

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### 45 School of Anthropology and Conservation

<b>DI1001 Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Conservation</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	60% Coursework, 40% Exam	

#### Availability

MSc Conservation Biology  
MSc Conservation and Tourism  
MSc Conservation and International Wildlife Trade  
MSc Conservation and Rural Development  
MSc Conservation Project Management  
MSc Conservation and Primate Behaviour

#### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 32

Private study hours: 118

Total study hours: 150

#### Department Checked

18.02.21

#### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the definitions of biodiversity;
2. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of population and community ecology and how these relate to biodiversity management at different spatial scales;
3. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the principles of genetics and how this relates to biodiversity management;
4. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of practical methods that can be used to measure biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem levels;
5. demonstrate a critical understanding of how natural science approaches to conservation complement social science approaches to conservation, and the challenges of working across disciplinary boundaries;
6. demonstrate an understanding of some of the major social science approaches to the environment and conservation;
7. demonstrate familiarity with, and ability to critically synthesise, several specific social science issues in conservation policy and practice, and an understanding of the processes by which such debates are negotiated. The specific issues that will be included will vary from year to year depending upon contemporary debates and upon current research activities of the contributing staff.

#### Method of Assessment

Three paper review, 1700 words (50%)  
Consultancy report, 2000 words (35%)  
Oral presentation (15%)

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

#### Preliminary Reading

Adams, W.M. (2004). *Against extinction: the story of conservation*. Earthscan.  
Frankham, R., Ballou, J.D. and Briscoe, D.A. (2004). *A primer of conservation genetics*. Cambridge University Press.  
Gaston, K.J. and Spicer, J.I. (2004). *Biodiversity – An Introduction*. John Wiley & Sons (2nd Ed.).  
Groom, M. J., Meffe, G.K. et al. (2006). *Principles of conservation biology*. Third Edition, Sinauer Associates.  
Hill, C.M, Webber, A.D. and Priston, N.E.C. (2017). *Understanding Conflicts about Wildlife: A Biosocial Approach*. Berghahn Press  
Mulder, M.B. and Coppolillo, P. (2005). *Conservation: linking ecology, economics and culture*. Princeton University Press.  
Perman, R., Ma, Y., Common, M. and McGilvray, J. (2011). *Natural resource and environmental economics*. Addison Wesley (4th Ed.).

#### Pre-requisites

None

#### Synopsis \*

This module is designed to provide students from a diverse range of disciplinary backgrounds with a broad overview of different natural and social science approaches to conservation. It will introduce students to the fundamental concepts that underpin biodiversity management, as well as facilitating the development of professional skills that will enable them to work successfully with individuals/organisations operating across the environmental and conservation sectors. The focus will be on understanding how different disciplinary perspectives can contribute to problem-solving in practice.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI836 Integrated Species Conservation and Management</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
6	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
6	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 30

Private study hours: 120

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. understand the concept of the species as a unit for conservation action and how this relates to wider biodiversity management within both natural and social sciences;
2. understand the use of surrogate species in conservation;
3. understand genetic management in species conservation programmes;
4. understand how to measure the risk of extinction;
5. understand recovery programme design, including translocations and captive breeding;

### Method of Assessment

Written Assignment (80%)\*

Class Test (20%) - 15-20 short answer questions – 1 hour.

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Primack, R.B. (2014). Essentials of Conservation Biology, Sixth Edition. Sinauer Associates, Mass., USA.

### Synopsis \*

Tackling conservation problems at the species level of organisation is both attractive and popular. In order to achieve this, it is important to understand how 'species' are defined and how they have evolved and gone extinct over evolutionary time scales. Certain species may be used to provide political or financial leverage in conservation programmes, while others may play fundamental roles in ecological systems – students will evaluate the different criteria used to assign species into these categories. This will lead into an appraisal of the role of conservation genetics in conservation planning, and how genetic and population parameters can be used to build predictive models of extinction risk. Islands provide special challenges for practitioners of species conservation – these will be discussed and illustrated with the aid of case studies. Assigning priorities in species conservation is essential to the planning process when resources are in short supply, and various quantitative and qualitative methods of achieving this will be presented, including the IUCN Red List system. The role of organisations such as NGOs and zoos will be discussed and evaluated, and current protocols for captive breeding, health monitoring, translocation and reintroduction presented. The module will draw together the various approaches to species conservation by appraising the structure, function and implementation of species recovery programmes.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI841 Managing Protected Areas</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 18

Private study hours: 132

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Have a critical awareness of the current problems that relate to protected areas and their impacts on people and biodiversity;
2. Have a systematic understanding of the governance and management of protected areas, informed by insights at the forefront of their academic discipline;
3. Have a deep understanding of protected area management effectiveness and the ability to systematically and creatively make sound judgements on the advantages and disadvantages of the different assessment approaches;
4. Demonstrate self-direction and originality in tackling and solving problems by bringing together a range of biodiversity, conservation, socio-economic and social data to understand the advantages and disadvantages of the protected area approach;
5. Have a comprehensive understanding of the techniques and principles underpinning the design of effective and representative protected area networks.

### Method of Assessment

Written assignment - 3000 words (100%)

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Andam, K.S., Ferraro, P.J., Pfaff, A., Sanchez-Azofeifa, G.A. & Robalino, J.A. (2008). Measuring the effectiveness of protected area networks in reducing deforestation. *PNAS*, 105, 16089-16094.

Dudley, N. (Ed) (2008) *Guidelines for Applying Protected Area Management Categories*. Gland: IUCN

Margules, C.R. & Pressey, R.L. (2000). Systematic conservation planning. *Nature*, 405, 243–253.

Nolte, C., Agrawal, A., Silvius, K.M. & Soares-Filho, B.S. (2013). Governance regime and location influence avoided deforestation success of protected areas in the Brazilian Amazon. *PNAS*, 110, 4956–4961.

Venter, O., Fuller, R.A., Segan, D.B., Carwardine, J., Brooks, T., Butchart, S.H.M., Marco, M.D., Iwamura, T., Joseph, L., O'Grady, D., Possingham, H.P., Rondinini, C., Smith, R.J., Venter, M. & Watson, J.E.M. (2014). Targeting Global Protected Area Expansion for Imperiled Biodiversity. *PLOS Biology*, 12, e1001891.

Watson, J.E.M., Dudley, N., Segan, D.B. & Hockings, M. (2014). The performance and potential of protected areas. *Nature*, 515, 67–73.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis <span style =

Protected areas are a mainstay of global conservation policy, with more than 14% of the terrestrial realm and 4% of the marine realm under some type of protection. In this module students will be introduced to the key concepts needed to understand protected area management and policy at the national and international level. The following indicative topics will form the basis of lectures, seminars and field trip around which the module will be taught: the history of protected areas and relevant international policies and commitments; current definitions of protected area based on management categories and governance types; management planning and measuring protected area management effectiveness; economic issues relating to protected areas; designing protected area networks to form representative ecological networks.

<b>DI849 Principles of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc in Conservation Science and Management;

MSc Ethnobotany,

MA Social Anthropology: Humanitarian and Environmental Crises

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Contact Hours

Contact hours: 20

Private Study hours: 130

Total hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the module students should:

1. have a systematic understanding of knowledge of the principles of GIS and a clear understanding of the application of GIS for biodiversity conservation and environmental studies using real world examples
2. be able to acquire, combine and manipulate data from multiple sources in a GIS in order to deal and solve practical problems in biodiversity conservation and environmental science
3. have a comprehensive understanding of the principals underlying the analysis of spatial data and remote sensing data and be able to produce appropriate maps of environmental data
4. have acquired practical technical skills on GIS analytical techniques
5. be able to generate and critically evaluate GIS and remote sensing outcomes and write reports on GIS mapping and analysis

### Method of Assessment

Group project (20%)

Individual report (80%)

### Preliminary Reading

Bernhardsen, T. (2002) Geographic Information Systems: an Introduction, 3rd ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Burrough, P. A. and McDonnell, R. A. (2015) Principles of Geographical Information Systems, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Campbell, J. B. (2011) Introduction to Remote Sensing, 5th edition. Guilford Press, New York

Chang, K.T. (2019) Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 9th edition. McGraw-Hill, New York

Gorr, W.L. & Kurland, K.S. (2020). GIS Tutorial for ArcGIS Pro 2.6 (GIS Tutorials). 3rd edition. ESRI Press

Heywood, I., Cornelius, S., and Carver, S. (2011). An introduction to Geographical Information Systems. 4th edition.

Pearson, Harlow.

Jensen, J.R. & Jensen, R.R. (2012). Introductory geographic information systems. Upper Saddle River, Pearson Education

Law, M. & Collins, A. (2019). Getting to Know ArcGIS Pro, 2nd edition. Publisher: ESRI Press

Lillesand, T. M. , Kiefer R. W. and Chipman J. W. (2015) Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 7th edition. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Longley, P. (2015). Geographical Information science & systems. 4th edition. New York, Wiley.

Shekhar, S., Xiong, H., Zhou, X. (2015). Encyclopaedia of GIS. Imprint: Springer (e-book)

Tripp Corbin GISP (2020). Learning ArcGIS Pro, 2nd edition. Publisher Packt

Webster R. and Oliver M. (2007) Geostatistics for environmental scientists. 2nd edition Chichester, Wiley. E-book

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The overall aim of this module is to provide an applied introduction to the use of GIS and remote sensing in biodiversity conservation and management and more broadly in environmental sciences. This module will provide an introduction to the theory and practice of GIS and remote sensing as well as an introduction to a range of methods for collection, management and interpretation of spatial data. Particular attention is paid to the development of students' analysis skills of to deal with spatial data using GIS.

GIS are increasingly being used in biodiversity conservation and environmental sciences in general to help solve a wide range of "real world" environmental and associated social problems. As the current trend in ecological and environmental studies moves towards the acquisition manipulation and analysis of large datasets with explicit geographic reference, employers often report shortages of relevant GIS skills to handle spatial data. Thus, this module will introduce the use of GIS as a means of solving spatial problems and the potential of GIS and remote sensing techniques for biodiversity and environmental studies providing the student with marketable skills relevant to research and commercial needs.

Indicative topics:

- Principles of cartography, coordinate systems and projections
- Introduction to the fundamental principles of GIS;
- Introduction to remote sensing
- Data sources and methods of data acquisition
- Types of spatial data, working with raster and vector data
- Mapping (how to create and transform maps),
- Elementary database management
- ArcGIS -overview of ArcGIS, ArcMap, ArcCatalog; ArcToolbox, Spatial Analyst.
- GIS operations (Calculating area, Intersection of polygons etc)
- manipulation, spatial data query and analysis of a wide range of environmental and socio-economic information relevant to biodiversity conservation and environmental sciences
- Spatial analysis in GIS
- Introduction to the application of GIS in systematic conservation planning.

These topics will be taught using a combination of lectures and practicals. The practical classes will provide hands-on experience using ArcGIS which is the most widely used GIS system. Students will be able to use knowledge and skills acquired in this module in practical project work.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI871 International Wildlife Trade - Achieving Sustainability</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 130

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. understand the role of wildlife trade in species conservation and livelihood contributions
2. understand the means of prioritising and managing species endangered by trade and overuse.
3. understand the principles and tools for making sustainability findings (non-detriment) and for field and trade monitoring
4. understand the debates around different mechanisms for managing the wildlife trade at national and international levels.

### Method of Assessment

Class presentation (20%)

Written assignment, 2000 word report (80%)

Reassessment method: Like for Like

### Preliminary Reading

Harrop, S.R., & Bowles, D. (1998). The multilateral trade regime, morals and the welfare of animals. *Journal of International Wildlife Law and Policy*, 1, 64-94.

Harrop, S.R. (2004). Indigenous peoples, traditional ecological knowledge and the perceived threat of the intellectual property rights regime *Law, Science and Policy Vol 2* pp207-239 Oldfield S. (Ed.). (2003). *The Trade in wildlife: regulation for conservation*. Earthscan.

Robinson, J. E., Griffiths, R. A., John, F. A. S., & Roberts, D. L. (2015). Dynamics of the global trade in live reptiles: Shifting trends in production and consequences for sustainability. *Biological Conservation*, 184, 42-50.

Somerville, K. (2016). *Ivory: Power and Poaching in Africa*. Hurst Publishers.

Wijnsteckers W. (2001). *The Evolution of CITES* 6th Ed. CITES, Geneva.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Wildlife trade and use contributes on the one hand to peoples' livelihoods but on the other may threaten species. Management of such trade relies on a number of multilateral agreements including CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Such management requires an appropriate policy, legislative, management and scientific framework for its successful implementation at national and international levels. Details of each these aspects will be examined and students will have the opportunity to examine a number of multilateral organisations as well as legal aspects of eco-labelling and Intellectual property rights. This module will guide students through the steps of implementing a legal framework, from the adoption of national wildlife trade policies, prioritization of species for management intervention, making sustainability findings and providing incentives for conservation through to the multilateral governance structures. The module will be delivered through combined methods, of lecture, discussion, and practical exercises which will contribute to achievement of the module specific learning outcomes as well as developing key skills.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI875 Principles and Practice of Ecotourism</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 23

Private study hours: 127

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Understand the growth, ecological, social and economic impacts of the tourism industry
- 8.2 Discuss the role that nature-based tourism and ecotourism play in this industry
- 8.3 Appreciate the environmental impacts of nature-based tourism on protected areas
- 8.4 Analyse the economic impacts of the tourism industry on national and local economies
- 8.5 Understand current debates on strengths and weaknesses of community-based tourism
- 8.6 Appraise management techniques to minimise environmental, social and economic impacts of nature-based tourism, so it moves closer to the principles and practises of ecotourism and better benefits biodiversity conservation.

### Method of Assessment

Assignment (2000 words) (80%)

Class Test (20%).

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Cooper. C. et al. (Fifth Edition) (2013) *Tourism Principles and Practice*. Pearson, London.

Fennel, D (Fourth Edition) (2014) *Ecotourism: an introduction*. Routledge, London

Harrison, D (Revised Edition) (2001) *Tourism and the Less Developed World*. CABI Wallingford

Honey, M (Second Edition) (2008) *Ecotourism and Sustainable Development: Who Owns Paradise?* Island Press.

Mowforth, M., and Munt, I. Fourth Edition (2015) *Tourism and Sustainability: Development, Globalisation and New Tourism in the Third World*. Routledge, London.

Weaver, D. (Second Edition) (2008) *Ecotourism*. Wiley Australia Tourism.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The module will introduce the importance of the growing tourism industry to biodiversity conservation, and equip students with the analytical skills and methodologies required to effectively manage ecotourism to natural areas, whether in protected areas, or on private or communal land. The module will cover how to limit environmental damage in the face of increasing numbers of visitors to natural areas and heritage sites. Environmental impacts of nature tourism will be discussed, and students will gain a theoretical and critical understanding of different management tools. Tourism also has major implications for conservation and the economy and this module will explore how to understand tourism from an economics perspective using appropriate logical and empirical analysis. The module will also provide grounding in theoretical and practical issues relevant to community-based nature tourism, by exploring relationships between hosts and guests from cultural and socio-economic perspectives. Students will become familiar with practical tools for successful management of community-based tourism, and will analyse the strengths and weaknesses of community-based tourism as a tool for both conservation and rural development. The emphasis throughout will be on implementing the principles and practice of ecotourism.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI876 Research Methods for Social Science</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	60% Coursework, 40% Exam	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 33

Private study hours: 117

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. demonstrate critical awareness of different research paradigms, including different strategies and designs for quantitative and qualitative approaches, including a systematic understanding of the relative merits of each;
2. demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of basic methodological issues in social science, including response biases, triangulation and sampling, and mixed-methods approaches;
3. demonstrate a practical understanding of a range of specific methods such as qualitative interviewing, focus groups and questionnaires;
4. demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles of analysis and presentation of qualitative data (through textual narrative, the use of quotations, coding and contingency tables) and quantitative data (through descriptive statistics); and
5. present analysed data within the framework of a scientific /report.

### Method of Assessment

Two empirical reports, maximum 2000 words each (50% per report)

Reassessment instrument: 100% coursework

### Preliminary Reading

Bernard R (2005), Research Methods in Anthropology. 4th Edition. Altamira Press.

De Vaus DA (2002), Surveys in social research. 5th Edition. Routledge.

Newing H, Eagle C, Puri R and Watson C (2009), Conducting research in conservation: social science methods and practice. Taylor and Francis.

### Synopsis \*

The module will begin with a broad overview of social science approaches to research, highlighting contrasts with standard natural science techniques and focusing on the qualitative-quantitative divide. Subsequent sessions will introduce individual methods such as participant observation, qualitative interviewing, questionnaire surveys and focus groups. Sessions will also be devoted to processing and analysis of qualitative data, but not with statistical analysis of quantitative data, since this will be covered elsewhere in the programmes. Towards the end of the module, we will examine the principles of integrated research design and mixed-methods approaches.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI877 Population and Evolutionary Biology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 18

Private study hours: 132

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1. discuss a knowledge of the main evolutionary processes that influence populations and how they evolve, including natural selection, genetic drift and inbreeding, and how they interact to influence populations of threatened species.
- 8.2. demonstrate an understanding of key processes that underpin population biology, such as population growth and density, and extinction.
- 8.3. demonstrate a comprehension of evolutionary phylogenetics, how phylogenies can be constructed and interpreted.
- 8.4. demonstrate an understanding of the importance of surveying natural populations.
- 8.5. demonstrate an understanding of meta-population dynamics in population biology.

