GENERAL STUDIES COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

Course information:
Copy and paste current course information from Class Search/Course Catalog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Unit</th>
<th>College of Liberal Arts and Sciences</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>School of Human Evolution and Social Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>ASB</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this a cross-listed course?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Is this a shared course?</td>
<td>(choose one)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Course description:

Requested designation: (Choose One)

Note: a separate proposal is required for each designation requested

Eligibility:
Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process.
For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact the General Studies Program Office at (480) 965-0739.

Area(s) proposed course will serve:
A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

Checklists for general studies designations:
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist
- Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
- Mathematics core courses (MA)
- Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
- Humanities, Fine Arts and Design core courses (HU)
- Social and Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
- Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)
- Global Awareness courses (G)
- Historical Awareness courses (H)
- Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)

A complete proposal should include:
- Signed General Studies Program Course Proposal Cover Form
- Criteria Checklist for the area
- Course Syllabus
- Table of Contents from the textbook, and/or lists of course materials

Contact information:
Name: Melissa Beresford
Phone: 480-965-9649
Mail code: 2402
E-mail: melissa.beresford@asu.edu

Department Chair/Director approval: (Required)
Chair/Director name (Typed): Alexandra Brewis Slade
Date: 9/13/2013
Chair/Director (Signature):
MEMO
To: University General Studies Council
From: Alexandra Brewis Slade, Director SHESC
Re: Retroactive General Studies Designation for ASB 375 Environmental Anthropology
Date: October 1, 2013

Dear General Studies Council,

We are respectfully asking that the G/general studies designation for ASB 375: Environmental Anthropology be effective Spring 2014. We are scheduled to teach this class in spring 2014.

Cordially,

[Signature]

Alexandra Brewis Slade, PhD
Director & President’s Professor
Rationale and Objectives

Human organizations and relationships have evolved from being family and village centered to modern global interdependence. The greatest challenge in the nuclear age is developing and maintaining a global perspective which fosters international cooperation. While the modern world is comprised of politically independent states, people must transcend nationalism and recognize the significant interdependence among peoples of the world. The exposure of students to different cultural systems provides the background of thought necessary to developing a global perspective.

Cultural learning is present in many disciplines. Exposure to perspectives on art, business, engineering, music, and the natural and social sciences that lead to an understanding of the contemporary world supports the view that intercultural interaction has become a daily necessity. The complexity of American society forces people to balance regional and national goals with global concerns. Many of the most serious problems are world issues and require solutions which exhibit mutuality and reciprocity. No longer are hunger, ecology, health care delivery, language planning, information exchanges, economic and social developments, law, technology transfer, philosophy, and the arts solely national concerns; they affect all the people of the world. Survival may be dependent on the ability to generate global solutions to some of the most pressing problems.

The word university, from universitas, implies that knowledge comes from many sources and is not restricted to local, regional, or national perspectives. The Global Awareness Area recognizes the need for an understanding of the values, elements, and social processes of cultures other than the culture of the United States. Learning which recognizes the nature of others cultures and the relationship of America’s cultural system to generic human goals and welfare will help create the multicultural and global perspective necessary for effective interaction in the human community.

Courses which meet the requirement in global awareness are of one or more of the following types: (1) in-depth area studies which are concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region of the world, country, or culture group, (2) the study of contemporary non-English language courses that have a significant cultural component, (3) comparative cultural studies with an emphasis on non-U.S. areas, and (4) in-depth studies of non-U.S. centered cultural interrelationships of global scope such as the global interdependence produced by problems of world ecology, multinational corporations, migration, and the threat of nuclear war.
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

