CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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Courses given in Cultural and Social Anthropology have the subject code CASA. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

The courses offered by this department are designed to: (1) provide undergraduates with instruction in cultural and social anthropology; (2) provide undergraduate majors in anthropology with a program of work leading to the bachelor's degree; and (3) prepare candidates for advanced degrees in cultural and social anthropology.

Cultural and social anthropology addresses a wide range of issues in the comparative study of society and culture. These include issues of race, class, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, and religion as they are shaped by the experiences of education, history, and migration through which people in past and contemporary societies have defined themselves in relation to others. The scope of cultural and social anthropology includes our own society and culture as well as those of other parts of the world, especially as these are drawn together and shape one another in increasingly transnational and global interactions.

The Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology offers a wide range of approaches to the various subfields and topics within anthropology including: archaeology, environmental anthropology, linguistics, medical anthropology, political economy, science and technology studies, and sociocultural anthropology. Methodologies for the study of microand macro-social processes are taught through the use of qualitative and quantitative approaches. Training is offered in ethnographic research; the collection and interpretation of oral histories, surveys, and archival materials; the analysis of material culture, including mapping, cataloguing, and interpretation of material objects; and methodologies in the performative arts, including visual and performing studies. The department provides students with excellent training in theory and methods to enable them to pursue graduate study in any of the above mentioned subfields of anthropology. Students interested in the biological and evolutionary approaches to anthropology are urged to consult the Department of Anthropological Sciences.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS BACHELOR OF ARTS

The Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology (CASA) offers a B.A. degree in Cultural and Social Anthropology and an honors program. The major provides students with expertise for understanding social and cultural transformations from an international and cross-cultural perspective. In addition to gaining an excellent foundation for graduate research and study, students majoring in Cultural and Social Anthropology can pursue careers in government, international business, international development agencies, international education, law, mass media, non-profit organizations, and public policy.

Within the major, students may include course offerings in other departments such as Anthropological Sciences, Classics, Economics, English, History, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology, as well as course offerings in programs such as African Studies, American Studies, Archaeology, Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity, East Asian Studies, Feminist Studies, Latin American Studies, Public Policy, and Urban Studies.

To declare a major in Cultural and Social Anthropology, students should contact the department's student peer adviser or student program coordinator. The department checklist for the major can be downloaded in .pdf format from http://www.stanford.edu/dept/anthroCASA/programs/ undergrad.html. The checklist must be signed by the CASA faculty program adviser for the major. Submit the checklist to the student program coordinator and apply for the major in AXESS.

All undergraduate majors in Cultural and Social Anthropology (CASA) must fulfill the following requirements:

- A program of 65 units, with at least 40 units in Cultural and Social Anthropology. The remaining 25 units may be taken from courses in related departments, including Anthropological Sciences, or transferred from other anthropological study programs, such as overseas programs. The 65 units must form a coherent program of study and be approved by the student's faculty adviser.
- 2. A grade of 'B-' or better in CASA 90, Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology. This course is required of all CASA majors and should be taken within a year of declaring the major or before the end of the junior year. It introduces students to anthropological theory and prepares them for upper-division courses in the department.
- 3. The units required for the CASA major must include at least one course from four of the six topical categories listed below:
 - a) Archaeology
 - b) Gender and Feminism
 - c) Globalization and Transnationalism
 - d) Linguistic and Symbolic Anthropology
 - e) Race and Ethnicity
 - f) Science, Technology, or Medicine
- 4. Students must choose a concentration, taking at least 15 units in three or more courses on one theme or topic. Concentrations can be defined by subject matter or cultural area. Some examples of themes for a concentration are: cultural studies, economic development, kinship, mass media, material culture, migration and immigration, political economy, popular culture, race and ethnicity, religion, urban cultures, or a particular culture area, that is, Japan, Europe, South Asia. Students must have areas of concentration approved by their advisers.
- A minimum of 15 units must be in CASA seminars numbered 100 or above.
- Competence in a foreign language beyond the first-year level. Such
 competence is usually demonstrated by completing a 5 unit course at
 the second-year level with a grade of 'B-' or better. The requirement
 may be met by special examination administered through the Language
 Center.
- 7. 10 units from IHUM 27A,B (Introduction to the Humanities) may be counted towards the major. Students whose programs require non-English language study as part of a geographical or linguistics focus may ask their faculty adviser to approve up to 5 units from language courses toward the degree if such courses are at the second-year level and above, or are in a second non-English language. No more than 10

units of CASA96, Directed Individual Study, may be counted towards the major, and may only be included among the 25 "related units" permitted for the major. All required units for the undergraduate degree program must be passed with a grade of 'C' or better, and not more than 10 (maximum of 5 units in Cultural and Social Anthropology and 5 units in related subjects) of the required 65 units may be taken for a "satisfactory/no credit" grade.

Majors are strongly encouraged to develop field research projects under the supervision of a CASA faculty member. The department has a research grant available to support individually-designed summer field research in cultural and social anthropology. The CASA research grant should be used to support field research as a supplement to other field research grants such as the URP research grants. Eligibility for application to the research grants program requires that a student have completed a minimum of two CASA courses with a grade point average of 3.3 (B+) or better. One of the two courses may be completed in the quarter in which the grant application is submitted to the department. Michelle Z. Rosaldo grant applications for individually-designed summer field research projects are due by the end of the fifth week in Winter Quarter.

Prospective majors may meet with the chair of the Undergraduate Committee and/or the undergraduate peer adviser for initial advice on choosing an appropriate faculty adviser in the department. In consultation with their faculty advisers, students must develop a coherent program of study for the major. Students are required to submit the application form for the major, including their completed proposed plan of study, to the student program coordinator, no later than the beginning of the Winter Quarter of the junior year. Required course work for the research grants program includes CASA 93, Prefield Research Seminar, and CASA 94, Postfield Research Seminar. Suggested course work for the research grants program includes CASA 92, Research Writers Workshop, CASA 95A, Research in Anthropology, CASA 96, Directed Individual Study, and CASA 199, Senior and Master's Thesis Writing Workshop (not given 2005-06). Contact the student program coordinator for more information.

Majors are required to meet with their faculty advisers at least once each quarter. Each student's progress towards fulfilling the major requirements is recorded in a file kept in the student program coordinator's office. It is the student's responsibility to see that this file is kept up to date.

MINORS

The department checklist for the minor can be downloaded in .pdf format from http://www.stanford.edu/dept/anthroCASA/programs/undergrad.html. The checklist must be signed by the CASA faculty program adviser for the minor. Submit the checklist to the student program coordinator and apply for the minor in AXESS.

Requirements for the minor are:

- 1. A faculty adviser in Cultural and Social Anthropology (assistance may be obtained from the department's student program coordinator).
- 30 units of CASA course work. IHUM 27A,B may be applied to the 30 units. Only 5 units of directed individual study may apply towards the 30 units in the minor. All units for the minor must be passed with a grade of 'C' or better
- 3. Up to 10 of the 30 units may be taken for instructor-elected, satisfactory/no credit grade.
- At least 15 of the 30 units must be from CASA courses numbered 70 or above.
- 5. A minimum of 5 of the 30 units must be taken in an area course approved by the program adviser on the undergraduate minor checklist.

Deadline for Declaring the Minor—Students must complete the declaration process (both planning form submission and Axess registration) by the last day of the quarter, two quarters prior to degree conferral (e.g., by the last day of Autumn Quarter if Spring graduation is intended).

SENIOR PAPER AND DEPARTMENTAL HONORS

The senior paper program in Cultural and Social Anthropology provides majors the opportunity to conduct original research under the guidance of a faculty advisor. The senior paper program is open to all majors

in the department. Students must initiate their participation in the senior paper program by filing an application of intent with the student program coordinator. The application must include a description of the proposed project, a program of study, and a letter of approval from a faculty sponsor. Students are encouraged to apply to the senior paper program in their junior year prior to initiating fieldwork or other research. The senior paper application of intent must be submitted no later than the second week of Autumn Quarter in the senior year.