### Method of Assessment

Written Assignment, 1500 words max excluding references and figures, (50%)

Lab Practical Write-Up, <3000 words (50%)

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Groom, M.J., Meffe, G.K., & Carroll, C.R. (2006) Principles of Conservation Biology Sinauer, Massachusetts.

Frankham, R., Ballou, J. D. & Briscoe, D. A. (2002). Introduction to Conservation Genetics. Cambridge University Press.

Bennett, P. M. & Owens, I. P. F. (2002). Evolutionary Ecology of Birds – Life histories, mating systems and extinction. Oxford Series in Ecology & Evolution. Oxford University Press.

Maynard Smith, J. (1998). Evolutionary Genetics. Oxford University Press.

Landweber, L. F. & Dobson, A. P. (1999). Genetics and the extinction of species – DNA and the conservation of biodiversity. Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

### Synopsis \*

This module provides an introduction to evolutionary and population biology, starting with the main evolutionary processes that influence populations and how they evolve, and leading into the established demographic theory that underpins population biology. Associated topics also covered will include evolutionary phylogenetics, comparative analysis and meta-population dynamics. Following this, population genetic mechanisms are considered, such as natural selection, genetic drift and inbreeding, and how they interact to influence populations of threatened species. A practical component of the module focuses on molecular genetic techniques, and how to interpret such genetic data.



## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI880 Conservation and Community Development</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 17.5

Private study hours: 132.5

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. gain knowledge of historical trends in approaches to rural development, and an understanding of current debates on the relationship to community aspects of conservation
2. gain an awareness of reflexive issues connected to the relationship of the researcher with the study community
3. gain an understanding of the principle theoretical issues in community conservation and development, including institutional aspects and governance; the relationship between 'scientific' expertise and local knowledge; the significance of human and indigenous rights; and the relationship between policy and practice.
4. gain an understanding of the development of professional skills such as stakeholder analysis, consultation techniques, and project cycle management

### Method of Assessment

Written assignment - 2500 words (80%)

Poster (20%)

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Mikkelsen B (2005). *Methods for development work and research: a new guide for practitioners*. 2nd Edition. Sage Publications.

Mulder MB and Coppolillo P (2005). *Conservation: linking ecology, economics and culture*. Princetown University Press.

Russell D and Harshbarger C (2003). *Groundwork for community-based conservation: strategies for social research*. Altamira Press.

Singh K (2009). *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. 3rd Edition. Sage Publications.

### Synopsis \*

The curriculum will aim to give an integrated view of theoretical and practical approaches to conservation and community aspects of rural development. Indicative themes to be covered include:

- An introduction to rural development, with a focus on community aspects
- How do they see you? Community perspectives on researchers and project workers
- Who sets the agenda? Consultation, collaboration and technical support
- Community organisation: Institutions, representation and decision-making
- Incorporating rights: indigenous peoples and conservation
- Building on local knowledge systems: the role of technical expertise
- Working with communities: and technical support
- Community-based tourism: benefit-sharing and private partnerships
- Wider perspectives: project cycles and multi-stakeholder processes
- Policy and practice: the relationship between conservation and rural development.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI883 Special Topics in Conservation</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation Biology  
MSc Conservation and Tourism  
MSc Conservation and International Wildlife Trade  
MSc Conservation and Rural Development  
MSc Conservation Project Management

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 5

Private study hours: 145

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 gain an in depth understanding and knowledge of one particular advanced topic in conservation that relates directly to the programme of study.

8.2 gain an in depth understanding of how the topic of choice relates to wider biodiversity issues in both the natural and/or social sciences.

8.3 use a range of tools for synthesising and analysing data in the specific field of research.

### Method of Assessment

Written report (100%)

Reassessment Instrument: 100% project.

### Preliminary Reading

Pechenik, J. and Lamb, B. (1996) How to Write About Biology. Prentice Hall; New Ed edition

Robson, R. and McCartan, K. (2016). Real World Research: A Resource for Users of Social Research Methods in Applied Settings. John Wiley & Sons (4th Ed.)

Sutherland, W.J. (1998). Conservation Science and Action. Blackwell: Oxford.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module provides the opportunity for students to undertake a detailed analysis or review of a specific topic of interest that relates directly to their programme of study. The topic will be decided upon after consultation with the relevant member of staff and agreed by the Programme Convenor and Director of Graduate Studies. The topic of interest may be explored using one or more of the following approaches: comprehensive literature review, systematic evidence review, collection and analysis of a small field data set, analysis of an existing data set, laboratory practical exercise, computer modelling. The topic of interest must be addressed by framing it within a clearly defined goal, and the approach used must allow a clear conclusion to be reached.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI884 Research Skills for Natural Sciences</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 30.5

Private study hours: 119.5

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. demonstrate a sound knowledge of the principles of research design and how they should be applied to conservation projects
2. demonstrate a comprehension of the difference between quantitative and qualitative data and the research designs for which each is appropriate
3. understand the use and application of descriptive and inferential statistics in quantitative data analysis
4. demonstrate an appreciation of the use and application of a range of parametric and nonparametric statistical tools in quantitative data analysis
5. use appropriate statistical test to explore and analyse quantitative data

### Method of Assessment

Critical Reading (50%): the students are tasked to write a critical response to a scientific article issued by the module convenor in the form of a 'Letter to the Editor'. This critical piece should not exceed 800 words (excluding references)

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Statistical Analysis (50%). This assignment consists of statistical exercises with a series of tasks with clear instructions based on given datasets.

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Reassessment Instrument: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Dytham, C. 2010. Choosing and Using Statistics: a biologist's guide. 3rd edition. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford

Folwer, J., Cohen, L. & Jarvis, P. 1998. Practical Statistics for Field Biologists. 2nd edition. Wiley, Chichester

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The curriculum will review the approaches used by natural scientists in the design and analysis of research projects. The principles of experimental design and how these can be applied to field projects will be explained, together with the nature of both quantitative and qualitative data. An introduction to sampling strategies and the role of probability in inferential statistics will lead into the role of descriptive statistics and measures of variability in data exploration. This will be complemented by consideration of the application of both parametric and nonparametric statistics in data analysis (i.e. t-tests, ANOVA, regression, correlation and their nonparametric equivalents), coupled with training in the use of a statistical package to carry out such analyses. Finally, the rules underlying the appropriate presentation of statistical data in research reports will be discussed.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI885 Ecotourism and Rural Development Field Course</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Spring Term

### Contact Hours

20

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. demonstrate an understanding of the interaction between conservation, society and the economy
2. demonstrate an ability to discuss the role that nature-based tourism and other enterprises can play in delivering conservation and supporting livelihoods
3. knowledge of the environmental impacts of nature-based tourism and other enterprises on protected areas
4. demonstrate knowledge of the economic impacts of conservation on national and local economies
5. demonstrate an understanding of current debates on strengths and weaknesses of eco-tourism and other conservation related enterprises
6. demonstrate an ability to work in teams to conduct social surveys and interviews and assimilate information from a wide variety of sources and to write a report of relevance to local businesses.

### Method of Assessment

One 3000 word (maximum) assignment based on the concept of a consultant's report to a government agency or NGO on a practical issue related to the impact of conservation and/or nature-based tourism on the local economy, community and environment (50%) and individual reports/ questionnaire development prepared as background research and preparation for the field trip (1500 words max). (50%). The assignment will assess the ability of students to integrate and critically analyse information and ideas, and present their arguments in a balanced way.

### Preliminary Reading

Buckley, R (2004) Environmental impacts of nature-based tourism. CABI, Wallingford  
Fennel, D (2003) Ecotourism: an introduction. Routledge, London  
Mowforth and Munt (1998), Tourism and Sustainability. Routledge, London  
Sloman J (2005) Economics. Harvester Wheatsheaf.  
Relevant local and national government policy documents

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The module will be based on a 5 day field trip and is designed to complement other modules by offering the students an opportunity to learn first-hand from local businesses and government agencies about practical aspects of rural development and biodiversity conservation. Using questionnaires and structured interviews the students will work in teams and will equip students with the analytical skills and methodologies required to effectively manage conservation projects in a manner sympathetic to livelihoods and rural development objectives. The module will include daily field trips to local sites to understand environmental impacts of visitors to natural areas and heritage sites and to discuss emerging business thinking regarding conservation and livelihoods, exploring relationships between different stakeholders from cultural, policy and socio-economic perspectives and gain practical insight into different management tools to resolve conflicts. The module will therefore provide practical learning to complement theoretical issues taught in other modules. Students will become familiar with practical tools for successful management of conservation embedded in local communities, and will analyse the strengths and weaknesses of conservation in a rural development context. The emphasis throughout will be on learning from the experience of people and organisations directly engaged in conservation and economic development.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI888 Economics of Biodiversity Conservation</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 130

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of economic theory essential to understanding key issues in biodiversity conservation.
2. Discuss the contribution of economics to improving the cost-effectiveness of biodiversity conservation.
3. Demonstrate a knowledge of the economic costs and benefits of biodiversity conservation
4. Demonstrate a knowledge of the economic impacts of biodiversity conservation on the rural economy.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of current debates about economics of biodiversity conservation.
6. Appraise biodiversity projects from an economic perspective.

### Method of Assessment

Written assignment - 2000 words (80%)

Class test (20%)

### Preliminary Reading

Perman, R., Ma, Y, and McGilvray, J. Natural Resource & Environmental Economics. Longman, London.

Turner RK, Pearce D and Bateman I. Environmental Economics: An Elementary Introduction. Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Sloman J (2005) Economics. Harvester Wheatsheaf.

Hanley, N., Shogren, J.F. and White, B. An Introduction to Environmental Economics. Oxford University Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Effective biodiversity conservation relies on an understanding of how markets work and also how they fail. In this module students will be introduced to key economic theories and concepts such as the laws of demand & supply, market competition and economic efficiency, and the market failure paradigm (property rights, public goods, transaction costs and externalities). We will explore the economic causes of biodiversity conflict and loss such as habitat loss and wildlife trade, and using case studies, we will learn how to identify possible solutions using analytical approaches and techniques such as cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis and multi-criteria analysis.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI889 Leadership Skills for Conservation Managers</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 30

Private study hours: 120

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. understand the function of a manager and leader within conservation programmes and the personal attributes required for the role;
2. understand the theory and practice of team development and managing individual expectations through time;
3. understand how to manage performance within people and organisations working to achieve conservation outcomes;
4. understand how to apply models to organisational effectiveness.

### Method of Assessment

In-course test (20%)

Essay - 2000 words (80%)

Reassessment method: Like for like

### Preliminary Reading

Clark, T.W., Reading, R.P., Clarke, A.L. (1994) *Endangered Species Recovery Finding the Lessons, Improving the Process*. Island Press, USA.

Deitz J.M., R. Aviram, S. Bickford et al. (2004) *Defining leadership in conservation*, *Conservation Biology*, 18(1), 274-278

Holling C.S. and G.K. Meffe (1996), *Command and Control and the Pathology of Natural Resource Management*, *Conservation Biology*, vol 10, 2: p328-337

### Synopsis \*

The success of conservation projects at the species or ecosystem level is determined by the ability of those in charge to manage the teams and the individuals involved in delivering outputs. The failure of conservation projects worldwide to deliver pre-determined successes is in part due to the absence of sufficient people with these skill sets. We need to match the desire for scientific understanding about biodiversity with an appreciation of the social skills required to manage and lead conservation programmes if we are to make more efficient and effective use of the limited resources at our disposal. In this module students will begin by reflecting on the qualities required within a leader and how a leader's management style can impact on others within an organisation. Students will consider the extent to which we can apply management theory to the practice of endangered species and habitat recovery and the people involved in making it happen. They will go on to consider different approaches to managing conflict within teams and balancing organisational and individual expectations and motivations. By drawing on examples from both the business world and conservation community students will consider different models for developing and managing teams and consider how to optimise performance within an organisation.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI892 Current Issues in Primate Conservation</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Autumn term

### Contact Hours

9

### Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the module, students will be able to:

Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the current status of and threats to non-human primates in the wild.

Critically engage with the practical and multidisciplinary challenges, approaches and dimensions of conserving non-human primates in and outside protected areas.

Demonstrate familiarity with the range of survey and monitoring methodologies of wild non-human primates.

Understand current debates and challenges to primate rehabilitation and reintroduction.

Demonstrate an ability to study, evaluate and improve the social and environmental enrichment of non-human primates in captivity.

Critically appraise the ecosystem service potential and value of wild non-human primates

### Method of Assessment

Proposal writing: Develop a 'hypothetical' yet realistic research proposal of about 2,000 words following formal guidelines addressing a conservation issue related to a NHPs taxon of choice - 50%

Practical guideline formulation: Put together evidence-based, concise, accessible & practical guidelines of about 1,000 words aimed at addressing a NHP-relevant conservation issue or approach - 30%

Oral presentation: Students will be assessed on a PowerPoint oral presentation of a set of complementary case studies, highlighting the value of multidisciplinary research and approaches to the conservation of NHPs - 20%

### Preliminary Reading

Fuentes A. & Wolfe L.D. (eds) (2002) *Primates Face to Face: The Conservation Implications of Human-nonhuman Primate Interconnections* (Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology). 1st Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Marsh L.K. (2003) *Primates in Fragments: Ecology and Conservation*. 1st Edition. Springer

Cowlshaw G. (2000) *Primate Conservation Biology*. University of Chicago Press.

Nunn C., Altizer S. (2006) *Infectious Diseases in Primates: Behavior, Ecology and Evolution* (Oxford Series in Ecology and Evolution). OUP Oxford.

Curtis, D.J. & Setchell J.M. (eds) (2011) *Field and Laboratory Methods in Primatology: A Practical Guide*. 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press; 2 edition.

Matsuzawa T., Humle T. & Sugiyama Y. (eds) (2011). *The Chimpanzees of Bossou and Nimba*. Springer-Verlag

Tokyo. Campbell C., Fuentes A., MacKinnon K., Bearder S. & Stumpt R. (eds) (2010) *Primates in Perspective*. 2nd Edition, OUP USA.

Macfie, E.J. & Williamson, E.A. (2010). *Best Practice Guidelines for Great Ape Tourism*. Gland, Switzerland: SSC Primate Specialist Group of the World Conservation Union: <http://data.iucn.org/dbtw-wpd/edocs/SSC-OP-038.pdf>.

Hockings, K. & Humle, T. (2009). *Best Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Mitigation of Conflict between Great Apes and Humans*. Gland, Switzerland: SSC Primate Specialist Group of the World Conservation Union: <http://www.primatessg.org/PDF/BP.conflict.pdf>.

Beck B., Walkup K., Rodrigues M., Unwin S., Travis D., & Stoinski T. (2007). *Best Practice Guidelines for the Reintroduction of Great Apes*. Gland, Switzerland: SSC Primate Specialist Group of the World Conservation Union: <http://www.primatessg.org/PDF/BP.reintro.V2.pdf>.

### Pre-requisites

Advanced topics in primate behaviour (exception possible if student has already taken an UG or PG module in primate behaviour and ecology)

### Synopsis \*

Like many other species, many non-human primates (NHPs) across their range are threatened with habitat destruction, fragmentation and climate change, in addition to hunting pressure and the pet trade. Nevertheless, many NHPs exhibit great resilience in the face of environmental change. While some thrive in anthropogenic-dominated landscapes often exacerbating resource competition and conflict with humans, others suffer from increased proximity with humans or the products of human activity. This module will highlight the array of threats, issues and consequences of anthropogenic threats and environmental changes on the status, behaviour and conservation of NHPs. Students will also be familiarized with a range of field methodologies employed in the survey and monitoring of wild NHP populations in and outside protected areas. The student-led seminars will encourage the students 1) to critically engage with a range of case studies unravelling the multidisciplinary dimensions and challenges of conserving NHPs and 2) to evaluate approaches, as well as the ecosystem service value of NHPs ranging from their seed dispersal capabilities to their sustainable tourism potential. Finally, a 2-day workshop to be held at Howletts Wild Animal Park will also promote the students' ability to assess the role of captive enrichment and rehabilitation and reintroduction in the conservation and management of NHPs.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>DI998</b>		<b>Dissertation - Conservation</b>				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
4	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	100% Project	

### Availability

MSc Conservation and cognate pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 8 (with supervisor during project)

Private study hours: 592

Total study hours: 600

### Department Checked

18.01.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. demonstrate ability to use a range of analytical tools for collecting and analysing research data in the specific field of research
2. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the protocols and styles required for presenting and discussing research results in the specific field of research
3. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the protocols and styles required for citing articles in peer-reviewed journals and other sources of published/unpublished work in the specific field of research
4. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the specific research field that relates to the dissertation project

### Method of Assessment

Research Paper (100%)

Reassessment Instrument: 100% project.

