

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Anthropology is the study of humankind in a broad and comparative perspective. It provides a unified conception of human nature and human experience. One of the strengths of anthropology as a discipline is its “holistic” or integrative approach; it links the life sciences and the humanities and has strong links with disciplines ranging from biology and psychology to linguistics, political science, and the fine arts. Anthropology is appropriate for people with a wide variety of interests including human cultures and civilizations both present and past, human variation, and human and animal behaviour. This syllabus takes a broad view of anthropology maintaining both a balance and integration among the four fields (sociocultural, physical/biological, archaeology, and linguistics) which have traditionally characterized the discipline.

The Master of Arts (MA) in Anthropology is designed to cater for graduates of anthropology and any other discipline interested in the applications of anthropology in their work. It is aimed at people interested in furthering their academic and professional expertise in the field of anthropology and other related disciplines. The revised MA programme is in response to the increasing demand for anthropological training and skills to address current problems and challenges in Kenya and globally.

The regulations and syllabus shall apply to **all** candidates wishing to study for the Degree of Master of Arts in Anthropology.

The specific objectives of the programme are to:

- a) Provide students with sound theoretical and practical knowledge in anthropology.
- b) Equip students with effective research tools relevant to anthropology.
- c) Enable students to specialize in one of the sub-fields of anthropology.
- d) Provide a forum for the exchange of current thinking in anthropological knowledge and research.

2.0 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The common regulations governing the Masters Degree in all Faculties, Institutes and Schools of the University of Nairobi shall apply.

2.2 The following applicants shall be eligible for admission:

- a) A holder of a first degree with at least Second Class Honours (Upper Division) from the University of Nairobi or any other institution recognised by the Senate.
- b) A holder of a first degree with Second Class Honours (Lower Division) from the University of Nairobi or any other institution recognised by the Senate and at least three years relevant work experience or a postgraduate diploma.

- c) A holder of a first degree of Pass level with at least three years relevant work experience and a postgraduate diploma from the University of Nairobi or any other institution recognised by the Senate.

3.0 TRANSFER OF CREDIT (S)

- 3.1 Applicants who have undertaken equivalent Masters courses at other universities recognised by the Senate may, on recommendation of the Institute of Anthropology, Gender & African Studies and approval of Senate, be allowed to transfer the credits up to a maximum of one third of the courses offered in the programme.
- 3.2 Students desiring to receive credit for any prior course will be required to make a formal request through the Director, Institute of Anthropology, Gender & African Studies, to the Director of the Board of Post-graduate Studies and pay an appropriate fee.
- 3.3 The application must be accompanied by officially endorsed supporting documents including the institution's syllabi for relevant courses.

4.0 COURSE STRUCTURE AND DURATION

- 4.1 The Masters degree programme in anthropology shall comprise either/or:
 - a) Coursework, examination and thesis.
 - b) Coursework, examination and project.
- 4.2 All candidates shall be required to choose a thematic area of specialization and this will be reflected in the certificate, e.g., MA Anthropology (Medical Anthropology).
- 4.3 The thesis shall be equivalent to eight (8) course units while the project shall be equivalent to four (4) course units.
- 4.4 A candidate for the MA in Anthropology by coursework, examination and thesis shall be required to successfully take eight (8) taught course units comprising four (4) core course units and four (4) elective units in the thematic area of specialization. The candidate shall also be required to conduct research and write a thesis in the area of specialization.
- 4.5 A candidate for the MA in Anthropology by coursework, examination and project shall be required to successfully take twelve (12) taught course units, comprising four (4) core course units and eight (8) elective units in the thematic area of specialization. In addition, candidates shall be required to take a project in the area of specialization.
- 4.6 The course duration shall be a minimum of four (4) semesters and a maximum of twelve (12) semesters from the date of registration; and the maximum period may be extended only with the prior approval of the Senate.

- 4.7 Candidates shall be required to take a minimum of two (2) course units and a maximum of six (6) course units per semester.
- 4.8 Each course shall be taught for a total of sixty (60) contact hours.

5.0 COURSE OUTLINE

5.1 Core Courses

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 600	Historical and Philosophical Foundations of Anthropology	60
NAF 601	Anthropological Theory	60
NAF 602	Social Science Research Methods	60
NAF 603	Statistics for Social Sciences	60

5.2.0 Thematic Areas of Specialization

1. Medical Anthropology
2. Development Anthropology
3. Language, Culture and Society
4. Physical Anthropology
5. Archaeology and Prehistory
6. Anthropology of Children and Childhood
7. Anthropology of Conservation

The course outline for thematic areas of specialization will be:

5.2.1 Medical Anthropology Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 604	Contemporary Theory and Method in Medical Anthropology	60
NAF 605	Fundamentals of Health Social Science	60
NAF 606	Implementation Research for Disease Control	60
NAF 607	Culture, Health and Disease	60
NAF 608	Ecology, Health and Disease	60
NAF 609	Food, Culture and Disease	60
NAF 610	Anthropology of the Body	60
NAF 611	Social Science of Tropical Diseases	60
NAF 612	Applied Anthropology for Public Health	60
NAF 613	Anthropology and Biomedicine	60
NAF 614	Ethnomedicine	60
NAF 615	Health Systems Research	60
NAF 616	Health Promotion	60
NAF 617	Culture, Health and Sexuality	60

5.2.2 Development Anthropology Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 618	Theories and Concepts of Development	60
NAF 619	Culture and Development	60
NAF 620	Gender and development	60
NAF 621	Leadership and Development in Africa	60
NAF 622	Sustainable Development	60
NAF 623	Applied Anthropology and Development	60
NAF 624	Issues in Rural Development	60
NAF 625	Urbanization and Development	60
NAF 626	Poverty Reduction and Development	60
NAF 627	Globalisation and Development	60
NAF 628	Anthropology and Politics of Development	60
NAF 629	Tourism and Development	60
NAF 630	Participatory Development Approaches	60

