecology.

**Proposed assessment:** To be agreed in consultation with students.

### **Post-Roman Archaeology of Britain: Arthur and the Anglo-Saxons**      **PREH2037** **(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years  
26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

**Lecturer:** Professor Spriggs

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112, or a unit of first year History. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** This unit considers the archaeology of the period when the English language arose and the English state was formed from the various Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. It was during this period that the current 'Celtic Fringe' of Europe developed in Brittany, Cornwall, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland and the legend of King Arthur arose.

Looking at Post-Roman Britain during the period from about 400 to 1066 AD allows us to examine issues such as continuity versus replacement in biological anthropology, migration versus diffusion in the archaeological record, the relation between archaeological and linguistic entities and the interplay of archaeology and nationalism in the modern world. Contemporary developments in Continental Europe at the end of the Western Roman Empire are also examined.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Bassett, S (ed.), *The Origins of Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms*, Leicester UP, 1989
- Dark, K R, *From Civitas to Kingdom: British Political Continuity 300–800 AD*, Leicester UP, 1994

This unit may be included as part of a major in Classics.

### **Presenting the Past: Archaeology, Politics and Representation**      **PREH2032** **(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

**Lecturer:** To be advised

**Prerequisites:** Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH 1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

**Syllabus:** How does the public find out about the past? Who owns that past and who decides on how it is presented to the public? Whose past is represented and through what media? How many pasts are there anyway? Is the concept of universal cultural heritage sustainable in the face of indigenous demands for control over cultural and intellectual property rights? Are different pasts presented to different audiences? What role does archaeology play in the construction of national identities? What impact will the Internet have on the presentation and dissemination of archaeological information? The aim of the unit is to review the theoretical frameworks underpinning the practice of applied or management archaeology. Emphasis will be placed on examining the interface between the practice of archaeology and the public presentation of archaeological knowledge.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Gathercole, P & Lowenthal, D (eds), *The Politics of the Past*, Unwin Hyman
- Kohl, P.L. and Fawcett C.(eds), *Nationalism, Politics and the Practice of Archaeology*, CUP, 1995

### **Primates, The**      **ANTH2011** **(6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years  
26 hours lectures, 13 hours films, 6 hours tutorials

**Lecturer:** Dr Groves

**Prerequisites:** Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

**Syllabus:** The Primates, our closest animal relatives: their classification, evolution, diet, locomotion, reproduction and social relations.

The theme will be the primates in their place in the natural world, with their diversity and adaptability, setting the stage for the comparison with human biology and social behaviour.

#### *Preliminary reading*

- Napier, P H, *Monkeys and Apes*, Hamlyn Sun Bks, 1970

□ Rowell, T, *Social Behaviour of Monkeys*, Penguin, 1972

**'Race' and Human Genetic Variation**

**PRAN2015  
(6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years

Up to 26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials and 13 film/videos over the semester

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: 'Race' was once thought capable of explaining a great deal about both human biology and society. That is no longer true, either in anthropology or in human biology; but biological variation between individuals and between populations is real and remains to be explained. This course is about human biological variation, especially variation amongst populations in physical traits, blood genetics and DNA. Through case studies rather than comprehensively, variation amongst peoples of the world will be viewed as an outcome of evolution and biogeography, and as a reflection of ancestry, interrelationships and population histories.

Principles of genetic inheritance will be introduced. General human genetics topics selected for discussion may include: genetic disease; heredity-environment interaction; social implications of genetic issues, and forensic genetics. The main emphasis, however, will be on human population diversity and anthropological genetics, including: the 'race' concept; principles of population genetics; the geography of biological variation; the explanation of biological variation in terms of micro-evolution; and inferences from biological evidence about population origins and affinities, compared with inferences from archaeology and linguistics.

This unit is intended to complement 'Advances in human genetics' (Biol 2152): biological anthropology students are recommended to take both.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Harrison, G A, Tanner, J M, Pilbeam, D R and Baker, P T, *Human Biology*, Part II, 3rd edn, Oxford UP, 1988

□ Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. & F., *The great human diasporas*, Reading, Mass., Addison-Wesley, 1995

□ Jones, S., *In the blood*, London, HarperCollins, 1996

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

**Science and Myths of the Human Past: Atlantis and the Pyramid Builders**

**PREH3005  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours laboratories

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students with a science background but lacking prerequisites in Archaeology should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: Introduction to scientific investigations in archaeology, and to the way popular and pseudo-scientific stories of the past are developed. Popular myths of the past are explored, focussing on interpretations of Atlantis, Stonehenge, the Giza plateau, and creationist stories such as the Great Flood. The goal of these examinations is to illuminate the practice of Scientific Archaeology.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Feder, K.L., *Frauds, myths and mysteries. Science and Pseudoscience in Archaeology*, Mayfield Publishing, 1999

**Selected Themes in Asian Archaeology**

**PREH3020  
(3cp)**

Not offered in 2001

16 hours lectures

Lecturer: To be advised

Prerequisite: The Archaeology of China and Southeast Asia PREH2050 or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: An advanced unit on the archaeology of Asia, in which certain selected themes are examined in detail. There will be emphasis on methods of analysis and interpretation of the archaeological evidence on which reconstruction is based.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Bellwood, P, *Prehistory of the Indo-Malaysian Archipelago*, 2nd ed. University of Hawaii Press, 1997

□ Higham, C, *The Bronze Age of Southeast Asia*, Cambridge UP, 1996

**Selected Themes in Australian Archaeology**

**PREH3018  
(3cp)**

Not offered in 2001

16 hours lectures

Lecturer: To be advised

Prerequisite: Australian Archaeology PREH2004 or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: An advanced unit on the prehistory of Australia, in which certain selected themes are examined in

detail. There will be emphasis on methods of analysis and interpretation of the archaeological evidence on which reconstruction is based.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Murray, T. (ed), *Archaeology of Aboriginal Australia*, Allen and Unwin, 1998

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Skeletal Analysis** **PREH3010**  
**(6cp)**

First semester  
35 hours laboratories

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 and/or BIOL1002.

Syllabus: Recognition of bones and teeth. The human skeleton: techniques of analysis for age, sex, stature, pathology and racial origin. The skeletal recognition of Australian mammals, and their basic biology. Basic recognition of other Australian fauna. Fundamentals of taphonomy.

**Techniques in Biological Anthropology** **BIAN3010**  
**(3cp)**

Second semester  
Normally offered every year  
16 hours lectures

Convener: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: 12 first-year points in the School of Archaeology & Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany & Zoology. Students are also advised to have completed PREH3010 and at least two of ANTH2011, PREH2011, PRAN2015, and PRAN2019 before attempting this unit: students without these units should contact the lecturer. This unit is primarily intended for Honours students and when places are limited priority may be given to students intending to undertake Honours in the following year. Students intending to undertake honours in Biological Anthropology should note that Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology (PRAN2026) is a co-requisite in terms of admission to Honours.

Syllabus: Introduction to some techniques used in biological anthropology: for example, radiometric dating, phylogenetic and genetic analysis, forensic anthropology, background to statistics. Where possible the course will include talks by, and visits to the laboratories of, specialists in techniques associated with biological anthropology. It is recommended that PRAN2026, Analytical methods for Anthropology and Archaeology, be taken as a companion unit to this course.

