

SAGRADO

Universidad del Sagrado Corazón

GENERAL EDUCATION

SYLLABUS

TITLE	Anthropology and Culture
CODE	ANT 201
PRE-REQUISITE	None
CREDITS	Three (3) credits, forty-five (45) hours

DESCRIPTION

Cultural Anthropology is a branch within anthropology that studies the characteristics of learned behavior in human societies, that is, the science of human culture. In general, it is the science that studies the origin, development, structure, characteristics, and variations of human culture in both past and present societies.

The course focuses on the study of human behavior from a social and cultural point of view. It includes an introduction to the discipline, its object and method of study, as well as the comparative study of the economy, politics, social organization, and religion of social groups. The anthropological perspective on cultural diversity and contemporary problems is addressed.

JUSTIFICATION

This course provides the student with an experience through the study and discussion of various central themes, theoretical perspectives, and anthropological methodologies. The course allows the student and future professional to discuss from the point of view of anthropology their knowledge and social experiences acquired during their lives. The course aims for the student to integrate, throughout their college education, the anthropological perspective in their social and cultural vision of the world. In addition, the student must understand the relationship between anthropology with other areas of human knowledge in general and with the social sciences in particular. The professor will lead the student to delve into the analysis of cultural and social differences and similarities between human groups, the processes that gave rise to these traits, and an understanding that all human groups, while different in myriad ways, are equal.

COMPETENCIES

Transversal Competencies

1. Critical questioning (level III)
2. Ethical sense (level III)
3. Social and intercultural conscience (level III)

Objectives

At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Understand the basic contents of Anthropology.
2. Have critical and reflective abilities in order to understand some of the key problems of their society.
3. Apply the methods of Anthropology in relation to both basic research and social intervention, giving them the skills to understand the need for interdisciplinary work in the field of Social Sciences.
4. Understand the anthropological approach to analyzing cultural differences.
5. Develop the ability to apply anthropological theories to understand and explain the stability and change of sociocultural systems.
6. Apply inductive and deductive reasoning, which is reasoning from the particular to a general perspective, as well as from a general perspective to a specific case.
7. Demonstrate knowledge and mastery of understanding of sociocultural diversity within a group and between different groups.
8. Have a broad and coherent theoretical framework to understand the development and evolution of human societies and provide a basis for the analysis of the different theoretical frameworks.
9. Manage and apply the basic concepts of cultural anthropology.
10. Understand the various forms of political, economic, social and ritual organization that make up the various forms of adaptation.
11. Recognize the multidimensionality of cultural facts and the feedback of economic, political, social and symbolic aspects of the institutional structure of a society.

CONTENT

I. Anthropology in the context of Social Sciences

A. What do anthropologists do?

B. The anthropological gaze

1. The concept of culture
2. Definitions of culture and society
3. The biocultural nature of the human being
4. Cultural anthropology definition

C. Methods and techniques

1. Ethnology, ethnography and anthropology
2. Research methods; Participant observation and interviews
3. How to get information?; How to use the information?
4. The role of the researcher; Differences in perspectives

II. Worldview

A. Description of worldview

1. Ethnographically

B. Cultural change

1. Collective identity
2. Ethnic groups and cultural identities

III. Anthropological theories

A. Cultural evolutionism

B. Historical Particularism

- C. Functionalism
- D. Structuralism
- E. Neoevolutionism
- F. Cultural ecology
- G. Cultural materialism
- H. Interpretivism
- I. Political economy
- J. Postmodernity
- K. Critical theories
- L. Regional theories – emphasis on Latin America

IV. The multiple dimensions of the body constructions, identifications and representations

- 1. The body as a differentiator: becoming a man, being a woman
 - a. Sexes, gender and sexualities
 - b. Roles, stereotypes and forms of gender stratification in different cultural settings

V. Social organization, kinship system

- A. How do human groups organize their society?
 - 1. What is kinship?
 - 2. The human being and kinship.
 - 3. Types of family. Marriage and filiation

VI. Power and social control.

- A. Politics, power, authority and leadership.
 - 1. Power and authority. Control, sanction and deviance

B. Forms of political organization:

1. Bands
2. Tribes
3. Chiefdoms
4. States

VII. Thoughts and belief systems

A. The social construction of the world

1. What is a myth?
2. Symbolic actions: ritual, festival and myth
3. Anthropological perspectives on magic, religion and science. myths and rituals
4. Religions and belief systems. religious movements

