

## **DEPARTMENT OF History, Archaeology And Political Studies**

### **Course Descriptions**

#### **AHT 100: Sources Of African History**

*Meaning and scope of history*; Sources of African history: archaeology, historical linguistics; social anthropology; oral tradition and oral history; written sources - Persian, Arabic, European, African; *Modes of carrying out library research; paper writing and book-review.*

#### **AHT 101: Principles of Archaeology**

Development of archaeological thought; archaeological theory; normative (traditional), processual/post-processual, post-modernism, cognitive and symbolic archaeological methods; the concept of culture in archaeology; archaeological data and its acquisition; analysis and interpretation; dating methods; the interdisciplinary approach in archaeology.

#### **AHT 102: Introduction to Political Science**

The scope and range of political science; the role of politics in society; the nature of power and legitimacy; political functions and institutions; theory of the state; the nation-state system; political ideologies and issues of equality, justice and freedom; bureaucracy; democracy; pressure-groups and civil society; trans-national citizenship and identity.

#### **AHT 200: A History Of Kenya**

Early humans; emergence of traditional societies; their production, distribution and exchange patterns; age-set and clan-based political systems; urbanisation; state-formation; colonisation; the colonial economy: land alienation, settler economy, the peasant sector; nationalism and the decolonisation process; the nation-building project; post-independent economic growth; globalisation; the post-Cold War impact on Kenyan politics.

#### **AHT 201: Themes In African History**

Origins and development of agriculture and metallurgy; selected ancient civilisations; relations with external world; kingdoms and empires. Migrations; the trans-Atlantic slave trade; the partition; colonialism; decolonisation; Cold War politics; the nation-state; globalisation; current issues.

#### **AHT 202: Early African Archaeology**

Regional geography and palaeoenvironments; models for hominid evolution; Early Stone Age technology and variation; the beginnings of culture and ecological specialization; Middle Stone Age technology and variation; origins of modern people in Africa; early Later Stone Age technologies; models of technological and economic change in the Early, Middle and Later Stone Ages.

#### **AHT 203: Modern Government in Africa**

Theories of the state; types of the state and the principle of separation of powers; the institution of the presidency in Africa; constitutional power and limits on the presidency; elections and democracy; process of policy formulation by the legislature; legislative leadership; legislative behaviour; parties and interest groups in the legislative process; constitutional law; public law as public policy; public accountability; the concept of judicial transparency; the judicial process; judicial reform; society and the law.

#### **AHT 300: Speculative Philosophy Of History**

The concept of history; nature and significance of the past; the individual and society in history. Theories of history; unilinear, cyclic, mechanistic, rationalist, positivist and deterministic. Key names such as St. Agustin, Vico, Herder, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Toynbee.

#### **AHT 301: Fundamentals of Research and Historical Writing**

Meaning, nature and scope of history; development of history as a scientific discipline; the social sciences and historical research; nature and function of narrative; evaluation of the past; the place of

theory in history; identification of historical problem; dialogue with sources: collection, storing and analysis of evidence; presentation of research results.

**AHT 302: Africa, the Caribbean and Latin America: A Comparative History**

Ancient civilizations; colonisation; response to colonial conquest; the land issue; the labour question; the slave trade; the struggle for independence; dependency and underdevelopment; the military and the political processes.

**AHT 303: Africa and the African Diaspora up to 1900 CE**

Africans in the classical world; the Africans in Asia and Europe; the Arab slave trade; the Atlantic slave trade and the Africans in the new world; slavery and racism; slave revolts and racism; Haiti's achievement of independence; liberation ideologies of the 19th century; migrationism versus intergrationism in the USA; The Black-abolitionists; African-Americans in the civil war and reconstruction era, the 1877 compromise and betrayal in the USA; the evolution of African consciousness and identity in the diaspora.

**AHT 304: Historiography of Africa**

Concept of historiography; history in ancient Africa, Asia and Europe; African historiography as exemplified by St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun; African historiography of the nineteenth century; development of historiography in Africa and the African Diaspora in contemporary times; the idea of contemporary history.

**AHT 305: Critical Philosophy of History**

Definition; history as science and as art; historical imagination; fact and truth in history; objectivity and subjectivity; historical explanation; the historian's craft: a significant account; history and theory.

