Anthropology Department Handbook for Majors and Minors

cultural anthropology

archaeology

biological anthropology

Anthropology
Anthropology Department’s Mission Statement

The Department of Anthropology promotes understanding and appreciation of human cultural and biological diversity. Through academic courses, scholarly and applied research, and public service, the Department provides the Wake Forest community with the tools and knowledge necessary for global citizenship. Composed of scholars representing all sub-fields of anthropology, the Department serves as the premier academic and practical resource for multicultural awareness and education in the University and Winston-Salem communities, enhancing the University’s commitment to Pro Humanitate.

A Message from the Chair of the Department

Deciding to major or minor in anthropology means embarking upon an undergraduate career full of challenge, excitement and rewards. Anthropology will stay with you for the rest of your life, whether or not you become a professional anthropologist. Our cozy size (8 full-time teaching faculty) and diversity of research interests from paleoanthropology to contemporary language use, from Nepal to Ecuador give you unparalleled opportunities. You can (and should) take advantage of our department’s field schools in Portugal, Nepal, and the Yadkin River Valley (and sometimes elsewhere). Faculty members are also happy to work with you to develop individual research opportunities in linguistic anthropology, cultural anthropology, archaeology and biological anthropology, in the field and/or in the lab. These hands-on research experiences can be the most rewarding part of your education—don’t be shy, seek them out!

As a meeting place for ideas and methods from the humanities, social sciences and biological sciences, Anthropology is inherently interdisciplinary. Anthropology is also at the academic forefront of some of the most central trends in higher education today, including the increasing focus on diversity and the shift toward publicly engaged scholarship. We welcome you as you begin this stimulating and transformative journey!
# Table of Contents

What is Anthropology? ................................................................. 2  
Innovative Courses and Hands-On Training ................................. 4  
Field Work Study and Study Abroad Programs ......................... 4  
Student Research Collaborations and Internships ..................... 4  
Anthropology Laboratories and Additional Facilities .................. 5  
The Wake Forest Anthropology Club .......................................... 6  
Museum of Anthropology .......................................................... 7  
Guest Speakers ............................................................................. 7  
Majoring in Anthropology ........................................................... 8  
Minoring in Anthropology ........................................................... 8  
Course Curriculum ....................................................................... 9  
What Can Be Done With an Anthropology Degree? ..................... 12  
Advice for New Majors and Minors: ........................................... 14  
Honors in Anthropology ............................................................. 15  
What’s Next: Preparing for a Career in Anthropology .................. 17  
Department Faculty/Staff ............................................................. 18  
Frequently Called Numbers/Email Addresses ............................. 22
What is Anthropology?

“Anthropology” – from the Greek *anthropos* (“human”) and *logia* (“science”) – is the scientific study of humankind, from its beginnings millions of years ago to the present day. Its subject matter is both exotic (initiation rites of the Ganda of Uganda) and commonplace (anatomy of the human hand). Its focus is both sweeping and microscopic. Anthropologists may study the environmental impact of a new industry, the folklore of West Virginia, primate disease patterns, prehistoric cultures in North Carolina, or secret societies on college campuses.

A common thread links these vastly different projects: to advance knowledge of who we are and how we came to be that way. Because the subject matter of anthropology is so broad, an undergraduate major in anthropology is part of a broad liberal arts background for students interested in any career, including law, environmental studies, government, business, international relations, medicine, and in just being well-educated citizens.

With the current intensity of global actions and interactions and the increasing cultural diversity of our own society, anthropology becomes even more relevant to our lives. In these times of narrow specialization, anthropological study is refreshingly broad. This comprehensive approach is especially valuable to students seeking to develop expertise in planning, decision-making, and management. Anthropology’s scope and intellectual perspective prepares students to make informed, far-sighted decisions at the professional level in any career field, at home or abroad.

Anthropology is traditionally divided into four subfields: linguistic anthropology, archaeology, cultural anthropology, and physical (biological) anthropology. The Department of Anthropology at Wake Forest includes all of these, as well as a focus on the practical application of the knowledge we generate in solving real world problems, known as applied anthropology. The courses offered provide a solid background in general anthropology and prepare students to succeed in graduate-level studies. The Department takes an active interest in the individual academic programs of majors and minors.

Students who wish to gain additional experience in anthropology should be aware of the opportunities posted in the departmental lounge and publicized through departmental e-mails, our Facebook page, and our website. These include notices about jobs, summer fieldwork programs, campus events and speakers, and graduate programs.
Within the Department at Wake Forest, there also are **opportunities to gain experience through volunteer and paid work**, such as in the Museum of Anthropology, the Department of Family and Community Medicine, and our teaching and research labs. This can take place through internships, work-study positions with various faculty members, participation in summer field schools and in individual faculty research projects, and through summer employment. Anthropology majors interested in graduate programs should consult the American Anthropological Association's Guide to Departments of Anthropology (available in the department office).

The faculty belong to various professional organizations (see our website for a complete list), most of which hold annual meetings. Each year, some undergraduate majors or minors attend and present at meetings in their area of interest, and many organizations award prizes for undergraduate research and prizes. Students can join these organizations at a special student rate and receive their publications. **We highly recommend that students join or participate in professional organizations to advance their careers.** In particular, The National Association of Student Anthropologists publishes a bulletin with useful information for anthropology students.

The Department begins the academic year with an orientation for majors and minors to introduce the faculty and the program to students. The Department also holds an open house each semester for prospective students. The Department celebrates each fall with a mega-picnic, organized by the Anthropology Club, and ends the academic year with a graduation reception to recognize our graduating students and their guests in the Museum of Anthropology.

