The following course changes, additions, and deletions were approved by the committee.

I. COURSE ADDITIONS, CHANGES, AND DELETIONS

AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

CHANGE: **AAS 307. PEOPLES OF AFRICA.** Ethnographically known hunting and gathering groups in Sub-Saharan Africa; their origin, differences, and relationships to more technologically advanced groups. (Same as ANTH 307). (3).

TO: **AAS 307. PEOPLES OF AFRICA.** This course examines the peoples of modern Sub-Saharan Africa, including patterns of African religions, the arts, politics, economics, and societies. (Same as ANTH 307). (3).

DELETE: **AAS 339. AFRICAN AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGY.** This course applies the theories, models, and methods of anthropology to an understanding of African American culture and the African-American experience in the Western Hemisphere, with emphasis on North America. Topics include religion, language, family and kinship, plantation society, post-emancipation adaptation, arts, and history. (Same as ANTH 339). (3).

DELETE: **AAS 351. HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY.** Study of the material culture, the history, and behavior of people living during the period of recorded history to gain an understanding of past life ways. Primary focus on the Southern United States. (Same as ANTH 361).

GENDER STUDIES

ADD: **GST 482. RENAISSANCE WOMEN WRITERS.** Study of works from the 16th and 17th centuries. (Same as ENGL 482.) (3).

ADD: **GST 694. STUDIES IN GENDER THEORY.** Content varies. May be repeated once for credit. (Same as ENGL 694.) (3).

ADD: **GST 660. READINGS IN GENDER HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.** Topics in the gender history of modern Europe and its colonial empires. (Same as HIS 660.) (3).
ADD: **GST 525. CURRENT DEBATES IN GENDER.** Analysis of contemporary research and theories on gender identity and gender inequality. Focus on social structural and symbolic interactionist approaches, multiracial feminism and the study of masculinities. Exploration of areas still missing from this sociological feminist canon. (Same as SOC 525.) (3).

ADD: **GST 498. SPECIAL TOPICS IN GENDER STUDIES.** Content varies and may be repeated once with permission from the Director of Gender Studies. (3).

ADD: **GST 598. SPECIAL TOPICS IN GENDER STUDIES.** Content varies and may be repeated once with permission from the Director of Gender Studies. (3).

**ENGLISH**

CHANGE: **ENGL 694. STUDIES IN GENDER THEORY.** Content varies. May be repeated for credit. (3).

TO: **ENGL 694. STUDIES IN GENDER THEORY.** Content varies. May be repeated once for credit. (3).

**MODERN LANGUAGES**

ADD: **FR 582. MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE FRENCH LITERATURE.** Study of the works of representative authors from the eleventh through the sixteenth centuries. (3).

**SOCIOLGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY**

CHANGE: **ANTH 101. INTRODUCTORY ANTHROPOLOGY.** The science of man, a comparative and functional analysis of man and culture; relationships between various aspects of culture: subsistence, technology, social and political organization, economics, custom, and language. (3).

TO: **ANTH 101. INTRODUCTORY CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY.** The science of man, a comparative and functional analysis of man and culture; relationships between various aspects of culture: subsistence, technology, social and political organization, economics, custom, and language. Anthropology is the holistic study of human life throughout time and across the world. This course focuses on the cultural characteristics of human groups that are examined through ethnology, linguistic anthropology, and related subfields. (3).

CHANGE: **ANTH 102. INTRODUCTORY ANTHROPOLOGY.** An introduction to physical anthropology and archaeology. Origins and development of man, variation in contemporary human populations, survey of man’s cultural evolution. (3).

TO: **ANTH 102. INTRODUCTORY ARCHAEOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY.** An introduction to physical anthropology and archaeology. Origins and development of man, variation in contemporary human populations, survey of man’s cultural evolution. This course provides a broad overview of the methods and concepts used by archaeologists and bioanthropologists in studying human evolution and explores the development of cultural and biological variation among human groups over time. (3).

CHANGE: **ANTH 201. ANTHROPOLOGICAL FILMS.** The use of films in anthropology. (3).

TO: **ANTH 201-302. ANTHROPOLOGICAL FILMS.** This course examines the use of films in anthropology. (3).

CHANGE: **ANTH 303. CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY.** Study of the functional interrelationships of family, kinship, marriage, and other institutions illustrated with examples from various societies. (3).
TO: ANTH 303. CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. Study of the functional interrelationships of family, kinship, marriage, and other institutions, illustrated with examples from various societies. In this course, students will examine the fundamental principles, concepts, and methods used in cultural anthropology and ethnographic work. (3).

CHANGE: ANTH 304. PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY. The course draws on data from studies of primate behavior, human paleontology, population genetics, and archaeology in order to better understand man’s biological evolution and biological variations in contemporary human populations. (3).

TO: ANTH 304. BIOLOGICAL PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY. The course draws on data from studies of primate behavior, human paleontology, and population genetics and archaeology in order to explore the course of human evolution and the nature of biological variation in modern humans. This course also aims to better understand man’s biological evolution and biological variations in contemporary human populations. (3).