All CASA majors are encouraged to write a senior paper. Majors should begin research for a senior paper during their junior year with guidance from their CASA faculty adviser. At the latest, department majors must submit an application of intent to write a senior paper to the student program coordinator no later than the end of the second week of Autumn Quarter in the senior year. Enrollment in CASA 95A, Research in Anthropology, is recommended during Autumn and Winter quarters. The Senior Paper Checklist must be completed, signed by the program adviser, and handed in to the student program coordinator by the end of the second week in Autumn Quarter in the senior year. Students must enroll in CASA 95B, Senior Paper, in the final quarter in the undergraduate degree program before graduating. The senior paper is submitted in the final quarter before graduation. For more information, see the student program coordinator.

All CASA majors are encouraged to write an honors paper. Majors should begin research for an honors paper prior to the last quarter of the junior year with guidance from their CASA faculty adviser. At the latest, department majors must submit an application of intent to write an honors paper to the student program coordinator no later than the end of Spring Quarter (or the third quarter) in the junior year. Department majors are eligible to apply for honors candidacy with a 3.5 GPA in the department major and a 3.0 GPA in overall course work. Enrollment in CASA 95A, Research in Anthropology, is recommended during Autumn and Winter quarters. The Honors Checklist and Timeline must be completed, signed by the program adviser, and handed in to the student program coordinator by the end of the second week in Autumn Quarter in the senior year. Students must enroll in CASA 95B, Senior Paper, in the final quarter in the undergraduate degree program before graduating. A senior paper to be considered for departmental honors is submitted in the final quarter before graduation. Senior papers with a letter grade of 'A-' or better may be awarded departmental honors. For more information, see the student program coordinator.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

University requirements for the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

MASTER OF ARTS

The Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology offers the M.A. degree to four groups of students: (1) Stanford undergraduates who enroll in the coterminal program; (2) Stanford graduate students taking advanced degrees in other departments or schools at Stanford who enroll in the terminal M.A. program; (3) Ph.D. students in Cultural and Social Anthropology who fulfill the M.A. requirements on the way to the Ph.D. degree; and (4) students who apply from outside Stanford for entry into the terminal M.A. program.

Applicants whose ultimate goal is the Ph.D. degree should apply directly to the Ph.D. program. Students accepted for the terminal M.A. degree program cannot transfer to the Ph.D. program; they must reapply on the same basis as other Ph.D. applicants and in competition with other Ph.D. applicants. Ph.D. students who decide to take the M.A. on the way to the Ph.D. are governed by separate requirements described in the department's *Guide to the Ph.D. Program*.

COTERMINAL B.A./M.A. PROGRAM

The deadline for graduate applications to the coterminal M.A. degree program is March 14, 2006. Prospective applicants should refer to the department's web site for information about application for graduate admission. Successful applicants for the M.A. program usually enter in

Autumn Quarter. Applicants must submit a writing sample in English that demonstrates the ability to produce original analytical work at the graduate level. Applicants should also submit three letters of reference, recent original transcripts, and a statement of purpose.

The department prerequisite requirements for application to the coterminal M.A. program are listed below. Stanford undergraduates who are currently enrolled and interested in making a coterminal M.A. application to the department's graduate M.A. degree program are required to enroll in CASA 90, Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology, and in a minimum of 10 additional units of CASA course work with a grade of 'A-' or better. An overall undergraduate GPA of 3.3 (B+) or better is also required.

Graduate enrollment at Stanford for at least three quarters of full tuition for a minimum of 45 units is required of all candidates for the master's degree, including coterminal students. Coterminal M.A. students in Cultural and Social Anthropology must take a minimum of 45 quarter units in social and cultural anthropology course work beyond the undergraduate degree with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B) or better. 45 units constitute the University minimum for the M.A. degree. However, the department requires 60 units of course work towards the coterminal M.A. degree. Of the required 60 units, 15 units may be accepted from previous undergraduate or other course work. Course work must be at or above the 100-level. 18 of the 45 units required from Cultural and Social Anthropology course work must be in courses designated primarily for graduate students (typically at least at the 200 level). Course work applied to the coterminal M.A. degree may not also be applied to the requirements for the undergraduate degree, or any other degree program.

Within the 45 units taken at Stanford, students must take CASA 290, History and Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology or, if not given, CASA 301, History of Anthropological Theory, and two additional graduate-level seminars in the department. The remaining units may be made up of courses selected in consultation with the faculty adviser to meet the needs and interests of the student.

The coterminal program may require more than one year of study. However, full-time students entering the program with appropriate background can complete the coterminal program in one calendar year. To provide a meaningful M.A. program within a one-year period, advance planning of course work with an adviser is required.

A field or library research paper, read and approved by at least two departmental faculty members, must be presented. Coterminal students must submit an acceptable project/paper proposal for the master's paper to their faculty adviser for approval no later than the end of the fourth week in the first quarter of the graduate degree program. In addition, an acceptable Master's Degree Program Proposal must be submitted no later than the end of the fourth week in the first quarter of the graduate degree program. Coterminal students should enroll in CASA 399, Masters Research Paper, or CASA 801, TGR Project, in the final quarter during which they will submit the M.A. paper.

For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see http://registrar.stanford.edu/publications/#Coterm.

TERMINAL MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

The deadline for graduate applications to the terminal M.A. degree program is March 14, 2006. Prospective applicants should refer to the department web site for information about application for graduate admission. Successful applicants for the M.A. program may enter only in the following Autumn Quarter. Applicants must file a report of their Graduate Record Examination score electronically, and submit a writing sample in English that demonstrates the ability to produce original analytical work at the graduate level. Applicants should also submit three letters of reference, recent original transcripts, and a statement of purpose.

Graduate enrollment at Stanford for three consecutive quarters of full tuition for at least 45 units is required of all candidates for the master's degree. M.A. students in Cultural and Social Anthropology must take a minimum of 45 units in social and cultural anthropology course work beyond the undergraduate degree with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B) or better. 45 units constitute the University minimum for the M.A. degree. Courses must be at or above the 100 level, and 18 of the 45 units

must be in courses designated primarily for graduate students, typically at least at the 200 level.

Within the 45 units taken at Stanford, students must take CASA 302, Anthropological Research Methods, and CASA 290, History and Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology or, if not given, CASA 301, History of Anthropological Theory; three additional graduate-level seminars in the department (usually offered at the 200 level or above); and three courses from one of these department tracks:

- 1. Feminist Anthropology
- 2. Heritage and Museum
- 3. Race and Ethnicity
- 4. Science, Technology, and Medicine
- 5. Globalization and Transnationalism

The remaining units may be made up of courses selected in consultation with the faculty adviser to meet the needs and interests of the student.

The M.A. program usually requires more than one year of study. However, full-time students entering the program with appropriate background can complete the M.A. program in one calendar year. All requirements for the M.A. degree must be completed within three calendar years (consecutive) after the student's first quarter of enrollment in the graduate M.A. degree program. The University allows no transfer units to the M.A. program. To provide a meaningful M.A. program within a one-year period, advance planning of course work with an adviser is required.

A field or library research paper, read and approved by at least two departmental faculty members, must be presented. Ph.D. students in the department may submit the first-year paper in fulfillment of this requirement. Terminal M.A. students may select a paper, written for one of the courses taken in Cultural and Social Anthropology, and present the extended paper to the faculty member responsible for the course in which the paper was written originally. Terminal M.A. students must submit an acceptable project/paper proposal for the master's paper to their faculty adviser for approval not later than the end of the fourth week in the first quarter of the graduate degree program. In addition, an acceptable Master's Degree Program Proposal must be submitted no later than the end of the fourth week of the first quarter of enrollment in the graduate degree program. Terminal M.A. students should enroll in CASA 399, Master's Research Paper, or CASA 801, TGR Project, in the final quarter during which they will submit the M.A. paper.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The deadline for graduate applications to the Ph.D. degree program is January 10, 2006. Prospective applicants should reference the department web site for information about application for graduate admission. Successful applicants for the Ph.D. program may enter only in Autumn Quarter. It is department policy not to defer graduate admission. Applicants must file a report of their Graduate Record Examination score electronically and submit a writing sample in English that demonstrates the ability to produce original analytical work at the graduate level. Applicants should also submit three letters of reference, recent original transcripts, and a statement of purpose. In addition to a clear statement of research interests in the statement of purpose, it is especially important for those applicants who will choose the Archaeology track to provide a detailed description of the area of specialization as well as the topical interests for dissertation research.

