ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

Kent is one of the UK’s leading universities, ranked 16th in The Guardian University Guide 2016. In the Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2014, Kent is ranked 17th* for research intensity, outperforming 11 of the 24 Russell Group universities.

World-leading research
In the Research Excellence Framework (REF) 2014, research in the School was ranked 10th in the UK for research power and in the top 20 for research impact; we were also ranked in the top 20 for research intensity in the Times Higher Education. Academics within our School are at the forefront of their fields and have expertise across the full spectrum of anthropology, from social anthropology and biological anthropology through ethnobotany to sustainable tourism.

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

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

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

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

Supportive community
We want our students to feel part of the academic community at Kent and welcome the contributions you make. When you arrive, you are assigned an adviser who is available as an academic guide. The School also has a Student Pastoral Support Co-ordinator who offers support for personal matters.

*of 122 universities, not including specialist institutions
A global outlook

Kent is known as the UK’s European university and has developed international partnerships with a number of prestigious institutions. We have an international community on campus, with 41% of our academic staff coming from outside the UK and students representing 149 different nationalities.

The international environment of the School of Anthropology and Conservation gives you the chance to look at the subject from a wide range of perspectives. Many of our staff speak a second language and undertake fieldwork abroad, and we have a flourishing Year Abroad programme. You study in a friendly and cosmopolitan environment under the supervision of staff who have international reputations.

Broad-based degree

Anthropology addresses the big question – what makes us human? It is the study of human beings: how we evolved, why we live in different sorts of societies around the world and how we interact with one another and the environment. An anthropology degree can give you a new perspective on the human world, providing a depth of insight into social and cultural difference and giving you an understanding of the history and behaviour of your own species.

There are two main branches of anthropology in the UK: social and biological. Social anthropologists are interested in how and why people’s ideas, values and relationships manifest themselves in particular forms and how these inform broader local and global processes such as economics, politics and religion. Biological anthropologists are interested in how humans evolved and in understanding the evolutionary roots of human behaviour as well as the social lives and ecology of monkeys and apes.

Range of programmes

Anthropology has been described as the most scientific of the humanities and the most humanistic of the sciences. Kent reflects this by offering a BSc degree in Anthropology as well as a BA degree in Social Anthropology. We also offer BSc degrees in Biological Anthropology and Medical Anthropology. In addition we offer year abroad, year in professional practice, year with a language and also joint honours programmes. See p10 for details on how to choose your degree programme.

Choice and innovation

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

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

A successful future

As well as providing a first-rate academic experience, we want you to be in a good position to face the demands of a tough economic environment. During your studies, you develop key transferable skills considered essential for a successful career. For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, go to p8 or see www.kent.ac.uk/employability

DID YOU KNOW?

Anthropology at Kent was ranked 5th for graduate employment prospects in The Complete University Guide 2016.
Our Canterbury campus provides a stunning location for your studies. It offers first-class academic and leisure facilities, and is within easy reach of both London and mainland Europe.

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

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

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

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

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

Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store, an off-licence, a bookshop, a bank, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus, it’s a 25-minute walk or a short bus-ride into Canterbury city centre.

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

DID YOU KNOW?
At Kent, you can study evolution in the home county of Charles Darwin. To find out about Down House, where he lived and worked, see www.english-heritage.org.uk
STUDENT PROFILE

Lorit Dror is in the final year of her BSc in Anthropology.

What attracted you to Kent?
When I visited Kent, I thought the campus was very beautiful; I loved the amazing view of Canterbury Cathedral and all the green space – and the accommodation looked good. The staff in the School of Anthropology were very enthusiastic about their subject and the School and the University had high rankings.

How is the course going?
I am really enjoying it; it’s a very flexible course. At Kent, you can study biological and social anthropology, something not a lot of other universities allow. It means there are lots of modules to choose from and gives you the chance to look at topics from both sides.

The first year is a gentle introduction, the seminar leaders offer advice and support throughout the year. In the second year, more is expected of you; you still have the same level of support but there is more independent work.

