



Tutorial Letter 101/3/2018

Anthropology in a Diverse World

APY1501

Semesters 1 and 2

Anthropology and Archaeology

This tutorial letter contains important information about your module.

BARCODE

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Dear Student

1 INTRODUCTION

A warm welcome to you as a student in anthropology. We hope you will enjoy studying Module APY1501, *Anthropology in a diverse world*, as much as we enjoy offering it to you. Above all, we trust that you will find the subject matter of the course stimulating. From experience we know that the most effective incentive for consistent study is the satisfaction one derives from a subject in which one is really interested.

Although you will be one of approximately 2 500 students, we are interested in you as an individual, as well as in your progress and problems. We would also like to hear from you regarding your impressions of this course and the tutorial matter. Please feel free to express your views - both positive and negative!

A glance at the contents page of this tutorial letter will show you that this is a very important tutorial letter, **which should be kept in a safe place and referred to regularly**. This tutorial letter contains information about the assessments that you will be required to complete this semester. **ALL of the specified assessments count towards your semester mark**. Please take note of the deadlines mentioned in this tutorial letter as well as those posted on myUnisa and make sure that you adhere to them. The assessments will require you to work online. To do so and to submit the assignments online, you will have to activate your myUnisa login details and myLife email address to gain access the APY1501 myUnisa website. This site is the primary online platform for the module. The web address for the site is:

Semester 1: <https://my.unisa.ac.za/portal/site/APY1501-18-S1>

Semester 2: <https://my.unisa.ac.za/portal/site/APY1501-18-S2>

You should also ensure that you access myUnisa **at least** once a week. If you absolutely do not have any internet access, you must contact me **as soon as possible**.

1.1 Tutorial matter

Following registration the Department of Despatch should supply you with the following tutorial matter for this module:

- The Only Study Guide for APY1501 which contains the study material for Module APY1501
- Tutorial letter APY1501/101/2018 which you are now reading
- Tutorial letter ANTALLX/301/2018. This is the Departmental Manual. It contains some important departmental rules and provides general guidance for students in the department. Please read through it.

Check the items you have received against the **inventory letter supplied with your tutorial matter**. Unless indicated as being out of stock, you should receive all the items listed. **Should any items be missing, follow the instructions given at the back of the inventory letter**. Also see the booklet entitled **Study @ Unisa** (which you received with your tutorial matter). Some of your tutorial matter may not be available when you register. Such items will be posted to you as soon as possible, but are also available on myUnisa under the Official Study Material.

During the semester you will receive three tutorial letters. The first of these, Tutorial Letter APY1501/102/2018, will be available following your registration. You can access it on myUnisa under the Official Study Material. **Please ensure that you download and print the tutorial letter, should you prefer to have a hard copy of it**. It contains guidelines for accessing the relevant APY1501 websites and working in an online environment.

The second and third tutorial letters will contain information about, and feedback, on the formative assessments which have been set for this module. A tutorial letter is our way of communicating with you about teaching, learning and assessment. **PLEASE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THESE TUTORIAL LETTERS** as we will explain and clarify many of the problems you may encounter with the study material in these tutorial letters. A thorough scrutiny of the tutorial letters will also assist you in your preparation for the examination. Both of these tutorial letters will be made available on myUnisa as well. Please note that tutorial letters less than 20 pages will not be printed and posted and must be downloaded from myUnisa under official study material.

2 PURPOSE AND OUTCOMES

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the module is to introduce students to anthropology, a discipline that focuses on human beings everywhere, both past and present. The module seeks to provide students with basic anthropological knowledge and skills to understand social life in diverse societies and illustrates the relevance of anthropology in dealing with human problems stemming from issues of identity, family life and religion. Students who complete this module should be able, at a basic level, to engage anthropologically with communal living and real life challenges arising from it.

2.2 Outcomes

This module has been designed to enable you to achieve the following outcomes:

- Reflect anthropologically on own life experiences and those of other humans
- Analyse and explain human living in different contexts anthropologically
- Discuss ways in which humans, as social beings, organise their contact and interactions with others
- Discuss and evaluate ways in which humans behave with respect to and interact with the supernatural found in communities worldwide

3 LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS

3.1 Lecturer(s)

You can contact your lecturers directly by dialling the numbers given below. Enquiries can also be directed to the department or your lecturers via the following e-mail addresses:

MR GH MAREE	012 429 6448	mareegh@unisa.ac.za
DR IE MARAIS	012 429 6479	maraiie@unisa.ac.za

All queries that are not of a purely administrative nature **but are about the content of this module** should be directed to us. Please have your study material with you when you contact us.

Should you want to write to us, send a letter to:

Lecturer (APY1501)
 Department of Anthropology and Archaeology
 PO Box 392
 UNISA
 0003

PLEASE NOTE:

- Always write your student number and course code (in this case APY1501) at the top of your letter.
- Letters to lecturers may not be enclosed with any other correspondence with the university.

