The Department of Comparative Human Development is an interdisciplinary program at the critical edge of thought and research in the social sciences. Its faculty believe that social life is too complex and too exciting to be left within any single discipline. Consequently, we bring together anthropologists, biologists, linguists, psychologists, sociologists and methodologists whose methods and theories cross individual social science disciplines. We aim to advance the understanding of human development through innovative approaches that are balanced with the need for productive synergy and a coherent training program.

Faculty and students’ current research examines issues of central concern to life course development, education, health, family, community, and society at large. We examine the ways social and political contexts as well as cultural and ethnic traditions shape individual and interpersonal functioning, the interplay between individual trajectories and broader processes of historical transformation, the mechanisms integrating biological and social levels of organization, and the cultural, linguistic, and psychological processes that mediate
representations of and responses to vulnerability and distress. In addressing those issues, we highlight shifting categories such as race, class, nationality, age, gender, sexuality, and ability.

Our research is informed by theoretical perspectives from a plethora of interdisciplinary fields. These include socio-cultural anthropology, medical anthropology, medical sociology, behavioral biology, biopsychology, language and thought, cognitive and developmental psychology, cultural psychology, cultural sociology, social psychology, educational psychology, and educational sociology. We employ a multitude of research methods ranging from experiments, surveys, network analysis, causal inference, to ethnography and discourse analysis. Some current research programs include the impact of globalization and other major societal transformations on family relationships and the transition to adulthood, the relation of language to thought, the health consequences of social experiences, cultural politics of gender and sexual identity, models of biopsychological development, the nature of the self, the ethical and moral issues raised by increasingly multicultural societies, variations in the process of teaching, learning, and socialization in educational settings and beyond, and methods for investigating causality.

Comparative: To understand is to compare. 'Comparative' means attention to likeness and difference. Work in the Department looks at how practices, ideologies, capabilities, behaviors, and experiences vary across time, between cultures, between demographic groups, between political and economic contexts, and between species.

Human: What makes us human? Research in the Department explores the socio-cultural, psychological and biological processes that humans share with, and that distinguish them from, each other and from non-human animals.

Development: This complex and vexed term highlights change over time. It raises debates about cultural values and provokes disagreement about desired states. Work in the Department critically examines understandings about development in relation to both individuals and societies, and it analyzes practices and policies that may promote or prevent it.

Students in the Department have pursued innovative and successful careers in anthropology, biology, education, human development, psychology, sociology, and quantitative research methodology.

INFORMATION ON HOW TO APPLY

The application process for admission and financial aid for all Social Sciences graduate programs is administered through the divisional Office of the Dean of Students. The Application for Admission and Financial Aid, with instructions, deadlines and department specific information is available online at: https://apply-ssd.uchicago.edu/apply/

Questions pertaining to admissions and aid should be directed to ssd-admissions@uchicago.edu or (773) 702-8415.

COMPARATIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Terms:

Required - Every Comparative Human Development Graduate Student must take this course

Distribution - Students need to take at least one qualified course in each of the 5 Graduate areas

Specialization - Students must take three additional courses in one of the 5 areas in which they wish to focus their studies

Every CHD student must take the following courses for a quality grade (12 courses total):

1. CHDV 40000 HD Concepts (Required)
2. 5 distribution courses, one in each category:
   • Comparative Behavioral Biology (1)
   • Socialization, Learning, and Life Course Development (2)
   • Person in Socio-cultural Context (3)
   • Health, Vulnerability and Wellbeing (4)
   • Methods in Human Development Research (M)
3. CHDV 30101 Applied Statistics in Human Development Research (one course requirement). Students who have completed an equivalent course may select a higher level statistics course as a substitute in consultation with their adviser and the Director of Graduate Studies.

Courses equivalent to CHDV 30101 include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPHA 31100</td>
<td>Statistics for Public Policy II (**)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 30004</td>
<td>Statistical Methods of Research</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOCI 30005  Statistical Methods of Research-II  100
STAT 22400  Applied Regression Analysis  100

(**) Both courses must be taken in sequence to fulfill requirement

4. CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development I and CHDV 42402 Trial Research in Human Development II (Required).

5. Three additional CHD courses in chosen area of specialization. If Methods in Human Development Research is your area of specialization, you must choose an additional area of specialization to take three courses in.

Students are not required to complete all these requirements by the end of their second year. However, they must have five quality grades by the end of spring of their first year, and ten quality grades by the end of the second year. A grade of B or better is required to satisfy the requirements of these courses. On average a graduate student should take at least two courses for quality grades in each quarter of their first two years. In addition, students will participate in elective courses and workshops in the department, and the University in consultation with their advisors.

Students are expected to maintain an average of B+ or better. A student who can demonstrate basic competence in the core curricular areas may petition the faculty through the Chair’s office to place into an advanced course in the same area. A well-qualified student may place out of intermediate statistics by examination provided by the instructor of the statistics course.

More detailed explanation of these requirements and departmental policies are found in the annual Graduate Manual and all students are required to follow these requirements and policies to be in good academic progress and be permitted to continue in the program. Students not in good academic standing will be placed on academic probation as described in the Graduate Manual.

Mentored Teaching Experiences

As part of the requirements of the PhD program, all students, unless otherwise indicated below, must complete five points of Mentored Teaching Experiences (MTE) as part of their pedagogical training. Students progressing through the program will receive points of mentored teaching activities according to the list below. Approval for MTEs from Advisors and the Director of Graduate Studies will prioritize CHD housed courses above CHD crosslisted courses and above courses housed in other Departments, Divisions, Institutes or Programs.

MTEs are required for all students who matriculated in 2016 or later. Students who matriculated before 2016 must complete the Graduate Aid program points as described in the Graduate Manual of the year of matriculation.

The following list describes the teaching point valuation for various pedagogical activities. Students with one remaining MTE point to fulfill will not be prohibited from applying to be an Instructor of Record or co-teaching with a faculty member.

- **Teaching Assistantship** (1 point): Usually for large courses taught by a faculty member or instructional professor. TAs are expected to attend lectures and fulfill duties such as running discussion sections, grading, or other roles as specified by the course instructor. TAs are provided guidance and mentorship in this role by the course instructor.

- **Teaching Internship** (1 point): This role is typically associated with seminars or small courses as well as encompassed Core Internships and Writing Internships. Teaching interns are expected to attend seminar sessions and fulfill duties such as leading discussions, grading, mentoring students, or other roles as specified by the course instructor. Teaching interns are provided guidance and mentorship in this role by the course instructor.

- **Instructor of Record** (2 points): PhD students may occasionally serve as instructor of record for a stand-alone course of their own design. These courses are typically associated with competitive lectureships, such as the Bernice Neugarten Lectureship in CHD or similar opportunities offered by various Departments, Centers, Institutes, or Programs. Students will be mentored in this role by their PhD advisor, as well as potentially by a faculty member overseeing graduate lectureships in another unit or center.

- **Co-teaching with Faculty** (2 point): Ph.D. students may occasionally serve as a co-instructor of record with a faculty member or instructional professor, equally sharing duties of designing the course and teaching. Students in this role will be provided guidance by their co-instructor.

All students matriculating in the summer of 2019 or later are required to be a Teaching Assistant in CHDV 20000 Introduction to Human Development or CHDV 20100 Human Development Research Design for at least one MTE point out of their five required points.
Starting in 2022-23, all teaching assignments as described above must be part of the five MTE points of a student's program. No additional teaching assignments will be approved by the Department or the Social Sciences Division.

**College Teaching Certificate:** Students who completed the requirements for a College Teaching Certificate from the Chicago Center for Teaching by end of Spring quarter 2021 may count fulfilling these requirements as one MTE point. After 2021, the College Teaching Certificate is recommended but will no longer count for a MTE point starting in 2021-22.

**Suggested time frame:** At least two MTE points must be completed during the third year, and the remaining points can be completed during the fourth year or later. The general expectation is that students will TA for at least two lecture courses during the third year and then fill out the rest of their points in accordance with their needs and current availability in the department.