**Technology, Culture and Evolution** **PRAN2025**  
**(6 cp)**

Not be offered in 2001.  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Any two first year units in Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, Sociology or Political Science.

Syllabus: Technology in social theory; analysis of technological systems; the interaction of technologies, social relations and social organisation. Case studies will examine socio-technical systems in a variety of societies of different times and places, as well as the impact of major technological developments from language to the information revolution.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Lemonnier, P, *Elements for an anthropology of technology*, Ann Arbor, Michigan: Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, 1992

□ Diamond, J, *Guns, Germs and Steel: the Fates of Human Societies*, WW Norton & Co, 1997

**Understanding Early Technologies** **PREH2036**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours laboratories

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisite: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: This unit explores our understanding of variability in archaeological assemblages. Evidence from a number of time periods is described and suggested explanations for assemblage variability are evaluated. Case studies include archaeological variation in the Middle Palaeolithic in Europe, and the mid-Holocene technology of Australia. Alternative explanations of the complex variations in the archaeological record are examined. Interactive computer programs are used to enhance the learning process.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Debenath, A & Dibble, HL, *Handbook of Paleolithic Typology. Volume One. Lower and Middle Paleolithic of Europe*, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, 1994

□ Dibble, H.L., S.P. McPherron, & B.J. Roth, *Virtual Dig: A simulated Archaeological excavation of a Middle Paleolithic Site in France*, Mayfield Publishing, 2000

## THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

Coordinator: Dr Mountain

To be admitted to the Honours School in Archaeology students must be eligible to take out their BA pass degree. Students wishing to take Honours in Archaeology after taking a joint undergraduate degree (for example BA/BSc or BA/Asian Studies) must complete the requirements for their degree before admission to the Honours in Archaeology degree.

All students wishing to be admitted to the Honours in Archaeology School must include a minimum of 10 units to the value of 60 specified credit points as follows:

(a) First year units: Both first year Archaeology units, PREH1111 and PREH1112.

(b) Specific later year units:

These must include at least 2 Practical units making up a minimum of 12 credit points chosen from the following list. A mark of 70 or more (Distinction level) must be obtained in at least 2 of these practical units: PREH2017, PREH2035, PREH3004, PREH3010, PREH3017 PRAN2026 and GEPR3001.

These must also include at least 2 Theoretical units making up a minimum of 12 credit points chosen from the following list. A mark of 70 or more (Distinction level) must be obtained in at least 2 of these theoretical units: PREH2002, PREH2006, PREH2008, PREH2031, PREH2032, PREH22033, PREH2034, PREH2036, PREH2039, PREH2041, PREH2051, PREH3005, PREH3018, PREH3019 and PREH3020.

(c) Other later year units: The remaining archaeology points can come from any PREH course (including ANTH2011) and/or from ANCH2009, HIST2137. While students are only required to have 60 credit points in archaeology to enter the Honours in Archaeology School, all students are encouraged to take further archaeological units if they are planning a career in archaeology. It is advisable for any prospective Honours students to contact the Honours Coordinator as soon as possible after completion of their First year for advice in their choice of later year units.

(d) An average mark of 70% or more (Distinction level) must be obtained for all the later year archaeology units.

(e) Field or laboratory experience: It is expected that all intending Honours students will have had some field work experience during their second/third years. This may be gained by assisting on School field projects or working with other researchers or archaeological consultants. Information is often posted on School noticeboards.

(f) Students will have to submit a preliminary thesis proposal for a BA Honours thesis during the semester before they enter the Honours in Archaeology School. This proposal should be discussed with a member of staff willing to be the supervisor for the proposed thesis.

The School reserves the right not to admit a student unable to find a supervisor or a topic suitable to the School.

Work for the Honours in archaeology degree is divided between course work and research. There will be two 6 week seminars during the First Semester, each with one 2 hour meeting per week. One seminar will be theoretically oriented and the other will discuss contemporary issues in Archaeology. Each Honours student will be expected to write one essay for each seminar, getting 10% of their final mark for each.

*Research:* students are required to undertake a research project approved by the School and to submit a BA Honours thesis of 12–15,000 words. 10% of the final grade will be awarded for the rewriting and resubmission of an Honours thesis proposal and 70% of the final grade will be awarded through examination of the thesis. A weekly Thesis Writing seminar will be held during the first semester to assist students with research design and thesis writing.

*Combined Honours in Archaeology with other subjects:* Students can undertake combined Honours degrees between Archaeology and various areas of the Arts Faculty. Such students will be required to complete 96 credit points in the combined area, 48 credit points in each discipline. Such students will be required to fulfil all requirements set out in points a–f above.

## Graduate Studies

Convener: Dr Bellwood

For details on the graduate diplomas and degrees in Archaeology see the Postgraduate Prospectus.

## Biological Anthropology

*Convener:* Dr Robert Attenborough, BA *Camb.*, DPhil *Oxf.*

Biological anthropology is the branch of anthropology that focuses on the evolutionary and biological aspects of humankind: *Homo sapiens* as an evolved species – human populations as varied and dynamically changing sets of biological individuals, adaptable but also vulnerable to ever-changing circumstances. It is also concerned with the non-human primates, and with current debates on the biological bases of human social behaviour. The subject thus encompasses what used to be called physical anthropology, as well as primatology, palaeoanthropology and human biology, including human genetics and the study of human health, nutrition, growth, demography and ecological adaptation, viewed comparatively and synthetically.

Biological anthropology thus takes an overview of the various biological specialisms as they apply to human beings and their evolutionary relatives, especially at the population level. Its place amongst the anthropological disciplines is reflected in its comparative (cross-cultural and cross-species) approach.

Human beings are highly complex cultural animals. Studying human evolution and biology within a School of Archaeology and Anthropology, biological anthropologists are constantly aware of and interested in the manifold interactions between the biological and socio-cultural dimensions of human existence.

Key topics in units included in the Biological Anthropology major include the:

- primates (apes, monkeys, lemurs etc.), as the group of mammals amongst which humanity has its evolutionary origin;
- course of human evolution, as it can be traced from the fossil remains of human ancestors and relatives, or inferred from comparative genetics and anatomy;
- archaeologically excavated skeletal remains of more recent human populations, for what they can tell us about what past populations were like and how they lived;
- genetic and physical variety of living human populations, seen both as outcomes of natural selection and other micro-evolutionary processes, and as traces of long-term population origins, movements and histories; and the
- varied ecological adaptations and health patterns of living human populations in different parts of the world, reflecting as they do the diverse physical, biotic, social and cultural environments in which different populations live.

The pass degree units are not planned to provide specialised professional training, but to present students with an overall understanding of biological anthropology and its main sub-fields. Honours units offer more specialist training and examine in more depth the discipline's theoretical basis.

Students' considering the possibility of entering careers, as professional biological anthropologists should plan their courses with a view to taking the degree with Honours. Special honours work begins in third year.

