MASTER OF ARTS IN THE FIELD OF ANTHROPOLOGY

REQUIREMENTS

Specific admission requirements are shown on the Graduate Program Finder. (http://www.gwu.edu/all-graduate-programs)

The following requirements must be fulfilled:

The general requirements stated under Columbian College of Arts and Sciences, Graduate Programs (http://bulletin.gwu.edu/arts-sciences/#degreeregulationtext).

The minimum requirement consists of:

36 credits of approved graduate course work including the following:

At least three of the following four proseminars:

- ANTH 6101: Proseminar in Biological Anthropology
- ANTH 6102: Proseminar in Sociocultural Anthropology
- ANTH 6103: Proseminar in Archaeology
- ANTH 6104: Proseminar in Linguistic Anthropology

Those with significant background in a field, as determined by evaluation of a student petition to the proseminar instructor, may waive one proseminar. Those who are permitted to waive a proseminar must, however, take two courses from the following:

- ANTH 6101: Proseminar in Biological Anthropology
- or ANTH 6103: Proseminar in Archaeology
- ANTH 6102: Proseminar in Sociocultural Anthropology
- or ANTH 6104: Proseminar in Linguistic Anthropology

An approved methods course

In addition to the 36 credits of approved graduate course work, a thesis, integrating essay, or journal paper is required. Students whose primary interest is in museum techniques, rather than anthropology, are advised to apply to the master's program in museum studies (see Museum Studies). A program in museum education is also available through the Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

Concentration in international development

The program of study is the same as that described above for the general degree, but must include:

- ANTH 6301: The Anthropology of Development
- ANTH 6331: Research Methods in Development Anthropology

Two of the following:

- ANTH 6302: Issues in Development
- ANTH 6330: Internship in Development Anthropology
- ANTH 6391: Anthropology and Contemporary Problems
- ANTH 6501: Gender and Sexuality
- ANTH 6507: Nationalism and Ethnicity

An approved graduate-level course in quantitative analysis

The program is designed to improve the student's understanding of development problems, such as economic change, population, health, education, migration, and ecology, within an anthropological framework. Internships at public and private development agencies in the Washington area are encouraged. The Elliott School of International Affairs offers a program in international development studies with a disciplinary specialization in anthropology.

Concentration in medical anthropology

The program of study is the same as that described for the general degree, but must include:

- ANTH 6505: Medical Anthropology

Two of the following:

- ANTH 6302: Issues in Development
- ANTH 6391: Anthropology and Contemporary Problems
- ANTH 6501: Gender and Sexuality
- ANTH 6506: Topics in Medical Anthropology

Students with fewer than four undergraduate semesters of a major foreign language must demonstrate a reading knowledge of an approved language before beginning the third semester of graduate work.

Concentration in museum training

The program of study is the same as that described above for the general degree, but must include from 12 to 15 credits of work in museum-related courses, 6 credits of which may be in an internship. In lieu of a thesis, an integrating essay or journal paper is required. Students whose primary interest is in museum techniques, rather than anthropology, are advised to apply to the master's program in museum studies (see Museum Studies). A program in museum education is also available through the Graduate School of Education and Human Development.
One of the following research methods options:

**Option A:**
- ANTH 6331 Research Methods in Development Anthropology
- PUBH 6003 Prin & Practice/Epidemiology

**Option B:**
- Two of the following:
  - PUBH 6410 Global Health Study Design
  - PUBH 6411 Global Health Qualitative Research Methods
  - PUBH 6412 Global Health Quantitative Research Methods