**AHT 306: Later African Archaeology**

Later Stone Age economies; climatic change and specialized adaptations in various regions of Africa; food production and emergence of complex societies in various regions of Africa; adaptation and competition in the Nile Valley; the rise and transformations of Ancient Egypt, Nubia and Aksum; technological innovation, trade, religion and the emergence of ancient states in northern and western Africa; spread of iron technology in Sub-Saharan Africa; iron using as a prelude to urbanization and state formation in central, eastern and southern Africa; states of the coast of Eastern Africa.

**AHT 307: Archaeology of Eastern Africa**

Palaeo environment of Eastern Africa; hominid taxonomy and evolution; taphonomy and human behaviour; ethnographic and ethological modelling; behaviour from the archaeological record; evolution of technology; development of typology, attribute analysis and stylistic change; Paleolithic art in Eastern Africa; ancient iron metallurgy and the Bantu Question.

**AHT 308: Archaeological Research Methods**

Elements of research design in scientific archaeological and cultural resource management; developing a hypothesis; multiple working hypothesis; operationalizing a hypothesis; use of test implications; experimental research designs; scenarios and plausible explanations; archaeological data collection techniques; validity and variability; spatial patterning and variability; archaeological research inferences and conclusions, proposal development and format.

**AHT 309: Cultural Resource Management**

Philosophies of cultural resource management; the cultural resource management method in archaeology; legal problems in resource management; administrative structures and operational regulations governing cultural resources; the organisation of museums/ archival management; law and its application to cultural resources.

**AHT 310: Biological Anthropology**

Biological Anthropology; Pre-Darwinian evolutionary theories; Darwin the theory of evolution; variation; natural selection, cell biology; cell division; The DNA structure and DNA replication and function; the gene theory; Mendel's work; genetics and evolutionary forces; the place of humans in the animal kingdom; geological time scale; primate taxonomy; living primates; primate ecology, social behaviour and culture; primate evolution; Palaeocene origins; Eocene and Oligocene primates; hominoid evolution; *Homo erectus* and the spread of humanity; the rise of anatomically modern people; modern human variation and racism.

**AHT 311: Field Archaeology**

Archaeological data collection; pre-survey preparations; survey; pre-excavation preparation; excavation methods; tools and personnel; recording and storage of an excavation material; analysis of data and its interpretation; introduction to statistical methods of archaeological data representation.

**AHT 312: History of Political Thought up to 1600 CE**

Political thought in the history of Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shintoism; political thought in classical Antiquity with special reference to Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero; African contribution to political thought with emphasis on St. Augustine, St. Tertullian; and Ibn Khaldun; the influence of other medieval thinkers such as St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsilio of Padua, William of Occam; Islamic thinkers: Al-Gazzal, Ibn Rashid, Mulla Sudra, Suhrawardi; theories of the state: Machiavelli and Jean Bodin.

**AHT 313: History of International Relations from 1500 CE up to 1900 CE**

The philosophy of international relations; theories of international relations; mercantilism; the slave trade and slavery; the French Revolution and its ramifications; the concert of Europe; unification in Europe; the age of imperialism - Europe, America, Africa, Asia.

**AHT 314: Comparative Government in Developing Countries**

A comparative study of governments and ideologies of developing areas, (Middle East, Africa, Asia, Latin America). Evolution of state and citizenship; structural and functional characteristics of the executive, legislative, judicial institutions; bureaucracy; political parties; transition to democracy; foreign policy; pressure groups and political movements; the power of ethnicity.

**AHT 315: Political Parties and Interest Groups in Africa**

A comparative analysis of the structure, operation and ideology of political parties and interest groups. the question of conflict of interest; ethnic factors; corruption; public morality; extent and impact of the power of private groups in political systems; the community and the individual; the gender question; civic and political education; political party behaviour - mergers, defections, dissolutions.

**AHT 316: Theory and Method of Political Inquiry**

Introduction to qualitative and quantitative research; political issues and the social sciences; computers in political science research; interpretation and explanation of the political process; distinction and normativity of scientific knowledge; shifting paradigms in political science.

**AHT 317: Elements of Public Administration**

Basic concepts and scope of public administration, descriptive, structural perspectives of public administration; political and social dimensions of administration; the impact of bureaucratic institutions on contemporary society; individual and groups; corruption and contemporary society; alternatives to bureaucratic organizations.