5.2.3 Language, Culture and Society Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 631	Ethnography of Speaking	60
NAF 632	Types and Extent of Linguistic Diversity	60
NAF 633	Code-Switching	60
NAF 634	The Languages of Africa	60
NAF 635	Special Forms of Language	60
NAF 636	The role of Language in Development	60
NAF 637	Intercultural Communication	60
NAF 638	The Language Situation in Kenya	60
NAF 639	Ethnosemantics	60
NAF 640	Historical and Comparative Linguistics	60
NAF 641	Folklore	60

5.2.4 Physical Anthropology Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 642	Palaeoanthropology	60
NAF 643	Primate Socioecology	60
NAF 644	Advanced Human Evolution	60
NAF 645	Genetics and Society	60
NAF 646	Population Genetics	60
NAF 647	Genetics Counselling	60
NAF 648	Human Skeletal and Dental Biology	60
NAF 649	Nutrition and Population Health Assessment	60
NAF 650	Human Growth and Constitution	60
NAF 651	Human Genetics and Biochemical Anthropology	60

5.2.5 Archaeology and Prehistory Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 652	Research Methods in Archaeology	60
NAF 653	Explanation in Archaeology	60
NAF 654	Developments in Archaeological Thought	60
NAF 655	Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record	60
NAF 656	Archaeology as Human Ecology	60
NAF 657	Archaeology and Gender	60
NAF 658	The Individual in Prehistory	60
NAF 659	Archaeological Curatorship	60
NAF 660	Dating Methods in Archaeology	60
NAF 661	Society in Prehistory	60
NAF 662	Terminal Pleistocene and Holocene Archaeology of the World	60

5.2.6 Anthropology of Children and Childhood Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 663	Anthropology of Childhood	60
NAF 664	Child Development	60
NAF 665	Culture and Childcare	60
NAF 666	Children's Cultures	60
NAF 667	Children and Schooling	60
NAF 668	Children in Health and Sickness	60
NAF 669	Children and Social Change	60
NAF 670	Children in Especially Difficult Situations	60
NAF 671	Child Abuse	60
NAF 672	Children and the Media	60
NAF 673	Children and the Law	60

5.2.7 Anthropology of Conservation Option

Code	Title	Hours
NAF 674	Society and Natural Resources	60
NAF 675	Society and Environment	60
NAF 676	Social Ecology, Community Forestry and Place-Based Environmentalism	60
NAF 677	Environmental Ethics	60
NAF 678	Management of Conservation Programmes	60
NAF 679	Environment, Development and Social Movements	60
NAF 680	Environmental Justice	60
NAF 681	Language and Biodiversity	60
NAF 682	Global and Local Approaches to Urban Ecosystem	60
NAF 683	Agriculture and the Environment	60

6.0 EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

The standard regulations governing the Masters Degree of the University of Nairobi shall apply.

- a) Written examinations
- b) Project
- c) Thesis

6.1 Written Examinations

- i) Examination for each course unit shall be held at the end of each semester.
- ii) Candidates must sit and pass all examination papers.
- iii) Each course shall be examined by a three-hour paper.
- iv) The pass mark shall be 50%.
- v) Continuous assessment shall constitute 40% of the final overall mark while the written examination shall account for 60%.
- vi) A candidate who fails in any paper(s) but who scores no less than 40% mark in that paper, may be allowed to re-sit the failed paper(s) up to two times on recommendation of the Institute's Board and approval by Senate during the next ordinary university examination time.
- vii) A candidate who obtains less than 40% mark in any paper(s), may be allowed to re-take the failed paper(s) up to two times on recommendation of the Institute's Board and approval by Senate.
- viii) A pass obtained in a re-sit examination shall account for only 50%. A re-take shall account for 100% and students will be required to attend classes through out the semester.
- ix) A candidate shall be discontinued if she/he fails the second re-sit/re-take attempt in any paper or fails to complete the programme in the prescribed duration of twelve semesters.
- x) Coursework shall be assessed on the basis of seminar papers and tests.

6.2 Research Project

- i) Students shall prepare and present a proposal at the Institute Seminar. The proposal shall form the basis for the project that shall be undertaken during the last semester of study. The project shall primarily involve library or field research. Based on the research project, a student shall prepare a project paper and submit the same to the Institute of Anthropology, Gender & African Studies.
- ii) The pass mark for the project paper shall be 50%.
- iii) A candidate who fails in the project paper shall be allowed to re-submit a revised paper for examination up to two times within the prescribed period.
- iv) A candidate shall be discontinued if she/he fails in the second re-submitted project paper or fails to complete the project within the prescribed study period.
- v) A pass obtained in a re-submitted project paper shall account for only 50%.

6.3 Thesis

- i) Candidates shall be required to submit a thesis proposal to a panel of no less than two members of staff appointed by the Institute's Postgraduate Studies

Committee within three months from the end of the first year. If the proposal is found to be acceptable, the committee shall confirm one of them as the university supervisor.

- ii) Where the Institute lacks supervisors with specialized knowledge in any given area, the Institute Board, upon recommendation of its Postgraduate Studies Committee, may appoint an external supervisor, subject to approval by the Board of Postgraduate Studies.

7.0 DEGREE AWARD

A candidate who passes in both the course work written examination and thesis or project shall be awarded the Degree of Master of Arts in Anthropology of the University of Nairobi.

