**Course Outline**

**Course Title**: - Social Anthropology **Course Code**: - Anth (1012)

**Credit Hour:- 2** Cr.hr **Delivery**: Parallel

**Pre**-**requisite (s)**: None **Category of students**: Freshman NS & NS-Edu

**Academic Year**: 2013 E.C./2021 **Placement**: 1st Year, Semester -I

**Course Convener**: -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Office hour**: **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Course Description**:

This course is designed to acquaint students with the essential concepts, perspectives, and explanations of anthropology, covering a wide array of questions revolving around our very existence. By covering anthropological approaches to culture, society and humanity, in general, the course will enable students grasp the different ways of being human by dealing with fascinating themes such as human origin, culture and ties that connect society, race, ethnicity, identity and multiculturalism, power relations and inequality, local systems of governance, legal pluralism, indigenous knowledge systems and practices.

By learning the course, it is believed that students will develop a greater understanding over the diversity of humanity, the often contested nature of culture, identity (ethnic/racial or otherwise), and to questions of cross-cultural differences, which help learners to develop their ability to reflect more critically on their own social and cultural make-ups. As such, it will give them a valuable insight in heightening the kind of orientation they need to be successful in a greatly varied, but interconnected global world.

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**

Up on the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

* Define and explain the nature of anthropology, its subject matter & its broader scope in making sense of humanity in a global perspective;
* Explain the nature of cultural, linguistic & biological diversity of humanity and unity in diversity across the world and in Ethiopia;
* Explain how historical and cultural factors, and physical environments shaped the present bio-cultural variability among human populations;
* Discuss the problems of ethnocentrism against the backdrop of cultural relativism;
* Explain the socially constructed nature of identities & social categories such as gender, race and ethnicity;
* Describe different forms of marginalization and mechanisms of developing inclusiveness;
* Discuss the customary systems of governance and conflict resolution institutions of the various ethnic groups of Ethiopia;
* Explain the culture area of peoples of Ethiopia and the forms of interaction developed over time among themselves;
* Discuss some of the applications of anthropological knowledge and perspectives to address social adversities in the contexts of Ethiopia;
* Develop broader views and skills to deal with people from a wide variety of socio-economic and cultural backgrounds.

**Course Contents:**

1. **Introduction: Anthropology and its Subject Matter--**(**2 LHrs)** 
   1. **What is anthropology** – *a Mirror for Humanity?*

* Sketching the subject matter, scope and concerns of anthropology
* Unique Features of Anthropology
* Misconception about anthropology
* The relationship between anthropology and other Disciplines
* Contributions of Anthropology

1. **Sub-Fields of Anthropology:** *Four Mirrors for Understanding Humanity---* **(6 LHrs)**
   1. Socio-Cultural Anthropology
   2. Linguistic Anthropology
   3. Archaeological Anthropology
   4. Physical/Biological Anthropology
2. **Human Culture and Ties that Connect Society---**(**4 LHrs)** 
   1. **Conceptualizing Culture**: *What Culture is and What it isn’t?*

* Characteristics Features of Culture: *what differentiate culture from other traditions?*
* Aspects of Culture –*material & non-material (values, beliefs & norms)*
* Cultural Unity and Variations: *universality, generality & particularity of culture*
* Evaluating Cultural Differences: *ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, and human* rights
* Culture Change
  1. **Ties that Connect**: Marriage, Family and Kinship
* Marriage -*rules, functions and forms of Marriage*
* Family -*types and functions of Family*
* Kinship System -*types of kin groups and rules of descent*
  1. Culture Areas and Culture Contact

1. **Marginalized, Minorities, and Vulnerable Groups--- (4 LHrs)**

* Definition of concepts
* Gender-based marginalization
* Marginalized occupational groups
* Age-based vulnerability
* Religious and ethnic minorities
* Human right approaches and inclusiveness: Anthropological perspectives

1. **Ethnicity, Ethnic Identity and Inter-Ethnic Relations---(4 LHrs)** 
   1. **Ethnicity: Identification and Social Categorization** *-What’s in a name?*

* Ethnicity – A short Historical Overview
* Conceptualizing Ethnicity: What’s it?
  1. **Ethnic Groups & Ethnic Identity**
  2. **Theories of Ethnicity**: *Primordialism, Instrumentalism & Social Constructivism*
* The Priomordial Model of Ethnicity
* Instrumentalist (Situational) Theory of Ethnicity
* Social Constructivist Theory of Ethnicity

1. **Customary and Local Systems of Governance and Peace Making----(4 LHrs)** 
   1. **Indigenous and local governance**

* Intra-ethnic conflict resolution institutions
* Inter-ethnic conflict resolution institutions
  1. **Legal pluralism:** *Interrelations between Customary, Religious and State Legal systems*

1. **Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices-----(4 LHrs)** 
   1. Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKs)
   2. Significance of Indigenous Knowledge
   3. Indigenous Knowledge and Development
   4. Preservation, challenges and Limitations of IK

* **Modes of Delivery:** *Lecture, reading assignments and classroom discussions.*
* **Modes of Evaluations:***Mid term Exam (****30%****), Individual/Group Assignment and quizzes (****20%****), and Final Exam (****50%****). The modes of course evaluation might be revised.*
* **Course Policy**:

***Attendance***- *It is compulsory to come to class on time and every time. Student, who* ***misses more than six Lecture hours****, during the term,* ***will not be allowed to sit for final exam.***

***Course works****- you must do your course works on time (as per to assigned schedule).*

***Plagiarism****- plagiarism and exam cheating is strictly forbidden and will result in serious consequences.*

**Course Readings:**

1. Lavenda, R. and Emily S. (2015). Anthropology. What Does It Mean to Be Human?. (3rd ed.). Oxford. Oxford University Press.
2. Cameron, M.Smith and Evan T. Davies (2008). Anthropology for Dummies. Wiley Publishing, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana.
3. **Kottak, C. P. (2004*) –* Anthropology: the Exploration of Human Diversity (10th ed.).McGraw Hill, New York.**
4. Eriksen, T. H. (2004). What is anthropology? London: Pluto Press.
5. **Rosman, A., Rubel, P.G. and Weisgrau, M. (2009). The Tapestry of Culture: an Introduction to Social Anthropology. Lanham: Rowman and Little field.**
6. **Scupin and DeCorse (2005).Anthropology: A Global Perspective (2nd ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.**
7. Eriksen, T. Hylland. (2002*).* Ethnicity and Nationalism. London; Pluto Press.
8. Richard Jenkins. (2006). Rethinking Ethnicity. London Sage Publication.
9. Dunif-Hattis and Howard C. (1992). Anthropology: Understanding Human Adaptation. New York: Harper Collins, Inc.
10. Donald N. Levine. (1974). Greater Ethiopia: The Evolution of A Multiethnic Society. Chicago & London., University of Chicago.
11. Donald Donham.(1986). Marxist Modern. The Ethnographic History of Marxist Ethiopia.
12. Triulzi et al. (2002). Remapping Ethiopia Easer African Studies:. Addis Ababa: AAU.
13. Zerihun Doda, (2005). Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology. Lecture Notes, A. A, The Carter center (EPHTI).