**Planning and approval:** Each student's MTE plan must be approved by their Advisor and by the Director of Graduate Studies (DGS). Students must confer with their Advisor and submit their requests for teaching during the following academic year by the start of each Spring Quarter.

**Teaching in the Core:** Serving as a Lecturer in the Core can fulfill one or two points per quarter depending on the division of labor in the particular Core sequence. Lecturers will earn two points per quarter for sequences such as “Self, Culture, and Society” and “Power, Identity and Resistance,” in which they are typically responsible for independently running two seminar-style meetings per week. Lecturers will earn one point per quarter for sequences such as “Mind” in which they are responsible for one weekly discussion section.

**Petitions and exceptions:** Students may petition to substitute or opt out of certain components of the teaching requirement with the written approval of their Advisor and the Director of the Graduate Studies. Petitions will then be reviewed and decided upon by the Chair of the Department.

**REQUIRED COURSES**

CHDV 40000 HD Concepts will introduce students to the history, theoretical bases, and major areas of inquiry in the Department of Comparative Human Development. This course is taken during the fall quarter of the first year.

CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development I and CHDV 42402 Trial Research in Human Development II are seminars (a two quarter sequence) that will launch students into their research projects and will guide them from the beginning to the completion of those projects. The seminar is taken in the spring quarter of the first year and the fall quarter of the second year. Trial Research papers are due by the beginning of the spring quarter of the second year. The trial research project must be completed and formally approved by the faculty during the spring quarter of the student's second year, then presented at the student Trial Research Conference. Students are expected to report regularly on the progress of their research to the trial research seminars. The trial research is carried out under the direction of the research advisor and is read by one other faculty member.

**Methods course.** The one-course requirement in Methods is meant to provide the students with the basic quantitative analytic skills necessary to understand and evaluate past research and to conduct research. This requirement should be met within the first two years.

In addition, students will participate in elective courses in the Department and the University and are encouraged to participate in workshops outside the Department in consultation with their advisors.

**PROGRAM COUNSELING**

Each student is given faculty assistance in (1) planning a program of courses and training; (2) fulfilling the Divisional and Departmental steps leading to the Ph.D. degree; (3) obtaining a professional position after graduation. Each entering student is assigned to a faculty advisor who will serve until the student chooses a research advisor.

Every student must have an advisor. The CHD Chair will assign an advisor to entering students. As students progress through the program and define their interests, they may wish to change advisors in line with their research activities. The departmental Student Affairs Administrator should be informed in writing of such changes. The faculty should be actively consulted in connection with registration and other academic matters.

**EVALUATIONS**

All students are evaluated each year in the program. To be considered in good standing and for continuation of financial aid, first and second year students must have earned at minimum five quality grades (B or better) over autumn and winter quarters during the year by the time of the spring review, with satisfactory spring grades expected to follow.

First - fourth year students should schedule a meeting with the departmental Student Affairs Administrator within the first two weeks of May to review their transcript, grades and status of the fulfillment of distribution requirements.
Each student will be formally evaluated early in the Spring quarter of their second year. The purpose of the evaluation will be to determine if the student is to be allowed to continue studies leading to the Ph.D. degree or is instead to be awarded a terminal M.A. degree. Financial aid recommendations will also be based on this review.

Three sets of data will be used to evaluate each student: course grades, faculty evaluations, and a Trial Research paper.

1. Course grades as well as the Trial Research paper grade received by each student will be a part of the evaluation process. Given their special relevance, the CHD distribution courses must be taken for letter grades. Three of the five required distribution courses must be completed by the end of the winter quarter of the second year. All five must be completed by the end of the spring quarter of that year.

2. Faculty members who have worked with the student will be asked for their evaluation of the student. Students who have worked with non-CHD faculty may request the faculty member to submit a letter about them to the Department.

3. During the spring quarter of each year, the faculty, after reviewing the materials on each second-year student, will vote to award the student a terminal M.A. degree or to advance the student to further Ph.D. study.

WORKSHOPS

Doctoral students are required to attend the Department’s colloquium. In addition, the University’s Council on Advanced Studies oversees a series of interdisciplinary workshops, each of which reflects the research interests of a particular group of faculty members and graduate students. A full list of workshops is available at http://cas.uchicago.edu/

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**Program of Study**

The program of study is in many respects unique for each student. In addition to a basic program of courses, it includes other courses and seminars offered by the Comparative Human Development faculty, courses offered in related programs and departments in the University, and the resources of nearby institutions.

**Distribution Requirements:**

1. **Comparative Behavioral Biology**

   This area of study investigates behavioral and mental processes at the social, psychological and biological levels of organization in both humans and nonhuman animals. Current research is concentrated in three main areas. In the area of behavioral and social endocrinology, research conducted with rodents and humans investigates the social and behavioral control of stress, reproduction and health and the role of hormone-behavior interactions in development throughout the life span. Specific topics of interest include mechanisms and functions of kin selection, cognition, reproductive senescence, and the social-behavioral modulation of aging and illness. In the area of comparative development, we use nonhuman primate and rodent models of parenting and development to investigate social, emotional, and endocrine aspects of mother-offspring interactions and development across the lifespan. Other topics of interest include affiliative and aggressive behavior, mating strategies, nonverbal communication and social cognition in rodents, primates and humans. In the area of evolutionary psychology, research examines human behavior from an adaptive perspective, in relation to life-history mating strategies, competition and cooperation, risk taking and decision making. Throughout, the research approach is characterized by the integration of social and biological levels of analysis.

   **Example courses** listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

   - CHDV 30901 Biopsychology of Sex Differences 100
   - CHDV 34800 Kinship and Social Systems 100
   - CHDV 35201 Communication in humans and non-humans 100
   - CHDV 37860 History of Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences 100
   - CHDV 37861 Darwinism and Literature 100
   - CHDV 37950 Evolution and Economics of Human Behavior 100
   - CHDV 40900 Behavioral Ecology 100
   - CHDV 41451 Evolutionary Psychology 100
   - CHDV 48414 Evolution of Human Development 100

2. **Socialization, Learning, and Life Course Development**

   The Department has a long tradition of examining “development” not just in childhood, but over the entire life course. A basic premise of our approach is that how people change over their lives is shaped by, and also shapes, social institutions, cultural and linguistic practices, material circumstances and biological potential. We are also interested in how normative models of human development become institutionalized, materialized, and potentially contested as they travel across different cultural or economic settings. Some current
areas of research include the influence of families, peers, schools, and neighborhoods on individual trajectories and outcomes; the influences of cultural, social, cognitive, and linguistic variation on the development of communication and interactional practices; the role of youth and generational change in contemporary social life; and how early exposure to social and psychological deprivation or privilege due to educational and economic inequality contributes to subsequent vulnerability or resilience. A particular strength of the Department is the study of how children learn in school settings and the role of gesture and language environment in learning and cognition. Faculty focused on education have unique expertise in the quantitative analysis of large data sets to examine how changes in social policies or school-based interventions generate impacts on a series of developmental experiences associated with age, gender, race/ethnicity and social class. We also seek to develop new experimental observational, and qualitative methods that assess the relationship between cognitive competence and interaction in instructional settings. Faculty and students interested in life-course issues also engage in cross-cultural research in places as diverse as Madagascar, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, and India.

**Example courses** listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 30305</td>
<td>Inequality in Urban Spaces</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 31000</td>
<td>Cultural Psychology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 31600</td>
<td>Introduction to Language Acquisition</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 38990</td>
<td>Muslims in the United States</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 40207</td>
<td>Development in Adolescents</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Culture, Self and Society

The Department has long been a leading center for training in psychological anthropology, cultural psychology, culture and mental health, and the cross-cultural study of the life course, with special attention to what the anthropologist Clifford Geertz once called “the force and durability of ties of religion, language, custom, locality, race, and descent in human affairs.” Faculty and students investigate the heterogeneous contexts created by national and transnational migration, cultural pluralism, structural inequality, and globalization as these impact human development and functioning. We attend to the political, economic, as well as ethnic and cultural sources of diversity in self and subjectivity, sexuality and gender identity, moral evaluation, and social and linguistic cognition. We particularly seek to understand the psychological and institutional interplay of social difference, hierarchy, and power in multicultural contexts and in periods of rapid social change. Students and faculty use multiple methods to understand these social and psychological processes, including qualitative fieldwork, quantitative analysis, as well as observational, clinical and experimental methods.