**AHT 318: Gender Relations in African History**

Theoretical issues in relations to history, patriarchy and the construction of gender relations; patriarchal definitions of power relations in history; intersection of gender, race, ethnicity and class in relation to imperialism; sexuality and social expressions of political power in precolonial and postcolonial Africa; gender justice in household and family in traditional African societies; labour

relations under colonial rule; Foucault's notion of history and his theories of pleasure and power of the body.

**AHT 319: Transformation of Europe**

The Renaissance and the Reformation; the Enlightenment; the French Revolution; the Industrial Revolution; the Congress System; the restoration period; reunification in Europe; politics and ideology in the nineteenth century; the Eastern Question; Europe and the World Wars; the Cold War Period; post Cold-War developments.

**AHT 321: Agricultural History of Kenya up to 1900 CE**

Geographical setting; land topography; climate; soils; people; the hunter-gatherer economy; early evidence of plant and animal domestication; land tenure systems of pre-colonial Kenya; Agricultural systems; the history of Pastoralism; crop farming; the emergence of mixed farming; local and regional systems of agricultural exchange; Introduction of exotic crops and animals to the nineteenth century; control of ecological hazards.

**AHT 326: Nationalism in Africa and the Rest of the Developing World**

Nationalism and its growth; theories of nationalism; characterisation of nationalism; ideas of Mao Tse Tung, Amelcar Cabral, Kwame Nkrumah, Frantz Fanon, Ndabaningi Sithole, Albert Luthuli, Steve Biko, Fidel Castro, Mahatma Gandhi, Julius Nyerere, Augustino Neto; Che Guevara, Sekou Toure, Abdel Nasser, Jomo Kenyatta, Eduardo Mondlane. The Cold War era; decolonization; neo-colonialism; regional blocs in the developing world; the north-South dichotomy vis-a-vis the South-South co-operation, the end of the Cold War and globalization; problems and prospects of the nation state in Africa.

**AHT 328: Gender in Archaeology**

The gender concept; history of gender research in archaeology; the value of gendered archaeology; interpreting gender in the past; principles for engendering archaeology; gender and division of labour; families and households; ideology and gender; gender and evolution; gender and power relations. cultural evolution and gender; agency and values.

**AHT 332 : Theory of Archaeological Conservation**

Preventive conservation; theory and history of restoration; agents of deterioration; general conservation techniques; conservation and restoration of siliceous and related materials; metals and organic materials; inorganic material; conservation of stone and daub architectural structures, textiles, leather and related materials; conservation and restoration of paintings, rock art and graphic documents; photographic records and the scientific examination of works of art.

**AHT 340: Politics in Africa**

Traditional political structures in Africa; impact of colonization; conflict in the colonial state and the rise of nationalism; competing ideologies; ethnicity and political identity; expansion of the cultural space; centralization of the African state; military interventions in African politics; hegemonic influence on African politics; The crisis of governance and state collapse; democracy and political pluralism; state and civil society in post- independence Africa.

**AHT 341: Environmental Archaeology**

Approaches, methods and tools of environmental archaeology; construction of archaeological data; palaeoclimatology of Africa during the Pleistocene; methods of dietary reconstruction; role of environment in the rise of world food systems - the case of agriculture and pastoralism.

**AHT 343: Museology**

The definition of museum studies (museology); the history of museum studies; classification and role of museums; museums role in collection, documentation, conservation, prevention, research and dissemination of information and cultural heritage; The Kenya National Museums Act; The

Antiquities and Monuments Act; ethical issues relating to museum studies; museums management, buildings, environment, personnel, equipment; the museum and the public.

**AHT 400: History of Political Economy**

Intellectual roots of political economy in Mercantilism; classical definition of political economy; Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Robert Malthus, John Stuart Mill, Marxist political economy; Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, V.I. Lenin; Politics of International Economic Relations; Robert Gilpin and Trans-nationalism, John Galtung and Raul Prebisch and the theory of structural Imperialism; Neo-Marxism and the Third World systems Theory of Paul Baran, Andre Gunder Frank, Theotonio Dos Santos and other theorists of dependencia; the modes of production perspectives; the post-modernist perspectives in the new international political economy; post-colonial economic perceptions.

**AHT 401: Themes in the History of the Horn of Africa**

Race and ethnicity in the Horn; the kingdom of Shoa; the Ethiopian Empire; Imperialism; Menelik II and his political thought; Somalia and Djibouti under colonial rule; the Horn in World War II decolonization; post-independence developments; the Ethiopian Marxist Revolution and its decline; Somalia and the South Sudan question; Post-cold War developments in the Horn of Africa.