The Ph.D. program includes a number of required courses and examinations. It also allows the student to develop a flexible program reflecting special interests, under the supervision of a faculty committee chosen by the student. Students are encouraged to plan for completion of all work for the Ph.D. in five years.

The Ph.D. requirements for students who matriculate beginning 2005-06 are as follows (those matriculating earlier should consult the department's *Ph.D. Handbook* for their entering cohort year). Ph.D. students in Cultural and Social Anthropology must take a minimum of 135 quarter units with a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B). The maximum allowable number of transfer units is 45.

- 1. Pass within the first year, with a grade of 'B+' or better:
 - a) at least three of the graduate-level courses in the department designated by the faculty as theory/evaluation courses, including CASA

301, History of Anthropological Theory, during Autumn Quarter; CASA 300, Reading Theory Through Ethnography (Anthropology track only), or CASA 373, Introduction to Archaeological Theory (Archaeology track only), during Winter Quarter.

b) CASA 302, Anthropological Research Methods (Anthropology track only), or CASA 360, Archaeological Methods and Research Design (Archaeology track only) during Spring Quarter; or for the Archaeology track, a primary-level methods survey or advanced-level methods course relevant to research interests.

c) for the Archaeology track: a course, to be decided on in consultation with the faculty adviser, that satisfies the department specialization requirement in a topical interest required of graduate Ph.D. students. Although, it is suggested that the topical interest course requirement be completed during the first year in the Ph.D. degree program, it may also be completed at any time until the end of the third year.

d) at least 45 units of completed course work overall.

- Satisfy the department ethics requirement by attending a special session of CASA 302, usually announced at the first class meeting, for a review of ethics in Cultural and Social Anthropology.
- Submit an acceptable, substantial research paper in Spring Quarter. Enroll in CASA 395A, First-Year Paper, during Winter Quarter for 2-3 units, and enroll in CASA 395B, First-Year Paper, during Spring Quarter for 2-3 units (no more than 5 units total for both courses over two quarters).
- 4. In the second year, pass at a satisfactory level:
 - a) additional graduate-level theory/evaluation courses in the department for a total of six such courses with a grade of 'B+' or better over the first two years of the program.
 - b) CASA 394. Proposal Writing Seminar (offered Spring Quarter).
 - c) CASA310. Intersections (offered Winter Quarter in 2005-06). This course requirement is usually completed during the second year in the Ph.D. program, but it may also be completed by the end of the third year.
 - d) at least 40 units of completed course work overall for a total of at least 85 units of course work by the end of the second year.
- At the beginning of Autumn Quarter in the second year, attend the teaching assistantship training workshop.
- 6. Serve as a teaching assistant for one quarter in the second year.
- By the first week of Autumn Quarter in the second year, recruit two
 of four qualifying paper committee members for the first qualifying
 paper on either topic or area.
- 8. By the end of the fourth week in Autumn Quarter in the second year, declare and submit the title and preliminary bibliography for the first of two qualifying papers on either topic or area. During Autumn Quarter, enroll in CASA 397, Directed Individual Study, in preparation for the first qualifying paper due at the end of Winter Quarter in the second year.
- By the first day of finals week in Winter Quarter in the second year, submit the first of two qualifying papers on either topic or area. During Winter Quarter, enroll in CASA 391A, Qualifying Paper (Topic), or CASA 391B, Qualifying Paper (Area).
- 10. For those whose native language is English, pass, by the end of Spring Quarter of the second year, an examination in a language other than English in which there is a substantial body of general theoretical literature relevant to anthropology. For those whose native language is not English, demonstrate satisfactory command of English, as evidenced by successful completion of the first two years of graduate study. The examination may be taken through the Stanford Language Center, other Stanford language departments, or by appointment with the department's language coordinator. The examination format must be approved in advance of the examination by the department's language coordinator.
- 11. During Spring Quarter, enroll in CASA 394, Proposal Writing Seminar.
- 12. Upon completion of the above requirements, and upon recommendation of the CASA faculty, petition the University for candidacy by the end of Spring Quarter of the second year.
- 13. Upon completion of the above requirements, and upon recommen-

- dation of the Cultural and Social Anthropology faculty, request the Master's Degree on the way to the Ph.D. degree program by the end of Spring Quarter of the second year.
- 14. In the third year, complete the following:
 - a) during the Autumn Quarter, by December 9, 2005, submit three dissertation research grant proposals, including the approved dissertation proposal, the grant application, and the approved nonmedical human subjects protocol, to the faculty adviser.
 - b) by the first week in Autumn Quarter in the third year, recruit the remaining two of four qualifying paper committee members for the second qualifying paper on either topic or area.
 - c) by the end of the fourth week of Autumn Quarter in the third year, declare and submit the title and preliminary bibliography for the second of two qualifying papers on either topic or area. During Autumn Quarter, enroll in CASA 397, Directed Individual Study, in preparation for the second Qualifying Paper due at the end of Winter Quarter in the third year.
 - d) by the first day of finals week in Autumn Quarter, in the third year, provide a statement to the Committee on Higher Degrees declaring the date planned for the oral examination and submit declaration of the oral examination committee, inclusive of the external committee chair, the committee adviser, and the three committee members to the student program coordinator.
 - e) by the last day of finals week in Winter Quarter in the third year, submit the second of two qualifying papers on either topic or area. During Winter Quarter, enroll in CASA 391A, Qualifying Paper (Topic), or CASA 391B, Qualifying Paper (Area).
 - f) by the end of the fourth week in Spring Quarter, schedule and pass the University oral examination in the form of a dissertation proposal defense. During this exam, file the dissertation reading committee form and confirm the committee's revisions to the dissertation proposal for fieldwork and dissertation research. Secure approval for the revised dissertation proposal before leaving for dissertation fieldwork.
- 15. In the fifth year, complete the following requirements:
 - a) during the fifth year and after returning from fieldwork, complete one or more teaching assistant quarters in the department. During each of Autumn, Winter and Spring quarters of the fifth year, students must attend a minimum of four of five class meetings of CASA 392, Dissertation Writers Seminar. Each quarter, chapter drafts of the dissertation should be handed in to the dissertation reading committee for review.
 - b) after submission of the penultimate draft of the dissertation and before the quarter preceding the quarter in which the dissertation will be submitted for Ph.D. degree, schedule and deliver an oral presentation of the dissertation in the department.

PH.D. MINOR

Prospective Ph.D. minors in Cultural and Social Anthropology should request an application from the student program coordinator. The requirements for a minor in Cultural and Social Anthropology consist of the following:

- Complete 30 units of courses in the Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology (CASA) at Stanford with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better. Course work for a minor cannot also be used to meet requirements for a master's degree.
- Enlist a faculty member within CASA at Stanford who will provide written consent to serve as the adviser for the minor and serve on the student's oral examination and dissertation committees (see the student program coordinator for a listing of faculty and office hours).
- 3. In conjunction with the program adviser, determine a coherent course of study related to the Ph.D. program, including CASA 301, History of Anthropological Theory, two additional CASA theory courses, and one CASA course in a geographical area. For a list of current theory courses, see the student program coordinator.
- 4. File the necessary paperwork with the student program coordinator. Please note that the department requirements, listed above, are more extensive than the University requirements.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The department endeavors to provide needed financial support (through fellowships, teaching and research assistantships, and tuition grants) to all students admitted to the Ph.D. program who maintain satisfactory degree progress. Applicants for the Ph.D. program must file a request for financial aid when applying to the program if they wish to be considered for support. Second-year students in the Ph.D. program are required to perform one teaching assistantship quarter. Second-year students who have not secured funding for the second year summer of pre-dissertation field research are advised to make at least two pre-dissertation field research funding applications for summer support. Third-year students in the Ph.D. program who have not secured outside funding are required to make at least three extramural applications for dissertation research funding by the end of Autumn Quarter of the third year. Fourth-year students must submit a department application for funding as a predoctoral research affiliate before leaving for fieldwork. Fifth-year students in the Ph.D. program may be required to perform one or more teaching assistantship quarters. Fifth-year students in the Ph.D. program who have not secured extramural funding for the sixth year and beyond are advised to make at least two dissertation write-up funding applications and secure extramural funding for dissertation write-up from the sixth year and beyond.