### Preliminary Reading

J. Pechenik, J. and Lamb, B. (1994) How to Write About Biology. Harper Collins: London.

R. Robson (1994). Real World Research. Blackwell: Oxford.

### Synopsis \*

The dissertation project represents a piece of independent research carried out by the student which is written up as in two reports: a review of relevant literature and a research paper. Before undertaking the research, students are trained in research design and planning, statistical analysis and writing skills. A project supervisor is allocated to each student and students are expected to produce a research plan and budget for their proposed programme of research in conjunction with the supervisor. The programme of research may consist of a literature review, analysis of existing data sets, analysis of newly-collected field or laboratory data, or a combination of these approaches. Students are provided with training in the writing-up of the dissertation which should be submitted in mid-September. The topic of the dissertation must be directly relevant to the programme of study.



<b>SE8011 Advanced Topics in Palaeoanthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

**Availability**

MSc Biological Anthropology

**Contact Hours**

Total contact hours: 32

Private study hours: 118

Total study hours: 150

**Department Checked**

15.03.21

**Learning Outcomes**

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 Demonstrate an advanced ability to assess evidence and articulate theories concerning the biological and cultural evolution of humans.

8.2 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of theoretical arguments and data in the field of palaeoanthropology.

8.3 Demonstrate an advanced ability to summarise the key stages in the pattern of human anatomical and cultural evolution.

8.4 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of how palaeoanthropologists reconstruct hominin behaviour.

8.5 Demonstrate an advanced ability to critically evaluate scientific papers and contribute to academic discussions and debates.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 Demonstrate advanced critical reasoning and writing skills.

9.2 Demonstrate advanced verbal and visual presentation skills.

9.3 Demonstrate advanced interpersonal skills such as the ability to discuss critically and debate topics with peers

9.4 Demonstrate advanced learning and study skills as a result of independent scholarly research into particular topics.

**Method of Assessment**

Essay (4000 words) - 80%

Seminar leadership (once) - 20%

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

**Preliminary Reading**

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Alemseged Z, Spoor F, Kimbel WH, Bobe R, Geraads D, Reed D, Wynn JG. 2006. A juvenile early hominin skeleton from Dikika, Ethiopia. *Nature* 443:296-301.

Bermudez de Castro and Martinon-Torres (2012) A new model for the evolution of the human Pleistocene populations of Europe. *Quaternary International* doi:10.1016/j.quaint.2012.02.036

Conroy, G.C. and Pontzer, H. (2012) *Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis*, 3rd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton.

Ungar PS, Sponheimer M (2011) The diets of early hominins. *Science* 334:190-193.

Wood B, Harrison T (2011) The evolutionary context of the first hominins. *Nature* 470:347-352

Zilhão et al (2010) Symbolic use of marine shells and mineral pigments by Iberian Neandertals. *PNAS* 107:1023-1028.

**Pre-requisites**

None

**Synopsis**

Hominins – the array of species of which ours is the only living representative – provide the clues to our own origins. In this module, the methods and evidence used to reconstruct their biology and behaviour are discussed. This module will provide students with an advanced knowledge of human evolution, as well as techniques used in the examination of behaviour and cognition in fossil hominins. Emphasis is placed on the study of both the fossil and archaeological evidence for human evolution. Student-led seminars will critically examine classic and recent journal articles, considering the quality of research and presentation, and the evidence for reconstructing specific aspects of human behaviour.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE8012 Advanced Topics in Primate Communication</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Biological Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 25

Private study hours: 125

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of what constitutes biological communication under different definitions, and be able to argue in favour their preferred definition of communication.

8.2 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the behavioural ecology of communication, including how signals evolve, why signals are usually honest, and when deception can evolve.

8.3 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the proximate mechanisms, including physiological and cognitive mechanisms, involved in the production and perception of signals produced in different modalities.

8.4 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the methods primatologists use to study the production and perception of signals produced in different modalities.

8.5 Demonstrate an advanced ability to design a study of communication in humans or non-human primates.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 Demonstrate highly transferable analytical, critical reasoning and logical evaluation skills.

9.2 Demonstrate advanced written and oral presentation skills.

9.3 Demonstrate an advanced ability to interpret scientific research articles.

9.4 Demonstrate advanced learning and study skills as a result of independent scholarly research.

### Method of Assessment

Presentation (15 minutes) (20%)

Research proposal (3000 words) (60%)

Lab report (750 words + figures) (20%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

### Preliminary Reading

Reading List (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Bradbury, J.W., Vehrencamp, S.L., 2011. Principles of Animal Communication, 2nd ed. Sinauer, Sunderland, Mass.

Fitch, W.T., 2010. The Evolution of Language. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Liebal, K., Waller, B.M., Slocombe, K.E., Burrows, A.M., 2013. Primate Communication: a Multimodal Approach. Cambridge University Press.

Rendall, D., Owren, M.J., Ryan, M.J., 2009. What do animal signals mean? Anim. Behav. 78, 233–240.

Wheeler, B.C., Fischer, J., 2012. Functionally referential signals: a promising paradigm whose time has passed. Evol. Anthropol. 21, 195–205.

Zuberbühler, K., Cheney, D.L., Seyfarth, R.M., 1999. Conceptual semantics in a nonhuman primate. J. Comp. Psychol. 113, 33–42.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The non-human primates represent a diverse group of organisms that communicate in a variety of ways using acoustic, visual, and olfactory signals. As our closest living relatives, there is considerable interest in what communication among non-human primates can tell us about the evolution of human communication, especially language. This module will provide an in depth examination of the different kinds of signals that primates produce, how they produce and interpret these signals, and what (if anything) these signals can tell us about the evolution of language. This will provide an opportunity to discuss more generally what constitutes communication, how communication can evolve, and why honest communication appears to be so common despite strong evolutionary pressures to deceive others.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE8013 Skeletal Functional Morphology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Biological Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 126

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of bone biology and physiology as it relates to function.

8.2 Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the biomechanical principles that influence skeletal morphology.

8.3 Demonstrate an advanced ability to summarise major anatomical differences between skeletons of different primate clades.

8.4 Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of how anatomists reconstruct locomotor and manipulative behaviour from the skeleton.

8.5 Demonstrate an advanced ability to critically evaluate scientific papers and contribute to academic discussions and debates.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 Demonstrate advanced critical reasoning and writing skills.

9.2 Demonstrate advanced presentation skills.

9.3 Demonstrate advanced interpersonal skills such as the ability to discuss critically and debate topics with peers

9.4 Demonstrate advanced learning and study skills as a result of independent scholarly research into particular topics.

### Method of Assessment

Project report (4000 words) - 80%

Seminar leadership (once) - 20%

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Aiello, L and Dean, C (1990) *An Introduction to Human Evolutionary Anatomy*. Academic Press, pp.596.

Biewener AA (1989) Scaling body support in mammals: limb posture and muscle mechanics. *Science* 245: 45-48.

Curry, J (1984) *The Mechanical Adaptations of Bone*. Princeton University Press, pp. 294

Jungers WL, Grabowski M, Hatala KG, Richmond BG (2016) The evolution of body size and shape in the human career. *Phil Trans R Soc B* 371:20150247.

Marzke MW (1997) Precision grips, hand morphology, and tools. *Am J Phys Anthropol* 102: 91-110.

Ward CV (2002) Interpreting the posture and locomotion of *Australopithecus afarensis*: Where do we stand? *Yrbk Phys Anthropol.* 45: 185-215.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis <span style =

The skeletons of living primates are adapted to the functional requirements of locomotor and manipulative behaviours that allow them to successfully navigate their environments. Similarly, the behaviour of extinct primates, including fossil human ancestors, can be reconstructed through comparisons to living species in concert with the biomechanical principles influencing skeletal morphology. In this module, students will learn detailed aspects of bone biology that relate to function and participate in a comparative analysis of skeletal morphology among major primate clades. This knowledge will then be applied to assessments of skeletal functional morphology in fossil human ancestors relating to both locomotion and manipulative behaviours. Module material will be reinforced through a project report interpreting a 'mystery' fossil and an in-class practical exam.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE811 Practical Methods in Conservation Social Science</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc, M. Phil, Ph.D. in Social Anthropology, Environmental Anthropology, Ethnobotany, Ethnobiology, Conservation Biology and Biodiversity Management

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 126

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 demonstrate practical experience in the use of social science data collection techniques, qualitative and quantitative, used in the interdisciplinary field of conservation social science, applied environmental anthropology and ethnobiology;

8.2 gain practical experience in the use of social science data analysis techniques, qualitative and quantitative, used in the interdisciplinary field of conservation social science, applied environmental anthropology and ethnobiology;

8.3 gain practical experience in the use of computer software designed to facilitate collection and analysis of anthropological data used in the interdisciplinary field of conservation social science, applied environmental anthropology and ethnobiology.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 acquire understanding and introductory facility in using various tools and methods within anthropology and the social sciences;

9.2 present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing.

### Method of Assessment

Lab report 1 (2000 words) (50%)

Lab report 2 (2000 words) (50%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Alexiades, M.N. 1996. Selected Guidelines for Ethnobotanical Research: A Field Manual. New York, The New York Botanical Garden.

Bernard, R. (1994), Research Methods in Anthropology.

Borgatti, S. 1992. ANTHROPAC. Analytic Technologies.

IIRR. 1998. Participatory Methods in Indigenous Knowledge. Los Banos, The Philippines: IIRR.

Martin, G. J., 1995. Ethnobotany: A Methods Manual. London: Chapman and Hall.

Newing, H. 2010. Practicing Conservation: Social Science Methods. Routledge.

Pretty, JN, Guijt, I, Thompson, J and Scoones, I (1995), Participatory Learning and Action: A Trainers' Guide. IIED.

Sheil, D., Puri, R. K. et al (2002), Exploring biological diversity, environment and local perspectives in forest landscapes: methods for a multi-purpose landscape assessment. CIFOR.

### Pre-requisites

SACO8850 Anthropological Research Methods I

### Synopsis \*

This module will consist of a series of practical sessions that allow postgraduate students to gain hands on experience in the use and application of data collection techniques and analyses commonly used by social and environmental anthropologists, ethnobiologists and conservation biologists in the emerging interdisciplinary fields of conservation social science and ethnobiology. The module complements the theoretical and issue oriented modules required of postgraduate students. Also, achievement of learning outcomes from this module will feed directly into preparation and implementation of dissertation research projects for all MSc and PhD students.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE812 Research Design and Advanced Analytical Methods</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 130

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 evaluate methodologies and develop critiques of them and, where appropriate, to propose new hypotheses and construct a research project with testable hypotheses.

8.2 develop different research strategies and designs for projects using quantitative statistical methods.

8.3. analyze data with univariate and multivariate statistical techniques, using associated computer software and evaluate critically current research and advanced scholarship in the discipline

8.4. present results suitable for a scientific report.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1. critically evaluate and problem solve.

9.2 independently learn and time manage

9.3. organise and present information in a clear and concise manner.

9.4. demonstrate development of advanced computing practical skills.

9.5. demonstrate further development of communication in writing.

### Method of Assessment

Report (3000 words) (80%)\*

Project Proposal (20%)

\* This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Reassessment methods: Like for Like

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Lasker, G.L. and Gastel, B. (2005) Research strategies in human biology. Cambridge University Press.

Day, R.A. and Gastel, B. (2011) How to write and publish a scientific paper. (7th edition) Greenwood press.

Field, A. (2013) Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics 4th edition SAGE Publications Ltd

Tabachnick BG, Fidell LS. 2013. Using multivariate statistics (6th ed). Allyn and Bacon

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module will introduce students to research design and hypothesis testing, drawing upon the different scientific approaches used in biological and forensic anthropology. Core statistical components, such as inference for parametric statistical testing, will be covered. This module will have an extensive, computer practical-based component that will enable students to run advanced statistical tests (univariate and multivariate), which will be supported by lectures. Upon completion students will understand the principle qualitative and quantitative analytical approaches to research, and the best ways of presenting results.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE813</b>		<b>Dissertation Project</b>				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	60 (30)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 8

Private study hours: 592

Total study hours: 600

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 develop a research project to test a specific research question and formulating a

cohesive discussion based on the results of data.

8.2 demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the appropriate analytical tools for collecting and analysing research data.

8.3 demonstrate a systematic knowledge and critical understanding of the ethical standards required in research of forensic osteology and anthropology.

8.4 demonstrate a systematic knowledge and advanced understanding of the protocols and styles required for citing articles in peer-reviewed journals and other sources of published/unpublished work in the specific field of research.

8.5 demonstrate an advanced application of knowledge, together with a practical understanding of how established techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the discipline;

8.6 demonstrate a conceptual understanding that enables the student:

- to evaluate critically current research and advanced scholarship in the discipline; and
- to evaluate methodologies and develop critiques of them and, where appropriate, to propose new hypotheses.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1. critically evaluate published research and problem solve.

9.2. organise and present information in a clear and concise manner.

9.3. demonstrate advanced development of laboratory and practical skills.

9.5. demonstrate further development of communication both orally in writing.

### Method of Assessment

Dissertation (12000 – 15000 words) (90%)\*

Dissertation Notebook (10%)

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Reassessment methods: Like for Like.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Day, R.A. and Gastel, B. (2011) How to write and publish a scientific paper. (7th edition) Greenwood press.

Lasker, G.L. and Gastel, B. (2005) Research strategies in human biology. Cambridge University Press.

In addition students will be required to complete their own project -specific literature searches and read relevant literature for their research project. They will provide an account of this in the literature review section of the dissertation

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The dissertation project is a piece of independent research carried out by the student. Before undertaking the research, students are trained in research design and planning, statistical analysis and writing skills. A project supervisor is allocated to each student and students are expected to produce a research plan and budget for their proposed programme of research in conjunction with the supervisor. Students will intensively discuss methods of data collection, theoretical models for the analysis of this material, and the use and integration of research methods into both its preparation and its final presentation with his or her supervisor. The programme of research may consist of a literature review, analysis of existing data sets, analysis of newly-collected field or laboratory data. The student will work independently on the dissertation over the summer term and summer vacation until early September when it will be submitted. The topic of the dissertation must be directly relevant to the programme of study.

<b>SE814 Advanced Human Osteology and Anatomy</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

**Availability**

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

**Contact Hours**

Total contact hours: 24  
 Private study hours: 126  
 Total study hours: 150

**Department Checked**

16.03.21

**Learning Outcomes**

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1. demonstrate an advanced understanding of human hard tissue, including the development, form and function of bone and muscle, and interpretation of morphological features of bone.
- 8.2 demonstrate an advanced knowledge of the main muscle groups, attachment sites on bone (origin and insertion), action for each muscle.
- 8.3. demonstrate an advanced practical ability to identify both complete human bones, and bone fragments, from physical specimens.
- 8.4 determine the difference between human bone and animal bone, from both actual bone fragments and images.
- 8.5. have an advanced understanding of the ethical treatment of human remains in a medical-legal context

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1. demonstrate advanced level of critical thinking and problem solving.
- 9.2. demonstrate advanced level of independent learning and time management.
- 9.3. demonstrate advanced organisational and presentational skills and deliver information in a clear and concise manner.
- 9.4. demonstrate advanced development of laboratory and practical skills.
- 9.5. demonstrate further development of communication both orally and in writing.

**Method of Assessment**

Test 1 – 30 Minute Practical Bone Quiz (10%).  
 Test 2 – 30 Minute Practical Bone Quiz (10%).  
 Test 3 – 30 Minute Practical Bone Quiz (10%).  
 Test 4 – 30 Minute Practical Bone Quiz (10%).  
 Test 5 – 30 Minute Practical Bone Quiz (10%).

Practical Lab Report (3000 words) (50%)

Reassessment methods: Like for Like.

**Preliminary Reading**

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Gosling, Harris, Humperson, Whitmore, and Willan 2016 Human Anatomy Color Atlas and Text 6th edition. Mosby and Wolfe

Schwartz, J.H. 2006 Skeleton Keys: An introduction to Human Skeletal Morphology, Development, and Analysis. Second Edition. Oxford University Press

White, T.D., Black, M.T., Folkins, P.A. 2012 Human Osteology 3rd Ed. Academic Press

**Pre-requisites**

None

**Synopsis**

In this module students are introduced to the human skeleton (adult and juvenile) and soft tissue (major muscle groups) identification. They are provided with in depth information on how to identify individual bones (complete and fragmented), how to side paired bones by being familiarly with all pertinent landmarks on the bone. Students will gain advanced knowledge of the origin and insertion of all major muscle groups. They will be introduced to size and shape variation present in the human skeleton including variations due to biological sex, ethnic affinity and temporal changes.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE815</b>		<b>Forensic Taphonomy</b>				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 128

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Understand decomposition from both a chemical and gross morphological perspective.
- 8.2 demonstrate a systematic knowledge of how environmental conditions affect human decomposition.
- 8.3 demonstrate a systematic knowledge of how to calculate post-mortem interval (PMI).
- 8.4 demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of how specific combinations of environmental conditions, and cultural and social traditions, can change the rate and trajectory of taphonomic processes.
- 8.5 Recognise taphonomic patterns and artefacts which are useful for medicolegal interpretation of death scenes.
- 8.6 Reflect on the ethics of working with human remains in investigative and research environments.
- 8.7 Critically appraise the contemporary research effort in forensic taphonomy.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1. critically evaluate and problem solve;
- 9.2. organise and present information in a clear and concise manner;
- 9.3. demonstrate advanced development of laboratory and practical skills;
- 9.4. demonstrate further development of communication by a variety of methods.

