The Student Handbook
for the
Anthropology Program

Department of
Sociology, Anthropology, & Social Work
University of North Florida

1 UNF Drive
Building 51, Room 2304
Jacksonville, FL 32224-2659

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Anthropology is the science which tells us that people are the same the whole world over – except when they are different.

Nancy Banks-Smith

INTRODUCTION

What is Anthropology?
Anthropology is the systematic study of humanity from a holistic, cross-cultural, and historical perspective. It draws insights from a variety of perspectives, including the social sciences, the humanities, and the biological sciences. Anthropologists explore and try to understand humanity in all its biological and cultural diversity. To do that, anthropologists study people and their societies both as they are now and as they were in the past. They investigate language and how humans use their capacity for symbolic speech to communicate with each other. They study our closest living relatives in the animal kingdom as well as our hominid precursors in order to explore our nature as biological creatures. Anthropologists examine all of these aspects of humankind from both scientific and humanistic perspectives. The goal of Anthropological research is a deep and rich understanding of who we are as humans, how we have changed, and why we are as we are.

Anthropology prepares students to face the challenges of an increasingly diversified and interconnected global society. The empathetic and systematic understanding of other people and their cultures that the Anthropological perspective provides has become a requisite to operate and communicate effectively in everyday situations. Our program provides rigorous training in sociocultural anthropology, linguistic anthropology, archaeology, and physical anthropology. In addition, students learn to apply their anthropological knowledge to real-world human problems at the local or international level.

Why Study Anthropology?
A degree in Anthropology provides a firm educational foundation for students in our complex and ever-changing world. First, essential skills students acquire in Anthropology such as "thinking critically" are sharpened by cross-cultural and ethnographic examples which ask the student to step out of his/her own cultural values and sense of place to examine an institution or behavior with new detail and different possibilities. Second, Anthropology provides an important perspective from which to examine issues of globalization and the interconnectedness that now bind events in the world our students will be citizens in. This is done through a variety of culture area and topical courses that often focus on a particular social institution and examine it from a cross-cultural and historical perspective. As a result of adopting an anthropological perspective students acquire a set of skills and concepts to use as they find their place and way in the workplace and community.

What Kinds of Jobs Can an Anthropology Degree Lead to?
Because the UNF Anthropology Program produces graduates who are well-prepared to think critically and analytically, communicate clearly, and be creative in their solutions to problems, a
A degree in Anthropology can prepare you for a wide range of careers. Anthropology also prepares students to be detail oriented, non-ethnocentric, to examine issues from a variety of perspectives, to handle novel or unique situations, and be prepared to interact with other people in a comfortable, positive manner. Moreover, Anthropology’s hands-on approach to problems and global outlook are well suited to many exciting and rewarding jobs in our increasing interconnected world. Graduates of Anthropology programs often go on to the following career areas:

- Foreign or diplomatic service
- Work within community health organizations
- Non-Governmental Organizations (i.e. NGOs like the Red Cross or Médecins Sans Frontières)
- International education
- Peace Corp / AmeriCorp
- Journalism and writing (both fiction and non-fiction)
- The travel industry
- State, local, and federal government
- Community organization and activism
- Art Conservator
- Behavioral Science Advisor
- Counselor
- Ethnologist
- Library Sciences
- Refugee Assistance Organizations
- Environmental Sciences & Activism
- Marketing & Advertising
- International business and banking
- The National or State Park Services
- Publishing (especially within the Social Sciences)
- Public relations and advertising
- Museum curation and museum education
- Archivist
- Product Development
- Private archaeological firms (cultural resource management)
- Animal curation at zoos and other animal facilities
- Military service
- Public and private biological research laboratories
- Education (private or public school teacher)
- Language interpreters
- Law enforcement &/or forensic laboratories
- An anthropology degree is also a wonderful pre-law or pre-med degree

Employers consistently indicate that they want employees who have: great communication skills, can work in teams, have a strong work ethic, are flexible, have great interpersonal and analytical skills, and are detailed and motivated. A degree in Anthropology from UNF produces just such a person.

The following table is pulled from John T. Omohundro’s Career Advice for Anthropology Undergraduates (in Conformity & Conflict: Readings in Cultural Anthropology, edited by J. Spradley & D.W. McCurdy, 2006, Pearson, Boston). This table lists many of the skills anthropology students develop as they work through the major requirements here at UNF. You may want to think about these skills as you plan to “sell” yourself to potential employers.
The Anthropology Program seeks to provide a greater understanding of humankind from a holistic perspective. To account for the complexity of humankind anthropologists focus on: 1) Cultural adaptations and diversity in the past (archaeology); 2) Socio-cultural institutions and symbolic constructs in a cross-cultural perspective (socio-cultural anthropology), 3) The origin, nature, and uses of human language (linguistics); and 4) Human biological evolution and variation (physical anthropology). Anthropology utilizes theories and methods from the natural and social sciences, as well as the humanities, to examine humankind. The program is strongly committed to excellence in undergraduate education and faculty scholarship achievements. Anthropology helps prepare students to actively apply their knowledge and skills to the challenges of living in an increasingly interconnected, diverse global society by exposing them to a systematic, scientific and humanistic understanding of people and their cultures, including their own. The program strives to achieve excellent teaching, scholarship, and public relevance. It does so with the support of the University and the local community and by engaging in self-reflection that leads to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1* Some Transferable Skills in the Anthropology Major</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-- Interacting with people of diverse cultures, making allowance for difference in customs and beliefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Providing insight into social problems by supplying information about how problems, such as aging, conflict, or bereavement, are dealt with in other cultures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Interviewing people to obtain information about their attitudes, knowledge, and behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Using statistics and computers to analyze data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Adapting approaches used in public relations, marketing, or politics to different population groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Appraising, classifying, and cataloging rare, old, or valuable objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Repairing, reconstructing, and preserving cultural artifacts by selecting chemical treatment, temperature, humidity, and storage methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Drawing maps and constructing scale models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Photographing sites, objects, people, and events</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Interpreting or translating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Using scientific equipment and measuring devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Analyzing craft techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Cooperating in an ethnographic or archaeological research team</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Making policy based on social science research data, problem-solving methods, and professional ethical standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Designing research projects and applying for grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Producing a research paper in appropriate format and style</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Orally presenting research results</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Applying a variety of ethnographic data collection techniques: ethnosemantics, proxemics, life histories, ethnohistory, folklore, event analysis, genealogies, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Producing and editing a scholarly journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Leading a pre-professional organization such as a student anthropology society or honors society</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- Developing public relations for a museum, field project, or conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Designing, building, installing, and acting as docent for museum exhibits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Coaching, instructing, tutoring, and team-teaching with peers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Studying a second language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adapted from Careers in Anthropology (Omohunóro, 1998)
apt and pertinent changes.

