

# ANTHROPOLOGY

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Margaret Purser / Historical Archaeology  
Richard J. Senghas / Linguistic Anthropology  
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## Programs Offered

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Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology  
Master of Arts in Cultural Resources Management  
Minor in Anthropology

Anthropology is the broadest and most holistic of all the human sciences. Anthropologists study how human beings have come to be as they are, a physically distinct species, communicating through language, adapted to every habitat on earth, and living an amazing variety of lives. As anthropologists have become increasingly engaged with the contemporary world, they have led in the development of a global focus on how culturally different peoples interact and how humans change their customary ways of life.

Anthropology consists of four subfields:

- Biological Anthropology deals with the evolution of the human body, mind, and behavior as inferred through study of fossils and human remains and comparisons with behavior and anatomy of other primate species.
- Archaeology examines our past ways of life through the interpretation of material remains, written records, and oral traditions.
- Cultural Anthropology explores the diversity of existing human ways of life, how they work, how they change, and how they interrelate in the modern world.
- Linguistic Anthropology examines the structure and diversity of language and related human communication systems, how these forms of communication interrelate with other sociocultural phenomena, and how these forms change over time.

In addition to the four traditional subfields, some have suggested that Applied Anthropology constitutes a distinct subfield. Applied Anthropology emphasizes how the theories, techniques, and methods of anthropology can be employed to understand and address problems in real world situations.

For the members of the Sonoma State University anthropology faculty, research and teaching are inseparable. The Anthropology Department encourages both graduate and undergraduate students to meet professional standards of achievement in their work and research. The faculty assists students in developing and executing individual research projects. Students often present the results of their work in professional meetings, juried research publications, and public documents.

Through training in anthropology, students learn of many different cultures throughout the world, how they developed, the significance of their differences, and how they change. Students are thus equipped with a broad perspective for viewing both themselves and others.

## Careers in Anthropology

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Inevitably, students of anthropology face being asked what they can do with their degrees. For professional anthropologists, many of whom are not academics in universities and research institutions, opportunities for employment in government, in the business world, in education, and in social service are surprisingly diverse. For example:

- Cultural anthropologists are employed in a wide range of settings including government agencies from the local to national levels, international organizations such as the World Bank, non-governmental agencies, private industry, academia, and others. They work on issues including economic development, natural resource management, tourism, environmental preservation, globalization, and many others.
- Archaeologists, while uncovering prehistoric cultivation systems, have suggested how techniques from the past may be re-employed in the present to achieve sustainable agricultural systems. Archaeologists are employed by a host of federal and state agencies charged with locating and preserving sites that contain information about our own prehistoric and historic past.
- Biological anthropologists work in a variety of settings, including medical schools (as anatomists), medical research facilities (as medical geneticists and physiologists), in cultural resources management (as osteologists), in crime laboratories (as forensic anthropologists and expert witnesses), and in zoos (as designers of captive habitats) and nature conservancies (as conservationists studying critically endangered primate species).

- Linguistic anthropologists are active and helpful in the design, evaluation, and implementation of curricula for teaching languages, whether to linguistic minorities who do not speak dominant languages or to those whose linguistic capacities differ. In Nicaragua, the emergence of a new sign language helps us to understand how innate human predispositions to acquire language combine with social and cultural factors to produce a new sign language used by deaf Nicaraguans. Such insights have led to the official adoption of sign language as the modality of instruction for deaf students.
- Applied anthropologists work for government agencies such as the National Park Service, where their work gives voice to living peoples linked to the parks by tradition, deep historical attachment, subsistence use, or other aspects of their culture; others work for the National Marine Fisheries Service, where they assess the impacts of regulatory policies on fishing communities. Outside government, they work for private firms as in-house experts on social issues of the work place. Cultural anthropologists in many settings contribute to formulating policies, conducting research, and consulting with stakeholder groups.