### Method of Assessment

Essay (3000 words) (50%)

Taphonomic Report (20%)

Poster & Presentation (30%)

Reassessment methods: Like for Like. Students failing unrepeatabe elements (both the essay (50%) AND Taphonomic Report (20%) may only retrieve credit by repeating the entire module.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Haglund, W. D., & Sorg, M. H. (Eds.). (1996). Forensic taphonomy: the postmortem fate of human remains. CRC Press

Haglund, W. D., & Sorg, M. H. (Eds.). (2001). Advances in forensic taphonomy: method, theory, and archaeological perspectives. CRC Press.

Pokines, J., & Symes, S. A. (Eds.). (2013). Manual of forensic taphonomy. CRC Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module is fundamental to this MSc where students learn various stages of post-mortem decay to human remains, focusing largely on environmental effects—including decomposition in soil and interaction with plants, insects, and other animals. Other topics covered are; PMI methods (time elapsed since death), biotaphonomy, and geotaphonomy.



## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE816 Forensic Methods of Identification</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 126

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 apply complex methods used to identify human remains, both hard and soft tissue.

8.2 demonstrate a systematic understanding about current research methods in biometric human identification.

8.3 demonstrate a systematic understanding about the complex knowledge necessary for human identification in different investigational circumstances.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1. critically evaluate and problem solve.

9.2. organise and present information in a clear and concise manner.

9.3. demonstrate advanced development of practical skills.

9.4. demonstrate further development of communication skills both orally and in writing.

### Method of Assessment

Lab Notebook (50%) \*

Witness Affidavit Report (3000 words) (50%).

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Reassessment methods: Like for Like. Students failing unrepeatabe elements (50% lab notebook) may only retrieve credit by repeating the entire module.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Thompson, T., & Black, S. (Eds.). (2006). Forensic human identification: An introduction. CRC Press.

Mallett, X., Blythe, T., & Berry, R. (Eds.). (2014). Advances in forensic human identification. CRC Press.

Meier-Augenstein, W., (2010), Stable Isotope Forensics: An Introduction to the Forensic Application of Stable Isotope Analysis. Wiley-Blackwell.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module is largely a practical based module where students learn and practice methods of human identification, specifically methods used to build a biological profile, estimate age at death, biological sex, and stature. This module will run alongside Advanced Human Osteology and Anatomy, so as specific bone identification is being taught, relevant identification methods will correspond. Students will learn how to identify multiple number of individuals, DVI, and be introduced to the most up-to-date biometric identification methods and the varied reasons why identification of the living and the dead is vital in criminal investigations.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE817 Growth and Disease of the Human Skeleton</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 126

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 have a conceptual and advanced knowledge of human skeletal growth and development.
- 8.2 have an advanced understanding of enamel and bone histology, and the application of histology in Forensic Anthropology
- 8.3 be able to identify, diagnose, and interpret human skeletal disease and trauma.
- 8.4 gain advanced understanding of the research themes in Forensic Anthropology.
- 8.5 be able to critically evaluate new histological and macroscopic research into human skeletal disease.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1. be able to critically evaluate published research and problem solve.
- 9.2. be able to learn independently and successfully time management skills.
- 9.3. be able to organise and present of information in a clear and concise manor.
- 9.4. have gain advanced development of laboratory and practical skills.
- 9.5. further development of communication both orally and in writing.

### Method of Assessment

Lab Report (3500 words) (70%)\*

15 minute Lab Quiz 1 (10%)

15 minute Lab Quiz 2 (10%)

15 minute Lab Quiz 3 (10%)

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

Reassessment methods: Like for Like. Students failing unrepeatable elements (50% lab notebook) may only retrieve credit by repeating the entire module.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Burr DB, Allen MR. 2014. Basic and Applied Bone Biology. Amsterdam: Elsevier Academic Press.

Glorieux FH, Pettifor JM, Juppner H. 2012. Pediatric Bone Biology and Diseases. Amsterdam: Elsevier Academic Press.

Nanci A. 2013. Ten Cate's Oral Histology. Development Structure and Function, 8th ed. St. Louis: Mosby Year Book.

Mahoney P. 2011. Human deciduous mandibular molar incremental enamel development. Am J Phys

Anthropol 144, 204–214.

Mahoney P. 2012. Incremental enamel development in modern human deciduous anterior teeth. Am J Phys Anthropol 147,637–651.

Ortner, D.J. and Putchar, W.G.J. 1985 Identification of pathological conditions in human skeletal remains Smithsonian Institution Press.

Reinhard Dettmeyer. 2011. Forensic Histopathology: Fundamentals and Perspectives. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Schmidt C, Symes R. 2015. The Analysis of Burned Human Remains, 2nd Edition. Academic Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module will give students an in-depth knowledge of the histological mechanisms underpinning the growth of human bones and teeth. These mechanisms will be linked to diseases processes. This will provide a foundation to identify the surface manifestations of disease that can be seen macroscopically. Students will learn the criteria needed to identify a selection of skeletal diseases. Upon completion, students will have gained theoretical knowledge about the causes of disease, and practical 'hands on' experience identifying and diagnosing skeletal disease, both microscopically and macroscopically.

<b>SE818 Field Excavation and Recovery Methods</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

**Availability**

MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

**Contact Hours**

Total contact hours: 24  
 Private study hours: 126  
 Total study hours: 150

**Department Checked**

16.03.21

**Learning Outcomes**

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 have a systematic understanding of how to survey and knowledge of identification methods
- 8.2 have comprehensive understanding of how to record burial layout, orientation and location of human remains and contextual evidence.
- 8.3 have comprehensive understanding of how to excavate human remains and how to recover contextual evidence.
- 8.4 have systematic understanding of how to photographing, label and bag human remains and contextual evidence.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1. critically evaluate and problem solve.
- 9.2. organise and present information in a clear and concise manner.
- 9.3. demonstrate advanced development of laboratory and practical skills.
- 9.4. demonstrate further development of communication both orally and in writing.

**Method of Assessment**

Field Report (3500 words) (60%)  
 Essay (2500 words) (40%).

Reassessment methods: Like for Like.

**Preliminary Reading**

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Hestler, T.R., Shafer, H.J and Feder, K.L. (2009) Field Methods in Archaeology:7th edition Routledge

Dupras, T.L., Schultz, J.J., Wheeler, S.M. and Williams, L.J. 2011 Forensic Recovery of Human Remains: Archaeological Approaches

**Pre-requisites**

None

**Synopsis**

This module will teach students the steps from finding human remains (mapping and carrying out a survey) to taking the remains into the lab for analysis. Students gain experience in designing and laying out an excavation grid, learning how to record and photograph human remains and contextual evidence found in the field. Finally the students will have hands on learning experience in recording and bagging the finds and creating a chain of evidence. This module will look at the challenges of a single and multiple burials and mass disasters.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE820 Anthropology of Violence and Conflict</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Autumn Term

### Contact Hours

19

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1 Have a systematic understanding of knowledge and critical awareness of the major theoretical positions taken in contemporary Social Anthropology.
- 2 Be able to discuss critically the evidence supporting competing anthropological theories and deal with complex issues both systematically and creatively.
- 3 Be able to connect the way anthropological debates relate to current affairs, including political, social and economic developments and historical events and thereby develop independent learning skills.
- 4 Have a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of anthropological ideas in the 20th century, specifically with regard to the literature on violence
- 5 Have cultivated an in-depth understanding of the recognised topic in anthropology of violence and conflict and the related fields of power and politics, the nation-state, anthropological approaches to memory and emotions, gender, war and ethics.
- 6 Be able to construct coherent and logical arguments, particularly in written form, which combine general theoretical writings with discussion of ethnographic data.
- 7 Be able to plan a small research project that connects anthropological debates to broader social issues and current events.
- 8 Be able to present their findings in an oral presentation and work with other students in order to develop their ideas thereby demonstrating self-direction and originality in tackling and solving problems.

### Method of Assessment

Assessment is by 100% coursework. The coursework component comprises two essays: one shorter essay (1,500 words), for 30%, a second essay based on a research project (50%), and an oral presentation (20%). The oral presentation will be a group presentation of 30 minutes; students will be asked to discuss how different anthropological ideas help to understand situations of conflict. The exact theme will have to be agreed with the module convenor. This theme will be further discussed in a written format in the extended essay (3,500 words), in which students will focus on one case of conflict or war in the 20th century, discussing major theoretical debates in relation to violence and conflict in relation to it

### Preliminary Reading

Das, Veena, Arthur Kleinman, Margaret Lock, Mamphela Ramphele & Pamela Reynolds. 2001. *Remaking a World: Violence, Social Suffering, and Recovery*. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.  
 Farmer, Paul. 2003. *Pathologies of Power. Health, Human Rights, and the New War on the Poor*. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.  
 Howell, Signe and Roy Wills. 1989. *Societies at Peace: Anthropological Perspectives*. London: Routledge.  
 Kiernan, Ben. 2007. *Blood and Soil: A World History of Genocide and Extermination from Sparta to Darfur*. Yale University Press.  
 Kwon, Heonik. 2008. *Ghosts of War in Vietnam*, *Studies in the Social and Cultural History of Modern Warfare*, No. 27. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  
 Navaro-Yashin, Yael. 2012. *The Make-Believe Space: Affective Geography in a Postwar Polity*. Duke University Press.

### Pre-requisites

SE882

### Synopsis \*

The aim of this module is to introduce students to the relevance of anthropological debates to contemporary political issues, specifically in relation to one of the most pertinent and persistent phenomena of the 20th century: violent conflict and war. Students will gain a first hand insight into one of anthropology's main contributions: the way that small-scale issues can be related to much broader and perhaps universal questions about human nature, violence, poverty and inequality. Even though this module will focus on anthropological approaches to violence and conflict, it will also draw on discussions from other disciplines (such as philosophy and political theory), such as human nature, war and genocide, legitimacy and the state. Other topics that will be covered include memory, gender, subjectivity, structural violence, reconstruction and reconciliation, as well as anthropological approaches to peace, emotions and human suffering. In addition, by discussing the ethics of doing research in conflict situations, this module will allow students to critically engage with the challenges, dilemmas and limitations of anthropological research methods. The module is designed in a way that it encourages students to engage with current affairs and to get first insights into how anthropology can contribute to our understanding of political, social and historical events.

<b>SE821 Advanced Topics in Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
1	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

**Availability**

PGDip/MA Social Anthropology, Social Anthropology and Conflict, Social Anthropology of Europe PGDip/MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology  
 PGDip/MSc Biological Anthropology  
 PGDip/MSc Forensic Osteology and Field Recovery Methods

**Contact Hours**

Contact hours: 8  
 Private study hours: 142  
 Total hours: 150

**Department Checked**

16.03.21

**Learning Outcomes**

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Use anthropological theories and perspectives to understand in-depth a thematic area directly related to their programme of study.
- 8.2 Critically interpret key texts and related to their chosen topic by locating them within appropriate cultural, scientific, and historical contexts.
- 8.3 Critically apply advanced anthropological theories and perspectives in the presentation of information and argument.
- 8.4 Devise complex, synthetic questions for research and study that are anthropologically informed.
- 8.5 Critically understand the way in which cultural or biological assumptions may affect the opinions of others and oneself.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 Demonstrate advanced learning and study skills.
- 9.2 Think critically in anthropological terms about social, biological, and ecological phenomena.
- 9.3 Present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing.
- 9.4 Conduct effective, comprehensive literature searches.
- 9.5 Critically read, comprehend and assimilate texts written for a professional audience.

**Method of Assessment**

Literature review, 5,000 words (100%)

Re-assessment methods: Like for like.

**Preliminary Reading**

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Readings will be specific to students in particular MSc programmes, but some examples include:

Farmer, Paul. 2003. Pathologies of Power. Health, Human Rights, and the New War on the Poor. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.

Goddard, V.J., J. Llobera, and C. Shore (eds), 1994. The Anthropology of Europe: Identities and Boundaries in Conflict, Oxford: Berg.

Kosek, J. 2007. Understories: The political life of forests in Northern New Mexico.

Lehmiller, J. 2014. The Psychology of Human Sexuality. Wiley: Blackwell

**Pre-requisites**

None

**Synopsis \***

This module provides the opportunity for students to undertake a detailed review of a specific topic of interest that relates directly to their programme of study. The topic will be decided upon after consultation with the supervisor and module convenor. The module will be team-taught and consist of tutorials, as well as independent work. Tutorials will cover representative advanced topics in the relevant programme of study. For the independent work, the topic of interest will be explored using a comprehensive literature review.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE838 Dissertation: Environmental Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	100% Project	

### Availability

MA/MSc in Environmental Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 12 (2 workshops, 8 hrs supervision)

Private study hours: 588

Total study hours: 600

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 conduct research applied to environmental anthropology
- 8.2 organise and express cogently a body of research.
- 8.3 set up a testable hypothesis
- 8.4 design a research project to test the hypothesis
- 8.5 select an appropriate methodology, involving either qualitative or quantitative approaches, or a combination of the two
- 8.6 negotiate access to the field of study, arrange the research and carry out the study
- 8.7 conduct data analysis using appropriate methods
- 8.8 plan, format and write a long research paper with an extended argument

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a number of anthropological and cognate approaches to issues in environmental anthropology
- 9.2 understand the study of environmental anthropology in relation to how the subject has developed
- 9.3 evaluate various theories of how anthropological data are organized and explained
- 9.4 think critically in anthropological terms about the relationship between environment and other aspects of culture and society
- 9.5 present his/her ideas systematically and cogently in writing
- 9.6 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Dissertation (15,000 words) (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% project.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

There is no specific required reading for this module, apart from readings included in the research methods module. All students will be required to complete their own project -specific literature searches and read relevant literature for their research project. They will provide an account of this in the literature review section of the dissertation.

### Pre-requisites

Students registering for this dissertation will have successfully completed the modules for the MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology

### Synopsis <span style = "color:red;">\*/span>

Throughout the terms preceding the initiation of the dissertation module students will be encouraged by their supervisor and the instructors of other modules they take to develop ideas for their dissertation research project. They will also be taught appropriate research methods. A preliminary abstract of the project is due by the end of the first term. Students will then develop this into a research proposal, which is submitted as the fourth essay. This will be edited and presented to the school for feedback during the Student Research Day and then submitted for a final grade at the end of the second term. Students who are then passed on to the dissertation module by the examiners meeting will, on this basis, complete a written plan for their research project with advice from their tutor. This will be assessed by the tutor and by one other member of the post-graduate anthropology teaching staff, and when this is approved the student and his or her tutor will intensively discuss methods of data collection, theoretical models for the analysis of this material, and the use and integration of research methods into both its preparation and its final presentation. The student will then independently work on the thesis over the summer until mid-September when it will be submitted. Throughout this time the student will be able to gain supervision through electronic mail, and will have the opportunity to attend various workshop sessions on data analysis and writing.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE839 Dissertation: Ethnobotany</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	100% Project	

### Availability

MSc Ethnobotany

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 12

Private study hours: 588

Total study hours: 600

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 set up a testable hypothesis
- 8.2 design a research project to test the hypothesis
- 8.3 select an appropriate methodology, involving either qualitative or quantitative approaches, or a combination of the two
- 8.4 negotiate access to the field of study, arrange the research and carry out the study
- 8.5 conduct data analysis and research using appropriate methods
- 8.6 write up the dissertation and organise and express cogently a body of research

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a number of anthropological and cognate approaches to issues in ethnobotany
- 9.2 understand the study of ethnobotany in relation to how the subject has developed
- 9.3 evaluate various theories of how ethnobotanical data are organized and explained
- 9.4 think critically in anthropological terms about the relationship between ethnobotany and other aspects of culture and society
- 9.5 present ideas systematically and cogently in writing
- 9.6 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Dissertation (15000 words) (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% project.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

There is no specific required reading for this module, apart from readings included in the research methods module.

All students will be required to complete their own project-specific literature searches and read relevant literature for their research project. They will provide an account of this in the literature review section of the dissertation.

### Pre-requisites

Students registering for this dissertation will have successfully completed the modules for the MSc Ethnobotany

### Synopsis **<span style = "color:red;">\***</span>

Throughout the terms preceding the initiation of the dissertation module students will be encouraged by their supervisor and the instructors of other modules they take to develop ideas for their dissertation research project. They will also be taught appropriate research methods. The final double weighted essay of their pre-dissertation will draw together materials they have learned through the preceding terms and will synthesise these with students' research interests in order to set up a prospectus for the thesis proposal itself. Students who are then passed into the dissertation module by the examiners meeting will, on this basis, complete a written plan for their research project with advice from their tutor. This will be assessed by the tutor and by one other member of the post-graduate anthropology teaching staff, and when this is approved the student and his or her tutor will intensively discuss methods of data collection, theoretical models for the analysis of this material, and the use and integration of research methods into both its preparation and its final presentation. The student will then independently work on the thesis over the summer until mid-September when it will be submitted. Throughout this time the student will be able to gain supervision through electronic mail.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE855 Research Project (Biological Anthropology)</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Biological Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Contact hours: 12

Private study hours: 588

Total hours: 600

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will:

1. Have an advanced understanding of a specific area of evolutionary anthropology/psychology.
2. Have had an opportunity to conduct a piece of research investigating questions of interest to evolutionary anthropology / psychology.
3. Have an advanced understanding of the applicability of various research methodologies to the investigation of questions in evolutionary anthropology / psychology.
4. Have an understanding of the key ethical issues in conducting research as documented in either producing and receiving ethical approval for a piece of research, or, in the case of existing data, showing appreciation of core ethical issues.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will:

1. Have had the opportunity to develop highly transferable critical reasoning skills in relation to theory and research.
2. Have developed the skills to write up a piece of research for publication.
3. Have had the opportunity to apply statistical procedures to real world research issues.

