Anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of human beings from a variety of perspectives—historical, linguistic, biological, social, and cultural—in pursuit of a deeper understanding of humankind and the promotion of informed social policy. Anthropologists:

- conduct “participant-observation” ethnographic research with diverse social groups in different parts of the world, examining how people imagine and structure their lives and aspirations.
- study social life and organization, modes of subsistence, exchange practices, the family, politics and power, ritual and religion, gender, and all forms of expressive culture.
- study social, economic, cultural, and political systems: how these systems are inhabited, contested, changed and reproduced over time.
- pay particular attention to the relationships between local contexts and broader global social, geographic and historical regimes and ideas.
- aim to address through ethnographic and documentary research the most pressing issues of our times, especially with reference to the effects of globalization, the challenges of social and ethnic diversity, and the pursuit of social justice in the domains of health, the environment, and human rights.

At Haverford we teach socio-cultural anthropology, which has three central traits:

- It is comparative: we compare social and cultural phenomena in one place to those in another and in relation to general theories about humans and human societies. This comparative method allows us to tease out what is unique and distinctive about the subject we are studying and what more generally tends to be true.
- It is holistic. We study practices and institutions as they are embedded in context.
- It involves participant-observation fieldwork. Social and cultural anthropologists live in the communities they are studying for extended periods of time, to build a perspective that integrates an insider’s and an outsider’s points of view.

Anthropologists have long studied both Western and non-Western civilizations, including people and social institutions re-imagining modernity in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, paying particular attention to the value and diversity of the full human cultural record as well as to the contemporary predicaments of marginalized peoples. Ethnographers work on small-scale communities as well as processes of globalization. Over the last three decades scholars in anthropology have begun to focus their work also on powerful metropolitan and cosmopolitan social actors, both in the United States and globally. As ethnographers study the work of businessmen, planners, state officials, doctors, artists, and professionals in transnational institutions such as Wall Street and the World Bank, the discipline has made key contributions in critical debates about globalization, financial reform, public health, education, environment, and urbanization, and our curriculum is fully engaged with these areas of research and study.

**LEARNING GOALS**

The anthropology major teaches students the methods of social and cultural research and analysis and introduces them to the history of anthropology. Students are encouraged to think critically and self-reflectively about several areas of intellectual inquiry, including:

- The discipline of anthropology:
  - To understand the unique contribution that anthropology makes to the study of the social, and addresses the most pressing issues of our times.
  - To learn how to situate strange and familiar social practices and cultural categories in shifting and contingent historical, economic, and political formations and structures.
  - To recognize the impact of the position of the scholar in the production of knowledge.
  - To know the key figures in anthropology and their specific theoretical, methodological, and empirical contributions to the history and development of the discipline.
  - To understand key contemporary debates in the field and how older notions of race,
culture, nation, and language have shaped recent theoretical innovations.

- To be familiar with the subfields of the discipline (e.g., political and legal anthropology, medical anthropology, the anthropology of religion, environmental anthropology, etc.) and their contributions to knowledge.

- The craft and theory of anthropological research:
  - To have first-hand experience of data-collection methods, including ethnographic field research, interviewing, and archival research.
  - To understand the ethical obligations of an ethnographic researcher and to be able to engage others with respect and compassion.
  - To be versed in the ethnographic record of more than one society; to develop a capacity to think comparatively across cultures; to problematize and analyze familiar practice and “common sense” in a new light.
  - To understand the relationship between theory and empirical data, i.e.:
    - how specific anthropologists have used theory to interpret and explain social and cultural formations, and
    - how particular ethnographic situations and circumstances have allowed or required specific anthropologists to revise, critique, and improve theoretical models.
  - To understand ethnography as a methodology and a genre of writing.

- The basic skills of anthropological writing and communicating anthropological knowledge:
  - To be able to write a critical essay, a fieldnote, an academic book review, and a review of the literature for a topic of anthropological interest.
  - To understand the difference between a scholarly argument that proves a particular point (interpretive, explanatory), and an argument that advocates an attitude or action.
  - To be able to construct a sound argument supported by evidence and to be able to engage in scholarly debate.
  - To understand the diverse media and forums through which anthropological knowledge is communicated to the public.

### MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Students are required to take a total of 11 courses in the major, including 6 required courses within the department. Individual programs require the adviser’s approval.