### Summary of units in Biological Anthropology major offered in 2001

<i>First semester</i>	<i>Second semester</i>
<i>First year</i>	
Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111	Global and Local ANTH1003 From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112
<i>Later years – List A</i>	
Primates, The ANTH2011 'Race' And Human Genetic Variation PRAN2015 Skeletal Analysis PREH3010	Techniques in Biological Anthropology BIAN3010 (3cp)
<i>Later years — List B</i>	
Anthropology of Emotion, The ANTH2034 Genes, Memes and Cultural Difference PRAN2027	Advances in Human Genetics BIOL2152 Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 (3cp) Human Society and Animal Society: Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024
<i>Later years — List C</i>	
Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures ANTH2005 Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Social Life ANTH2053 Biodiversity and Systematics BIOL3134 Ecology of Health and Disease SCCO2103 Evolutionary and Behavioural Ecology BIOL3131 Human Ecology ECOS2001 Introductory Genetics BIOL2151	Aborigines and Australian Society ANTH2017 Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication PRAN2008 Australian Archaeology PREH2004 Evolution BIOL3133 History of Archaeology: Discovering the Past PREH2006 Origins and Dispersals of Agricultural Populations, The PREH2039 Parasitology BIOL3142
<i>Fourth year</i>	
Biological Anthropology IV Honours BIAN4005 (F/T) or BIAN4007 (P/T)	

The Biological Anthropology major requires the completion of a minimum of 42 credit points consisting of the following:

(a) Any combination of 12 first-year credit points from the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or Division of Botany and Zoology (normally but not necessarily a sequence in anthropology, archaeology or biology as indicated under 'first year' above). There is no dedicated first-year unit in biological anthropology. Students are recommended to include at least 12 relevant first-year credit points in their first-year studies, chosen from the following: Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002, Global and Local ANTH1003, Introducing Anthropology PREH1111, From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112, Evolution, Ecology and Heredity BIOL1003, Human Biology BIOL1008; plus

(b) 30 later-year credit points from lists A, B and C below. At least 18 to be chosen from List A, and at least 24 from lists A and B combined.

#### List A

Human Evolution PREH2011  
Nutrition, Disease and the Human Environment PRAN2019  
Primates, The ANTH2011  
'Race' and Human Genetic Variation PRAN2015  
Skeletal Analysis PREH3010  
Techniques in Biological Anthropology BIAN3010 (3cp)

#### List B

Advances in Human Genetics Biol2152  
Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 (3cp)  
Anthropology of Emotion, The ANTH2034  
Culture, Biology & Population Dynamics PRAN2020  
Genes, Memes and Cultural Difference PRAN2027  
Human Society and Animal Society: Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024  
Medical Anthropology ANTH2026  
Science and Myths of the Human Past: Atlantis and the Pyramid Builders PREH3005  
Technology Culture and Evolution PRAN2025

#### List C

Aborigines and Australian Society ANTH2017  
Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication PRAN2008  
Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Social Life ANTH2053  
Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures ANTH2005  
Australian Archaeology PREH2004  
Biodiversity and Systematics BIOL3134  
Biological Basis of Behaviour PSYC2007  
Ecology of Health and Disease SCCO2103  
Evolution BIOL3133  
Evolutionary and Behavioural Ecology BIOL3131  
Foragers and Hunters of Pre-agricultural Europe PREH2038

History of Archaeology: Discovering the Past, The PREH2006

Human Ecology ECOS2001

Introductory Genetics BIOL2151

Language and Culture LANG2015

Methods of Social Research A SOCY2038

Origins and Dispersals of Agricultural Populations PREH2039

Parasitology BIOL3142

Population Analysis POPS2002

#### Notes

1. Most advanced units in Biological Anthropology are normally offered in alternate years only — see individual unit entries.
2. The prerequisites for the advanced units vary — see individual unit entries.
3. The first 4 units in List A of the major are the **core units for honours**.
4. When prerequisites are fulfilled outside the major, the number of later-year credit points may be alternatively be increased to 36 or 42 and the number of first-year credit points decreased commensurately so that the total remains 42. In these cases, at least 24 credit points should be from List A and at least 30 from lists A & B combined.

## FIRST YEAR UNITS

### Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 (6cp)

First semester

Two lecture hours and one tutorial hour each week. Repeat evening lectures will be given.

Lecturer: Dr Helliwell

Syllabus: Anthropology is the study of different ways of life, focussing on the similarities between them as much as the differences. In this course, students will be introduced to a range of cultures from around the world, and in the process will develop an informed and critical perspective on their own lives and those of other people. We will explore core concepts such as 'nature', 'culture' and 'society', and critically examine the basic approaches, theories and debates found within anthropology. We will cover a range of issues including race and racism, sex and gender, magic and myth, symbolism and representation, and the role of knowledge as power within anthropology. In the process students will learn how to apply anthropological understanding to the world around them.

Students taking this course are advised to combine it with Global and Local ANTH1003.

#### Preliminary reading

□ Kottack, Conrad Phillip, *Mirror for Humanity: A Concise Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill, 1998.

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies, Development Studies, Human Sciences, Population Studies, and Women's Studies.

**Global and Local****ANTH1003  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Two lecture hours, one film hour and one tutorial hour each week. Repeat evening lectures will be given

Lecturer: Dr. Guinness

Syllabus: The emergence of global industrialization and consumer cultures, world political and religious forces, and international migration have posed a new challenge to anthropology. Anthropologists from their 'traditional' viewpoint of the small rural community now apply their insights to the nature and impact of global forces, particularly in their local context, whether that be a remote village or a cosmopolitan city. In this unit we will examine just how relevant anthropology is to contemporary issues. We will examine a range of issues including the articulation of local production within the world economy, consumerism in its local forms, world religions and local religious revitalization, industrial and urban subcultures and contemporary ethnic (including indigenous) identities, international tourism and labour force movement in their local impact, world health and population concerns and local responses, development and local poverty, and global and local environmental movements. This unit will introduce students to the theories, concepts and practices anthropologists have developed to address problems of inequality, discrimination, and cultural and economic imperialism in the world today.

Students taking this course are advised to combine it with Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002

*Preliminary reading*

□ Kottack, Conrad Phillip, *Mirror for Humanity: A Concise Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill, 1998.

This unit may be included as part of a major in Anthropology, Aboriginal Studies, Agroecology, Development Studies, Human Sciences, Population Studies, and Gender, Sexuality and Culture.

**Introduction to Archaeology****PREH1111  
(6cp)**

First semester

24 hours lectures, 12 hours tutorials/laboratories, 12 hours films

Lectures will be taped

Lecturer: Professor Spriggs

Syllabus: An introduction to how archaeologists investigate the past. The unit examines the ways in which knowledge of the human past and human behaviour are constructed from archaeological evidence, and shows how archaeology can study the most recent past, through its involvement in police forensic cases and war crimes investigations as well as the remains of our earliest ancestors. Instead of conventional tutorials the unit

involves practical field and laboratory classes so that students are exposed to real archaeological situations and handle ancient archaeological materials.

*Priority reading*

□ Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P., *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*, Thames and Hudson, 3rd edn 2000

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies, Agroecology, Human Sciences, Population Studies and Women's Studies.

**From Origins to Civilisations** **PREH1112  
(6cp)**

Second semester

24 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials/laboratories. Films will be shown.

Lectures will be taped.

