

ANIMAL SCIENCE ANS

**College of Agriculture and
Natural Resources**

101. Animal Science
Fall. 5(4-2)

Survey of the animal industries including history, economic geography, anatomy and physiology, nutrition and feed usage, and systems of commercial livestock and poultry production.

213. Animal Science Seminar
Fall. 1(2-0)

Animal science industries. Industry representatives will be utilized to discuss particular areas.

325. Principles of Animal Nutrition
Spring. 5(5-0) CEM 132; BCH 200 recommended.

Livestock feeds and their nutrients. Functions of and requirements for nutrients. Evaluation of feeds. Feeding practices. Formulation of rations for beef and dairy cattle, horses, poultry, sheep and swine.

461. Principles of Animal Breeding
Winter. 3(3-0) CSC 250.

Quantitative inheritance. Gene frequency. Statistical tools used in animal breeding. Effect of selection and mating systems on animal population.

525. Animal Nutrition
Winter. 5(4-2) BCH 401.

Principles of nutrition. Nutrients and their metabolism. Nutritive requirements for maintenance, growth, reproduction, lactation and work. Nutrient sources and their use in preparing diets for domestic animals.

826. Animal Nutrition
Spring. 4(4-0) One course each: biochemistry, physiology; and approval of department.

Nutrition basic to animal feeding. Application of chemistry and physiology to nutrition. Nutrient requirements for normal body functions. Techniques involved in nutrition research; readings in current literature.

854. Design of Animal Experiments
Spring. 4(4-0) STT 423.

Choice, implementation and statistical analysis of experimental plans for research with animals. Designs for reduction of experimental error. Analysis of experiments with complex structure or unequal subclass numbers.

855. Analysis of Nonorthogonal Research Data
Spring. 4(4-0) STT 423.

Applied analysis techniques of field or survey data with unbalanced subclass numbers in field of biological sciences: predictions utilizing several variables; estimation of effects of factors and their interactions.

965. Biometrical Genetics
Fall of odd-numbered years. 4(4-0) One course in quantitative or population genetics.

Genetic expectations in random mating and inbred populations. Estimation of genetic parameters. Relation of gene frequency to population mean and variance. Components of genetic variance. Correlation of relatives. Selection theory.

ANTHROPOLOGY ANP

**College of Human Medicine
College of Osteopathic Medicine
College of Social Science**

100. The Origin of Man and Culture
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-1)

Introduction to physical anthropology: the position of man in the animal kingdom, the genetic mechanisms of evolution, human beginnings and the fossil record, racial evolution and racial types among modern man, the anticipation of culture among other animals and the development of human culture, and culture as an adaptive mechanism.

171. Introduction to Anthropology
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-1)

Comparison of ways of life among primitive, peasant and civilized peoples. Implications of these styles of life for understanding of human behavior in general and exotic cultures in particular.

IDC. Resource Ecology and Man
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

221. Introduction to Social and Cultural Analysis
Fall, Spring. 4(3-1) 171.

Basic theoretical framework of socio-cultural analysis: structural functionalism, evolutionism, and cultural ecology.

250. Culture, Environment and Adaptation
Fall. 4(3-1) 100.

Culture as an adaptive process—as developed in the million years of human history and still influencing environmental quality, population control, and allocation of resources in primitive and modern societies.

IDC. Continuing Revolution in China: Problems and Approaches
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

262. Status of Women in Non-Western Societies
Winter. 3(3-0) 171 or approval of department.

Comparative analysis of the status of women emphasizing non-Western cultures and societies. Economic and domestic division of labor between the sexes as a factor underlying division of status, power and authority.

263. Origin of Civilization: Archaeology
Spring. 4(3-0) 100.

The rise, development and spread of culture in the period before written history. Archaeological evidence is used to trace the evolution of culture as it has been reconstructed from the excavation of pre-historic sites in the Old and New World.

265. Vanished Peoples and Lost Civilizations
Fall. 4(4-0)

Concepts of cultural evolution and origins of civilization as found in popular literature ranging from Atlantis to Chariots of the Gods.

275. The Anthropology of Asia
Fall. 4(3-0) Sophomores or approval of department.

Several cultural complexes and cultures types—from hunting and gathering through complex civilization—of East, Southeast, and South Asia. The cultures and nature of their development will be examined. Past and present significance of cultural stability and change will be seen in a comparative framework.

281. The Africans and Their Cultures
Fall, Spring. 4(3-0) Sophomores or approval of department.

Racial and cultural problems confronting the African peoples.

285. Anthropology and the Modern World
Spring. 4(2-2) 171.

Interwoven nature of cultural traditions in the modern world. Consideration of how people of developing nations respond to the dominant cultural forces of industrialized nations.

IDC. Contemporary Problems of South Asia
For course description see Interdisciplinary Courses.

350. Peasant Society
Fall. 4(3-1) 171.

Anthropological study of peasantry. Comparative examination of the rural societies and cultures of Asia, Europe, and Latin America.

356. Culture, Health and Illness
Spring. 4(3-1) 171.

Anthropological study of health behavior. Comparative view of primitive, folk and scientific medical systems and their effect on the individual and the community in the illness situation.

381. Anthropology and Education
Winter. 4(3-1) 171 or other social science. For Education and Anthropology majors.

Maturation and socialization in various societies of Asia, Africa, and Latin America. These will be compared with educational institutions in the U.S. and Europe. It is expected to be a contribution to the broader cross-cultural investigation of the teaching/learning process.

IDC. Contemporary Problems of Japan
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

387. Ethnicity and Nation Building
Spring. 4(2-2) 171.

Ethnic minorities and the roles they play in fostering and/or hindering nation building processes in Third World countries. A theoretical framework is utilized to compare systematically these roles in various areas of the world.

IDC. Survey of Sub-Saharan Africa
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

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400H. Honors Work
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. I to 16 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 20 credits. Approval of department.

411. Studies in the Anthropology of Asia
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4(3-0) May re-enroll for credit for Part II in an area and/or for another area. 171; 275 or approval of department.
Separate courses in Asian cultures: China; Japan; Southeast Asia; South Asia; Central Asia. A two-part course sequence is usually given. Part I: Ethnographic survey. Part II: Sub-areas, special problems and approaches.