**Anthropology Program Student Learning Outcomes**

UNF Anthropology graduates will be able to:

1) Content Discipline Knowledge/Skills
   a) Demonstrate understanding of the *holistic* perspective of anthropology by bringing biological, cultural, social, economic, political, and other appropriate factors to bear on a particular problem.
   b) Demonstrate understanding of the *comparative* perspective of anthropology using cross-cultural and cross-species examples.
   c) Demonstrate understanding of the *evolutionary/diachronic* perspective of anthropology through the use of examples from human biological and cultural history.
   d) Demonstrate understanding of both the *particularizing* (fieldwork-ethnographic) and the *generalizing* (theoretical-ethnological) aspects of the anthropological enterprise.

2) Critical Thinking Skills
   a) Appropriately analyze empirical data (qualitative and quantitative) to arrive at reasonable and well-founded hypotheses.
   b) Evaluate the validity of an argument using knowledge of anthropological theories and methods.
   c) Articulate the limitations of ethnocentric perspectives and the positive effects of methodological cultural relativism for understanding humans and their cultures.

3) Communication Skills
   a) Produce oral and written arguments that are clear, logical, and supported by appropriate evidence, including relevant literature.
   b) Demonstrate knowledge of forms of bibliographic citation and reference appropriate to the discipline.
UNDERGRADUATE REQUIREMENTS

Declaring the Major
The completion of two introductory courses in anthropology is a prerequisite for entry into the program. These courses must be at the 1000 or 2000 level.

Bachelor of Arts
The B.A. in Anthropology at UNF aims to introduce students to the four fields of anthropology and establish a strong foundation in the theories and methods of the discipline. To earn a B.A. in Anthropology at UNF, students are expected to take 7 core classes (see “Major Requirements”) with the option of selecting either qualitative or quantitative research methods and either Archaeological or Anthropological theory depending on their area of specialization (e.g. physical vs. cultural anthropology). Students will also be required to select 6 electives out of the comprehensive list of anthropology electives listed below. The program is also continuously augmenting its offering with 2000-level and 4000-level special topics courses. See the most current course schedule for a list of our special topics courses.

Prerequisites (6 Credit Hours)
Any 2 Anthropology courses at the 1000- or 2000-level with a grade of “C” or better

Major Requirements (21 Credit Hours)
Note: grades of “C” or higher required in all major requirements.

All 5 of the following required courses:
ANT 3933 Seminar in Anthropology
ANT 3610 Linguistic Anthropology
ANT 3514 Principles of Physical Anthropology
ANT 3101 Fundamentals of Archaeology
ANT 3414 Principles of Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Select one from the following:
ANT 4034 Survey Anthropological Theories
ANT 4115 Archaeological Research Strategies

Select one from the following:
ANT 4083 Quantitative Methods in Anthropology
ANT 4497 Ethnographic Methods

Major Electives (15 Credit Hours)
Grades of “C” or higher are required in all major electives.
Choose 5 courses from the following list, only 2 may be FC designated:
ANT 3212 CD-(FC) People & Cultures of the World
ANT 3243 Comparative Muslim Cultures
ANT 3311 (FC) Indians of the Southeast U.S.
ANT 3312 CD-(FC) North American Indians
ANT 3320 Native Peoples: Cultures of Southwest
ANT 3340 Anthropology of the West Indies
ANT 3355 The African Diaspora
ANT 3443 The City & Health
ANT 3740 Introduction to Forensic Sciences
ANT 4025 Anthropology of Death
ANT 4083 Quantitative Methods in Anthropology
ANT 4241 Anthropology of Religion
ANT 4274 Political Anthropology
ANT 4331 People of the Andes
ANT 4352 (FC) People & Cultures of Africa
ANT 4362 (FC) People & Cultures of South East Asia
ANT 4444 Cities & Globalization
ANT 4451 Anthropology of Race
ANT 4497 Ethnographic Methods
ANT 4620 Language, Culture, and Society
ANT 4905 Directed Independent Study in Anthropology
ANT 4931 Selected Topics in Cultural Anthropology
ANT 4970 Honors Thesis in Anthropology
ANT 4990 Archaeological Field Methods