You are welcome to visit us should you need help in connection with any part of the tutorial matter. **It is, however, essential that you make an appointment beforehand and that you prepare specific questions on your study problems before the interview.**

3.2 Department

Enquiries can also be directed to the department via the following e-mail addresses.

Secretaries	012 429 6067 or 012 429 6418	Office hours: 07:45-13:00 and 13:45-16:00
Departmental fax	012 429 6091	
Departmental e-mail address	anthro_archaeo@unisa.ac.za	
Departmental web site: http://www.unisa.ac.za/Default.asp?Cmd=ViewContent&ContentID=154		

3.3 University

If you need to contact the University about **matters not related to the content of this module**, please consult the publication ***Study @ Unisa*** that you received with your study material. This booklet contains information on how to contact the University (e.g. to whom you can send different queries, important telephone and fax numbers, addresses and details of the times certain facilities are open).

Please note that all administrative enquiries should be directed as follows:

Directorate / Business Unit	Description of query	Short SMS code	E-mail addresses
Unisa	General enquiries	32695	info@unisa.ac.za
	Graduation enquiries		gaudeamus@unisa.ac.za
Student Admissions and Registrations	Applications and registrations (prospective and registered students)	43578	study-info@unisa.ac.za
Student Assessment Administration	Assignments and Examination	43584	For Assign: assign@unisa.ac.za For Exam: exams@unisa.ac.za
Despatch	Study material	43579	despatch@unisa.ac.za
Finance	Student accounts	31954	finan@unisa.ac.za
ICT (my Life and myUnisa)	myLife e-mail and myUnisa queries	43582	For myLife email: myLifeHelp@unisa.ac.za For myUnisa: myUnisaHelp@unisa.ac.za

The SMS numbers are only for students residing in South Africa. SMS with your name, student number/ID number and a short description of your query. International students are urged to make use of the e-mail addresses.

Fax enquiries: +27 (0)12 429 4150

By letter address correspondence to:

The Registrar (Academic)
University of South Africa
PO Box 392
UNISA
0003

You may enclose more than one letter in an envelope but do not include enquiries meant for different departments in the same letter as this causes delay in the replies to your enquiries.

The **physical address** of the University of South Africa is:

University of South Africa
Preller Street
Muckleneuk
Pretoria

4 RESOURCES

4.1 Prescribed books

There are no prescribed textbooks for this module. All the study material for the module is consequently included in the study guide. The study guide comprises eight learning themes.

4.2 Recommended books

There are no recommended books for this module.

4.3 Electronic reserves (e-reserves)

There are no electronic reserves for this module.

4.4 Library services and resources information

For brief information, go to www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies

For detailed information, go to <http://www.unisa.ac.za/library>. For research support and services of personal librarians, click on "Research support".

The library has compiled a number of library guides:

- finding recommended reading in the print collection and e-reserves – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/undergrad>
- requesting material – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>
- postgraduate information services – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/postgrad>
- finding, obtaining and using library resources and tools to assist in doing research – http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/Research_Skills
- how to contact the library/finding us on social media/frequently asked questions – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/ask>

5 STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

For important information on the various student support systems and services available at Unisa (e.g. student counselling, language support), please consult the publication **Study @ Unisa** that you received with your study material.

6 STUDY PLAN

Working according to a well-planned programme is essential for success in academic studies. To help you, we have drafted a timetable for systematic study of each learning theme. We strongly recommend that you use this timetable to plan your work. If you cannot keep to the dates suggested, at least study the various sections of your tutorial matter in the order indicated in the timetable.

We are fully aware of differences in the workloads of students depending on the number of subjects for which they enroll. It is also possible that due dates for assignments may clash. This is unavoidable as there are hundreds of possible subject combinations. Please identify any problems you may have as soon as possible and adjust your study programme accordingly. You can also consult the **Study @ Unisa** brochure for general time management and planning skills.

PLEASE NOTE THAT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN EARLIER SECTIONS OF THE STUDY MATERIAL MAY BE ESSENTIAL FOR UNDERSTANDING LATER SECTIONS. SHOULD YOU THEREFORE BE LATE IN COMMENCING WITH YOUR STUDIES YOU MUST MAKE SURE THAT YOU ARE ACQUAINTED WITH THE PRECEDING SECTIONS OF THE TUTORIAL MATTER.

