ANTHROPOLOGY
Canterbury
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

Kent is one of the UK’s leading universities with all of our academic schools producing world-class research.

Anthropology at Kent was ranked first for overall student satisfaction in the 2012 National Student Survey. The School of Anthropology & Conservation has an excellent reputation and was ranked 6th in the UK in The Guardian University Guide 2014.

World-leading research
Research at Kent is rated as internationally excellent. Academics within our School are at the forefront of their fields and have expertise across the full spectrum of anthropology, from social anthropology and biological anthropology through ethnobotany to sustainable tourism.

Centres of research excellence within the School include the Centre for Biocultural Diversity and the Centre for Social Anthropology and Computing. We also house Kent Osteological Research and Analysis (KORA), offering osteological analyses of human skeletal remains.

As a student, you become a member of an academic community that welcomes and encourages original ideas and independent thinking. The School hosts regular research events including conferences, seminars and lectures which you are invited to attend and take part in.

Excellent teaching
Anthropology at Kent was ranked first for teaching in the 2012 National Student Survey. In our most recent national Teaching Quality Assessment, Kent’s Anthropology teaching was judged to be excellent. This means that our teaching quality, student support and learning resources are among the nation’s best. Our teaching is research-led as all our staff are active in their fields. Social and biological anthropology staff have been awarded national teaching awards, reflecting the quality of the undergraduate programmes.

Anthropology at Kent uses a stimulating mix of teaching methods, including lectures, small seminar groups and laboratory sessions. For project work, you will be assigned to a supervisor with whom you meet regularly. You will also have access to a wide range of learning resources, including the Templeman Library, subject-specific laboratories and computer-based learning packages.

Supportive community
We want our students to feel part of the academic community at Kent and welcome the contributions you make. When you arrive, you are assigned an adviser who is available both as an academic guide and for general help with any pastoral issues.
There are two main branches of anthropology in the UK: social and biological. Social anthropologists are interested in how and why people’s ideas, values and relationships manifest themselves in particular forms and how these inform broader local and global processes such as economics, politics and religion. Biological anthropologists are interested in how humans evolved and in understanding the evolutionary roots of human behaviour as well as the social lives and ecology of monkeys and apes.

**Range of programmes**

Anthropology has been described as the most scientific of the humanities and the most humanistic of the sciences. Kent reflects this by offering a Bachelor of Science degree in Anthropology as well as a Bachelor of Arts degree in Social Anthropology. We also offer Bachelor of Science degrees in Biological Anthropology and Medical Anthropology. See p10 for details on how to choose your degree programme.

**Choice and innovation**

Within your degree programme, we enable you to follow your own interests and develop your understanding of this fascinating subject, with a flexible and exciting approach to university study. You take compulsory modules that give you a solid background in anthropological theories and techniques, as well as wide-ranging options which explore the links between anthropology and other subjects, such as history, philosophy, biology, religion, ecology and art.

Kent offers a number of unusual features that include the integration between social and biological anthropology, an excellent student to staff ratio, state-of-the-art teaching and computing facilities, innovative research-led teaching, and a friendly, dynamic, forward-thinking community.

**A successful future**

As well as providing a first-rate academic experience, we want you to be in a good position to face the demands of a tough economic environment. During your studies, you develop key transferable skills considered essential for a successful career. For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, go to p8 or see www.kent.ac.uk/employability
DID YOU KNOW?
At Kent you can study evolution in the home county of Charles Darwin. To find out about Down House where he lived and worked, see www.english-heritage.org.uk
SUPERB STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Our campus at Canterbury provides a stunning location for your studies and offers first-class academic and leisure facilities.

The campus benefits from an international staff and student population with over 140 nationalities represented. It is within easy reach of both London and mainland Europe.

Excellent resources

The School of Anthropology and Conservation has excellent teaching resources, including a teaching laboratory with first-rate equipment and an integrated audio-visual system in our classrooms to help provide stimulating lectures. In addition to the general University IT provision, we have dedicated computing facilities within the School, a state-of-the-art visual anthropology room, a darkroom and an ethnobiology lab for studying human-related plant material.

Students have access to an excellent fossil cast collection with more than 50 casts of extant and extinct primates and hominins, including an entire *Homo erectus* skeleton. We are associated with the nearby Powell-Cotton Museum, which has one of the largest collections of primate skeletal remains in the world as well as an extensive collection of cultural artefacts.