Is There Any Recommended Order in Which I Should Take My Required Anthropology Classes?
The Anthropology Program has developed a systematic sequence of classes to facilitate students’ introduction to the depth and breadth of anthropology as well as to enhance their chances of academic success. Indeed, the various anthropology requirements present different degrees of challenge and some presuppose prior knowledge. Therefore, it is imperative that you take the core courses in a set sequence. Not doing so will significantly hamper your ability to proceed through the program and perform at your best in the various courses. The Anthropology faculty strongly encourage you to follow the sequence of required classes presented below:

**Junior Year**
- **ANT 3933**: Seminar in Anthropology
- **ANT 3610**: Linguistic Anthropology
- **ANT 3513**: Principles of Physical Anthropology
- **ANT 3414**: Principles of Socio-Cultural Anthropology
- **ANT 3101**: Fundamentals of Archaeology

**Senior Year**
- *EITHER* **ANT 4083** Quantitative Methods *OR* **ANT 4801** Ethnographic Methods

**Please note:**
Currently, the Department offers all the core required courses every Fall and Spring term except for the following:

- **Fall Terms ONLY**:
  - ANT 3414 Principles of Socio-Cultural Anthropology
  - ANT 4497 Ethnographic Methods

- **Spring Terms ONLY**:
  - ANT 3101 Fundamentals of Archaeology
  - ANT 4083 Quantitative Methods in Anthropology

“Packing your Parachute”
In addition to exciting careers in anthropology, training in anthropology gives students skills that are in demand in a large number of fields. Some of the skills listed below are part of what you can expect to learn in the major. Other skills you will have the opportunity to develop if you so choose. Whether at the BA, MA, or PhD, you can develop these skills by pursuing topics that intrigue you. But, you will find that you can apply them in a range of other career venues including: business, public administration, public health, and policy research.
Being sure that you have as many of these skills fully developed is what we call “packing your parachute.” What we mean by that is that these skills can provide you with a “parachute” that will hopefully provide you with a “soft landing” in a job in an emergency.

Job Skills that you can expect to learn in the major:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SKILL</th>
<th>COURSES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANT 3933 Seminar in Anthropology*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANT 4083 Quantitative Methods in Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANT 4497 Ethnographic Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANT 4905 Directed Independent Study in Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Writing</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Oral Communication &amp; Presentations</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-cultural analysis</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Statistical Skills (using Excel &amp; SPSS - Statistical Package for the Social Science)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Qualitative analysis</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More advanced Statistical skills</td>
<td>some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Group interviewing</td>
<td>some</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The skills emphasized in Seminar will be practiced in multiple classes.

**Transfer Students**

Students who transfer to UNF from another institution and declare Anthropology as their major should contact the Anthropology Program Coordinator as soon as possible. It is very important that students enroll in the required core Anthropology course in the correct order. Please carefully review the course sequence above. If you have completed Anthropology courses at another institution and wish to transfer course credits to your UNF record you must see the Program Coordinator or the Department Chair.

**Honors in Anthropology**

Outstanding and highly motivated anthropology majors may apply for admission to the Anthropology Honors Program. Students who successfully complete the requirements of the program will have “Honors in Anthropology” appear on their transcript. Application should be made at least two semesters prior to graduation. Admission to Anthropology Honors requires:
• Cumulative overall GPA of 3.5 or higher.
• Successful completion (or progress toward completion) of four semesters of study of a language other than English (including American Sign Language) at the college level (for example SPN 1120-1121 and SPN 2200-2201). Students may also satisfy this requirement by demonstrating the equivalent proficiency in a language other than English.
• Completion of two lower level courses in Anthropology (ANT 2000, ANT 2102, or ANT 2303).

Requirements for Completing Honors in the Major include:
• Cumulative GPA of 3.5 or higher.
• Demonstration of proficiency at the intermediate level (4 semesters) in a language other than English.
• Completion of a Thesis Project (ANT 4970, Honors Thesis in Anthropology, 3-6 credit hours), to be conducted and defended in the senior year under the mentorship of an Anthropology faculty member. The thesis project shall be presented publicly before a panel composed of at least three faculty, two of whom shall be anthropologists.

The Thesis Project is envisioned as being either (a) a traditional research paper, or (b) a report on an applied anthropology project. Honors students shall develop their thesis project in consultation with their faculty DIS mentor.

Depending on their preparation, students may opt to take one or both of the following courses in the Honors Program:
• IDH 3922 Thesis Research Prospectus Colloquium (1 credit hour).
• IDH 3920 Thesis Symposium Colloquium (1 credit hour)

Minor in Anthropology
Why should you minor in Anthropology? As the world is becoming more intimately interconnected and diverse, employers are increasingly looking for professionals capable of functioning effectively in a culturally diverse environment. The minor in anthropology aims to develop a deeper appreciation of the inner workings of cultures and to promote greater intercultural understanding. Furthermore, the minor, because of its great flexibility, is designed to enable students to pursue their interest in a particular aspect of anthropology, such as archaeology, cultural anthropology, etc.

A Minor in Anthropology is awarded by the department upon completion of the courses and fieldwork listed below and successful completion of a baccalaureate degree. The emphasis of the minor is to provide the student with the basic tenets of anthropology and to enable him/her to better appreciate both cross-cultural and time-depth studies of humanity.