In order to be eligible for department funding of summer fieldwork and research, usually taken in either the first or second-year and again in the third-year of the Ph.D. degree program, first- through fifth-year students must submit the department's application establishing eligibility for summer funding.

No financial support is available to students enrolled for the M.A. degree.

TEACHING CREDENTIALS

For information concerning the requirements for teaching credentials, consult the "School of Education" section of this bulletin or address the inquiry to the Credential Administrator, School of Education.

COURSES

Undergraduates register in courses numbered in the 100s or below. Graduate students register in courses numbered in the 200s or above.

WIM indicates that the course satisfies the writing in the major requirements.

UNDERGRADUATE **INTRODUCTION TO THE HUMANITIES (IHUM)**

The following Introduction to the Humanities courses are taught by Cultural and Social Anthropology department faculty members. IHUM courses are typically available only to freshmen seeking to fulfill GER: IHUM requirements; see the "Introduction to the Humanities" section of this bulletin for further information. Prospective Cultural and Social Anthropology majors are advised to consider satisfying their GER: IHUM2,3 requirements by registering for the following IHUM courses.

IHUM 27A,B. Encounters and Identities—Two quarter sequence. The formation of ideas about individual and collective identities in S. Africa, W. Europe, and the U.S. Contemporary ideas about identity, including national, racial, ethnic, and gender identity; historical encounters and social transformations linking these areas. Challenging popular assumptions about the origins of identities through similarities and differences among ideas of individual and collective identity in different regions of the world. GER:IHUM-2,3

IHUM 27A. 5 units, Win (Ferguson) **IHUM 27B.** 5 units, Spr (J. Collier)

INTRODUCTORY

Open to all students, these courses are introductory in the sense that prior knowledge is not assumed. Students who want a general introduction to human behavior and culture are advised to take CASA 1; those who are interested in introductory courses focused on specific areas of anthropological inquiry should choose from among the courses numbered 2 through 18.

CASA 1/201. Introduction to Cultural and Social Anthropol-

ogy—Crosscultural anthropological perspectives on human behavior, including cultural transmission, social organization, sex and gender, culture change, technology, war, ritual, and related topics. Case studies illustrating the principles of the cultural process. Films. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Win (Wilcox)

CASA 4. Language and Culture—Language in relation to inequality and power. Focus is on the roles of linguistic practices in constituting and reproducing social relationships, institutional arrangements, and political interests and identities. How language is implicated in differing contexts of domination and struggle including class, race, gender, and sexuality, using existing empirical studies of the language-power linkage. Student projects involve data collection, transcription, analysis, theoretical implications, and connections to existing literature. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Inoue)

CASA 5. Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology—The role of linguistic practice in constructing identities, social relationships, and institutions, as well as in reproducing ideologies and power relations. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Inoue) not given 2005-06

CASA 9N. Anthropology of Food—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. The production, consumption, and distribution of food, emphasizing culture as a means to examine topics such as ecological history, class, poverty, hunger, ethnicity, nationalism, capitalism, gender, race, and sexuality. Food as the most obvious and least explored window into the shaping of identities, desires, and needs in the contemporary world.

3-4 units, Spr (Gupta)

CASA 14. Anthropology and Art—Modernity. How the concept of art appears timeless and commonsensical in the West, and with what social consequences. Historicizing the emergence of art. Modernist uses of primitive, child art, asylum, and outsider art. GER:DB-Hum

5 units (Malkki) not given 2005-06

CASA 16. Native Americans in the 21st Century: Encounters, Identity, and Sovereignty in Contemporary America—What does it mean to be a Native American in the 21st century? Beyond traditional portrayals of military conquests, cultural collapse, and assimilation, the relationships between Native Americans and American society. Focus is on three themes leading to in-class moot court trials: colonial encounters and colonizing discourses; frontiers and boundaries; and sovereignty of self and nation. Topics include gender in native communities, American Indian law, readings by native authors, and Indians in film and popular culture. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-AmerCul

5 units, Win (Wilcox)

CASA 17. Anthropological Approaches to Rights—What are rights? How did people come to believe that they have them? Is the idea of rights a Western cultural concept; can it be the foundation of a universal or global politics? The relation between rights and equality. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Ferguson) not given 2005-06

THEORY AND RESEARCH (UNDERGRADUATE AND MASTER'S)

CASA 88. Theories in Race and Ethnicity—Concepts and theories of race and ethnicity in the social sciences and cultural studies. U.S. based definitions, ideas, and problems of race and ethnicity are compared to those that have emerged in other areas of the world. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Yanagisako)

CASA 90. Theory of Cultural and Social Anthropology—Preference to CASA majors. Anthropological interpretations of other societies contain assumptions about Western societies. How underlying assumptions and implicit categories have influenced the presentation of data in major anthropological monographs. Emphasis is on Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, and anthropological analyses of non-Western societies. WIM

5 units, Win (Ebron)

CASA 92. Undergraduate Research Proposal Writing Workshop—Practicum. Students develop independent research projects and write research proposals. How to formulate a research question; how to integrate theory and field site; and step-by-step proposal writing.

1-3 units, Win, Spr (Lee)

CASA 93. Prefield Research Seminar—For CASA majors only; non-majors register for 93B. Preparation for anthropological field research in other societies and the U.S. Data collection techniques include participant observation, interviewing, surveys, sampling procedures, life histories, ethnohistory, and the use of documentary materials. Strategies of successful entry into the community, research ethics, interpersonal dynamics, and the reflexive aspects of fieldwork. Prerequisites: two CASA courses or consent of instructor.

5 units, Spr (Yanagisako)

CASA 93B. Prefield Research Seminar: Non-Majors—Preparation for anthropological field research in other societies and the U.S. Data collection techniques include participant observation, interviewing, surveys, sampling procedures, life histories, ethnohistory, and the use of documentary materials. Strategies for successful entry into the community, research ethics, interpersonal dynamics, and the reflexive aspects of fieldwork.

5 units, Spr (Costanzo Kapur)

CASA 94. Postfield Research Seminar—Goal is to produce an ethnographic report based on original field research gathered during summer fieldwork, emphasizing writing and revising as steps in analysis and composition. Students critique classmates' work and revise their own writing in light of others' comments. Ethical issues in fieldwork and ethnographic writing, setting research write-up concerns within broader contexts.

5 units, Aut (Romain)

CASA 94B. Postfield Research Seminar: Non-Majors—Goal is to produce an ethnographic report based on original field research. Student critiques. Ethical issues in fieldwork and ethnographic writing. Research writing concerns within broader contexts.

5 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

CASA 95A. Research in Anthropology—Independent research conducted under faculty supervision, normally taken junior or senior year in pursuit of a senior paper or an honors project. May be taken more than one quarter for credit.

1-10 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 95B. Senior Paper — Taken in the final quarter before graduation. Independent study and work on senior paper for students admitted to the program. Prerequisite: consent of program adviser and instructor.

1-10 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 96. Directed Individual Study—For undergraduate students with special needs, and showing the capacity to do independent work. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 103/203. Laboratory Methods in Archaeology—What do archaeologists do with the things they dig up, and how can they use artifacts to learn about past cultures? Hands-on experience cataloging, analyzing, and interpreting an archaeological collection. Students are exposed to standard methods in cataloging and curation, and in analysis of different types of artifacts, animal bone, and botanical remains. Individual or group analysis projects with reports that communicate the research findings. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 108. History of Archaeological Thought — (Same as ARCHLGY 103.) Introduction to the history of archaeology and the forms that the discipline takes today, emphasizing developments and debates over the past five decades. Historical overview of culture, historical, processual and post-processual archaeology, and topics that illustrate the differences and similarities in these theoretical approaches.