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood and Dr Groves

Syllabus: This unit introduces students to current interpretations of human evolution and cultural development. Topics are chosen from a vast chronological range, beginning with origins of humanity over 2 million years ago, moving through the rise of modern humans and their cultures, to end with the rise of the first civilisations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Americas and China.

We will examine generally accepted views of the ancient past of humankind. Major aspects of human physical and cultural development to be reviewed include the evolution of modern humans, the origins of language and art, the basic history of hunter-gatherer and agricultural societies, and the development of complex human societies and the first civilizations.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Fagan, B M, *World Prehistory: a Brief Introduction*, Longman, 1999

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies, Agroecology, Human Sciences, Population Studies, and Gender, Sexuality and Culture.

For details of the following units see School of Life Sciences, Division of Botany and Zoology, Faculty of Science.

BIOL1003 Evolution, Ecology and Heredity

BIOL1008 Human Biology

**LATER YEAR UNITS****Aborigines and Australian Society****ANTH2017  
(6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in Anthropology or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: Aborigines are severely disadvantaged in terms of poverty, poor health, over-representation in the prisons, employment opportunities, and access to the political system. This course examines the dimensions of this disadvantaged position and the varied patterns of life of Aboriginal people, from reserves and cattle stations to major cities. Their ways of life have been radically transformed throughout the continent by European colonisation. The cultures of people living in remote areas show the greatest continuities with the past, but many Aboriginal people in the southern part of the continent also have a mode of life distinct from the cultures of people of European origin.

*Preliminary reading*

- Lippman, L, *Generations of Resistance*, Longman Cheshire, 1991
- Broome, R, *Aboriginal Australians*, Allen and Unwin, 1982

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Aboriginal Studies and Development Studies.

**Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology** **PRAN2026**  
**(3cp)**

Second semester  
Normally offered every year  
16 hours lectures

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 and/or Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and/or Global and Local ANTH1003. Students without one of these units should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: After an examination of the characteristics of different kinds of anthropological and archaeological observations, we look at procedures for recording and storing information. Methods of quantitative analysis are described, using examples from archaeology, biological anthropology, and social anthropology.

*Preliminary reading*

- Drennan, R D, *Statistics for Archaeologists*, Plenum Press, 1996
- Madrigal, L, *Statistics for Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, 1998

**Animals, Plants and People: Ethnobiology and Domestication** **PRAN2008**  
**(6cp)**

Second semester  
Normally offered in alternate years  
26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Mr Farrington and Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Any two of: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111; From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112; Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002; Global and Local ANTH1003; Evolution, Ecology and Heredity BIOL1003; Human Biology BIOL1008.

Syllabus: The unit examines the relationships between the human and the plant and animal worlds. Particular attention will be given to the concept of domestication, to the wild precursors of domesticates, and to the exploitation, manipulation and transformation of selected plant and animal species.

*Preliminary reading*

- Hawkes, J.G, *The Diversity of Crop Plants*, Harvard UP, 1983
- Clutton-Brock, J, *Domesticated animals from early times*, HeinPub, 1981

This unit may be included as part of a major in Agroecology.

**Anthropology of Emotion, The** **ANTH2034**  
**(6cp)**

First semester  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Lyon

Prerequisites: Any two first-year units in Arts, Biological Science, Psychology or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: An examination of key sources on emotion in the social sciences. Among the topics covered are the role of emotion in the agency of the body in society, the interrelationship of biological and socio-cultural approaches to emotion, the cultural construction of emotion, and the place of emotion in social theory particularly in analysis of religion, politics and health and illness.

*Preliminary reading*

There is no required preliminary reading. However, those interested in further information on the area can consult the following sources:

- White, G, 'Emotions Inside Out: The Anthropology of Affect' pp 29–40 in *Handbook of Emotions*, M Lewis and J M Haviland (eds), Guilford Press
- Kemper, T D (ed), *Research Agendas in the Sociology of Emotions*, SUNY Press

**Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Social Life** **ANTH2053**  
**(6cp)**

First semester  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Two units of first year Anthropology

Syllabus: The course surveys the variety of approaches to the description and analysis of human social life in

social/cultural anthropology through lectures and the close examination of selected readings. It does so by tracing the development of anthropological theory through the twentieth century, and with reference to its intellectual origins. It begins with the emergence of the idea of society as an object of study, outlines and assesses the strengths and weaknesses of the main paradigms and problematics structure and function, transactionalism, structuralism, the concept of culture, ecological approaches, neo-marxist anthropology, practice theory and post-structuralism, feminist anthropology, history and anthropology, and post-modernism.

*Preliminary reading*

- Bohannan, P and Glazer, M, (eds), *High Points in Anthropology*, Knopf, 1973
- Kuper, A, *Anthropology and Anthropologists: The Modern British School*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983

**Australian Aboriginal Societies and Cultures**

**ANTH2005  
(6cp)**

First semester  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Peterson

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in Anthropology or Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112, or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: From the moment of Australia's discovery by Europeans the history, life and culture of Aboriginal people has been a subject of intellectual fascination. In the nineteenth century their social and cultural practices were widely believed to open up a window onto the origins of religion and European social institutions. More recently they have become a sociological, evolutionary and ecological prototype of the hunting and gathering way of life. This course will examine the details of traditional life, including subsistence economy, land ownership, social organisation, marriage arrangements, religion, magic, art and totemism and consider its impact on the European imagination and the production of social theory.

*Preliminary reading*

- Hart, CWM & Pilling, AR, *The Tiwi of North Australia*, Holt, 1965
- Tonkinson, R, *The Mardudjara Aborigines*, Holt, 1978.

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Australian Archaeology**

**PREH2004  
(6cp)**

Second semester  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 or enrolment for a major in Aboriginal Studies.

Syllabus: Introduction to the physical and cultural characteristics of humans living in Australia prior to the end of the 18th century. Much of the unit focuses on how the environment was exploited, especially the economy and the impact on the landscape. Claims for demographic change and the development of social and economic complexity are also examined.

*Text book*

- Murray, T. (ed), *Archaeology of Aboriginal Australia*, Allen and Unwin, 1998

This unit may be included as part of a major in Aboriginal Studies.

**Culture, Biology and Population Dynamics**

**PRAN2020  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
Normally offered in even-numbered years  
Up to 26 hours lectures and 10 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology, or enrolment in the Population Studies major.

Syllabus: The potential of human populations to grow, stabilise or decline is realised through events which are often strongly marked culturally and always crucial for individuals: birth, migration and death. The prospects and hazards of survival, mobility, marriage and raising a family vary greatly between populations, and are often related to sociocultural factors including religion, education, gender roles, valuation of children, political organisation and economy. Yet if sociocultural factors are to influence the dynamics of fertility and mortality, they must do so through their effects on those very biological events, giving birth and dying. This course explores in an anthropological context the complex interplay between culture and biology in producing population dynamics of different kinds, as well as the implications of those population dynamics for the societies in question.

Unit topics include: population size and structure in the past and present; the biology of natural fertility; social factors controlling fertility; mortality and the impact of varying life expectancies; population pressure on resources and consequences for migration; marital mobility, marriage practices, kinship systems and sex ratios; the demography of small-scale societies; health, nutrition and the demographic effect of epidemics; demographic implications of warfare; change, development and demographic transitions. Quantitative demographic techniques are introduced but not pursued in depth.