Minor Requirements

Required Courses (15 Credit Hours)
Select any five Anthropology courses at the 3000- or 4000-level
Conditions for the minor:
1. No more than 3 credit hours (or 1 course) may be a Foreign Culture (FC) designated course
2. No more than 6 credit hours (or 2 courses) may be transferred in to satisfy minor course requirements
3. A grade of "C" or better must be earned in each minor course.
ANTHROPOLOGY FACULTY AT UNF

Keith Ashley, (kashley@unf.edu) Archaeology Lab Research Coordinator (Ph.D., University of Florida) Florida Archeology, Historical Process, Political Economy, Field Methodology, Ceramic Analysis.

Rosa De Jorio, (rdejorio@unf.edu) Associate Professor of Anthropology (Ph.D., University of Illinois). Kinship and Gender; Political Culture, Nationalism, and Democratization; Memory, Identity and Material Culture; Globalization; West Africa.

Melissa Hargrove, (m.hargrove@unf.edu) Assistant Professor of Anthropology (Ph.D., University of Tennessee). Gullah Culture of the Southeastern U.S.; African Diaspora; Race, Racism and Social Inequality; Development, Tourism and Cultural Commodification; Collaborative Anthropology.

John Kantner, (j.kantner@unf.edu) Associate Professor of Anthropology & Assistant Vice President for Research (Ph.D., University of California at Santa Barbara). Development of Sociopolitical Complexity, Evolutionary Theory, Decision Theory, and Agent-Based Modeling, United States Southwest and Plains, Andean South America, Spatial Analysis and Geographic Information Systems, Ceramic Analysis, Multimedia and Public Outreach in Anthropology.

Ronald Kephart, (rkephart@unf.edu) Associate Professor of Anthropology (Ph.D., University of Florida). Linguistics.

Ronald Lukens-Bull, (rlukens@unf.edu) Associate Professor of Anthropology and Anthropology Program Coordinator (Ph.D., Arizona State University). Sociocultural Anthropology, Anthropology of Religion, Islam, Modernity and Globalization, Education, Southeast Asia.

Gordon F. M. Rakita, (grakita@unf.edu) Associate Professor of Anthropology (Ph.D. University of New Mexico). Bioarchaeology, Evolutionary Theory, Anthropological Approaches to Mortuary & Ritual Behavior, Emergent Social Complexity, Prehistory of North America, Archaeological Method & Theory, Statistical Analyses & Data Management.

Suzanne Simon, (suzanne.simon@unf.edu) Assistant Professor of Anthropology (Ph.D., New School University). Cultural, legal and applied anthropology, critical social and economic theory, development, globalization, social movements, neoliberalism and democracy, dispute processing, US-Mexico border, Mexico, Ecuador, Latin America.

Robert L. Thunen, (rthunen@unf.edu) Associate Professor of Anthropology (Ph.D., Northwestern University). Archaeology, Southeastern U.S. Prehistory, Anthropology of Religion.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Advising
The Anthropology Faculty believe that beyond research and teaching our role is to help our students have a rewarding university experience and prepare for their future careers. The best way we can accomplish this is to provide guidance and assistance to each of our students. While the University does not currently have a faculty-student advising system, the Anthropology faculty encourage students to seek out faculty for help with course scheduling, research opportunities, letters of recommendation, career advice, and any other matters of interest to students.

Anthropology and Archaeology Laboratories
In August of 2006, the University of North Florida opened its new Anthropology and Archaeology laboratories in the brand new Social Science building (building 51). The building is the first Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified building on campus. The laboratories each consists of an over 1000 square foot teaching and research space with associated receiving, storage, faculty offices, and archive space. They are equipped with sinks, laboratory tables, over 100 drawers and cabinets filled with teaching and research materials. A reference library includes dozens of journals (both Anthropological and general interest) including American Anthropologist, the American Journal of Physical Anthropology, American Antiquity, the Journal of Anthropological Research, the Anthropology Newsletter, the Chronicle of Higher Education, and the Economist. The laboratories include sufficient workspace and computers for Anthropological research and have more than enough space for undergraduate students to complete educational and research activities. Each laboratory has chairs and table space to accommodate a maximum of 28 students, includes an LCD projector and screen, dry-marker boards, and full wireless networking.

