

Anthropology, B.A.

Department of Sociology & Anthropology, 303-556-3167, Central Classroom 106
College of Letters, Arts, & Sciences

Catalog 15-16

This sheet applies to the 2014-15 catalog *only*. It does not replace the full catalog or departmental advising sheets as official statements of requirements. Students with declared majors *must* work with a faculty advisor on course selection and sequencing to ensure a timely graduation.

General Studies	33 min.	Students who have reached junior standing (60 hrs) should request a
Major courses	36	CAPP (graduation compliance report)
Minor	18 min.	and review it with a faculty advisor.
Electives	33	
Total to graduate (min. 40 hrs. upper-division)	120 min.	

***TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN FIRST 30 COLLEGE-LEVEL CREDIT HOURS**

Written Communication

- ENG 1010 (3 hrs) Composing Arguments*
- or ENG 1008/1009 (6 hrs.) Intro to Composition, Parts 1 & 2*
- ENG 1020 (3 hrs) Freshman Comp.: Analysis, Research, & Documt.
(ENG 1020 must be completed within 45 credit hours)

Oral Communication*

- (3 hrs)

Quantitative Literacy*

- (3 hrs.)

Arts and Humanities may not be ANT or cross-listed with ANT

- (3 hrs.)
- (3 hrs.)

Historical

- (3 hrs.)

Natural and Physical Sciences may not be ANT or cross-listed with ANT

- (3 hrs.)
- (3 hrs.)

Social and Behavioral Sciences I

- (3 hrs.)

Social and Behavioral Sciences II may not be ANT or cross-listed with ANT

- (3 hrs.)

Global Diversity may not be ANT or cross-listed with ANT

- (3 hrs.) may be satisfied within General Studies

MAJOR COURSES (Please see a Faculty Advisor in SOAN)

A grade of C- or better is required for all major courses

- ANT 1010 (3 hrs.) Physical Anthropology & Prehistory**
- ANT 1310 (3 hrs.) Introduction to Cultural Anthropology**
- ANT 2500 (3 hrs.) Anthropology of Language
- ANT 2640 (3 hrs.) Archaeology

Major Electives – Select 15 credits of Any ANT courses not designated as “practical course”. Please see catalog for recommended selections.

- ANT (3 hrs.) elective

Anthropology Practical Courses (3000/4000 level courses):

Students are required to take 9 credits of lab or field-based, 3000/4000 level courses in Anthropology, including a designated anthropology Senior Experience. Please see catalog for recommended selections and **discuss your options with your advisor in SOAN.**

- ANT (3 hrs)
- ANT (3 hrs)
- ANT (3 hrs)

Multicultural Requirement

(may be satisfied within General Studies, major, minor or elective)

A 3 hour **Senior Experience** is required if not taken in the Major; see approved selections and prerequisites.

MINOR (required)

ELECTIVES

Duties

Archeologists examine, recover, and preserve evidence and artifacts from past human cultures. They analyze skeletal remains and artifacts, such as tools, pottery, cave paintings, and ruins of buildings. They connect artifacts with information about past environments to learn about the history, customs, and living habits of people in earlier eras.

Archeologists also manage and protect archeological sites. Some work in national parks or at historical sites, providing site protection and educating the public. Others assess building sites to ensure that construction plans comply with federal regulations on site preservation. Archeologists often specialize in a particular geographic area, period, or objects of study, such as animal remains or underwater sites.

The following are examples of types of anthropologists:

Biological anthropologists, also known as **physical anthropologists**, research the evolution of the human species. They look for early evidence of human life, analyze genetics, study primates, and examine the biological variations in humans. They analyze how culture and biology influence each other. Some may examine human remains found at archeological sites to understand population demographics or to identify factors—such as nutrition and disease—that affected these populations. Others may work as forensic anthropologists in medical or legal settings, identifying and analyzing skeletal remains and genetic material.

Cultural anthropologists study the customs, cultures, and social lives of groups. They investigate social practices and processes in settings that range from remote, unindustrialized villages to modern urban centers. Cultural anthropologists often spend time living in the societies they study and collect information through observations, interviews, and surveys.

Linguistic anthropologists study how humans communicate and how language shapes social life. They investigate non-verbal communication, the structure and development of languages, and differences among languages. They also examine the role of language in different cultures, how social and cultural factors affect language, and how language affects a person's experiences. Most linguistic anthropologists study non-European languages, which they learn directly from native speakers.