Examples are drawn mainly from the mass societies of Asia and the small-scale indigenous societies of the Australia-Pacific region.

The unit is designed on the premise that what is distinctive about the anthropological (in the broad sense) approach to population is its concern with the processes that lie behind population numbers more than the numbers themselves, and its comparative perspective across cultures and from the distant past to the present.

*Preliminary reading*

- McFalls, J A, 'Population: A Lively Introduction', *Population Bulletin* 46 (2), Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC, 1991
- Scheper-Hughes, N, 'Demography without Numbers', in Kertzer, D & Fricke, T (eds), *Anthropological Demography*, Chicago University Press, 1997

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Human Sciences and Population Studies.

**Foragers & Hunters of Pre-Agricultural Europe**

**PREH2038  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Mountain

Prerequisite: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112.

Syllabus: This unit examines the changing concept of hunter-gatherers, fishers and foragers in pre-agricultural Europe. What underlies the classification of 'hunter-gatherer'? And why do some archaeologists resist the label. We shall broadly examine the theories involved in the origins of our own species and those of earlier hominids. This course is concerned with the interpretation of archaeological evidence for 'culture' rather than the morphological details of human evolution but the two aspects must both be considered. When did hominids first arrive in Europe and how is such evidence researched and presented today? We shall discuss a number of ideas about *Homo neanderthalensis* and how the relationship between this species and early modern humans is seen by various archaeologists and biological anthropologists. How is our view of the Upper Palaeolithic societies of Europe and their fantastic and challenging art changing and what can be said about the environmental management of later glacial and early post glacial foragers? Finally we shall examine the question of whether there is a continuity of population remaining in Europe from these pre-agricultural foragers or were they relegated to the margins of agricultural migrant lands, becoming insignificant in the development of later prehistoric and historic Europe?

*Preliminary reading*

- Gamble, C, Mellars, P & Mithen, S, Chapters 1-3 in B Cunliffe (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated Prehistory of Europe*, Oxford UP, 1994
- Gamble, C, *The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe*, Cambridge UP, 1984
- Kaufman, D, *Archaeological Perspectives on the origins of modern humans. A view from the Levant*, Bergin and Harvey, 1999

**Genes, Memes and Cultural Difference**

**PRAN2027  
(6cp)**

First semester

Normally offered in alternate years

26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Gardner

Prerequisites: Normally two first year units in archaeology and anthropology, or other appropriate Arts first year subject, or relevant Science Faculty first year units.

Syllabus: The unit will consider the issues and controversies surrounding attempts to introduce into the social sciences concepts and theoretical perspectives developed in evolutionary biology. Its aim is to make recent perspectives and the arguments for and against available to students of the social and the biological sciences, as well as to those with more general methodological interests.

Although a naturalistic strand has always been present in the social sciences, it is fair to say that most of the more influential social theorists have seen a basic discontinuity between the biological and the social sciences. Recent ethological and sociobiological research has posed questions of the view that there are fundamental differences between human social behaviour and that of animals. This approach, however, has been augmented by the extension of certain evolutionary concepts to human cultural life itself, and it is predominantly with these that this course is concerned. Here, the suggestion is that evolutionary processes operate in cultural life not only through 'descent with modification' as it applies to genes, but through a comparable process that operates on cultural elements. The 'second form of evolution' that Dawkins' notions of memes (cultural representations that are subject to selection pressure) is thought to entail has led some to proclaim the social sciences to be a sub-category of the life sciences. Other scholars, who take their lead from a cognitive psychology grounded in evolutionary perspectives, dispute the memetic viewpoint, but nevertheless argue that there are no longer any grounds for separating the biological and the social sciences.

*Preliminary reading*

- Dawkins, R, *The Selfish Gene*, (second edn.), Penguin Books, 1989

□ Dawkins, R, *The Blind Watchmaker*, Penguin Books, 1991

□ Runciman, W G, *The Social Animal*, Harper Collins 1998

**History of Archaeology:  
Discovering the Past, The PREH2006  
(6cp)**

Second semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112.

Syllabus: This unit looks at the intriguing history of archaeological investigations. It focuses on the way influential discoveries were made, the influence of rivalries and political/social pressures on archaeological research, and the development of archaeological practice.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Trigger, B G, *A History of Archaeological Thought*, 1990

**Human Evolution PREH2011  
(6cp)**

Not offered on 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years

26 hours lectures, 7 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Any two of: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111; From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112; Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002; Global and Local ANTH1003; Evolution, Ecology and Heredity BIOL1003; Human Biology BIOL1008.

Syllabus: The place of humans among the primates, the mechanisms of evolution, and the evolution of humans and other primates. The main part of the unit details the fossil record of the evolution of the human line since its separation from other primates.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Lewin, R, *Human Evolution*, Blackwell.

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

**Human Society and Animal Society:  
Comparisons and Relationships PRAN2024  
(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in odd-numbered years

Up to 26 lectures, 10 tutorials and 13 film/videos

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of

Botany and Zoology. Students are also recommended to include at least one other later-year unit in Archaeology and Anthropology or Life Sciences in their studies before or alongside this one: for example, ANTH2001, 2011, 2034, 2053, BIOL3133, 3131, LANG2015, PRAN2015, 2025, 2027, PREH2011, PSYC2007.

Syllabus: What continuities are there between human and animal social lives? How did characteristically human social arrangements emerge over the course of hominid evolution? Is there, despite human cultural diversity, a genetically based human nature that can be contrasted with, e.g. chimpanzee nature? What might the human social sciences learn from the zoological disciplines — ethology, sociobiology, behavioural ecology — that study animal social behaviour?

The long-standing social-science orthodoxy has been that radical differences between us and other animals render such questions fruitless, even dangerous, to pursue. But recent developments in the study of animal behaviour have challenged this view. Biological perspectives on human social life are attracting a fresh interest and research effort, though they remain controversial. This course examines the resulting debates.

Communication, conflict, altruism, kinship, sex, parenthood, social organisation, language and culture are amongst the topics covered. These will be discussed in three main contexts: the evolutionary past of hominid social characteristics; child development and child-rearing; and adult interactions, relationships and social structures. The main empirical base will be present-day and ethnographically described human societies, with some discussion of evidence on the undocumented past, and some use of animal examples.

The aim will be to present the biological approaches and the criticisms they have attracted in a balanced way, and to identify both the strengths and the weaknesses of these approaches. Students will be encouraged to form their own views on the material studied, and on its status in the natural and social sciences.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Reynolds, V, *The Biology of Human Action*, Parts I & II, 2nd ed, Freeman, 1980

□ de Waal, F, *Chimpanzee Politics*, Cape, 1982

**Language and Culture LANG2015  
(6cp)**

Not offered 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Professor Wierzbicka

Prerequisites: Open to students who will normally be expected to have completed Introducing Anthropology ANTH1002 and/or Global and Local ANTH1003 and Introduction to the Study of Language LING1001, or who have completed Cross-Cultural Communication LING1021, or the Ethnography of Communication

LING3026. This unit focuses on problems that define the intersection between anthropology and linguistics.