8.0 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

NAF 600: Historical and Philosophical Foundations of Anthropology

Historical development of anthropology as a discipline of study; Philosophical foundations of the discipline (Darwinism, Spencerism, racial determinism, positivism, interpretivism); The development of anthropological thought in the four subfields of the discipline (sociocultural, physical, linguistics, archaeology); Concepts, ideas, works and major practitioners of the early 19th to the middle of the 20th centuries; Paradigmatic shifts, and competing schools-of-thought (North American, British, French, and German) that characterized the emergence of the discipline; Major trends that have led to specialities found in anthropology today; Anthropology as a science; Science and social inquiry; Explanation in social sciences; Applying anthropological perspectives to explain reality; The present status of anthropology as an academic discipline vis-à-vis other social science disciplines; The future of the discipline in terms of intellectual and practical concerns.

NAF 601: Anthropological Theory

Concept of theory and theory formation; Nature of theoretical knowledge; Theory-Research interface; Historical development of theory in anthropology and social science in general; Core dualisms in social theory; Contributions of different scholars and schools of thought; Contemporary theories of society and social life; Theorizing the modern and post-modern subject; Parts and wholes: the individual and society; Intersubjectivity of the anthropological project (existential and phenomenological theory of relationships); Analytical concepts in contemporary anthropology: agency, place vs space, embodiment and experience, actor-network approach; Emerging theoretical developments/debates.

NAF 602: Social Science Research Methods

The foundations of social research; Epistemological issues: Positivist and Interpretivist paradigms; Elements of research; Research design; Measurement; Sampling and sampling strategies; Ethnography; Qualitative data collection methods; Quantitative data collection methods; Ethics in social science research; Qualitative data analysis techniques; Proposal development.

NAF 603: Statistics for Social Sciences

Introduction to statistics; Scales of measurement and variables; Frequency distributions and graphs; Descriptive statistics; Probability theory; Hypothesis testing; Inferential statistics (univariate, bivariate and multivariate analyses); Non-parametric methods; Computer-aided

data analysis (quantitative and qualitative); Modelling of empirical phenomena of concern to social sciences (cognitive systems, social networks, and decision-making); Ethnographic decision tree modelling; Formal models of kinship terminologies.

NAF 604: Contemporary Theory and Method in Medical Anthropology

The universe of sickness; Theories of sickness and healing; African health belief systems; Indigenous contagion theories of disease causation; Critical-interpretive approach in medical anthropology; The therapeutic process; Culture, emotion and psychiatric disorder; Clinically applied medical anthropology; Ethnomedical systems; Biomedicine as a cultural system; Nutrition in medical anthropology; Bioethics and anthropology.

NAF 605: Fundamentals of Health Social Science

Principles and concepts of health social science; Theoretical underpinnings of the range of social sciences that are applied in public health research and practice - anthropology, demography, economics, geography, law, political science, psychology and sociology; Challenges of multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary research and practice; Appropriate research methodologies; Application of social science theories and methods to analysis of public health problems; Analysis of public health related reports produced from different disciplinary perspectives; Social science contribution to public health policy and practice in general and disease control in particular; Case studies of public health programmes incorporating social science principles; Field visits.

NAF 606: Implementation Research for Disease Control

Definition and meaning of implementation research (IR); Definition of IR in disease control; Development of IR in disease control; Goal and purpose of IR; Advantages and limitations of IR; Conceptual basis of IR: Pre-intervention (baseline information on the population, systems and policies that relate to the intervention); Intervention (testing new interventions and methods to improve access), monitoring and evaluation and post-intervention (sustainability factors); IR approaches; Adoption of new health technologies and interventions; Multilevel case studies on cultural and social relations in the community, who is at risk and why, appropriate targeting of limited resources, policy and practice factors, external influences and monitoring of processes; Design and testing of interactive and participatory and action research techniques appropriate to interventions; Analysis of intra-governmental issues around power, responsibility and organizational psychology; Best practice in IR; Case studies in IR; Field visits to IR projects.

NAF 607: Culture, Health and Disease

Cultural definitions of anatomy and physiology; Diet and nutrition; Culture and health care systems; Experiencing health and healing; Culture and illness experience and behaviour; Explanatory models; Social and cultural aspects of health care pluralism; Patients and healers; Health, illness and sickness as social identities; Disability and stigma; Perspectives on women's health; Pain and culture; Culture and pharmacology; Stress, illness and healing; Therapy management groups and the social relations of therapy management; Alternative therapies; Culture and epidemiology; Changing patterns of health and disease.

NAF 608: Ecology, Health and Disease

Concepts of ecology and anthropological approaches; Principles of evolution, human origins, climate change, and adaptation; Environment, population and implications of continued growth; Disease in ecological perspective; Human adaptation to cold, heat, high altitudes strenuous physical activities; Biotic stressors, infectious diseases, modernization and chronic

diseases; Disease as stress; Environment and disease; Response to disease: biological and sociocultural; Malaria and human adaptation; Diarrhoea and environment; Nutritional stress and human adaptation; Tropical ecosystems and some new directions in environmental anthropology; The science of biotechnology and human/environmental health.

NAF 609: Food, Culture and Disease

The biocultural view of human nutrition; Cross-cultural perspectives in nutritional anthropology; Nutritional status and subsistence systems; Nutrition and culture; Biocultural aspects of obesity, fertility, lactose intolerance; Infant feeding practices; Food networks; Human evolution and nutritional requirements; Culture and food preferences; Contemporary issues in subsistence societies.

NAF 610: Anthropology of the Body

Anthropology and the body; Mind/body dualism and other body types; Cultural construction of the body; Inscriptions of power; Biomedical definitions and discourses; The body image in health and disease; The body and categories of sex: Men and women versus males and females; The invention and reinvention of bodies/representation shapes reality; Marking the body/the body speaks for itself: Cosmetics and clothing, tattoos, body piercing; The erotic body; The gendered body/female genital mutilation; The body in pain; Body size and body image; Race and standards of beauty.