5 units, Spr (Meskell)

CASA150.Archaeological Methods — Methodological issues related to the investigation of archaeological sites and objects. Aims and techniques of archaeologists including: location and excavation of sites; dating of places and objects; analysis of artifacts and technology and the study of ancient people, plants, and animals. How these methods are employed to answer the discipline's larger research questions.

5 units, Aut (Carter)

CASA 190/290. History and Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology—Goal is to place anthropology in historical and national contexts and treat theoretical and methodological issues that inform contemporary theory and practices. Readings include Marx, Weber, Durkheim, and anthropological analysis of non-Western societies. 190 is limited to undergraduate non-CASA majors; 290 is limited to CASA undergraduate majors and master's students. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

CASA 199/299. Senior and Master's Thesis Writing Workshop—Techniques of interpreting data, organizing bibliographic materials, writing, editing and revising. Preparation of papers for conferences and publications in anthropology. Seniors register for 199; master's students register for 299.

2 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

GENERAL AREA COURSES

CASA 36. Life on the Streets: Anthropology of U.S. Urban Life—Focus is on the U.S. How race, ethnicity, and class shape cities; structural inequalities based on gender, sexuality, and age. Readings from geography, literature, philosophy, and anthropology.

5 units (Freidenfelds) not given 2005-06

CASA 72. Dance and Culture in Latin America—(Enroll in DANCE 168.) 4 units, Spr (Cashion)

CASA74. South Asian Histories and Cultures through Popular Film: Bollywood and Beyond — Indian cinema has been a site for the articulation of ideas about nation, class, caste, gender and sexuality, community, and diaspora. Focus is on Bollywood films, and Indian cinema in general, as social, cultural, and political phenomena. How cinematic form, production and distribution networks, and audience reception mediate the emergence of postcolonial forms of identity and consciousness. Film screenings. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units (Mankekar) not given 2005-06

CASA 77/277. Japanese Society and Culture—Power, identity, and the politics of knowledge production. How transnational interactions influence Japanese identity. How anthropological knowledge has contributed to understanding Japanese culture and society. Gender, race and class; contemporary ethnographies. Modernity and globalization. Cultural politics, domestic work, labor management, city planning, ad images, anime, martial art, fashion, theater, leisure, and tourism. GER: DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Win (Inoue)

CASA 83. Gender in South Asian Communities at Home and Abroad—The relationship between men and women in S. Asian communities in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and overseas communities such as in N. America, Africa, and the U.K. Focus is on the relationship between the practices and ideologies of gender, and other social institutions including religion, family, state, mass media, and ideologies of communalism and nationalism. Prerequisite: 12 or consent of instructor.

3-5 units (Mankekar) not given 2005-06

CASA 107. Globalization of the Middle East—How processes of globalization contribute to the making of the modern Middle East. Transcending stereotypes about the Middle East to focus on historical, social, cultural, political, and economic diversities.

5 units, Aut (Dinc)

CASA 109. Anthropology in and of Mexico—The common origins of and tensions between Anglo American anthropology and the autochtonous anthropological tradition that emerged in Mexico during the 1910 Revolution.

5 units, Win (Armstrong-Fumero)

CASA 110. Crosscultural Perspectives on Women in Islam—The lives of contemporary Muslim women and constructions of gender in the Islamic world. Issues such as the veil, roles within the family, and feminist activism. Can Western categories be applied to women's issues in the Muslim world? Is there a Muslim feminism?

5 units, Spr (Ameeriar)

CASA127. Tibetan Ritual Life—(Same as RELIGST217A.) The human life cycle, the calendar year, and pilgrimage as organizing principles to examine Buddhist and lay rituals that mark important occasions, bless people and places, ward off danger, heal wounds, alleviate suffering, predict the future, affirm Tibetan identity, and inspire political activism. Material culture of rituals including butter sculpture, thangka painting, and costumes; performance including monastic dance, chanting, instrumental music, song, and opera; and the meanings of rituals to those who participate in them. The role of ritual in human culture. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

5 units (Diehl) not given 2005-06

CASA 128. Cultural History of Japan — (Same as ANTHSCI 24/228.) Since WWII. Transformation of religion, kinship, gender, education, work, leisure, ideology, and national identity as interconnected institutions. Tokugawa and prewar Japan as antecedents to postwar developments. GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units (Befu) not given 2005-06

CASA 128B. Globalization and Japan—(Same as ANTHSCI 128B/228B.) Globalization theories in anthropology and sociology, and Japan in the context of these theories. Ethnographic cases of Japan's global presence from the 15th century to the present. Processes of globalization in business management, popular culture, and expatriate communities. Japan's multiculturalization through its domestic globalization. GER: DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-5 units, Spr (Befu)

CASA 141. Tibetan Buddhism and Culture in Exile—(Same as RE-LIGST 144D.) Coincides with the visit of the Dalai Lama to Stanford. The practice and meaning of formal Buddhist and lay rituals in exile; how traditional beliefs and practices have been reworked to meet the spiritual needs and material circumstances of Tibetan refugees. The role of the Dalai Lama in Tibetan religious and political life emphasizing the current Dalai Lama. Efforts at cultural preservation in India and the U.S., the hybrid expressive culture of refugee youth, political activism, and challenges of building and maintaining a diasporic community. Field trips to Bay Area Tibetan events; field work with local Tibetan refugees. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut (Diehl)

CASA 148. The Zapatista Rebellion in Chiapas and New Indigenous Movements—How the Maya Indians of Chiapas have protagonized movements for indigenous rights and autonomy in the Americas. The rebellion in terms of its cultural, political, and economic background shaped by the Mexican context of globalization. Its relationship to indigenous movements in the Americas. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom 5 units, Spr (Collier)

CASA 171. Mythology, Folklore, and Oral Literature of Central Asia—Central Asian cults, myths, and beliefs from ancient time to modernity. Life crisis rites, magic ceremonies, songs, tales, narratives, taboos associated with childbirth, marriage, folk medicine, and calendrical transitions. The nature and the place of the shaman in the region. Sources include music from the fieldwork of the instructor and the Kyrgyz epoch *Manas*. The cultural universe of Central Asian peoples as a symbol of their modern outlook. GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units (Kunanbaeva) not given 2005-06

CASA 184A. Asian Diasporas in America and Canada: Culture, History, Place—(Enroll in ASNAMST 184A, CSRE 184A.)

5 units, Win (Ameeriar)

TOPIC COURSES

CASA 82/282. Medical Anthropology — Emphasis is on how health, illness, and healing are understood, experienced, and constructed in social, cultural, and historical contexts. Topics: biopower and body politics, gender and reproductive technologies, illness experiences, medical diversity, and social suffering and the interface between medicine and science. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

4-5 units, Spr (Choby)

CASA 111X. Introduction to Language Change—(Enroll in ANTHSCI 110, LINGUIST 160.)

4-5 units, Win (Kiparsky)

CASA114. The Crusades and Their Legacies — Interdisciplinary. How Pope Urban II helped inaugurate and define an East/West dichotomy which still echoes discursively and literally today. The production of the divisions between East and West in the Crusade era, as seen by Europeans and Middle Easterners; current legacies of such divisions.

5 units, Spr (Duffey)

CASA 120X. Introduction to Queer Studies—(Enroll in FEMST 120.)

4-5 units, Win (Phelan)

CASA 123. Eurocities and the Anthropology of Urban Spaces: Life in the City—Political limitations and social possibilities associated with urban transformations in Europe. How the built form of cities shapes lifestyles by disrupting and reinforcing spatial politics. How urban space is experienced and negotiated. Processes of social transformation and exclusion, and impacts of socioeconomic and demographic transformations. The consequences of spatial concentrations of poverty and wealth.

5 units, Spr (Amouroux)

CASA 131. Archaeology and Anthropology of Visual Culture—Archaeological and anthropological inquiry into visual images and aspects of cultures.