**Example courses** listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 30117</td>
<td>Transnational Kinship, Intimacy and Migration</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 31000</td>
<td>Cultural Psychology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 33301</td>
<td>Culture, Mental Health, and Psychiatry</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 38950</td>
<td>The Development of Communicative Competence</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 45601</td>
<td>Moral Psychology and the Anthropology of Morality</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 45699</td>
<td>When Cultures Collide: The Multicultural Challenge in Liberal Democracies</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Health, Vulnerability and Wellbeing

The Department maintains a tradition of examining health, illness, disability, and vulnerability from a variety of social science perspectives, including medical anthropology and sociology and disability studies. We understand health, illness, disability, and vulnerability as experiences that are deeply shaped by interrelated social, political-economic, and psychobiological processes. We are also committed to the idea that how human beings experience distress is inextricable from the ways in which we recognize, represent and respond to it. We are thus equally concerned with the biosocial mechanisms through which health, illness, disability, and vulnerability become embodied in particular persons, as we are with the cultural and linguistic processes through which concepts such as “health,” “illness,” “disability,” and “vulnerability” are produced, enacted, institutionalized and contested. A particular strength of our program is the study of mental health and illness and of psychiatry as a social institution. Current areas of research include culture and mental health; the comparative study of medical and healing systems; psychopathology and resilience across the life course; the psychosocial determinants of malignant and infectious disease; diffusion of suicide through social ties, disability and vulnerability as conditions of ethical and political life; colonialism and traumatic social memory; the social consequences of the neurosciences and genetics; and illness, subjectivity and embodiment. Faculty and students employ a range of ethnographic, experimental and epidemiological methods, and have carried out fieldwork in settings including China, France, India, Madagascar, Russia, Scandinavia and the United States.
Example courses listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

CHDV 30901 Biopsychology of Sex Differences 100
CHDV 33301 Culture, Mental Health, and Psychiatry 100
CHDV 33305 Critical Studies of Mental Health in Higher Education 100
CHDV 43204 Medical Anthropology 100
CHDV 43302 Illness and Subjectivity 100
CHDV 49856 Mobilities 100

Methods in Human Development Research (M)

Research on human development over the life span and across social and cultural contexts thrives on multiple theoretical perspectives. This research requires creation and improvement of a wide range of research methods appropriately selected for and tailored to specific human development problems. Faculty in the department employ research methods that span the full range from primarily qualitative to primarily quantitative and to strategic mix of both. Across all the substantive domains in Comparative Human Development, theoretical understanding is greatly advanced by methodology; therefore, the Department pays serious attention to research design, data collection, analytic strategies, and presentation, evaluation, and interpretations of evidence. The Department has contributed some of the most influential work on psychological scaling on the basis of the item response theory (IRT), multivariate statistical methods, causal inference methods for revealing moderation, mediation, and spillover effects, modeling of human growth, collection and analysis of qualitative data, and methods for cross-cultural analysis. Current research interests include (a) assessment of individual growth and change in important domains of development that are often intertwined, (b) examination and measurement of the structure, process, and quality of individual and group experiences in institutionalized settings such as families, schools, clinics, and neighborhoods, and (c) evaluation of the impact of societal changes or interventions on human development via changes in individual and group experiences, with particular interest in the heterogeneity of growth, process, and impact across demographic sub-populations and across social cultural contexts.

Example courses listed below have been offered in previous years but may be not be offered this year.

CHDV 30102 Introduction to Causal Inference 100
CHDV 32401 Multilevel Modeling 100
CHDV 32501 Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis 100
CHDV 32702 Statistical Applications 100
CHDV 32411 Mediation, Moderation, and Spillover Effects 100
CHDV 36008 Principles and Methods of Measurement 100
CHDV 39301 Qualitative Research Methods 100
CHDV 40102 Advanced Topics in Causal Inference 100
SOCI 40112 Ethnographic Methods 100

2021-2022 Offerings

The courses below are a guide. For up-to-date course plans, please visit Class Search (http://registrar.uchicago.edu/classes/) or the Course List at humdev.uchicago.edu/page/courses (http://humdev.uchicago.edu/page/courses/)

CHDV 30101. Applied Statistics in Human Development Research. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction to quantitative methods of inquiry and a foundation for more advanced courses in applied statistics for students in social sciences who are interested in studying human development in social contexts. The course covers univariate and bivariate descriptive statistics, an introduction to statistical inference, t test, two-way contingency table, analysis of variance, simple linear regression, and multiple regression. All statistical concepts and methods will be illustrated with applications to a series of scientific inquiries organized around describing and understanding adolescent transitions into adulthood across demographic subpopulations in contemporary American society. We will use the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97) throughout the course to reveal disparities between subpopulations in opportunities and life course outcomes. At the end of the course, students should be able to define and use descriptive and inferential statistics to analyze data and to interpret analytical results. No prior knowledge in statistics is assumed. High school algebra and probability are the only mathematical pre-requisites. Every student is required to participate in a lab section. Students will review the course content and learn to use the Stata software in the lab under the TA’s guidance.
Instructor(s): G. Hong Terms Offered: This course is not offered in 2021-22.
Prerequisite(s): At least one college-level mathematics course, can be a high school AP course, First priority for CHDV grads and 2nd priority CHDV undergrad majors.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, M*, M* This course will not be offered in the academic year 2021-22.
CHDV 30102. Introduction to Causal Inference. 100 Units.

This course is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students from the social sciences, education, public health science, public policy, social service administration, and statistics who are involved in quantitative research and are interested in studying causality. The goal of this course is to equip students with basic knowledge of and analytic skills in causal inference. Topics for the course will include the potential outcomes framework for causal inference; experimental and observational studies; identification assumptions for causal parameters; potential pitfalls of using ANCOVA to estimate a causal effect; propensity score based methods including matching, stratification, inverse-probability-of-treatment-weighting (IPTW), marginal mean weighting through stratification (MMWS), and doubly robust estimation; the instrumental variable (IV) method; regression discontinuity design (RDD) including sharp RDD and fuzzy RDD; difference in difference (DID) and generalized DID methods for cross-section and panel data, and fixed effects model. Intermediate Statistics or equivalent such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005 is a prerequisite. This course is a prerequisite for “Advanced Topics in Causal Inference” and “Mediation, moderation, and spillover effects.”

Instructor(s): G. Hong Terms Offered: This course is not offered in 2021-22.

Prerequisite(s): Intermediate Statistics or equivalent such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005

Note(s): CHDV Distribution: M; M This course will not be offered in the academic year 2021-22.

Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 43201, STAT 31900, MACS 51000, PLSC 30102, SOCI 30315

CHDV 30510. Computational Content Analysis. 100 Units.

A vast expanse of information about what people do, know, think, and feel lies embedded in text, and more of the contemporary social world lives natively within electronic text than ever before. These textual traces range from collective activity on the web, social media, instant messaging and automatically transcribed YouTube videos to online transactions, medical records, digitized libraries and government intelligence. This supply of text has elicited demand for natural language processing and machine learning tools to filter, search, and translate text into valuable data. The course will survey and practically apply many of the most exciting computational approaches to text analysis, highlighting both supervised methods that extend old theories to new data and unsupervised techniques that discover hidden regularities worth theorizing. These will be examined and evaluated on their own merits, and relative to the validity and reliability concerns of classical content analysis, the interpretive concerns of qualitative content analysis, and the interactional concerns of conversation analysis. We will also consider how these approaches can be adapted to content beyond text, including audio, images, and video. We will simultaneously review recent research that uses these approaches to develop social insight by exploring (a) collective attention and reasoning through the content of communication; (b) social relationships through the process of communication; and (c) social state

Instructor(s): James Evans Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): MACS 60000, SOCI 40133

CHDV 30901. Biopsychology of Sex Differences. 100 Units.

