

Anthropology B1: Introduction to Physical Anthropology

Student Learning Outcomes or AUO	Measure	PLO	ILO	GE
1. Identify and illustrate all segments of the human lineage, be able to arrange and organize species through definable traits, and be able to compare and contrast prevailing models explaining human dispersals.	Pre Post Test	1	I	B.1.1
			II	
			III	
2. Summarize and distinguish theoretical orientations, evaluate and diagram anthropological data, illustrate evolutionary processes, and outline biological processes.	Pre Post Test	2	I	B.1.1
			III	
			IV	
3. Differentiate between biological and cultural developments, contrast and interpret paleoanthropological data, and integrate data on living non-human primates with the fossil record.	Pre Post Test	3	I	B.1.2
			II	
			III	

PLOs:

- 1.** Demonstrate an understanding of the biocultural nature of humanity through application of the core concepts, methods, and theories, in cultural anthropology, biological anthropology, and archaeology to explanations of human diversity.
- 2.** Describe the origins and history of the discipline of American anthropology; its unique perspectives and approaches to the study of humanity; its ethical challenges; its dual nature as the humanistic/scientific study of humanity; and its uses and value in today's world.
- 3.** Critically evaluate information about human societies and origins without reliance on taken-for-granted assumptions, using a combination of skills, including the scientific method, qualitative social analysis, and reflective writing.

ILOs:

- I. Think critically and evaluate sources and information for validity and usefulness.**

- II. Communicate effectively in both written and oral forms.**
- III. Demonstrate competency in a field of knowledge or with job-related skills.**
- IV. Engage productively in all levels of society – interpersonal, community, the state and nation, and the world.**

GELOs:

General Education Learning Outcomes for Anthropology

B.1. Natural Sciences

1. Demonstrate a knowledge of natural phenomena and recognize the processes that explain them.
2. Demonstrate a knowledge of scientific methodologies when solving a problem.