- ANTH 103a, Introduction to Anthropology, preferably in the first or second year.
- ANTH 303a or b, History and Theory of Anthropology, before the senior year.
- One course focused on an ethnographic or geographic area or a cohesive non-geographically specific field.
- One other 200-level course in this department.
- One other 300-level course in this department, before the senior year.
- Four additional courses approved by your major adviser.
- A two-credit, intensive Senior Thesis Seminar, during the fall and spring semesters of the senior year (ANTH 450/451).

All major programs require the approval of the major adviser. Students may count no more than one biological anthropology or archaeology course for the Haverford major. Students must take the remaining courses in the Haverford Anthropology Department, in an anthropology department within the Tri-Co or at Penn. Taking courses to count toward the major outside of Haverford’s Anthropology Department, outside of the discipline, or while studying abroad requires approval of the student’s adviser. Typically no more than two courses from outside of Tri-Co anthropology that relate to the student’s specific interests are counted towards the major though this can be discussed with the adviser in special cases.

### MINOR REQUIREMENTS

The minor in anthropology consists of six courses, including:

- ANTH 103a, Introduction to Anthropology
- ANTH 303, History and Theory of Anthropology
- an ethnographic area course
- three other courses at the 200 or 300 level, including one course at the 300 level.

Minors must take a minimum of three courses in the Haverford department. All minor programs require approval of the minor adviser.
SENIOR PROJECT
The anthropology thesis is a year-long, two-credit independent research project designed and implemented by each senior anthropology major. Each student selects a research topic, defines a specific research question, describes how that question relates to a broader field of ethnographic and anthropological writing on the topic, conducts independent, original research with primary source materials that can be ethnographic, archival, and/or material, and develops and writes up an original argument, supported by evidence, about the primary source materials. This argument is informed by the relevant theory and by ethnographic and anthropological scholarship. Thus, a successful anthropology thesis will provide substantial evidence that students are able to conduct independent research and synthesize theoretical arguments with ethnographic materials, as well as displaying strong skills in presenting their research, and entering into intellectual dialogue with peers and faculty.

The senior thesis consists of two courses, ANTH 450 and ANTH 451. Anthropology 450 is a seminar course taught during the fall semester, typically by one faculty member who receives one teaching credit. For ANTH 450, students define their research question, write and rewrite a research prospectus, do ethnographic exercises, study professional ethics, familiarize themselves with IRBs, and conclude with a literature review of their topic. ANTH 451 is supervised research and writing. A faculty member receives one credit for supervising four to six senior theses. During ANTH 451, each student does guided research on his or her topic, drafts and writes a thesis, does a public presentation of his or her thesis research, and takes an oral comprehensive exam.

Senior Project Learning Goals
• Define an anthropological research question.
• Situate their research question in a broader field of anthropological and scholarly inquiry.
• Conduct research with primary source materials (archival, ethnographic, and/or material).
• Develop an original argument about their primary source materials that is informed by relevant theory and anthropological literature.

Senior Project Assessment
For ANTH 450, students are assessed on a preliminary research proposal, a research prospectus, a literature review draft, a research presentation, and a literature review, as well as short in-class methodological exercises. For ANTH 451, students are assessed on their final thesis, public presentation, and oral exam. Two faculty members read and comment on each thesis. All faculty attend and evaluate the public presentations and the oral exams. The faculty collectively assign each student’s final grade for the course, as well as each of the three components (thesis, public presentation, and oral exam). The thesis also plays an important role in whether or not a student receives honors or highest honors in Anthropology.

REQUIREMENTS FOR HONORS
The faculty in the Department of Anthropology decides honors based upon overall excellence in the major:
• Outstanding work in the senior thesis (final written work and oral presentation).
• Strong cumulative performance in all anthropological coursework (typically a grade point average of 3.7 or higher).
• A record of consistent intellectual commitment and participation in the department.

Faculty awards high honors upon occasion, for exceptional contributions in all three areas.