Syllabus: See Linguistics entry

This unit may be included as part of the Human Sciences major.

**Medical Anthropology** **ANTH2026**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Lyon

Prerequisites: Any two first-year units in Arts, Biological Science, Psychology, or permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: Medical Anthropology looks at health and illness in phenomenological, cultural, and social contexts. It encompasses Western bio-medicine as well as non-Western medical systems. The unit examines topics such as the anthropology of the body, the notion of illness as metaphor, the variety and nature of explanations for sickness, healers and their roles, the interaction between medical systems within and between societies, and institutional conflict and change. The major theoretical perspectives for comparing medical systems will be examined along with the notion of disease theories as cultural products.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Hahn, R A, *Sickness and Healing: An Anthropological Perspective*, Yale University Press, 1995

This unit may be included as part of the major in Human Sciences, and as part of the major in Biological Anthropology.

**Nutrition, Disease and the Human Environment** **PRAN2019**  
**(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

Normally offered in even-numbered years

Up to 26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials and 13 hours films

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: Our species has a capacity for flexible biological response to environmental conditions within a lifetime, as well as specific adaptations acquired over the long span of evolution. Pre-industrial human populations, sharing a similar range of physiological capacities, succeeded in occupying much of the globe and a wide diversity of environments. This course examines this adaptability and its limits in an anthropological context, with particular attention to nutrition, the physical environment, and disease.

The main sections of the course will be: on nutritional ecology, discussing the adequacy of the diet (especially in energy and protein) for health and growth, and environmental and social influences on nutrition; on environmental physiology, especially responses to physical factors (e.g. climate), also psychosocial factors (e.g. stress); on disease ecology, contrasting patterns of disease occurrence in traditional and developing societies with those in developed societies, and considering the processes involved in selected cases; and finally on the critical assessment of arguments that interpret aspects of culture as adaptations to biological variables, such as protein needs, population pressure or nutrient flows in the ecosystem.

Throughout, examples for study will be selected on a cross-cultural basis, with a focus on indigenous traditional and developing societies, but with some attention to developed societies and where possible to evidence on the undocumented past.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Harrison, G A, Tanner, J M, Pilbeam, D R and Baker, P T, *Human Biology*, Part IV, 3rd edn, Oxford UP, 1988

□ Ulijaszek, S. J. & Huss-Ashmore, R. (eds), *Human Adaptability*, Oxford UP, 1997

This unit may be included as part of a major in Human Sciences.

**Origins & Dispersals of Agricultural Populations, The** **PREH2039**  
**(6cp)**

Second semester

Normally offered in alternate years

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Bellwood

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students without one of these courses should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: Without agricultural production, civilisation as we know it today could never have come into existence. Nor could any of the great civilisations of history. This unit will examine the role of agricultural subsistence at a crucial stage in human history, when post-hunter-gatherer populations in various regions began to lay the foundations of the present distributions of peoples, cultures and languages across the tropical and temperate latitudes of the earth. The course will examine both archaeological and linguistic data.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Price, T. D. and Gebauer, A. B., *Last Hunters First Farmers*, School of American Research 1995

□ Smith, B., *The Emergence of Agriculture*, Smithsonian 1995

□ Harris, D. ed., *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia*, UCL Press 1996

This unit may be included as part of the majors in Agronomy and Human Sciences.

**Primates, The ANTH2011 (6cp)**

First semester  
Normally offered in odd-numbered years  
26 hours lectures, 13 hours films, 6 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: The Primates, our closest animal relatives: their classification, evolution, diet, locomotion, reproduction and social relations. The theme will be the primates in their place in the natural world, with their diversity and adaptability, setting the stage for the comparison with human biology and social behaviour.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Napier, P H, *Monkeys and Apes*, Hamlyn Sun Bks, 1970

□ Rowell, T, *Social Behaviour of Monkeys*, Penguin, 1972

**'Race' and Human Genetic Variation PRAN2015 (6cp)**

First semester  
Normally offered in odd-numbered years  
Up to 26 hours lectures, 10 hours tutorials and 13 film/videos over the semester

Lecturer: Dr Attenborough

Prerequisites: Two first-year units in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany and Zoology.

Syllabus: 'Race' was once thought capable of explaining a great deal about both human biology and society. That is no longer true, either in anthropology or in human biology; but biological variation between individuals and between populations is real and remains to be explained. This course is about human biological variation, especially variation amongst populations in physical traits, blood genetics and DNA. Through case studies rather than comprehensively, variation amongst peoples of the world will be viewed as an outcome of evolution and biogeography, and as a reflection of ancestry, interrelationships and population histories.

Principles of genetic inheritance will be introduced. General human genetics topics selected for discussion may include: genetic disease; heredity-environment interaction; social implications of genetic issues, and forensic genetics. The main emphasis, however, will be on

human population diversity and anthropological genetics, including: the 'race' concept; principles of population genetics; the geography of biological variation; the explanation of biological variation in terms of micro-evolution; and inferences from biological evidence about population origins and affinities, compared with inferences from archaeology and linguistics.

This unit is intended to complement 'Advances in Human Genetics' (BIOL2152): biological anthropology students are recommended to take both.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Harrison, G A, Tanner, J M, Pilbeam, D R and Baker, P T, *Human Biology*, Part II, 3rd edn, Oxford UP, 1988

□ Cavalli-Sforza, L.L. & F., *The great human diasporas*, Reading, Mass., Addison-Wesley, 1995

□ Jones, S., *In the blood*, London, HarperCollins, 1996

This unit may be included as part of the Human Sciences major.

**Science and Myths of the Human Past: Atlantis and the Pyramid Builders PREH3005 (6cp)**

Not offered in 2001  
Normally offered in alternate years  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours laboratories

Lecturer: Dr Hiscock

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112. Students with a science background but lacking prerequisites in Archaeology should consult the lecturer.

Syllabus: Introduction to scientific investigations in archaeology, and to the way popular and pseudo-scientific stories of the past are developed. Popular myths of the past are explored, focussing on interpretations of Atlantis, Stonehenge, the Giza plateau, and creationist stories such as the Great Flood. The goal of these examinations is to illuminate the practice of Scientific Archaeology.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Feder, K.L., *Frauds, Myths and Mysteries. Science and Pseudoscience in Archaeology*, Mayfield Publishing, 1999

**Skeletal Analysis PREH3010 (6cp)**

First semester  
35 hours laboratories.

Lecturer: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: Introduction to Archaeology PREH1111 and/or From Origins to Civilisations PREH1112 and/or BIOL1003.

Syllabus: Recognition of bones and teeth. The human skeleton: techniques of analysis for age, sex, stature, pathology and racial origin. The skeletal recognition of Australian mammals, and their basic biology. Basic recognition of other Australian fauna. Fundamentals of taphonomy.