### Method of Assessment

Portfolio (20%)

Research project, 4-5000 words (80%)

Re-assessment methods: Like-for-like.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Each student will be given their own individual reading list from their research supervisor depending on their particular topic interest. General texts with cross-subject relevance include:

Bell, J. (2010). *Doing Your Research Project: A Guide for First Time Researchers in Education, Health and Social Science* (5th Ed.). Open University Press.

Brace, N et al. (2012). *SPSS for Psychologists* (5th edition). London: Palgrave Macmillan

Day, R.A. (1998). *How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper* (5th ed). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The British Psychological Society (2009). *Code of Conduct, Ethical Principles and Guidelines*. Leicester: BPS.

AAPA (2003). *Code of Ethics of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists*. URL: <http://www.physanth.org/positions/ethics.pdf>

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module does not employ formal workshops/ lectures, although students do receive two seminars about (a) how to choose a supervisor, (b) how to choose a good research topic and (c) Ethics, risk and financing research. During the Autumn term students choose a project supervisor and are expected to liaise with them about their project topic. During the Spring and Summer terms, students are expected to meet with their supervisors regularly, during their office hours, to ensure that the project is being conducted appropriately.



## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE878 Anthropology of Contemporary Political and Environmental Crisis</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Spring Term

### Contact Hours

18

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Use anthropological theories and perspectives to understand complex issues such as the roots and consequences of political and environmental crisis.
2. Interpret key texts and empirical case studies in the anthropology of political and environmental crisis in a manner that reflect a critical awareness of current theories and debates
3. Critically apply advanced anthropological theories and perspectives in the presentation of information and argument.
4. Devise questions for research and study which reflect originality in the application of knowledge, as well as a practical understanding of how established anthropological techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the discipline.
5. Perceive the way in which cultural assumptions may affect the opinions of others and oneself.

### Method of Assessment

Essay 1 - 1500 words (50%)

Essay 2 - 1500 words (50%)

### Preliminary Reading

Kapferer, B. and Theodossopoulos, D. 2018. *Democracy's Paradox: Populism and is Contemporary Crisis*. London: Berghahn.

Ton Salman. 2017. 'Anthropology and the Study of Social Movements.' In C. Roggeband and B. Klandermans (eds) *Handbook of Social Movements Across Disciplines*. Cham: Springer.

Gupta, A. 2012. *Red Tape: Bureaucracy, Structural Violence and Poverty in India*. Durham; London: Duke University Press.

Bovensiepen, J. and Nygaard-Christensen, M. 2018. 'Petroleum Planning as State Building in Timor-Leste'. In Bovensiepen, J. M. and Nyg eds. *Megaprojects and National Development Models in Timor-Leste* 19:412-431.

Farmer, Paul. 2003. *Pathologies of Power. Health, Human Rights, and the New War on the Poor*. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.

Biner, Z. (2019). *States of Dispossession: Violence and Materiality in Southeastern Turkey*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Pina-Cabral, J. (2018). *Familial Persons in Dark Times*. *Social Anthropology* [Online] 26:376-390.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This advanced module explores in depth critical topics in the interface of the Anthropology of Contemporary Politics and the Anthropology of Environmental Movements. The module is designed to be team-taught by various members of staff with expertise in Political and Environmental Anthropology. The lectures of the modules will provide a foundation in core concepts and theories that facilitate the analysis of contemporary political and environmental debates. Indicative topics include ethnic conflicts and post-conflict recovery, urban protest, Brexit, climate change activism, debates about resource sustainability, and the local repercussions of the environmental crisis. The topics covered will also provide in depth anthropological case studies from timely anthropological research, including research-led teaching.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE879 Special Topics in the Anthropology of the Humanitarian Crisis</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Autumn Term

### Contact Hours

18

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate general learning and study skills
2. Think critically in anthropological terms about social phenomena
3. Present their ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
4. Use (and combine effectively) written, oral and visual modes of communication
5. Work effectively within a small group
6. Read, comprehend and assimilate texts written for a professional audience
7. Retrieve data

### Method of Assessment

Short essay - 1500 words (20%)

Short essay - 2500 words (20%)

Long essay - 2000 words (40%)

Class participation (20%)

### Preliminary Reading

Fassin, D. 2011. *Humanitarian Reason*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Ticktin, M. 2011. *Casualties of Care*. University of California Press.

Bornstein, E, and P. Redfield. 2011. "An Introduction to the Anthropology of Humanitarianism." In *Forces of Compassion*, edited by Erika Bornstein and Peter Redfield, 3-30. Santa Fe: School for Advanced Research Press.

Biner, Z. 2019. *States of Dispossession: Violence and Materiality in Southeastern Turkey*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Pina-Cabral, J. 2018. *Familial Persons in Dark Times*. *Social Anthropology* 26:376-390.

Theodossopoulos, Dimitrios. 2016a. "Philanthropy or solidarity? Ethical dilemmas about humanitarianism in crisis-afflicted Greece". *Social Anthropology* 24 (2): 167–184.

Redfield, P. 2012. "Humanitarianism." In *A companion to Moral Anthropology*, edited by Didier Fassin, 451-467. Malden: Blackwell.

Navaro-Yashin, Y. 2012. *The Make-Believe Space: Affective Geography in a Post-War Polity*. Durham: Duke University Press

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This specialist module introduces students to a variety of critical topics in the anthropology of the humanitarian crisis. The module is designed to be team-taught by various members of staff with expertise on the general theme of humanitarian crisis and intervention. Topics covered will vary from year to year to reflect a research-led orientation. Indicative topics might include the refugee & austerity crisis, migration, ethnic conflict, humanitarian solidarity and environmental disaster.

<b>SE880 Holism, Health and Healing</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Ethnobotany

MSc/MA Environmental Anthropology

MA Social Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total Contact Hours: 20

Private Study Hours: 130

Total Study Hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Critically assess human nutritional requirements/recommendations from an evolutionary perspective.
- 8.2 Understand how and why medicinal plants affect human physiology in different biocultural contexts.
- 8.3 Rigorously analyse the implications of nature, complexity and richness of human diversity and adaptation in health and wellness.
- 8.4 Critically analyse the diverse strategies that humans have developed for dealing with illness and disease.
- 8.5 Critically engage with the wide range of variation in cultural models and technologies of medicine and health as reported in ethnography.
- 8.6 Demonstrate advanced knowledge and understanding of anthropological debates concerning health inequality, the relationship between health and the body and the historical development of biomedicine.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 Demonstrate independent learning and study skills.
- 9.2 Locate relevant sources of data (using library holdings and electronic sources) for particular assignments.
- 9.3 Construct and support a written argument with reference to appropriate scholarly sources.
- 9.4 Engage in constructive group discussions
- 9.5 Critically synthesise and summarise complex material succinctly.

### Method of Assessment

Essay, 2,000-2,500 words (60%)

Presentation, 10 min (40%)

Re-assessment methods: Like for like.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Anderson, M. and Asnani, M. 2016. "The White Blood Cell Always Eats the Red: How Jamaicans With Sickle Cell Disease Understand their Illness." *Ethnicity and Health* 21(2): 103-117.

Hsu, E. and S. Harris (eds.) 2010. *Plants, health and healing: on the interface of ethnobotany and medical anthropology*. Oxford: Berghahn. (Introductory chapter)

McGonigle, I. 2017. "Spirits and Molecules: Ethnopharmacology and Symmetrical Epistemological Pluralism." *Ethnos* 82: 139-164.

Persson, A. et al. 2016. "On the Margins of Pharmaceutical Citizenship: Not Taking HIV medication in the 'Treatment Revolution' Era." *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 30(3): 359-377.

Pieroni, A. and Vandebroek, I. 2007. *Traveling Cultures and Plants: The Ethnobiology and Ethnopharmacy of Migrations*. Berghahn Books.

Van Andel, T. and P. Westers 2010. "Why Suranimese Migrants in the Netherlands Continue to Use Medicinal Herbs From their Home Country." *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 127(3): 694-701.

Volpato, G., D. Godinez and A. Beyra 2009. "Migration and Ethnobotanical Practices: The Case of Tifey Among Haitian Immigrants in Cuba." *Human Ecology* 37: 43-53.

Waldstein, Anna and Cameron Adams. 2006. "The Interface Between Medical Anthropology and Medical Ethnobiology." *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute* 12 (suppl. 1), 95-117.

Wayland, C. 2003. "Contextualizing the Politics of Knowledge: Physicians' Attitudes toward Medicinal Plants." *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 17, 483-500.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The module addresses the causes, effects, treatments and meanings of health, illness and disease for humans and the ecosystems that they live in. The module content will be structured around five broad themes related to holism, health and healing, drawing on ethnographic examples from around the world. We will begin with a consideration of the evolutionary basis of human medicine and dietary behaviour. Next, we will take a closer look at healing systems, their structure and the various theories of illness and therapeutic techniques that they encompass. This will be followed by a critical examination of the biopolitics of health and healing, including the question of how to define and assess the efficacy of various medical treatments. We will then take a closer look at the spiritual aspects of health and healing before concluding with the final theme of holism, health and healing in the globalized world.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE881 Visual Anthropology Video Project</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and associated programmes

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 19

Private study hours: 131

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 present a comprehensive and systematic understanding of Visual Anthropological media production.

8.2 have developed an informed ability in ethnographic audio/visual production

8.3 analyse and communicate their comprehension of the use of audio/visual media as research.

8.4 create web based multimedia combining video, photography, audio and text , integrating critical, and conceptual understanding, with substantiated ethnographic examples

8.5 carry out original, collaborative and reflexive research using DSLR cameras aware of the range of assumptions of what a camera does.

8.6 interview, observe and give feedback to, and about, ethnographic subjects

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 demonstrate added confidence and competence in their analytic skills

9.2 show originality in expressing themselves in writing and visual expression

9.3 demonstrate a heightened competence in communication more generally

9.4 demonstrate an ability to synthesise and form a coherent argument with the research of others with it

### Method of Assessment

Video/screen-able multimedia production(s), 8-12 min (60%)

A web based interactive platform (35%)

Symbolic camera (5%)

Reassessment methods: 100% project

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

De Jong, Wilma, Jerry Rothwell, and Erik Knudsen. 2011. Creative documentary: Theory and Practice. Harlow: Longman.

Harris, A. 2016. Video as Method: Understanding Qualitative Research. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Barbash, I & L. Taylor 1998 Cross-Cultural Filmmaking: a handbook for making documentary and ethnographic films University of California Press.

Aston, J, Gaudenzi, S & Rose, Mandy. 2017. I-docs: The Evolving Practices of Interactive Documentary.

Pink, S. 2007. Visual Interventions: Applied Visual Anthropology.

Grimshaw, A and Ravetz, A. 2009. Observational Cinema: Anthropology, Film and the Exploration of Social Life. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

### Pre-requisites

SACO9950 Visual Anthropology Theory

### Synopsis <span style =

This module explores the use of audio-visual media as research, reflexive and transformational ethnographic practice in tune with contemporary anthropological theorising of ethnographic and documentary film. The collaborative and feedback oriented process of using audio-visual media in the production of a short video film that is presented online delivers experiential insights and re-evaluation of the value of video, photography and audio to research, represent and influence aspects of people's lifeworlds. The practical instruction in how to develop a project is grounded in exercises that explore cultural and personal assumptions of what a camera does. Further training in cinematography, interviewing and sound, camera movement and improvisation, and the flexible uses of DSLR cameras present the key pre-production training. Editing theory and practice is taught with a view to efficient workflow and minimal post-production, facilitating knowledge of use in independent multi-media production. Web based interactive platforms are introduced with a view to facilitate wider communication and dissemination. The value of feedback is emphasised in creating media productions that have academic and personal integrity, resonance with and impact on particular audiences

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE882 Theory and Ethnography in Social Anthropology I</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and associated pathways. Optional module for Environmental Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 26

Private study hours: 124

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Discuss the main theoretical schools to have affected social anthropology in the course of the twentieth century
- 8.2 Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the relationship between social anthropology and the disciplines from which it draws its theoretical sources including sociology, philosophy, political economy, and psychoanalytic theory
- 8.3 Understand the ways in which social anthropologists have used these theories in relationship to their ethnographic writings
- 8.4 Analyse theoretical positions critically, and locate them in the appropriate intellectual schools of thought from which they originate
- 8.5 Analyse and communicate the understanding of anthropological texts in written and spoken contexts
- 8.6 Construct coherent and logical arguments, particularly in written form, which combine theoretical writings with the discussion of ethnographic data

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a number of anthropological and cognate approaches to cultural phenomena
- 9.2 locate contemporary anthropology's relation to social and cultural issues within a developing historical trajectory
- 9.3 summarise and evaluate a range of theories elaborated by anthropologists and other social theorists
- 9.4 think critically in anthropological terms about social phenomena
- 9.5 present their ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 9.6 interact with their peers and seminar leaders in the exchange of ideas
- 9.7 summarise complex material clearly and succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Essay (60%)

Seminar Participation (15%)

Seminar Presentation (25%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

J. Pina-Cabral. 2017. World: An anthropological examination. Chicago: HAU Books (free online access: <https://haubooks.org/world/> )

J. Fabian. 2002. Time and the Other: How Anthropology Makes Its Object. NY: Columbia University Press.

Marshall Sahlins. 2013. What kinship is—and is not. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Michael Carrithers, Steven Lukes and Steven Collins (ed.s). 1982. The category of the person. Cambridge: University Press (free online access: <http://14.139.206.50:8080/jspui/bitstream/1/1592/1/Carrithers&Collins&Lukas%20-%20The%20category%20of%20the%20person,%20Anthropology,%20philosophy,%20history.pdf>)

### Pre-requisites

None

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Synopsis \*

This module aims to develop the anthropological imagination of master's students, that is, to instil the ability to apprehend theoretical issues and apply them with a critical and informed sense of difference in the human experience. The module is not a 'history of theory' survey; rather, it will proceed by means of a set of longstanding themes in social and cultural anthropology through which different theoretical approaches to the same ethnographic problem or issue have been explored. The module may be organised around a single theme that has long dominated anthropological discussions (such as personhood and transition, hierarchy and scale, structure and agency etc.) which will be used as a lens through which to view theoretical discussions within social anthropology as well as its appropriations from other disciplines.

<b>SE883 Theory and Ethnography in Anthropology II</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and associated pathways. Optional module for Environmental Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 22  
Private study hours: 128  
Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

26.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 gain an advanced grasp of signal concepts in the contemporary and historical corpus of social anthropology
- 8.2 examine the evolution of anthropology's approach to these and related concepts
- 8.3 present case studies through which these concepts can be thought and critiqued
- 8.4 develop a nuanced comparative perspective on these concepts and phenomena by engaging with both ethnographic and historical materials
- 8.5 facilitate the application of anthropological modes of thinking to contemporary political, social and cultural events and structures
- 8.6 Apprehend both theoretical issues and current events with a critical and informed sense of difference in the human experience

### Method of Assessment

Essay (3000 words) (65%)  
Concept Note (15%)  
Weekly Reading Diary (20%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Barnard, A. 2000. *History and Theory in Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge UP.  
Clifford, J. 1988. *The Predicament of Culture*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.  
Farmer, Paul. 2003. *Pathologies of Power. Health, Human Rights, and the New War on the Poor*. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.  
Herzfeld, M. 2000. *Theoretical Practice in Culture and Society*. Oxford: Blackwell.  
Kapferer, B. and Theodossopoulos, D. 2018. *Democracy's Paradox: Populism and is Contemporary Crisis*. London: Berghahn.  
Knight, D.M. & C. Stewart (eds). 2017. *Ethnographies of Austerity. Temporality, Crisis and Affect in Southern Europe*. London: Routledge.  
Layton, R. 1997. *An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.  
Moore, H. 1999. *Anthropological Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press.  
Moore, H. & T. Sanders. 2005. *Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

### Synopsis \*

The module is of relevance for postgraduate students of social anthropology, and related disciplines preoccupied with the role of critical, anthropologically-informed thought in a world in crisis. It addresses a series of themes that explore how anthropologists throughout the history of the discipline have engaged with the pressing political, social and environmental concerns and crises of their day. The module aims to support postgraduate students in making connections between theoretical issues and ethnography, as they recur in the practices and debates of social anthropologists. It also explores the relevance of anthropology for the Contemporary world beyond the university, and educates students in how to adapt anthropological knowledge and skills to analysis of real world issues. A key objective is to support students in developing and consolidating their understanding of contemporary anthropology and their own assessment of the wider utility of the social sciences.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE884 Botanical Foundations of Ethnobotany</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Ethnobotany

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 32

Private study hours: 126

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 identify and collect a variety of plant material and process them into herbarium voucher specimens

8.2 source, critically evaluate, synthesise and present botanical, anthropological and other pertinent ethnobotanical information regarding particular plant species

8.3 identify plants that belong to two of the major plant families of Ethnobotanical interest

8.4 be familiar with a variety of plants and their characteristics, which belong to of the 'functional groups'.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 articulate and assess a number of botanical approaches to the classification of plants

9.2 understand the study of ethnobotany in relation to how the subject has developed

9.3 critically evaluate botanical information

9.4 present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing

9.5 interact with peers and their seminar leaders in the exchange of ideas

9.6 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Plant Profiles (40%)

Herbarium Voucher Specimens (30%)

Class Test (30%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Rose, Francis: 1981. *The Wildflower Key: a guide to plant identification in the field of the British Isles and NW Europe*. London: Frederick Warne and Co.