This course will explore the biological basis of mammalian sex differences and reproductive behaviors. We will consider a variety of species, including humans. We will address the physiological, hormonal, ecological and social basis of sex differences. To get the most from this course, students should have some background in biology, preferably from taking an introductory course in biology or biological psychology.

Instructor(s): Mateo, J. Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Grad Distribution requirements: 1

Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 36900, PSYC 31600, GNSE 30901

CHDV 31000. Cultural Psychology. 100 Units.

There is a substantial portion of the psychological nature of human beings that is neither homogeneous nor fixed across time and space. At the heart of the discipline of cultural psychology is the tenet of psychological pluralism, which states that the study of “normal” psychology is the study of multiple psychologies and not just the study of a single or uniform fundamental psychology for all peoples of the world. Research findings in cultural psychology thus raise provocative questions about the integrity and value of alternative forms of subjectivity across cultural groups. In this course we analyze the concept of “culture” and examine ethnic and cross-cultural variations in mental functioning with special attention to the cultural psychology of emotions, self, moral judgment, categorization, and reasoning.

Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates must be in third or fourth year.

Note(s): CHDV Distribution: B, C

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 21001, PSYC 33000, PSYC 23000, ANTH 35110, ANTH 24320, CHDV 21000, CRES 21100, AMER 33000, GNSE 31000, EDSO 21100

CHDV 31230. Stigma Lab. 100 Units.

The concept of stigma is mobilized to explain a wide range of practices and experiences both in scholarship and everyday life. In this course, we critically engage readings on stigma from across the social sciences in order to develop a genealogy of how the concept emerged. We then read a series of ethnographic and other social science texts to analyze how the concept is utilized. Finally, students consider how stigma functions as an analytic and explanatory model in their own work. It is important that students enrolled in this course have a research
project-- proposed or actual-- involving stigma in some way-- or that they are interested in working through stigma as a concept collectively.

Instructor(s): M. Friedner Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Advanced undergraduates.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C, D; 2, 4
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 21230, MAPS 31230, ANTH 35140

CHDV 31600. Introduction to Language Acquisition. 100 Units.
This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child’s production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntax), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics).

Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): EDSD 23200, PSYC 33200, CHDV 23900, LING 31600, LING 21600, PSYC 23200

CHDV 32401. Multilevel Modeling. 100 Units.
This course will focus on the analysis of multilevel data in which subjects are nested within clusters (e.g., health care providers, hospitals). The focus will be on clustered data, and several extensions to the basic two-level multilevel model will be considered including three-level, cross-classified, multiple membership, and multivariate models. In addition to models for continuous outcomes, methods for non-normal outcomes will be covered, including multilevel models for dichotomous, ordinal, nominal, time-to-event, and count outcomes. Some statistical theory will be given, but the focus will be on application and interpretation of the statistical analyses.

Instructor(s): D. Hedeker Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32400 and PBHS 32700 or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33400

CHDV 32501. Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis. 100 Units.
Longitudinal data consist of multiple measures over time on a sample of individuals. This type of data occurs extensively in both observational and experimental biomedical and public health studies, as well as in studies in sociology and applied economics. This course will provide an introduction to the principles and methods for the analysis of longitudinal data. Whereas some supporting statistical theory will be given, emphasis will be on data analysis and interpretation of models for longitudinal data. Problems will be motivated by applications in epidemiology, clinical medicine, health services research, and disease natural history studies.

Instructor(s): D. Hedeker Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600 or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): STAT 36900, PBHS 33300

CHDV 32702. Statistical Applications. 100 Units.
This course provides a transition between statistical theory and practice. The course will cover statistical applications in medicine, mental health, environmental science, analytical chemistry, and public policy. Lectures are oriented around specific examples from a variety of content areas. Opportunities for the class to work on interesting applied problems presented by U of C faculty will be provided. Although an overview of relevant statistical theory will be presented, emphasis is on the development of statistical solutions to interesting applied problems.

Instructor(s): R. Gibbons Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32700/STAT 34700 or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33500, STAT 35800

CHDV 33405. Cultural Diversity, Structural Barriers, and Multilingualism in Clinical and Healing Encounters. 100 Units.
How are illness, disorder, and recovery experienced in different localities and cultural contexts? How do poverty, racism, and gender discrimination translate to individual experiences of disease? Combining anthropological perspectives on health and illness with a social determinants of health framework, this class will examine topics such as local etiologies of disease and healing practices, linguistic interpretation in clinical and healing contexts, and structural factors that hinder healthcare access and instigate disorder. Moreover, by taking clinical and healing encounters as our locus of analysis, we will explore how healers and health professionals recognize and respond to diversity, power imbalances, and the language individuals give to illness and suffering. We will draw on a range of materials, from ethnographies to long form journalism to the perspectives of course visitors, in order to examine case studies in mental illness, sexual health, organ donation and transplantation, and chronic disease in a variety of geographic contexts.

Instructor(s): D. Ansari Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): CHDV Distribution Areas: C, D
Equivalent Course(s): HHLT 23407, CRES 23405, PBPL 23405, ANTH 24365, CHDV 23405, GNSE 24365

CHDV 34800. Kinship and Social Systems. 100 Units.
This course will use a biological approach to understanding how groups form and how cooperation and competition modulate group size and reproductive success. We will explore social systems from evolutionary and ecological perspectives, focusing on how the biotic and social environments favor cooperation among kin.
as well as how these environmental features influence mating systems and inclusive fitness. While a strong
background in evolutionary theory is not required, students should have basic understanding of biology and
natural selection. Course will use combination of lectures and discussion.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, A*; 1*
Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 34800

CHDV 35201. Communication in humans and non-humans. 100 Units.
This seminar will compare communication in humans and non-humans. Topics to be covered include the reliance
of communication on more general cognitive processes, the learnability of communicative systems, referential
intent, honest signaling, and deception. These issues will be explored through readings that cover recent work at
the intersection of human and animal communication.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 35201

CHDV 36008. Principles and Methods of Measurement. 100 Units.
Accurate measurement of key theoretical constructs with known and consistent psychometric properties is one
of the essential steps in quantitative social and behavioral research. However, measurement of phenomena that
are not directly observable (such as psychological attributes, perceptions of organizational climate, or quality of
services) is difficult. Much of the research in psychometrics has been developed in an attempt to properly define
and quantify such phenomena. This course is designed to introduce students to the relevant concepts, principles,
and methods underlying the construction and interpretation of tests and measures. It provides in-depth coverage
of test reliability and validity, topics in test theory, and statistical procedures applicable to psychometric methods.
Such understanding is essential for rigorous practice in measurement as well as for proper interpretation of
research. The course is highly recommended for students who plan to pursue careers in academic research or
applied practice involving the use or development of tests or measures in the social and behavioral sciences.
Instructor(s): Yanyan Sheng Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Course work or background experience in statistics through inferential statistics and linear
regression.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 26008, SOSC 36008, SOSC 26008

CHDV 36655. Advanced Topics in Epigenetics of the Brain. 100 Units.
Once considered a domain of cancer, we now recognize that epigenetic processes affect neurodevelopment,
cognitive processes, mental disorders, and behavior. Epigenetic mechanisms are those that alter the function
of the genome without altering the base sequence of genomic DNA (the As, Cs, Ts, and Gs we are familiar
with), thus can be flexibly modified in response to the environment. In this seminar, we will explore a variety of
epigenetic modifications, consider how they encode personal and transgenerational experiences, and examine
how they direct brain function and behavior. Behavior can be understood on multiple levels and timescales; we
will employ knowledge from the emerging field of epigenetics to shed more light into the black box of behavior.
Instructor(s): S. London Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Only fourth-year college students with permission
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 36655

