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AN 201 INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY

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WHAT IS ANTHROPOLOGY?

ANTHROPO-

-LOGY

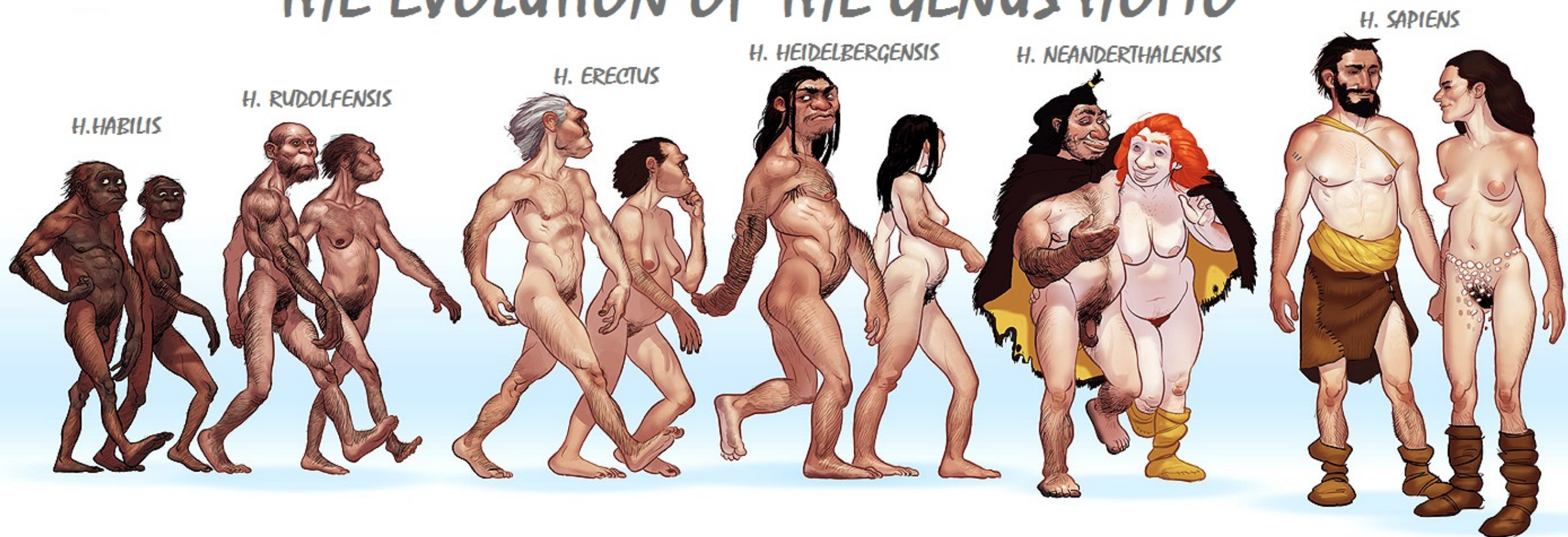
WHAT DOES ANTHROPOLOGY STUDY?

- ▶ In the US:
 - ▶ Physical Anthropology
 - ▶ Archaeology
 - ▶ Linguistic Anthropology
 - ▶ Cultural Anthropology
- ▶ In UK and Europe
- ▶ In Asia, like Thailand