Semester 1		
Learning Theme	Date	Activities
Registration closes	26/01/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive study material • Activate myLife and myUnisa • Introduce yourself on the Discussion Forum
Learning Theme 1	09/02/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 1 • Complete Quiz 1
Learning Theme 2	16/02/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 2 • Prepare for and practise blogging • Complete Quiz 2
Learning Theme 3	23/02/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 3 • Complete and submit Assignment 01 • Prepare for Quiz 3
Learning Theme 4	02/03/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 4 • Complete and submit Assignment 02 • Practise blogging
Catch up Learning Themes 1 - 4	09/03/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reread Learning Themes 1 to 4 • Complete and submit Assignment 03
Learning Theme 5	16/03/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 5 • Complete and submit Assignment 04 • Prepare for a discussion online
Learning Theme 6	23/03/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 6 • Complete and submit Assignment 05 • Complete Quiz 6 • Work on Assignment 06
Learning Theme 7	30/03/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 7 • Work on Assignment 6 • Complete Quiz 7
Learning Theme 8	06/04/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 8 • Complete and submit Assignment 06
Catch up Learning Themes 4 - 8	27/04/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reread Learning Themes 4 to 8 • Complete Quiz 8
Examination preparation	04/05/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Learning Themes 1 to 8 • Revise ALL key words • Practise multiple-choice questions

Semester 2		
Learning Theme	Date	Activities
Registration closes	13/07/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive study material • Activate myLife and myUnisa • Introduce yourself on the Discussion Forum
Learning Theme 1	20/07/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 1 • Complete Quiz 1
Learning Theme 2	27/07/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 2 • Prepare for and practise blogging • Complete Quiz 2
Learning Theme 3	03/08/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 3 • Complete and submit Assignment 01 • Complete Quiz 3
Learning Theme 4	10/08/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 4 • Complete and submit Assignment 02 • Practise blogging
Learning Theme 5	17/08/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 5 • Complete and submit Assignment 03 • Complete Quiz 5
Learning Theme 6	24/08/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 6 • Complete and submit Assignment 04 • Prepare for discussion online • Work on Assignment 06
Learning Theme 7	31/08/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 7 • Complete and submit Assignment 05 • Complete Quiz 7 • Work on Assignment 06
Learning Theme 8	07/09/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Learning Theme 8 • Complete and submit Assignment 06
Catch up Learning Themes 1 to 4	14/09/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reread Learning Themes 1 to 4 • Practise multiple-choice questions
Catch up Learning Themes 4 - 8	21/09/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reread Learning Themes 4 and 8 • Complete Quiz 8
Examination preparation	28/09/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Learning Themes 1 to 8 • Revise ALL key words • Practise multiple-choice questions

7 PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING

There are no practicals for this module.

8 ASSESSMENT

8.1 Assessment criteria

The assessment criteria for a particular assignment are listed at the beginning of the assignment.

8.2 Assessment plan

There are six assignments for the module and an examination consisting of multiple-choice questions which will be written at the end of the semester. **ASSIGNMENT 06 is COMPULSORY and its SUBMISSION is required for gaining admission to the examination.** However, you are required to complete **ALL** other assignments as well since they combine to make your semester mark and contribute significantly to your final mark. In some activities your assessment mark is based on your participation, while in others your assessment mark is based on how well you have executed the assignments.

As you do the assignments, **read** and **study** the tutorial matter. The assignments cannot be properly answered without a thorough understanding of the tutorial matter.

8.2.1 Read and study

To master the information in the study guide it is essential that you study all the learning themes thoroughly. **This involves more than mere reading of the tutorial matter.**

Reading is an activity in which the primary aim of the reader is to get an overall impression of the learning themes. The secondary purpose is to identify the structure or scheme of the learning theme by using the headings and subheadings. The structure of learning theme 1 is as follows:

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Anthropology and other disciplines
- 1.3 The subfields of anthropology
- 1.4 The anthropological perspective
- 1.5 Why become an anthropologist?

Study has as a primary aim the identification and memorisation of the structure/scheme on which a learning theme is based and as such it complements reading. Its secondary aim is to be able to, once again, fill in the detail using the scheme with its headings and subheadings as a starting point. This requires you to make summaries starting with the scheme of a learning theme or lesson. After you have completed the scheme you must summarise the information under each of the headings. Use the paragraphs under the headings as guidelines for your summaries.

The following is an example of a summary of two sub-disciplines of anthropology.

Physical anthropology	studies biological variations in human populations and fossil remains of prehistoric human-like beings
Archaeology	studies the past, prevailing living conditions and changes that occurred in human populations during prehistoric times through the excavation of material remains of human settlements

Remember that you cannot expect to make a perfect summary with your first attempt because it is difficult to find the essence or core of a particular passage or concept when you first study it. **You will have to rework your summaries** a few times before you compile one that you wish to keep for revision purposes. As your background knowledge of the subject increases, you will find it easier to distinguish between the essential characteristics of a concept or phenomenon and those that are less important. Your summary will then contain the essential core of a learning theme.

From the above it should be clear that both reading and study are essential for and form part of the learning process.