CHDV 38950. The Development of Communicative Competence. 100 Units.
This course examines the emergence of communicative skills in humans. We will focus on how children glean
information about language structure and language use from their home environments. We will also discuss
the proposed cognitive and evolutionary roots of communicative behaviors, with a focus on current gaps in our
knowledge and possible pathways forward. The course will consider these issues from multiple perspectives
including linguistics, psychology, and linguistic anthropology. We will also briefly cover a range of methods
associated with these different areas of study. It is expected that, by the end of the course, you should be able to
think and write critically about how human communication and human language are intertwined in both adults
and children.
Instructor(s): M. Casillas Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): UG: B, C, M; Grad: 5
Equivalent Course(s): LING 38951, PSYC 38960, EDSO 38950

CHDV 38990. Muslims in the United States. 100 Units.
Muslim migration to the United States and Western Europe proliferated in the last quarter of the 20th
Century, and Islam has been a visible (and controversial) presence in these societies ever since. Though
internally varied by race, ethnicity, national origins, sect and class positionality, Muslim communities have
faced homogenizing narratives rooted in orientalist frameworks. As Islam continues to be a site of conflict in
geopolitical struggles, these frameworks have reproduced themselves into the twenty-first century. This course
will use an intersectional and critical lens to examine the issues facing Muslims in the United States and Western
Europe on both macro and micro levels. One third of the course will cover the interactions between Muslim
communities and their "host societies" vis-à-vis the state, mass media, and public opinion. Another third of
the course will delve into issues of socioeconomic mobility and cultural assimilation. Finally, the last third will
show how these macro concepts influence the everyday lived experiences of Muslims in these contexts. This is a
seminar-style, reading-heavy course. Students should be familiar with and capable of deploying the sociological
concepts of race, class, gender and intersectionality.
Instructor(s): E. Abdelhadi Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergrads must have 3rd or 4th year standing.
Note(s): Undergrad: C; Grad: 3
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 28999, GNSE 38990, ISLM 38990, GNSE 28990, SOCI 30324, CRES 38990

CHDV 40000. HD Concepts. 100 Units.
Our assumptions about the processes underlying development shape how we read the literature, design studies, and interpret results. The purpose of this course is two-fold in that, first, it makes explicit both our own assumptions as well as commonly held philosophical perspectives that impact the ways in which human development is understood. Second, the course provides an overview of theories and domain-specific perspectives related to individual development across the life-course. The emphasis is on issues and questions that have dominated the field over time and, which continue to provide impetus for research, its interpretation, and the character of policy decisions and their implementation. Stated differently, theories have utility and are powerful tools. Accordingly, the course provides a broad basis for appreciating theoretical approaches to the study of development and for understanding the use of theory in the design of research and its application. Most significant, theories represent heuristic devices for “real time” interpretations of daily experiences and broad media disseminated messages.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHD Grad Students Only
Note(s): Required Course for Comparative Human Development Graduate Students

CHDV 40102. Advanced Topics in Causal Inference. 100 Units.
This course provides an in-depth discussion of selected topics in causal inference that are beyond what are covered in the introduction to causal inference course. The course is intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students who have taken the intro course and want to extend their knowledge in causal inference. Topics include (1) alternative matching methods, randomization inference for testing hypothesis and sensitivity analysis; (2) marginal structural models and structural nested models for time-varying treatment; (3) Rubin Causal Model (RCM) and Heckman’s scientific model of causality; (4) latent class treatment variable; (5) measurement error in the covariates; (6) the M-estimation for the standard error of the treatment effect for the use of IPW; (7) the local average treatment effect (LATE) and its problems, sensitivity analysis to examine the impact of plausible departure from the IV assumptions, and identification issues of multiple IVs for multiple/one treatments; (8) Multi-level data for treatment evaluation for multilevel experimental designs and observational designs, and split-over effect; (9) Nonignorable missingness and informative censoring issues.
Instructor(s): G. Hong Terms Offered: Spring. Not being offered in 2021/2022
Prerequisite(s): Intermediate Statistics such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005 and Introduction to causal inference or their equivalent are prerequisites.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: M
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40202, MACS 52000

CHDV 40192. Seminar: The Family. 100 Units.
This seminar will focus on classic and current readings on the family, including the family as an institution, changes in family structure and function, new family forms, cohabitation, marriage, union dissolution, fertility, sexuality, working families, intergenerational relations, and family policy. We will discuss the readings for the week, with a focus on evaluating both the research and the ideas. Students will develop a research project on the family and prepare a paper outlining the project, providing a theoretical framework, background, hypotheses and approach. This might serve as the basis for a qualifying paper.
Instructor(s): L. Waite Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Advanced Undergrads Consent of Instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40192

CHDV 40207. Development in Adolescents. 100 Units.
Adolescence is a period of rapid growth and development irrespective of circumstances, contextual conditions and supports; thus, it represents both significant challenges and unique opportunities. The conceptual orientation taken acknowledges the noted difficulties but also speculates about the predictors of resiliency and the sources of positive youth development achieved. The course delineates the developmental period’s complexity made worse by the many contextual and cultural forces due to socially structured conditions; that fact interact with youths’ unavoidable and unique meaning-making processes. As a function of some youths’ privileging circumstances versus the low resource and chronic conditions of others, both coping and identity formation processes are emphasized as highly consequential. Thus, stage specific developmental processes are explored for understanding gap findings for a society’s diverse youth given citizenship requirements expected of all. In sum, the course presents the experiences of diverse youth from a variety of theoretical perspectives. The strategy improves our understanding about the “what” of human development as well as dynamic insights about the “how” and “why.” Ultimately, the conceptual orientation described is critical for 1) designing better social policy, 2) improving the training and support of socializing agents (e.g., teachers), and 3) enhancing human developmental outcomes (e.g., resilient patterns).
Instructor(s): M. Beale Spencer Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Graduate students only.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: 2
CHDV 40213. Adolescent Society. 100 Units.
While the manifest function of schools is to provide an education, schools also serve as the primary extra-familial socializing institution during adolescence. This social side of school is quite important to youth development. Indeed, it is within this adolescent society that youth explore their identities, engage in risky or prosocial behaviors, form important social relationships, and learn values and ideals that can shape their long-term educational and occupational trajectories as well as their mental and physical health. In this course, we examine the role that the adolescent society plays in youth development, from early adolescence through early adulthood and from middle school through college contexts.
Instructor(s): Mueller, A. Terms Offered: Spring

CHDV 40301. Topics in Medical Anthropology. 100 Units.
Over the past two decades, the field of "global health" has become the dominant narrative and organizing logic for interventions into health and well-being worldwide. This seminar will review theoretical positions and debates in anthropology, focusing on the decolonizing global health movement. Divergent historical legacies of colonialism and racism, institutionalized forms of structural violence, and modern-day extractive capitalism have resulted in stark global inequities, which currently stand at shockingly unprecedented levels. This seminar offers a critical lens to rethink contemporary global health's logic and practice by considering other histories and political formations, experiences, and knowledge production systems. This seminar opens up a space for generative dialogue on the future directions of what constitutes health, equity, and aid, and whether social justice is or should be the new imperative for action.
Instructor(s): P. Sean Brotherton Terms Offered: Not Offered 2021-22; may be offered 2022-23
Prerequisite(s): Strongly recommended: previous lower-division courses in the social studies of health and medicine through ANTH, HIPS, HLTH, or CHDV
Note(s): This is an advanced reading seminar. Among undergraduates, 3rd and 4th year students are given priority. Consent only: Use the online consent form via the registrar to enroll.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 24341, CHDV 24341, KNOW 24341, HLTH 24341, HIPS 24341, ANTH 24341, ANTH 40310, CHSS 40310, KNOW 40312

CHDV 40404. Computation and the Identification of Cultural Patterns. 100 Units.
Culture is increasingly becoming digital, making it more and more necessary for those in both academia and industry to use computational strategies to effectively identify, understand, and (in the case of industry) capitalize on emerging cultural patterns. In this course, students will explore interdisciplinary approaches for defining and mobilizing the concept of “culture” in their computational analyses, drawing on relevant literature from the fields of Anthropology, Psychology and Sociology. Additionally, they will receive hands-on experience applying computational approaches to identify and analyze a wide range of cultural patterns using the Python programming language. For instance, students will learn to identify emerging social movements using social media data, predict the next fashion trends, and even decipher ancient symbols using archaeological databases.
Instructor(s): Clindaniel, Jon Terms Offered: Autumn Winter
Prerequisite(s): No previous coding experience required. A Python boot camp will be held at the beginning of the quarter to teach the coding skills necessary to succeed in the course. Open to Advanced Undergraduates with Instructor Permission.
Equivalent Course(s): MACS 40400, MAPS 40401, PSYC 40460

