Detaljni izvedbeni plan

Akademska godina: 2026/2027	**Semestar:** Zimski
Godina studija: 1	**Studiji:** Povijest (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Komunikologija (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Psihologija (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Sociologija (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Povijest (dvopredmetni) (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Sociologija (dvopredmetni) (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Sestrinstvo (I) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Sestrinstvo (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Primaljstvo (R) (izborni) (Prijediplomski) Primaljstvo (I) (izborni) (Prijediplomski)

I. OSNOVNI PODACI O KOLEGIJU

Naziv kolegija: Introduction to General Anthropology	
Kratica kolegija: IZBP-61	
ECTS bodovi: 4	**Šifra kolegija:** 150161
Preduvjeti za upis kolegija: Nema	
Ukupno opterećenje kolegija	
Vrsta nastave	**Ukupno sati**
Predavanje	30
Seminar	15
Mjesto i vrijeme održavanja nastave: HKS – prema objavljenom rasporedu	

II. NASTAVNO OSOBLJE

Nositelj kolegija	
Ime i prezime: Martinović Klarić Irena	
Akademski stupanj/naziv:	**Izbor:** naslovni izvanredni profesor
Kontakt e-mail: irena@idi.hr	**Telefon:**
Konzultacije: Prema objavljenom rasporedu	
Suradnici na kolegiju	

III. DETALJNI PODACI O KOLEGIJU

Jezik na kojem se nastava održava: Hrvatski	

Opis kolegija	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.
Očekivani ishodi učenja na razini kolegija	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.
Literatura	
Obavezna	Lavenda and Schultz. Anthropology: What Does It Mean to Be Human? (Oxford University Press, 2014)
Dopunska	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.
Način ispitivanja i ocjenjivanja	
Polaže se DA	**Isključivo kontinuirano praćenje nastave** NE / **Ulazi u prosjek** DA
Preduvjeti za dobivanje potpisa i polaganje završnog ispita	Položena dva kolokvija i održana usmena prezentacija seminarskog rada
Način ocjenjivanja	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.
Način polaganja ispita	Pismeni
Detaljan prikaz ocjenjivanja unutar Europskoga sustava za prijenos bodova	

IV. TJEDNI PLAN NASTAVE

Seminari	
#	**Tema**
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	
#	**Tema**
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