Do you have a favourite module?
I want to say the entire course because I remember seeing that I had to go to a lecture on agriculture and thinking, ‘that is going to be boring’, but it wasn’t, it was fascinating. I also enjoyed The Anthropology of Violence module and am now doing a module on human osteology – it’s very hands-on, which makes a nice change from reading. I like the fact that one day I am learning about a remote tribe in the Trobriand Islands and the next studying human evolution. I have definitely fallen in love with anthropology.

I am also planning to take a module where I get to do some teaching in a school, which will be very good experience for me.

Given the breadth of modules, how did you decide on a dissertation topic?
I am doing two dissertations, which is quite unusual but the School is supporting me. My social anthropology dissertation focuses on how students pay for university and how that might affect their attitude to studying. My biological anthropology dissertation is on ovulation and how it affects female characteristics and physiology.

My supervisors are both helpful and knowledgeable about the areas I am studying. They offer a lot of good advice but also listen when I want to test ideas out on them.

What are the students like?
It’s a good mix, there are students from all walks of life, so it is very easy to make friends.

Are the facilities good?
In the School, we have an undergraduate room, which we can use to work or read or do group study. We also have access to Mac computers, which are especially useful if you are doing visual anthropology. The osteology collection is an excellent resource too. The University library is great and we have access to a lot of online articles and journals.

The social facilities at Kent, the gym, the Gulbenkian cinema, the bars and restaurants, all make it easy to meet people. There is always something going on, which is great.

Do you like Canterbury?
I do, it’s a picturesque city and also very student-friendly. The shopping is good and it’s a nice place to walk around. I am very excited about graduating in the Cathedral.

What next?
I plan to go on to do a PhD and am applying to do that in the US as there is more focus on the area I am interested in there. I will probably still apply to Kent though as I do really like it here. I definitely want to work in academia eventually.

Any advice for someone thinking of coming to Kent?
I would say when you arrive, just remember everybody is in the same position, so relax. Enjoy your time and join some societies (I joined Kickboxing, Trampolining, Photography and Stage Spiders) – it’s a good way to try something new and a good way to make friends.

As for studying anthropology, enjoy the freedom the module choices give you. If you are curious about a module, take it; in my experience, everything the School offers to teach is fascinating.
Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job.

Excellent career prospects
According to recent employment statistics, Kent graduates are doing better than ever in the changeable job market. Six months after graduation in 2013, less than 6% of the University’s students were without a job or further study opportunity.

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

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

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

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

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

For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/employability
Zoe Slater graduated in Social Anthropology and French; she is currently working in a primary school in China.

Why did you choose Kent?
My brother came to Kent and when I visited him, his friend told me about this amazing course. Anthropology to my 16-year-old self sounded like the best of everything I was already interested in.

How did you find your time studying at Kent?
University is a challenge, and there were moments in my course when I was drowning in new information and concepts. However, there was never a moment where I lost interest. Kent allows you to study both biological and social anthropology together, striking the balance where you like, which is quite rare. I also spent a year abroad, which was an inspiring experience. The challenge of living and working in a foreign environment is at the core of anthropology and during my year in Aix-en-Provence in France, I was introduced to an entirely different perspective and attitude to anthropology, which was invaluable in my final year.

My year abroad was a unique opportunity for an undergraduate to carry out extended fieldwork. In the 11 months I lived in France, I conducted my own fieldwork, finding my field-site, conducting surveys, interviews and observations. I used this to write an ethnographic study for my final-year dissertation. I was lucky to have an excellent supervisor to guide me (thanks Dr Hodges!). This process, from the initial ideas through the fieldwork, drafting and redrafting to the finished ethnography, is the best thing I have ever done. I have never worked so hard, or been more proud of something I produced.

The lecturers at Kent show a real interest in students' work and ideas, often taking time to discuss interesting theories outside of lectures and seminars.