FACULTY
Jesse Weaver Shipley (on leave 2016-17)
Associate Professor

Zolani Ngwane
Chair and Associate Professor

Joshua Moses
Assistant Professor

Juli Grigsby
Assistant Professor

Jacob Culbertson
Visiting Assistant Professor

Patricia Kelly
Visiting Assistant Professor

Christopher Roebuck
Visiting Assistant Professor

Zainab Saleh
Assistant Professor

Haverford College Catalog 2016-2017
Affiliated Faculty at Bryn Mawr College:

Gary McDonogh
Helen Hermann Chair
Professor of Growth and Structure of Cities

Faculty of the Bryn Mawr Department of Anthropology:
See brynmawr.edu/anthropology

COURSES

ANTH103 INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
Staff
An introduction to the basic ideas and methods of social anthropology. Examines major theoretical and ethnographic concerns of the discipline from its origins to the present, such as family and kinship, production and reproduction, history and evolution, symbolism and representation, with particular attention to such issues as race and racism, gender and sexuality, class, and ethnicity. Prerequisite(s): not open to students who have completed BMC ANTH 102; Social Science (SO)

ANTH155 THEMES IN THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGION
Zolani Ngwane
What is it that rituals actually do? Are they enactments (affirmations) of collective ideals or are they arguments about these? Are they media for political action or are they expressions of teleological phenomena? The course is a comparative study of ritual and its place in religious practice and political argumentation. Concrete case studies will include an initiation ritual in South Africa, the Communion Sacrament in Christianity, a Holocaust commemorative site in Auschwitz, and the cult of spirit-possession in Niger. Cross listed: Religion; Social Science (SO)

ANTH200 VIRUSES, HUMANS, VITAL POLITICS: AN ANTHROPOLOGY OF HIV & AIDS
Christopher Roebuck
This course provides a theoretical foundation for cultural analyses and responses to HIV & AIDS. Topics include the history of HIV & AIDS and their epidemiological trends; medical and public health responses in various (inter)national settings; structural factors shaping vulnerability and access to prevention and treatment; local and global AIDS activism; social stigma, discrimination, and criminalization; discourses of human rights, humanitarianism, and citizenship; and representations of risk, sickness, and care. Prerequisite(s): Introduction to Anthropology or related social science; Crosslisted: Health Studies; Social Science (SO)

ANTH203 IMAGINING THE ARCTIC: READING CONTEMPORARY ETHNOGRAPHIES OF THE NORTH
Joshua Moses
Circumpolar regions have been imagined as vast, remote, wild and pristine regions of the planet. More recently, with images of polar bears sinking on sea ice, the Arctic has been depicted as vulnerable, imperiled by climate change and environmental destruction. Focusing on ethnography, this course examines how scholars have engaged critical issues facing the contemporary Arctic. Themes include local/global interactions, indigenous politics, resource extraction, human/animal relations, self-governance and cultural politics. Readings include, Franz Boas, Jean Briggs, Eleanor Leacock, George Wenzel, Hugh Brody, Julie Cruikshank, Kirk Dombrowski and Lisa Stevenson. Prerequisite(s): Intro to Anthropology or Case Studies in Environmental Issues (or the equivalent); Crosslisted: ENVS; Social Science (SO)

ANTH207 VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Staff
This course looks at anthropology’s relationship to the visual, focusing particularly on ethnographic film. How have anthropologists used visual media and ethnographic film to represent culture and produce knowledge? Students will study visual anthropology as a field and also practice as visual anthropologists by making two short ethnographic films in groups. Prerequisite(s): ANTH 103 at Haverford or 102 at Bryn Mawr; Social Science (SO)

ANTH212 FEMINIST ETHNOGRAPHY
Juli Grigsby
Nearly three decades ago the question, “Can there be as Feminist Ethnography?” was posed by Judith Stacey. Since a number of scholars have delved into the utility and limitations of feminist praxis in anthropological research. More recent articulations of feminist ethnography have sought to lift up engaged and activist responses to human conditions. Feminist ethnography is both methodology and method that seeks to explore how gender, race, sexuality, and subjectivity operate in
societies. This course is in one part analytic and in another how-to, participants will read classic and contemporary feminist ethnography while crafting mini auto ethnographies. Prerequisite(s): one anthropology course or instructor approval; Social Science (SO)