*Summer 2012 Archaeology Field Program with Drs. Jones and Thacker*
Innovative Courses and Hands-On Training

The Department provides students with a broad background in each of the four subfields of anthropology: cultural anthropology, physical anthropology, archaeology, and linguistics. All of our faculty emphasize the applied relevance of anthropology for today’s world, and encourage students to learn outside of the traditional classroom. Students experience anthropology through rigorous coursework in anthropological methods and theory, which is then practiced through student participation in anthropological research. Known for our innovative coursework, our faculty contributes to WFU interdisciplinary programs, such as Linguistics, Latin American and Latino Studies, Women’s and Gender Studies, Environmental Studies, and Cultural Resource Preservation.

Field Work Study and Study Abroad Programs

Students in anthropology are encouraged to take advantage of the many fieldwork opportunities offered by our faculty. Our department hosts several study abroad programs including a Cultural Anthropology Field School in Nepal, a certified Archaeological Field School in Portugal, and independent study programs in Ecuador and other national and international locations. Students also engage in exciting field projects among the Cherokee, at North Carolina archaeological sites, and at Wake Forest’s primate colonies near Winston-Salem.

Student Research Collaborations and Internships

Undergraduate research experience is an advantage of Wake Forest University’s low student: faculty ratio. All of the faculty members in Anthropology provide research opportunities for undergraduate students. From fieldwork to laboratory analysis, interested students experience anthropology at a depth unusual for undergraduate programs. Outstanding students can apply for summer research fellowships to work with faculty mentors on original research projects. These funded research projects are often planned for the summer between the junior and senior year, so these collaborations can be developed into Senior Honors Theses. Exceptional students are encouraged to present their research at regional or national professional anthropology meetings.
Anthropology Laboratories and Additional Facilities

The Anthropology Laboratory building houses laboratories of archaeological, biological, cultural and linguistic anthropology, each containing collections and equipment.

The **Linguistic Anthropology Lab** houses audio recordings and other data collected over the past ten years by the American Indian Fatherhood Project in Oklahoma. The lab’s computers are loaded with digital transcription software and qualitative and quantitative data analysis software. Students use this software to assist Dr. Bender in analyzing project data and generating reports and presentations about the project. The lab also has transcription equipment.

The **Cultural Anthropology Lab** houses new computers, a smart board, and qualitative research tools of various kinds. Currently, the lab is used by cultural anthropology students and faculty to transcribe and analyze data for various research projects including, for example, Dr. Folmar’s research on mental health in Nepal.

The **Biological Anthropology Lab** is home to important human, primate and comparative mammal osteological collections that are used in various courses. The collections are also used by Wake Forest students working on Honor’s Theses, faculty and staff from the Wake Forest School of Medicine, and professionals from other institutions in pursuit of their own research goals.

The **Anthropological Geographic Analysis Lab** is devoted to the study of the spatial patterning of human behaviors, both in the past and present. The lab has three computers with geographic information systems (GIS) software installed and digital microscopes for artifact and data analyses. Field equipment in the lab includes a total station, three differential GPS units, and five iPads. Students are encouraged to contact Dr. Jones for research, independent study, employment, and volunteer opportunities.

Students have access to large databases of site information from across eastern North America, landscape data, and artifact collections from several sites in the upper Yadkin River Valley.

The **WFU Archaeology Lab** houses over three million artifacts and ecofacts from Wake Forest excavations conducted in North Carolina and surrounding states. The laboratory is outfitted with an extensive array of equipment, including comprehensive sedimentology instrumentation, a magnetic susceptibility bridge, portable x-ray fluorescence and visual reflectance spectroscopy technology, a thermographic imager, a high temperature furnace, and microscopes. Excavation and survey equipment include ground penetrating radar, gradiometer magnetometry, electrical resistivity survey instruments, GPS, and a laser total station. Students enrolled in laboratory methods coursework or engaging in research with Dr. Thacker also have access to the Laboratory’s sizable zooarchaeology comparative collection of animal skeletons, and equipment for artifact photography, conservation, and curation.
A renowned anthropologist once stated that “**anthropology is the study of oddments by eccentrics.**” Possibly with this in mind, the anthropology students at Wake Forest have organized a club to facilitate the exchange of ideas among themselves. The Anthropology Club provides an informal setting where students can identify and explore communication across the subfields, and the application of anthropological methods and frameworks to contemporary issues on campus and in our broader community.

The Wake Forest Anthropology Club is a chartered member of the University. The Anthropology Club is open to all students and we encourage anyone with an interest in anthropology to join us. If you have any questions, or would like further information, please call (336-758-5976) or visit the Department. The current faculty representative is Dr. Karin Friederic (friedeku@wfu.edu.)

Each year, the Anthropology Department and the Wake Forest Anthropology Club organize social events, like the Annual Picnic, Faculty-Student Dinner Dialogues, and guest speakers.

**The Annual Anthropology Picnic**

The stuff of legend and website postings, this event is an opportunity to socialize with your fellow anthropologists away from campus. Usually held during the Fall semester, the Annual Anthropology Club Picnic brings together majors, minors, interested students, faculty, and friends for lively discussion, activities, and of course, feasting.
Museum of Anthropology

The Museum of Anthropology at Wake Forest University creates awareness of global cultures by collecting, protecting, managing, and exhibiting archaeological artifacts, ethnographic objects, and visual arts past and present peoples, and providing opportunities for intercultural learning.

Founded in 1963, the Museum was established by the faculty of the Department of Anthropology to broaden the learning opportunities for its students. Since its inception, the Museum’s educational role has greatly expanded into the Winston-Salem and Triad communities. In its present location since 1987, the Museum’s collections, exhibits, and programs have grown extensively.

MOA is North Carolina’s only museum dedicated to the study of global cultures. You will find artifacts from the Americas, Africa, Asia and Oceania that tell humanity’s story from ancient times to today. The collections provide opportunities to learn about the lifeways of ancient and traditional peoples through their household and ceremonial items, textiles, hunting and fishing gear, and objects of personal adornment. For more information, please visit the Museum's website.

