What is the General Concentration in Anthropology?

The undergraduate general concentration offers training in the four subdisciplines of anthropology: sociocultural, physical, linguistics, and archaeology.

The sociocultural anthropology subdiscipline encompasses the study of the interrelationships among socioeconomic institutions, ecology, health and medicine, religion and symbolism, psychology and language.

The physical anthropology subdiscipline studies human biological variation in both time and space, applying techniques of human biology, paleontology, genetics, ecology, comparative anatomy, and epidemiology.

The linguistic anthropology subdiscipline is the scientific study of language within the context of culture, spanning from transcription analysis, to the study of communicative interactions, discourse, language and emotion, thought, and power.

The archaeology subdiscipline deals with the long sequences of independent sociocultural, technological, and ecological evolution that have taken place under diverse conditions.

Why Emphasize in General Anthropology?

The general anthropology concentration provides a broad and integrated perspective on human behavior, sociocultural diversity, and human evolution together with qualitative and quantitative analytic skills that are an excellent preparation for careers in a wide range of settings including health, international affairs, public service, education, law, management, and industry. At the same time, this concentration is excellent preparation for graduate studies in anthropology and for professional schools such as medicine and law.