The Anthropology laboratory maintains a website with links to important Anthropology resources on the internet at: http://www.unf.edu/~grakita/AnthropologyLab/Resources/index.html. Here you will find hundreds of links to webpages of interest to current and prospective anthropology majors, including information regarding graduate school and careers in anthropology, as well as links to current anthropology journals, image archives, and even anthropology blogs.
## Anthropology Course Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANT 2000</td>
<td>CD Introduction to Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>An introduction to the critical issues in anthropology. The major subfields of archaeology, physical anthropology, linguistics, and cultural anthropology are examined for an understanding of contemporary and past cultural issues such as the rise of civilization, origins of language, and the roots of social inequality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 2100</td>
<td>Introduction to Archaeology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The basic theoretical and methodological principles of American archeology. The course covers the methods and tools used by archaeologists, the framework of inquiry and methods of recovery, analysis, interpretation and explanation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 2423</td>
<td>CD Kinship and the Family</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course introduces students to the study of kinship and gender in an anthropological perspective. Topics covered include, but are not restricted to, gender distinctions, body images, descent, inheritance, courtship, love, marriage, family forms, kin networks, and new reproductive technologies. Students will be presented with detailed case studies both within and outside the Euro-American tradition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 2930</td>
<td>CD Special Topics in Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Examination of topics of current importance in anthropology. Topics may vary. May be repeated for 6 credits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3212</td>
<td>CD/FC Peoples and Cultures of the World</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course uses a comparative approach to investigative common bonds of culture and the ways in which Homo sapiens elaborate cultural differences. This course uses cross-cultural evidence to investigate some of the fundamental cultural building blocks of kinship, subsistence technology, and political behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3243</td>
<td>FC Comparative Muslim Cultures</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course concerns popular or local &quot;Islams&quot; throughout the world. This course will take an anthropological perspective and will use Muslim examples to explore the theoretical and methodological issues involved in the study of religion. We will also employ a variety of approaches to the study of religion to help the student understand a variety of social and cultural phenomena including religious education, the construction of gender identities, revitalization movements, fundamentalism, and religion and politics. The anthropological approach to Islam is clearly distinct from a theological or philological one. In other words, we will concentrate more on the culture and practice of contemporary Muslims than on Islam's sacred texts. We are particularly interested in the cross-currents that are found in otherwise diverse societies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 3311</td>
<td>FC Indians of the Southeastern U. S.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course investigates the indigenous populations of the Southeastern United States. Material covered ranges from the prehistoric record to European Contact to the historic transformation and/or destruction of these groups. This class covers a broad range of topics and native groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3312</td>
<td>CD/FC North American Indians</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course examines selected Indian groups from a holistic perspective and compares different cultural complexes. Particular attention will be given to religion, world view, kinship, politics and economic subsistence patterns. A study of aboriginal Indian cultures will be used as a basis for comparison with current American cultures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3320</td>
<td>Native Peoples and Cultures of the Southwest</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course provides an overview of the pre-Columbian indigenous cultures of the North American desert west. It begins with an examination of the pre-Hispanic societies of the region. Lectures and readings will focus upon the appearance, evolution, and history of these traditions up through contact with Europeans. Students will then be exposed to the cultures currently existing within northern Mexico and the southwestern U.S. including; the Apache, Opata, Raramuri, Dine, Paiute and Ute, Yaqui, Huichol, Tohono O’odham, Hopi, Zuni, and eastern Puebloans. The course will also explore how contact with Europeans led to changes in these societies and how current political boundaries falsely divide the cultures of the region. Specific attention throughout the course will be placed upon a nuanced understanding of these unique cultures that is non-essentializing and non-imperialist and which does not mythologize the pre-Columbian &quot;other&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 3340</td>
<td>Anthropology of the West Indies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course examines the people and cultures of the West Indies from an anthropological perspective. We include the Hispanic, Francophone, and Anglophone islands of the Caribbean, as well as adjacent regions of Central and South America.</td>
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<td>Course No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 3355</td>
<td>The African Diaspora</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course offers an overview of anthropological perspectives on the history and contemporary dynamics of the peoples and cultures of the African Diaspora. We will explore the sociocultural, political, and economic experiences of Africans “outside Africa” within the broader context of a changing global order in which diverse socially negotiated forms of identity are lived and expressed in culturally specific ways. Topics include but are not limited to identity, politics, economics, religion, resistance and revolution, music, art, and dance. Students will be exposed to a wide range of interdisciplinary literature and research designed to foster an appreciation for the diversity of the African Diaspora.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3443</td>
<td>The City and Health</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The majority of the world’s inhabitants will live in an urban environment at the end of this decade. The urban environment contrasts sharply with environments that characterized human evolutionary history. This course considers the consequences of urbanization to human health and quality of life. Using popular and scholarly literature, other media, and guest lectures, students will survey the history of health and disease in relation to place. An emphasis will be placed on the role of the social environment in the production of disease and ask: How do human biology, evolution, history, and culture intersect with the social and physical environments to produce ill health? What characteristics of urbanization and urbanicity impact well-being? How can the social sciences help us explain disease patterns and promote health in an increasingly urban world? Instructional methods include didactic lectures, on-line assignments, reflection papers, and special projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3514</td>
<td>Principles of Physical Anthro</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Physical Anthropology is the study of humans as biological beings in a cultural setting. This class introduces students to the key concepts, fossil discoveries, and underlying theories that define the field. The course looks at Homo sapiens from our biological variation to our evolutionary development. Topics include: Primates - Evolution and Behavior, Paleoanthropology and Hominid Evidence, Human Osteology and Forensic Anthropology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3610</td>
<td>Linguistic Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course uses the concepts and techniques of modern linguistics to analyze and describe the phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics of human languages. The course focuses on languages other than English. Further issues of language in its social and cultural context are explored in the course Language, Culture, and Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3740</td>
<td>Introduction to Forensic Scie</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course is designed to introduce students to those scientific principles, techniques, methods, and technology that are regularly used for human identification. It will cover the latest in scientific data collection and analysis, including DNA fingerprinting, traditional fingerprinting, serology, toxicology, effects of ballistics on bodies, trace evidence, and forensic anthropology. The course will also explore methods of scientific data collection and handling, autopsies and cause-of-death determination, and processes of corpse decomposition. Throughout the course, students will engage in a variety of hands-on projects in which they will apply the scientific techniques and methods that they learn to collect and interpret data. Students will also engage in discourse that will explore how these scientific methodologies articulate with modern American social and cultural ideals, values, and norms. (A material fee of $7.20 will be assessed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 3933</td>
