Detailed Course Syllabus

Academic year: 2026/2027	**Semester:** Winter semester
Year of study: 1	**Study Program:** Povijest (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Komunikologija (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Psihologija (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sociologija (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Povijest (dvopredmetni) (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sociologija (dvopredmetni) (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sestrinstvo (I) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sestrinstvo (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Primaljstvo (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Primaljstvo (I) (elective) (Prijediplomski)

I. BASIC COURSE INFORMATION

Name: Introduction to General Anthropology	
Abbreviation: IZBP-61	
ECTS: 4	**Code:** 150161
Prerequisites: No	
Total Course Workload	
Teaching Mode	**Total Hours**
Lecture	30
Seminar	15
Class Time and Place: HKS - according to the published schedule	

II. TEACHING STAFF

Course Holder	
Name and Surname: Martinović Klarić Irena	
Academic Degree:	**Professional Title:** naslovni izvanredni profesor
Contact E-mail: irena@idi.hr	**Telephone:**
Office Hours: According to the published schedule	
Course Assistant	

III. DETAILED COURSE INFORMATION

Teaching Language: Hrvatski

Course Description	Course objectives: Introducing students with the breadth of anthropology as a uniquelycomparative and holistic science based on the cross-culturalperspective. Course content: Four-field anthropology: biological (physical) anthropology, cultural(socio-cultural) anthropology, linguistic anthropology and archeology.Applied and medical anthropology. Evolutionary theory and naturalselection. Basics of contemporary genetics. Forensic anthropology andidentification of remains. Anthropological critique of the race concept.Microevolution and macroevolution. Genetics and origins of modernhuman. Consequences of domestication, cultivation and sedentism.Anthropological definitions of culture. Ethnographic methods andproduction of anthropological knowledge. Language, culture andthought. Symbolic practices. Myth and ritual. Kinship. Socialinequality, race and ethnicity: implications for health and well-being.Cultural processes in a global world.
Educational Outcomes	1. Formulate basic concepts of human biology, society and culture through biocultural perspective. 2. Biological (genetic), social, and cultural critique of the concept of race. 3. Explain anthropological key concepts.
Textbooks and Materials	
Required	Lavenda and Schultz. Anthropology: What Does It Mean to Be Human? (Oxford University Press, 2014)
Supplementary	Jared M. Diamond. Guns, Germs, and Steel: the Fates of Human Societies. New York: Norton, 2005. Yuval N. Harari. Sapiens: a Brief History of Humankind. New York: Harper, 2015. Michael Marmot. Status Syndrome. London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2004. Robert Sapolsky: Why Zebra's Do Not Get Ulcers. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2004. Steven Pinker. Language, Cognition, and Human Nature. Oxford University Press, 2013. Odabrani originalni znanstveni članci.
Examination and Grading	

To Be Passed DA	**Exclusively Continuous Assessment** NE	**Included in Average Grade** DA

Prerequisites to Obtain Signature and Take Final Exam	Položena dva kolokvija i održana usmena prezentacija seminarskog rada
Examination Manner	Tijekom semestra moguće je prikupiti ukupno 100 bodova. Maksimalni broj bodova na kolokviju i završnom ispitu je 30. Maskimalni broj bodva za usmeno izlaganje seminarskog rada je 10. Tijekom kolegija studenti su obvezni položiti 2 kolokvija, održati usmeno izlaganje seminarske teme i položiti završni (pismeni) ispt. Raspon bodova i ocjene su sljedeći: Ocjena dovoljan - postignutih 50 do 64 bodova Ocjena dobar - postignutih 65 do 79 bodova Ocjena vrlo dobar - postignutih 80 do 89 bodova Ocjena odličan - postignutih 90 do 100 bodova.
Grading Manner	Pismeni
Detailed Overview of Grading within ECTS	

IV. WEEKLY CLASS SCHEDULE

[Seminari]	
#	**Topic**
1	Introduction
2	Assignment of seminar topics, assigned readings, and seminar assignments
3	Why did humans evolve such big brains?
4	Can artificial intelligence influence human evolution?
5	Intelligence: born or made? How genes and environment shape human cognitive abilities
6	Got milk? How culture changed human evolution
7	Are we born selfish? The selfish gene and the evolution of human cooperation
8	Me or we? Are some cultures really more individualistic than others?
9	Who teaches children culture? Parents, peers, and the hidden world of cultural learning
10	Can you hear social class? Language, accent, and social inequality
11	Do women and men really speak differently? Scientific evidence and popular stereotypes
12	Does DNA define who we are? How commercial genetic ancestry tests are changing kinship and identity
13	What if your father is not your father? DNA testing, kinship, and identity
14	Franz Boas: The anthropologst who changed how we understand humanity
15	Why did some societies become more powerful than others? Geography, history, and human inequality? Why do Zebras get less chronic stress than humans? en evolutionary perspective
[Predavanja]	
#	**Topic**
1	Introduction to the Class
2	WHAT IS FOUR-FIELD ANTHROPOLOGY?
3	WHY IS EVOLUTION IMPORTANT TO ANTHROPOLOGISTS?
4	WHAT CAN EVOLUTIONARY THEORY TELL US ABOUT HUMAN VARIATION?
5	WHAT CAN THE FOSSIL RECORD AND GENETICS TELL US ABOUT HUMAN ORIGINS?
6	Anthropological documentary: The Making of a Theory: Darwin, Wallace, and Natural Selection
7	Midterm-exam
8	WHY IS THE CONCEPT OF CULTURE IMPORTANT?
9	WHY IS UNDERSTANDING HUMAN LANGUAGE IMPORTANT?
10	WHERE DO OUR RELATIVES COME FROM AND WHY DO THEY MATTER?
11	WHY THE „RACE" CONCEPT IS OBSOLETE IN ANTHROPOLOGY?
12	STRESS, SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND RACE – IMPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH DISPARITIES
13	HOLISTIC ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY FROM CROATIA: ROMA GENETIC HISTORY
14	Anthropological Documentary Film: Tales from the Jungle — Margaret Mead
15	Final exam