### ASU--[G] CRITERIA

#### GLOBAL AWARENESS [G]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1. Studies <strong>must</strong> be composed of subject matter that addresses or leads to an understanding of the contemporary world outside the U.S. syllabus pp. 3, highlighted green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>2. The course must match at least one of the following descriptions: (check all which may apply): syllabus pp. 3 highlighted blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>a. In-depth area studies concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region, country or culture group. <strong>The area or culture studied must be non-U.S. and the study must contribute to an understanding of the contemporary world.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>b. The course is a language course for a contemporary non-English language, and has a significant cultural component.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>c. The course is a comparative cultural study in which most, i.e., more than half, of the material is devoted to non-U.S. areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>d. The course is a study of the cultural significance of a non-U.S.-centered global issue. The course examines the role of its target issue within each culture and the interrelatedness of various global cultures on that issue. It looks at the cultural significance of its issue in various cultures outside the U.S., both examining the issue’s place within each culture and the effects of that issue on world cultures.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2d: study the cultural significance of a non-U.S. centered global issue</td>
<td>SAMPLE: The course examines the cultural significance of financial markets Japan, Korea, and the UK.</td>
<td>SAMPLE: Module 2 shows how Japanese literature has shaped how Japanese people understand world markets. Module 3 shows how Japanese popular culture has been changed by the world financial market system. Modules 4 &amp; 5 do the same for Korea and modules 6 &amp; 7 do the same for the UK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Studies must be composed of subject matter that addresses or leads to understanding of the contemporary world outside of the US</td>
<td>The course uses 5 in-depth international case studies representing a range of different social-ecological systems to examine issues that have implications for economic and human development and environmental sustainability for many contemporary societies in a global context. One other case study looks at the global growth of cities (Panel 3, p. 7), but the case study example used is Urban Phoenix. Readings for the course illustrate these examples in a wide variety of environmental and cultural contexts.</td>
<td>syllabus p. 2 (description). Then, Panel 1 (p. 7): examines wildlife conservation and livelihood tradeoffs in East African pastoral regions (grasslands), Panel 2 (p. 7) illustrates the emergence of ethnic identity in response to oil development in the Ecuadorian Rainforest, Panel 4 (p. 8) highlights necessary components of successful common pool resource governance in a Mexican Fisheries, Panel 5 (p. 8) examines the role of traditional ecological knowledge in the maintenance of biodiversity in Peru (high altitude systems), Panel 6 (p. 8) discusses climate change impacts on arctic hunters in Canada. Additional reading on contemporary issues include: Common pool resources in Spain, shifting agriculture in the Philippines, shifting cultural identities in Indonesia, how &quot;sense of place&quot; evolves through time in English landscapes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2a In depth area studies concerned with an examination of the culture-specific elements of a region, country or culture group.</td>
<td>Students are assigned to one of 6 panel groups in which they do research that synthesizes how specific cultural groups interact with, cope and adapt to environmental, economic cultural or institutional conditions that characterizing contemporary social-ecological systems. The members of each group present their findings to the class. Other class members read scholarly articles about each case study, so they engage with the material prior to the group presentations.</td>
<td>syllabus p. 3 (description). For each panel case study, students articulate and discuss how local worldviews are integrated with economic decisions and subsistence, political organization and institutions, and how these characteristics are affected by and in turn, affect local environments.</td>
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</table>
Course Description:
How do diverse human groups across global ecosystems (desert, tropics, arctic, alpine, urban) perceive, interact with and adapt to their environments, and how are these relationships changing in response to globalization, climate change, conservation narratives and other historical, social and political-economic drivers? Cultures situated in landscapes are the basis for an incredible global diversity of worldviews, norms and behaviors that in turn affect how humans interact with and manage their environments. Similarly, these characteristics affect how people respond to change – in all its forms. This course will provide an introduction to benchmark and current literature and methods in environmental and ecological anthropology that address people-environment interactions. Anthropology will be the starting place for these discussions, but in grappling with the inherent complexity inherent in people – environment relationships, we will examine the role of interdisciplinary thinking and research in addressing some of the “big” questions of our time.

Course Learning Outcomes: By the end of this course, each student will have demonstrated that they are able to:

• Trace the historical and theoretical progression of environmental and ecological anthropology;
• Discuss classic and emerging methods that environmental anthropologists apply to analysing people-environment relationships;
• Describe how historically human groups have adapted culturally and biologically to the earth’s major biomes;
• Articulate a range of current responses that illustrate how contemporary people respond to new drivers characterizing these environments;
• Discuss important outcomes and tradeoffs for ecosystems and people associated with specific environmental choices and dilemmas.
• Recognize the complexity of human environment relationships from an anthropological perspective, and be conversant with emerging interdisciplinary approaches for addressing this complexity;
• Apply theoretical perspectives in environmental anthropology to thinking about real world “big” human-environment dilemmas.
• Work collaboratively in a group to analyse the roles of important stakeholders and dynamics of change/continuity in one example social-ecological system.