Reading the tutorial matter over and over again is not, as some students wrongly assume, sufficient to gain an understanding of the information. Such an understanding requires intensive study as outlined above.

8.2.2 Answering multiple-choice questions

You will only be able to answer the questions in an assignment after you have thoroughly studied the relevant learning themes and are familiar with their contents. Multiple-choice questions cannot simply be read through and an aimless selection made as to what the correct answer for each one is. Each question must be carefully analysed before deciding on an answer.

- **Steps to be followed when answering multiple-choice questions:**
 - 1) The stem or instruction part of the question must first be analysed carefully. You must understand the meaning of each word or phrase before applying it to the various options.
 - 2) After you have identified what the stem requires, you must apply this to each of the options in turn. Please consider all the options even if you feel that a certain one is correct.
 - 3) After considering all the options, eliminate those which are obviously incorrect. This process of elimination involves reading the instruction or stem of the question together with Option 1 and then coming to a decision. Repeat the process with Option 2 and all the other options. This technique will assist you to identify the correct answer.

The following multiple-choice question provides an example of the above process.

QUESTION:

Which of the following can be regarded as a system of culture? (This is the **instruction or stem** of the question).

1. An ethnic group
2. A society
3. A military organisation
4. A subculture

(These are the **options** from which the correct one must be chosen.)

The instruction of the question requires you to identify a system of culture **after you have studied Learning Theme 5**. With a thorough knowledge of this learning theme, you will possibly immediately be able to indicate the correct answer as being Option 3. You must, however, read all the options together with the instruction in order to eliminate the incorrect options. When you do this you will find that an ethnic group (Option 1), which is a form of society (Option 2), has its own military organisation and other systems of culture such as religion and kinship and therefore, cannot be a system of culture.

Check the instruction against Option 4 in the same way to be sure that a subculture does not refer to a system of culture but to a distinctive set of standards and behaviour patterns by which a group within a larger society functions, while still sharing some common practices with the larger society.

Where the various options of a question are difficult to distinguish from each other, you will only be able to establish the correct answer by means of the above elimination process. However, for this elimination process to be successful, you must have a thorough knowledge of the tutorial matter.

- **General hints for answering multiple-choice questions**

We also provide you with the following hints which may be useful for answering multiple-choice questions. None of these hints are infallible and you should NOT regard them as hard and fast rules. Whether or not you do well in a series of multiple-choice questions depends ultimately on whether you know your work.

While the options of a particular question may cover one section of a learning theme, they may alternatively cover an entire learning theme or several learning themes. Remember that in some questions some of the options may be very close to each other in meaning or may contain an element of correctness, but one will always be **'more accurate'** than the others.

- **Read the questions carefully and underline** or use a highlighting pen to mark key terms in the questions which will help you understand exactly what is required of you.
- **Patterns in answers:** Avoid trying to find **patterns in the questions** and then making your selection in terms of such patterns. By patterns we mean for example, that if the options you have selected for three consecutive questions have been 1, 2 and 3 respectively, without further reasoning, you then regard the correct option to the following question as 4. Such patterning does not exist and if you are able to discern something that represents patterning it is merely coincidental.
- **Read all the options before you make your selection:** Do not stop with the second or third option even if you are convinced that you have found the correct answer. Bear in mind that in many instances your task is to select the MOST ACCURATE option and the one presented last may be a better answer than any of those given before.
- **Multiple-choice questions which include options that are combinations of other options:** A combination of previous options tends to make the question more complicated. A useful method of answering this type of question is firstly to read each option in connection with the stem as a true or false statement and mark it accordingly. If you find more than one correct option, choose the option that is a combination of all the correct options that you have identified.

WARNING

Do not assume that the correct answer to such questions should necessarily be a combination of previous options. Sometimes these questions only have one correct option and combinations are included to challenge you.

- **Dealing with options that are very similar:** Options that are similar should be considered very carefully. A useful way of dealing with such options is to rephrase each option in your own words and then to examine how they differ. This may help you to identify the correct option.

- **Coping with the use of qualifying words:** Qualifying words include words such as **always, all, never, only, entirely, completely** and may be used either in the stem of the question or in an option. They all indicate that a rule, principle, or idea does not have exceptions. Because in actual fact many rules, ideas or principles do have exceptions, be careful of choosing an option that includes such a word, unless you are sure that it is the correct one. Words such as **often, usually, seldom, few, more** and **most** are also qualifying words. Where they are used in an option the possibility of exception is indicated and a stem or options that include such a word should be read very carefully because they form key words in the question. We remind you, however, that these ideas are not hard and fast rules.
- **Applying knowledge:** Some multiple-choice questions require you to apply knowledge. An example of this type of question is one that requires you to apply theoretical principles to specific circumstances or one in which you are expected to use particular information to solve a problem.