ANTH213 BIOETHICS & SOCIAL JUSTICE
Christopher Roebuck
This course offers social science perspectives on bioethics. It takes as its object of investigation bioethics itself and the conditions of its possibility and emergence in the last 50 years as a complex, netting together a growing assembly of actors, objects, relations, sites, and issues under the aegis of the good and the just in science and medicine. But how is the good and just defined; by whom; why; and with sorts of consequences for life and death, health and illness, survival and injury? Topics (ie. problems, questions, case studies) include definitions of life, death, personhood; access to medical care and pharmaceuticals; biological experimentation and pharmaceutical trials; sex and the body; race, gender, and medical discrimination; health equity, social justice, and human rights. Prerequisite(s): one course in social sciences; Social Science (SO)

ANTH214 RACE, CRIME, & SEXUALITY
Juli Grigsby
What is a crime and who is a criminal? How are social understandings of punishment and control informed by hegemonic racial and sexualized ideologies? How do the answers to these questions change the ways we imagine and respond to news? To violence? And impact subjectivities? This seminar will examine the complex intersections between race, gender, sexuality, and crime within U.S. cultural, political and social contexts. To do this, we will explore historical and contemporary interdisciplinary studies that provide arguments about the connections between race, gender, sexuality, poverty and the criminal justice system. Topics include: mass incarceration, policing, violence, and media representations of crime. Prerequisite(s): one anthropology course; Social Science (SO)

ANTH216 WOMEN AND POWER: BAD GIRLS-GENDER AND LABOR IN WORKING-CLASS AMERICA
Anne Balay
This course explores how work and class shape and challenge out assumptions about gender and sexuality. Grounded in anthropological notions of power and culture, the readings are interdisciplinary, ranging from Esther Netwon's pioneering Mother Camp and Christine Walley's Exit Zero to novels, oral histories, and popular music. We examine what work is, and how it can be understood as forming, and being formed by, subjectivities, collectivities, and imaginaries in the contemporary USA. Social Science (SO)

ANTH223 OLD AGE IN THE MODERN AGE
Terry Snyder
This course provides a survey on the history of aging in the United States from the seventeenth through the twentieth century. The class will examine broad consideration of aging through lenses of historical, community, and care perspectives. It will begin with introductory context of age inventions regarding childhood, adolescence and middle age/mid-life. We will look at shifting theories and attitudes on age. We will examine issues of demographics and poverty among the elderly, as well as health care and social assistance programs. Further investigation on the impact or roles of race, ethnicity and religion will be considered. We will explore the influence of industrialization, retirement, and experience in shaping ideas of age and the lived experience. Finally, we will examine these ideas on aging through a close reading of historical case studies of past and current Philadelphia CCRCs (Continuing Care and Retirement Communities). Social Science (SO)

ANTH224 MICROBES–ANIMALS–HUMANS: ETHNOGRAPHIC ADVENTURES IN MULTISPECIES WORLDS
Christopher Roebuck
The course invites an anthropological engagement with what has been termed critical animal studies and the “turn to the animal.” This is a budding multidisciplinary field that investigates relations among human and non-human actants, and the shape of interspecies living. The course contends with relationships between “the human” and “the animal”, their ethical implications, and their social, political, and ecological effects in contemporary lifeworlds. We grapple with the complex, often contradictory, and always fragile interdependences of earthly life. Prerequisite(s): 100-level course in anthropology, health studies, environmental studies or related social sciences; Crosslisted: ENVS and HLTH; Social Science (SO)
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CSTSH227 RACE AND ETHNICITY IN THE CLASSICAL WORLD
Staff
This course investigates ancient thinking about race and ethnicity, as represented in the literature of the ancient Mediterranean through such authors as Homer, Herodotus, Aeschylus, Aristotle, Vergil, Caesar, and Tacitus. Humanities (HU)

ANTHH245 ETHNOGRAPHY OF AFRICA: CULTURE, POWER, AND IDENTITY IN AFRICA
Zolani Ngwane
This course is a historical overview of some classic and contemporary ethnographic studies of Africa. The course focuses on the contribution of social anthropology to our understanding of the history and socio-cultural identities and practices of the people of Africa. Social Science (SO)