<td>Seminar in Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course will prepare anthropology students for advanced coursework in the anthropological discipline. The course provides an opportunity for students to reflect upon the nature of anthropological inquiry and the variety of data anthropologists use to aid in that inquiry. Students will develop an understanding of the multitude of methodologies and techniques employed by anthropologists and how anthropological theories and models articulate with research questions. They will also be exposed to examples of applications of anthropology to concrete social problems. The course will help anthropology majors develop these skills and dispositions necessary to succeed as anthropology majors and to begin planning their future careers.</td>
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<td>Course No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 4025</td>
<td>The Anthropology of Death</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course explores the anthropological perspective on the cultural, social, and biological nature of human death. Examples of topics that will be cover include: biological definitions of death, decomposition as it relates to funeral practices, global patterns of mortuary rituals and funerary behavior, the cultural construction of death, the effects of death on the social fabric, and cultural and social facets of mourning and bereavement. Throughout the course, students will examine the variety of social and cultural responses to the biological fact of death. In doing so, they will be exposed to the Anthropological literature that seeks to explain or interpret the tremendous variety of human behavior surrounding death and dying. The course will be cross-cultural, holistic, and bio-cultural in its outlook and will require students to make conceptual connections between theoretical literature and empirical observations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4034</td>
<td>Survey of Anthropological Theories</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This class examines the historical development of anthropological theories and methodologies. Students will read and discuss seminal works in sociocultural anthropology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4083</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods in Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course is structured to provide students with the analytic background necessary to conduct and evaluate quantitative research in anthropology. The major foci for the class will be on: unit construction and data collection protocols; the statistical tools necessary to conduct analysis of data sets; the design of scientifically valid research projects; and the graphical display of quantitative data. Examples from all four fields of anthropology will be presented in order to provide a broad empirical perspective. Additionally, this course will cover issues relating to research design, sampling, and institutional review board policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4115</td>
<td>Archaeological Research Strategy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course is an intensive survey of archaeological theory and research methods. It is intended for students interested in anthropology and the practice of archaeology. The course is designed as a seminar emphasizing discussions of weekly readings and student papers. This is not a hands-on lab or fieldwork course, but rather, we focus on the theoretical underpinnings of archaeology and the scientific method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4241</td>
<td>Anthropology of Religion</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The cultural conceptions of supernatural reality with an emphasis upon comparative understanding of myth and ritual, the religious experiences and revitalization movements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4274</td>
<td>Political Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>An anthropological examination of politics, including a cross-cultural comparison of political structures, leadership, factions, the politics of ethnicity and political change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4331</td>
<td>People of the Andes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The geography, history, culture and current status of South American Andean peoples.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 4352</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of Africa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course is a survey of selected peoples and cultures of Africa. Topics covered include a reflection on cultural images of Africa in the West, basic information about the geography and history of Africa, and the study of specific African socio-cultural institutions such as political economy, religion, kinship, gender, art, and aesthetics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 4362</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of Southeast Asia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course acquaints the student with some of the peoples and cultures of Southeast Asia including foragers, farmers and urban populations. It examines prehistory of the region, the development of complex state societies, and the impact of world religions (Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam) as well as European colonialism. It examines a number of key contemporary social and economic issues in the region, including deforestation, agrarian transformation, religious revitalization, and the changing status of women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4444</td>
<td>Cities and Globalization</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This class introduces students to the study of urban life and the effects of globalization upon it in a variety of political and historical contexts. It focuses on cities and tumultuous sites in which new political, economic, and social identities are forged. Topics include but are not limited to global cities, transnational labor, diasporic communities, immigration citizenship, and cosmopolitanism. Students will be exposed and familiarize themselves with some of the qualitative research techniques used in urban anthropology such as participant observation, formal and informal interviews, the collection of life histories, and textual analysis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 4451</td>
<td>Anthropology of Race</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course will introduce students to the uses and misuses of the concept of “race” from an anthropological perspective. Within the broad four-field approach of contemporary anthropology, “race” is recognized as a social construction with no biological validity. In this course, students will explore the concept as a social mechanism created during the eighteenth century and utilized to rationalize colonialism, resulting in enduring social hierarchies of inequality based on phenotypic differences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4497</td>
<td>Ethnographic Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This course is designed to introduce students in cross-cultural qualitative research. Students will gain skills to critically evaluate and to conduct qualitative research. They will learn how to carry out research on their own and in a group setting. Students will gain an understanding of the relationship between data collection and theory. They will learn how to select an object of anthropological enquiry, which methodology to use, how to address ethical issues in field research, and the basics of research design and analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4620</td>
<td>Language, Culture, and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Prerequisites: LIN 3010 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. This course uses the concepts and techniques of contemporary linguistics to analyze, describe, and explain the relationships between language, culture and society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4905</td>
<td>Directed Independent Study in Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Students pursue under faculty supervision a research topic of the student's own choice. May be repeated for 12 credits under different topics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4931</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Cultural Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Study of relevant issues in cultural anthropology. May be repeated for 12 credits under different topics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4990</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of Mexico</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the peoples and cultures of contemporary Mexico. Through in-depth case studies and ethnographic reading, students will become familiar with some of the issues shaping identity, indigeneity and cultural struggle in Mexico. Most importantly, they will learn that there are “many Mexicos” that are regionally and ethnically defined. The course does not provide a comprehensive inventory of the hundreds of indigenous groups that inhabit the region but, rather, provides in-depth study of certain regions (e.g. the northern frontier, Oaxaca, the Isthmus de Tehuantepec, Chiapas) and groups (e.g. border populations, Zapotec, Totzil, Mayan, etc.) in order to help the student develop a general conception of regional and cultural differences within Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 4970</td>
<td>Honors Thesis in Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 4990 AC</td>
<td>Archaeological Field Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