8.3 Assignment numbers

8.3.1 General assignment numbers

Assignments are numbered consecutively per module, starting from 01.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT YOUR ASSIGNMENTS MUST HAVE EXACTLY THE SAME NUMBERS AS THOSE GIVEN IN THIS TUTORIAL LETTER.

It is very important to use the correct unique number when submitting an assignment. If you use the wrong unique number, it will cause endless administrative problems for us and is very difficult to sort out.

A different Assignment 06 (which is compulsory) has been set for Semester 01 and Semester 02. Please make sure that you answer the correct assignment according to the semester for which you are registered. If you submit answers to the incorrect assignment you will not

- 1) gain admission to the examination
- 2) accumulate marks towards your semester mark.

8.3.2 Unique assignment numbers

UNIQUE NUMBERS FOR ASSIGNMENTS	
FIRST SEMESTER	
Assignment 01	705529
Assignment 02	856818
Assignment 03	720521
Assignment 04	887287
Assignment 05	884824
Assignment 06	793291
SECOND SEMESTER	
Assignment 01	677946
Assignment 02	887582
Assignment 03	838277
Assignment 04	795952
Assignment 05	770267
Assignment 06	889300

8.4 Assignment due dates

CLOSING DATES FOR ASSIGNMENTS	
FIRST SEMESTER	
Assignment 01	23 February 2018
Assignment 02	02 March 2018
Assignment 03	09 March 2018
Assignment 04	16 March 2018
Assignment 05	23 March 2018
Assignment 06	06 April 2018
SECOND SEMESTER	
Assignment 01	03 August 2018
Assignment 02	10 August 2018
Assignment 03	17 August 2018
Assignment 04	24 August 2018
Assignment 05	31 August 2018
Assignment 06	07 September 2018

8.5 Submission of assignments

This is a blended module and **ALL** assignments should be submitted via the myUnisa platform. If you do not have access to the internet and are far away from a Unisa regional centre, please contact me as soon as possible so that we can discuss alternative arrangements.

Only Assignment 06 is provide here. The other assignments, namely Assignments 01, 02, 03, 04, and 05 will be posted on the myUnisa site in due course. **Please pay attention to the Announcements section on myUnisa** as we will use this tool to give you more information about where to find the online assignments and how to submit them.

Answers to the assignments can be sent in at any time before the closing date set for an assignment. However, please note that marked assignments will NOT be returned until after the closing date.

8.6 The Assignment

8.6.1 Semester 01



ASSIGNMENT 06 FOR STUDENTS REGISTERED FOR THE FIRST SEMESTER

FIRST SEMESTER	
DUE DATE	06 April 2018
UNIQUE NUMBER	793291

Assessment criteria

- Please study **Learning Themes 1 to 8 in the study guide** thoroughly before you answer the questions. Complete the assignment on your own even if you are part of a study group because nobody can help you in the examination.
- Assignment 06 takes the form of multiple-choice questions. Each question has a number of possible answers from which the correct **one** must be selected. All multiple-choice questions are of equal value. Please note that a number 9 among the options in your results of Assignment 06 indicates that a question has been eliminated.
- The questions will require you to demonstrate an understanding of anthropological theoretical principles and key words; apply theoretical knowledge to ethnographic case studies; evaluate specific ethnographic case studies; and define anthropological concepts and key words.
- **NO EXTENSION OF TIME WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE SUBMISSION OF THIS ASSIGNMENT. IT IS MARKED BY COMPUTER ON A PREDETERMINED DATE AND THIS DATE CANNOT BE CHANGED.**

QUESTION 1

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Anthropology as an independent discipline is distinguished from other disciplines that study humankind by the fact that anthropology ...

1. is particularly concerned with the social aspect of human existence.
2. studies human societies of prehistoric as well as historic times.
3. is mainly concerned with the study of African societies.
4. is concerned with all facets of human existence.

QUESTION 2

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Sociocultural anthropologists focus on the ...

1. relation between language and the other aspects of the life of a society.
2. lifestyles of the rich diversity of societies as they are found worldwide.
3. influence of biological and hereditary characteristics on behaviour of members of a society.
4. material remains of societies which are collected during excavation of sites where people once lived.

QUESTION 3

Which one of the following **best** illustrates how an application of the concept of cultural relativism influences the work of anthropologists?

An anthropologist ...

1. determines which one of two cultural groups has developed a more effective approach to combating crime
2. compares the social structure and social behaviour of different social groups
3. interprets the behaviour of people in terms of the sociocultural context in which the behaviour is found
4. demonstrates how a social group's culture has been influenced by other social groups with which it has been in contact

QUESTION 4

Which of the statements regarding **ethnography and/or ethnographic research** is/are correct?