Pre-requisites:
One of the following introductory courses and a minimum of 45 credit hours completed:
ASB 102, ASB 100, SSH 100, SOS 100, or SOS 110

Required Course Texts/ Readings:

**Course Format:**
This course will be an active and fluid combination of lecture, discussion, films, and student presentation.

**Coursework:**
Final grades for the course will be assigned on basis of the following breakdown:
- 15% Weekly Journals
- 20% Group Project/Panel Presentation
- 20% Research Paper (8 pages)
- 15% Midterm Exam & Essay
- 15% Final Exam & Essay
- 15% In class participation (other group evaluations, games, debates, conceptual diagrams)

**Weekly Journals (%15)**
For this assignment you are asked to keep a weekly journal in which you critically reflect on class readings, discussions and activities. You are expected to write 1/2 page per week (single spaced, 12 pt. font, times new roman or calibri fonts). Reflections should synthesize ideas or concepts from weekly readings, or/and pose and answer rhetorical questions that are of interest to you (i.e. what questions emerged for you from readings/discussions and how would you answer them?). As we move through the semester you should begin to synthesize how different theoretical approaches and classroom case studies for considering human-environmental relationships are related (i.e. do they agree or disagree, build on or suggest entirely new frameworks or questions?).

The goal of this assignment is to help you link together readings, lectures and discussion topics. You will turn in your journal four times during the semester to receive feedback from me on content and format. As well, you will be assigned to a rotating small group of 4 other students with whom you will (digitally) exchange your journals and give (short) written feedback to each other - also 4 times during the semester. This peer to peer component of the assignment should broaden the discussion of class topics beyond your own thinking and experience.

Journaling will take place for 13 weeks during the semester. Students are exempted from journaling during the week of their panel presentation and the weeks of the mid-term and final. Journal entries will receive either .5 pts. (insufficient), 1 pt. (good) or 1.5 points (excellent). If all journal entries are present an additional 2 points will be added to the total (Example: 13 "good" entries = 13 pts. + 2 pts (all required entries present) = 15 pts. Or (13 "excellent" entries = 19.5 pts + 2 points (all required entries present) = 21.5 points (6.5 pts extra credit)).

**Panel presentation (20%)**
A core focus of this course is how people adapt and respond to the conditions and problems characterizing specific social-ecological systems. Groups of students will focus on one contemporary group of people in the context of their environmental, economic political and cultural environment, and then describe the system and important interactions to the class in a 30-minute presentation. Each member of the group will contribute material to the presentation and give a portion of the oral presentation. The group will develop a conceptual diagram representing all important system components, and each group member will then be responsible for presenting one component of the SES to the class. Clearly, students will need to work together in order to describe the problem and important human-environmental relationships cohesively. Students will sign up online for their preferred panel early in the semester. All members of the audience will submit a written evaluation for each panel (see participation below).

**System characteristics and roles** (although these may differ from system to system):
- History
- Economy/Subsistence
- Local Worldview (religious beliefs, land tenure, kinship, leadership…?)
- Political-Economic Drivers (Critical stakeholders: Government, Business, Conservation Organizations?)
Climate/Environment/Ecology

Human Responses, Outcomes and Tradeoffs (economic/behavioral/cultural and physiological)

**Proposed systems**

- Maasai pastoralists of Tanzania - biodiversity conservation
- Agropastoralists of Highland Peru – bioprospecting and ethnoecology
- Heterogeneity of economic development in Urban Phoenix
- Commons management of the Seri fishery in Mexico
- Iñupiaq Eskimos: Vulnerability and climate change
- Ecuador: Indigenous identity, economic development and oil

**Research Paper**

Each student will turn in an 8-page research paper on their focal ethnic group by noon, on the Monday after their panel discussion. For this paper, students must answer the following question. Describe the livelihood of your focal group, the major challenges facing them in carrying out these livelihoods and the means by which they adapt and cope with these challenges (biophysical, political, economic and cultural)? Students will be asked to submit an outline for their paper 3 weeks before the scheduled due date along with 5 peer reviewed sources. The final paper will be double-spaced, typed and 12-pt. font. It must include an additional one-page bibliography (with at least 12 references), with sources that are from peer-reviewed, scholarly journals or books (e.g. no non-peer reviewed internet sources, newspapers or magazines are permissible). References must be integrated into the text of the paper in parenthetical format (Smith 2003:365). Use APA style for both the paper and references.