5 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

CASA 132. Science, Technology, and Gender—Why is engineering often seen as a masculine profession? What have women's experiences been in entering fields of science and technology? How has gender been defined by scientists? Issues: the struggles of women in science to negotiate misogyny and cultural expectation (marriage, children), reproductive issues (surrogate motherhood, visual representations of the fetus, fetal surgery, breast feeding, childbirth practices), how the household became a site of consumerism and technology, and the cultural issues at stake as women join the ranks of scientists. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

3-5 units (Jain) not given 2005-06

CASA 133. City and Sounds—(Same as URBANST 133.) How do people experience modern cities and urban public cultures through auditory channels? How does sound mediate and constitute urban space? How to listen to and write about culture through sound. Students carry out narrative interviews and sound fieldwork in the Bay Area. Readings include urban anthropology, semiotics, art history, social studies of science and technology, media studies, and musicology.

5 units (Inoue) not given 2005-06

CASA 135X. Pilgrimage and Sacred Landscapes — (Same as RELIGST 235.) Perspectives include cultural, spiritual, psychological, medical, economic, and political. Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Native American and secular; sources include Europe, Tibet, India, Native America, and the Middle East. Why do pilgrims often make their journeys as difficult and painful as possible? How do landscapes become sacred? What happens when places such as Jerusalem are intersections for groups with different belief systems? Contemporary U.S. destinations such as Graceland and the Vietnam Memorial; journeys of personal or non-parochial cultural significance. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Diehl)

CASA 138. Feminist Practice in Archaeology—Theoretical standpoints and analytical strategies in archaeological studies of gender. The relationship between archaeology and feminist inquiries in anthropology, history, and the natural sciences. Case studies important in the development of feminist theory and practice in archaeology. The influence of third-wave feminist thought and queer theory.

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 146A. Language and Gender—(Enroll in LINGUIST 156.)

4 units, Win (Eckert)

CASA 158X. Culture and Learning—(Same as EDUC 287.) Learning in institutional settings in the U.S. and around the globe. Learning in families, in schools, on the job, and on the streets. Emphasis is on the cultural organization of success and failure in American schools. Tentative consideration of opportunities for making less inequality.

3-4 units (McDermott) not given 2005-06

CASA 159. New Frontiers in Biomedical Technologies: Anthropology and the Remaking of the Body—The relationship between innovations in biomedical technology and new ways of defining the body, health, and personhood through ethnographically grounded readings. Technologies that see inside and act on the living body in ways that challenge dichotomies of interior/exterior, self/other, and natural/artificial. How patients, doctors, and research scientists negotiate these technologies and how they inform human self-awareness.

5 units, Win (Romain)

ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE SEMINARS AREA SEMINARS

CASA 113/213. Women in Islam: The Central Asian Case—Roles of women in the Central Asian independent states in historical and modern perspectives. Traditional family and religious rituals, keeping an appropriate household, and women's lore, craft, and art. Sources include instructor's field data. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (Kunanbaeva)

CASA 117/217. Archaeology of the American Southwest: Contemporary Peoples, Contemporary Debates—Cultural diversity and archaeology from paleo-indians to the present. Focus is on cultural fluorescences in areas such as the Mimbres Valley, Chaco Canyon, Mesa Verde, the Rio Grande, and the Hohokam in the Phoenix Basin. The development of agriculture, theories of social complexity and political economy, and the relationships between contemporary Native Americans, archaeologists, and the production of the past. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Wilcox)

CASA118/218. Literature, Politics, and Gender in Africa — Intersections of gender, power, and desire; the politics of colonialism and Christianity; and nationalism and postcoloniality. Emphasis is on the politics of writing and critical imagination in historical and social context. Readings include novels and other texts by African writers. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

5 units (Malkki) not given 2005-06

CASA 119/219. The State in Africa—Postcolonial African states in historical and ethnographic context. Focus is on contemporary African states not as failures, but as the products of distinctive regional histories and political rationalities. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Ferguson) not given 2005-06

CASA 135/235. Native Peoples of the Americas: Prehistory, Contacts, and Contemporary Debates—Using archaeological, ethnographic, and historical sources, exploration of the distinctive features and cultural traditions of Indigenous societies in the Americas. Pre-Columbian religion, arts, and the construction of power, social complexity, official history, and myth. Continuities and changes in those traditions resulting from Spanish conquest, colonial rule, and subsequent global changes in the 20th century. Rise of nationalism, indigenous movements, and the changing roles of anthropologists and archaeologists. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-AmerCul

5 units (Wilcox) not given 2005-06

CASA 137E/237E. Excavation at Catalhoyuk, Turkey—Archaeological field experience by participating in Stanford's excavation at Catalhoyuk in Summer. Focus is on the urban character of this earliest of towns. Prepares students for the Summer dig.

3-5 units, Spr (Carter)

CASA 145A/245A. Poetics and Politics of Caribbean Women's Literature—Mid-20th century to the present. How historical, economic, and political conditions in Haiti, Cuba, Jamaica, Antigua, and Guadeloupe affected women. How Francophone, Anglophone, and Hispanophone women novelists, poets, and short story writers respond to similar issues and pose related questions. Caribbean literary identity within a multicultural and diasporic context, the place of the oral in the written feminine text, family and sexuality, translation of European master texts. History, memory, and myth, and responses to slave history, colonialism, neocolonialism, and globalization. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

5 units, Aut (Duffey)

CASA 153/253A. Nationalism, Culture, and Identity in Central Asia—Topics include the development of ethnic and national cultures and languages, the history behind geography, bilingualism and cultural patterns. Central Asian ways of life, cultural traditions, nationalism and identities, interrelations of language and art, in crosscultural, historical, geographical, and anthropological perspectives. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Spr (Kunanbaeva)

CASA 163/263. The Politics of Humanitarianism—Anthropological approaches to contemporary practices of humanitarian intervention. How social theory can inform the politics of humanitarianism, charity, and philanthropy. Focus is on Africa from the colonial era to the present. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Malkki)

CASA 169/269. Children and the Politics of Culture—GER:DB-Soc-Sci

5 units, Aut (Malkki)

CASA 173/273. Nomads of Eurasia—The nomads of the Eurasian steppes, their lifestyles, and cultural history, including Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan. Languages, traditional economics, art, the relationships between sedentary and nomadic peoples, and the early background and gradual Turkification and Islamization of Central Asia and Lamaization of S. Siberia. Regional trade networks (the Silk Road) where nomads were the mediators in innovations, the Mongol empire and its fate, Imperial Russian expansion, and the incorporation of inner Asia into the USSR. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units (Kunanbaeva) not given 2005-06

CASA 178/278. Archaeology of the Middle East—The roles of memory, archives, and deep time in the periods before writing in the Middle East and Europe. Prehistoric societies and their relationships with their own pasts. These societies constructed complex histories well in advance of writing. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 179/279. Anthropology of the Middle East—The roles of memory, archives, and deep time in the periods before writing in the Middle East and Europe. Prehistoric societies and relationships with their own pasts. These societies constructed complex histories well in advance of writing.