Undergraduate students also have research access to human skeletal remains excavated from various archaeological sites through collaborations between local archaeologists and the Kent Osteological Research and Analysis (KORA) unit.

Beautiful green campus

Our Canterbury campus has plenty of green and tranquil spaces, both lawns and wooded areas, and is set on a hill with a view of the city and Canterbury Cathedral.

Kent has a reputation for being a very friendly university with a cosmopolitan environment. The campus has its own cinema, theatre and a student nightclub, as well as restaurants, cafés, bars and a sports centre and gym.

Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, an off-licence, a bookshop, a bank, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus, it’s a 20-minute walk or a short bus-ride into Canterbury city centre.

Attractive location

Canterbury is a lovely city with medieval buildings, lively bars and atmospheric pubs, as well as a wide range of shops. The attractive coastal town of Whitstable is close by and there are sandy beaches further down the coast. London is less than an hour away by high-speed train.
**STUDENT PROFILE**

Holly Stillwell is in her final year of studying Social Anthropology.

**Why did you choose to come to Kent?**
The course at Kent was appealing; there were a lot of modules that sounded exciting. Before coming to Kent, I had a gap year and did some travelling. I found that being in different cultures was something that really interested me, so Social Anthropology seemed like the perfect subject to study. The campus at Kent was lovely too. I came here for an Open Day and the sun was shining and it looked like a nice environment to study in.

**How are your studies going?**
Really good. I like the fact that I often find myself studying something that I’d never even thought about before. Often it relates to my everyday life. These days I can’t go on holiday without thinking about anthropology. I can’t walk down the street without having anthropological thoughts.

**What have been your favourite areas of study?**
I really enjoyed studying Pacific societies this year because I’ve been to Fiji so I could relate it to my own personal experience. But sometimes you learn things that open your mind in ways you didn’t really expect. Some of it is so outside your own cultural norms that it makes you think in a different way.

It makes you question your own assumptions and then you feel that you have to discuss it because it’s challenging your own ideas.

For instance, there’s a module I did this year about medicinal plants. My Mum is a doctor and my Dad is a nurse in the NHS so I’ve always thought it was the only way to do things. Yet most people in the world approach health in a different way. There are many ways of looking after health with diet and medicinal plants and so on. It made me see the state-governed NHS in a different light.

**How would you describe your fellow students?**
I’d say that Social Anthropology is one of the most sociable courses you can do. I’ve made friends for life on this course. The discussions you have are challenging and that creates a close community. Everyone on the course has a story to tell; something interesting to say about their lives. A lot of them are well-travelled – most of us seem to enjoy an adventure!

**And what about the lecturers?**
If I had to sum it up in a word, they’re quirky! Honestly, they’re brilliant. They are usually doing research in the area that they’re teaching, so it is something that they are totally passionate about. It makes people interested in what they have to say and that makes it very easy to learn.

What about academic support for your studies?
A lot of support comes from talking to other students; working together and discussing problems. But if you need individual support from a lecturer, they all have special office hours when you can go and speak to them.

**Did you do any extra-curricular activities?**
I did lots. In the second year I was the rag officer for Darwin College and I trekked the Great Wall of China to raise money for charity. This year I’ve been President of Darwin; that’s been amazing. It takes a lot of time but I love it and we have a good team. Yesterday we held a Darwin fete for the first time: we had about 1300 people come through.

**Do you have any plans for your career after graduation?**
I haven’t made any plans yet but I’m interested in doing work for a charity – maybe coordinating volunteers or fundraising, something along those lines. It has to be a job that involves working with people; that’s essential.

**Any advice for prospective students?**
My advice would be – don’t hold back! Just try new things and see what happens. You want to leave university feeling that you’ve done everything you wanted to do.
Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job. Kent is consistently in the top 20 for graduate starting salaries.

Good career prospects
According to recent employment statistics, Kent graduates are doing better than ever in the changeable job market. Six months after graduation in 2011, only 7% of the University’s students were without a job or further study opportunity.

A wide range of career paths are open to graduates with Anthropology or Social Anthropology degrees. Our recent graduates have found jobs in education, social work, town and country planning, advertising, journalism, film production, research for radio and TV, overseas development, relief agencies, international consultancy firms, business and the civil service.

In addition, possible careers for Biological Anthropology graduates include science journalism, museum work, forensic science, health care and archaeology. A degree in Medical Anthropology gives you expertise and skills that are useful in the health care sector as well as the pharmaceutical, health insurance and medical service industries. Many of our graduates also go on to pursue further study.

