

Course Objectives

(NS-L) Study of primate and hominid, including human evolution based upon evidence from genetics, comparative morphology, the fossil record and primate behavior. You are not asked to agree with the evolutionary content of the course, but you are asked to be able to articulate the evolutionary viewpoint of humanity.

Anthropology & 215 Outcomes

- Explain the basic principles in Darwin 's theory of natural selection and contrast it with Lamarckian explanations.
- Demonstrate the relationship of Mendelian laws of heredity, and the DNA molecule to the theory of natural selection.
- Describe the adaptive characteristics of chordates, vertebrates, mammals and primates including all hominids.
- Explain the adaptive and mal-adaptive features of primate behavior and their role in the evolution of human cultures.
- Discuss the evolution of the hominids to 30,000 years ago, distinguish hominid from human; critique the two major theories for the explanation of the evolution of modern humans (*Homo sapiens*).
- Demonstrate knowledge of basic laboratory techniques and report writing

Social Sciences-specific Outcomes

- Demonstrate knowledge of a range of facts, terminology, events, and/or methods that social scientists in various disciplines must possess in order to investigate, analyze or give a history of, or predict human, group, or societal behavior.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply classifications, principles, generalizations, theories, models, and/or structures pertinent to social scientific efforts to organize conceptual knowledge in various fields.
- Demonstrate the ability to reach conclusions/make arguments across a range of social science topics that are tied to a defensible sifting of appropriate evidence relative to the questions involved.
- Demonstrate an understanding and tolerance of the diversity of perspectives, cultural understandings, and ways of thinking that others bring to bear on social science questions.

Anthropology Program Core Learning Outcomes

- Collect information from different types of written sources.
- Present a synthesis of the data they collect in the form of written and/or oral presentations.
- Incorporate a cultural relativistic perspective into all course work.
- Demonstrate how the biocultural model is integral to understanding the world from a holistic perspective.
- Analyze the human condition both in a historical context and from the stance as a global citizen.