CHDV 41601. Seminar in Language Development. 100 Units.
Advanced undergraduates and MAPSS students should register for PSYC 33200. Psychology graduate students should register for PSYC 43200. This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child’s production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntax), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics).
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43200

CHDV 42350. Development Over Life Course. 100 Units.
This course explores the biological and social patterning of lives from infancy through old age. Readings will include class and contemporary theory and research related to varied stages of the life course. Discussion will focus on paradigmatic themes in life course development such as: the social situation of lives in time and place, the interconnectedness of lives and generations, the nature of developmental transitions, the timing of life experiences, and the continuity of lives through time. Examples will be drawn from populations of traditional concern within social welfare policy and social work practice.
Equivalent Course(s): SSAD 50400

CHDV 42401-42402. Trial Research in Human Development - I-II.
This course is taken in the Spring quarter of the first year, and again in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
CHDV 42401. Trial Research in Human Development I. 100 Units.
This course is taken in the Spring quarter of the first year, followed by part II in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
Instructor(s): M. Friedner Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHD grad students only.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, R

CHDV 42402. Trial Research in Human Development II. 100 Units.
Second in required Trial Research Seminar sequence. This course is taken in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
Instructor(s): E. Abdelhadi Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development-I. CHD graduate students only.
Note(s): Required Course for Comparative Human Development Graduate Students

CHDV 43204. Medical Anthropology. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the central concepts and methods of medical anthropology. Drawing on a number of classic and contemporary texts, we will consider both the specificity of local medical cultures and the processes which increasingly link these systems of knowledge and practice. We will study the social and political economic shaping of illness and suffering and will examine medical and healing systems-including biomedicine-as social institutions and as sources of epistemological authority. Topics covered will include the problem of belief; local theories of disease causation and healing efficacy; the placebo effect and contextual healing; theories of embodiment; medicalization; structural violence; modernity and the distribution of risk; the meanings and effects of new medical technologies; and global health.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Undergraduates must have completed or currently be enrolled in a SOSC sequence. Graduate option is only open to Master’s students.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C, D; 3, 4
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 40330, CHDV 23204, ANTH 24330, HLTH 23204, HIPS 27301, KNOW 43204

CHDV 43600. Processes of Judgement and Decision Making. 100 Units.
This course offers a survey of research on judgment and decision making, with emphasis placed on uncertainty and (intrapersonal) conflict. An historical approach is taken in which the roots of current research issues and practices are traced. Topics are drawn from the following areas: evaluation and choice when goals are in conflict and must be traded off, decision making when consequences of the decision are uncertain, predictive and evaluative judgments under conditions of uncertain, incomplete, conflicting, or otherwise fallible information.
Instructor(s): W. Goldstein Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43600

CHDV 43680. Topics in Language and Gesture. 100 Units.
The course will focus on a range of topics in language (discourse, narrative, turn-taking, conversational repair, etc.) and how they interact with co-speech and other nonverbal cues.
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43680

CHDV 43690. Topics in Action, Representation, and Gesture. 100 Units.
The course will focus on how movement of the body (including gesture) affects learning, information processing, and representation.
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43690

CHDV 44700. Seminar: Topics in Judgment and Decision Making. 100 Units.
This course offers a survey of research on judgment and decision making, with emphasis placed on uncertainty and (intrapersonal) conflict. An historical approach is taken in which the roots of current research issues and practices are traced. Topics are drawn from the following areas: evaluation and choice when goals are in conflict and must be traded off, decision making when consequences of the decision are uncertain, predictive and evaluative judgments under conditions of uncertain, incomplete, conflicting, or otherwise fallible information.
Instructor(s): W. Goldstein Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 44700

CHDV 45699. When Cultures Collide: The Multicultural Challenge in Liberal Democracies. 100 Units.
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States.
Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates students: 4th year standing only.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 25699, KNOW 45699, PSYC 45300, GNSE 45600, HMRT 35600, ANTH 45600

CHDV 47300. Doing Multimodal Discourse Analysis, from Interaction to Media Textuality. 100 Units.

Linguistic Anthropology Practicum / Projects in the Linguistics Laboratory
Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2022
Equivalent Course(s): LING 57300, ANTH 57300

COMPARATIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COURSES

CHDV 30101. Applied Statistics in Human Development Research. 100 Units.

This course provides an introduction to quantitative methods of inquiry and a foundation for more advanced courses in applied statistics for students in social sciences who are interested in studying human development in social contexts. The course covers univariate and bivariate descriptive statistics, an introduction to statistical inference, t test, two-way contingency table, analysis of variance, simple linear regression, and multiple regression. All statistical concepts and methods will be illustrated with applications to a series of scientific inquiries organized around describing and understanding adolescent transitions into adulthood across demographic subpopulations in contemporary American society. We will use the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97) throughout the course to reveal disparities between subpopulations in opportunities and life course outcomes. At the end of the course, students should be able to define and use descriptive and inferential statistics to analyze data and to interpret analytical results. No prior knowledge in statistics is assumed. High school algebra and probability are the only mathematical pre-requisites. Every student is required to participate in a lab section. Students will review the course content and learn to use the Stata software in the lab under the TA’s guidance.

Instructor(s): G. Hong Terms Offered: This course is not offered in 2021-22.
Prerequisite(s): At least one college-level mathematics course, can be a high school AP course, First priority for CHDV grads and 2nd priority CHDV undergrad majors.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, M*, M* This course will not be offered in the academic year 2021-22.
Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 30101, HLTH 20101, CHDV 20101

CHDV 30102. Introduction to Causal Inference. 100 Units.

This course is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students from the social sciences, education, public health science, public policy, social service administration, and statistics who are involved in quantitative research and are interested in studying causality. The goal of this course is to equip students with basic knowledge of and analytic skills in causal inference. Topics for the course will include the potential outcomes framework for causal inference; experimental and observational studies; identification assumptions for causal parameters; potential pitfalls of using ANCOVA to estimate a causal effect; propensity score based methods including matching, stratification, inverse-probability-of-treatment-weighting (IPTW), marginal mean weighting through stratification (MMWS), and doubly robust estimation; the instrumental variable (IV) method; regression discontinuity design (RDD) including sharp RDD and fuzzy RDD; difference in difference (DID) and generalized DID methods for cross-section and panel data, and fixed effects model. Intermediate Statistics or equivalent such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005 is a prerequisite. This course is a prerequisite for “Advanced Topics in Causal Inference” and “Mediation, moderation, and spillover effects.”

Instructor(s): G. Hong Terms Offered: This course is not offered in 2021-22.
Prerequisite(s): Intermediate Statistics or equivalent such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: M; M This course will not be offered in the academic year 2021-22.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 43201, STAT 31900, MACS 51000, PLSC 30102, SOCI 30315

CHDV 30150. Language and Communication. 100 Units.

This course can also be taken by students who are not majoring in Linguistics but are interested in learning something about the uniqueness of human language, spoken or signed. It covers a selection from the following topics: What is the position of spoken language in the usually multimodal forms of communication among humans? In what ways does spoken language differ from signed language? What features make spoken and signed language linguistic? What features distinguish linguistic means of communication from animal communication? How do humans communicate with animals? From an evolutionary point of view, how can we account for the fact that spoken language is the dominant mode of communication in all human communities around the world? Why cannot animals really communicate linguistically? What do the terms language “acquisition” and “transmission” really mean? What factors account for differences between “language acquisition” by children and by adults? Are children really perfect language learners? What factors bring about language evolution, including language speciation and the emergence of new language varieties? How did language evolve in mankind? This is a general education course without any prerequisites. It provides a necessary foundation to those working on language at the graduate and undergraduate levels.