At a more general level, students of anthropology acquire skill in the formulation of both theoretical and practical questions regarding human life, in collecting and organizing data on many levels of human biology and behavior, and in constructing appropriate interpretations and generalizations based on well thought out procedures. The combination of knowledge about human ways of life and training in analytic skills affords experiences that are crucial to any field dealing with human society and culture. This perspective is invaluable in preparing students for careers either in research professions or in vocations involving human services or planned change. Some of these are cultural resources management, environmental planning, nursing, teaching, public health administration, business, public relations, law, community development, and international service.

The bachelor of arts in anthropology provides a balanced grounding in the theoretical approaches and the body of knowledge central to the discipline of anthropology. The general major may be modified through a special emphasis in the anthropology major, which provides students with an opportunity to design an individualized course of study emphasizing a particular subfield of anthropology. The minor in anthropology recognizes basic training in anthropology as an adjunct to a major in other subjects.

The department also offers a master of arts degree in Cultural Resources Management (CRM). This is a professional field that involves the identification, evaluation, and preservation of cultural resources within legal and planning contexts. The primary objective of the master's program is to produce professionals competent in research design and data collection and analysis, as well as the legal mandates of North American CRM. Program graduates work as historic preservation specialists, environmental planners, and archaeologists for government agencies and as private consultants.

## Anthropology Department Resources

### Anthropological Studies Center

The department's Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) provides students with the opportunity to participate in prehistoric and historical archaeology, geoarchaeology, the conservation and analysis of archaeological materials, local history, and public outreach in the context of grant and contract-aided research projects. The Center has more than 5,000 square feet of archaeological laboratory and curation facilities and is supported by a professional staff. Internships are offered annually.

### David Fredrickson Anthropology Laboratory

The department's anthropology laboratory has a computer configured for linguistic applications, including the analysis and transcription of audio and video data. In addition, the department's human skeletal material and fossil cast collections (which include cranial and post-cranial material) are also housed in the anthropology lab and are regularly used in biological anthropology courses. This lab is often used for methods courses.

Other resources include an active Anthropology Club, an anthropology lounge and library, and computer services.

### Anthropology Scholarships

The David Fredrickson Research Grant is a competitive award funded by the staff of the Anthropological Studies Center and is offered annually to graduate students in Cultural Resources Management. Contact the ASC for details. The University offers another anthropology scholarship, the Conni Miller Memorial Scholarship. ASC also funds an annual scholarship in Cultural Resources Management. Contact the Scholarship Office for information. Students conducting primate behavior research can apply for a Marcia K. Brown memorial primatology scholarship.

## Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology

(See page 53 for a sample four-year program.)

Degree Requirements	Units
General education (50, 6 units in major)	44
Major core requirements	37
Major electives	3
General electives	36
<b>Total units needed for graduation</b>	<b>120</b>

*Note: A maximum of 12 transfer units in lower-division courses can be used to complete the 40-unit anthropology major options and advisory plans.*

*\* Students must earn a C- or better in any course applied to the major.*

### Major Core Requirements

Complete the following four introductory courses. The introductory course should be completed prior to enrolling in the respective upper division subfield course.

ANTH 200 Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology	3
ANTH 201 Introduction to Biological Anthropology	3
ANTH 202 Introduction to Archaeology	3
ANTH 203 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology	3

Complete the following synthesis course during the first year of upper-division instruction:

ANTH 300 Nature, Culture, and Theory: The Growth of Anthropology 4

Complete one course from each of the four subfields of anthropology and a methods course as listed below. The respective introductory course listed above should be completed prior to enrolling in an upper division course.