Did the course change you?
I vaguely remember what I was like before the course. Honestly, the course changed me entirely and not at all. I grew up (at least a bit), I developed my ideas and my own world view was stretched to breaking point and reformed. Whether I do further study in anthropology or something different, I am now an anthropologist, it will always be a lens through which I see the world. That said, I'm still me. I gained so much from my time at Kent. Most important, I think, is my confidence in my own abilities and ideas. I hated public speaking, and now I'm a teacher. I now critically assess what I read or am told, and know that different is neutral, not inherently good or bad – we must look beyond that before we judge.

What about your fellow students?
Anthropology tends to attract creative, unconventional people and the people at Kent were some of the most open, outgoing, adventurous, and interesting I have ever met. People who will go (or have already gone) on to do amazing things all over the world. Anthropologists love to travel, but they also like to settle in a place long enough to get to know it. I can say this with confidence as I'm now working in China with one of my Kent classmates.

How is that going?
My current job is not permanent. I am teaching English in a primary school in China, trying to learn Mandarin on the side. It is the perfect way to see a country. You meet the real people, not just the tourist touts. The children I teach are great, they like to play and shout and laugh; they are just children, the same (pretty much) anywhere in the world I'm beginning to think.

I haven't thought about the future in a while. I may stay another year, or try another country. I do miss anthropology, so maybe I'll come back to Kent to do a PhD... but that's a big commitment so I'll wait and see.

What advice would you give to future students?
It isn't a walk in the park (although the parks in Canterbury are lovely), but it is worth every ounce of work you put into it. Canterbury is a lovely place to live, and you get to graduate in the Cathedral... your mum will love it! Seriously, I have no regrets about my choice to study anthropology at Kent. It's an excellent course at a great university that really cares about its students.
CHOOSING YOUR PROGRAMME

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

Anthropology

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

Biological Anthropology/Biological Anthropology with a Year in Professional Practice

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

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

Examples of placement activities include: contributing to a management plan, a policy report, a consultation process, a piece of applied research, or development of a set of educational materials. Experience is always popular with employers and also enables you to develop practical work-based skills.

Medical Anthropology

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

Students entering the programme should have an interest in health as well as a willingness to take part in informed debates about current and often controversial issues relating to health, policy and medicine.
Typical questions that medical anthropologists might ask include: why do people get sick? How does experience of the body differ between cultures? Are humans the only species that use medicine? What happens when folk medicine and professional biomedicine are used at the same time? What makes plants effective medicines? Why are pharmaceuticals so expensive?

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

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

**Study abroad programmes**
On these four-year programmes, you can spend a year studying abroad as part of your degree. Teaching during the year abroad in Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands and Japan is in English. For years abroad in France, Germany, Italy or Spain, teaching is in the language of that country. In Japan, you are able to study one or more Asia-Pacific societies, cultures and languages. For Biological Anthropology with a year in the United States, you can choose from a range of universities and either specialise or diversify your studies.

**Joint honours**
You can combine the BA in Social Anthropology with another subject by choosing a joint honours programme. These programmes give additional flexibility and allow you to develop knowledge of two complex subjects. For a full list of joint honours options, see p19.

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

**Q-Step Centre**
You can benefit from Kent’s Q-Step Centre, which provides advanced training in quantitative methods in the social sciences to enhance your degree and your employability. For more information, see www.kent.ac.uk/qstep

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

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

Many of the compulsory modules have an end-of-year examination, which accounts for 50% to 80% of your final mark for that module. The remaining percentage comes from practical or coursework marks. Students are required to pass Stage 1 in order to progress to Stage 2. Stage 1 marks, however, do not contribute towards your final degree result.

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

Students on the BSc Anthropology, Biological Anthropology, Biological Anthropology with a Year in Professional Practice or Medical Anthropology programmes take the following:
- Foundations of Biological Anthropology
- Skills for Anthropology and Conservation
- Social Anthropology
- Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology.

Recommended modules include:
- Animals, People and Plants
- Fundamental Human Biology
- Human Physiology and Disease.