**Directed Independent Studies (DIS)**

Directed Independent Studies courses are designed to allow a student to pursue a topic of interest that is not covered by one of the programs regular course offerings. Students and faculty work together to establish a course syllabus, requirements, readings, and work products that guide the student through the learning process. DIS courses are just that, independent studies. Students who are not motivated, organized,
and self-directed should seriously consider if a DIS is right for them. Students who wish to pursue a DIS should first discuss their ideas with the faculty member they wish to work with. Some (minor) additional paperwork is usually required for enrolling in a DIS course.

Electronic Mail

E-mail is often a wonderful way to contact or communicate with faculty. Please make sure you identify yourself (full name) and which courses you are taking whenever you e-mail a professor. (We often are teaching several different courses with many students, so this information helps us to help you.). Make sure your return e-mail address is correct and operational. There is nothing more frustrating than responding to a student’s e-mail only to have it bounce back. Use proper punctuation, spelling, grammar, complete sentences, etc. DO NOT use text-messaging abbreviations. If you are writing an e-mail longer than a paragraph or two, then consider speaking to the professor in person. Glitches in e-mail systems do occur, so do not assume that your professor has received your message unless your receive a reply back. Please also do not forget that UNF e-mail is a public form a communication.

Disability Resources Center

The University of North Florida and the Anthropology Program are all committed to guaranteeing a learning environment in which reasonable accommodations are made for individuals with disabilities. The UNF Disability Resource Center (DRC) promotes and facilitates partnerships among UNF students with disabilities and the UNF community. The services provided by the DRC are for students with diagnosed disabilities that include, but are not limited to:

- Learning Disabilities (for example: reading, writing, math, memory, or processing disabilities)
- ADHD and ADD
- Physical Disabilities
- Medical Disabilities
- Traumatic Head Injury
- Blind or Low Vision
- Deaf or Hard of Hearing
- Speech Disabilities
- Psychological or Emotional Disabilities
- Other Diagnosed Disabilities

Students in need of assistance or alternative learning arrangements are required to contact the University’s Disabled Resource Center. The DRC is located in Building 57, Room 1500, 620-2769 (Voice), 620-3874 (FAX), URL: [http://www.unf.edu/drc/](http://www.unf.edu/drc/).

Plagiarism & Cheating

The Anthropology Program and Faculty take acts of academic misconduct extremely seriously. We expect our students to comport themselves according to the highest ethical standards.
Violations of the UNF Academic Integrity Code will be dealt with seriously. By enrolling in courses at UNF, students agree to abide by the University's Academic Integrity Code.

The following is an excerpt of the University of North Florida Academic Integrity Code (part 11.1):

Violations of the principle of academic integrity include, but are not limited to:

a) CHEATING: Intentionally using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, notes, study aids or other devices in any academic exercise. This definition includes unauthorized communication of information during an academic exercise.

b) FABRICATION & FALSIFICATION: Intentional and unauthorized alteration or invention of any information or citation in an academic exercise. Falsification is a matter of altering information, while fabrication is a matter of inventing or counterfeiting information for use in an academic exercise.

c) MULTIPLE SUBMISSIONS: The submission of substantial portions of the same academic work (including oral reports), for credit more than once without authorization.

d) PLAGIARISM: Intentionally or knowingly presenting the work of another as one's own (i.e., without proper acknowledgment of the source). The sole exception to the requirement of acknowledging sources is when the ideas, information, etc. are common knowledge.

e) ABUSE OF ACADEMIC MATERIALS: Intentionally or knowingly destroying, stealing, or making inaccessible library or other academic resources material.

f) COMPLICITY IN ACADEMIC DISHONESTY: Intentionally or knowingly helping, or attempting to help another to commit an act of academic dishonesty.

Possible faculty actions in a case of alleged academic misconduct:

a) referral to the appropriate support service;

b) reprimand (oral or written);

c) a grade of F or reduction of grade on the specific piece of work;

d) a grade of F or reduction of grade in the course; or

e) referral of the charges to the dean/director of the academic unit in which the student is enrolled with a recommendation for one of the following: temporary or permanent loss of use of a University facility, suspension, or expulsion.

Social Work & Social Welfare Programs


Urban and Metropolitan Studies Minor

The University of North Florida also offers an interdisciplinary Minor in Urban and Metropolitan Studies upon completion of the appropriate course work and successful completion of a baccalaureate degree. Students interested in the minor should follow the link below.

Urban and Metropolitan Studies Minor
BA in International Studies

The departments of Communication, Economics and Geography, English, History, Philosophy, Political Science and Public Administration, Sociology and Anthropology, and World Languages cooperatively provide students with an interdisciplinary curriculum that captures the wide-ranging historical, political, geographical, economic, social, and cultural forces at play in an increasingly interdependent world. A required study abroad component ensures that students experience the world they study and cultures other than their own.

The International Studies Program offers students the opportunity to achieve a number of vital learning outcomes, including demonstrating: knowledge of the current international system; awareness of the variety of political, economic, geographic, cultural, and environmental orientations visible in the international system; critical thinking skills; and written and oral communication skills. For more information, see the following link.