Gain transferable skills
We are dedicated to helping you acquire key skills that will stand you in good stead for future employment. Analysing complex data, getting to grips with challenging ideas, writing well, gaining confidence and experience of expressing your ideas to others – all of these are important skills for your future and ones we will help you improve upon during your degree.

Careers advice
The Careers and Employability Service can give you advice on how to choose your future career, how to apply for jobs, how to write a good CV and how to perform well in interviews and aptitude tests. The Service provides up-to-date information on graduate opportunities before and after you graduate.

The School of Anthropology and Conservation also hosts employability events which highlight the many and varied job opportunities open to our graduates, including opportunities to hear from recent graduates.

For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/employability

DID YOU KNOW?
Anthropology at Kent was ranked 5th in the UK for graduate employment prospects in The Guardian University Guide 2014.
Max Harrison graduated in Social Anthropology with a year in Japan and is now studying for a PhD in Anthropology at Harvard University.

Why did you choose to come to Kent?
In the programme Social Anthropology with a year in Japan, I found the perfect combination; a course that both stimulated my developing love of anthropology and my desire to travel far afield and research the country of Japan.

How did you find your time studying in the School?
I acquired a group of friends drawn from both my course and the societies I joined. I had a fantastic time with them and we remain in contact. It was meeting such people, as well as the lecturers of my department and studying a subject for which we shared a passion, that I found most rewarding during my time at Kent.

The choice of modules within the School is fantastic. Not only was I given the freedom to include 'wild modules' but the range of anthropological modules, concerning many varied methodologies and geographic regions, meant I could absorb the knowledge of lecturers in their own particular areas of interest. For example, of particular note was the module studying the anthropology of Amazonia, incredibly engaging and dynamically taught, and modules in visual anthropology which later influenced my approach to my PhD.

Throughout my time at Kent, I found the staff to be incredible in their role of nurturing student engagement with the discipline’s practical and theoretical aspects. Kent also gave me the freedom to fill my CV with unique attributes. In my final year at university, I was able to complete a dissertation focused on a topic of my choice. I chose to examine the Japanese war memorial/shrine of Yasukuni. I believe this played a major role in my acceptance on to my PhD programme as it demonstrated independent study.

What did you do after graduation?
To improve my chances of being accepted on to a PhD programme, I self-funded a trip to Japan in order to carry out research into Japanese agriculture. This involved two months living and working on a farm in the rural prefecture of Gunma, on the central Japanese island of Honshu. This resulted in an ongoing project to produce a film about contemporary farming and rural life in Japan. A portion of this film was submitted as part of my application to graduate school.

In addition, I have been working as an academic support worker. This job involved supporting those in higher education who, for a variety of reasons, request help with their studies. Not only has this job allowed me to remain in an academic environment, it has also proved a valuable experience in exposing me to other fields of study.

What does doing a PhD at Harvard University involve?
My programme will span six years. The first three years will be a taught course in social anthropology, followed by two years of fieldwork and a final year back in America writing up my findings. I am lucky to be in the finest institution in the United States for studying my area of Japanese anthropology; it’s one of the most eminent graduate schools in the world. I am looking forward to working with some incredibly talented anthropologists in an environment that will push me to work harder and achieve more.

What other advice would you give to students at Kent?
The year abroad programmes offered by Kent are, I believe, incredibly important, especially to a subject such as anthropology. I would encourage anyone who feels able to make use of them to do so. Not only do you gain the experience of living and working within a culture different from your own, you also start to see where you came from in a different light, an invaluable insight for any anthropologist. On a more general note to anyone at Kent, applying oneself can have remarkable outcomes and you may be surprised by what you can achieve. I certainly have been!
CHOOSING YOUR PROGRAMME

Not sure which degree programme to choose? Here’s a guide to what’s available.

**Anthropology**
The BSc in Anthropology at Kent is one of the few anthropology degree programmes in the UK that offer a mixture of biological anthropology, medical anthropology and social anthropology throughout the degree to give you a broad picture of what it means to be human. It is the perfect degree if you are interested in the study of primates, human evolution, disease, nutrition, skeletal biology or genetics, and want to combine this with the study of social and cultural aspects of being human. Whether you come from a humanities, social sciences or science background, you will find this programme interesting and exciting.