- a. Ethnographic research involves first-hand, direct contact with the people being studied.
- b. Ethnography is both the process and the product of fieldwork.
- c. To understand social relations in a community, ethnographic research may include personal network analyses of informants.
- d. Ethnographers should under no circumstances judge the behaviour of the people being studied.

Choose the **CORRECT** option.

1. a, b and c
2. a, b, c, and d
3. d
4. c

QUESTION 5

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

The hominid line includes ...

- a. *australopithecines*.
- b. tarsiers.
- c. *Homo habilis*.
- d. *Homo sapiens*.
- e. lemurs.

Choose the **CORRECT** combination.

1. b, c, d and e
2. c and d
3. a, b, c, d and e
4. a, c and d
5. a, b and e

QUESTION 6

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Anthropologists generally agree that the concept of a **race** ...

1. comprises a human population differing geographically, morphologically or genetically from other human populations.
2. cannot be defined biologically and regard perceptions of race as sociocultural constructions.
3. comprises a human population within which the genetic variation is less than the genetic variation between the population and other human populations.
4. explains the innate behavioural characteristics which are attributed to various human populations.

QUESTION 7

Which one of the statements regarding body language is **INCORRECT**?

Body language ...

1. is not about what is said, but how it is said.
2. always corresponds to spoken messages.
3. makes full understanding of verbal messages possible.
4. differs across different sociocultural systems.

QUESTION 8

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

All of the following are functions of bodily decorations and adornments **EXCEPT** ...

1. accentuating erogenous areas of the body.
2. indicating changes in the status of individuals.
3. signifying gender equality in societies.
4. designating occupations of individuals.

QUESTION 9

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Humans are set apart from animals on the basis that they, in contrast to animals, ...

1. use tools to adapt to their environment.
2. share their behaviour with members of their group.
3. have the ability to communicate symbolically.
4. must be taught how to behave.

QUESTION 10

Which of the following is/are raised by Eriksen as (an) objection(s) to use of the concept of culture in contemporary society?

The concept of culture should no longer be used in anthropology because ...

1. the use of the plural, cultures, divides human beings in that it emphasis differences between groups of people.
2. it has been used to discriminate against others and to justify exclusion by means of aggressive nationalism.
3. now that differences between people are no longer legislated in the world, it has become obsolete.
4. people at grassroots-level reject it on account of its use as a social engineering tool.
5. 1 and 2

QUESTION 11

Which of the statements regarding **anthropology and gender** is/are **CORRECT**?

- a. Anthropology focuses on how ideas about gender are constructed in different sociocultural contexts.
- b. Gender differences are located in the physical body, therefore anthropology does not distinguish between sexed bodies and socially constructed genders.
- c. Individuals' gender construction is viewed as occurring separately from the influence of the group's perceptions of gender.
- d. Gender identity is acquired through socialisation and enculturation, but is also shaped by a person's lived experiences.

Choose the **correct** option.

1. d
2. a and d
3. b and d
4. a and c

QUESTION 12

Read the paragraph and then select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the statement that follows:

Some time ago, 2000 Zimbabweans were driven out of an informal settlement near De Doorns in the Western Cape by local residents. The Zimbabweans' houses were also broken down and they were regarded as 'incomers' – people who come from outside, foreigners.

These perceptions and actions can best be typified as exemplifying ...

1. ethnocentrism.
2. xenophobia.
3. discrimination.
4. racism.

QUESTION 13

Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of **bride wealth** in Southern Africa?

1. Establishing a link to a wife's ability to bear children through the economic purchase of the wife.
2. Providing a groom and his descent group the right to all children born of the marriage.
3. Creating a bond between the two lineages of the groom and bride.
4. Compensation for the family of the bride for the loss of their daughter's labour.

QUESTION 14

Various theories have been proposed to explain the origin or religion. Match the theorist in Column A to the corresponding theory in Column B and then select the **CORRECT** option.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a. Edward Tylor	i. Prayer, myth, magic and ritual serve as building blocks for religion
b. Anthony Wallace	ii. Religion originates from society and serves social, rather than psychological, needs.
c. Sigmund Freud	iii. Religion originated in people's speculation about dreams, trances and death.
d. Emile Durkheim	iv. Religion is a form of reversal to an infantile need for security and certainty.

Choose the **CORRECT** combination.

1. a(i), b(ii), c(iv) and d(iii)
2. a(iii), b(iv), c(ii) and d(i)
3. a(ii), b(iii), c(i) and d(iv)
4. a(iii), b(i), c(iv) and d(ii)

QUESTION 15

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

In anthropological theory the concept of **myth** is used to refer to...

1. tales of fictitious events based on irrational ideas.
2. a primitive form of scientific thinking.
3. tales of cosmic origins and their meanings.
4. oral tradition of verifiable historical events.