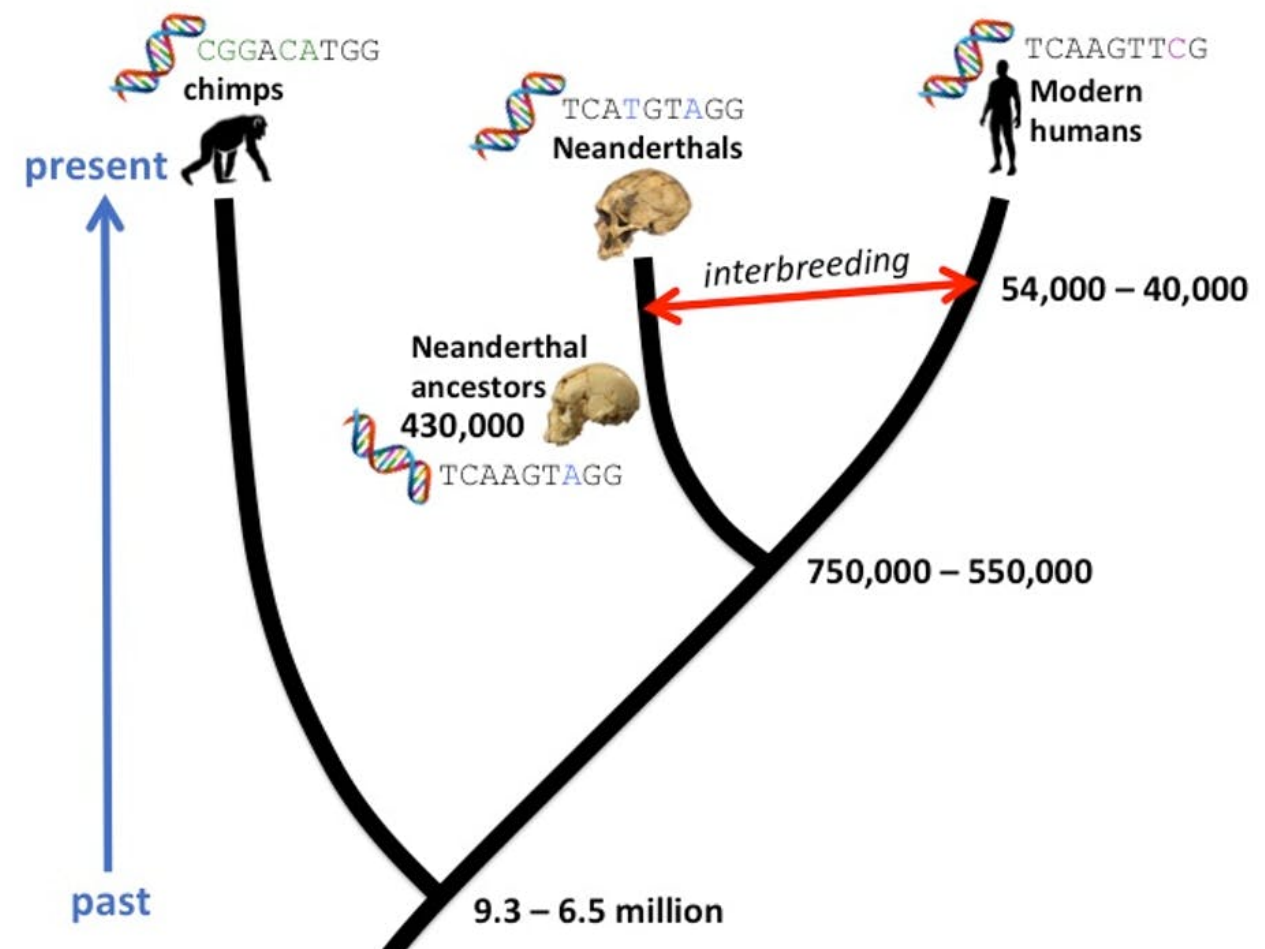
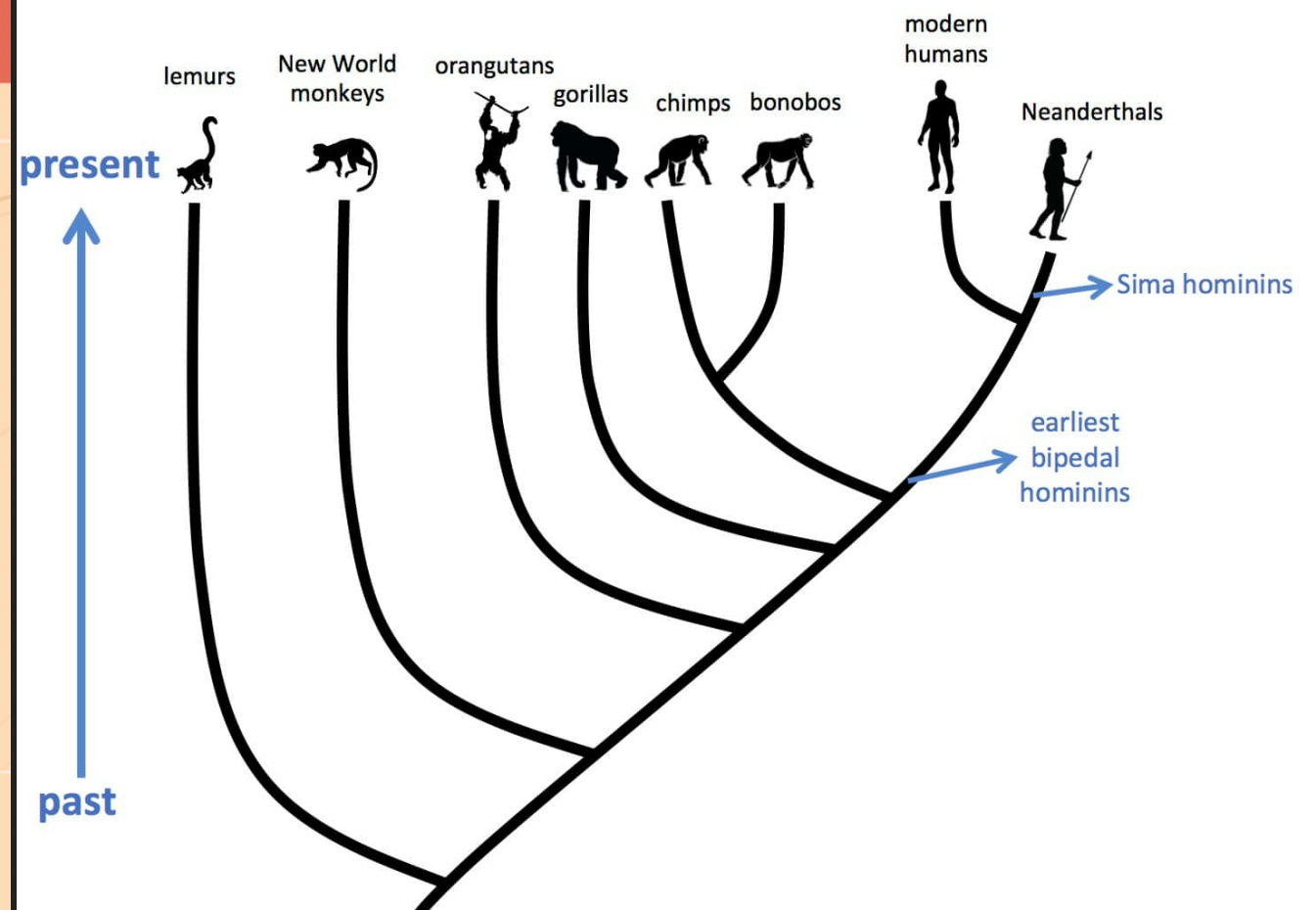
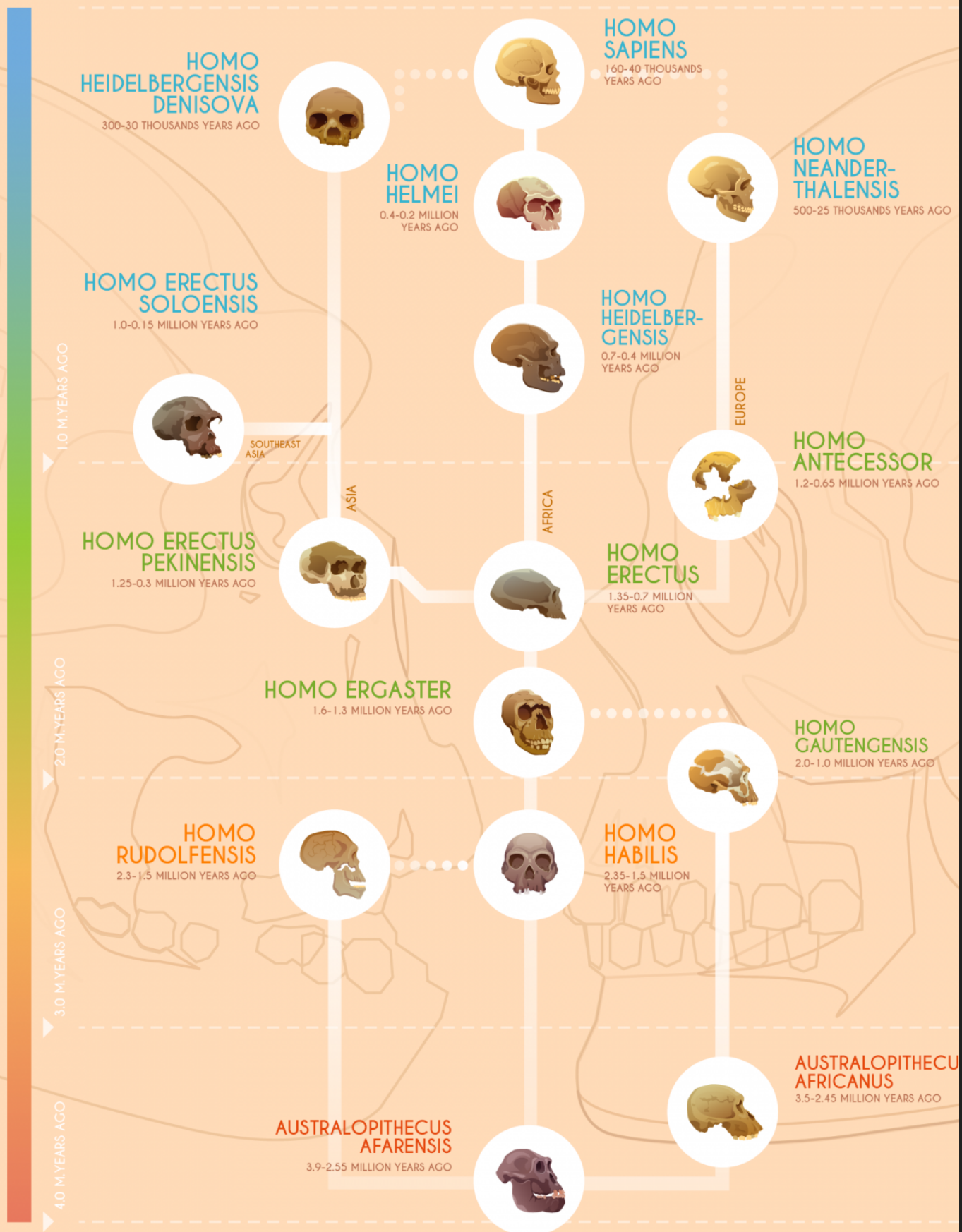
PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- ▶ also known as Biological Anthropology
- ▶ physical features of human and related species
- ▶ human evolution
- ▶ human adaptation
- ▶ study from bones, DNA, blood, observing monkey