### **Techniques in Biological Anthropology**

**BIAN3010  
(3cp)**

Second semester  
Normally offered every year  
16 hours lecture/demonstrations

Convener: Dr Groves

Prerequisites: 12 first-year points in the School of Archaeology & Anthropology and/or the Division of Botany & Zoology. Students are also advised to have completed PREH3010 and at least two of ANTH2011, PREH2011, PRAN2015, and PRAN2019 before attempting this unit: students without these units should contact the lecturer. This unit is primarily intended for Honours students and when places are limited priority may be given to students intending to undertake Honours in the following year. Students intending to undertake honours in Biological Anthropology should note that Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 is a co-requisite in terms of admission to Honours.

Syllabus: Introduction to some techniques used in biological anthropology: for example, radiometric dating, phylogenetic and genetic analysis, forensic anthropology, background to statistics. Where possible the course will include talks by, and visits to the laboratories of, specialists in techniques associated with biological anthropology. It is recommended that PRAN2026, Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology, be taken as a companion unit to this course.

### **Technology, Culture and Evolution**

**PRAN2025  
(6cp)**

Not be offered in 2001.  
22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Keen

Prerequisites: Any two first year units in Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, Sociology or Political Science.

Syllabus: Technology in social theory; analysis of technological systems; the interaction of technologies, social relations and social organisation. Case studies will examine socio-technical systems in a variety of societies of different times and places, as well as the impact of major technological developments from language to the information revolution.

### *Preliminary reading*

- Lemonnier, P, *Elements for an anthropology of technology*, Ann Arbor, Michigan: Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, 1992
- Diamond, J, *Guns, Germs and Steel: the Fates of Human Societies*, WW Norton & Co, 1997

### **Biological Anthropology Honours IV**

Coordinator: Dr Groves

To enter Honours IV in Biological Anthropology, students should be eligible to graduate with a BA pass degree, which should include sixty specified coursework credit points (ten 6-point units or the equivalent) as follows:

(a) *First-year units*: First-year units to the value of 12 credit points in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology and/or Division of Botany and Zoology. Normally these will be ANTH1002 and ANTH1003 or PREH1111 and PREH1112 or BIOL1003 and BIOL1008, though other combinations are acceptable. Any two of these units allow entry to any of the core units in biological anthropology, but they vary regarding the other later-year units to which they allow entry. Where prerequisites permit, relevant later-year units listed under the biological anthropology major may be substituted for 6–12 of these credit points.

(b) *Later-year thematic core units*: All four of the core units on the main sub-fields in biological anthropology: ANTH2011, PREH2011, PRAN2015, PRAN2019 (6 cp each). It is important to note that all these units are normally offered in alternate years only. In exceptional cases, students who have missed one core unit but are otherwise qualified to enter Honours IV may apply to the Head of School for permission to do so.

(c) *Practically oriented honours preparation units*: 12 credit points of honours preparation units, as follows: Skeletal Analysis PREH3010 (6cp), Analytical Methods for Anthropology and Archaeology PRAN2026 (3cp) and Techniques in Biological Anthropology BIAN3010 (3cp). These are offered every year and generally recommended for the last year of study before the Honours year.

(d) *Later-year optional units*: Further later-year units to the value of 12 points chosen from those listed under the Biological Anthropology major. Many of these are also offered in alternate years or irregularly. Students are advised to check as appropriate for any changes in the School's range of course offerings.

**Timing**: Students interested in Biological Anthropology Honours are advised to construct a coursework plan consistent with that possibility at least from the beginning of second year. This is on account of the stringent timetabling limitations on the availability of core courses. They should also seek advice early on from the Honours Coordinator and Faculty Sub-Dean. Full-time BA

students in their second year should take the two core courses available in that year, and other optional units according to interest: then in their third year they should take the other two core units, the balance of the two optional units, and the honours preparation units. Part-time students and combined-degree students should adjust the same basic plan to their more extended schedule, normally taking the honours preparation units in their last year before Honours IV.

**Entry arrangements and standards:** Interested students may approach or be approached by the Honours Convener during second year, to discuss the possibility of Honours. The normal minimum criterion for admission is — a Distinction in one core unit, a Credit in the other, and a Distinction in at least half of the other later-year units listed under the Biological Anthropology major taken to that date. Maintenance of a similar minimum standard is required for entry to Honours IV. At the end of third year (or equivalent), the School and Faculty jointly review the eligibility of each applicant to proceed to Honours IV, and formal letters are sent out accordingly.

**Coursework outside the School:** Units relevant to the study of biological anthropology are offered in several other sections of the University, e.g. Life Sciences, Geology, Geography, Statistics and Human Sciences. Many of these are listed under the Biological Anthropology major, though this list omits, for example, first-year units in Statistics. Students are advised to consider enrolling in these units, but also to note prerequisites and any degree structure implications. The School is willing to consider accepting such units as part of the Honours program, and requests to do this should be directed in the first instance to the Honours Convener.

**Combined degrees:** Students doing combined degrees such as BA/BSc may also enter Honours IV in Biological Anthropology, providing they meet the above requirements within their degree structure. Honours IV need not be the last component of a combined degree, but students who wish to undertake Honours IV before they complete the pass component of the combined degree must at least be eligible to take out a pass degree that includes the prerequisites for honours entry.

**Combined honours:** Currently there is no regular arrangement for combined honours programs involving Biological Anthropology, but students keen to undertake a program combining Biological Anthropology and another discipline, within or beyond the School, are welcome to raise the suggestion with the relevant Coordinators. Any intellectually coherent combination will be supported so far as possible, either ad hoc or, where demand is recurrent, by proposing up a regular program. The possibility of a standardised combined honours program in Archaeology and Biological Anthropology is under discussion in the School.

### Combined honours

It is possible for students to take honours courses, which combine units between archaeology and anthropology, for which they should consult the relevant Honours coordinators.

Combined courses are possible between two Schools with the concurrence of the heads of both Schools concerned. Such arrangements exist between for instance, anthropology and history, archaeology and classics, archaeology and geography and archaeology and linguistics. For further information consult the relevant Honours Conveners.

### Biological Anthropology IV Honours BIAN4005 (Full-time) or BIAN4007 (Part-time)

As prescribed from year to year by the Head, School of Archaeology and Anthropology.

The basic components will be —

- (i) A weekly seminar on theoretical topics in biological anthropology.
- (ii) Project work on advanced topics in biological anthropology.
- (iii) A research essay of 12,000–15,000 words.

### Graduate Studies

For details on the graduate diplomas and degrees in archaeology and anthropology see the *ANU Postgraduate Prospectus*.

### Postgraduate Conveners

Archaeology — Dr Bellwood  
 Anthropology — Dr Gardner  
 Biological Anthropology — Dr Groves

## Development Studies

*Convener:* Dr Patrick Guinness, BA MA *Syd.*, PhD ANU

The major in Development Studies is intended to provide a broadly based understanding of theories of development processes and of recent experience in at least one major geographical area. The units concerned with development processes are detailed in the list below as Core units. They are drawn from various social science disciplines, each of which has a different perspective to offer. There is a wide range of area units that students may select, concerned with Central Asia and the Middle East, China, Oceania, South East Asia, and South Asia.

The Development Studies major is built on first year units to the value of 12 credit points from: ANTH1002 and ANTH1003; ECON1001; ECHI1105 and ECHI1106; ECHI1006; ASHI1002, ASHI1003; POLS1002, POLS1003 and POLS1004; SOCY1002 and SOCY1003; SREM1002; GEOG1007; or two History units at 1000 level.

