

ANTH-1135L INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY LAB 1 CREDITS

SYLLABUS

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This laboratory course expand on the topics covered in lecture course and uses scientific methods and principles to examine evidence for the process of evolution, the nature of heredity, human evolutionary history and family tree relationships, primate ecology and behavior, and modern human diversity. Hands-on experience with fossil and skeletal material will be an important part of the learning process.

Formerly ANTH 211 with lab included

Prerequisites: ENGL-111 and (RDNG-099 or RDNG-113) or appropriate Accuplacer English and Reading scores

Co requisites: ANTH-1135

Semester Offered: Fall, Spring

COMMON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of San Juan College programs and degrees, the student will demonstrate competency in...

BROAD AND SPECIALIZED LEARNING

Students will actively and independently acquire, apply, and adapt skills and knowledge with an awareness of global contexts.

CRITICAL THINKING

Students will think analytically and creatively to explore ideas, make connections, draw conclusions and solve problems.

CULTURAL AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Students will act purposefully, reflectively, and ethically in diverse and complex environments.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Students will exchange ideas and information with clarity in multiple contexts.

INFORMATION LITERACY

Students will be able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use it effectively.

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGIES

Students will demonstrate fluency in the application and use of technologies in multiple contexts.

Student work from this class may be randomly selected and used anonymously for assessment of course, program, and/or institutional learning outcomes. For more information, please refer to the Dean of the appropriate School.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to...

Laboratory sections address human skeletal anatomy and paleopathology.