Medical Anthropology students also have the option to take:
- Introduction to the History of Medicine.

Social Anthropology students take the following modules:
- Foundations of Biological Anthropology
- Skills for Anthropology and Conservation
- Social Anthropology
- Relations: Global Perspectives on Family, Friendship and Care
- Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology.

Recommended module:
- Animals, People and Plants.

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

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

Modules: Stage 1

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

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

Fundamental Human Biology
What are the effects of alcohol and caffeine on kidney function? Why are most of us immunised as infants to protect us from disease? How
practice and theory, as well as in medical institutions and professional conduct.

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

**Introduction to the History of Medicine**
You are introduced to a broad range of material and themes relevant to the history of medicine, highlighting changes and continuities in medical
does cancer disturb cellular processes? This module uses concepts and terminology from everyday life to provide an understanding of how the human body performs many of its basic functions.

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

**Social Anthropology**
Social anthropology has traditionally specialised in the study of non-Western, pre-industrial societies. With increasing frequency, however, social and cultural anthropologists have turned towards the study of ‘home’, using insights gained from studying other cultures to illuminate aspects of their own society. Here, we look at people from places as different as the rainforests of West Africa and industrial heartlands of Britain and the United States to introduce social anthropology and illustrate the issues studied by social anthropologists.

**Relations: Global Perspectives on Family, Friendship and Care**
You are introduced to anthropological thinking on systems of relatedness, formally referred to as kinship studies. This field of enquiry is considered to be one of the cornerstones of contemporary social anthropology. We examine relatedness – family, friendship, community and care – as a fundamental yet changing aspect of society and social organisation. Through discussion of mostly contemporary but also historical perspectives, you improve your understanding of the development of social anthropology, and assess the foundational and transformational positions that relatedness holds in the definition of the discipline.

**Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology**
Introducing major figures from Marx, Weber and Durkheim to Linnaeus, Lamarck, Darwin and Mendel, you examine the historical development of the discipline. Topics include major schools of thought within anthropology in Britain, continental Europe and the United States – evolution, diffusionism, functionalism, structuralism, postmodernism, human ecology and evolutionary psychology.
STUDYING AT STAGES 2 AND 3

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

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

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

Anthropology
You take these compulsory modules:
• Advanced Social Anthropology 1 and 2
• Biology and Human Identity
• Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
• Methodology in Anthropological Science
• Project in Anthropological Science.

You choose at least three modules from the following:
• Current Issues in Evolutionary Anthropology
• Evolution of Human Diversity
• Human Osteology
• Palaeoanthropology
• Primate Behaviour and Ecology
• Sex, Evolution and Human Nature.

You take at least two modules from:
• Anthropology and Development
• Anthropology and Language
• Anthropology of Creativity
• The Anthropology of Amazonia
• The Anthropology of Business
• The Anthropology of Gender
• The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
• Culture and Cognition
• Ethnicity and Nationalism
• The Ethnography of Central Asian Societies
• European Societies
• Evolutionary Genetics and Conservation
• From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating
• Hormones and Behaviour
• Human Behavioural Ecology
• Human Ecology
• Medicinal Plants: Home Remedy, Pharmaceutical, Illicit Drug
• Palaeopathology
• Primate Communication
• Project in Visual Anthropology
• Social Computing
• Social Sciences in the Classroom
• Southeast Asian Societies
• Visual Anthropology Theory.

Biological Anthropology

Biological Anthropology/ Biological Anthropology with a Year in Professional Practice

Students on the Biological Anthropology with a Year in Professional Practice programme go on their placement between Stages 2 and 3.

You take these compulsory modules:
• Biology and Human Identity
• Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology
• Methodology in Anthropological Science
• Project in Anthropological Science.

Recommended modules:
• Current Issues in Evolutionary Anthropology
• Evolution of Human Diversity
• Hormones and Behaviour
• Human Behavioural Ecology
• Human Osteology
• Palaeoanthropology
• Palaeopathology
• Primate Behaviour and Ecology
• Primate Communication
• Sex, Evolution and Human Nature.