**AHT 402: History of Cultural Studies**

The concept of culture; birth of modernity and the Western cultural hegemony; ethnocentrism, Eurocentrism and culture change; Herskovits and acculturation; the binaries in cultural studies; postmodernity and the dissolution of binaries; celebration of difference and extra-territorial divisions; post-colonial cultural discourse; construction and deconstruction in ultramodern cultural rituals; from modern subjects to postmodern cyborgs; reconfiguration of power and resistance in the postmodern; territory and cultural spaces.

**AHT 403: The Historiography of Kenya**

External written sources of the pre-colonial period; autochthonous historical texts; perspectives on early man; colonial anthropology; colonial historiography; nationalist historiography; *contemporary historiographical trends and interpretations*.

**AHT 404: History Dissertation I (only for 3:3:1:1 and 3:3:2:1)**

Under supervision of the Department, the student will demonstrate competence in choosing research topic; *elements of proposal; elements of fieldwork*.

**AHT 405: Dissertation II (only for 3:3:1:1 and 3:3:2:1)**

Data-gathering: interviews, libraries, archives, records; supervised dissertation writing; *typing and submission to department of examination*.

**AHT 406: Historical Archaeology of Eastern Africa**

Structural analysis of Islamic towns; Portuguese, German and British dwellings and outposts in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century: the early Christian church buildings; mosques; farm dwellings; analysis of ceramics associated with these settlements; symbolism of early architecture.

**AHT 407: Principles of Advanced Geomorphology (to be offered in Geography Department)**

Fluvial, glacial, periglacial and quaternary land forms. Coastal processes and features including beach-dune system interactions, coastal lagoons, coastal hazards and protection of coastal structures. Integrated coastal resource management; drainage basin analysis; problems of accelerated erosion especially in East Africa; weathering forms. Models in geomorphology; morphological mapping; land use. Surveys; sites and settlement patterns in their geomorphologic settings. Principles of stratigraphy; depositional environments and resulting stratigraphic structures; macro- and micro- stratigraphy.

**AHT 408: Themes, Thought and Theory in World Archaeology**

Concepts of time; spatial scales of analysis; analogy, inference and explanation; artefacts as categories; subsistence and human ecology; technology, production and innovation; economy, trade/exchange and consumption; style; images and art; writing and orality; demography; social complexity and collapse; ideology, power and prestige; religion and ritual; death and mortuary data; landscape and monuments; identity and ethnicity; migration, genetics and language; conflict and warfare; gender; politics, nationalism and cultural property; antiquities trade and authenticity.

**AHT 409: People, Environments and Resources**

How people have interacted with their environments and have used resources in the past. Environmental dynamics and ecological systems; past societies in their environmental contexts, past technologies; natural and cultural agents for environmental change and modification.

**AHT 410: Archaeology Dissertation I (only for 3:3:1:1 and 3:3:2:1)**

Under supervision of the Department, the student will demonstrate competence in choosing research topic; preparing research prospectus; elements of research; familiarization with museum.

**AHT 411: Dissertation II (only for 3:3:1:1 and 3:3:2:1)**

Data gathering based on museum collection or library research, or cultural fieldwork; analysis of data and compilation of dissertation; submission.

**AHT 412: Administration and Organisation Theory (to be offered in Department of Business Administration)**

Principles of administration and management; scientific management; strategic management, human relations and classical theories; the concept of bureaucracy and its characteristics; organization and administration of public service; motivation theory; concepts of co-ordination, supervision, centralization and decentralization; current issues in administrative change and organization development.

**AHT 413: Historical Evolution of Modern Government**

Democracy in Greece; Periclean Greece, Platonic and Aristotelian models; the Renaissance: political practice and theory; democratic values in the 18<sup>th</sup> century; the development of the modern state; the rise of liberalism; the Enlightenment; government in liberal democracy; despotism, fascism and other systems; contemporary democratic forms of government.

**AHT 414: Comparative Government and Politics in Developed Countries**

Comparative political analysis of selected Western European nations - Britain, France, America and Germany; European roots of American constitution and government; the Japanese contrast; the structure and functional characteristics of executive, legislature and the judicial institutions, political parties, migrations and multiculturalism.