NAF 611: Social Science of Tropical Diseases

Social epidemiology and concepts of tropical diseases; Occurrence and distribution of major communicable diseases; Cultural aspects of parasitic and infectious diseases (malaria, filariasis, schistosomiasis, TB); Environmental factors and risk behaviour; Behavioural risk factors; Management of communicable diseases, diagnostics and treatment; Control tools and strategies; Epidemic preparedness and response; Community participation in control of tropical diseases; Applied health economics in tropical diseases; The political economy of tropical health; Social stigma; Illness behaviour and treatment choice; Drug compliance and utilization practices; Occurrence of drug resistance.

NAF 612: Applied Anthropology for Public Health

Public health and anthropology; Public health and health care research; Epidemiology and medical anthropology; Principles and methods used to describe and evaluate disease patterns in populations and population subgroups; Disease population structure, incidence and prevalence; Anthropological perspectives of international health; Human reproductive health; Social marketing and applied medical anthropology; Economics of disease control (scarcity and choice, supply and demand); Case studies in applied medical anthropology: Diarrhoeal diseases, malaria, HIV/AIDS; Emerging health issues.

NAF 613: Anthropology and Biomedicine

Theoretical directions in the study of biomedicine; Biomedicine as a cultural system; Biomedicine and alternative healing systems; Medicalisation and social control; Medical practice and technology; Biomedical ethos; Biomedical practitioners; Physician-patient interactions; Clinical knowledge and reasoning; The interface of biomedicine with indigenous or folk belief systems; International studies of biomedicine; Biomedical practice in relation to specific populations such as poor people, women and ethnic minorities.

NAF 614: Ethnomedicine

Definition and meaning; Ethnomedicine and environmental/biological factors; Ethnobotany and ethnozoology as bases of ethnomedicine; Disease classifications; Ethnomedicine and modern ideology of health and illness; Ethnomedicine and spatial relationship, rural-urban, rank and file; Ethnomedicine as indigenous knowledge, cultural heritage and patent rights/globalisation; Idioms of distress; "Culture bound" syndromes (CBS): *susto*, *latah*, *chira*; Artic hysteria; Externalistic and emotional causes of illness and misfortune; Spirit possession; Humoral systems of healing; Ethnomedical therapy/Therapeutic efficacy; Transformation of healing systems; Shamanism and modernity; The commodification and commercialisation of "Traditional Medicine"; Comparative perspectives of ethnomedicine and biomedicine/western medicine; decolonising ideological beliefs of consumers of ethnomedicine.

NAF 615: Health Systems Research

Background to underlying principles and structure of health systems; Relationships of national health systems to bilateral, multilateral and public private partnerships; Culture of health systems; The multi-disciplinary philosophy of health systems research; Concepts and methods for health systems research: Identifying research problems, Research design, current international and national health systems research; Research priority setting: policies, determinants and risk factors; Monitoring and evaluation; Approaches to disease control: Appropriate use of terms (control, elimination and eradication), vertical vs horizontal approaches, Concepts of transmission, infection and morbidity control; Project implementation: formulation, identification of research needs, administration, monitoring, budget, funding, dissemination and utilization of results; Linking research to action; Health care priority setting; Health systems research and health care policy; Policy and advocacy.

NAF 616: Health Promotion

The philosophy and principles of health promotion and education; Collective and individual responsibilities for health; Ideological dilemmas and policy assumptions underlying different approaches to health promotion; Public health and health promotion - the prevention paradox; Health education/learning theories and other methods of influencing personal life-styles which affect health; Appropriate settings for health promotion (e.g., schools, the workplace); Models of behaviour change; Risk behaviour in health; Interventions and health related behaviour; Theory and practice of communication for health education; The role of legislative, fiscal and other social policy measures in the promotion of health; Development and implementation of health promotion programmes; Evaluation of health promotion, public health or public policy interventions; International initiatives in health promotion; Ethics in health promotion; Case studies of health promotion relating to HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

NAF 617: Culture, Health and Sexuality

Sexuality in cross-cultural contexts; Holistic definition of sexuality; Sexuality as encompassing sex, gender, identities and roles, sexual orientation, pleasure, intimacy and reproduction; A positive approach to sexuality and sexual relationships; Diversity of people's sexual experiences, thoughts, fantasies, desires, beliefs, values, behaviour, practices, roles and relationships/interaction, networking and language; Sexual rights and freedom; Sexuality and sexual/reproductive health; Negative (disease/risk/violence) and positive realities of sexuality; Sexuality and vulnerability to HIV infection; Research methods/issues in sexuality; Programme and public policy implication of sexuality.

NAF 618: Theories and Concepts of Development

Conceptual definitions; Approaches to modernization and dependency; Underdevelopment; Developmentalism; Westernisation and civilization; Modernity; Economic growth theories; Traditionalism; Progress and development.

NAF 619: Culture and Development

Definitions of culture and development; Indigenous knowledge systems; Development impact of westernisation on indigenous cultures; Modes of production and development; Cultural integration and development; Cultural obstacles to development; Cultural prerequisites to development; Socio-cultural dynamics in development communities; International cultural cooperation in development; Socio-cultural aspects of environment and development; Culture and economic development; Culture and governance; Cultural tourism; Socio-cultural indicators of development.

NAF 620: Gender and Development

Definitions of gender and development; Gender equity and equality; Gender roles and development; Paradigmatic shift from Women in Development (WID) to Gender and Development (GAD); Strategies for mainstreaming gender into development planning, policy, programmes and projects; Structure of gender division of labour; Analysis of gender roles and relations in food production, livestock management, environmental management, education, employment and health; Gender and decision-making; Empowerment and participation; The concept of gender partnership in development.

NAF 621: Leadership and Development in Africa

Theories of leadership; Dimensions of leadership; Types of leadership; Leadership versus rulership; Leadership in traditional African societies; Personal rule in independent Africa; Military dictatorships in independent Africa; Ethical issues in leadership/leadership and public morality in independent Africa; Leadership and conflict resolution; Leadership and community development; Case studies of leadership in contemporary Africa.