CHANGE: ANTH 305. ARCHAEOLOGY. An overview of archaeology as a subdiscipline of anthropology. The course will trace the historical development of the field, review methods and techniques, and outline the contributions of prehistoric studies to our understanding of man. (3).

TO: ANTH 305. ARCHAEOLOGY. An overview of archaeology as a subdiscipline of anthropology. The course will trace the historical development of the field, review methods and techniques, and outline the contributions of prehistoric studies to our understanding of man. Archaeology is the subfield of anthropology that studies people through the recovery and analysis of their material and physical remains. This course outlines the history of archaeology, its methods, and contributions to understanding humankind. (3).

CHANGE: ANTH 307. PEOPLES OF AFRICA. Ethnographically known hunting and gathering groups in Sub-Saharan Africa; their origin, differences, and relationships to more technologically advanced groups. (Same as AFRO 307). (3).

TO: ANTH 307. PEOPLES OF AFRICA. Ethnographically known hunting and gathering groups in Sub-Saharan Africa; their origin, differences, and relationships to more technologically advanced groups. This course examines the peoples of modern Sub-Saharan Africa, including patterns of African religions, the arts, politics, economics, and societies. (Same as AAS 307). (3).

CHANGE: ANTH 325. INDIANS OF MIDDLE AMERICA. Ancient civilizations of Mexico and Central America; Aztec, Mayan, and related cultures as revealed by archaeological and historical sources. Emphasis varies. (May be repeated once with permission of instructor). (3).

TO: ANTH 325. INDIANS OF MIDDLE AMERICA. Ancient civilizations of Mexico and Central America; Aztec, Mayan, and related cultures as revealed by archaeological and historical sources. Emphasis varies. (May be repeated once with permission of instructor). The course will survey the contemporary Native American populations of Mexico and northern Central America with an emphasis on the Maya, Mixtec, and Nahuatl peoples. (3).

CHANGE: ANTH 409. ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY. The nature of culture; major schools of anthropological thought; processes of cultural stability and change as revealed by the data of ethnology and archaeology. Prerequisite: ANTH 101 and 102 or equivalent. (3).

TO: ANTH 409. ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY. The nature of culture; major schools of anthropological thought; processes of cultural stability and change as revealed by the data of ethnology and archaeology. Prerequisite: ANTH 101 and 102 or equivalent. The course will provide a historical overview of the major theoretical trends in anthropology. (3).

CHANGE: ANTH 413. PEOPLES OF THE PACIFIC. Comparative study of the island cultures of the Pacific, including Australia, from their settlement to modern times; their political and strategic significance. (3).
TO: ANTH 413. PEOPLES OF THE PACIFIC. In this course, students will engage in a comparative study of the island cultures of Polynesia, Melanesia, Micronesia and Australia at the time of European contact, from their settlement to modern times; their political and strategic significance. (3).

ADD: ANTH 306. ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE ANCIENT CELTS. This course introduces students to the archaeological and anthropological study of ancient Celtic populations living in Central and Western Europe from 1000 B.C. to A.D. 500 and examines their cultural impact on the western world. (3).

ADD: ANTH 308. ARCHAEOLOGY OF DEATH AND BURIAL. Using both ethnographic and archaeological sources, this course focuses on the ways in which archaeological data from mortuary practices can be used to answer questions about ancient social organization. (3).

ADD: ANTH 504. HUMAN OSTEOLOGY. This laboratory-based seminar focuses on teaching students methods of identification and analysis of human bone from archaeological sites. (3).

ADD: ANTH 506. METHODS IN ETHNOHISTORY. The course examines the cross-disciplinary concepts and methods used to reconstruct the past of people who left little or no written record, such as the concept of “the other,” the dimensions of history and anthropology, archaeological evidence, documentary evidence, oral traditions, and native autohistory. (3).

DELETE: ANTH 311. PREHISTORY OF MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA. A general introduction to the prehistory of Mexico and Central America; the origins of agriculture and settled village life; the civilization of Teotihuacan, the Maya, the Toltec, and the Aztecs. (3).

DELETE: ANTH 331. ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES. The prehistoric past of native American cultures from settlement of New World to European contact. (3).

DELETE: ANTH 339. AFRICAN AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGY. This course applies the theories, models, and methods of anthropology to an understanding of African American culture and the African-American experience in the Western Hemisphere, with emphasis on North America. Topics include religion, language, family and kinship, plantation society, post-emancipation adaptation, arts, and history. (Same as AFRO 339). (3).

DELETE: ANTH 345. PRIMITIVE TECHNOLOGY. Technological practices of primitive peoples: stone working, basketry, pottery, metallurgy. (3).

DELETE: ANTH 347. TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE. The development of both technology and culture are codependent. The subject matter of this course will examine the relationships between development of advanced technology and increasingly complex cultures. (3).

DELETE: ANTH 361. HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY. Study of the material culture, the history, and behavior of people living during the period of recorded history to gain an understanding of past life ways. Primary focus on the Southern United States. (Same as AFRO 351). (3).