**AHT 415: International Relations since 1900 CE**

International conflicts and wars; the impact of the socialist revolution on international relations; patterns issues; migration, labour, Cold War. International and regional organisations; effects of mass media; information technology and international relations; impact of the end of the Cold War; terrorism in the twenty-first century

**AHT 416: Political Studies Dissertation I (only for 3:3:1:1 and 3:3:2:1)**

Under supervision of the Department, the student will demonstrate competence in choosing research topic; elements of proposal; elements of fieldwork.

**AHT 417: Dissertation II (only for 3:3:1:1 and 3:3:2:1)**

Data-gathering: interviews, libraries, archives, public records; supervised dissertation writing; submission.

**AHT 418: Selected Issues in East African History**

Early humans; *migrations*; emergency of present communities; state formation; *the Arab slave trade*; *contacts with the current*; encounter with colonialism; politics and economy of the colonial state; nationalism and decolonization; *efforts at sub-regional integration*.

**AHT 419: Science and Technology since 1500 CE**

The Renaissance in the history of science and technology; the scientific Revolution and the Newtonian Synthesis; science and technology during the Industrial Revolution; scientific and technological advances in the 19<sup>th</sup> century; the underdevelopment of Africa's scientific and technological tradition; contemporary revolution in science and technology; the social function of science.

**AHT 420: History of Pastoralism in Africa**

Meaning of pastoralism; types of pastoralism; the historical development of pastoralism; ecology and changing pastoral adaptation; land resource management; land tenure systems; household labour organisation; livestock production; marketing and trade; disease and medicine; gender relations in pastoral societies; colonial and post colonial state and pastoralism in Africa; socio-economic organisation; drought and pastoralism in Africa.

**AHT 421: Agricultural History of Kenya since 1900 CE**

Colonial land policy; beginning of European settlement and agriculture; African agriculture to end of world War II, Settler agriculture during the great depression; the crisis in African agriculture in inter-war years; Kenyan agriculture in the second World War; Agricultural developments in the immediate post-war years; land consolidation and registration during the state of emergency; African cash crop production; colonialism and hunger in Kenya; the question of agriculture in the politics of decolonization; Kenyan agriculture after independence.

**AHT 422: The African Child in History**

Definition of children's history; place of the child in pre-colonial Africa; colonization and the changing status of the child in the society; decolonisation and the child in wars - Angola and Mozambique; post-colonial poverty and subversion of childhood; the child in contemporary African civil wars - Liberia, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, international charters and the child.

**AHT 423: World Socio-Economic Systems since 1914 CE**

The rise and development of the world socialist systems; the developing countries and the socialist system; the developing countries in the systems of international economic relations; trends in the world economy.

**AHT 424: Russian History since 1900 CE**

The tsarist heritage, Russian Marxism; the revolutions of 1905 and 1917; the civil war, The New Economic Policy; Leninism, Levy, Trotsky, the rise of Stalin; the Krushchev era; the Brezhnev regime; glasnost and perestroika in the Soviet Union; the demise of the Soviet Union and Post-cold War Russia.

**AHT 425: A Historical Study of Religions in Africa**

The concept of religion; origins of religion; evolution of concepts of God and religious systems in Africa; religion in ancient Ethiopia and Egypt; the advent of Christianity in North Africa, Ethiopia and Nubia; impact of Islam in Africa; African religions in anti-colonial movements; encounter between Christianity and indigenous cosmologies in black Africa; religion and the decolonisation process; religion in post-colonial Africa.

**AHT 426: European Archaeology**

Background to European archaeology; earliest human ancestors in Europe; Middle Paleolithic era; Upper Paleolithic hunter-gatherers, post-Pleistocene hunter-gatherer adaptations; the advent of plant and animal domestication; expansion of agriculture trade and technology; the Chalcolithic; the Bronze

Age; the Iron Age; the emergence of complex societies; social organisation in pre-historic Europe; trade and exchange systems; settlement patterns; recent advances in European archaeology.

**AHT 427: African Pastoralist Archaeology**

The origin of herding societies in Africa, their adaptation to various eco-climates, the interface between hunter-gatherers and herders. Spatial analysis of “pastoral” ceramics. The ethnoarchaeology of the hunter gatherer societies in Africa: the Okiek, San,...

**AHT 428: Issues in African Archaeology**

The African environment; history of archaeological research in Africa; human origins in Africa; The Early Stone Age; origins of food production; metallurgy; urbanisation and state formation; trade and exchange; cultural resource management in Africa.

