

Anthropology: Biological Anthropology Concentration (ANTH)



Biological anthropology is the study human biology from an evolutionary perspective in order to understand the origins of our own species as well as the underpinnings of human biological variation. This includes comparative studies of modern human populations inhabiting different environments, paleontological research conducted in the field and in museum collections, studies of non-human primates in their natural habitats, and cross species comparisons of human and non-human primate biology. The undergraduate program in biological anthropology offers a wide range of introductory and advanced classes that can be grouped into three different topical clusters – Human Biology and Health, Paleoanthropology, and Primatology. Those who choose the biological anthropology concentration will emerge with a background that will aid them in pursuing careers in pre-health, medical, and animal and wildlife fields.

Top 5 reasons to study Biological Anthropology

- 1 Understand modern human biology, health, and medicine from an evolutionary perspective.
- 2 Understand the origins of our species.
- 3 Learn about human biological diversity, including the causes & consequences of this variation.
- 4 Understand how genes and environment interact to effect human biology.
- 5 Prepare for a variety of career paths, including those in medicine, law, and environment.

Where can I go?

A degree in Anthropology can take you in multiple directions. Students in Anthropology may choose to pursue a Bachelor of Arts (BA) or Bachelor of Science (BS), a Master of Science (MS), or a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).

Anthropology provides students with a foundation for employment in:

- Colleges and universities
- Research institutes and laboratories
- Museums and zoos
- State and local government
- Federal government agencies
- Non-profit or non-governmental organizations
- Libraries and special collections
- Hospitals and clinics
- Media, communications, newspapers and magazines

Alumni jobs

- Professor/Researcher
- Health professional (e.g., medical doctor, physicians assistant, etc)
- Forensic anthropologist
- Laboratory or field technician
- Paleontologist
- Museum curator
- Conservation biologist
- Genetic counselor

Courses you may need

1ST YEAR

ANTH 145 or 150; ANTH 161; ANTH 270

2ND YEAR

ANTH 1xx-4xx (Biological Anthropology); ANTH 1xx-4xx (Cultural Anthropology); ANTH 3xx-4xx (Geographic-Area Anthropology)

3RD YEAR

ANTH 3xx/4xx, ANTH 3xx/4xx, ANTH 3xx/4xx (all in Biological Anthropology)

4TH YEAR

ANTH 3xx/4xx (in Bio Anth), ANTH 3xx/4xx (Elective), ANTH 3xx/4xx (Elective)

Major credits

Required	40 credits
Electives	8 credits
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Total	48 credits

Core Education Requirement

BS or BA Degree

Minimum = 180 credits

Core Education is approximately 71-83 credits depending on transfer credits and placement scores and requires courses in:

Writing

Math and/or CIS (BS) or
Language (BA)

US: Difference, Inequality, Agency
Global Perspectives

Areas of Inquiry in:

Arts and Letters
Social Science
Science

What will I learn?

A degree in Biological Anthropology can give you skills in:

- Critical thinking and scientific reasoning
- Communication - written, oral, cross cultural
- Anatomy, osteology, and forensics
- Fieldwork
- Behavioral data collection
- Molecular laboratory methods (genetics/genomics, isotopes, biomarkers, hormones, etc)
- Use and analysis of museum collections
- Policy analysis
- Data analysis
- Paleontology

Specialized courses

In addition to the overall skills you will gain from the major in Anthropology, at the Department of Anthropology at the University of Oregon you can take specialized courses in areas such as the following:

- Monkeys and Apes
- Evolutionary Medicine
- Forensic Anthropology
- Human Attraction and Mating Strategies
- Nutritional Anthropology
- Human Growth and Development
- Human Osteology
- Genomics and Anthropology

Add a minor or certificate

Minors: Biology, Computer Information Technology, Earth Sciences, Environmental Studies/Science, Food Studies, Geography, Global Health, Human Physiology, Museum Studies, Psychology