

SLO Presentation

ANTH

Date: 09-15-2022

ISLO

Civic Engagement

- Students will develop values and beliefs in their role as a member of local, national and global societies to promote truth, fairness and goodwill to others. They will use the democratic process to further their values and beliefs and recognize and accept differing perspectives based on cultural diversity. They will engage in actions which provide service to others and have a positive impact on their local community.

Communication and Expression

- Students will demonstrate the ability to effectively and appropriately communicate their thoughts and ideas both in written and oral forms. They will develop verbal and non-verbal delivery skills, in an appropriate manner, to communicate their ideas as well as evaluate the ideas of others in a wide variety of contexts.

Critical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning

- Students will demonstrate the ability to recognize assumptions within an argument and actively and skillfully analyze underlying reasoning to develop a conclusion. They will apply qualitative and/or quantitative analysis to solve problems, predict outcomes, test hypotheses, and explore alternatives in an ethical manner.

Information Literacy

- Students will demonstrate the ability to determine when gathering additional information is necessary. They will use appropriate resources and technologies to locate, evaluate and incorporate the information when developing supporting arguments and drawing conclusions. Students will also develop the ability to understand any legal, ethical or social issues regarding the use of information.

Personal Knowledge and Responsibility

- Students will develop the necessary skills to define, maintain and complete their personal educational goals. They will learn to work independently to accomplish personal goals toward realizing their full potential academically, physically and emotionally whether for personal enrichment, further education or career advancement.

Humanities and Social Sciences
ANTH
Anthropology--AAT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare and contrast the four subdisciplines within Anthropology.• Students describe the several steps regarding the Scientific Method.• Students explain the several theories within Evolutionary Theory/Law.• Students recognize the benefits and problems concerning Cultural Relativism.• Students recognize the benefits and problems concerning Ethnocentrism.
CSLO
ANTH100 - Cultural Anthropology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student will demonstrate an understanding of the concept of ethnocentrism.• Students analyze the characteristics of the scientific method.• Students identify the concept of cultural relativism.• Students analyze the advantages and disadvantages of ethnocentrism.• Students compare and contrast the subdisciplines of Anthropology.• Students identify the functions of religion.
ANTH110 - Introduction to Forensic Anthropology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will demonstrate awareness of the characteristics of the scientific method.• Students will list characteristics for the human skeleton.• Students will demonstrate an understanding of the anatomical demographic differences on the human skeletons.• Students will demonstrate the stages of decay for the human body.• Students will demonstrate knowledge regarding the history of forensic anthropology.

- Students will demonstrate how anatomical differences are caused by evolution.
- Students will estimate the age of human skeletons.
- Students will identify how Mendelian genetics Works.
- Students will analyze the characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students will distinguish the characteristics of the human and nonhuman primate skeleton.

ANTH115 - Physical Anthropology

- Students analyze the characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students understand evolution as a change in allele frequency from one generation to the next.
- Students distinguish the mechanisms of evolution.
- Students define evolution.
- Students compare and contrast the subdisciplines of Anthropology.
- Students Identify the forces of evolution.

ANTH115L - Physical Anthropology Laboratory

- Students will be able to elucidate the scientific method.
- Students analyze characteristics of the scientific method.
- Students identify how Mendelian Genetics works.
- Students recognize basic cell structure and DNA packaging.
- Students distinguish the mechanisms of evolution.
- Students describe the characteristics of the non-human primate skeleton.
- Students recognize the characteristics of the human skeleton.

ANTH120 - Introduction to Archeology

- List one characteristic of a potential archaeological site
- List one common characteristic of Old and New World civilizations
- List one cultural development of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Paleolithic
- List the applicability, advantages, and disadvantages of various dating techniques
- Trace the historical development of the field of Archaeology

ANTH170 - Introduction to Language and Culture

- Students analyze methodological approaches used by linguistic anthropologists.
- Students identify how linguistic anthropology is related to other sub-disciplines of anthropology.
- Students recognize language use based on ethno linguistics as concerns class, race and gender.
- Students analyze the construction and transmission of cultural models through language.
- Students explain other areas of anthropological linguistics, such as language acquisition, communicative competency, multilingualism, and language use and institutions.

ANTH200 - Native Peoples of North America

- Students explain the peopling of the New World.
- Students identify and explain the subsistence practices of Native Americans prior to contact.
- Students discuss the syncretism and acculturation of Native American over the past 500 years.
- Students compare and contrast the purpose, rituals, and meaning behind the potlach for the Kwakiutl and the Tanana.

ANTH202 - The Maya, Inca and Aztecs: Ancient Civilizations of The Americas

- Students identify the names and locations of the major ancient civilizations in the New world.
- Students recognize the similarities between the major civilizations of Mesoamerica (Olmec, Maya, and Aztec Civilizations).
- Students describe the continuity of cultures in South America along the Pacific Coast as well as the continuity between archaic and post classic cultures.

- Students recognize the characteristics and achievements of Mesoamerican civilization: Mathematics, religious systems, calendar, scripture.
- Students identify the chronological benchmarks of pre-Columbian social development in Mesoamerica, such as the transition from band to village life, political stratification, and the formation of Mesoamerican urban centers.
- Students analyze Mesoamerican archaeology in the broader terms of the social politics of archaeology.

ANTH203 - The Anthropology of Magic, Witchcraft, and Religion

- Students analyze the differences between individualistic, shamanistic, communal and ecclesiastical forms of religion.
- Students recognize the integration of religion with other cultural subsystems within a society.
- Students describe the theoretical orientations used to analyze religion.
- Students identify the functions served by various religious phenomena, both at the individual and societal level.
- Students recognize how religion forms a strong basis for social and cultural identity.
- Students recognize how religion is an extremely powerful motivator of behavior.

ANTH205 - The Anthropology of Sexuality and Gender

- A. Evaluate sexuality and gender as culturally learned behaviors
- B. Indicate that sexuality is not a fixed behavior among all humans
- C. Indicate that some societies have more than just two gender categories
- D. Assess the relationship between the sexual division of labor and the status of genders other than "man"
- E. Distinguish between subsistence strategies and the status of genders other than "man"

ANTH206 - The Anthropology of Death and Dying

- A. Demonstrate an understanding of basic anthropological principals and methodology (cultural relativism, reflexivity, holistic approach, and participant observation)
- B. Compare and contrast the theoretical lenses through which anthropology has explored variations in mortuary practice
- C. Explain the basic biological processes associated with the death process and how they can impact archaeological interpretation of past mortuary practice
- D. Analyze the concept of the good death and apply it to 21st century American attitudes towards death and dying
- E. Analyze a variety of funerary practices in the context of a rite of passage
- F. Explain how varying degrees of necrophobia influence rituals of remembrance