ANTHH249 COLONIAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS
Staff
This course examines the colonial legacies of contemporary discourses of human rights and development as they are relevant in contemporary global politics. By taking an historical approach to the idea of rights we will make connections between sovereignty, the rule of law, and the rights of citizenship. We will use a critical eye to explore the conditions of possibility that allow states, development organizations, donor agencies, and individuals to unwittingly reproduce centuries old tropes of poverty, degradation, and helplessness of non-Western peoples. Using historical descriptions of the encounters between Europeans and Africans in West Africa and South Africa we will unpack assumptions about African societies. We will also explore liberalism and it connections to British colonialism its contemporary incarnations. Prerequisite(s): one 100-level course in anthropology, political science, sociology, or history; Social Science (SO)

ANTHH250 READING MEXICO, READING ETHNOGRAPHY
Patricia Kelly
This course examines the ethnography of contemporary Mexico, focusing upon themes such as gender, ethnic, and class inequality; social movements and protest; nationalism and popular culture; and urbanization and migration. Class will begin by exploring various approaches to reading, writing, and analyzing ethnographic texts; through deep reading of select ethnographies, we will examine the relationships between power, culture, and identity in Mexico while assessing current trends in anthropological fieldwork and ethnographic writing. Social Science (SO)

ANTHH253 ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
Zainab Saleh
This course surveys anthropological approaches to the Middle East and North Africa, with a focus on themes of representation. In addition, we will explore questions of gender, religion, nation-state, colonialism, tribes, subject formation, and sexuality. We will examine a range of critical methodologies applying them to a variety of ethnographic sources that anthropologists have been using in their studies, namely archives, fieldwork, poetry, memorials, science and technology. Prerequisite(s): one 100-level course in anthropology, political science, sociology, or history; Social Science (SO)

ANTHH259 ETHNOGRAPHY OF ISLAM
Zainab Saleh
Comparative ethnographies of Muslim societies. Islam as a field of anthropological inquiry and theorizing. Ethnographic representation and the construction of ethnographic authority. Islam in the western imagination. Humanities (HU)

ANTHH264 MATERIALITY AND SPECTACLE IN NINETEENTH CENTURY UNITED STATES
Terry Snyder
Spectacles reflect, influence, and change cultural experiences, meaning, and understanding. This course will consider the materiality of spectacular nineteenth century US events through critical examination of historical accounts, primary research, and close readings of objects. Crosslisted: HIST; Social Science (SO)

ENVSII281 NATURE/ CULTURE: AN INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Joshua Moses
This course will introduce students to the emerging field of environmental anthropology that focuses on the interrelationship between human cultures and natural environments. Environmental anthropology studies the various ways in which our biological survival and our social structures are influenced by environmental factors around us,
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while at the same time analyzing how our actions shape these environmental factors in turn. The course will engage with some of the key themes of the major sub-disciplines of environmental anthropology, viz. ecological anthropology, ethnoecology, political ecology, environmental justice, and sustainability studies. Topics covered will include human adaptation, traditional environmental knowledge, food justice, race/class and access to safe environment, etc. Prerequisite(s): ANTH 103 or ENVS 101; Social Science (SO)

ANTH302 OIL, CULTURE, POWER
Zainab Saleh
This course will examine the political, social, and cultural history of oil. As the single most important commodity in the world, the story of control over this highly prized resource is a complex and violent one. It will discuss the ways in which oil has defined the fates of empires and nation-states, the rise and fall of local political movements, violence, neoliberal governmentality, and knowledge production. Prerequisite(s): one 100-level course in anthropology, political science, sociology, or history; Social Science (SO)

ANTH303 HISTORY AND THEORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY
Zainab Saleh, Christopher Roebuck
The development of anthropological thought. Theories of society and the human subject, social organization and social structure, and the culture concept. Structuralism, Marxist anthropology, the crisis of representation in the 1980s and 1990s, postmodernism, the relationship between ethnography and history, and practice theory. Prerequisite(s): one course in ANTH, excluding BMC ANTH B303; Social Science (SO)

ANTH309 ANTHROPOLOGY AND URBAN ECOSYSTEM
Joshua Moses
This course focuses on anthropology’s contributions (and potential contributions) to urban ecology. Urban ecology is inherently interdisciplinary, drawing on anthropology, urban planning, geography and forestry. Through a study of Philadelphia’s current struggles to redefine itself as a “green city,” students will gain grounding in anthropological theory and practice and urban ecology. Themes will include the intersections of race, class, and ecology; urban farming/gardening; brownfields; disaster and resilience; grassroots organizing; and ideas of place, home and nature.