[15]

8.6.2 Semester 02



ASSIGNMENT 06 FOR STUDENTS REGISTERED FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER	
DUE DATE	07 September 2018
UNIQUE NUMBER	889300

Assessment criteria

- Please study **Learning Themes 1 to 8 in the study guide** thoroughly before you answer the questions. Complete the assignment on your own even if you are part of a study group because nobody can help you in the examination.
- Assignment 06 takes the form of multiple-choice questions. Each question has a number of possible answers from which the correct **one** must be selected. All multiple-choice questions are of equal value. Please note that a number 9 among the options in your results of Assignment 06 indicates that a question has been eliminated.
- The questions will require you to demonstrate an understanding of anthropological theoretical principles and key words; apply theoretical knowledge to ethnographic case studies; evaluate specific ethnographic case studies; and define anthropological concepts and key words.
- **NO EXTENSION OF TIME WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE SUBMISSION OF THIS ASSIGNMENT. IT IS MARKED BY COMPUTER ON A PREDETERMINED DATE AND THIS DATE CANNOT BE CHANGED.**

QUESTION 1

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Africa is currently failing to produce enough food to feed its own population. Problems associated with and reasons for this failure which have been identified, include all of the following **EXCEPT** ...

1. a lack of training among subsistence farmers regarding improved crop production.
2. a lack of proper leadership.
3. accelerating sociocultural change.
4. a need for constitutional reform.

QUESTION 2

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Archaeology as a subfield of anthropology studies ...

1. fossil remains of prehistoric human-like beings which have been preserved in the earth's crust.
2. the development of human beings from very early times.
3. the physical adaptation of human populations to their environment.
4. past living conditions and changes that occurred in human populations during prehistoric times.

QUESTION 3

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

All of the following perspectives or approaches are characteristic of anthropology, **EXCEPT** ...

1. a contextual approach which takes the entire sociocultural and environmental settings of a human population as well as the dynamic interaction between them into account.
2. a comparative approach that brings similarities and differences between human populations to the fore.
3. an etic approach that aims to understand how people of a particular society see, hear, speak, think and act.
4. the concept of sociocultural systems that anthropologists use to try to understand the ways in which people organise their lives.

QUESTION 4

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Ethnographic fieldwork as research method in anthropology ...

1. refers to a comparative study of culture.
2. is used to gather information on the culture of societies by means of the interviewing of informants and participant observation.
3. is primarily used to undertake statistical surveys and social network analysis.
4. has as its aim the recording of people's own view of their culture.

QUESTION 5

Which one of the following combinations of **human classification and characteristics** is correct?

1.	Hominids	Dwellings made of piled stone or bushes, a highly developed toolkit and, possibly, the use of fire
2.	Hominoids	Upright posture which sets the hands free to carry things and manipulate the environment
3.	<i>Homo erectus</i>	Developed a remarkable toolkit of fine projectile points and hunted big-game animals by hurling spears
4.	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Developed speech and language, marriage and the family

QUESTION 6

According to physical anthropologists, which of the following statements regarding 'human nature' is/are **CORRECT**?

- a. There are limitations on human behaviour and only specific variations are possible.
- b. The capacity of speech is what distinguishes humans from animals.
- c. Despite the huge diversity found among humans, they are remarkably similar.
- d. Human nature is unchangeable and characteristic of a specific group of people.

Choose the **CORRECT** option.

1. a, b and c
2. b and c
3. b
4. a, b, c and d
5. c

QUESTION 7

Which of the following statements regarding **body language** are **CORRECT**?

- a. Full understanding of verbal messages is only possible with the aid of body language.
- b. It has been established that people in all societies nod their heads while saying "yes".
- c. Societies world-wide have different norms with regard to the use of personal space.
- d. In Spain, England and the USA people stand close to each other, and even touch, when talking.

Choose the **CORRECT** combination.

1. a, c and d
2. a and d
3. c and d
4. a, b, c and d
5. a and c

QUESTION 8

Which one of the following statements about **female genital mutilation** is **CORRECT**?

1. Genital cutting is done to enhance the sexual pleasure of women.
2. The practice is often enforced by women in an attempt to control the perceived rampant sexual desires of women.
3. The practice occurs particularly among African Christians.
4. Genital cutting is universally condemned as an infringement of universal human rights.

QUESTION 9

Which of the following may be used to distinguish an **ethnic group**?

- a. A common genetic basis
- b. A group's own sense of identity
- c. A common language
- d. Food preferences and prescriptions

Choose the **CORRECT** combination.

1. b and d
2. c and d
3. a, b, c and d
4. b, c and d
5. a, b and c

QUESTION 10

Which one of the following **best** explains the anthropological concept of **culture**?