**AHT 429: Archaeology of Islamic Africa**

Islam in anthropological, historical and geographic perspective; spread of Islam in Africa: role in trade, the organisation of urban life and state formation; The role of Islamic society in the culture histories of North, West and Eastern Africa; the archaeology of islamic sites; the archaeological contribution of Islamic historiography; cultural resource arrangement in an Islamic context.

**AHT 430: Environmental Mapping and Cartography (to be offered in Department of Environmental Planning and Management – see EPM 234)**

Definition, history and role; cartographic technics; terms and draftsmanship principles; handling of instruments; determination of map scales; text production; graphic images and their production; cartographic symbols; sources of mapping data; map design and construction; map elements and compilation; map production; map revision.

**AHT 431: African Economic History since 1900 CE**

Imperialism and the partition; the colonial State; peasant, settlers and plantation agriculture; urbanisation; mining; trade and marketing; industrialisation; proletarianization; emergence of indigenous capitalists; regional and continental economic co-operation; Africa in the world economy.

**AHT 432: Selected Themes in the History of the USA Since 1900 CE**

Social change and the progressive era; World War I; the 1920s; the Great Depression and the New Deal; World War II; the Cold War; civil rights movement; information technology and globalization.

**AHT 433: African Women in History**

Gender in African history; women in ancient civilisations of Africa (The Egyptian Queens); women and the Atlantic slave trade; women in wars - the Amazons; the queens of Madagascar; African women and the colonial state; women in liberation; women and apartheid; independence and women's self-improvement organizations; women's movements in contemporary Africa: strategies for emancipation.

**AHT 434: Africa and the African Diaspora since 1900 CE**

*The race question in the age imperialism; colonialism and racism in Africa and the Caribbean; Booker T. Washington and Afro-American improvement; Marcus Garvey and the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA); the civil rights movement; Blacks Muslims; affirmative and blacks in U.S.A; Blacks in creative and performing arts and sports: Africa, Latin America and U.S.A.*

**AHT 435: Modern Transformation of China and Japan**

Invasion and rebellion in the 19<sup>th</sup> century China; China and the West; imperialist encroachments on China, Vietnam and Korea; Japan's response to the West; modernization in Meiji Japan; *monarch and warlordism in China; the rise and decline of nationalist China; Japan after Second World War; colonialism and nationalism in the peripheral areas of East Asia; the Peoples Republic of China; Japan's Taisho and Showa period; East Asia and the new international politics.*



**AHT 436: Phases of Imperialism in the Developing World**

Definition of imperialism; forms of imperialism; theories of imperialism; Non-Marxist and Marxist explanations; Max Weber, F-Taylor, Fayol; the colonial state; violence and exploitation; Asians in Africa-Indians and Lebanese; contemporary issues in imperialism; information technology and the mass media; International organisation and the secret agencies; global power control.

**AHT 437: Political Thought since 1600 CE**

Political thought of reformation; the social contract and natural law theorists e.g. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jacques Rousseau, Edmund Burke; *Islamic thinkers: Rifa Tahtawii, Rashid Rida; Sayyid Qutb, Said Hawwa*; the dialectic in the political thought of Hegel, Feurbach, Karl Marx, V.I Lenin and Stalin; Utopian socialist thought; Foucault, Derrida, Lyotard, Said, Spivak, ....

**AHT 438: Primate Evolution and Ecology**

Theories of primate origins; trends in primate evolution; ecology and distribution of prosimians: Old world monkeys, New World monkeys; non-human primate language; grades of primate evolution; non-human primates as hominid models; Miocene ancestors of the pongids and hominids.

**AHT 439: Archaeology of Asia**

The environmental and chronological setting. The earliest hominids and human settlement. Paleolithic and Mesolithic adaptations. The development of agriculture. Lung shanoid cultures. The spread of agriculture and Neolithic technology. Agriculture and nomadic adaptations; emergence of civilizations; complex societies; recent trends in Asian archaeology.

**AHT 440: History of Anthropological Thought**

Schools of thought in anthropology from the 18<sup>th</sup> century to the present; culture and personality; cultural materialism; French structuralism and functionalism and neo-functionalism; processual and post-processual theories; modernity and post-modernity in archaeology; gender and feminist archaeology; cognitive archaeology and symbolism in archaeology.