**Biological Anthropology**
The BSc in Biological Anthropology focuses on the study of human evolution and adaptation. Biological anthropologists are particularly interested in investigating why variation arose and how it is maintained, as well as trying to explain how people are adapted to the environments in which they live. They study the human fossil and stone tool record, human material culture and the development of modern human behaviour in evolutionary and comparative perspective.

Biological anthropology has four main sub-disciplines: human biology and behaviour, genetics, human evolution and primatology. Typical questions that biological anthropologists might ask are: Why do people living in different areas have different skin colours or facial shapes? What diseases existed in ancient populations? How did humans evolve? How closely related are humans and chimpanzees? Why are symmetrical faces more attractive? What can we learn about how people lived from studying their skeletons? Why is sex fun?

**Medical Anthropology**
The BSc in Medical Anthropology explores the causes and consequences of illness and disease. Medical anthropologists are interested in how culture, environment, history and political economy influence health, sickness, care facilities and medicine.

Students entering the programme should have an interest in health as well as a willingness to take part in informed debates about current and often controversial issues relating to health, policy and medicine.

Typical questions that medical anthropologists might ask include: Why do people get sick? How does experience of the body differ between cultures? Are humans the only species that use medicine? What happens when folk medicine and professional biomedicine are used at the same time? What are the health effects of mass-produced food? What makes plants effective medicines? Why are pharmaceuticals so expensive?
Social Anthropology

The BA in Social Anthropology is a distinctive degree programme allowing for the holistic study of people’s social relationships and cultural values in a wide range of local, global, diasporic and transnational settings – their political and economic organisation, their use of rural and urban spaces and their systems of knowledge and forms of religious experience. Social anthropology entails a profound understanding of how and why people (including ourselves) do the things they do – for example, how they work, use technologies and negotiate conflicts, relationships and change.

As a research-led School, we offer a wide range of specialist topics and ethnographic area modules covering regions such as the Amazon, Central Asia, Southeast Asia, Europe and the Pacific. A particularly unique strength of the BA programme at Kent is the opportunity to study visual anthropology, with modules on the anthropological use of photography, film and video, including practical classes and visual anthropology projects. A further special feature of training at Kent is the application of computers and IT to anthropological research and practice.

Study abroad programmes

These four-year programmes give you the opportunity to spend a year studying abroad as part of your BA or BSc degree. Instruction during the year abroad in Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands and Japan is in English. For years abroad in France, Germany, Italy or Spain, instruction is in the language of that country. During the year in Japan, you are able to study one or more Asia-Pacific societies, cultures and languages. For Biological Anthropology with a year in the United States, you have a choice of a wide range of destination universities and the opportunity to either specialise or diversify your studies.

Joint honours

You can combine the BA in Social Anthropology with another subject by choosing a joint honours programme. Kent offers a wide range of subject areas; for a full list of options, see p19.

To download the relevant leaflet for your joint subject, please go to www.kent.ac.uk/courses/undergraduate/leaflets

International students

If you are applying from outside the UK without the necessary English language qualifications, you may be able to take the Kent International Foundation Programme (IFP) to gain access to our Anthropology and Social Anthropology degrees. For more information, see the website at www.kent.ac.uk/internationalpathways/ifp
STUDYING AT STAGE 1

During Stage 1 (your first year of full-time study), you take modules that give you a broad background in the subject.

Many of the compulsory modules have an end-of-year examination which accounts for 50% to 80% of your final mark for that module. The remaining percentage comes from practical or coursework marks. However, other modules, such as the Project in Anthropological Science and Human Osteology, are assessed entirely on coursework. Both Stage 2 and 3 marks and, where appropriate, the marks from your year abroad count towards your final degree result.

On average, you have four hours of lectures and six hours of seminars and/or lab sessions each week. For project modules, you are assigned a supervisor who you have regular meetings with. Most modules also involve a great deal of individual study using the library and, where relevant, the laboratories and computer-based learning packages. Some of the modules listed below run in alternate years.

Students on the BSc Anthropology, Biological Anthropology or Medical Anthropology programmes take the following:

• Foundations of Biological Anthropology
• Social Anthropology
• Skills for Anthropology and Conservation

• Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology.

Recommended modules for BSc Anthropology and Biological Anthropology students include:

• Animals, People and Plants
• Fundamental Human Biology
• Human Physiology and Disease.

Medical Anthropology students also have the option to take:

• Blood, Bile and Bones: The History of Medicine.