5 units (Delaney) not given 2005-06

CASA 187/287. Contemporary China: Social Change, Ruptures of the Everyday—What happened to Maoism? Where have all these karaoke bars and cell phones come from? Cultural shifts in contemporary China in order to theorize connections and conflicts between macro and micro-level social transformations. In China today, how do macro-level processes of privatization, consumerism, and the restructuring of the party-state relate to changes in everyday experiences for diverse groups? Focus is on the changing experiences of inequality, body politics, family relations, identity, new media, and spatial mobility. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

5 units (Kohrman) not given 2005-06

TOPIC SEMINARS

CASA 112/212. The Archaeology of Cities—Case study approach. The archaeological evidence of urban life from first cities formed nearly 8,000 years ago through the archaeological remains of urban life in the San Francisco Bay Area. Focus is on the material and spatial aspects of urban cultures. Field trips to Bay Area archaeological sites and collections. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 134/234. Archaeology of Architecture—How archaeologists have approached the interpretation of architectural remains. Emphasis is on the cultural and social aspects of spatial arrangements in the past and includes ethnographic, ethnoarchaeological, and archaeological case studies. Technical and analytical strategies are integral to the interpretive process. The ways in which archaeological data are identified, analyzed, and deployed in social interpretation of structured space. GER:DB-Hum

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 144/244. Sex, Blood, Kinship, and Nation—What do these terms have to do with each other, with belonging, with identity? Against a background of traditional anthropological theories about sex, procreation, and kinship, the transformations in the last 25 years, taking up notions of sex and gender, new reproductive technologies, adoption, and the use of blood to include and exclude certain people and groups. What is the significance of biology, culture, cosmology, and agency in the construction of these concepts and in the implications for practice in everyday life? GER:DB-SocSci, EC-Gender

5 units (Delaney) not given 2005-06

CASA 146/246. Masculinity: Technologies and Cultures of Gender—What is masculinity? How are masculinities invested with power and meaning in cultural contexts? How is anthropological attention to them informed by and extending inquiry across the academy in spheres such as culture studies, political theory, gender studies, history, and science and technology studies? Limited enrollment. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Kohrman) not given 2005-06

CASA 151/251. Cultural Studies—Identity, community, and culture; their interactions and formation. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Ebron)

CASA 152/252. Archaeology: World Cultural Heritage—Focus is on issues dealing with rights to land and the past on a global scale including conflicts and ethnic purges in the Middle East, the Balkans, Afghanistan, India, Australia, and the Americas. How should world cultural heritage be managed? Who defines what past and which sites and monuments should be saved and protected? Are existing international agreements adequate? How can tourism be balanced against indigenous rights and the protection of the past? GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 155/255. Virtual Communities: Online Technologies and Ethnographic Practice—Theoretical and practical approaches to ethnographic projects involving online technologies. Focus is on virtual communities. The methodological implications of online ethnographic research: researcher roles, the notion of identities, human subject issues, distributed collaboration, and alternative representations. Conceptual implications such as interpreting online technologies as virtual environments for human interaction versus a cultural artifact, and the nature of the Internet as setting and technology for ethnography. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Engel)

CASA 157/257. Fundamentalism and Modernity—Why is fundamentalism becoming more popular around the world? Is fundamentalism a reaction against or an integral aspect of modernity? GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units (Delaney) not given 2005-06

CASA 161/261. Modern Material Culture—How social experience is impacted by material culture from toys to theme parks. How consumers perceive themselves and others through commodities. The historical development of the relationship between goods and identity from the

18th century; how systems of inequality are reproduced and subverted through material consumption. How archaeological techniques can probe the technological, social, and ideological meaning of everyday minutiae. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Win (Mullins)

CASA 162/262. Historical Archaeology: From Colony to Heterotopia—The possibilities of historical archaeology, and of deriving meaning from the play between words and things. Premise is that the object of inquiry is to discover agency. Contradiction and discordance as indicators of points of explanation. The concept of heterotopia, or unstable places of creativity. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Aut (Hall)

CASA 164/264. Ritual Musics of the World—(Same as MUSIC 164/264) The roles that music plays in human ritual life: physical effects of music, shamanic healing, spirit possession, and rites of worship. Gender issues in ritual music. The power of music to create and affirm communities, and as a medium for spiritual knowledge. What can be known about people, places, and cultures through sound? How does music express and shape social identity? How are belief systems and patterns of social interaction manifested in musical practices? Sources include readings and guided listening to recorded music from cultural and religious traditions around the world. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

4 units (Diehl) not given 2005-06

CASA 183D/283D. Border Crossings and American Identities—(Same as AMSTUD 183.) How novelists, filmmakers, and poets perceive racial, ethnic, gender, sexual preference, and class borders in the context of a national discussion about the place of Americans in the world. How Anna Deavere Smith, Sherman Alexie, or Michael Moore consider redrawing such lines so that center and margin, or self and other, do not remain fixed and divided. How linguistic borderlines within multilingual literature by Caribbean, Arab, and Asian Americans function. Can Anzaldúa's conception of borderlands be constructed through the matrix of language, dreams, music, and cultural memories in these American narratives? Course includes examining one's own identity. GER:DB-Hum, EC-AmerCul

5 units, Win (Duffey)

CASA 185/285. Environmental Ethics—Crosscultural perspective. Application of environmental ethics to contentious or incommensurable beliefs or values. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (Gupta)

CASA 201X. Readings in Science, Technology, and Society—Focus is on anthropological approaches and contributions to the field.

5 units (Jain) not given 2005-06

CASA213X.Political Anthropology from Rousseau to Freud - (Enroll in FRENGEN 256E.)

3-5 units (Dupuy) alternate years, given 2006-07

CASA 258X. Foundations of Nanoethics: Toward a Rapprochement between Europe and the U.S.—(Enroll in FRENGEN 258E, STS 211.)

3-5 units, Spr (Dupuy)

GRADUATE SEMINARS

Courses in this section numbered 300 through 380, except 302, satisfy the department's evaluation course requirement.

CASA 300. Reading Theory Through Ethnography—Required of and restricted to first-year CASA Ph.D. students. Focus is on contemporary ethnography and related cultural and social theories generated by texts. Topics include agency, resistance, and identity formation, and discourse analysis.

5 units, Win (Yanagisako)

CASA 301. History of Anthropological Theory—Required of CASA Ph.D. students. The history of cultural and social anthropology in relation to historical and national contexts and key theoretical and methodological

issues as these inform contemporary theory and practices of the discipline. Enrollment limited to 15. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

5 units, Aut (Ferguson)

CASA 302. Anthropological Research Methods—Required of CASA Ph.D. students; open to all graduate students. Research methods and modes of evidence building in ethnographic research. Enrollment limited to 10.

5 units, Spr (Ebron)

CASA 310. Intersections—Themes of materiality and visuality, aesthetic and other forms of cultural production, and the meanings of creativity and convention. Ethnographic and archaeological material and case studies from worldwide cultural contexts.

5 units, Win (Malkki, Meskell)

CASA 313. Anthropology of Neoliberalism—How is the recent worldwide restructuring under the name neoliberalism understood as a social, cultural, and economic phenomenon? Focus is on interrogation of analytic categories, and ethnographic explorations of social and political processes.

5 units (Ferguson) not given 2005-06

CASA 319. Naturalizing Power: Kinship, Gender, Race, and Sexuality—The discursive and material practices through which social relations of inequality are naturalized. Ideologies of family, kinship, gender, and sexuality compared to the parallel processes of naturalization and mutual affirmation, and the role of anthropological theory in these naturalizations. Enrollment limited to 20. Prerequisite: consent of instructor if not a CASA graduate student.

5 units (Yanagisako) not given 2005-06

CASA 320. Historic Archaeology — Methodological and theoretical foundations for the archaeology of European colonization and the post-colonial material world. Focus is on material life and social inequality in N. America since 1492. How historical archaeologists have interpreted life in the world of global capitalism and colonization; how archaeological insights can be used to critique modern society. The interdisciplinary nature of historical archaeology, social significance of archaeological knowledge, and cultural, class, and gendered influences on archaeological interpretation.

5 units, Win (Mullins)

CASA 325. Ethics and Anthropology: Contemporary Debates — Anthropology as multidisciplinary: archaeological, biological, linguistic, and sociocultural. The historical development of ethics within anthropology and changes in epistemological frameworks. Topics include: theories of race and gender; human genomics and the new raciology of DNA; development and poverty; cultural evolution and the primitive; and rational choice theory and economic modeling. How these controversial topics are dealt with in the profession and how this information is disseminated in the public sphere. Case studies.

5 units, Spr (Wilcox)

CASA 327. Language and Political Economy—Theories of language: Saussure, Jakobson, Hymes, Marx, Foucault, Butler, and Derrida. The theorization of language in its linkages to power, social relations, and history. Prerequisites: Linguistics or Anthropology course work.

5 units, Aut (Inoue)

CASA 330. Multivocality and Archaeology—Archaeological legislation, NAGPRA, and the ethics of representation.