1. A society's system of thought, behaviour, values and material creations that come into being through close interaction with the natural environment
2. The transmission of the accumulated knowledge, rules of behaviour and values of a society from one generation to the next
3. Phenomena such as opera, sculpture, writing and other creative achievements associated with civilisations
4. Political, economic and religious processes related to the rich variety of forms of society across the world

QUESTION 11

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

All of the following are true for **social and group identity**, **EXCEPT** that ...

1. anthropologists emphasise social identity at the expense of gender identity.
2. groups create their identity through performance, art and material culture.
3. 'imagined communities' include large scientific or professional groups.
4. Facebook is used to explore group identities without the constraints of 'real life' boundaries.

QUESTION 12

Match the concept in Column A to the corresponding description in Column B and then select the **CORRECT** option.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a. Polygamy	i. Claiming a barren wife's sister as an ancillary wife
b. Ghost marriage	ii. The continuation of a deceased man's marriage by his brother or another relative
c. Levirate	iii. There are two forms, namely polyandry and polygyny
d. Sororate	iv. A man marries a woman in the name of a deceased and childless brother

Choose the **CORRECT** combination.

1. a: i, b: ii, c: iv, d: iii
2. a: iii, b: iv, c: ii, d: i
3. a: ii, b: iv, c: i, d: iii
4. a: iii, b: i, c: iv, d: ii

QUESTION 13

Which one of the statements regarding **compounded households** is **CORRECT**?

1. A polygamous household consisting of a man, his wives and their children, is not an example of a compounded household.
2. Compounded households can extend horizontally and vertically to include nonkin members, such as neighbours.
3. Compounded households are usually found in urban areas, but rarely in rural and agricultural settlements.
4. In urban compounded households, extended families mostly do not reside together, but they often engage in customary activities.

QUESTION 14

Which one of the following options regarding ideology as a sociocultural factor contributing to the frequency and intensity of violence is **INCORRECT**?

Ideologies ...

1. reflect the fundamental beliefs of communities about how the world works.
2. are often not open to argument and debate.
3. are always violent in nature and the primary cause of conflict between people.
4. demand complete commitment from people and divide the world into categories such as 'good' and 'evil'.

QUESTION 15

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Religious fundamentalism ...

1. is regarded as a contemporary form of modernism.
2. is primarily a negative phenomenon because it is violently set against contemporary society.
3. rejects the contemporary divide between a sacred view of life and the secular world.
4. sometimes embraces the instrumental benefits of modernity, but not the values of modernity.

[15]**8.7 Other assessment methods**

None.

8.8 The examination

Use your **Study @ Unisa** brochure for general examination guidelines and examination preparation guidelines.

8.8.1 Examination admission

To qualify for admission to the examination, **you must complete and submit Assignment 06**. Completion and submission of Assignment 06 is therefore compulsory for admission to the examination for APY1501.

8.8.2 The semester mark and final mark

- The semester mark

Your semester mark, which contributes a maximum of 35% to the final mark of 100%, will be based on the marks you obtain for **ALL** your assignments. The contribution of each of your assignments to your semester mark is as follows:

Assignment 01 (Blog)	15%
Assignment 02 (Multiple-choice Quiz)	15%
Assignment 03 (Blog)	15%
Assignment 04 (Multiple-choice Quiz)	15%
Assignment 05 (Discussion)	15%
Assignment 06 (Multiple-choice assignment)	25%
TOTAL OF ACTIVITIES / SEMESTER MARK	100%

- The final mark

To calculate your final mark, we will convert the mark which you obtain for the examination (out of 60) to a mark out of 65, and then add your semester mark. Thus, the final mark is calculated as follows:

Examination mark	65%
Semester mark	35%
Total (Final mark)	100%

Note, however, that regardless of your semester mark, you must obtain at least 24 out of 60 (40%) for the examination to pass this module.

8.8.3 Examination period

This module is offered in a **semester period of 15 weeks**. This means that if you are registered for the first semester, you will write the examination in **May/June 2018** and the supplementary examination will be written in **October/November 2018**. If you are registered for the second semester you will write the examination in **October/November 2018** and the supplementary examination will be written in **May/June 2019**.

During the semester, the Examination Section will provide you with information regarding the examination in general, examination venues, examination dates and examination times.

8.8.4 Examination paper

The examination for APY1501 will take the form of a **TWO-HOUR** paper, which will be written at the **end of the semester**. The examination paper will consist of **60 multiple-choice questions**. All multiple-choice questions are of equal value. The examination, therefore, has a total of **60 marks**. The format of the examination questions is similar to that of the questions set for Assignment 06.

9 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The **Study @ Unisa** brochure contains an A-Z guide of the most relevant study information.

10 SOURCES CONSULTED

None.

11 IN CLOSING

We wish you all the best with your preparation for the examination. Please get in touch with us if you are experiencing any problems with the study material.

Kind regards

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