Social Anthropology students take the following modules:

• Blood, Bile and Bones: The History of Medicine
• Foundations of Biological Anthropology
• Social Anthropology
• Skills for Anthropology and Conservation
• Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology
• Violence and Conflict in the Contemporary World.

Recommended module:

• Animals, People and Plants.

Your remaining modules are chosen from a wide range offered by the Faculty of Social Sciences, including language modules which you must take if you want to spend a year abroad in a non-English speaking country.

If you are on a joint honours programme, you also take required modules for your other subject.

Modules: Stage 1

Please note: this list of modules is not fixed as new modules are always in development and choices are updated yearly. Please see our website – www.kent.ac.uk/sac – for the most up-to-date information.

Animals, People and Plants

This module introduces a wide-ranging view of the relationship of people, animals and plants, as well as some of the technical aspects of ethnobiology. You explore the importance of culture in mediating the use of plants and animals among humans and explore the role of wild and domestic plants and animals in human evolution, including the way human societies have manipulated and altered the landscape. The application of ethnobiology to contemporary problems in conservation, development and human rights is also studied.

Blood, Bile and Bones: The History of Medicine

You are introduced to a broad range of material and themes relevant to the history of medicine, highlighting changes and continuities in medical practice and theory, as well as in medical institutions and professional conduct.

Foundations of Biological Anthropology

With a focus on biological anthropology and human prehistory, this module provides an exciting introduction to humans as the product of evolutionary processes.
You study primates and primate behaviour, human growth and development, elementary genetics, the evolution of our species, origins of agriculture and cities, perceptions of race and current research into human reproduction and sexuality. You develop skills in synthesising information from a range of sources and learn to evaluate various hypotheses about human evolution, culture and behaviour.

**Fundamental Human Biology**

What are the effects of alcohol and caffeine on kidney function? Why are most of us immunised as infants to protect us from disease? How does cancer disturb cellular processes? This module uses concepts and terminology from everyday life to provide an understanding of how the human body performs many of its basic functions.

**Human Physiology and Disease**

This module considers the anatomy and function of normal tissues, organs and systems and their diseases. You examine the manifestation of various conditions at the level of cells, tissues and the whole patient and also discuss diagnosis, available prognostic indicators and treatment.

**Skills for Anthropology and Conservation**

You gain a range of practical and technical skills including: literary skills; reading skills; argumentation; bibliographical skills; research and referencing; photography and video; data collection and handling; planning projects and fieldwork; and the use of software.

**Social Anthropology**

Social anthropology has traditionally specialised in the study of non-western, pre-industrial societies.

With increasing frequency, however, social and cultural anthropologists have turned towards the study of ‘home’, using insights gained from studying other cultures to illuminate aspects of their own society. This module looks at people from places as different as the rainforests of West Africa and industrial heartlands of Britain and the United States to introduce social anthropology and illustrate the issues studied by social anthropologists.

**Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology**

Introducing major figures from Marx, Weber and Durkheim to Linnaeus, Lamarck, Darwin and Mendel, you examine the historical development of the discipline. Topics include major schools of thought within anthropology in Britain, continental Europe and the United States – evolution, diffusionism, functionalism, structuralism, postmodernism, human ecology and evolutionary psychology.

**Violence and Conflict in the Contemporary World**

You study the relevance of anthropological debate to one of the most pertinent and persistent phenomena of the 20th century: violent conflict and war. You gain an insight into one of anthropology’s main contributions: the way that small-scale issues can be related to broader questions about human nature, violence, poverty and inequality.
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3

In Stages 2 and 3, you develop specialised knowledge and skills.

Stages 2 and 3 represent the second and final year of full-time study. The modules taken at Stage 2 lay the foundations for more specialised study in Stage 3. Some students have a year abroad between Stages 2 and 3. See p11 for details.

Anthropology

You take compulsory modules in:

- Advanced Social Anthropology 1 and 2
- Biological Anthropology: The Human Animal
- Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
- Methodology in Anthropological Science
- Project in Anthropological Science.

You choose at least three modules from the following:

- Current Issues in Evolutionary Anthropology
- The Evolution of Hominin Behaviour
- Evolution of Human Diversity
- Human Osteology
- Primate Behaviour and Ecology
- Sex, Evolution and Human Nature.