Heywood, V.H. 1993. *Flowering Plants of the World*. New York: Oxford University Press

Harris, J.G. & Harris, M.W. 2001. *Plant Identification Terminology. An Illustrated Glossary*. Spring Lake Publishing.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module deals with botanical principles and practical taxonomic skills that every ethnobotanist should be familiar with. It includes an examination of different ways of organising plants, especially standard taxonomy and phylogeny. It also explores the various ways humans have used and valued botanical resources. Some of the module will be devoted to the presentation by the students of a series of plant profiles that will result in a reference database of important plants that the students can use throughout their careers as ethnobotanists. Students will also receive training in handling botanical materials, producing voucher specimens and learning to use keys and floras to identify plants.

<b>SE885 Anthropological Research Methods I</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Availability

MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology  
MSc Ethnobotany  
MA Social Anthropology and all associated pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24  
Private study hours: 126  
Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 examine the relationship between theory, research design and methods
  - 8.2 use anthropological methods, including analysis of data collected in class exercises
  - 8.3 gain an introduction to the 'participant observation' method and its analysis through practical experience
  - 8.4 develop, conduct and analyse interviews, questionnaires, workshops and focus groups, as part of a broader anthropological project
  - 8.5 explore case studies through which these tools and methods can be examined and critiqued
  - 8.6 learn the basics of research design and how to write an initial research project abstract
- appreciate the potential challenges and benefits of anthropological research in a variety of settings, including as part of applied anthropological research associated with natural science and biodiversity conservation programmes.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 acquire understanding and introductory facility in using various tools and methods within anthropology and the social sciences
- 9.2 gain an introductory understanding of ethics within the context of fieldwork and the discipline at large
- 9.3 present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 9.4 interact with peers and their seminar leaders in the exchange of ideas

### Method of Assessment

Methods Assignments (30%).  
Research Proposal (45%)  
Collective Teamwork (25%)

Reassessment methods: Like for Like.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Abbott, Andrew. 2014. *Digital Paper: A Manual for Research and Writing with Library and Internet Materials*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Bernard, H. Bernard. 2005. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Altamira Press.

Boellstorff, Tom, Bonnie Nardi, Celia Pearce, and T. I. Taylor. 2012. *Ethnography and Virtual Worlds: A Handbook of Method*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Greenwood, Davydd J. 2006. *Introduction to Action research: Social research for Social Change*. Sage Publications.

Kindon, Sara, Rachel Pain, and Mike Kesby. 2007 *Participatory Action Research Approaches and Methods: Connecting People, Participation and Place*. Routledge.

Martin, G. 2004. *Ethnobotany: A Methods Manual*. Reprint from 1995. Earthscan.

Newing, H, Eagle, C, Puri, R and Watson, C. 2011. *Conducting research in conservation: social science methods and practice*. Routledge.

Pelto, Pertti and Gretel H. Pelto. 1978. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*.

Robben, Antonius and Jeffrey A. Sluka, eds. 2006. *Ethnographic Fieldwork; an Anthropological Reader*. Blackwell Books.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The module will consist of twelve two hour classes consisting of short introductions to weekly topics by the course convenors followed by practical exercises to allow students to experience and learn by doing several key methods and tools used in anthropological fieldwork. Assignments based on the use of several methods, a research proposal abstract for their future dissertation project, and an essay will be used to assess the student's achievement of learning outcomes. Seminar topics may include: Introduction to research in the natural and social sciences, participant observation, choosing informants, interviewing, processing interview data, analysis and presentation of qualitative data, questionnaire design and analysis, developing an integrated research design, running workshops and focus groups, ethics and consent.



## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE886 Anthropological Research Methods II</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and all associated pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 39 (these include 5 methods workshops offered to students on specialised topics of interest, totalling 15 hours)

Private study hours: 111

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 provide critical skills for examining the relationship between anthropological theory and methods
- 8.2 introduce various methodological approaches within anthropology
- 8.3 instil a sophisticated understanding of ethics within the context of fieldwork and the discipline at large
- 8.4 develop proficiency in following the guidelines of the Association of Social Anthropologists of the UK and Commonwealth (ASA) Statement on Ethics and the American Anthropological Association (AAA) Code of Ethics, as well as complying with school fieldwork ethic requirements necessary for conducting fieldwork
- 8.5 develop a critical understanding of the 'participant observation' method and its role within anthropological fieldwork
- 8.6 provide the necessary skills to develop, conduct and analyse a 'life history' as part of a broader anthropological project
- 8.7 present case studies through which these concepts can be thought and critiqued
- 8.8 develop a nuanced comparative perspective on these concepts engaging ethnographic materials
- 8.9 gain an appreciation of the potential challenges and benefits of anthropological research in local, regional, national and international settings

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a range of methodological approaches for anthropological fieldwork research
- 9.2 locate contemporary issues in anthropology's relation to ethics, fieldwork, method and theory
- 9.3 summarise and interpret texts and performance by locating them within appropriate cultural and historical trajectories
- 9.4 think critically about fieldwork research methods through an anthropologically informed analysis
- 9.5 choose appropriate methods in relation to anthropological questions suitable for research study
- 9.6 present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 9.7 interact with peers and their lecturers in the exchange of ideas
- 9.8 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Research Proposal (65%)

Oral Presentation (20%)

Seminar Participation (15%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Alexiades M. and D. M. Peluso, 2002. Prior Informed Consent: the politics of cross cultural exchange. In: S. A. Laird, ed. Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge: Equitable Partnerships in Practice. London: Earthscan.

Antonius, C. G. M. Robben and Jeffrey A. Sluka, eds. 2007. Ethnographic Fieldwork: An Anthropological Reader. London: Blackwell.

Bernard, H. Bernard. 2005. Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Altamira Press.

Bourgois, Philippe 1996. "Confronting Anthropology and Inner-City Apartheid," in American Anthropologist. 98(2):249-258.

Clifford, James 1986. Introduction: Partial Truths. In Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography, ed. James Clifford and George Marcus, 1-26. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Faubion, J.D. and G.E. Marcus (eds) 2009. Fieldwork is Not What it Used to Be: Learning anthropology's method in a time of transition. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

### Pre-requisites

SACO8850 Research Methods in Social Anthropology I is strongly recommended

### Synopsis \*

Fieldwork is the hallmark of anthropological research. Its style and delivery, as well as the discourses surrounding it, have changed alongside the discipline. In his book *Routes, Travel And Translation In The Late Twentieth Century*, Clifford (1997) flags two important aspects of fieldwork: first, the formation of intensive interactions and relationships that produce "deep" cultural understanding in settings that can vary in time and location, and, second, a sense of displacement, movement or travel for the fieldworker thus allowing for an objective detached perspective. The ways in which anthropologists strive to interact with people while maintaining objectivity, make research ethics and methodological choices particularly important since their presence in the field has implications on the people whom they study.

SE889 Lowland South American Anthropology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and associated programmes

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 30

Private study hours: 120

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 understand the cultural diversity of Lowland South America;
- 8.2 know the countries of the region and their important ecological and geographical features;
- 8.3 know the principal ethnic groups and their livelihoods, kinship organisation, gender relations, and epistemologies;
- 8.4 appreciate how ethnography contributes to theory;
- 8.5 discuss key issues and debates in the Lowland South American ethnographic literature;
- 8.6 critically discuss these groups and their communities in terms of social changes in the region;
- 8.7 rethink some of their own cultural assumptions in terms of the experience of native peoples of South America;
- 8.8 understand how anthropologists form questions about ethnographic material.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 Think critically in anthropological terms about social phenomena
- 9.2 Use (and combine effectively) written, oral and visual modes of communication
- 9.3 Read, comprehend and assimilate texts written for a professional audience
- 9.4 Present their ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 9.5 Work effectively within a small group

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Method of Assessment

Essay (2500 words) (80%)  
Seminar Participation (20%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Clastres, Pierre 1987 [1974] *Society Against the State: Essays in Political Anthropology*. NY: Zone Books.

Descola, Phillippe 1996 *In the Society of Nature: A Native Ecology in Amazonia* (Cambridge Studies in Social and Cultural Anthropology). Cambridge University Press.

Fisher, William H. 2000 *Rain Forest Exchanges: Industry and Community on an Amazonian Frontier*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Levi-Strauss, Claude 1984 *Tristes Tropiques*. New York: Penguin.

Overing, Joanna y Alan Passes. (eds) 2000 *The Anthropology of Love and Anger: The Aesthetics of Conviviality in Native Amazonia*. London: Routledge.

Taussig, Michael 1987 *Shamanism, Colonialism, and the Wild Man*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Wolf, Eric 1982 *Europe and the People without History*. Berkeley, University of California Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Throughout the five hundred years of contact between Europe and the Americas, Amazonia has captivated the political, scientific and popular imagination of industrialized nations. To many people in our society, "the Amazon" epitomizes the mysterious, the wild, the uncivilized - an image that anthropologists have variously exploited and criticized. Either way, they usually describe Amazonian societies as being either isolated from or opposed to "civilization" (i.e. the capitalist state). As Amazonians are incorporated into the nation-state and the global economy, however, it has become impossible to view them as either isolated or silent. Today, there is increased interest and concern relating to the place of humans in the environment and the future of indigenous peoples and the areas in which they dwell.

This course will employ several classic ethnographic studies of South America – by anthropologists, such as Claude Levi-Strauss, Pierre Clastres, Philippe Descola, William Fisher, Neil Whitehead and Michael Taussig – to examine how the Amazon has inscribed itself on the imagination of anthropologists, as well as how anthropologists have used their experiences in non-Western societies to contribute to broad debates in Western philosophy. Ethnographic case-studies will provide the basis for discussing issues of theoretical and topical importance, such as environmentalism; political ecology, ethnogenesis, gender relations, kinship and exchange. Ultimately, this engagement challenges some of the most basic categories of our discipline: "the state," "society," and "culture."

<b>SE890 Gender and Interdisciplinarity in Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and associated programmes

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20  
Private study hours: 130  
Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 develop a command of the key theoretical schools or movements in the anthropology of gender
- 8.2 relate these theories to the changing ways in which gender has been documented and analysed ethnographically
- 8.3 be conversant in the multi-disciplinary origins of the theories of gender upon which social anthropology in particular has drawn
- 8.4 understand how the ways in which changes in scholarly ideas about sex in gender are also a product of the political and economic climate in which these ideas emerge
- 8.5 understand that analyses of gender throughout the history of anthropology have been some of the most fruitful 'lenses' through which anthropologists documented and theorised local-level understandings of difference between kinds of persons and how that difference is organised socially, politically, economically or ritually.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 think critically in anthropological terms about social and cultural phenomena
- 9.2 present their ideas systematically and cogently both in speech and in writing
- 9.3 engage actively with their peers and tutors in the exchange of ideas
- 9.4 summarise complex material clearly and succinctly
- 9.5 draw upon a wide variety of sources and forms of evidence to formulate compelling arguments in written work.

### Method of Assessment

Essay (4000 words) (70%)  
Case Study Presentation (30%)

Reassessment methods: Like for Like

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

M. di Leonardo (ed), 1991 *Gender at the Crossroads of Knowledge: Feminist Anthropology in the Postmodern Era*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

P.L. Geller and M.K. Stockett (eds), 2007 *Feminist Anthropology: Past, Present, and Future*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

H.L. Moore, 1994 *A Passion for Difference: Essays in Anthropology and Gender*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

M. Strathern, 1989 *The Gender of the Gift: Problems with Women and Problems with Society in Melanesia*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

D.J. Haraway, 1991 *Simians, Cyborgs, and Women: The Reinvention of Nature*. London: Free Association Books.

J. Butler, 2006 *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.

M. Foucault, 1990 *The History of Sexuality Vol. III: The Care of the Self*. 3rd ed. London: Penguin.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Students will be expected to read a series of texts in relation to their investigation of how social anthropology has drawn on other disciplines (such as sociology, psychoanalytic theory, philosophy, and the history of science) to aid its understanding of gender as a basis for human social organisation. Most of these texts are theoretical in orientation and aimed at postgraduates or professional readers (see Indicative Reading List), and are intended to complement the more ethnographic readings of Anthropology of Gender. Each reading addresses a particular problem in the impact of gender studies on anthropological thought, such as academic and political feminisms, sexuality, kinship, economics, and the distinction between what is 'natural' and what 'artificial' in the human experience. Students will be required to relate these themes to ethnographic data in both the co-requisite module and in their other modules. The module will be an optional one within the programmes to which it contributes, and as such will provide the opportunity for students in different Master's programmes to identify issues which they share in relation to the problem of gender as an arbiter of theoretical difference and ethnographic description.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE893 Contemporary Ethnography in Environmental Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Ethnobotany  
MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24  
Private study hours: 126  
Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 identify contemporary theoretical and applied problems in environmental anthropology
- 8.2 discuss critically the structure, style and content of ethnographic writing
- 8.3 discuss critically a range of ethnographies containing environmental anthropological information
- 8.4 review critically book-length ethnographies.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 appraise the value of ethnographic descriptions in environmental anthropology
- 9.2 compare and contrast different theoretical approaches to the understanding of human-environment relationships
- 9.3 discuss abstract arguments at a high level of sophistication with their peers.

### Method of Assessment

Essay: 100% (Collection of analytic notes, one for each book, each max of 1500 words)

Reassessment methods: Like for Like

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Cruikshank, Julie. 2005. *Do Glaciers Listen?* UBC Press.  
McCabe, J. Terrence. 2004. *Cattle Bring Us to Our Enemies*. U. Michigan.  
Crawford, David. 2008. *Moroccan Households in the World Economy*. Louisiana State UP.  
Heatherington, Tracy 2011. *Wild Sardinia*. U.Washington.  
Dove, Michael. 2011. *Banana at the Gate*. Yale.  
Barnes, Jessica. 2014. *Cultivating the Nile*. Duke.  
Kohn, Eduardo. 2013. *How Forests Think*. UC Press.  
Tsing, Anna 2015. *The Mushroom at the End of the World*. Princeton.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Students will be expected to read a set of ethnographies over the course of 24 weeks. A three hour seminar will be held to discuss each work. For each seminar, students will be expected to prepare, for evaluation, a book review. In discussing each study substantive issues concerning the case studies will be highlighted. Theoretical issues will be raised concerning the representation of anthropological knowledge, book organization and writing styles, and the relationship between theoretical perspective and presentation. In addition attention will be drawn to the way fieldwork and ethical issues are presented and discussed in ethnographies.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE894 Anthropology of Europe</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Spring Term

### Contact Hours

20

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module MA students will be able to:

- 1) Be conversant in the main themes and trends of the anthropology of European societies
- 2) Cultivate an in-depth understanding of the historical depth and cultural diversity of a number of European societies in both urban and rural contexts, and at a regional and national level
- 3) Demonstrate an understanding of the historical development of those societies
- 4) Apply anthropological insights to contemporary political, social, and economic developments in the European context e.g. nationalism and conflict; the socio-cultural impact of new technologies; the development and consequences of tourism within Europe; historical acceleration; the heritage industry; the European Union as a socio-cultural and political economic phenomenon
- 5) Understand the impact of study of industrial and post-industrial European societies on anthropological methods
- 6) Critically assess the theoretical contributions of Europeanist anthropologists to the wider discipline

### Method of Assessment

The module is assessed by 100% coursework.

The coursework mark is made up of seminar participation (10%), a short essay of 1500 words (30%), and a long essay of 3,000 words (60%)

### Preliminary Reading

Asad, T., J. Fernandez, M. Herzfeld, A. Lass, S.R. Rogers, J. Schneider and K. Verdery. 'Provocations of European Ethnology', *American Anthropologist* 99(4):713–30, 1997.

Berdahl, D. *Where the World Ended: Re-Unification and Identity in the German Borderland*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999.

Davis, J. 1977. *People of the Mediterranean: an Essay in Comparative Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge.

Goddard, V.J., J. Llobera, and C. Shore (eds), 1994. *The Anthropology of Europe: Identities and Boundaries in Conflict*, Oxford: Berg.

Macdonald, S. (ed) 1993. *Inside European Identities: Ethnography in Western Europe*. Oxford: Berg.