NAF 622: Sustainable Development

Paradigmatic shifts in development discourse; The concept of sustainable development; The basic features of sustainable development; Strategies to achieve sustainable development; Dimensions of capacity building; Community participation; Polarization of power and poverty; Poverty reduction strategies; Sustainable human development; Human development indicators; Globalisation; Sustainable environmental management practices; Creating and sustaining the network age; Safety nets for the poor; Strategies for increased gender equity.

NAF 623: Applied Anthropology and Development

Historical perspectives of applied anthropology; The role of applied anthropologists in development; Applied anthropology and new theoretical perspectives; The multi-disciplinary approaches in development; Impact of project and programmes in development; Design of projects and programmes; White elephant projects and how to avoid them; Project success and failure; Relevance of projects and programmes; Locally and donor funded projects and programmes; The role of the state in project and programme implementation; Project evaluation: Cost-benefit analysis and cost-effective analysis.

NAF 624: Issues in Rural Development

Basic concepts in rural development; Theories and perspectives in rural planning and development; Community economy; Demographic changes; Ecological and resources ideas;

Rural development strategies; Management of extensions and advisory services; Financing of rural development; Participatory rural appraisal; Sustainable rural development; Technological transfer; Rural healthcare; Cash crop and rural poverty; Policy framework for rural development; Decentralization/Devolution and rural development; Leadership in the rural environment; Development research in rural areas; Alternative methods of empowerment and the roles of different actors.

NAF 625: Urbanization and Development

Rural-urban migration; Structure, change and motivation in rural society (theories of peasant economies); The urban informal sector; Problems of urbanization and their impact on the rate of development; The condition of women and family structures in urban areas; Urbanism and development; City governance and urbanism; Primary and secondary urbanization; Industrialization and population growth; Employment creation and urbanization; Case studies of urban slums in Kenya; Urban development and planning.

NAF 626: Poverty Reduction and Development

Poverty reduction and development; Poverty reduction strategies; Food security and development; The role of the state, donor agencies and non-governmental organizations in poverty reduction; Poverty reduction resource allocation; Agriculture, rural development and poverty reduction; Good governance and poverty reduction; Education, health care and poverty reduction; Policy changes and poverty reduction.

NAF 627: Globalisation and Development

Conceptual definitions; The need for a new international economic order (NIEC); The relationship between industrialized and non-industrialized countries (developed and developing countries); Neo-colonialism and globalisation; Industrialization and globalisation; Adoption of innovations and inventions; Economic integration; Economic blocs and globalisation.

NAF 628: Anthropology and the Politics of Development

The idea of development in anthropological theory and in the international discourse; Patterns of state formation and democratisation; Concepts of poverty and welfare; Rent seeking and free riding; The force of religion, ideology and consciousness; Populist movements, mafia type - problems of power accumulation; The opportunities and limitations of NGO involvement in the international "Development Community" at the grassroots level; Global civil society.

NAF 629: Tourism and Development

Concepts and theoretical constructs in tourism; Hospitality and resources management; Hospitality law; Resorts management; Planning and managing urban and rural tourism; Nature tourism and eco-tourism; Heritage and cultural tourism; Tourist needs; Domestic tourism; Tourist marketing; Tourism and the media; Recreation tourism; Role of tourism in the quality of life; Wilderness recreation and conservation; Tourist economy; Tourism and environmental sustainability; Local action groups and development of tourism; Impact of tourism on social and cultural development; Globalisation and tourism.

NAF 630: Participatory Development Approaches

Community participation and capacity building in development; The creators of development: Banks and NGOs, workers or activists; Proper communication for effective development; Stakeholders in development; Participatory monitoring and evaluation; How to "manage" participation; Strength/rights based approaches to development; Role of participation in

conflict resolution; Strategies for community change: Top-down or bottom-up, from clientelism to a “customer-service” orientation; Features of good public sector programmes; Participation and gender.

NAF 631: Ethnography of Speaking

The study of language in relation to culture; Language, ethnicity and nationalism; The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis; The problem of minority languages and dialects; The regional background of a speaker; The relationship between language and personality, intelligence and other psychological factors.

NAF 632: Types and Extent of Linguistic Diversity

A study of language in relation to society; Inter-disciplinary social sciences approach to language in society; Language variety and dialect; Dialectology; Language and social stratification; Language and gender; Bilingualism and diglossia; Language maintenance and language shift; Language policy, planning and practice in developing and developed countries; Current trends in sociolinguistic studies.

NAF 633: Code-Switching

The notion of the “standard language and its varieties; Stages of first language acquisition; Theories of language learning; Language and literacy; Bilingualism and multi-lingualism; Causes and extent of bilingual attitudes and practice; Language maintenance and shift; Language switching; Language disability.

NAF 634: The Languages of Africa

Africa as a continent of many tongues; A survey of major language families in Africa; Linguistic situation in various regions in Africa; The vowels, consonants and other linguistic properties of African languages; The noun-class and verb-class of African languages; Tone and intonation properties of languages.

NAF 635: Special Forms of Language

The meaning and properties of natural language; Language as a human facility; The role of language in communication; Language and other forms of communication; The sign language; Hybrid languages; Artificial languages; Semiotics; Non-literate languages; Language isolates.

NAF 636: The Role of Language in Development

A survey of language choices and planning; Ability to communicate to different groups; The role of language in the transfer of knowledge and skills; Communicative competence; Problems of communication in development; Effect of development in language; Mass communication and development; Genre analysis; Communication accessibility in development.

NAF 637: Intercultural Communication

Definition of culture; Theory of cultural variants in communication processes; Language as a cultural medium; The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis; The nature-nurture debate; The role of language in disseminating culture; The effect of culture on perception and information processing; Causes of cultural conflicts; Majority and minority considerations in society.

