ANTH A190: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Item

Curriculum Committee Approval

Date

Top Code

Units Hours

Total Outside of Class Hours

Course Credit Status

Material Fee Basic Skills

Repeatable

Open Entry/Open Exit

Grading Policy

Associate Arts Local General Education (GE)

Associate Science Local General Education (GE)

Global and Multicultural Requirement (OGM)

California General Education Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)

Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)

California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)

Value

02/23/2022

220200 - Anthropology

3 Total Units

54 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54)

0

Credit: Degree Applicable (D)

No

Not Basic Skills (N)

No No

Standard Letter (S)

- Area 3 Arts and Humanities 3A Theory (OC1)
- Area 4 Social and Behavioral Sciences 4B Social and Economic Institutions (OD2)
- · Area 3B Humanities (OSC2)
- Area 4 Social and Behavioral Sciences (OSD)

Yes

- Cal-GETC 4 Social & Behavioral Sciences (4)
- · Cal-GETC 4A Anthropology (4A)
- IGETC 4 Social&Behavioral Sci
 (4)
- IGETC 4A Anthropology (4A)
- · CSU C2 Humanities (C2)
- CSU D1 Anthropology (D1)

Course Description

This course uses an anthropological approach to understand language by exploring the following core areas: the biocultural basis of language, structural linguistics, historical linguistics, and sociocultural linguistics. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC. C-ID: ANTH 130. C-ID: ANTH 130.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

- Describe and analyze any language using fundamental structural and generative approaches.
- Identify processes of language change and understand how language is used in social and cultural contexts.
- Synthesize and apply linguistic theory to foreign language teaching, teaching English as second language, bilingual education, speech

pathology and therapy, translating and interpreting anthropology and similar fields.

Course Objectives

- 1. Explain the anthropological approach and the methods used to analyze language and communication.
- · 2. Analyze how language and culture are interrelated.
- · 3. Explain language acquisition during the life cycle stages.
- 4. Identify the structural properties (phonetics, phonology, morphology, and syntax) of language.
- 5. Analyze and evaluate the differences in nonverbal communications between different cultures.
- 6. Describe the biocultural origins and development of language through time.
- 7. Describe social factors (gender, economic status, education, etc?) that affect language use, people?s perceptions of language and its speakers, and social consequences that often arise.
- 8. Identify factors (e.g. historical and social) that contribute to the various types of language changes that occur across time and space.
- 9. Compare and contrast human and nonhuman communication systems.
- 10. Identify the difficulties associated with literal interpretations of words, phrases, and sentences from different languages
- 11. Discuss the role of the linguist and the relationship of linguists to anthropology, the other social sciences, as well as other academic disciplines.

Lecture Content

Introduction to Linguistics Importance of using an anthropological approach to understanding language Characteristics (definition) of human language Understand the flexibility and constraints of language Language universals Theories on the Origins of Language Divine Origin Theory Human Invention Theories Biological Basis of Language Animal Communication Discuss various modes of animal communication Compare communication of nonhuman primates to that of human Comparison of language acquisition in human children and chimpanzees Stages of Development of Language in Human Children Prelinguistic stage Babbling to holophrastic stage Two word to telegraphic stage to infinity Language and Brain Neurolinguistics Learning about language through communication impairments Morphology, Phonetics and Phonology The structure of words The sounds and sound patterns of language Syntax and semantics How words are structured Word structure in different languages The meaning of language Language and Culture (e.g Lingua Francas, Pidgins, Creoles, etc...) Situational Use of Language (e.g. formal/informal language styles, slang, taboo, etc...) Nonverbal Communication American mannerisms vs. mannerisms in other cultures Contradictions in meaning resulting from the simultaneous use of verbal and nonverbal communication. Historical Linguistics Language families of the world Evolution of languages The linguistic history of English Language Change Lexical and semantic change L inguistic paleontology Language Conservation and Loss Factors affecting the loss of language Methods of language preservation Sociocultural linguistics (the relationships among language, identity, and power including language variation)

Method(s) of Instruction

- · Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- DE Online Lecture (02X)

Instructional Techniques

1. Presentations using visual and/or audio aids (power points, overhead projections, videos, audio-recordings, etc.) 2. Collaborative group work 3. Small groups or directed class discussions 4. Instructor will provide written feedback on course assignments. 5. Student-instructor conferences 6. Instructor will periodically provide additional study aids in the form of audio-recordings, animations, websites, images, charts, and videos via the course management system.

Reading Assignments

Students will spend 2-3 hours per week reading assigned textbook chapters or additional articles that emphasize key concepts (definitions of language, structural linguistics, nonverbal communication, etc.).

Writing Assignments

The students will spend 2-3 hours per week writing a paper about a topic of their choice. They will be required to include ethnographic data and peer-reviewed journals to support their ideas. During class periods, students will spend 1 hour writing an essay response about a key concept discussed in class.

Out-of-class Assignments

Students will spend 1-2 hours per week comparing and contrasting word structure of various languages. Students will spend 2-3 hours per week searching the academic literature from the library s database about a topic of their choice.

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Students will participate in small group discussions to explore various topics (origin, social factors, nonverbal communciation, etc...) regarding language. Students will analyze people's perceptions of various languages and its speakers. Students will answer essay questions requiring them to compare and contrast competing ideas (e.g. theories regarding the origins of language).

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Students will work in small groups to discuss strategies to prevent language loss, but also to identify barriers inhibiting success. Students will work in small groups to discuss the literal translation of words and the problems that arise when this occurs. Students will be given linguistic problems to solve during class periods.

Eligible Disciplines

Anthropology: Master's degree in anthropology or archaeology OR bachelor's degree in either of the above AND master's degree in sociology, biological sciences, forensic sciences, genetics or paleontology OR the equivalent. Master's degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Ahearn, Laura. Living Language: An Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology, 3 ed. Wiley, 2021 Rationale: Recent text to introduce linguistic anthropology 2. Required Ottenheimer, H.J, Pine, J.M.S.. The Anthropology of Language: An Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology, 4 ed. Cengage, 2019 3. Required Rowe, B.M., Devine, D.P. A Concise Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology, 5 ed. Routledge, 2018

Other Resources

1. Instructor prepared handouts on current topics relating to linguistics.