**Midterm and Final Exams and Take Home Essays**

There will be one midterm exam and one final exam. Each exam will consist of a 30-minute in-class portion consisting of short answer questions, and then a take home portion consisting of 1 essay question. Take home essays will be graded on how well the general themes from readings and class lectures/discussions have been integrated, and the degree to which students are able to formulate a cohesive argument in support of a proposed thesis.

**Participation**

There will be a variety of in-class activities scheduled throughout the semester where the focus is on critical thinking, participation and interaction. These include evaluating the class at the halfway point, peer evaluations of group presentations, generating conceptual models in class, playing experimental rational choice games and taking part in informal debates. Students will not receive formal “grades” for these activities, but they will receive participation credit for each one that is completed. The final number of activities will sum to the total of 15% (e.g. 5 activities at 3 pts. each).

**Course Policies**

Attendance is one of the highest predictors of success in this class. I expect you to come to class having done the required readings, ready to think critically, and then discuss and debate what the material actually means. My commitment to you is to do the same. Your class experience will be infinitely more interesting on a personal level and the class itself will be more interesting at a group level if you and others come to class, and come to class prepared.

To facilitate learning, mutual respect must govern all class activities. This course should be an environment where we raise and discuss different perspectives and viewpoints. But all these activities must take place while respecting the ideas of others.

Please do not engage in disruptive talking, text messaging, Internet surfing/facebook updating, or newspaper reading during class. Also, please remember to turn off your cell phones before entering the classroom.
Final Grades will be calculated based on the following scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Grade Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>80-89.9</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70-79.9</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60-69.9</td>
<td>Passing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>&lt;60</td>
<td>Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Failure due to Academic Dishonesty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Academic Integrity**

All students are responsible for reviewing and following ASU’s policies on academic integrity: [http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity](http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity). If you fail to meet the standards of academic integrity in any of the criteria listed on the university policy website, sanctions will be imposed by the instructor, school, and/or dean. Academic dishonesty includes borrowing ideas without proper citation, copying others’ work (including information posted on the internet), and failing to turn in your own work for group projects. Please be aware that if you follow an argument closely, even if it is not directly quoted, you must provide a citation to the publication, including the author, date and page number. If you directly quote a source, you must use quotation marks and provide the same sort of citation for each quoted sentence or phrase. You may work with other students on assignments, however, all writing that you turn in must be done independently. If you have any doubt about whether the form of cooperation you contemplate is acceptable, ask the TA or the instructor in advance of turning in an assignment. Please be aware that the work of all students submitted electronically can be scanned using SafeAssignment, which compares them against everything posted on the internet, online article/paper databases, newspapers and magazines, and papers submitted by other students.

**Student Standards**

Students are required to read and act in accordance with university and Arizona Board of Regents policies, including:

The ABOR Code of Conduct: Arizona Board of Regents Policies 5-301 through 5-308: [http://www.abor.asu.edu/1_the_regents/policymanual/chap5/5Section_C.pdf](http://www.abor.asu.edu/1_the_regents/policymanual/chap5/5Section_C.pdf)

**Incompletes**

A mark of "I" (incomplete) is given by the instructor when you are otherwise doing acceptable work but are unable to complete the course because of illness or other conditions beyond your control. You are required to arrange with the instructor for the completion of the course requirements. The arrangement must be recorded on the Request for Grade of Incomplete form ([http://students.asu.edu/forms/incomplete-grade-request](http://students.asu.edu/forms/incomplete-grade-request)).

**Grade Appeals**

ASU has formal and informal channels to appeal a grade. If you wish to appeal any grading decisions, please see [http://catalog.asu.edu/appeal](http://catalog.asu.edu/appeal)

**Student Support and Disability Accommodations**

ASU offers support services through Counseling ([http://students.asu.edu/counseling](http://students.asu.edu/counseling)), the Learning Resources Center ([www.asu.edu/lrc](http://www.asu.edu/lrc)), and the Disability Resource Center ([http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/ed/drc/](http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/ed/drc/)). If you are a student in need of special arrangements for we will do all we can to help, based on the recommendations of these services. For the sake of equity for all students, we cannot make any accommodations without formal guidance from these services.