Instructor(s): Salikoko Mufwene Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 20150, LING 30150, EDSO 20150, LING 20150

CHDV 30239. Language and Labor. 100 Units.

In this class we analyze the role played by language in labor management from the training of the workers, selecting them, and monitoring them at the workplace. We show how Taylorization (i.e. a form of work management based on breaking down occupations into small tasks dissociated from the skills of the workers) has
reshaped not only the labor process but also the discourse on workers' skills, including language skills. We also look at the ways in which language performance in the late modernity corporate world has increasingly become what many workers are recruited and therefore paid for.

Equivalent Course(s): LING 30239, ANTH 37525

CHDV 30245. Approaches to Social Literacy. 100 Units.

This course focuses on understanding the ways in which literacy practices and events are social phenomena inextricably linked to specific social and political circumstances. Looking at reading and writing not as simply cognitive accomplishments of individual minds but as socially embedded practices enables us to reflect on what counts as literacy for whom and in which context, how it is performed in different settings (home, school, workplace), and the extent to which it is a source of inequality among people.

Equivalent Course(s): LING 30242, ANTH 37520

CHDV 30249. Language and Migration: Individual, Social and Institutional Perspectives. 100 Units.

This class offers a broad range of perspectives on issues regarding language in the context of migration. For instance we analyze the ways in which language has been instrumentalized by Nation-States to regiment and restrain the mobility of targeted populations. We deconstruct the straightforward correlation between socio-economic integration and language competence in discourse produced by politicians and some academics alike. We also analyze how different types of mobility (e.g., slavery, colonization, and free individual migration) produce, at different times, differing sociolinguistic dynamics.

Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27116, LING 30249, ANTH 37116

CHDV 30510. Computational Content Analysis. 100 Units.

A vast expanse of information about what people do, know, think, and feel lies embedded in text, and more of the contemporary social world lives natively within electronic text than ever before. These textual traces range from collective activity on the web, social media, instant messaging and automatically transcribed YouTube videos to online transactions, medical records, digitized libraries and government intelligence. This supply of text has elicited demand for natural language processing and machine learning tools to filter, search, and translate text into valuable data. The course will survey and practically apply many of the most exciting computational approaches to text analysis, highlighting both supervised methods that extend old theories to new data and unsupervised techniques that discover hidden regularities worth theorizing. These will be examined and evaluated on their own merits, and relative to the validity and reliability concerns of classical content analysis, the interpretive concerns of qualitative content analysis, and the interactional concerns of conversation analysis. We will also consider how these approaches can be adapted to content beyond text, including audio, images, and video. We will simultaneously review recent research that uses these approaches to develop social insight by exploring (a) collective attention and reasoning through the content of communication; (b) social relationships through the process of communication; and (c) social state

Instructor(s): James Evans Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): MACS 60000, SOCI 40133

CHDV 30550. From Data to Manuscript in R. 100 Units.

This course tackles the basic skills needed to build an integrated research report with the R programming language. We will cover every step from data to manuscript including: Using R's libraries to clean up and re-format messy datasets, preparing data sets for analysis, running statistical tools, generating clear and attractive figures and tables, and knitting those bits of code together with your manuscript writing. The result will be a reproducible, open-science friendly report that you can easily update after finishing data collection or receiving comments from readers. Never copy-paste your way through a table again! The R universe is large, so this course will focus specifically on: The core R libraries, the tidyverse library, and R Markdown. Students will also learn about the use of GitHub for version control.

Instructor(s): M. Casillas Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): This is a project-based course. Students must already be in possession of a (partial or whole) dataset for which they would like to create a preliminary research report (e.g., for thesis submission, publication, or similar). No prior programing experience necessary.

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 30550, CHDV 20550, MACS 30550

CHDV 30609. Women's Rights, Cultural Nationalisms, and Moral Panics. 100 Units.

The discourse on women's rights, and more gradually the rights of transgender and intersex communities, has gained tremendous momentum globally in the last few decades. At the same time, in many parts of the world, these changes have been accompanied by moral panics over what such empowerment means for national "cultures." They have sometimes also resulted in violence against women and sexual minorities. In South Africa, for example, marriage rates have reached new lows and single mothers have become a highly visible social category, eligible for state relief through a newly-instated Child Support Grant. Their access to these new state privileges has been accompanied by increased social surveillance; South African men and elders accuse young mothers of abusing their rights, upending the moral order. Both Uganda and Kenya, where national constitutions guarantee gender quotas for elected politicians, have also recently passed national legislation that seeks to regulate women's clothing (i.e. the so-called "Miniskirt Bill" passed in Uganda in 2014). In India, women's increasing participation in the workforce and their visibility in public space, or couples who contract marriages across religious divides, have led to violent disciplining by other members of the community, sometimes in the
name of a “love Jihad.” Feminists and queer activists, however, are not mute in the face of such resistance. Instead they have sought new ways to make claims about their right to “public” space. Equivalent Course(s): HIST 40101, ANTH 35218, SALC 43105, CDIN 43105

CHDV 30669. African Mobilities: Theories and Ethnography. 100 Units.
It would be difficult to overstate the centrality of the “migration crisis narrative” in current discussions of migration in Europe. Even before the refugee crisis this past year, images of overcrowded boats sinking in the Mediterranean, and the strident nationalist discourse with which so many European states have responded, had placed the issue front and center in the European political landscape. Although our attention this past summer was largely focused on the exodus out of Syria, it has long been the case that many of these migrants also hail from Africa. Generally, changes in the landscape of mobility have made the presence of Africans in global migration streams increasingly apparent. In light of these issues, this course examines African migration, but it is as much focused on theories of migration as it is on the specificities of African mobility. To that end, the class will seek to frame analyses of mobility within Africa, and studies of migration more generally. Topics to be addressed include governmentality and the creation of borders, the production of immobility, kinship and migration, and the role of mobility in the reproduction of African societies. Readings will include studies of migration from within the African continent, to Europe and to the United States. Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32226

CHDV 30901. Biopsychology of Sex Differences. 100 Units.
This course will explore the biological basis of mammalian sex differences and reproductive behaviors. We will consider a variety of species, including humans. We will address the physiological, hormonal, ecological and social basis of sex differences. To get the most from this course, students should have some background in biology, preferably from taking an introductory course in biology or biological psychology. Instructor(s): Mateo, J. Terms Offered: Autumn Note(s): Grad Distribution requirements: 1 Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 36900, PSYC 31600, GNSE 30901

CHDV 31000. Cultural Psychology. 100 Units.
There is a substantial portion of the psychological nature of human beings that is neither homogeneous nor fixed across time and space. At the heart of the discipline of cultural psychology is the tenet of psychological pluralism, which states that the study of “normal” psychology is the study of multiple psychologies and not just the study of a single or uniform fundamental psychology for all peoples of the world. Research findings in cultural psychology thus raise provocative questions about the integrity and value of alternative forms of subjectivity across cultural groups. In this course we analyze the concept of “culture” and examine ethnic and cross-cultural variations in mental functioning with special attention to the cultural psychology of emotions, self, moral judgment, categorization, and reasoning. Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Autumn Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates must be in third or fourth year. Note(s): CHDV Distribution: B, C Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 21001, PSYC 33000, PSYC 23000, ANTH 35110, ANTH 24320, CHDV 21000, CRES 21100, AMER 33000, GNSE 31000, EDSO 21100

CHDV 31204. Corporate America & the Creation of the Conditions and Convention for the Working Class. 100 Units.
Throughout this course, we will explore the history of Corporate America focusing on some of the more seminal institutions that are still a part of the fabric of the American (and global) economy. In accounting for the history, we will examine the human action that shaped corporations and the communities that they impacted - we will do all of this in an attempt to understand the today’s working class and the obstacles those Americans face as they do their best to make a way for themselves, provide for their families and improve their overall situations. The focal point of this course will be the question of loyalty. Among other salient issues and questions to be considered, we will return to this central question: What constitutes loyalty in the employee and employer relationship, and what is the limit in the breach of loyalty that will irrevocably rupture that relationship? We will do all of this while employ hermeneutics based on the teachings/philosophy of Paul Ricoeur (also referencing Gadamer and Heidegger’s contribution to our understanding of hermeneutics). We do this in order to create a constructive dialogue that is open to interpretation and the discovery of new or un-plumbed meaning. Using hermeneutics, the final task will be to confront the difficulty of reconciling the conclusions that we will have drawn by the close of the quarter with the reality of our economic system, capitalism.