THE EVOLUTION OF THE GENUS HOMO



INFOGRAPHIC: HUMAN EVOLUTION





**"IT ISN'T ONLY HUMAN
BEINGS WHO HAVE
PERSONALITY, WHO
ARE CAPABLE OF
RATIONAL THOUGHT
[AND] EMOTIONS LIKE
JOY AND SORROW."**

Jane Goodall



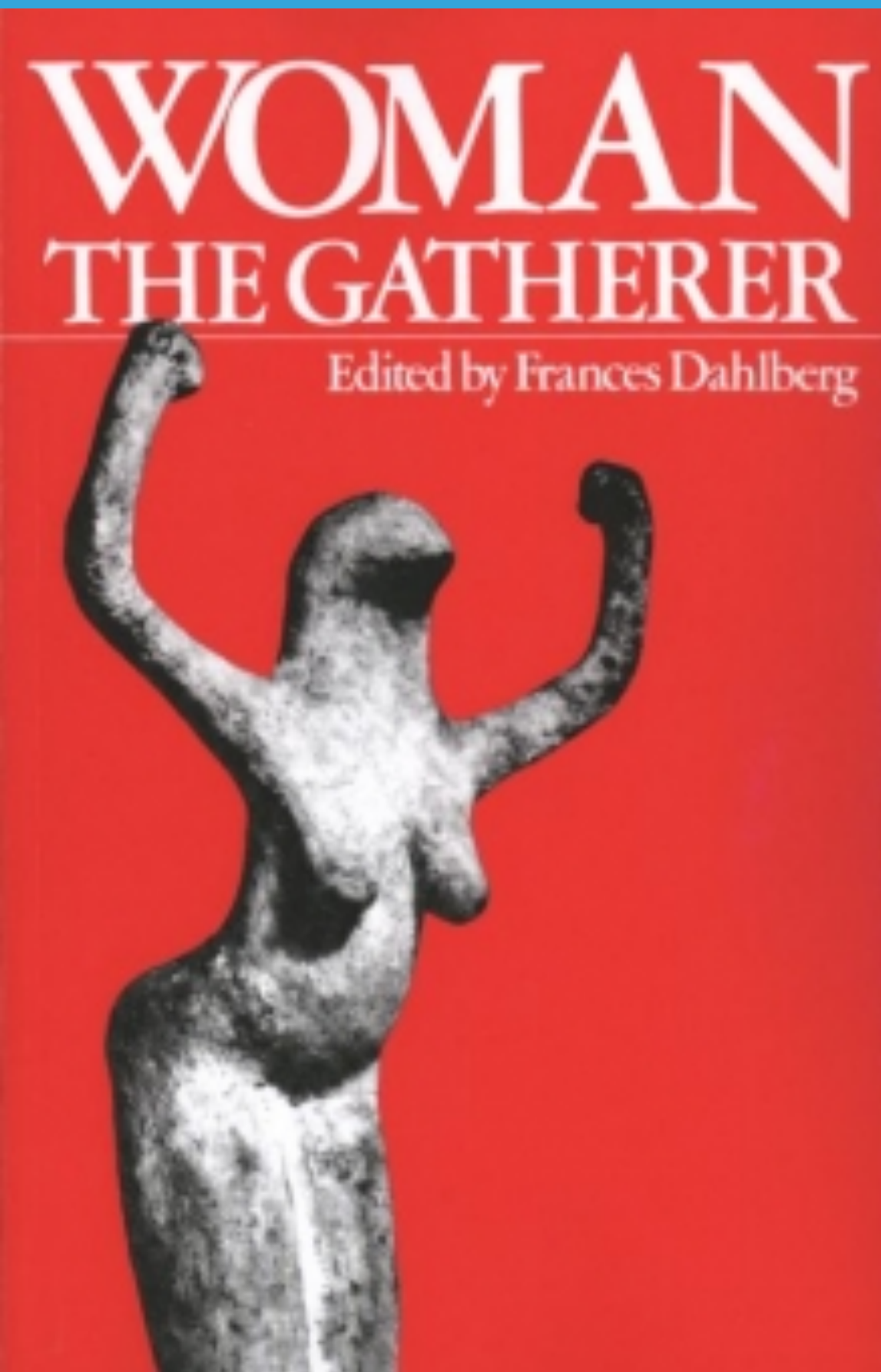
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SNuZ4OE6vCk>