**Email Communications**

All email communication for this class will be done through your ASU email account. You should be in the habit of checking your ASU email regularly as you will not only receive important information about
your class(es), but other important university updates and information. You are solely responsible for reading and responding if necessary to any information communicated via email. For help with your email go to: [http://help.asu.edu/sims/selfhelp/SelfHelpHome.seam?dept_pk=822](http://help.asu.edu/sims/selfhelp/SelfHelpHome.seam?dept_pk=822) and file a help desk ticket by clicking on “My Help Center.”

**Campus Resources**

As an ASU student you have access to many resources on campus. This includes tutoring, academic success coaching, counseling services, financial aid, disability resources, career and internship help and many opportunities to get involved in student clubs and organizations.

- Tutoring: [http://studentsuccess.asu.edu/node/24](http://studentsuccess.asu.edu/node/24)
- Counseling Services: [http://students.asu.edu/counseling](http://students.asu.edu/counseling)
- Financial Aid: [http://students.asu.edu/financialaid](http://students.asu.edu/financialaid)
- Career Services: [http://students.asu.edu/career](http://students.asu.edu/career)

For more information about the School of Human Evolution and Social Change, including our degree programs, research opportunities and advising information, please go to: [http://shesc.asu.edu/undergraduate_studies](http://shesc.asu.edu/undergraduate_studies). Our advisors are always willing to discuss career and guidance options with you.

**Sample Schedule of Lecture Topics, Readings and Assignments**

**Jan 5th (Th)**

Course Introduction

**Jan 10th (Tues)**

Report back on class characteristics

Nature-Culture Divide:
- D/C: Chapter 2, pp. 102-117, *Fairhead and Leach*.
- D/C: Chapter 4, pp. 138-154, *Marvin Harris*.

Film Excerpt: The Nuer

**I. Theoretical Progression: Formative and Critical Literature**

**Jan 12th (Th)**

Cultural Ecology

Moran: Ch. 2, pp. 27-47. *Theories of Human-Habitat Interaction*

D/C: Ch. 6, pp. 168-180. *Julian H. Steward*

**Jan 17th (Tues)**

“Ecosystems with People in them”

D/C: Ch. 7, pp. 181-190. *F. Barth*

D/C: Ch. 8, pp. 190-201. *C. Geertz*

**Jan 19th (Th)**

Ethnoecology: Shifting Cultivation and narratives

D/C: Ch. 11, pp. 241-248, *H. Conklin*


D/C: Ch. 12, pp. 249-253. *R. Carneiro*

Film Excerpt: Madagascar: Agro-Ecology
Jan 24th (Tues)
The Incredible Power of Narratives 2: Common Pool Resource Dilemmas

Guest Lecture – Marty Andries
CPR Dilemma Games

Jan 26th (Th)
Borrowing from the Natural Sciences
Moran: Ch. 1 (pp. 9-11 and pp. 14-22, 47-50)
Moran: Ch. 3, (pp. 61-77)
D/C: Ch. 13, pp. 254-264, R. Rappaport

Turn in Journal #1

Jan 31st (Tues)
D/C: Ch. 14, pp. 265-283, K. Hawkes, K. Hill, and J. O’Connell

Feb 2nd (Th)
“Natural” Disasters
Article: pp. 479-507, I. Scoones, New Ecology
D/C: Ch. 10, pp. 223-238, E. Waddell

Feb 7th (Tues)
Biocultural Adaptation
Moran: Ch. 1, pp. 3-9; Ch. 3, pp. 77-86;
Moran: Ch. 2, pp. 55-56

On-line sign up for Panel Groups

Feb 9th (Th)
Boundedness and Scale – Incorporation and Autonomy
D/C: Ch. 16, pp. 309-318, R. Netting

Panel Groups meet in class

Feb 14th (Tues)
Historical Ecology
Moran: pp. 51-53
D/C: Ch. 17, pp. 321-339. R. Ellen.

