

Anthropology

Anthropology

- * Anthropology is the study of humankind around the world and throughout time.
- * It is concerned with both the biological and cultural aspects of humans.

Anthropology can be divided into two main categories

Physical Anthropology

Cultural Anthropology

Physical Anthropology

- * Seeks to understand human behavior from a biological base
- * Focuses on human evolutionary history and biological variation among human populations.

Anthropology can be divided into two main categories

Physical Anthropology

Cultural Anthropology

Biological
Anthropology

Forensic
Anthropology

Biological Anthropology

- * Studying evolution, genetic inheritance, and human adaptability



Biological Anthropology

- * Focus on non cultural (inherited) behaviors rather than learned.



Biological Anthropology

- * **Human biology:** concerned with learning about human diversity and adaptations



Biological Anthropology

- * **Primatologist:** carry out non-human primate studies.



Biological Anthropology

- * **Paleoanthropologist:** recover the fossil record in early humans to understand the path to evolution.



Bio-lography: Dian Fosey

- * Famous Biological Anthropologist
- * Immersed herself in gorillas to study their presence.
- * Discovered patterns of aggression to outsiders and a structured social system

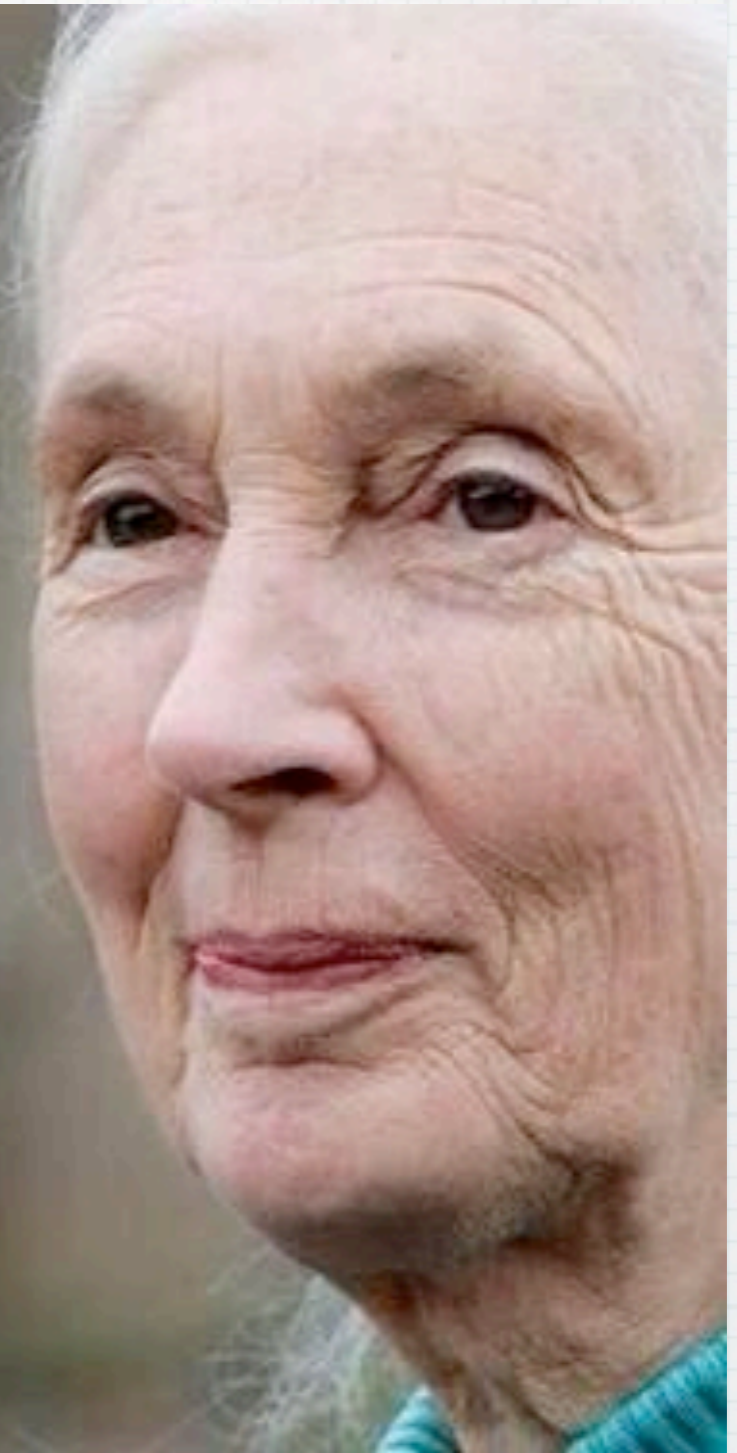


Bio-lography: Jane Goodall

- * Famous Biological Anthropologist
- * Lived with chimpanzees for 45 years.
- * Discovered chimps used tools, chimps cannibals
- * Discovered alpha males