Optional modules include:
• The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
• Evolutionary Genetics and Conservation
• Forensic Archaeology
• Forensic Science in Criminal Trials
• From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating

• Human Ecology
• Medicinal Plants: Home Remedy, Pharmaceutical, Illicit Drug
• Social Sciences in the Classroom.

**Medical Anthropology**
You take these compulsory modules:
• The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
• From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating
• Medicinal Plants: Home Remedy, Pharmaceutical, Illicit Drug
• Methodology in Anthropological Science
• Project in Anthropological Science.

You also choose one of the following:
• Biology and Human Identity
• Comparative Perspectives in Primate Biology.

You also take three modules from:
• Advanced Social Anthropology 2
• Anthropology and Development
• The Anthropology of Gender
• Evolution of Human Diversity
• Human Behavioural Ecology
• Human Ecology
• Human Osteology
• Palaeopathology
• Sex, Evolution and Human Nature
• Visual Anthropology Theory.

You choose your remaining modules from those in Social and Biological Anthropology.

**Social Anthropology**
You take these compulsory modules:
• Advanced Social Anthropology 1 and 2
• Ethnographies 1 and 2
• Theoretical Perspectives in Social Anthropology

You also take two modules from:
• The Anthropology of Amazonia
• The Ethnography of Central Asian Societies
• European Societies
• Southeast Asian Societies

Optional modules:
• Anthropology and Development
• Anthropology and Language
• The Anthropology of Business
• Anthropology of Creativity
• From the Raw to the Cooked: The Anthropology of Eating
• The Anthropology of Gender
• The Anthropology of Health, Illness and Medicine
• Culture and Cognition
• Ethnicity and Nationalism
• Evolution of Human Diversity
• Human Ecology
• Medicinal Plants: Home Remedy, Pharmaceutical, Illicit Drug
• Project in Visual Anthropology
• Sex, Evolution and Human Nature
• Social Computing
• Social Sciences in the Classroom
• Special Project in Social Anthropology
• Visual Anthropology Theory.

Up to a quarter of your modules can be chosen from other subject areas. If you are on a joint honours programme, you must take the required modules for your other subject.

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

CONTINUED OVERLEAF
of our cultural and social background. Yet perceptions of what constitutes health and illness vary greatly and health is often defined by its antithesis: we know what it means to be healthy when illness strikes, but ‘health’ is not a state most people think about. Anthropology and sociology include critical examination of biomedicine and this module explores how ideas surrounding health, illness and medicine are culturally constructed.

Biology and Human Identity
This module explores human evolutionary biology and identity, including socio-cultural aspects of biological science. The module covers topics including the human fossil record, human variation, what makes us human and ecological adaptation. You learn how to assess the assumptions and limitations of biology in the understanding of human behaviour.

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

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

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

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

**Methodology in Anthropological Science**
This module introduces you to research in anthropological science through a combination of lectures, seminars and practicals. You learn how to design and undertake an independent research project, and how to conduct parametric and non-parametric statistical tests using computer software. You also learn how to build and test hypotheses, and evaluate and present research findings.

**Project in Anthropological Science**
You conduct original research into an aspect of scientific anthropology and present your research findings in the form of a dissertation and a short oral presentation. You collect and analyse your own data, analyse previously published data in an original manner, or combine the two approaches. In most cases, the research includes collecting and analysing quantitative data. You are assigned a supervisor who advises you on your choice of topic and your research strategy.

**Theoretical Perspectives in Social Anthropology**
This module develops the anthropological imagination, 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; it covers a set of recurring themes in social anthropology through which different theoretical approaches to the same ethnographic problems or issues have been explored.

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

Come to an Open Day or an Applicant Day and see for yourself what it’s like to be a student at the University of Kent.