NAF 638: The Language Situation in Kenya

The status of English, Swahili, and Native languages in Kenya; Major native languages and language families in Kenya; The dialects and accents of major native languages; The linguistic aspects of major languages; The role of Sheng in the country; The extinct and endangered languages in Kenya; The place of Swahili and its linguistic features in Kenya.

NAF 639: Ethnosemantics

Definition and scope of ethnosemantics; Theories of meaning; Meaning and reference; Componential analysis; Meaning of language use; Behaviourism and speech act semantics; Sentence meaning; Ambiguity and vagueness; Logic in language, colour and kinship; People's cognitive categories and native systems of classification; Ethnosemantics, ethnolinguistics and perception; Ethnocultural diversity in perception; Problems of universal logical system and deep structure in languages; Ethnosemantic and ethnoscientific alternatives in ethnographic research; Phonemics and ethnoscientific procedure; Cross-cultural variability in systems of categorization.

NAF 640: Historical and Comparative Linguistics

Scope of historical linguistics; Language families; Reconstruction; Proto-languages; Genealogical relations; Concepts of diversity and contact; The comparative method; The wave theory; Language change: dialect variation, geographical, social and psychological factors; Sound change: the process of change, the distribution of sound-change; Grammatical change, Lexical semantic change, borrowing; Lexicostatistics and relative chronology.

NAF 641: Folklore

Introduction to folklore; The survival of oral traditions; Elements of folklore; The concepts and divisions; Folklore in contemporary societies; Verbal arts as a means of communication; Myth and reality; Oral narratives; Songs; Riddles and proverbs; Legends, rituals and customs; Field techniques and methods of analysing oral traditions.

NAF 642: Palaeoanthropology

Background to the study of Palaeoanthropology; Patterns of evolution; The primate radiation; The Miocene apes; The fossil evidence for Hominidae; Body structure and posture; Bipedalism; Manipulation and the forelimb; Function and structure of the head; Feeding; Society and behaviour; Reproduction and social organization; Culture and society; Human evolution.

NAF 643: Primate Socioecology

Behaviour and ecology of living primates; General theoretical background to animal behaviour in evolutionary ecology; Darwinian paradigms about the evolution of primate societies; Mammalian order; Genetic fitness; Adaptation to specific environmental conditions; Social mating and breeding systems; Sexual selection; Parenting behaviour; Ecological competition; Intra-specific aggression; Social intelligence and technological intelligence; Animal rights.

NAF 644: Advanced Human Evolution

Current discoveries and/or the application of new lines of analysis; Critical assessment of the evolutionary methodology; Phylogenetic analysis from fossil material; Reconstruction of functional capabilities - fossil and extant comparative material; Species recognition in the fossil record; Behavioural reconstruction from skeletal material; Palaeoenvironmental determination; Dating techniques.

NAF 645: Genetics and Society

Composition of live genetic material behaviour; Continuity of life; Principles, problems, and methods of human genetics; Sex and sex determination system; Human traits and their inheritances; Genetic variation as applied to humans; Genes in population and the effects of certain factors; Improvement of the quality of life; Genetic conservation.

NAF 646: Population Genetics

Basic models of population genetics; Empirical tests of models; Theoretical and empirical branches of population genetics; Primary forces and processes involved in shaping genetic variation in natural populations; Methods of measuring genetic variation in nature; Experimental tests of important ideas in population genetics.

NAF 647: Genetics Counselling

Understanding of genetic information, skilled communication and listening; Gene structure and inheritance patterns; Molecular genetics and genetic tests; Embryology and teratology; Inborn errors of metabolism; Human cytogenetics; Pre-natal diagnosis; Genetics registers and health care systems; Counselling theories and their application; Counselling for predictive tests; Interviewing skills; Systems theory; Developing self-awareness; Disability issues; Grief issues; Multi-disciplinary team work.

NAF 648: Human Skeletal and Dental Biology

Introduction to paleoanthropological methodology; Identification of all the elements of the human skeleton and dentition; Anatomical background to the skeleton and dentition; Sex identification and determination of age-at-death; An understanding of variation in size and shape of bones and teeth; Interpretation in terms of sexual dimorphism, evolution, migration and growth; Developmental processes in the formation of the bones and teeth; Remains of anatomically modern Homo sapiens.

NAF 649: Nutrition and Population Health Assessment

Nutrition and population health in the community setting; Nutrition and dietetics research designs and methodologies; Principles underlying derivations and application of nutrient requirements; The theoretical basis of nutritional assessment; Epidemiological principles used to predict nutritional risk in the community; Evaluation of community level interventions.

NAF 650: Human Growth and Constitution

Nature of growth; Definition process of growth; Phase of growth; Growth curves; Prenatal growth; Postnatal growth; Growth in height and weight; Growth of tissues; Growth of systems; Indices of maturity; Bone age, dental age, sexual age, estimation of chronological age from anatomical data; Factors influencing growth and maturation; Genetic control; Environmental control; Analysis and classification of physique; Physique and its relationship to function, disease and behaviour; Body composition – definition, models, methods and application.

NAF 651: Human Genetics and Biochemical Anthropology

Fundamental genetic principles; Physical basis of inheritance; Chemical nature of gene structure of DNA; Role of DNA in protein synthesis; Genetic code; Mendelian genetics; Pedigree analysis; Dominance relations; Linkages and crossing over; Sex linkage; Dosage compensation; Genetic markers in blood: A1, A2, BO, MNSU, Rh blood groups and HLA systems; ABN secretions and Lewis antigens; Abnormal haemoglobins; G-6PD deficiency;

Haptoglobins and transferins; Dermatoglyphics: dermal ridge configuration on fingers and palms; Classification and inheritance.

