

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND GENDER STUDIES
NAF 202: Demographic Anthropology
Course Outline 2013/2014

Instructor: Khamati Shilabukha

Objective and purpose:

This course is tailored to provide students with insights into the relationship between culture, population and reproduction. The course attempts to facilitate the understanding of the interface between anthropology and demography.

Course content

1. *Introduction to demographic concepts and Analysis*
 - Population studies and demography
 - Population system
 - Open and closed systems
 - Elements of a population system
 - Population structure, composition and distribution
 - Population pyramids
 - population pyramids and life tables
 - Fertility, migration and mortality
 - Stable and unstable population systems
2. *Towards an anthropological demography*
 - Anthropology and demography
 - Trends and dilemmas in demographic anthropology
 - Anthropological agenda
 - Steps towards a synthesis
3. *The social context of fertility and parenthood*
 - The political economy of marriage and reproduction
 - The value of children and trends in marriage
 - Customary marriage in Africa
 - Parenthood as a social phenomenon
 - Social parenthood, fertility and social and cultural influences on fertility
 - Ambiguous marital status and reproduction
 - Changing marriage patterns in Africa
4. *Ethno-demography and ethno-statistics*
 - Anthropological populations
 - Theories of population

- Anthropological theories and their propositions of fertility
 - Social transition
 - biological and demographic transition
5. *Demography of human adaptability*
 - Nuptiality, migration, mortality and culture
 - General fertility and mortality measures
 - Culture and family planning
 6. *Interpretation of demographic and health Surveillance data*
 - Household distribution
 - Age at first birth by background characteristics
 - Early childhood mortality
 - Morbidity incidence and prevalence
 - Use of contraceptives and fertility preference
 - Age at sex debut among the adolescents
 - Exposure to mass media
 - Antenatal and postnatal care
 7. *Demographic and health indicators for development*
 - Fertility and family planning
 - Maternal health
 - Child health
 - Women's empowerment
 - Nutritional status
 - Millennium development goal indicators in DHS
 8. *Population policies*
 - Implementation of policies and programmes
 - Promotion of knowledge
 - Population trends in developing countries
 9. *Issues in adolescent fertility*
 - Frameworks explaining changes in adolescent fertility
 - Social influences on fertility outcomes
 - Trends in education, marriage and fertility among adolescents
 - Adolescent reproductive health challenges of the future

Reference:

Abwunza, J. M. 1993

She eats nothing! Power and subordination: Logoli women of Western Kenya debate on overpopulation. Ontario: University of Western Ontario.

Benefo, K. D. and T. D. Schultz 1994

Determinants of fertility and child mortality in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank

Bennett, John W. 2005.

The Ecological Transition: Cultural Anthropology and Human Adaptation. Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers.

Berelson, Bernard (ed.) 1969

Population: Challenging world crisis. New York: Voice of America Lectures

Casterline, J. B. et al 1996

Fertility in the United States: New patterns, new theories, *Population and Development Review*. Vol. 14

Davis, K. and M. S. Bernstan Bernstam (Eds.) 1991

Resources, environment and population: Present knowledge, future options, *Population and Development Review*. Vol. 16.

Fix, Alan 1999

Migration and evolution human microevolution. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Friedberg, R. M. and J. Hunt (1995).

“The Impact of Immigrants on Host Country Wages, Employment and Growth (in Symposia: Immigration).” *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 9(2): 23-44.

Galor, O. and D. N. Weil (1998).

“*Population, Technology, and Growth: From the Malthusian regime to the demographic transition.*”.

Greenhalgh, S. (1995).

Anthropology theorises reproduction: Integrating practice, political-economic and feminist perspectives. S. Greenhalgh (Ed) *Situating Fertility*. Cambridge, UK, Cambridge University Press: 3-28.

Hardin, Garret, 1993

Living within limits: Ecology, economics and population taboos, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

Hardon et al. 1997

Monitoring family planning and reproductive rights, London and New York: Zed Books.

Huntington, D. and N. J. Piet-Pelon (eds.) 1999
Post-abortion care: Lessons from operations research, New York: The Population Council.

Kertzner, D. I. and T. Fricke (Eds) 1997
Anthropological demography: Toward a new synthesis. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press.

Krech, S., III (1999).
The Ecological Indian: Myth and history. New York, W. W. Norton & Company.

McNicoll, G. and M. Cain 1990
Rural development and population: Institutions and policy. New York: The Population Council and Oxford University Press.

Omari, C. K. 1989
Socio-cultural factors in modern family planning methods in Tanzania. New York: The Edwin Mellen Press.

Ramu, G. N. 1988
Family structure and fertility: Emerging patterns in an Indian city. London: Routledge.

Teiebaum and J. M. Winter 1988
Population and resources in Western traditions. *Population and Development Review*. Vol. 14

**This reading list is by no means exhaustive. Check other books and publications with relevant information on anthropology and demography. You are particularly encouraged to look at the Population and Development publications of the Population Council.*

Mode of Presentation

1. Lectures and class discussions and debates
2. A personal take home assignment on an area to be given will account for 20 Marks of the Continuous assessment Marks.
3. A sit-in Continuous Assessment Test will account for 10% of the total score.
4. The final examination will account for 70% of the total score