“You cannot get through a single day without having an impact on the world around you. **What you do makes a difference**, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make.” —*Jane Goodall*



Bio-lography: The Leakeys

- * Famous Biological Anthropologist
- * George and Mary Leaky
- * Fossil hunters that first convinced paleontologists that humans originated in Africa



Forensic Anthropology

- * Examine clues in physical injuries, the wear on bones or teeth
- * DNA analysis
- * Assist the police in homicide cases



Video: The Power of Bones

Cultural Anthropology

- * Seeks to understand universals and variations in human cultures both past and present.

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Physical Anthropology

Biological Anthropology

Forensic Anthropology

Cultural Anthropology

Archeology

Ethnology

Linguistics

Archaeology

- * Seeks to understand human history through the study (primarily) of materials remains.



Archaeology

- * **Classical archeologists: concentrate on ancient civilizations**
- * **Historical archeologists: recover unrecorded aspects of life**
- * **Prehistoric archeologists: Focus on pre-literate societies**

Archaeology

- * Use a variety of methods including excavating, diving, comparative and historical analysis, and radiocarbon dating.

Ethnology

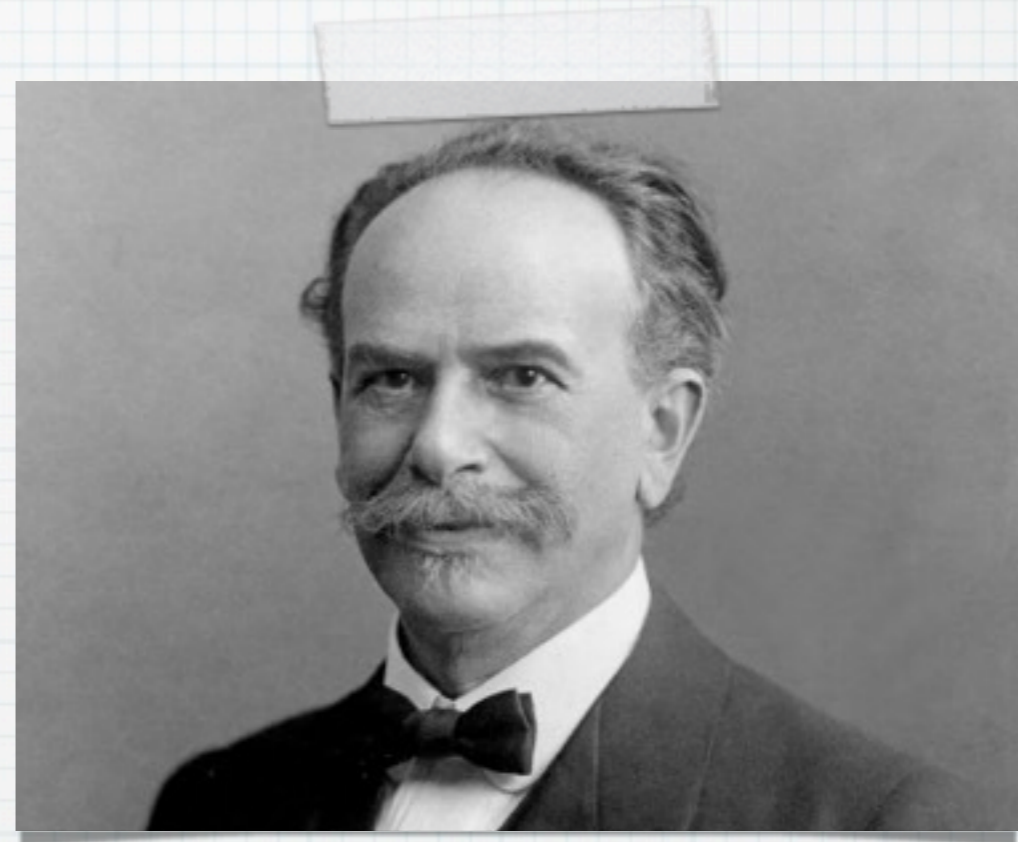
- * Seeks to understand the patterns of human thought and behavior over time.
- * Studies economic patterns, kinship, political organization, ethnocentrism, gender, religion.

Ethnology

- * Often use participant observation to study, field observation, and demographics to complete their research.

Bio-lography: Franz Boaz

- * Famous Cultural Anthropologist
- * Studied indigenous people in Canada.
- * Challenged racial differences, cultural relativism



Linguistics

- * Seeks to understand human language, written and non-written, spoken and non-verbal.
- * Concerned with the social and cultural factors that underlie the use of language to share information.