Guest Speakers

Each year the Department and Museum of Anthropology host world-renowned anthropologists from all fields of research. These public lectures are popular with both the campus and greater Winston-Salem community. Guest speakers may represent any of the various topics being dealt with in the classroom or relate to the current exhibits in the Museum. Majors and minors often have the opportunity to meet with and ask questions of our special guests. Check out the Anthropology Department or the Museum of Anthropology’s websites and Facebook pages for upcoming presentations.

Elina Hartikainen, pre-doctoral fellow at the University of Virginia, discuss her research into religious and racial identity politics in contemporary Brazil. February 2012
**Majoring in Anthropology**  
*(refer to diagram on the next page)*

A major in anthropology requires a minimum of 33 hours and must include ANT 111 or 114, 112, 113, 340, 390, and one course from each of the following two groups:

- **Linguistic Anthropology** — 150, 333, 350, 353, 354, 355
- **Methods Courses** — 315, 354, 368, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 387

Students may also count one course from a related department toward their Anthropology major as approved by the major advisor.

Students are encouraged, but not required, to enroll in a course offering intensive field research training.

A minimum GPA of 2.0 in anthropology courses is required at the time the major is declared. A minimum GPA of 2.0 in anthropology courses counted toward the major is required for graduation. Credit toward the major or minor not given for both ANT 111 and ANT 114. Only one course (excluding ANT 111, 112, 113, 114, 150, 340, 390) can be taken under the pass/fail option and used to meet major requirements. A maximum of four hours of course credit from ANT 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398, and 399 can be used to meet major requirements. A maximum of six hours of anthropology transfer credit can be used to meet major requirements.

Please contact Dr. Ellen Miller at ext. 5275 or millerer@wfu.edu or Dr. Margaret Bender at ext. 5326 or benderm@wfu.edu for more information about majoring in Anthropology.

**Minoring in Anthropology**

A minor in anthropology requires 18 credit hours and must include:

- **Two of the following four anthropology (ANT) courses:** 112 (archaeology); 113 (biological anthropology); 114 (cultural anthropology); and 150 (linguistics).
- **A minimum of 12 hours in anthropology** (with up to 6 hours credit from relevant course offerings of other departments, as approved by the minor advisor).
- **A minimum of 6 hours at the 200-level or above**.

Only one course (excluding ANT 112,113,114,150) can be taken under the pass/fail option and used to meet minor requirements. Only (3) hours from ANT 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 398, 399 may be used toward the minor. Only (3) hours from ANT 381, 382, 383, and 384 may be used to meet minor requirements and departmental permission must be obtained for minor credit in these courses. A minimum GPA of 2.0 in anthropology courses counted toward the minor is required for graduation. Within these guidelines and in consultation with the minor advisor, students may design minor programs with a variety of specific foci. The following are just two examples of how an individual student might design his or her minor. Specific course combinations will vary.

- **Traditional ANT minor**: ANT 112,113,114 plus 3 additional courses in anthropology
- **Focus on human and cultural diversity**: ANT 113,114, Human Biological Diversity (ANT 367), Native Peoples of North America (ANT 358), Race and Ethnic Diversity in America (AES 151), African-American History (HST240).

Please contact Dr. Steven Folmar at ext.6065 or folmarsj@wfu.edu for more information about minoring in Anthropology.
Course Curriculum

DIAGRAM: REQUIRED COURSES FOR THE ANTHROPOLOGY MAJOR

At least three Introductory Courses

ANT 111 or 114
Cultural Anthropology

ANT 112
Archaeology

ANT 113
Biological Anthropology

One course from each of the following two groups: Linguistics and Methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Linguistics</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150. Introduction to Linguistics</td>
<td>315. Artifact Analysis and Laboratory Methods in Archaeology (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>333. Language and Gender</td>
<td>354. Field Methods in Linguistic Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350. Language, Indigeneity and Globalization</td>
<td>368. Human Osteology (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353. Language in Education</td>
<td>380. Anthropological Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354. Field Methods in Linguistic Anthropology</td>
<td>381, 382. Field Program in Anthropological Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355. Language and Culture</td>
<td>383, 384. Field Program in Cultural Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>387. Ethnographic Research Methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two Required Advanced Courses in the Major

Spring Semester Junior Year
ANT 340
Anthropological Theory (4)

Fall Semester Senior Year
ANT 390
Student-Faculty Seminar (4)
Curriculum Information

Recommended Timeline to Degree in Anthropology

MAJORS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

• **Sophomore Year**: Declare the Major

• **Junior Year**
  o Finish introductory-level requirements (112, 113, and 111 or 114) + Linguistics Requirement +/- or Methods requirement.
  o Enroll in one 300-level course.
  o In Spring, take Anthropological Theory (required).
  o Consider whether you might want to do a field school, or an Honors Thesis senior year, and ask about research opportunities for the summer before Senior Year.

• **Senior Year**: in Fall, take Student-Faculty Seminar (required)
  o Fulfill remaining requirements (as listed on previous page and in the Bulletin)

*Remember: with approval from your Major Advisor, one course from another department may be counted toward our Major.*

MINORS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

• **Sophomore Year**: Declare the Minor

• **Junior Year**
  o Take remaining (of two) introductory-level course requirements (112, 113, 114, 150).
  o Perhaps enroll in one 300-level course (you must take 6 hours at the 200-level or above)

• **Senior Year**: enroll in another 300-level course
  o Fulfill remaining requirements (as listed on previous page and in the Bulletin)

*Remember to plan ahead: consult Dr. Folmar (Minor Advisor) regarding courses you want counted from outside the department.*

COURSE OFFERINGS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

*If you are interested in particular upper-level offerings, contact faculty members or the Administrative Assistant to ask when they might be offered.*

