



Anthropology 12

Board/Authority Approved Course

North Okanagan Shuswap	School District 83
Developed By: Erinn Milne	Date Developed: June 2019
School Name: Education Outreach Program	Principal's Name: Mr. Rob MacAulay
Superintendent Approval Date:	Superintendent Signature:
Board/Authority Approval Date:	Board/Authority Chair Signature:
Course: Anthropology	Grade Level of Course: 12
Number of Course Credits: 4	Number of Hours of Instruction: 120

Board/Authority Prerequisite(s):

Not Applicable

Special Training, Facilities, or Equipment Required:

Computer as it is an on-line course.

Course Synopsis:

Anthropology has helped us better understand cultures around the world and through different time period. This course continues the study of global cultures and the ways that humans have made sense of their world. We will examine some of the ways that cultures have understood and gave meaning to different stages of life and death. The course will also examine the creation of art within cultures and examine how cultures evolve and change over time. Finally, we will apply the concepts and insights learned from the study of anthropology to several cultures found in the world today.

Goals and Rationale:

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- Develop an understanding of how art is shaped and how it shapes culture.
- Develop an awareness and understanding of the research methods anthropologists use in studying people around the world.
- Develop an understanding of the human life course and cultural approaches to death and dying.
- Develop an awareness and understanding of other cultures around the world.

Rationale:

Providing student choice is a key understanding of the new curriculum in BC. This choice needs to go beyond choosing projects or assignments within a course to include choosing entire courses that interest and intrigue students. Through providing a variety of elective courses, students will be able to explore subjects they are passionate about or just curious about. High school students often aren't sure what they want to do after high school. By offering a wide variety of introductory and exploratory courses, students get the opportunity to safely explore the possibilities before committing to a career plan. This course will allow students who are passionate about anthropology to dig deeper into the field. It allows them to continue the exploration they may have started in Anthropology 11.

Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

Declaration of First Peoples Principles of Learning:

- Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and rational.
- Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions.
- Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.
- Learning involves patience and time.
- Learning requires exploration of one's identity.
- Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or certain situations.

Declaration of Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

- Anthropology connects the learner to the stories of other communities and peoples.
- Anthropology recognizes the importance of language and culture to a people and explores how those are developed.

BIG IDEAS

Ethnographies have advantages and disadvantages when doing research; anthropologists need to be aware of ethical dilemmas and issues with their use.

Within cultures there will be stages or phases throughout life and rites of passage which fulfill social norms or indicate a shift in societal roles.

All societies have some form of creative expression.

Cultures change over time.

Comparing cultures can provide insight into how cultures have formed and influenced other cultures.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the ethical dilemmas and issues in ethnographies.• Describe the anthropological perspective on art.• Explore cultures and the various elements that make them distinctive.• Recognize factors affecting cultural change.• Understand and discuss some of the controversies with researching cultural practices. <p>Research and Inquiry Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate effective communication skills.• Apply First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local knowledge as sources of information.• Recognize and use critical-thinking skills.• Evaluate the reliability of a website and recognize those that are appropriate for use in anthropology.• Demonstrate appropriate professional behavior.	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the development and history of ethnography as a research method and written product<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ the elements of doing ethnographical research◦ advantages and disadvantages as a research method• the life course perspective and why anthropologists may study it<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ different phases or stages that individuals experience during their lives◦ social birth and how this may be different from physical birth◦ various rites of passage and why societies use them.◦ various initiation rites and why societies use them.• death systems and the functions that these systems have for society.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ how human societies deal with human remains.◦ how societies have buried their dead and how these practices connect to religious and social beliefs.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate respect for individual and cultural differences and recognize the importance of diversity in the workplace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ the various funeral practices that societies have used throughout history.○ grave goods and why they were used in burials around the world.• why cultures produce art and what role it plays in society.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ how art can be classified according to societal complexity.○ music and dance as a form of art.○ the production of cave paintings in prehistoric periods.• cultural change, why it happens and some of the factors that can produce it<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ anthropological concepts related to cultural change, such as diffusion and acculturation.○ the different types of cultural diffusion.○ how cultural change can be intentionally brought about.
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