Complete one of the following courses in Biological Anthropology\*: 4

ANTH 301 Human Fossils and Evolution 4

ANTH 302 Biological Basis of Sex Differences 4

ANTH 303 Human Behavioral Ecology 4

ANTH 305 Topics in Biological Anthropology 4

ANTH 313 Primate Behavioral Ecology 4

ANTH 315: Forensic Anthropology: Theory and Practice 4

Complete one of the following courses in Archaeology\*: 4

ANTH 322 Historical Archaeology 4

ANTH 324: Archaeology and the Bible 4

ANTH 325 World Prehistory 4

ANTH 326 Topics in Archaeology 4

ANTH 327 Archaeology of North America 4

ANTH 329 Bioarchaeology 4

ANTH 392 Research in California Prehistory 4

Complete one of the following courses in Cultural Anthropology\*: 4

ANTH 342 Organization of Societies 4

ANTH 345 Nature and Society: Topics in Anthropology and the Environment 4

ANTH 352 Global Issues 4

ANTH 354 Quest for the Other: Tourism and Culture 4

ANTH 358 Topics in Sociocultural Anthropology 4

Complete one of the following courses in Linguistic Anthropology\*: 4

ANTH 380 Language, Culture, and Society 4

ANTH 382 Language Change 4

ANTH 383 Language in Sociopolitical Context 4

ANTH 384 Topics in Linguistic Anthropology 4

ANTH 386 Sign Languages and Signing Communities 4

Complete one course from the list of methods courses below\*: 4

ANTH 412 Human Osteology 4

ANTH 414 Primate Observational Methods 4

ANTH 415 Forensic Anthropology Methods 4

ANTH 420 Archaeology Methods 4

ANTH 444 Material Culture Studies 4

ANTH 451 Applied Ethnographic Methods 4

ANTH 454 Ethnographic Field School 4

ANTH 480 Studies of Language Use 4

Complete the following course the fall semester prior to graduation:

ANTH 491 Senior Seminar 1

**Total Units In Major Core 37**

\*At least one such course offered each semester.

## Major Electives

To complete the 40-unit requirement for the major, students must choose the remaining units from other anthropology courses, including courses listed above or ANTH 318, ANTH 340, ANTH 341, or SSCI 299. Anthropology units in internship, special studies, and the community involvement program may be included.

**Total Units In Major Electives 3**

**Total Units In the Major 40**

## Minor in Anthropology

The anthropology minor consists of 20 units, at least 8 of which must be upper division, chosen by the student in consultation with a faculty advisor. Students must earn a C- or better in any course applied to the minor.

## Master of Arts in Cultural Resources Management

Coordinator: Alexis T. Boutin

The master of arts in Cultural Resources Management (CRM) involves the identification, evaluation, and preservation of cultural resources, as mandated by cultural resources legislation and guided by scientific standards within the planning process. A goal of the master's program in CRM is to produce professionals who are competent in the methods and techniques appropriate for filling cultural resources management and related positions, and who have the theoretical background necessary for research design, and data collection and analysis.

Persons with an M.A. in CRM will be qualified to hold positions within the United States and its territories. Some individuals will also be qualified to serve outside of the United States in an advisory capacity in establishing and managing cultural resources management programs within environmental protection and preservation contexts of other nations.

The CRM program emphasizes:

1. Experience in developing projects and programs in cultural resources management;
2. Experience conducting research on archaeological, osteological, linguistic, and sociocultural data for purposes of assisting public and private sectors in the implementation of environmental protection and historic preservation legislation;
3. Experience with anthropological techniques of field and laboratory analysis, and archival and museum preparation; and
4. Experience with existing cultural resources management data-keeping facilities.

Students in the program, under the supervision of a primary faculty advisor, develop a plan of study and thesis project that reflects their special interest in cultural resources management. In addition, students are encouraged to present the results of their work and research in professional meetings, research publications, and public documents.

## Facilities and Faculty

The department's Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) houses an archaeology laboratory and a cultural resources management facility. ASC maintains collections of artifacts, archaeological site records and maps, photographs, manuscripts and recordings, and a specialized research library. The ASC website can be found at [www.sonoma.edu/asc/](http://www.sonoma.edu/asc/). The Northwest Information Center (NWIC), an adjunct of the State Office of Historic Preservation, manages historical records, resources, reports, and maps; supplies historical resources information to the private and public sectors; and compiles and provides a referral list of qualified historical resources consultants. The NWIC website is [www.sonoma.edu/NWIC](http://www.sonoma.edu/NWIC). In addition to archaeologists and other anthropologists, participating faculty in the CRM program include historians, geographers, soil scientists, and environmental planners.