111. People and Cultures of the World. (3h)
112. Introduction to Archaeology. (3h) (CD, D)
113. Introduction to Biological Anthropology. (3h) (D)
114. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology. (3h). (CD, D)
150. Introduction to Linguistics. (3h) Also listed as LIN 150. (CD, D)
190. Introduction to Museum Studies. (3h)
305. Museum Anthropology. (4h)
301. Free Trade, Fair Trade: Independent Entrepreneurs in the Global Market (3h)
307. Collections Management Practicum. (1.5h)
308. Archaeological Theory and Practice. (3h)
315. Artifact Analysis and Laboratory Methods in Archaeology. (4h)
318. Prehistory and Archaeology of Europe. (3h) Offered only in Study Abroad. *new course
325. Roots of Racism: Race and Ethnic Diversity in the U.S. (3h) (CD) *new course
327. Global Justice and Human Rights in Latin America. (3h) (CD) *new course
329. Feminist Anthropology. (3h) Also listed as WGS 329.
332. Anthropology of Gender. (3h) (CD)
333. Language and Gender. (3h). Also listed as LIN 333.
334. Peoples and Cultures of South Asia. (3h) (CD)
335. Anthropology of Space and Place in the U.S. (3h or 4h)
336. Myth, Ritual, and Symbolism. (3h) Also REL 304. P—ANT 111 or 114, or POI. (CD)
337. Economic Anthropology. (3h) P—ANT 111 or 112 or 113 or 114, or POI.
339. Culture and Nature. (3h) (CD)
340. Anthropological Theory. (4h) P—ANT 112 and 113 and 114, or POI.
342. Development Wars: Applying Anthropology. (3h) (CD)
347. Warfare and Violent Conflict. (3h)
350. Language, Indigeneity and Globalization. (3h) Also LIN 350. (CD)
353. Language in Education. (3h) Service-learning component. Also listed as EDU 353. (CD)
354. Field Methods in Linguistic Anthropology (4h) Also LIN 354. P—ANT/LIN 150 or POI.
355. Language and Culture. (3h) (CD)
358. Native Peoples of North America. (3h) (CD)
360. Anthropology of Global Health. (3h)
361. Evolution of Human Behavior. (3h)
362. Medical Anthropology. (3h) P—ANT 111 or 114, or POI. (CD)
363. Primate Behavior and Biology. (3h)
364. Primate Evolutionary Biology. (3h)
366. Human Evolution. (3h)
367. Human Biological Diversity. (3h)
368. Human Osteology. (4h) Lab—4 hours.
370. Old World Prehistory. (3h) (CD)
374. North American Archaeology. (3h) (CD)
377. Ancestors, Indians, Immigrants: A Southwest Cultural Tapestry. (3h) (CD)
378. Conservation Archaeology. (1.5h)
380. Anthropological Statistics. (3h) (QR)
381, 382. Field Program in Anthropological Archaeology. (3h) P—ANT 111/112/11 or 3 114, or POI (D)
383, 384. Field Program in Cultural Anthropology. (3h) P—ANT 111/112/11 or 3 114, or POI. (CD, D)
385, 386. Special Problems Seminar. (3h, 3h)
387. Ethnographic Research Methods. (4h) P—ANT 111 or 114, or POI.
390. Student-Faculty Seminar. (4h) Senior standing recommended. P—ANT 112, 113 and 114, or POI.
391, 392. Internship in Anthropology. (1h, 2h, or 3h) P—POI.
393. Community-Based Research or Service-Learning in Anthropology. (1h)
394. Mentored Research in Anthropology. (1h, 2h, or 3h) P—POI.
395. Honors Thesis in Anthropology. (1h, 2h, or 3h) Senior standing required. P—POI.
398, 399. Individual Study. (1h, 2h, or 3h) P—POI.
What Can Be Done With an Anthropology Degree?

Anthropological study provides training particularly well suited to the 21st century. The economy is increasingly international; workforces and markets, increasingly diverse; participatory management and decision making, increasingly important; communication skills, increasingly in demand. **Anthropology is the only contemporary discipline that approaches human questions from historical, biological, linguistic, and cultural perspectives.** The intellectual excitement and relevance of the wide range of information presented in anthropology assures that students are engaged and challenged. Moreover, it complements other scientific and liberal arts courses by helping students understand the interconnectivity of knowledge about people and their cultures. Increasingly, students are coming to understand that the issues affecting their futures and the information they will need to prosper cannot be found in narrow programs of study.

**Today's anthropologists do not just work in exotic locations.** Anthropologists can be found in a surprising array of fields and careers, not least of which being mother-of-the-President of the United States of America. Anthropologists can be found in corporations, all levels of government, educational institutions and non-profit associations. Anthropologists work in disaster areas, including Ground Zero in New York and the Gulf Coast in the aftermath of hurricane Katrina.

There are **many career and educational options for anthropology majors.** Today there are four main career paths for anthropology graduates:

**Academic Careers**

On campuses, in departments of anthropology, and in research laboratories, anthropologists teach and conduct research. They spend a great deal of time preparing for classes, writing lectures, grading papers, working with individual students, composing scholarly articles, and writing books. A number of academic anthropologists find careers in other departments or university programs, such as schools of medicine, epidemiology, public health, ethnic studies, cultural studies, community or area studies, linguistics, education, ecology, cognitive psychology and neural science.

**Corporate and Business Careers**

Many corporations look explicitly for anthropologists, recognizing the utility of their perspective on a corporate team. A corporate anthropologist working in market research might conduct targeted focus groups to examine consumer preference patterns not readily apparent through statistical or survey methods. These anthropologists use their research skills to talk to consumers and users of technology to find out how products and services could be improved to better meet the needs of consumers.