METODOLOGÍA

Conferencias

Discusión socializada

Experiencia etnográfica de campo **LEARNING ASSESSMENT**

Exams	30%
Quizzes	20%
Short assignments	20%
Discussion forums	30%

Total 100%

LEARNING ASSESSMENT

Rubrics to evaluate assignments and discussion forums.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ashton, T. S. (1950). *La revolución industrial: 1760-1830*. México: Fondo de Cultura económica.
- Bell, D. (1974). *The coming of post-industrial society*. New York: Harper Colophon Books.
- Bell, D. (1983). *El advenimiento de la sociedad post-industrial*. Alianza Editorial: Madrid.
- Bernal, J. D. (1967). *Historia social de la ciencia 1. La ciencia en la historia*. Barcelona, España: Ediciones Península.
- Bernal, J. D. (1967b). *Historia social de la ciencia 2. La ciencia en nuestro tiempo*. Barcelona, España: Ediciones Península.
- Buch, T. (1999). *Sistemas tecnológicos*. Buenos Aires, Argentina: Editorial Aique.
- Camp, S. de. (1960). *The ancient engineers. Technology and invention from the earliest times to the Renaissance*. Nueva York, EE. UU.: Dorset Press.
- Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. (2007). *La evolución de la cultura*. Barcelona: Anagrama.
- Crónica de la Técnica*. (1989). Barcelona, España: Plaza & Janes Editores.
- Diamond, J. (1999). *Guns, germs and steel: The fates of human societies*. New York, EEUU.: W. W. Norton.
- Derry, T. K., y Williams T. (1977). *Historia de la Tecnología 1. Desde la antigüedad hasta 1750*. Madrid, España: Siglo Veintiuno de España Editores.
- Derry, T. K., y Williams T. (1977b). *Historia de la Tecnología 2. 1750 hasta 1900*. Madrid, España: Siglo Veintiuno de España Editores.
- Derry, T. K., y Williams T. (1977c). *Historia de la Tecnología 3. 1750 hasta 1900*. Madrid, España : Siglo Veintiuno de España Editores.
- Gordon, V. (1978). *Los orígenes de la civilización*. Madrid: Fondo de Cultura Económica.
- Heiser, C. B. (1990). *Seed to civilization: The history of food*. Cambridge, M.A.: Harvard University Press.
- Jacomy, B. (1991). *Historia de las técnicas*. Buenos Aires, Argentina: Editorial Losada: Buenos Aires, Argentina.
- Lenski, G. (1966). *Power and privilege: A theory of social stratification*. New York: Random House.
- Lenski, G. (2005). *Ecological-Evolutionary Theory: Principles and applications*. Colorado: Paradigm.
- Lenski, G., & Lenski, J. (1987). *Human societies: An introduction to macrosociology* (5th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Lenski, G., y Lenski, P. J. (1997). *Sociedades Humanas. Introducción a la macrosociología* (7ma. ed.). México: McGraw Hill. .

- Lenski, G., Lenski, J., & Nolan, P. (1991). *Human Societies: An Introduction to Macrosociology* (7th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Moro, T. (1973). *Utopía*. Barcelona. España: Editorial Bruguera. S.A.
- Rogers, E. (1962). *Diffusion of innovations*. New York: Free Press of Glencoe, Macmillan Company.
- Senet, R. (1998): *La corrosión del carácter. Las consecuencias personales del trabajo en el nuevo capitalismo*. España: Anagrama. Colección Argumentos. .
- Toffler, A. (1970). *Future shock*. Londres, Gran Bretaña: Daily Press.
- Toffler, A. (1979). *La tercera ola*; Plaza y Janés.
- Velasco Páez, F. J. (2000): *Naturaleza y sociedad: Crítica del discurso biotecnológico* (Serie Mención Publicación). Caracas, Venezuela: CENDES-UCV.