You take at least two modules from:

- Anthropology and Development
- Anthropology and Language
- The Anthropology of Amazonia
- The Anthropology of Business
- The Anthropology of Gender
- The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
- The Anthropology of Law
- Culture and Cognition
- Ethnicity and Nationalism
- The Ethnography of Central Asian Societies
- European Societies
- Evolutionary Genetics and Conservation
- From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating
- Human Ecology
- Medical Plants, Traditional Healing and Drug Discovery
- Pacific Societies
- Palaeopathology
- Project in Visual Anthropology
- Social Computing
- Southeast Asian Societies
- Visual Anthropology Theory.

Medical Anthropology

You take compulsory modules in:

- From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating
- The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
- Medical Plants, Traditional Healing and Drug Discovery
- Methodology in Anthropological Science
- Project in Anthropological Science.

You also choose one of the following:

- Biological Anthropology: The Human Animal
- Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology.

You also take three modules from:

- Advanced Social Anthropology 2
- Anthropology and Development
- The Anthropology of Gender
- Evolution of Human Diversity
- Human Ecology
- Human Osteology
- Palaeopathology
- Sex, Evolution and Human Nature
- Visual Anthropology Theory.
If you are on a joint honours programme, you must take the required modules for your other subject.

Please note that some modules run in alternate years. All modules are subject to change.

**Modules: Stages 2 and 3**

Please note that this is a list of compulsory modules only. New modules are always in development and choices are updated yearly.

**Advanced Social Anthropology 1**

This module introduces you to advanced social anthropological thinking on the major topics that are generally considered to constitute the core of contemporary anthropology. The curriculum is divided into two equally weighted thematic sections complementary to those offered in Ethnographies 1.

Up to a quarter of your modules can be chosen from other subject areas.

These sections are Kinship (dealing with subjects such as marriage, family, gender, body, descent, the developmental cycle, ethnicity); and Economic Systems (money, markets, property, modes of production, urbanisation, globalisation, moral economies).

**Advanced Social Anthropology 2**

As with Advanced Social Anthropology 1, this module is made up of two sections which complement the themes of Ethnographies 2. These sections are Political Systems (power and authority, legal pluralism, rhetoric, millenarianism, the nation state, patrons and clients); and Religion (world religions, ritual complexes, systems of health and healing, rationality, morality, ideology, indigenous knowledge).
The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
Health and illness are of major concern to most of us, irrespective of our cultural and social background. Yet perceptions of what constitutes health and illness vary greatly and health is often defined by its antithesis: we know what it means to be healthy when illness strikes, but ‘health’ is not a state most people think about. Anthropology and sociology have now begun a critical examination of biomedicine and this module explores how ideas surrounding health and illness are culturally constructed.

Biological Anthropology: The Human Animal
This is a broad survey covering such topics as ecological adaptation, the human fossil record and human variation. All of these areas are placed within the framework of the interaction of humans within their environment. In addition, the interplay between humans and their environment is examined and practical laboratory exercises, as well as tutorial topics, facilitate the discussion of many biological issues within a cultural context.

Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
This module provides the fundamental theoretical and comparative perspective that lies at the heart of biological anthropology. The first part of the module covers modern evolutionary theory, together with Mendelian and population genetics, to give students a thorough grounding in this topic. The second part covers comparative primatology, providing an understanding of the diversity of primates and their use as comparative models for understanding human evolution. Particular attention is paid to the evolutionary history of the primates and comparative primate (skeletal) anatomy, both placed in an evolutionary ecological context.

Ethnographies 1 and 2
The written ethnography remains the most important form for social anthropologists to disseminate the findings of their research. Within these two modules you study full-length ethnographic texts. The selection of ethnographies relates to the topics taught in the Advanced Social Anthropology 1 and 2 modules. The modules also include small-scale ethnographic projects conducted by students.

From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating
What is the significance of food production, trade and consumption in relation to cultural evolution, globalisation, identity and health? This module covers topics such as the domestication of animals and the cultivation of staple crops in the course of social development; theories about the importance of food production for the rise of urban cultures and organised religion, and the relationship of food production systems to trade, colonial expansion and the process of globalisation. You also look at notions of food identity by looking at the process of food preparation and consumption and abstinence; various forms of disordered eating; the dynamic relationship between cultures and eating; and contemporary debates over fast food, genetic engineering, and personal identity against the background of rising food prices, regional food shortage and the management of famine in different countries.