## Requirements for the Degree

The coursework required for the CRM M.A. totals 30 academic units and is typically completed in six to seven semesters. This design presumes that students are enrolled full-time and not working more than part-time. Students are admitted to the program with Conditionally Classified graduate status. They must fulfill certain requirements before being fully accepted into the program and able to enroll in Thesis Prospectus units. These requirements include successful completion of Anth 500, maintenance of a minimum 3.6 GPA, and timely resolution of any incomplete grades. Departmental policy stipulates that no more than 10 units of the 30 unit program may be revalidated beyond the 7-year limit defined by the CSU.

ANTH 500 Proseminar	4
HIST 472 California History I	4
ANTH 502 Archaeology: History and Theory	3
ANTH 503 Seminar in Cultural Resources Management	3
ANTH 592 Practicum in National Register of Historic Places	2
ANTH 595 Thesis prospectus	1
ANTH 596/597 Internships*	3
ANTH 599A/B Thesis	4
Supporting Courses	6
<b>Total units in the CRM degree</b>	<b>30</b>

\*Internships are decided upon by discussion between the student and his or her advisor. Students will normally take both on-campus and off-campus internships. On-campus internships are available at the Cultural Resources Facility, the Interpretive and Outreach Services Office, the Northwest Information Center, and the Archaeological Collections Facility. Off-campus agencies include the State Office of Historic Preservation, the National Park Service, the Sonoma County Museum, and many others.

## Admission to the Program

Applications must be submitted separately by January 31 to the Graduate Coordinator and to the Office of Admissions and Records (via CSU mentor) for possible acceptance into the program the following academic year. Consult with the program's Graduate Coordinator and website for departmental requirements and submissions. While archaeology is a focus, the program emphasizes CRM as an interdisciplinary profession. Students with degrees in history, geography, and planning, as well as anthropology, are frequently accepted

## Sample Four-Year Program for Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology

In this sample study plan, we either recommend specific general education courses or suggest select courses. In the major we require an upper-division (u.d.) course in each of the distinct subfields of anthropology, which are archaeology (AR), biological anthropology (BA), linguistic anthropology (LA), and cultural anthropology (CA). Specific offerings vary each semester; some occur on alternate years. This sequence and selection of specific courses are suggested; please see your advisor each semester.

### FRESHMAN YEAR: 32 Units

<i>Fall Semester (16 Units)</i>	<i>Spring Semester (16 Units)</i>
GE (A2) (4)	GE (A3) (4)
GE (B3) (4)	GE (D3) (3)
GE (C1) (4)	ANTH 201 (B2) (3)
ANTH 203 (D1) (3)	University Elective (3)
University Elective (1)	University Elective (3)

### SOPHOMORE YEAR: 30 Units

<i>Fall Semester (14 Units)</i>	<i>Spring Semester (16 Units)</i>
ANTH 202 (3)	ANTH 200 (D5) (3)
GE (B1) (3)	GE (D2) (3)
GE (B4) (4)	GE (D4) (3)
GE (C2) (3-4)	GE (C3) (4)
	University Elective (3)

### JUNIOR YEAR: 30 Units

<i>Fall Semester (15 Units)</i>	<i>Spring Semester (15 Units)</i>
ANTH 300 (4)	U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)
U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)	U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)
U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)	U.D. GE (3)
U.D. GE (3)	University Elective (3-4)

### SENIOR YEAR: Minimum of 28 Units

<i>Fall Semester (14-16 Units)</i>	<i>Spring Semester (14-16 Units)</i>
U.D. GE (3-4)	ANTH Elective (4)
ANTH Methods (4)	ANTH Elective (4)
ANTH 491 (1)	ANTH Elective (4)
ANTH Electives (3-4)	ANTH Elective (1-2)
University Elective (3)	

### TOTAL UNITS: 120