WEBSITES

- Diffusion of innovations. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffusion_of_innovations
- Domesticación de plantas y animals. (s.f.). Recuperado de <http://www.historiadelarte.us/prehistoria/domesticacion.html>
- Evolución cultural. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolucion_cultural
- Evolución tecnológica. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evoluci%C3%B3n_tecnol%C3%B3gica
- Galafassi, G. (2001). Las preocupaciones por la relación naturaleza-Sociedad. Ideas y teorías en los siglos XIX y XX. Una primera aproximación [versión digital]. *Revista Theomai*. (3). Recuperado de <http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=12400311>
- Gudynas, E. y Graciela E. (1991). La Praxis por la Vida. Introducción a las metodologías de la Ecología Social. CIPFE-CLAES-NORDAN, Montevideo. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de <http://www.ecologiasocial.com/biblioteca/index.html>
- Harris, M. (1998). *Antropología Cultural*. Alianza Editorial, Grupo Anaya. [En Línea:http://www.bsolot.info/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Harris_Marvin-Antropologia_cultural.pdf]
- Historia de la tecnología. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historia_de_la_tecnolog%C3%ADa

- Hernández Arias, A. (2007). Concepciones de Naturaleza y Sociedad desde las Utopías de Tomas Moro y Aldous Huxley. *Revista Theomai*, (16). Recuperado de <http://revista-theomai.unq.edu.ar/NUMERO16/Hernandez.pdf>
- King, G. y Meghan W. (2007). Difusion y aculturacion. (Diffusionism and Acculturation). Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de <http://anthropology.ua.edu/cultures/cultures.php?culture=Diffusionism%20and%20Acculturation>
- Lander, E. (Ed.). (1996): El límite de la civilización industrial. Perspectivas latinoamericanas en torno al postdesarrollo. FACES, Facultad de Ciencias Económicas y Sociales, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de <http://bibliotecavirtual.clacso.org.ar/ar/libros/venezuela/faces/landereditor.rtf>
- Mito del progreso. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mito_del_progreso
- Nielsen, F. (s.f.). Human Societies. Module 14 – Industrial Societies – Technology & Economy Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de <http://www.unc.edu/~nielsen/soci111/m14/soci111m14.pdf>
- Orígenes de la civilización (s.f.) Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://cyt-ar.com.ar/cyt-ar/index.php?title=Los_or%C3%ADgenes_de_la_civilizaci%C3%B3n HYPERLINK "http://cyt-ar.com.ar/cyt-ar/index.php?title=Los_or%C3%ADgenes_de_la_civilizaci%C3%B3n#VI._Preludio_a_la_segunda_revoluci%C3%B3n#VI._Preludio_a_la_segunda_revoluci%C3%B3n"
- Prieto, P. A. (2004). Libreto para emergencias: El libro de la selva. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de <http://www.crisisenergetica.org/staticpages/index.php?page=20040908160821726>
- Revolución Industrial. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revoluci%C3%B3n_Industrial
- Revolución neolítica. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revoluci%C3%B3n_Neol%C3%ADtica
- Sanchez, E. (21 de agosto de 2015). Influencia de la tecnología en la sociedad [Blog post]. Recuperado de <https://esquinadeletras.wordpress.com/2015/08/21/influencia-de-la-tecnologia-en-la-sociedad/>
- Segunda Revolución Industrial. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Segunda_revoluci%C3%B3n_industrial
- Trans-cultural diffusion. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trans-cultural_diffusion
- Technological evolution. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technological_evolution

Tercera revolución industrial. (s.f.). En *Wikipedia*. Recuperado el 23 de febrero de 2016 de http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tercera_revoluci%C3%B3n_industrial
Greyner, J. G. (s.f.). Types of human societies.
Recuperado de
<http://www2.fiu.edu/~grenierg/chapter4.htm>

REASONABLE ACCOMODATIONS

Any student who needs auxiliary services or special assistance must request it from the Associate Dean of Student Affairs at the beginning of the course or as soon as they acquire knowledge of them, but no later than the third week of classes.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

This policy applies to all students enrolled at Universidad del Sagrado Corazón to take courses with or without academic credit. A lack of academic integrity is any act or omission that does not demonstrate the honesty, transparency, and responsibility that should characterize all academic activity. Any student who fails to comply with the Honesty, Fraud, and Plagiarism Policy is exposed to the following sanctions: receive a grade of zero in the evaluation and/or repetition of the assignment in the seminar, a grade of F (*) in the seminar, suspension, or expulsion as established in the Academic Integrity Policy effective in November 2022.