Medical Plants, Traditional Healing and Drug Discovery
Ethnopharmacology is a field of study that is multidisciplinary; employing chemistry, ecology, biology, pharmacology and anthropology to evaluate and understand the use of plants (and other substances) as medicines. You are introduced to all of the disciplines involved in ethnopharmacological research, but the module has a heavy anthropology focus. Lecture and reading materials address the actions of natural products in the human body, the ecological and evolutionary basis of medicinal plant use, the epistemology and social organisation of various medical systems, the efficacy of medical plants, the development of pharmaceuticals based on traditional medicines and the social control of botanical drugs.

Methodology in Anthropological Science
This module prepares you for your project research. You learn how to design and conduct a study into one or more aspects of
and analysing quantitative data. You are assigned a supervisor who advises you on your choice of topic and your research strategy.

Theoretical Topics in Social Anthropology
This module aids students in making connections between theoretical issues and the ways in which they arise in the practices and debates of social anthropologists. The module teaches theoretical engagement by means of tracking the way that similar problems in ethnographic practice have been approached by different theoretical schools.
VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Come along for an Open Day or a UCAS Visit Day and see for yourself what it is like to be a student at Kent.

Open Days
Open Days are held in the summer and autumn for potential students, as well as their families and friends, to have a look round the campus. The day includes a wide range of subject displays, demonstrations and informal lectures and seminars, and the chance to tour the campus with current students to view student accommodation and facilities.

UCAS Visit Days
Our UCAS Visit Days are held between December and April each year. Visit Days include a tour of the School and the campus, a talk on the School's programmes and the admissions process. During the day you have the chance to talk to current students and academic staff in your chosen subject and discuss any queries you may have about the course.

You can also meet staff to discuss course options, admissions and support for students with disabilities as well as general study skills. For more information, please see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

Informal visits
You are welcome to visit the campus at any time. We produce a leaflet that can take you on a self-guided tour and you may be able to meet up with an academic member of staff, although we cannot always guarantee this. For more details and to download a tour leaflet, please see www.kent.ac.uk/informal

Student funding
For details of funding opportunities at Kent, go to our website at www.kent.ac.uk/scholarships
More information
If you have any queries, the Information and Guidance Unit offers a friendly service with advice on how to choose your degree, admissions procedures, how to prepare for your studies and information about the University of Kent’s facilities and services.

T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
E: information@kent.ac.uk

You can also write to us at: Information and Guidance Unit, The Registry, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NZ.

For the latest information on studying anthropology at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/sac

Location
Canterbury.

Award
BA (Hons), BSc (Hons).

Degree programmes
Single honours (BSc)
- Anthropology (L601)
- Anthropology with a Year in Europe (L603)
- Anthropology with a Year in Japan (L604)
- Biological Anthropology (L620)
- Biological Anthropology with a Year in the USA (L622)
- Medical Anthropology (L621)

Single honours (BA)
- Social Anthropology (L600)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in Denmark (L613)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in Finland (L677)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in Japan (L612)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in the Netherlands (L610)
- Social Anthropology with French (L675)
- Social Anthropology with German (L676)
- Social Anthropology with Italian (L673)
- Social Anthropology with Spanish (L674)

Joint honours (BSc)
Social Anthropology and..
- Psychology (CL86)

Offer levels
- For Anthropology, Biological Anthropology, Medical Anthropology and Social Anthropology programmes, typical offers are ABB at A level or IB diploma with 34 points overall or 16 points at higher.
- Some programmes require a B grade in a specific A level subject and/or GCSEs in specific subjects in addition to English Language.
- BTEC national diploma – typical offers are distinction, distinction, merit and specific subjects at A level and/or GCSE may also be required.

We are happy to consider students with alternative qualifications or applicants with experience who may not have the qualification requirements.

Year abroad
The chance to spend a year in France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Japan, Finland, Denmark, the Netherlands or the United States.

Offer levels and entry requirements are subject to change. For the latest information, see www.kent.ac.uk/ug

Terms and conditions: the University reserves the right to make variations to the content and delivery of courses and other services, or to discontinue courses and other services, if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary. If the University discontinues any course, it will endeavour to provide a suitable alternative. To register for a programme of study, all students must agree to abide by the University Regulations (available online at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations).

Data protection: for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons, the University needs to process information about its students. Full registration as a student of the University is subject to your consent to process such information.
COME AND VISIT US

We hold Open Days at our Canterbury and Medway campuses.
For more information, see: www.kent.ac.uk/opendays