ARCHAEOLOGY

- ▶ In the USA, people confuse anthropology with archaeology, some confuse it with research on dinosaurs.
- ▶ prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology
- ▶ human civilization; human migration; prehistoric trades and economy; tools and technology; arts, religions and rituals; human settlements; food; etc.
- ▶ study from bones, artifacts, materials found on sites.







MALE BIAS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Sally Slocum

LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY

- ▶ Language is not only about communication.
- ▶ language, thought, and culture
- ▶ language, society, and politics
- ▶ study language to understand human, culture and society



**“THE EYE IS THE
ORGAN OF SIGHT.”**

Franz Boas

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- ▶ What is culture?
- ▶ What is society?
- ▶ Two schools of anthropology
 - ▶ British: social anthropology
 - ▶ American: cultural anthropology

DEFINITION OF SOCIETY AND CULTURE

- ▶ Depends on how you see how the whole society works.



A SOCIAL FACT IS EVERY WAY OF ACTING, FIXED OR NOT, CAPABLE OF EXERCISING ON THE INDIVIDUAL AN EXTERNAL CONSTRAINT; OR AGAIN, EVERY WAY OF ACTING WHICH IS GENERAL THROUGHOUT A GIVEN SOCIETY, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME EXISTING IN ITS OWN RIGHT INDEPENDENT OF ITS INDIVIDUAL MANIFESTATIONS.

Émile Durkheim

SOCIETY (DURKHEIM)

- ▶ A social fact is every way of acting, fixed or not,
- ▶ capable of exercising on the individual an external constraint;
- ▶ or again, every way of acting which is general throughout a given society,
- ▶ while at the same time existing in its own right independent of its individual manifestations.



**A SET OF BELIEFS, PRACTICES,
AND SYMBOLS THAT ARE
LEARNED AND SHARED.
TOGETHER, THEY FORM AN ALL-
ENCOMPASSING, INTEGRATED
WHOLE THAT BINDS PEOPLE
TOGETHER AND SHAPES THEIR
WORLDVIEW AND LIFEWAYS.**

E. B. Tylor

CULTURE (TYLOR)

- ▶ a set of beliefs, practices, and symbols
- ▶ that are learned and shared.
- ▶ Together, they form an all-encompassing, integrated whole
- ▶ that binds people together
- ▶ and shapes their worldview and lifeways.







[HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/USXTDBYZG0](https://youtu.be/usxtdbyzg0)



SOCIO-CULTURAL PHENOMENA

- ▶ physical and biological
- ▶ psychological, emotion, sensational
- ▶ symbolic, identity, idea, expression
- ▶ interpersonal relationships, politics
- ▶ the village, the country, the world