Navaro-Yashin, Y. 2012. *The Make-Believe Space: Affective Geography in a Post-War Polity*. Durham: Duke University Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis <span style = "color:red;">\*</span>

'The Anthropology of Europe' surveys the social anthropology of contemporary Europe. The module explores changes in European societies since the end of the Cold War, including conflict related to the reorganisation and 'fortification' of Europe's southern and eastern borders. We read ethnographies exemplifying contemporary approaches to studying industrial and post-industrial societies. We critically review key debates in the study of community and identity politics; nationalism and ethnic conflict; borders, migration and transnationalism; tradition, modernity, and heritage; tourism; industrial and post-industrial work; new religious movements; and biosocialities. A further focus is interrogation of the concept of 'Europe' itself, through analyzing the process of 'Europeanization' within the European Union, and issues raised by the financial crisis; and through presenting ethnographic vantage points from which students can rethink the idea of 'Europe' for themselves. The module includes a critical history of anthropological study of Europe and the Northern Mediterranean, with special attention to the role of the University of Kent in the development of the regional literature.

<b>SE895 Anthropology of Creative Expression</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Available as an elective module

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 130

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

15.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 Critically engage with current problems and key trends in anthropological literature on creativity and creative expression (e.g. humanist and post-humanist approaches to creativity and material culture; anthropology and art; the ethnographic turn in art practice; the relationship between anthropological and literary representation; the affective turn in social theory; the impact of new technologies on creative practice).

8.2 Understand the historical development of the anthropological literature on creativity and creative expression applicable to their own scholarship and research.

8.3 Cultivated an in-depth understanding of the historical depth and cultural diversity of creative practices and modes of creative expression, in both Western and non-Western societies, and a practical understanding of how anthropologists, past and present, have approached their study, both theoretically and methodologically.

8.4 Situate and analyse from an anthropological perspective the topics of creativity, creative expression and the arts in relation to relevant social, political, economic, and historical contexts; and to develop critical awareness of the strengths and limitations of this approach compared to other disciplinary perspectives on creativity.

8.5 Assess the originality and key theoretical contributions of anthropologists working on creativity, art and literature to the wider discipline of social anthropology.

8.6 Understand the impact of key works in the anthropology of creativity on anthropological modes of representation; and have developed a critical understanding of the practical relevance of their training to the use of anthropological methods and representational techniques.

### Method of Assessment

Short Essay (2000 words) (40%)

Final Project (1500 words plus text or 2500 words) (60%)

Reassessment methods

Like for Like

### Preliminary Reading

Berlant, L. and K. Stewart. 2019. *The Hundreds*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Bruder, J. 2021. *Nomadland: Surviving America in the 21st Century*. London: Swift Press.

De Angelis, R. (ed) 2002. *Between Anthropology and Literature*. London: Routledge.

Hallam, E. and T. Ingold. (eds) 2008. *Creativity and Cultural Improvisation*. Oxford: Berg.

Morphy, H. and M. Perkins. 2005. *The Anthropology of Art: A Reader*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Narayan, K. 2012. *Alive in the Writing: Crafting Ethnography in the Company of Chekhov*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Pandian, Anand. 2019. *A Possible Anthropology: Methods for Uneasy Times*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Schneider, A and C. Wright. 2013. *Anthropology and Art Practice*. London: Bloomsbury.

Schwab, G. 2012. *Imaginary Ethnographies: Literature, Culture, and Subjectivity*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Shah, A. 2019. *Nightmarch: Among India's Revolutionary Guerillas*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Svasek, M. 2007. *Anthropology, Art and Cultural Production*. London: Pluto Press.

Tarlo, E. 2017. *Entanglement: The Secret Lives of Hair*. London: Oneworld.

### Synopsis \*

This module critically surveys anthropological approaches to creativity and creative expression—selected from research on creativity itself, and on the anthropology of art and literature (both oral and written)—and lays the foundations for students to undertake their own innovations in anthropological form. The notion of 'creativity' is often tied to a Western humanist model of subjectivity. In this module, we rethink creativity from a 'post-humanist' standpoint informed by new anthropological research, and interdisciplinary work on novelty, affect, desire, materiality, and material agency. We explore three fields of creative practice as they relate to contemporary anthropology. 1) We review classic approaches to the anthropology of art, in both non-Western and Western contexts. We assess recent breakthroughs which challenge the borders between artistic and ethnographic discourse, exploring how the ethnographic encounter can be rethought via dialogue with contemporary artists. 2) We review the anthropology of literature, and assess both pioneering forms of literary expression in the work of anthropologists, and the output of anthropological practitioners of literary fiction and poetry. 3) We examine how anthropology itself can be conceptualised as the creative expression of an encounter with others, lived experience, and the unknown, and explore the implications for anthropological modes of representation (including public anthropology). Students have the option to develop a creative project during the module that builds on this training, and can submit both academic and practice-led creative anthropological research as their assessment.

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<b>SE896 Environmental Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Ethnobotany  
MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20  
Private study hours: 130  
Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

8.1 identify historical theoretical and applied problems in environmental anthropology

8.2 discuss critically the themes, debates and trends in environmental anthropology

8.3 discuss critically a range of classic ethnographic case studies

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

9.1 express ideas in writing and orally

9.2 interpret texts and performance by locating them within appropriate cultural and historical contexts

9.3 identify and analyse the significance of the social and cultural contexts of natural resource use.

9.4 appraise the value of substantive findings in environmental anthropology

9.5 compare and contrast different theoretical approaches to the understanding of human-environment relationships

9.6 discuss abstract arguments at a high level of sophistication with their peers

### Method of Assessment

Essay (3000 words) (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Bates, D. G., 2001. Human Adaptive Strategies: Ecology, Culture and Politics, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

Crumley, C., ed. 2001. New Directions in Anthropology and Environment. Altamira Press.

Dove, M.R and Carpenter, C. 2007. Environmental Anthropology: A Reader. Routledge.

Ellen, R. F. 1982. Environment, Subsistence and System. The Ecology of Small-Scale Social Formations. Cambridge.

Hardesty, D.L. 1977. Ecological Anthropology. New York: John Wiley And Sons.

Moran, E.F. 2000. Human Adaptability. 2nd Edition. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

Moran, E.F. 2006. People and Nature: An introduction to human ecological relations. Blackwell.

Sutton, Mark and Eugene Anderson, 2004. Introduction to Cultural Ecology. Berg.

Townsend, P., 2001. Environmental anthropology. From Pigs to Policies. Waveland Press.

### Pre-requisites

None



## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Synopsis \*

This module introduces some of the main theoretical approaches and some practical applications of the study of environmental anthropology (in particular, the cultural ecology of Steward, the concepts of carrying capacity and limiting factors as used in eco-systematic models, historical and political ecology, and new approaches deriving from post-modern anthropology). It considers some of the main cultural and social aspects of the human-environment interface, such as the relationship between social organisation and ecology; alternative forms of land use and management; the impact of processes of globalization on human interactions with the environment in a number of non-western societies; and the cultural dimension of human adaptation to the environment. The middle section of the module looks at five categories of subsistence strategy and the environments they occur in, foraging and hunting (in arid, arctic and tropical forest ecosystems), fishing (coastal marine environments), pastoralism (in grassland and arid ecosystems), low intensity and high intensity agriculture (in arid, grassland and tropical environments). For each of these production systems we will also examine a complementary contemporary issue in conservation and/or development. These issues may involve great debates in theory, problems of methodology or issues in applying research results to solve practical problems.

Throughout the module we address methods and problems of applying research in environmental anthropology to related development, conservation and human rights issues, and in particular this year we look at adaptation to climate change among Indigenous peoples.

<b>SE897 Ethnobiological Knowledge Systems</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology  
MSc Ethnobotany

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20  
Private study hours: 130  
Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 critically discuss the relationship between people and other organic species, in terms of the social and knowledge systems of which they are part, and using anthropological approaches and data
- 8.2 apply various methodological approaches within ethnobiology
- 8.3 understand the ways in which different societies and cultures have come to perceive, know, use, classify and symbolically represent plants and animals
- 8.4 appreciate the ways in which anthropologists have approached the study of local systems of classification and knowledge, and peoples' management and use of plants and animals
- 8.5 present case studies through which these concepts can be thought and critiqued
- 8.6 develop a nuanced comparative perspective on these concepts engaging ethnographic and ethnobiological materials
- 8.7 appreciate the potential challenges and benefits of ethnobiological research in local, regional, national and international settings

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a range of anthropological and cognate approaches to issues ethnobiological knowledge systems
- 9.2 understand the study of ethnobiological knowledge systems in relation to how the subject has developed
- 9.3 evaluate various theories of how ethnobiological knowledge is organized and explained
- 9.4 think critically in anthropological terms about the relationship between ethnobiological knowledge systems and other aspects of culture and society
- 9.5 choose appropriate methods in relation anthropological questions suitable for research study
- 9.6 present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 9.7 interact with peers and their seminar leaders in the exchange of ideas
- 9.8 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Analytic Notes: 2x 1250 words each (50%)  
Essay: 2500 words (50%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Anderson, E.N., D. Pearsall, E. Hunn and N. Turner. (2011). *Ethnobiology*. John Wiley & Sons.

Atran, Scott (1990) *Cognitive Foundations of Natural History. Toward an Anthropology of Science*. Cambridge University Press

Berlin, Brent (1992) *Ethnobiological Classification: Principles of Categorization of Plants and Animals in Traditional Societies*. Princeton University Press

Cotton, C. M. (1996) *Ethnobotany. Principles and Applications*. John Wiley & Sons

Ellen, R. (ed.) (2006) *Ethnobiology and the Science of Humankind*. JRAI Special Issue. Also published as book. Oxford: Blackwell.

Hsu, E. and S. Harris (2010). *Plants, Health and Healing: On the Interface of Ethnobotany and Medical Anthropology*. Bergham Books.

Minnis, P. E. (ed.) (2000) *Ethnobotany: a reader*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module is intended to enable students to discuss critically the relationship between people and other organic species, in terms of the social and knowledge systems of which they are part, using anthropological approaches and data. The module deals with the ways in which different societies and cultures have come to perceive, know, use, classify and symbolically represent plants and animals. It also introduces students to the ways anthropologists have approached the study of local systems of classification and knowledge, and people's management and use of plants and animals.

<b>SE898 Plant Resources and their Conservation</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Ethnobotany

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 20

Private study hours: 130

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 discuss critically the relationship between plant species, groups or plants and the uses to which they are put, from the perspective of economic botany
- 8.2 deal with the threats posed by plant use through effective conservation.
- 8.3 understand the ways in which botanists have approached the study of plant specimen collection and taxonomy, and the role of the botanic garden in plant conservation and ethnobotanical research
- 8.4 present case studies through which these concepts can be thought and critiqued
- 8.5 develop a nuanced comparative perspective on these concepts engaging ethnographic and ethnobotanical materials
- 8.6 appreciate the potential challenges and benefits of ethnobotanical research in local, regional, national and international settings.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a number of botanical approaches to issues in economic botany and conservation.
- 9.2 understand the study of economic botany and plant conservation in relation to how the subject has developed, and the role of botanic gardens
- 9.3 evaluate various theories of how botanical knowledge is organized and explained
- 9.4 think critically in botanical terms about the relationship between plants and people
- 9.5 choose appropriate methods in relation to ethnobotanical questions suitable for research study
- 9.6 present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 9.7 interact with peers and their seminar leaders in the exchange of ideas
- 9.8 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Essay (3000) (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Balick, M.J., and P. Cox 1996. Plants, people and culture

Harris, J.G. and M. W. Harris 1994. Plant identification terminology

Heywood, V. 1993. Flowering plants of the world

Hobhouse, H. 1992. Seeds of change

Lewington, A. 2002. Plants for people

Mabberley, D. J. 1997. The plant book.

### Pre-requisites

Co-requisite with SE884 Botanical Foundations in Ethnobotany

### Synopsis \*

This module covers selected aspects of botany, plant conservation, ethnobotany and botanic gardens, chosen with reference to their relevance to the Ethnobotany MSc. Students should complete the module with enhanced understanding of plant classification and the botany of selected plant families, plant conservation techniques, the role of botany in carrying out ethnobotany, and the range of work and facilities at a botanical garden.

Indicative topics are:

- \* Botanical information resources
- \* Basic taxonomy
- \* The role of the herbarium
- \* Plant systematics and family sorts
- \* Taxonomy of selected families
- \* Collecting plant specimens under tropical conditions
- \* Ethnobotanical research at Kew
- \* Yam ethnobotany
- \* History of economic botany and the role of the botanic garden
- \* Chinese herbal medicine
- \* Plant phytochemistry in relation to ethnobotany
- \* Applied Ethnobotany

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<b>SE990 Contemporary Issues in Environmental Anthropology and Ethnobotany</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
4	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Core module for MA/MSc Environmental Anthropology and MSc Ethnobotany, optional module for MA Social Anthropology and associated other pathways within SAC, including DICE. Also available as an Elective Module.

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 36

Private study hours: 114

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1) understand some key contemporary issues regarding the study of human-environment and human-plant interactions, framing these in the context of the evolution and development within the relevant fields
- 2) critically analyse and debate the broader theoretical, social, political and ethical issues surrounding the human-environment nexus and planetary crises, with a particular focus on questions relating to complexity, multi-dimensionality, dynamism and in a way which considers the relative merits and limitations of reductionist, holistic, relational and multi-scalar perspectives.
- 3) use key recent books and peer-reviewed articles to provide the most up-to-date perspectives on contemporary issues in ethnobotany and environmental anthropology from a diversity of disciplinary perspectives within the natural and social sciences and humanities.
- 4) demonstrate knowledge of key case studies from around the world that illustrate some of the challenges and difficulties-epistemological, methodological, institutional, normative and ethical- of carrying out research in ways that assist the process of transition towards a sustainable future
- 5) incorporate these perspectives as they plan and complete their own independent research projects at various field locations, leaving the MSc program with a working knowledge of the current debates, approaches and controversies in the multidisciplinary study of human-environment relations

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 1) demonstrate general learning and study skills
- 2) think critically and engage with a broad range of ideas and approaches from across the humanities and natural and social sciences, thus helping develop some the skills and outlook necessary to work in inter-, multi- and trans-disciplinary settings in ways that are aligned with the kind of work needed to carry out to address the global challenges unfolding today
- 3) present their ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
- 4) use (and combine effectively) written, oral and visual modes of communication
- 5) work effectively within a small group and improve not only their written, but also oral communication skills and use of multi-media
- 6) read, comprehend and assimilate scholarly texts from a wide range of disciplines across the humanities and sciences
- 7) develop a reasoned, evidence-based argument that is careful, measured and cognisant of its own limitations and problems; that is, an ability to apply a constructively critical mind to one's own work

### Method of Assessment

Essay (3000 words) (70%)

Class audio-visual presentation (30%).

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

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### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Agrawal, A. 2003. Sustainable governance of common-pool resources: context, methods, and politics. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 32: 243-62.

Alexiades, M. N. (ed.) 2009. *Mobility and Migration in Indigenous Amazonia: Contemporary Ethnoecological Perspectives*. Oxford: Berghahn.

Anderson, D.G. and E. Berglund (eds.) 2003. *Ethnographies of Conservation: Environmentalism and the Distribution of Privilege*. London: Routledge.

Berkes, F. et al. (eds.) *Navigating social-ecological systems: building resilience for complexity and change*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Greenberg, J.B. et al. (eds.) *Reimagining political ecology*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Heckler, S. (ed.) *Landscape, process and power: re-evaluating traditional environmental knowledge*. New York: Berghahn Books.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module seeks to critically and dynamically explore the diverse, complex, dynamic, recursive and multi-scalar nature of human-environmental interactions, including associated knowledge and practices. By engaging with recent debates and case studies from different regions it seeks to critically assess, compare and contrast some of the key contemporary, at times controversial, debates that engage collaborators, colleagues and critics from diverse academic specialties and perspectives. Through the use of lectures, class discussions and student-led seminar discussions on specific papers it seeks to review and compare some of concepts and approaches used to research, analyse and theorise the material, symbolic, historical, political dimensions of human-plant and human-environment relations. It also seeks to assess how such an understanding can better guide our attempts to address the complex socio-environmental problems facing our world and our future, particularly in the context of the cascading planetary crises signalled by such concepts as the Anthropocene and in a way that considers the interplay between local, supra-local and planetary-scale processes and scales.

<b>SE991</b>		<b>Ethnicity and Nationalism</b>				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology pathways, MSc/MA Environmental Anthropology

### Contact Hours

Total Contact Hours: 20

Independent Study Hours: 130

Total Study Hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 Critically apply anthropological theories of nationalism and ethnicity in the presentation of information and argument.
- 8.2 Introduce signal concepts in the anthropological analysis of ethnicity, nationalism and identity.
- 8.3 Examine the evolution of anthropology's approach to these and related concepts, including race, indigeneity, hybridity and invention of tradition.
- 8.4 Present case studies through which these concepts can be thought, analysed and critiqued.
- 8.5 Develop a nuanced comparative perspective to evaluate ethnic identity-making using both ethnographic and historical materials.
- 8.6 Investigate the emergence of national modes of identification out of various pre-national social and cultural formations.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 Think critically in anthropological terms about the emergence of nationalism out of other forms of collective organisation.
- 9.2 Locate contemporary anthropology's relation to questions of ethnicity, nationalism and identity within a developing historical trajectory.
- 9.4 Present ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing.
- 9.4 Critically comprehend and assimilate texts written for a professional audience.
- 9.5 Interact with his/her peers and their seminar leaders in the exchange of ideas, addressing current debates about ethnicity and nationalism.
- 9.6 Engage in original library research to provide critical arguments in support of particular assignments.