5 units (Wilcox) not given 2005-06

CASA 338. Anthropological Approaches to Religion 5 units (Malkki) not given 2005-06

CASA 339. Cultural Studies of Science and Technology: Race, Knowledge, and Power—Interdisciplinary debates in science and technology studies. What is science: how scientific knowledge is generated and changes; how science has shaped identities such as racial, colonial, and postcolonial. Charles Darwin, his theory of evolution, and

the subsequent spread of Darwinistic ideas. Evolutionism from early 20th-century discourses of racial hierarchies, eugenics, and progress to discourses of development, modernization, and genetics research. Review of issues from the 2004-05 Revisiting Race and Ethnicity in the Context of Emerging Genetic Research lecture series at Stanford.

5 units, Aut (Luthra)

CASA 340. Narrative, Memory, Materiality: Women's Sense of the Past—(Same as ARCHLGY 340, FRENGEN 340.) Theoretical issues concerning women's sense of the past in different cultural and social milieus, as approached through written stories, monuments and material objects. Themes such as subjectivity, identity, and the human body. Readings include Cixious, Irigaray, Grosz, Kristeva, Spivak, Meskell, Lacan, Levinas, Ricoeur, and Badiou.

3-5 units, Spr (Domanska)

CASA 343. Culture as Commodity—Focus is on theories of commodification, interests in tourism, national cultures as marketable objects, and how identities are constituted through production and consumption. The formation of global style and taste.

5 units, Win (Ebron)

CASA 346A. Sexuality Studies in Anthropology—Current research on sexuality from perspectives including paleoanthropology, archaeology, ethnography, and linguistic anthropology. Readings paired with case studies that explore theoretical and methodological issues.

5 units (Mankekar, Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 349. Anthropology of Capitalism—Issues in cultural theory and methodology through research on people who have greater material and cultural resources than those usually studied by anthropologists. How ideas about ideology, hegemony, identity, power, and practice are altered in studying those considered to be agents of power rather than the subaltern. Topics: global capitalism, masculinity, white racial subjectivity. Enrollment limited to 20.

4-5 units, Spr (Yanagisako)

CASA 350. Nationalism and Gender—The co-implication of discourses of nationalism and gender, focusing on nationalist movements and ideologies in newly-independent countries and Third World contexts. Themes: discourses and practices of nationalism with institutions such as the state, mass media, and the family; masculinity, femininity, and militarization; and questions of representation, historiography, location, and strategy.

5 units (Mankekar) not given 2005-06

CASA 352. Foucault: The Question of Method—Foucault as methodological exemplar for historical and social research. Emphasis is on his historical studies of clinical medicine, prisons, and sexuality, and on applying his methods to empirical studies of topics such as colonialism, race, and liberal governmental rationality.

5 units (Ferguson) not given 2005-06

CASA 354. Narrative, **History**, and **Memory**—Interdisciplinary. The debates surrounding theories of narrative and their relevance to ideas of history and memory. Methodological implications and applicability to analysis of social research, particularly anthropology and history.

3-5 units (Ebron) not given 2005-06

CASA 360. Archaeological Methods and Research Design—Methodological aspects of field and laboratory practice from traditional archaeological methods to the latest interdisciplinary analytical techniques. The nature of archaeological data and inference; interpretive potential of these techniques.

5 units, Spr (Lazarri)

CASA 362. Topics in Political Economy—Emphasis is on Marxist approaches. Topics: the development and articulation of capitalism, imperialism, colonialism, dependency, and world systems; 20th-century capitalism, post-Fordism, and postmodernism; the political economy of race, gender, and ethnicity; class relations and productive inequalities in the Third World; the discourse of development; and the cultural media-

tion of political economic transformation. The ethnographic material that employs these theories used to examine sociohistorical contexts.

5 units (Gupta) not given 2005-06

CASA 364. The Anthropology of Development—Multidisciplinary. Topics vary annually. Areas include Africa, S. Asia, and Latin America. 5 units, Win (Ferguson, Gupta)

CASA 365. The Mexican Codices: An Introductory Reading—(Enroll in SPANLIT 364.)

3-5 units, Win (Brotherston)

CASA 367. Advanced Topics: Medical Anthropology — Adhoc reading group. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. 2 units (Kohrman) not given 2005-06

CASA 370P. Advanced Pro Seminar: Topics in Archaeology

1-15 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 372. Materiality—The relationships between people and things. The world of objects plays a major role in materialism and the anthropology of material culture. Approaches that break down subject-object opposition. New social and psychological approaches that explore the mutual constitution of people and things, and object and subject. Approaches in which objects are seen to have agency, and people are seen as entangled in object worlds. Authors include Hegel, Marx, Benjamin, Miller, Gell, and Latour.

5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 373. Introduction to Archaeological Theory—The history of archaeological thought emphasizing recent debates. Evolutionary theories, behavioral archaeology, processual and cognitive archaeology, and approaches termed feminist and post-processual archaeology in the context of wider debate in adjacent disciplines. The application and integration of theory on archaeological problems and issues.

5 units, Win (Meskell)

CASA 375. Archaeology and Globalism — The emergence of archaeology as a discipline in the context of the rise of the nation state. Global economies and other issues have created a new context for archaeology. How are archaeology and heritage responding? The idea of world heritage. The impact of postcolonialism. The commodification of the past: the past as theme park, as travel tourism or nostalgia, as exotic and other. Conflict between uses of the past for identity and as theme park; between heritage and resource or play. The impact of the Goddess, New Age, and other movements. Archaeology and human rights issues including forensic archaeology.

4-5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 380. Practice and Performance: Bourdieu, Butler, and Giddens—Ethnography and archaeological, poststructuralist theories of iteration and mimesis are used by social scientists to negotiate the tension between social structure and social practice. Readings of three prominent theoretical frameworks in this area: Gidden's structuration theory, Bourdieu's practice theory, and Butler's theories of gender performativity. Ethnographic and archaeological case studies that employ methodologies inspired by these approaches. Intersections and contradictions among these theorists' work. Their use in anthropological practice. Emphasis is on gender, sexuality, and ethnicity.

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 391A,B. Qualifying Paper — Required of second- and third-year Ph.D. graduate students.

2-5 units, A: Topic, B: Area, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

CASA 392. Dissertation Writers Seminar - For graduate students in the process of writing dissertations and preparing for professional employment.

1-3 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Malkki)

CASA 393. Internship

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

CASA394. Proposal Writing Seminar—Required of second-year Ph.D. students in Cultural and Social Anthropology. The conceptualization of dissertation research problems, the theories behind them, and the methods for exploring them. Participants draft a research prospectus suitable for a dissertation proposal and research grant applications. Limited enrollment. Prerequisite: 212 or consent of instructor.

5 units, Spr (Gupta)

CASA 395A. First-Year Paper—Required of first-year students. 2-5 units, Win (Inoue)

CASA 395B. First-Year Paper—Required of first-year graduate stu-

2-5 units, Spr (Inoue)

CASA 396. Research Apprenticeship—Supervised work with an individual faculty member on a research project. May be taken for more than one quarter.

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

CASA 397. Directed Individual Study—For CASA Ph.D. students, supporting the qualifying paper and pre-dissertation field research.

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 397A. Directed Individual Tutorial—For CASA Ph.D. students working directly with a faculty member on specialized course work supporting area of interest.

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 397B. Dissertation Fieldwork—For CASA Ph.D. students conducting 4th-year dissertation field research.

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 398. Teaching Apprenticeship—Supervised experience as assistant in one undergraduate course.

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 399. Master's Research Thesis

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 444. Cultural and Social Anthropology Colloquium— Required of first-year CASA Ph.D. students.

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

CASA 445. Cultural and Social Anthropological Symposium—Current topics and trends in cultural and social anthropology, cultural archaeology, and archaeology.

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

OVERSEAS STUDIES

Courses approved for the Cultural and Social Anthropology major and taught overseas can be found in the "Overseas Studies" section of this bulletin, or in the Overseas Studies office, 126 Sweet Hall.