**Government Careers**

State and local governmental organizations use anthropologists in planning, research and managerial capacities. Contract archaeology is a growing occupation with state and federal legislative mandates to assess cultural resources affected by government funded projects. Forensic anthropologists, in careers glamorized by Hollywood and popular novels, not only work with police departments to help identify mysterious or unknown remains but also work in university and museum settings. The **federal government is one of the largest employers of anthropologists** outside of academia. Possible career paths include: international development, cultural resource management, the legislative branch, forensic and physical anthropology, natural resource management, and defense and security sectors.
Non-profit and Community-based Careers
Non-governmental organizations, such as international health organizations and development banks employ anthropologists to help design and implement a wide variety of programs. Many anthropologists also work in local, community-based settings for non-profit agencies. Sometimes, they work through community-based research organizations like the Institute for Community Research. Other times, they might work for established organizations in a community like the YMCA, local schools, or environmental organizations.

In response to a survey by the American Anthropological Association's Committee on Practicing, Applied and Public Interest Anthropology (CoPAPIA)*, respondents provided the following responses to describe their post-graduate employment:

- Education/Outreach
- Archaeology
- Cultural Resource Management (CRM)
- Historic Preservation
- Museum/Curation/Project Design
- Community Development
- Advocacy (human rights/social justice)
- Human/Social Services
- Computers/Software Development/Information Technology
- Design (products and/or services)
- International Development/Affairs
- Forensics
- Mass Communication
- Administration/Management
- Ethnography/Cultural Anthropology
- Evaluation/Assessment
- Health (international/public health)
- Environment and Natural Resources
- Business
- Tourism/Heritage
- Healthcare Management/Services/Deliver
- Management Consulting/Organizational Development/Training
- Social Impact Assessment
- Market Research
- Law/Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement
- Humanitarian Efforts

Areas of Anthropological Study
- Sociocultural Anthropology - Examines social patterns and practices across cultures
- Archaeology - Studies past people and cultures through the analysis of material remains
- Physical Anthropology - Studies animal origins and biologically determined nature of humankind
- Linguistic Anthropology - Studies the ways in which language reflects and influences social life
- Medical Anthropology - Seeks to better understand factors that influence peoples' health and well being
- Forensic Anthropology - Analyzes skeletal, decomposed, or otherwise unidentified human remains to aid in detection of crime
- Business Anthropology - Applies anthropological theories and methods to identify and solve business problems
- Visual Anthropology - Uses images for the description, analysis, communication and interpretation of behavior
- Environmental Anthropology - Examines how people interact with, respond to, and bring about changes in the environment
- Museum Anthropology - Studies the history of museums, their role in society, and changes in this role
Advice for New Majors and Minors: Experience Anthropology and Distinguish Yourself

As part of the Department of Anthropology at Wake Forest, you have many opportunities to experience anthropological research prior to graduation. Since most students seeking professional jobs or applying to graduate programs have excellent grades, you can distinguish yourself by displaying the initiative to learn and research outside of the formal classroom.

Your candidacy for a job or application will be strengthened if you:

- **Participate in a field school or field research project.** Better yet, participate in projects in two different subfields or regions.
- **Attend guest lectures** in the Wake Forest Museum of Anthropology. Meet the visiting scholars and discuss your academic plans with them. If you are applying to graduate school, you should be a regular face in the crowd at these events.
- **Volunteer to be a research assistant** on an ongoing anthropological project supervised by a faculty member.
- **Attend regional or national professional conferences** with faculty in your area of interest. Conferences, while expensive, allow you to meet anthropologists that are studying topics that interest you. With proper planning, you can meet with faculty from schools for which you are applying for admission. Conference presentations are a great way to learn about the current direction of the discipline, to better grasp graduate school expectations, and to refine your research ideas in anthropology.
- **Complete an Honors Thesis on an original research project.**
Honors in Anthropology
The Department of Anthropology confers graduation honors on students who possess distinguished records in Anthropology and in overall academic performance. To graduate with Honors in Anthropology, a student must have grade point averages of at least a 3.3 in all work and at least a 3.5 in Anthropology. The student must propose, carry out, write, and defend in oral examination a research project. The process of the research proposal, faculty approval, conduct of the research, writing of the results and defense of the research typically requires most of the senior year. Honors designation is contingent on the student’s final grade point average.

Honors Thesis Schedule and Procedures (Target Deadlines)

By the Beginning of the Senior Year

- **Choose your Honors Thesis Advisor** (a fulltime member of the Anthropology Department). Begin the process of regular communication with your advisor, and think about additional members to serve on your Thesis Committee (see below).

- **Discuss your research interests with your advisor and frame your problem.** Evaluate possible methods for investigating your topic, and begin the literature review.

By November 1st of the Senior Year

- **Submit a three to five page proposal** outlining your Honors Thesis project to your advisor. This proposal should have four parts.
  1. **Brief Background and Literature Review:** Evaluate the existing information pertaining to your area of interest.
  2. **Research Design:** Explicitly state the goals of the research, the hypothesis to be evaluated (if appropriate), and what the research is expected to accomplish. Outline the theoretical stance and methods that will guide the proposed research. Describe how data will be collected, analyzed and interpreted. If human subjects or live animals are to be used in the research, certify that the appropriate procedures have been followed for approval of the research.
  3. **Research Significance:** Identify the novel elements of your research and concisely state the importance of your research both to the specific subject and to the discipline of Anthropology.
  4. **Timeline:** The final page of your proposal is a detailed schedule for completion of the various parts of the research project.

- After your advisor approves the draft, **Submit a digital version of your proposal** to each full-time member of the Anthropology Department for evaluation and comment

By November 30th of the Senior Year

- **Schedule a feedback meeting** with your Honors Thesis advisor. The advisor will communicate faculty feedback for your proposal, and discuss necessary revisions or additions to the research design.

- If appropriate, the student may **register** for as many as three (3) hours for academic work done in support of the honors project during their final semester.