### Method of Assessment

Essay, 2,000 words (50%)

Anthropological diary 2500 words (50%)

Re-assessment methods: 100% Coursework

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Anderson, B. (1991). *Imagined Communities*. London & New York: Verso Books.

Banks, M. (1996). *Ethnicity: Anthropological Constructions*. London: Routledge.

Comaroff John and Jean Comaroff. (2009). *Ethnicity, Inc*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gellner, E. (1983). *Nations and Nationalism*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Hobsbawm, E. and T. Ranger (eds) (1983). *The Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hylland-Erikssen, T. (1993). *Ethnicity and Nationalism*. London and Boulder Colorado: Pluto Press.

Wade, P. (1997). *Race and ethnicity in Latin America*. London: Pluto Press.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Ethnicity' and 'nationalism' are matters of contemporary urgency (as we are daily reminded by the media), but while the meanings of these terms are taken for granted, what actually constitutes ethnicity and nationalism, and how they have been historically constituted, is neither clear nor self-evident. This module begins with a consideration of the major theories of nationalism and ethnicity, and then moves on to a series of case studies taken from various societies around the world., and then moves on to examine a number of other important concepts—indigeneity, 'race', hybridity, authenticity, 'invention of tradition', multiculturalism, globalization—that can help us appreciate the complexity and dynamics of ethnic identities. The general aim of the module is to enable and encourage students to think critically beyond established, homogenous and static ethnic categories.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE992 Advanced Topics in Evolutionary Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

Autumn Term

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 24

Private study hours: 126

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

15.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. demonstrate advanced knowledge and in-depth understanding of theoretical concerns and new research in scientific and evolutionary anthropology
2. gain exposure to evolutionary approaches to the study of human behaviour
3. critically evaluate new research in evolutionary anthropology, and more generally, that of evolutionary science
4. gain an in depth understanding of the internal workings of the research and publishing process in evolutionary and anthropological science

### Method of Assessment

Essay (3500 words) (60%)

Seminar Leadership (20%)\*

Portfolio of weekly reading summaries (~500 word per topic) (20%)

\*This element is pass compulsory and must be passed to achieve the learning outcomes of the module.

### Preliminary Reading

This module only uses primary literature, much of which is chosen by the students as part of their seminar leadership. As such, the reading list for this module changes from year to year. It will contain the most up to date and/or controversial topics in a variety of fields associated with evolutionary anthropology.

Articles will generally be drawn from the following journals, and other relevant sources where appropriate:

Evolution and Human Behavior

Evolutionary Psychology

Journal of Human Evolution

Human Nature

Human Biology

International Journal of Primatology

Nature

Science

Trends in Ecology & Evolution

### Synopsis \*

This module is an advanced treatment of current topics and debates in evolutionary anthropology such as human behavioural ecology, anthropological genetics, evolutionary demography, growth and development, human evolution, primatology, and human adaptability. Emphasis is on advances in these areas during the past decade and the directions of future research. The goal of this course is to understand these topics and, specifically, how research and publication works in evolutionary and anthropological science. This module will allow students to be exposed to a broad series of topics, opinions, methodologies, journal articles, and ideas in numerous highly relevant fields of research. Seminars will critically examine classic and recent journal articles, considering the quality of research and presentation, and the utility and diversity of using Darwinian approaches to explore and explain human behaviour.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE993 Advanced Topics in Primate Behaviour</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Contact Hours

Contact hours: 37

Private study hours: 113

Total hours: 150

### Department Checked

15.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an advanced understanding of evolutionary theory as it applies to primate behaviour.
2. Show an advanced understanding of the ways in which primates interact with one another & their environments.
3. Apply knowledge and understanding of the patterns and principles that account for the variation in ecology and behaviour of primates, drawing on examples from a wide range of species.
4. A clear appreciation of the use of primate models to understanding human behaviour
5. An understanding of methods of data collection and analysis common to primate behavioural studies.

### Method of Assessment

1. Essay, 4000 words (80%)
2. Report (20%)

### Preliminary Reading

Fleagle (2013) Primate Adaptations and Evolution, 3rd Edition, Academic Press, San Diego.  
Krebs, Davies & West (2012) Introduction to Behavioural Ecology 4th Edition, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester.  
Campbell et al. (2010) Primates in Perspective. 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford  
Strier (2011) Primate Behavioral Ecology. 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ  
Dolhinow & Fuentes (1999) The Nonhuman Primates. Mayfield, London.  
Richard (1985) Primates in Nature. W.H.Freeman, London.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

This module provides an understanding of primate behaviour and ecology at an advanced level, and how this allows us to better understand the evolutionary biology of human behaviour. Set within an evolutionary framework, this module combines established findings with the latest research. Seminars will employ critical analysis of classic and recent journal articles, considering the quality of research and presentation, and the utility of models derived from primate studies for understanding specific aspects of human behaviour. The field trip will allow for an opportunity to observe primate behaviour and practice methods of data collection.

<b>SE994 Advanced Topics in Human Behaviour</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MSc Biological Anthropology

Also available as an Elective Module for other MA/MSc programmes in the School or across the University

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 22

Private study hours: 128

Total study hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21



## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 demonstrate an advanced understanding of evolutionary theory as it applies to human behaviour.
- 8.2. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of theoretical concerns, methods, and findings of current empirical research in the evolution of human behaviour.
- 8.3 demonstrate a clear understanding of the implications of Darwin's theory of natural selection for human behaviour
- 8.4 demonstrate an advanced knowledge of human reproductive behaviour and biology.
- 8.5 critically evaluate new research in anthropological/evolutionary psychology approaches to the study of human behaviour.
- 8.6 demonstrate an understanding of methods of data collection and analysis common to evolutionary behavioural studies involving human subjects.

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 demonstrate advanced critical thinking skills
- 9.2 demonstrate developed writing skills, such as clarity and presenting analytical results
- 9.3 demonstrate advanced reading skills
- 9.4 demonstrate developed oral presentation skills
- 9.5 demonstrate developed time management and preparation
- 9.6 demonstrate developed organisation of information in a clear way.

### Method of Assessment

Poster (2,000 words approx.) (80%)  
Seminar Participation Folder (No word limit) (20%)

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Main texts:

- Human Evolutionary Psychology, Barrett, L., Dunbar, R.I.M & Lycett, J.E. 2002. Palgrave: London.
- Sense and Nonsense, Laland, K.N. & Brown, G.R. 2011. OUP: Oxford.
- Evolutionary Psychology: A critical introduction, Swami, V. (Ed.) 2011. BPS Blackwell.
- Sexual Selection and the Origins of Human Mating Systems. Dixson, A. 2009. Oxford: Oxford U. Press.
- The Psychology of Human Sexuality. Lehmilller, J. 2014. Wiley Blackwell.

Supplementary texts:

- Why Is Sex Fun?, Diamond, J. 1997. New York: Basic.
- The Red Queen, Ridley, M. 1993. New York: Penguin.
- Why Sex Matters, Low, B. 1999. Princeton: Princeton U. Press.
- Sperm Wars, Baker, R. 1996. New York: Basic.
- Primate Sexuality, Dixson, A. 1998. Oxford: Oxford U. Press.
- The Blank Slate, Pinker, S. 2002. London: Penguin
- A Natural History of Rape, Thornhill, R and Palmer, C. 2001. Boston: MIT Press
- Why Women have Sex. Meston, C. and Buss, D. 2009. Vintage.

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

The material presented in this module is drawn from the academic disciplines of evolutionary anthropology, human behavioural ecology, and evolutionary psychology. The goal of this module is to explore and understand the principles of evolutionary anthropology and other complementary paradigms. The module explores human behaviour (primarily human sexual behaviours) from a Darwinian perspective. Topics covered are reproductive and mating strategies, parenting behaviour, kinship, cooperation, survival, jealousy, and aggression. The module will provide students with an advanced understanding of the deeply biological nature of human behaviour, and develop skills in critical thinking. Students will be encouraged to bring relevant questions and observations to seminars, and time will be allocated to deal with them.

Seminars will critically examine classic and recent journal articles, considering the quality of research and presentation, and the utility and diversity of using Darwinian approaches to explore and explain human behaviour.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE995 Visual Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology, and Visual Ethnography pathway

### Contact Hours

Contact hours: 28

Private study hours: 122

Total hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 demonstrate an advanced understanding of the main themes and trends in Visual Anthropology
- 8.2 have cultivated an informed and advanced understanding of the production and analysis of visual media
- 8.3 analyse and communicate their comprehension of photography or ethnographic documentaries.
- 8.4 critically evaluate and construct coherent and logical arguments referencing visual and textual discourses, that combine an advanced conceptual understanding with substantiated ethnographic examples.
- 8.5 analyse their reception of media in relation to their and others' past experience and use of film, video and photography.
- 8.6 to critically engage with some of the assumptions present by demonstrating an advanced understanding of the value of ethnographic and documentary media .

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 demonstrate decision-making in complex contexts by integrating reference to visual media and theory into their written analysis
- 9.2 be personally and disciplinarily reflexive in analysis and discussion
- 9.3 communicate more effectively through critically referencing personal experience in relation to literature
- 9.4 to synthesise the research of others and form a reflexive and coherent argument with it
- 9.5 identify and locate extensive and ethnographic sources of information related to media

### Method of Assessment

Analytic note, 1,200 words (35%)

Essay, 2,000 words (65%)

Re-assessment methods: 100% Coursework

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Askew, K. and R. Wilk 2002. *The Anthropology of Media: a reader*. Blackwell.

Banks, M & Ruby, J (eds). 2011. *Made to be Seen: Perspectives on the History of Visual Anthropology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Edwards, Elizabeth (ed.) 1992. *Anthropology and Photography, 1860-1920*.

Ginsburg, F, L. Abu-Lughod and B. Larkin (eds).. 2002. *Media Worlds: anthropology on new terrain*.

MacDougall, D 1998. *Transcultural Cinema*. Princeton University Press

### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Visual anthropology is a subfield of social anthropology focussed on the production, dissemination and analysis of film, video, photography and computer-based multimedia. It is at the heart of contemporary anthropological experiments in sensory ethnography, collaborative and publicly accessible research, and analysis of the encounter between media makers and the subjects of their productions. Central concerns of the module are the cross-cultural reception of media, the use of video and photography as and for research, the social history of film and photography relating to ethnographic subjects, the study of national and regional cinematic traditions (outside Europe and America) and the comparative ethnography of television and broader consideration of issues of social representation and political ideology in visual imagery. Some of the main areas covered in the module include 1) Reflexivity and Intersubjectivity, 2) Soundscapes, Dance and the Senses, 3) Photography and Sociality, 4) Observational and Participatory Cinema, 5) Ethno-fiction and Indigenous Media 6) Intersections of Medical and Visual anthropology and 7) New Media and Activism.

SE997 Anthropological Approaches to Business						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	M	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

### Availability

MA Social Anthropology and associated pathways

### Contact Hours

This module will be taught by means of a 1 hour lecture (shared with SE584) for 12 weeks and a total of 8 additional contact hours with the module convenor. Depending on the number of students enrolled in the module these contact hours will take the form of seminar groups and/or individual tutorials. Students will also be expected to devote a total of 130 hours to research, reading, coursework preparation and use of online resources provided via the Virtual Learning Environment (Moodle) for this module.

Total Contact Hours: 34

Independent Study Hours: 116

Total Study Hours: 150

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Understand the cultural diversity of business formations and communities in the contexts of geography and social changes and rethink our cultural assumptions about such communities
2. Demonstrate a clear comparative perspective of business organisations
3. Recognise the pertinence of an anthropological perspective to understanding major national and international events
4. Appreciate how ethnography contributes to theory
5. Discuss key issues and debates in the anthropology of business literature

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

1. Think critically in anthropological terms about social phenomena
2. Use (and combine effectively) written, oral and visual modes of communication
3. Read, comprehend and assimilate texts written for a professional audience
4. Present their ideas systematically and cogently both orally and in writing
5. Work effectively within a small group

### Method of Assessment

Assessment is by 100% coursework and set forth as follows:

100% for an essay (2000 words) which will engage theoretical work from the lectures and readings in conjunction with the ethnographic works of their choice. The essay tests the achievement of critical thinking and ability in researching and writing on salient issues about how businesses are embedding in social relations as well as the students knowledge of the key recommended texts; the class presentation tests critical oral, study and communication skills and the knowledge of required information. Both assessments further test data retrieval and the synthesis and presentation of various information sources and their application to the emerging sub-discipline of the anthropology of business.

Reassessment methods: 100% coursework.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

Bestor, Ted 2004. *Tsukiji: The Fish Market at the Center of the World*. University of California Press

Comaroff, John and Jean Comaroff (in press, 2008) "Ethnicity, Inc."

Frank, Thomas 1997. *The Conquest of Cool: Business Culture, Counterculture and the Rise of Hip Consumerism*. University of Chicago Press

Hart, Keith, and Horacio Ortiz. 2014. "The Anthropology of Money and Finance: Between Ethnography and World History". *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 43: 465-482.

Ho, Karen Zouwen. 2009. *Liquidated: an ethnography of Wall Street*. Durham: Duke University Press.

Hoffer, Lee D. 2006. *Junkie business: the evolution and operation of a heroin dealing network*. Australia: Thomson/Wadsworth.

Ortiz, Horacio. 2014. "The Limits of Financial Imagination: Free Investors, Efficient Markets, and Crisis". *American Anthropologist*. 116 (1): 38-50.

Zaloom, Caitlin 2006. *Out of the Pits: Traders and Technology from Chicago to London*. University of Chicago Press

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### Pre-requisites

None

### Synopsis \*

Anthropology has an important role to play in the examination of our own organizational lives as embedded in various forms of capitalism. This module will allow students to gain anthropological perspectives on business formations, structures, practices and ideologies. Businesses – be they individuals, families, corporations, nation-states or multi-lateral corporations - have identities that are invariably distinct from one another and which are forged upon and promote particular social relationships. Ethnographic case-studies, with a strong emphasis on the stock market in the last third of the course will provide the basis for discussing how these social relationships that enact power, are embedded in broader cultural processes such as ethnicity, nationalism, migration, and kinship as well as ideologies of gender, aesthetics and religion among others. Acknowledging the multiple dynamic relationships between businesses, people and marketplaces will allow us to evaluate their roles as reactive producers, consumers and disseminators of cultural processes within our surrounding environments, extending from the local to the global.

## 2021-22 Postgraduate Module Handbook

<b>SE998 Dissertation: Anthropology</b>						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Whole Year	M	60 (30)	100% Project	

### Availability

MA/MSc in Social Anthropology/Anthropology and associated pathways

### Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 14

Private study hours: 586

Total study hours: 600

### Department Checked

16.03.21

### Learning Outcomes

The intended subject specific learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 8.1 conduct research applied to their particular subdisciplines of Anthropology
- 8.2 organise and express cogently a body of research
- 8.3 set up a testable research question
- 8.4 design a research project to test the research question
- 8.5 select an appropriate methodology, involving either qualitative or quantitative approaches, or a combination of the two
- 8.6 negotiate access to the field of study, arrange the research and carry out the study
- 8.7 conduct data analysis using appropriate methods
- 8.8 write up the dissertation

The intended generic learning outcomes. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

- 9.1 articulate and assess a number of anthropological and cognate approaches to issues in their subdiscipline of anthropology
- 9.2 evaluate various theories of how social data are organized and explained
- 9.3 think critically in anthropological terms about the relationship of their particular focus of research and other aspects of culture and society
- 9.4 present his/her ideas systematically and cogently in writing
- 9.5 summarise complex material succinctly

### Method of Assessment

Dissertation 15,000 words max. (100%).

Reassessment methods: 100% project.

### Preliminary Reading

Reading list (Indicative list, current at time of publication. Reading lists will be published annually)

There is no specific required reading for this module, apart from readings included in the research methods module.

All students will be required to complete their own project-specific literature searches and read relevant literature for their research project. They will provide an account of this in the literature review section of the dissertation.

### Pre-requisites

Students registering for this dissertation will have successfully completed the modules for the relevant MA/MSc programme

### Synopsis \*

Throughout the terms preceding the initiation of the dissertation module students will be encouraged by their supervisor and the instructors of other modules they take to develop ideas for their dissertation research project. They will also be taught appropriate research methods. The final essay of their pre-dissertation work will draw together materials they have learned through the preceding terms and will synthesise these with students' research interests in order to set up a prospectus for the thesis proposal itself. Students will be passed into the dissertation module by the examiners meeting on the basis of a pre-presented written plan for their research project prepared under supervision by their tutor and modified in relation to questions and comments raised by staff and fellow students during the research presentation day. Subsequent to this, the student will intensively discuss methods of data collection, theoretical models for the analysis of this material, and the use and integration of research methods into both its preparation and its final presentation with his or her supervisor and other concerned members of staff. . The student will then independently work on the thesis over the summer until mid-September when it will be submitted. Throughout this time the student will be able to gain supervision through electronic mail.