The major is completed with later-year units to the value of 30 credit points. Among these later-year units, 3 must be selected from the core units listed below, which focus on the theoretical and practical problems of development. These 3 units must be drawn from 2 different disciplines (alphanumerics) and at least two must be drawn from Group A. The other 2 later-year units in the major must be drawn from the area groups of units, as listed below. Details of each unit will be found under the appropriate major entry.

Students should try to include the normal prerequisites for advanced units in their selection of first-year units, but exemptions from normal prerequisites may be made for units being included in a Development Studies major on consultation with the lecturer concerned.

Advice on appropriate combinations and sequences is available from the convener.

### Summary of core units offered in 2001:

	<i>First semester</i>	<i>Second semester</i>
<i>Group A</i>	Culture and Development ANTH2009 Development and Change POLS2011	
<i>Group B</i>	Belonging Identity and Nationalism ANTH2056 Development, Poverty & Famine ECHI2003 Globalisation and Regionalisation of the World Economy ECHI2006 Dynamic Asian Business ECHI2023/2024 Population and Resources GEOG2014	Environmental Policy and Planning GEOG3010 Gender in Cross-Cultural Perspective ANTH2025 Identity, Difference and Ethnicity SOCY3022 International Business ECHI3006/3007 People and Environment GEOG2013 Population and Society POPS2001 Poverty, Public Policy and Development ECHI3004 Sustainable Urban Systems ECOS3001 Urban Ecology ECOS2004

## AREA UNITS

### Summary of area units offered in 2001:

	<i>First semester</i>	<i>Second semester</i>
<i>Central Asia &amp; Middle East</i>	Politics in Central and West Asia POLS2070	Politics in the Middle East POLS2031
<i>China</i>	International Relations in Northeast Asia ASHI2017 Society and Economy in China A: Historical Development ASHI2018 Asian Giants: India, China and Japan: Alternative Paths to Prosperity ECHI2109/2119	Society and Economy in China B: The People's Republic ASHI2019
<i>Oceania</i>		Aborigines in Australian Society ANTH2017 Pacific Politics POLS2055
<i>South &amp; South-east Asia</i>	Colonialism and Resistance: Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines ASHY2011 Geography of Southeast Asia GEOG3016 Indonesia: Politics, Society and Development ASHI2516	Orientalism and the Study of Asia ASHI3008 Religion and Politics in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh: 1858–present AREL2163 Religion and Social Movements in Southeast Asia AREL2173 State, Society and Politics in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines ASHY2012

**Group A Core units available but not offered in 2001:**

Sociology of Third World Development SOCY2030

**Group B Core units available but not offered in 2001:**

Anthropology and the Urban Experience ANTH2054  
 Anthropology of Modernity and Post Modernity, The ANTH2055

Gender in International Politics POLS2068

Globalism and the Politics of Identity POLS2075

Lies, drugs, sex and videotapes: counter-narratives of global politics POLS3020

Social Change and Modernity ANTH2055

Sustainable Agricultural Systems ECOS3002

Technology, Innovation and Society ASHI2002

**Area Units available but not offered in 2001:***Central Asia and the Middle East*

Modern Islamic Thought: West to South East Asia  
 AREL2816

*China*

Contemporary Chinese Politics ASHI2014

*Oceania*

Anthropology of New Guinea and Melanesia  
 ANTH2006

*South and Southeast Asia*

Chinese in Southern Diaspora ASHI3002

Emerging South East Asia: The Economic Rise of  
 Australia's Neighbours ECHI2108/2118

India: The Emerging Giant ASHI2263

Mainland Southeast Asia to 1900: Cambodia, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand and Vietnam ASHY2013

Malaysia: Politics, Society and Development  
 ASHI2510

Reading Malay Political Culture ASHI3504

Reading Thai Political Culture ASHI3505

Southeast Asia: Contemporary Issues and Anthropological Perspectives ANTH2060

Southeast Asia Field School GEOG3015

State, Society and Politics in Myanmar (Burma), Thailand and Vietnam ASHY2014

Vietnam in the 20th Century ASHI2413

**GROUP A CORE UNITS****Culture and Development ANTH2009 (6cp)**

First semester

22 hours lectures, 11 hours tutorials

Lecturer: Dr Guinness

Prerequisites: 12 credit points of units offered by the Arts Faculty or the Centre for Asian Societies and Histories, or ECON1001, ECHI1105, ECHI1106, ECHI1006

Syllabus: This course examines mainstream and alternative concepts of development by focusing on develop-

ment issues and case studies located in so-called Third World countries. It examines the historical background to development ideas and practices, and the cultural presuppositions and assumptions on which they are consequently based, as well as the ways in which they impact on different cultures throughout the world. Of particular interest will be alternative concepts of development, such as people-centred development, gender and development, equity in development, local knowledge and values, sustainable development, and participation and empowerment in development.

Proposed assessment: one tutorial paper, one essay and one in-class test.

*Preliminary reading*

□ Sachs, W (ed.), *The Development Dictionary, A Guide to Knowledge as Power*, Zed Books, 1992

□ Gardner, K. and Lewis, D., *Anthropology, Development and the Post-Modern Challenge*, Pluto Press, 1996

This unit may be included as part of majors in Anthropology, Development Studies, and Gender Sexuality and Culture.

**Development and Change POLS2011 (6cp)**

First semester

Two lectures and one tutorial a week for eleven weeks

Lecturer: Dr Standish

Prerequisite: Two first-year units in Political Science or Political Science I, or Sociology or Anthropology or Geography or Economics or Economic History, or with the permission of the lecturer

Syllabus: This course is about development and change in Third World societies. It surveys the impact of colonialism and examines theoretical approaches to development. Against this background the course takes up some key issues facing Third World countries, including trade, investment, globalisation, debt, aid, food, the environment, governance, human rights, the military and democratisation. Development strategies are reviewed and agents of change are considered.

Proposed assessment: An essay, tutorial work and an examination

*Preliminary reading*

□ Haynes, Jeff, *Third World Politics: A Concise Introduction*, Blackwell, 1996

□ Hoogvelt, Ankie, *Globalisation and the postcolonial world: the new political economy of development*, Macmillan Press, 1997

□ Randall, Vicky and Theobald, Robin, *Political Change and Underdevelopment: A Critical Introduction to Third World Politics*, 2nd edn, Macmillan, 1998

This unit may be included in the Development Studies major.

**Sociology of Third World  
Development**

**SOCY2030  
(6cp)**

Not offered in 2001

22 hours of lectures and 10 hours of tutorials over 13 weeks.

Lecturer: Dr Greig

Prerequisite: Any two first-year units of Sociology or Anthropology or Political Science or with the permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus: The unit surveys various sociological approaches to the study of social and economic development in less developed societies. It includes a critical examination of modernisation theories, various forms of dependency theory, world systems theory, and the theory of imperialism. Case studies from one or more societies will be used to illustrate the dynamics of the development and underdevelopment processes, and various national liberation and revolutionary movements will be examined.

Proposed assessment: Details will be discussed with students.

This unit may be included in a Development Studies and Environmental Resources major.