- If the proposal is approved, the student will then begin **assembling the Honors Thesis Committee.** The student and the advisor will then select two other faculty members to serve with the advisor as members of the student’s Honors Committee. At least two of the three members of the Honors Committee must be
full-time members of the department. The third Committee Member should not be a full-time member of the Anthropology department; students usually select a professor associated with another academic department or the Medical School. Confirm with committee members how often they would like you to check in or share your work with them.

**Mid-October through March**
- Complete your thesis project under the supervision of your advisor. Check in with other committee members, as agreed. Prepare the thesis as a research paper written in American Anthropologist style.

**Early March**
- **Schedule a date (must be before April 25) for your oral defense** with your committee. On this date, you will present your research to the committee and hold an oral examination on the topic. The entire faculty will be notified and invited to the examination. The remaining weeks of the semester (post-defense) should be devoted to revisions.

**Two Weeks Prior to Your Presentation and Defense**
- **Circulate a draft of your research paper** to all members of your committee. Ask if they would like a printed or digital version, and accommodate their requests.

**By April 30th**
- If your presentation and oral examination are approved, **make revisions and submit final copies of your final thesis (prepared for binding) to the Department by April 30th**. You should also plan for presenting bound copies to your advisor and Committee members who request one.
- Submit an abstract of your Honors work to be published for Commencement weekend.

*Upon successful completion of the paper and examination, the advisor will certify the student for Honors. The Department Major Advisor will advise the Registrar of the student's graduation with Honors in Anthropology.*

---

*Molly Stroup, an Anthropology Major, explains her field school research at URECA Research Day*
What’s Next: Preparing for a Career in Anthropology

Starting a Successful Career with an Anthropology Degree

The American Anthropological Association and the Society for American Archaeology have websites focused on anthropology careers. The following two pages are good places to start organizing your search:

What Can I Do With A Major In Anthropology?
http://www.aaanet.org/resources/students/anthrodegree.cfm

Careers, Opportunities, & Jobs in Archaeology
https://careers.saa.org/

Wake Forest University Career Services is a comprehensive resource that all Wake Forest students should consult during their junior and senior years. Whether considering graduate training or employment options, visit Career Services in Reynolda Hall (Room 230) or at: https://opcd.wfu.edu/

Applying to Graduate or Professional Schools

The Wake Forest University Department of Anthropology has a long history of successful student placement in a wide variety of professional and graduate schools.

Whether you intend to continue your education in anthropology or another field, you should begin planning the application process in August of your senior year, if not earlier. Most students begin investigating graduate school options during their junior year by requesting school catalogs and visiting program websites.

Some general advice applicable to graduate program applications in most fields:

1. **Prepare and take the standardized test for your field as soon as possible.** If you intend on applying to graduate programs in anthropology, you should take the GRE before the end of October of your Senior year. Take advantage of study preparation guides and courses beginning in the summer prior to your Senior year.

2. Most schools require three **recommendation letters from faculty**.
   a. Discuss your decision to apply with several of your professors, including those that teach in other departments. Try to select professors who instructed you in advanced coursework and know your abilities and interests outside of the classroom.
   b. Ask them for a letter of recommendation early in the fall semester. It is professional courtesy to provide your references with the necessary forms and drafts of personal statements at least two weeks before the application deadline.

3. Each year, we hold an **informational session for students** who may want to pursue graduate school. **Look out for this opportunity, and attend as early as sophomore or junior year.** Ask Dr. Good for more details.
Department Faculty

Dr. Margaret Bender (Ph.D., University of Chicago) Margaret Bender received her A.B. degree in English from Cornell University, her A.M. in the social sciences from the University of Chicago, and her Ph.D. in Anthropology also from the University of Chicago. Bender believes strongly that the study of language is essential to our understanding of cultures, persons, and events. She has studied the relationship between language and culture in a variety of contexts—from political rhetoric in Iran to family literacy education in Chicago. Most of her work, however, has centered around the Cherokee language and been based in North Carolina’s Eastern Cherokee community. Focal areas have included literacy, language ideologies, linguistic sovereignty, and language revitalization. Bender is currently involved in two major research projects: 1) studying changes in Cherokee sacred language between 1800 and the early 20th century, and 2) working with Cherokee elders to develop a local Cherokee language and culture-based pregnancy and childbirth support program. The latter project is known as Ulilohi, ‘how it should be,’ and it is being undertaken by the Center for Native Health in collaboration with community members and health care practitioners. Bender serves on the Executive Board of the Center for Native Health.

Dr. Sherri Lawson Clark (Ph.D., American University) an applied cultural anthropologist, has conducted ethnographic fieldwork for over 15 years with low-income urban and rural African American, Latino, and white families across the United States. Dr. Clark’s research specialty surrounds housing instability among poor families and examines the intersections of housing policy with health and welfare policies, marriage initiatives, migration, and the effects of residential mobility on the well-being of poor children and families. Her research is guided theoretically through the lens of the built environment in which spaces where the poor live, work, shop, entertain and relax are seen as socially produced, constructed, contested, and embodied.

Dr. Steven Folmar (Ph.D., Case Western Reserve) is an applied cultural anthropologist who began working at the WFU Medical School in 1992 and joined the Department as a full-time faculty member in 2000. He has conducted fieldwork in Nepal, Bangladesh, India, and the United States on issues of population, health, most recently focusing on a variety of issues Dalits (oppressed people) of Nepal. These interests include mental health problems, which are the focus of his new project, Psychological and Social Resilience in Post-Earthquake Nepal, which is funded by the National Science Foundation. His courses include Medical Anthropology, Peoples & Cultures of South Asia and Magic, Myth and Symbolism. He also works closely with the Center for Global Programs and Studies.