NAF 652: Research Methods in Archaeology

Identifying an archaeological problem; The archaeological staff; Pre-excavation exploration; Surveying; Pre-excavation planning; Excavation; Recording and measuring; Field documentation; Field conservation; Field analysis; Collection of samples for dating; Site publication; Ethics and values in archaeology – approaches to ethical problems in archaeology, codes and statements on ethics, responsibilities to the profession and public.

NAF 653: Explanation in Archaeology

Logical positivism and logical empiricism; Problems with logical positivism/empiricism; The new archaeology; Problems with the new archaeology; New archaeologists and logical empiricism; Realist archaeology; Archaeology and the philosophy of science; Archaeology and the anthropology of knowledge.

NAF 654: Developments in Archaeological Thought

Classical archaeology and antiquarianism; The beginnings of scientific archaeology; The imperial synthesis; Culture-historical archaeology; Soviet archaeology; Function in western archaeology; Neo-evolutionism and the new archaeology; The explanation of diversity; Archaeology and its social context; Post-processualism.

NAF 655: Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record

The nature of archaeological evidence; The dimensions of artefact materials; Cultural formation processes; Environmental formation processes; The study of formation processes.

NAF 656: Archaeology as Human Ecology

Context in archaeology; Environmental systems; Geoarchaeology; Archaeometry; Archaeobotany; Zooarchaeology; Spatial integration; Diachronic systems.

NAF 657: Archaeology and Gender

Introduction to gender and prehistory; Gender theory and the archaeological record; Interpretation of gender in the past; Gender and origins research; Gender and interpretation of materials; Gender and interpretation of space; Material aspects of gender production; Gender and food systems; Human images and ideology; New approaches to gender in archaeology; Gender, agency and muted voices.

NAF 658: The Individual in Prehistory

Identifying the individual in prehistory; Archaeology and the individual; Art as the basis of individual variation; Prehistoric style variability; Individual variability in ceramics; Lithic styles and the individual; Style in basket making.

NAF 659: Archaeological Curatorship

Museums and collections up to 1960; Developments between 1960 and 2000; Archaeology, museums and the law; Curating the archive; Museums, the public and the past.

NAF 660: Dating Methods in Archaeology

Climatic clocks and frameworks; Radiocarbon dating; Potassium-argon dating; Uranium series; Fission tracks; Luminescence dating; Electron spin resonance; Chemical methods.

NAF 661: Society in Prehistory

Evolution and human society; Culture and evolution; Biology and culture; Primate societies; The first hominids; Tools and culture; Tools, brains and behaviour; A foraging economy; Modern humans and human behaviour; Sex and division of labour; Sexuality and social life.

NAF 662: Terminal Pleistocene and Holocene Archaeology of the World

Terminal Pleistocene hunter-gatherers; The domestication of plants and animals; Early farming systems; The invention of pottery; The first cities and states; The invention of metallurgy; empires of the Old World; The first farmers of the Americas; Early civilizations in the Americas.

NAF 663: Anthropology of Childhood

Approaches to the study of children; Constructions of childhood; The nature and birth of childhood; Childhood as a culturally and historically specific category; Childhood in an African society; 'Childhood as a mode of production'; Experiences of children and the construction of childhood through school, work, consumer culture and daily life; Race/ethnicity, gender and class and their influence on the experiences of children and our understandings of childhood itself; Childhood's diversities; Childhood in time and space; Contemporary transformations in childhood, both locally and globally; Children as active agents of cultural production; How adults and institutions shape the lives of young people; Cultural productions of children themselves; The child in modernity and post-modernity; Ethnographies of childhood; Researching childhood.

NAF 664: Child Development

The social imperative for the development of human social dispositions; The social frameworks of socialization; Role of learning; Personality theories; Personality development and behaviour characteristics as functions of social and psychological factors; Early childhood; Adolescence; Maturity.

NAF 665: Culture and Childcare

Childhood as a cultural phenomenon; Cross-cultural comparisons of parenthood: fertility, marriage, pregnancy and birth; Infancy and early childhood stages from different cultures; Infant care - cultural norms and interpersonal environment, the social organisation of infant care and care givers; Infant development - communication and social learning, and variations in infant interaction.

NAF 666: Children's Cultures

Children's peer cultures and interpretive production; Examining peer culture from the child's perspective; Central importance of peer culture in interpretive production; Children's transition to initial peer cultures; Symbolic aspects of children's cultures; Material aspects of children's cultures; Central themes in children's initial peer cultures; Friendship, sharing, and social participation; Autonomy and control in peer cultures; Conflict and differentiation in initial peer cultures; Preadolescent peer cultures; The structure of children's play - children's play as cultural activity, play and personhood, interpreting children's play.

NAF 667: Children and Schooling

Schooling and childhood in global historical perspective; Formal education as a strategy for modernisation and progress; Schooling, literacy and the value of knowledge; The hidden curriculum; Cultural reproduction and social reproduction - the school socialisation setting;

Formative aspects of schooling on children's minds and habits; School environment and children's learning; Schooling and identity; Resistance to schooling - deviant behaviour and achieving school failure; The cultural appropriation of schooling in non-western societies; Critical perspectives on the political ecology of schooling; Children's perceptions of formal school education vis-a-vis the ideology of education held by governments and development planners.

NAF 668: Children in Health and Sickness

The child in the context of health and sickness; Children's concepts of health and illness; Children's experience of health and sickness; Ideas of health and sickness in childhood as compared to other stages of life; Children's participation in promoting the health and well-being of themselves and others; Children and medicine; Care for sick children; The politics of child health - child health policies and resources for child health.

NAF 669: Children and Social Change

Changes in the family from the children's perspective; Effects of socioeconomic changes on children and childhood; Work obligations and time for children; Children's coping mechanisms with stressful changes like death, poverty and orphanhood; Marital problems and children; Children of Single parents.