Students will take several field trips to Philadelphia in collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture Philadelphia Field station. Readings will include: Joan Iverson Nassauer, Lewis Mumford, Peter Berg, Anne Rademencher, Aldo Leopold, Rowan Rowntree, Gregory Bateson, Lindsay K. Campbell, Carl Zimmer, Baltimore Ecosystem Study, Swyngedouw Heynen, Kim Fortun, Leila Darwish. Prerequisite(s): students will be selected based on instructor evaluation of written applications; Crosslisted: Environmental Studies; Social Science (SO)

ANTH322 FIELDWORK
Joshua Moses
The course will provide training in qualitative research methods, with a focus on participant-observation. It will engage with theoretical debates, ethical questions, and practical issues concerning the craft of ethnographic field work. Students will conduct several small-scale field exercises and design and implement a larger ethnographic project. Social Science (SO)

ANTH330 RACE, CLASS AND PUBLIC ANTHROPOLOGY IN THE US
Patricia Kelly
This course examines poverty, work, whiteness, race, and migration in the wake of three decades of neoliberal economic policies in the US, and how anthropologists do work in the public interest on these topics. Students will learn themes in the literature, theoretical scaffolding, and research methods of applied, public, and activist anthropology in relation to US-based ethnography. The course includes field research in Fishtown (Philadelphia). Social Science (SO)

ANTH350 SOCIAL & CULTURAL THEORY: URBAN SOUTH ASIA
Staff
With one-fifth of the world’s population, South Asia and its urban centers are playing an increasingly important role in global economic transformations. This course incorporates insights from anthropology, urban studies, political science, history, and documentary film to explore the social, political and economic relationships that shape the cities of South Asia in our contemporary moment. We will examine how processes of globalization spur new dynamics in South Asia’s cities such as the formation of a ‘new’ urban middle class, the rise of consumer culture, and the realignments of ethnic, caste, religious, gendered and linguistic
identities. We will also explore how ongoing and historical infrastructural development, continued in-migration, and the media shape how people reimagine themselves and their communities as they make their lives in Delhi, Karachi, Dhaka, and Colombo, to name a few of the cities we will become familiar with throughout the semester. Prerequisite(s): two courses in anthropology or consent of instructor. History and Theory of Anthropology recommended. Social Science (SO)

ANTHH351 WRITING AND SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF SUBJECTIVITY
Zolani Ngwane
This course is an interdisciplinary exploration of writing as a social institution, personal ritual, cultural artifact and a technology. Beginning with some debates in the social sciences concerning the place of literacy in individual cognitive development and social progress, we will proceed to explore some core assumptions about speech and writing in western thought from Plato to recent French feminist theory. The goal of this course is to offer students a genealogical account of anthropological ways of thinking about the human being as a creative agent and a social subject. Crosslisted: COML; Social Science (SO)

ANTHH353 CITIZENSHIP, MIGRATION, AND BELONGING
Zainab Saleh
Migration, displacement and tourism at a mass scale are a modern phenomenon. These different forms of movements have intensified debates over the other, identity, home, and exile. This course offers a critical examination of the question of human movement in the age of globalization. Some of the issues that will we focus on include: national identity and globalization, mass media, nostalgia and the notion of home, and imagination of the past/home among migrant groups. The course will also explore new academic approaches that have emphasized hybrid identities and double-consciousness among both migrant communities and the host countries. Prerequisite(s): one 200-level course in anthropology, political science, sociology, or history; Crosslisted: PEAC; Social Science (SO)

ANTHH450 SENIOR SEMINAR: RESEARCH AND WRITING
Staff
The fall semester of the two-semester senior thesis seminar. Students do archival and ethnographic research, write a research prospectus, get training on ethics, and write a review of the anthropological literature on their area of inquiry. Social Science (SO)

ANTHH451 SENIOR SEMINAR: SUPERVISED RESEARCH AND WRITING
Staff
The spring semester of the two-semester senior thesis seminar. Students complete research on their thesis and write an ethnography. Most of the semester is individual meetings between thesis writers and advisers. The spring senior thesis seminar includes a public thesis presentation and an oral exam. Social Science (SO)