Dr. Karin Friederic (Ph.D., University of Arizona) is an applied cultural anthropologist who specializes in global health, human rights, charity, development, gender, sexuality, and violence. Her most recent research examines how ideas about human rights are changing the experiences of and responses to intimate partner violence in rural Ecuador. Since the year 2000, Karin has worked closely with Ecuadorian communities in their efforts to obtain quality healthcare. In 2003, she co-founded a nonprofit organization, The Minga Foundation, which is dedicated to improving health and well-being through community-based development; currently, they have projects in Uganda, Malawi, Brazil, and Ecuador. Her upper-level courses include Anthropology of Global Health, Human Rights and Social Justice in Latin America, and Applying Anthropology. Dr. Friederic has taken a number of students to Ecuador to conduct independent research under her mentorship.

Dr. Mary Good (Ph.D., University of Arizona) is a linguistic and cultural anthropologist whose research focuses on youth, globalization, and morality in Tonga. Her most recent project investigates the ways in which text messaging, online social networking, and television/film viewing among Tongan teenagers and young adults affects their ideas about social obligations and family responsibilities. She has also conducted research in several regions of the United States and has a continuing interest in the relationship between food and culture.
Dr. Andrew Gurstelle (Ph.D., University of Michigan) is a museum anthropologist and archaeologist. Dr. Gurstelle teaches classes in museum studies and supervises student internships at WFU’s Museum of Anthropology, where he is the Academic Director. His curatorial work emphasizes putting objects in context, both historically and culturally. Dr. Gurstelle has conducted archaeological and oral-historical research in West Africa, including Ghana, Togo, and Bénin. As director of the Savè Hills Archaeological Research Project in Bénin, Dr. Gurstelle and his colleagues map ancient village sites in relation to geographic features and historical narratives to examine the early history of the Shabe Yoruba kingdom. Related to archaeology, he maintains a research interest in the historical arts of West and Central Africa. He has conducted research on Yoruba pottery, Kongo power figures, royal Kuba art, and blue-glass trade beads.

Dr. Eric Jones (Ph.D., The Pennsylvania State University) is an anthropological archaeologist who studies settlement ecology and colonial interactions. He teaches Introduction to Archaeology, North American Archaeology, Native People of North America, Warfare and Violent Conflict, the Summer Field Program in Archaeology, and the Student-Faculty Seminar. He has conducted research in the Northeast, Southeast, and Great Basin at archaeological sites dating from the 1700s to 10,000 years ago. His current research examines the environmental and cultural factors that influenced the settlement behavior of Piedmont Village Tradition societies in the Southeast and interactions between Native Americans and Europeans during the early period of colonization.

Dr. Ellen Miller (Ph.D., Washington University), is a biological anthropologist specializing in paleoanthropology. She works on the fossil evidence for primate and human evolution, and teaches courses in human evolution, human variation, and skeletal biology. She conducts fieldwork on fossil primates in the Turkana Basin region of northern Kenya.

Dr. Paul Thacker (Ph.D., Southern Methodist University), an anthropological archaeologist, researches the human past through his ongoing fieldwork in the United States and western Europe. He teaches courses in prehistory and archaeological methods in addition to directing the archaeology laboratory and summer archaeological field school Portugal. Dr. Thacker emphasizes the interdisciplinary nature of archaeology with interests in areas including geoarchaeology, spatial analysis, and the anthropology of hunter-gatherers. His current projects are geographically and chronologically diverse, ranging from the social organization of Upper Paleolithic hunter-gatherers in Portugal during the last ice age to the industrial landscapes of the Louisiana wetlands.

EMERITUS FACULTY

Dr. David K. Evans (Ph.D., UC-Berkeley), an applied cultural anthropologist. In the past he has worked with our students in Central and South America, the Caribbean and Scotland. He also collects data on folklore in the Southeastern U.S. and has directed a six-year research project on hypertension and diet on Saba Island in the Caribbean.

Dr. Jeanne Simonelli (Ph.D., U. Oklahoma) is an anthropologist and writer who currently teaches at Wake Forest University. Like Sherlock Holmes, she is author of a huge number of infinitely boring but scientifically significant monographs. She has published four books with good titles, Uprising of Hope (2005); Crossing Between Worlds (2008; 1997), Too Wet To Plow (1992) and Two Boys, A Girl, and Enough! (1986). She has spent summers wearing a Smokey-the-Bear hat as an interpretive Park Ranger at Canyon de Chelly National
Monument and doing development projects with a rebel organization in southern Mexico. Her goal in life is to have a novel featured in the Albuquerque Airport bookstore.

**Dr. Stanton K. Tefft** (Ph.D., Minnesota) a cultural anthropologist, has completed work on a video documentary on the Montagnards living in North Carolina. Dr. Tefft has conducted surveys on nuclear power issues and on employment of workers from the behavioral sciences by manufacturing firms in North Carolina. Dr. Tefft also has research interests in politics, power, and secrecy.

**Dr. J. Ned Woodall** (Ph.D., S. Methodist) an archaeologist, has interests in archaeological ethics, cultural resource management, and the prehistory of North America. Dr. Woodall continues to be involved in archaeological field research at numerous sites throughout North Carolina.

**Dr. David S. Weaver** (Ph.D., New Mexico) is a physical anthropologist. His ongoing work is in bioarchaeology, human and primate evolution, and forensic anthropology. The bioarchaeology work is mostly on human skeletal material from prehistoric sites in the Southeast United States and the Caribbean. The human and primate evolution work, with researchers from a number of other countries, has been in Ethiopia and Oman, and may expand to work in Eritrea and other locales in the near future. He is Vice President of the Paleopathology Association, an international organization supporting and furthering research in the origin, evolution, and effects of disease.