DELETE: ANTH 509. INDIANS OF MISSISSIPPI AND THE SOUTH. An in-depth study of the prehistoric and historic Indian populations of the southeastern United States with emphasis on Mississippi. (3).

DELETE: ANTH 534. STUDIES IN DOCUMENTARY FIELD WORK. Interdisciplinary study of the theory, practice, and tradition of documentary field research through readings, photography, films and video tapes, audio recordings, and field notes. (Same as S ST 534, ART 534). (3).

DELETE: ANTH 597. MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY. Social factors in health and illness. Social influences on need, demand, provision, and compliance with medical care. (Same as PHAD 597). (3).

DELETE: ANTH 599. HEALTH CARE IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY. Development, current organization, and financing of the contemporary health care system in the United States from a comparative perspective. Specific topics include provider socialization, provider-consumer interaction, health care as an industry, and the health care system of the future. (Same as SOC 599 and PHAD 599). (3).
CHANGE: SOC 315. LEISURE AND POPULAR CULTURE. Analysis of changes in the structure of work and leisure as related to the production, distribution and consumption of popular culture, both objective forms and practices. Special focus on popular music, media, sport, youth culture, and the outlaw as hero. (3).

TO: SOC 315. LEISURE AND POPULAR CULTURE. Analysis of changes in the structure of work and leisure as related to the production, distribution and consumption of popular culture, both objective forms and practices. Special focus on popular music, media, sport, youth culture, and the outlaw as hero. This course will survey contemporary theories of popular culture and provide critical analysis of various aspects of popular culture such as music, television, fast-food, fashion, theme parks, advertising, malls, tourism, recreation, shopping and the internet. (3).

CHANGE: SOC 329. IDENTITIES, INTERACTION, AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR. An examination of the social self, identity, interaction, and group dynamics. Prerequisite: SOC 101. (3).

TO: SOC 329. IDENTITIES, INTERACTION, AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR. An examination of the social self, identity, interaction, and group dynamics. In this course, students will examine individual identity and social life: what defines who we are, how we live, and how we participate in society. This course will analyze personal styles and our attitudes toward our bodies, politics, and global society. Prerequisite: SOC 101. (3).

CHANGE: SOC 502. SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS. A survey of the practical applications of sociology in organizing, conducting, and interpreting social surveys and other forms of sociological research. Prerequisite: SOC 501. (3).

TO: SOC 502. SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS. A survey of the practical applications of sociology in organizing, conducting, and interpreting social surveys and other forms of sociological research. In this course, students will critically analyze the assumptions, strengths, and limitations of different research methods in order to develop a researchable sociological question, write a research proposal, and carry out an actual research project. Prerequisite: SOC 501. (3)

DELETE: GEOG 102. PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY II. A survey of principles used to describe and analyze geographic patterns. (3).

DELETE: GEOG 302. GEOGRAPHY OF NATURAL RESOURCES. Identification and analysis of geographic factors which influence development, distribution, and consumption of natural resources. (3).

II. OTHER CATALOG CHANGES

SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

CHANGE: A MAJOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY FOR THE B.A. DEGREE requires 24 semester hours, including Anthropology 101, 102 and 409.

TO: A MAJOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY FOR THE B.A. DEGREE requires 24 semester hours, including Anthropology 401, 402 303, 304, 305, and 409.

III. OTHER BUSINESS

1. Dean Hopkins stated that the new academic calendar is being discussed at the IHL meeting this week and that the committee members will be notified of the final approval of the calendar.
2. Ms. Barbara Leeton and Mr. Wayne Shaw presented information concerning priority registration to the committee. The dates of priority registration are October 24 to November 28. All windows will be open by November 5. While the printed schedule of classes will be available until next week from the Registrar’s Office, the courses can be viewed on the website.

   Students should call or come by Student Services in Ventress Hall to change their major or adviser. To switch into another school, the students should be sent directly to that new school and not come by the College office. Committee members were notified that faculty members do not have access to student records if they are not the official adviser. And, students can only have one adviser listed in the computer. Therefore, students with double majors are at a disadvantage. Wayne Shaw will be sending the departments and programs a list of their majors.

   Academic adviser holds must be cleared before students can register. The faculty advisers will not be able to clear these holds. Instead, the departments must decide how they want to handle this procedure. The department secretary may clear each individual student after he or she has seen an adviser. Or, the Dean’s office can clear holds by: major, adviser, number of hours, GPA, academic standing, classification, or honors (Chancellor or Dean’s Honor Roll). Department chairs and Program Directors were given until Monday October 20 to email or call Dr. Reynolds and inform her of their decision.

3. Assistant Dean Reynolds mentioned that academic advisers should post extended advising hours during the first week of priority registration. These extended hours should be given to the department secretary and to Christy Brown (915-1514) in Ventress Hall.

4. Assistant Dean Reynolds announced the new faculty representatives on the Curriculum and Policy committee based on the recent faculty election results. The new Category II faculty representative will be Dr. Fred Laurenzo (History) who will serve the final two years of the three-year term; Category III faculty representative will be Dr. Tim Nordstrom (Political Science) who will serve a three-year term.