Feb 16th (Th)
Vulnerability in Social-Ecological Systems

Midterm In class portion – Take home handed out
Turn in Journal #2

II. Emerging Methods
Feb 21st (Tues)
Agent-based Modeling

Article: Janssen and Ostrom, “Empirically Based, Agent based models” (2006)

Guest Lecture: Irene Perez Ibarra
Mid-Term take home portion due (by Noon)

Feb 23rd (Th)
Remote Sensing and Social Science

Librarian visit

III. Case Studies and Current Topics

Feb 28th (Tues)

Grasslands, Communities and Wildlife Conservation
Moran: Ch. 8, pp. 227-261.
D/C: Ch. 19, pp. 363-392, P. Brosius.

M. Moritz: Research Video

Mar 1st (Th) Panel 1: Tanzania, Maasai pastoralism and Wildlife Conservation
Mar 4 (M) Panel 1 Research paper Due

Mar 6th (Tues)
Economic Development, Power and Identity in the Tropical Forest
Moran: Ch. 9, pp. 263-304
D/C: Ch. 20, pp. 393-423, Indonesia, A. L. Tsing

Mar 8th (Th) Panel 2: Ecuador, economic development and oil
Mar 12 (M) Panel 2 Research paper Due

Mar 13th (Tues)
Global Growth of Cities
Moran: Ch. 10, pp. 307-331  See Ingerson – Crumley Ch. 11

Mar 15th (Th) Panel 3: Uneven development in urban Phoenix
Turn in Journal #3
Mar 19 (M) Panel 3 Research paper Due

Mar 17th – 25th SPRING BREAK

Mar 27th (Tues)
Fisheries and CPR Management

Film excerpts: Plundering the Seas/Empty Oceans

Mar 29th (Th)  
Panel #4: Seri fishery management in Mexico  
Panel 4 Research paper Due

Apr 2nd (M)  
High Altitude Systems
Moran: Ch. 6, pp. 157-188.

Apr 2nd (Tues)  
Panel #5: Bioprospecting in the Andes  
Panel 5 Research paper Due

Apr 10th (Tues)  
Climate Change, Agency and Vulnerability
Moran: Ch. 5, pp. 123-156,
Film Clips: Eskimo Hunters 1949
Iñupiaq Whale Hunt

Apr 12th (Th)  
Panel #6: The Inuit and climate change  
Panel 6 Research paper Due

Apr 17th (Tues)  
Emerging definitions of place
\[ D/C: \text{ Ch. 22, pp. 435-457, C. Frake + Changing senses of place} \]

Apr 19th (Th)  
Continue discussion
Reminders: Take home question next Tuesday
Study guide posted – Final on May 1
Turn in Journal #4

Apr 24th (Tues)  
Final Themes: Summing Up
Where we started – Where we are now?
Final take home question handed out

May 1 (Tues) from 12:10 – 2:00pm
Final Exam  
In-class portion (45 minutes)
Take home portion due May 1 at noon
The syllabus is a general guide only: deviations may be necessary.
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Introduction: Major Historical Currents in Environmental Anthropology
Michael R. Dove and Carol Carpenter 1

Part I The Nature–Culture Dichotomy

Questioning the nature–culture dichotomy: From Posey’s indigenous knowledge to Fairhead and Leach’s politics of knowledge

1 Indigenous Management of Tropical Forest Ecosystems: The Case of the Kayapó Indians of the Brazilian Amazon
Darrell Addison Posey 89

2 False Forest History, Complicit Social Analysis: Rethinking Some West African Environmental Narratives
James Fairhead and Melissa Leach 102

How cattle problematize the nature–culture divide: From Evans-Pritchard’s “cattle complex” to Harris’ “sacred cows” and beyond

3 Interest in Cattle
E. E. Evans-Pritchard 118
4 The Cultural Ecology of India’s Sacred Cattle  
Marvin Harris

Part II Ecology and Social Organization  
Early essays on social organization and ecology:  
Mauss and Steward

5 Seasonal Variations of the Eskimo:  
A Study in Social Morphology  
Marcel Mauss

6 The Great Basin Shoshonean Indians: An Example  
of a Family Level of Sociocultural Integration  
Julian H. Steward

Beyond Steward: “Ecosystems with human beings in them”  
in Barth and Geertz

7 Ecologic Relationships of Ethnic Groups in Swat,  
North Pakistan  
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