**AFFILIATED FACULTY**

**Dr. Thomas Arcury** Associate Professor and Research Director, Dept. of Family and Community Medicine. WFU School of Medicine (Ph.D., University of Kentucky) is a medical anthropologist and public health scientist with a research program focused on improving the health of rural and minority populations. Since 1996, he has collaborated in a program of community-based participatory research with immigrant farmworkers and poultry processing workers and their families focused on occupational and environmental health and justice. He has authored over 180 refereed articles and he has participated in the development of diverse educational materials intended to return research results to communities. He has also used research results to affect policy change.

**Dr. Jay Kaplan** (Ph.D., Northwestern), a physical anthropologist and primatologist who teaches one Anthropology course each semester, investigates how psychosocial stress influences disease. His latest research concerns the neurobiology of aggression, especially the unanticipated association among low cholesterol, reduced brain serotonin, and increased violence. Dr. Kaplan is President-elect of the Academy of Behavioral Medicine Research, and Associate Editor of the American Journal of Primatology, and helps direct a primate research and training program at Bogor University, Indonesia. His primary appointment is as Professor of Comparative Medicine and Associate Director of the Comparative Medicine Clinical Research Center at the Wake Forest University School of Medicine.

**Dr. Sara A. Quandt** Professor, Public Health Sciences—Epidemiology (Ph.D., Michigan State University) is a medical and nutritional anthropologist and faculty member of the School of Medicine. Her research focuses on rural and minority populations. She has led multidisciplinary research teams studying health self-management in diabetes and nutrition among older rural adults, as well as the impact of oral health deficits on social interaction and nutritional status. She also has conducted research on the health disparities experienced by immigrant Latino workers in agriculture and poultry processing in rural North Carolina. These include pesticide exposure, green tobacco sickness, food insecurity, and musculoskeletal injuries.
STAFF MEMBERS

Sara Cromwell (B.A., History, Davidson College; MALS, Wake Forest University) is the Museum's PR. Marketing and Membership Coordinator. She handles the day-to-day operations of the Museum including administrative procedures, the museum budget, student payroll, membership, public relations, and event planning. Sara maintains the museum website and social media presence. She also keeps the museum's master calendar.

Stormy Harrell (B.A. in Anthropology from the University of Alaska, a M.A. in Mesolithic Archaeology from the University of York (UK), and a Post Graduate Diploma in Museum Studies from Newcastle University (UK)). She joined the Museum of Anthropology staff as the Collections Manager in 2017. Stormy now manages the nearly 30,000 objects in the collections, almost 8,000 archival pieces, and the Museum’s research library. She is responsible for access to the collection, both in person and online, as well as donations, research, and preservation.

Rosemary McCarthy (B.A., English, Minor, Women’s Studies, UNC-Chapel Hill) is the Department's Administrative Assistant. She handles many of the operations of the Department, including: administrative procedures, the department budget, accounting, student payroll, and the pre-registration of anthropology majors and minors prior to each Fall, Spring, and Summer semesters. All department events such as the Open House and Commencement Receptions are planned by Mrs. McCarthy. She is familiar with the personnel and operations of other university offices, such as the Dean's, Registrar’s, and FAS offices. She maintains the Chair's appointment schedule and is a contact for students when faculty members are not available.

Jeff Nichols (B.A. History, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, MA Educational Media (Specialization in Computers) Appalachian State University) is the Instructional Technology Consultant for the department. His primary duties include maintaining the department's website, assisting faculty/staff with technical issues, as well as examining new technologies that would benefit faculty members with teaching and research. Jeff assists with maintaining the museum's online collections database and provides technical expertise for any museum exhibit that utilizes technology.

Tina Smith (M.A. in Applied Art History, Graduate Certificate of Museum Management, University of South Carolina) is the Museum Educator. She is responsible for developing and teaching curriculum-based, object oriented classes on various world cultures and archaeology for school children in grades K -12. She researches, designs, and presents thematic summer camps for children and specially requested outreach programs in the Winston-Salem and surrounding communities. She lectures and collaborates with numerous WFU professors, Winston- Salem/Forsyth County School district coordinators, and teachers to create lesson plans, projects and activities that are used in the classroom. She frequently presents at state, regional, and national conferences.
Frequently Called Numbers/Email Addresses
Campus Prefix (758)

CHAIR
Dr. Steven Folmar (folmarsj@wfu.edu) 6065

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF:
Dept. Office Manager, Rosemary McCarthy (mccartjr@wfu.edu) 5945
Instructional Technologist, Jeff Nichols (nicholjm@wfu.edu) 6178
Dept. Fax Number 6064

DEPARTMENTAL FACULTY:
Dr. Margaret Bender (benderm@wfu.edu) 5326
Dr. Sherri Clark (clarksl@wfu.edu) 3556
Dr. Steven Folmar (folmarsj@wfu.edu) 6065
Dr. Karin Friederic (friedeku@wfu.edu) 5976
Dr. Mary Good (goodmk@wfu.edu) 3423
Dr. Andrew Gurstelle (gursteaw@wfu.edu) 5827
Dr. Eric Jones (jonesee@wfu.edu) 5469
Dr. Ellen Miller (millerer@wfu.edu) 5275
Dr. Paul Thacker (thackep@wfu.edu) 4423

ADJUNCT FACULTY:
Dr. Thomas Arcury (tarcury@wakehealth.edu) 716-9438
Dr. Sara Quandt (squandt@wakehealth.edu) 716-6015

DEPARTMENT LABS & OTHER OFFICES
Archaeology Laboratories (Dr. Thacker) 4423
Cultural Anthropology Lab
Museum of Anthropology 5282
Campus Police (Public Safety) 5911
Center for Global Programs and Studies 5938
Career and Professional Development 5902
Office of Academic Advising 3320
Financial & Accounting Services 5234
Financial Aid 5154
Information Systems Support Ctr. (Help Desk) 4357
Library 4931
Registrar 5207
Student Health Services 5218