Open Days
Kent runs Open Days during the summer and autumn. These provide an excellent opportunity for you to discover what it is like to live and study at the University. You can meet academic staff and current students, find out about our courses and attend subject displays, workshops and informal lectures. We also offer tours around the campus to view our sports facilities, the library and University accommodation. For further information and details of how to book your place, see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

Applicant Days
If you apply to study at Kent and we offer you a place (or invite you to attend an interview), you will usually be sent an invitation to one of our Applicant Days. You can book to attend through your online Kent Applicant Portal. The Applicant Day includes presentations in your subject area, guided tours of the campus, including University accommodation, and the opportunity to speak with both academic staff and current students about your chosen subject. For further information, see www.kent.ac.uk/visit

Informal visits
You are also welcome to make an informal visit to our campuses at any time. The University runs tours of the Canterbury and Medway campuses throughout the year for anyone who is unable to attend an Open Day or Applicant Day. It may also be possible to arrange meetings with academic staff, although we cannot guarantee this. For more details and to book your place, see www.kent.ac.uk/informal

Scholarships and bursaries
For details of scholarships and bursaries at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/ugfunding

More information
If you would like more information on Kent’s courses, facilities or services, or would like to order another subject leaflet, please contact us on:
T: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
www.kent.ac.uk/ug

Alternatively, we can provide you with a self-guided tour leaflet, which includes the main points of interest. For more details and to download a self-guided tour, go to www.kent.ac.uk/informal

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

Award
BA (Hons), BSc (Hons).

Degree programmes

**Single honours (BSc)**
- Anthropology (L601)
- Anthropology with a Year in Europe (L603)
- Anthropology with a Year in Japan (L604)
- Biological Anthropology (L620)
- Biological Anthropology with a Year in Professional Practice (L623)
- Biological Anthropology with a Year in the USA (L622)
- Medical Anthropology (L621)

**Single honours (BA)**
- Social Anthropology (L600)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in Denmark (L613)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in Finland (L677)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in Japan (L612)
- Social Anthropology with a Year in the Netherlands (L610)
- Social Anthropology with French (L675)

- Social Anthropology with German (L676)
- Social Anthropology with Italian (L673)
- Social Anthropology with Spanish (L674)

**Joint honours (BA)**
- Anthropology and...
  - Archaeology (QL86)
  - Social Anthropology and...
  - Cultural Studies (LV69)
  - Economics (LL16)
  - Law (ML16)
  - Politics (LL62)
  - Social Policy (LL46)
  - Sociology (LL36)
  - Sociology with a Year in Finland (LL63)

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

**Offer levels**
- For Anthropology, Biological Anthropology, Medical Anthropology and Social Anthropology programmes, typical offers are ABB at A level or IB diploma with 34 points overall or 16 points at higher.
- For Social Anthropology and Law, and Social Anthropology and Psychology, typical offers are AAB at A level or IB diploma with 34 or 17 points at higher.
- Some programmes require a B grade in a specific A level subject and/or GCSEs in specific subjects in addition to English Language.
- BTEC national diploma – typical offers are distinction, distinction, merit and specific subjects at A level and/or GCSE may also be required.

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

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

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

This brochure was produced in June 2015. The information contained within this brochure was correct at the time of going to press.

For the most up-to-date information, please see www.kent.ac.uk/ug

**Terms and conditions:** the University reserves the right to make variations to the content and delivery of courses and other services, or to discontinue courses and other services, if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary. If a programme is discontinued, the University will make every effort to provide a suitable alternative, but cannot guarantee it will be able to do so. For full terms and conditions, please see www.kent.ac.uk/term sandconditions.

To register for a programme of study, all students must agree to abide by the University Regulations (available online at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations).

**Data protection and consent to process:** for the University to operate efficiently, it needs to process information about you for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons. Any offer this institution makes to you is subject to your consent to process such information and is therefore a requirement before we can register you as a student.
COME AND VISIT US

To find out more about visiting the University, see our website:
www.kent.ac.uk/visit