NAF 670: Children in Especially Difficult Situations

Children in situations of war; Child soldiers; Children in refugee camps; Children in disaster situations of flood and famine; Street children and families - cultural contexts for street children and suffering on the streets; Homeless children; The family concept in difficult situations; Programmes for children in difficult situations.

NAF 671: Child Abuse

Childhood as a mode of production; Aspects of child labour; Rural children's exploitation; Other forms of physical abuse; Sexual forms of abuse; Emotional forms of abuse; Perpetrators of child abuse; Family/home as context for abuse; Politicisation of child abuse; Protection from abuse; Rehabilitation of victims of abuse.

NAF 672: Children and the Media

Children as consumers of media material; Representation of children in the print and electronic media; Media sensitivity to children's issues; Differential access to and control of electronic and print media information by children; The role of the media in children's personality; Children's entertainment through the media; Gender stereotypes in the media and their influence on children; Children as agents in the media; Children and the new media (internet and cell phones).

NAF 673: Children and the Law

Custody of children; Definition of children under the law; Children's Act in Kenya; UN Convention on the Rights of the Child; Maintenance of children; Children born out-of-wedlock; Enforcement of duty to maintain children; Adoption of children; Child welfare services - children's department and destitution.

NAF 674: Society and Natural Resources

The social scientific contributions to the study of the environment and natural resources; Values and perception of the natural environment; The relationship between society and natural resources; Social organization and use of natural resources; Cultural norms and

values on natural resources; Conceptual (theoretical) models of society and natural resources; Social ecology; The way humans view and value the natural world; The biological and cultural bases of human values; Historical, social and ethical expressions and their role in human motivation and behaviour; Current environmental issues; Loss of biological diversity and environmental pollution; Wild land recreation management.

NAF 675: Society and Environment

Social science theory of the relationship between society and environment; Social dimensions of tropical forestry development and renewable energy systems; The environmental relations of local communities; Urban community forestry; Current issues in socio-political ecology and ecological anthropology; The framing of environmental problems; Environmental conflicts; Human-animal relations; Environmental interpretation and planning; Rethinking environmental perturbation and change; The concepts of local agency and governmentality.

NAF 676: Social Ecology, Community Forestry and Place-Based Environmentalism

The art and science of community-based field ecology; Management strategies for protecting scarce ecosystem resources; The role of “open spaces”—trees, woodlands, forests, gardens, parks, and other protected and sacred places—in creating sustained development of community livelihoods; The enhancement of diverse life styles; The adaptive legacies held by local populations; Behavioural responses to environmental issues; Measurement of associated benefits and deficits; Monitoring and evaluation techniques; Ecosystem rehabilitation and community revitalization interventions; Exploration and application of performance-based tracking of interventions to repair ecosystems.

NAF 677: Environmental Ethics

Values carried by the natural world; Duties towards animals, plants and ecosystems; The philosophy of nature; Ethical decisions; Encounters with fauna and flora; Encounters with endangered species and threatened ecosystems; Theoretical perspectives: Ecological science, evolutionary biology; Religious perspectives on nature: Judeo-Christian, eastern and native American, native African; Classical philosophies of nature; Value theory; Human encounters with the natural world; Ethical theory and social, public and business policy; Historical experiences of personal residence in a surrounding of natural environment; Responsibilities in the community of life on earth.

NAF 678: Management of Conservation Programmes

The social aspects involved in implementing sustainable development and conservation projects; Social science in the practice of development and conservation; Creation of constituencies; Researching and working with social groupings; The development and conservation institutions, States and NGOs; Analysis of the knowledge systems that shape development and conservation policy/practice; Application of informed and critical thinking to sustainable development; Implementation of environmentally and socially sustainable projects and policies.

NAF 679: Environment, Development and Social Movements

Developing countries, economic progress and poverty reduction; Preventing the destruction of natural resources; Planning, implementing and evaluating public economic development policies; Environmental protection and social justice; Conflicting interests related to access; Use and management of natural resources by different social groups; Contemporary conservation and development problems; Social movements and environmental policy

experience; Social movements and sound management of natural resources; Alliances between international environmental movements and multilateral organizations; Conservation and development before the Rio 92 summit; Mapping out resource conflicts; Actors alliances and interests; Policies implemented since the Rio 92 summit; The international dimension of conservation and development: North-South conflicts over resource access and benefits; Emerging reactions to international interests.

NAF 680: Environmental Justice

Definition of environmental justice; Global environmental issues and social justice; The field of environmental justice; Access to resources by all; Environmental politics and their implementations; The environmental justice perspective and the traditional environmental philosophies; The natural and human world (consciousness of ethnic, class and gender issues); Western and eastern ideologies on the environment; Disparities in access to clean and safe resources; Access to a clean environment; Environmental exploitation; Human exploitation and social justice.

NAF 681: Language and Biodiversity

Language and the environment; Linguistic ecologies; Linguistic and biological diversity; Linguistic and biodiversity loss; Indigenous ecological knowledge; Ethno-biological classification; Local nomenclatures and taxonomies; Ecological knowledge and sense of place; Language and ecological knowledge; Native names and species; Cultural and natural landscapes; Gender-based knowledge; Oral traditions and conservation of natural resources; Sacred sites in nature and culture.

NAF 682: Global and Local Approaches to Urban Ecosystem

Classical and current theories of urban patterns and process; Trends and issues for a variety of international urban regions; The techniques of cross-disciplinary measures; The application of community-based strategies for policy planning; Management interventions.

NAF 683: Agriculture and the Environment

The global environmental impacts of the production of food and fibre; Impact of agriculture and ranching; The global impacts of agriculture on biodiversity; Ecosystem functions and climate change; The impacts of subsistence and commercial agriculture as well as aquaculture; Mitigating tools used to reduce impacts; Certification and eco-label programmes; Better management practices; Private sector procurement requirements; Conservation easements.