International Studies Program

Northeast Florida Center for Community Initiatives

Affiliated with the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, & Social Work at UNF is The Northeast Florida Center for Community Initiatives (CCI). CCI is dedicated to providing high quality research and evaluation support to community, local, state and federal programs affecting community life in Northeast Florida. In conjunction with the mission of the University of North Florida, CCI is dedicated to providing leadership to our community. CCI grants and projects offer a valuable opportunity for graduate students to participate in hands-on research opportunities, often in paid research assistant positions. Many of these projects provide opportunities for students to conduct independent research that can be used in MA theses and demonstration projects. In addition, students involved in these research activities are able to make valuable employment contacts for careers after graduation.

Graduate School

Once you have graduated from UNF, you may expect that your role as a student has come to an end. However, many university graduates become what we refer to as “life-long learners.” Your post-UNF future may include graduate school, certifications or accreditations, and/or professional or other training. If you are thinking about graduate school, you should carefully consider the following questions:

- Why you are applying to graduate school?
- What are your goals?
- Are you seeking the right sorts of skills/degree for your career goal?

You should always examine any potential graduate programs carefully. Talk with faculty you trust and get their opinions and advice. Look online at a variety of graduate school programs and request additional information if you still have questions. Carefully review programs’ application and admission requirements. Consider the costs of graduate school and look into possible
assistantships, tuition waivers, fellowships, and scholarships. Review the interests and work of faculty of each program to determine if they mesh with your own interests. Contact relevant faculty and current and former students of the program and inquire about what the program is like and how the program faculty assist their students. Plan to visit in person as many programs as you possibly can.

Students planning to apply for graduate school are strongly encouraged to do so while still at UNF. Applying for graduate school once you graduate is much harder. Once out of school you are often surrounded by people with different motivations and aspirations who may or may not be supportive of your choices and/or understand the hard work needed behind the process of applying for graduate school. Furthermore, you may also loose some degree of familiarity with your discipline and loose some degree of self-confidence and motivation. While in school you can benefit from being immersed in the subject(s) of your interest as well as from the motivating daily interactions with professors and classmates.

If you intend to apply for graduate school, please realize this is a multi-step process and thus requires carefully planning. In the summer before you graduate you should make sure to take care of the GRE requirement, requested by many & most graduate programs. By the beginning of October of the year you graduate you should have completed your application to graduate school, which typically consists of a personal history narrative, a statement of purpose, a sample of your writing, and some additional paperwork. We recommend that you develop such narratives in a conversations with your professors—the ones who are going to write letters of recommendation for you. For professors to write a strong letter for you in this very competitive climate, they need to have the opportunity to review your application and make reference to your narrative (e.g. your research interests, etc.). This requires professors to receive your application material well in advance. Each application may require some tweaking, but the master narrative should be ready by the beginning of October of the graduating year.

Be aware that graduate school applications often require any/all of the following:
- Application form
- Financial aid forms
- Graduate Record Exam (GRE) scores
- Letters of recommendation....see below
- Samples of your (written) work
- A letter of intent, statement of purpose, or essay
- Undergraduate transcripts
- An application fee

Consider applying to several programs; a few “safe” ones, a few “just right” ones, and one or two “wish” schools. Start planning your applications early in the Fall semester of your Senior year.

Letters of Recommendation

Recommendation letters from faculty can be extremely important to your application for a job or graduate school program. However, recommendations often involve a serious investment of time and effort from faculty and should not be sought lightly. There are several things you should consider when arranging for letters of recommendation.

Whom should you ask?
- Always ask professors who know you well and think highly of you and your abilities. You should select people who can speak to the skills necessary for what you are applying (be it a job or a graduate school).
- Do not be afraid to ask a potential reference if they think they can write you a positive letter. You may wish to ask them: “Do you feel you know me well enough to write a positive letter?”
- You want to avoid short, uninformed letters that damn with faint praise. So always make
sure you provide your references with as much information about you as you can (see below). Also make sure you select references who know you and your record at UNF well.

- Avoid family members, old high school teachers, etc. You may want to ask employers if you have a good work record and you know that your employer can/will write a solid letter of support.

When should you ask for letters of recommendation?

- **DO NOT** ask 2 days before it is due. Short notice will almost certainly guarantee a short, hastily written letter.
- Try to give your reference 3 weeks to 1 month if possible.
- Once you have a letter on file with a reference, then you can request them on shorter notice.

What should you provide references?

When you request letters from a professor, you need to provide the following information:

- The name of the job or program to which you are applying
- The address, addressee, and title to whom the letters should be addressed
- Any forms required by the program/job
- A list of any special instructions
- The due dates of all your applications
- Everything bundled and organized and with a cover letter with instructions

Your references can build a better letter if they have lots of information about you. Often times you will have enrolled in courses with your reference over the course of several years. It is important that you remind them of the exact year or semester of any courses you had with them and any special papers or projects you may have completed in those courses. References can also speak to your overall record and highlight important accomplishments or skills that you may have. So, give them as much information as possible. Things you may wish to provide them include: copies of your transcripts, GRE scores, copy of your resume….lists of honors, etc., the job ad or program name to which you are applying, anything else you might be submitting with your application (letters of intent, essay, writing samples).

How should I follow up?

- Make note of your application/letter deadlines. Create a check list of all materials that need to be included in your application and keep it current. Check with the programs you are applying to see what materials have been received by them.
- Remind your references a week or two before your references are due. Remind them again a day or two before and thank them after they send in the references.