CHDV 31600. Introduction to Language Acquisition. 100 Units.
This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child’s production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntax), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics). Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 23200, PSYC 33200, CHDV 23900, LING 31600, LING 21600, PSYC 23200

CHDV 32102. Self and Subjectivity: Discourse, Agency, and Performativity. 100 Units.
This class examines the concepts of self, subjectivity and agency through a series of theoretical and ethnographic readings that seek to problematize the notion of a bounded self, instead locating the making and unmaking of
persons in terms of broader institutional, political and cultural contexts. The first two weeks are devoted to some
classic attempts to understand self and society, first focusing on the public aspects of culture and personhood
and then looking at more psychological approaches to how individual identity is constructed. In the rest of the
course we will turn to some alternative ways of theorizing the links between self and subjectivity drawn from
the Russian socio-historical school, as well as poststructuralist writing on discourse and performativity. Course
material will include theoretical essays and ethnographic monographs.
Instructor(s): J. Cole Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates with consent of instructor
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C, 2*, 3*, 4*
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 32102

CHDV 32401. Multilevel Modeling. 100 Units.
This course will focus on the analysis of multilevel data in which subjects are nested within clusters (e.g.,
health care providers, hospitals). The focus will be on clustered data, and several extensions to the basic two-
level multilevel model will be considered including three-level, cross-classified, multiple membership, and
multivariate models. In addition to models for continuous outcomes, methods for non-normal outcomes will be
covered, including multilevel models for dichotomous, ordinal, time-to-event, and count outcomes.
Some statistical theory will be given, but the focus will be on application and interpretation of the statistical
analyses.
Instructor(s): D. Hedeker Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32400 and PBHS 32700 or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33400

CHDV 32501. Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis. 100 Units.
Longitudinal data consist of multiple measures over time on a sample of individuals. This type of data occurs
extensively in both observational and experimental biomedical and public health studies, as well as in studies
in sociology and applied economics. This course will provide an introduction to the principles and methods for
the analysis of longitudinal data. Whereas some supporting statistical theory will be given, emphasis will be on
data analysis and interpretation of models for longitudinal data. Problems will be motivated by applications in
epidemiology, clinical medicine, health services research, and disease natural history studies.
Instructor(s): D. Hedeker Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600 or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700
or equivalent; or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): STAT 36900, PBHS 33300

CHDV 32702. Statistical Applications. 100 Units.
This course provides a transition between statistical theory and practice. The course will cover statistical
applications in medicine, mental health, environmental science, analytical chemistry, and public policy. Lectures
are oriented around specific examples from a variety of content areas. Opportunities for the class to work on
interesting applied problems presented by U of C faculty will be provided. Although an overview of relevant
statistical theory will be presented, emphasis is on the development of statistical solutions to interesting applied
problems.
Instructor(s): R. Gibbons Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or STAT 34700 or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33500, STAT 35800

CHDV 33100. Human Language and Interaction. 100 Units.
Language may be learned by individuals, but we most often use it for communication between groups. How
is it that we manage to transmit our internal thoughts to others’ minds? How is it that we can understand what
others mean to express to us? Whether we are greeting a passerby, ordering a meal, or debating politics, there
are a number of invisible processes that bring language to life in the space between individuals. This course
investigates the social and cognitive processes that enable us to successfully communicate with others. The
thories we cover are built on observations of adult language use and child development in multiple cultural
settings, taking inspiration also from non-human animal communication. It is expected that, by the end of
the course, students will be able to explain the limitations of language for communication and will be able to
elaborate on a number of social and other cognitive processes that critically support communicative language
use.
Instructor(s): M. Casillas Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Distribution: Undergrads: B,C; Grad: 2,5
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 23100, LING 21150, PSYC 23120, EDSO 23101

CHDV 33200. Biology of Mental Health. 100 Units.
Students will explore how the brain and body interact with other factors to affect mental health.
Instructor(s): K. Pagel Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Distribution - undergrad: A, B, C, D; grad: 1, 2, 3, 4

CHDV 33360. Methods in Gesture and Sign Language Research. 100 Units.
In this course we will explore methods of research used in the disciplines of linguistics and psychology to
investigate sign language and gesture. We will choose a set of canonical topics from the gesture and sign
literature such as pointing, use of the body in quotation, and the use of non-manuals, in order to understand the
value of various effective methods in current use and the types of research questions they are best equipped to handle.

Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow, D. Brentari Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 33360, LING 33360, CHDV 23360, LING 23360, PSYC 23360

CHDV 34501. Anthropology of Museums I. 100 Units.
Using anthropological theories and methodology as a conceptual framework, this seminar will explore the organizational and ideological aspects of museum culture(s). The course includes visits to museums with guest museum professionals as guides into the culture of museums.
Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 34500, ANTH 34501, MAPS 34500, ANTH 24510, MAPH 34400

CHDV 34710. Language, Culture and Development. 100 Units.
This course is designed to be an interdisciplinary class that explores research in early cognitive development within the field of language, culture and the self. We will discuss a variety of topics in cognitive development, as well as important questions concerning language and culture. This course will touch upon research across development to document early biases in human reasoning that might persist through the lifespan, and will emphasize how we can use basic science research to inform educational goals and make positive contributions to addressing issues related to language and culture.
Instructor(s): Peishan Fan Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Open only for graduate students and 4th year undergraduates. Undergraduates must have instructor consent.
Equivalent Course(s): EDSO 34700, PSYC 33920, MAPS 34700

CHDV 34800. Kinship and Social Systems. 100 Units.
This course will use a biological approach to understanding how groups form and how cooperation and competition modulate group size and reproductive success. We will explore social systems from evolutionary and ecological perspectives, focusing on how the biotic and social environments favor cooperation among kin as well as how these environmental features influence mating systems and inclusive fitness. While a strong background in evolutionary theory is not required, students should have basic understanding of biology and natural selection. Course will use combination of lectures and discussion.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, A*; 1*
Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 34800

CHDV 35201. Communication in humans and non-humans. 100 Units.
This seminar will compare communication in humans and non-humans. Topics to be covered include the reliance of communication on more general cognitive processes, the learnability of communicative systems, referential intent, honest signaling, and deception. These issues will be explored through readings that cover recent work at the intersection of human and animal communication.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 35201

CHDV 35401. Advanced Topics in Mesoamerican Language and Culture. 100 Units.
A seminar that considers recent research in the ethnography of language in the Mesoamerican region (especially Guatemala and southern Mexico). The course is intended for advanced students with prior experience studying the indigenous languages and cultures of the region through coursework and/or fieldwork. Class effort will be devoted to reading and discussion of selected contemporary ethnographic works, complemented by a few relevant classics. The substantive foci will vary over time but may include language standardization, multilingualism, language socialization, and aspects of the broader communicative ecology including migration, missionization, nonverbal communication, and new media. Special attention will be given to the place of community-based fieldwork in a contemporary context that increasingly demands both narrower topical and broader contextualizing perspectives (whether these be historical, regional, or global).
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 35401

CHDV 36008. Principles and Methods of Measurement. 100 Units.
Accurate measurement of key theoretical constructs with known and consistent psychometric properties is one of the essential steps in quantitative social and behavioral research. However, measurement of phenomena that are not directly observable (such as psychological attributes, perceptions of organizational climate, or quality of services) is difficult. Much of the research in psychometrics has been developed in an attempt to properly define and quantify such phenomena. This course is designed to introduce students to the relevant concepts, principles, and methods underlying the construction and interpretation of tests or measures. It provides in-depth coverage of test reliability and validity, topics in test theory, and statistical procedures applicable to psychometric methods. Such understanding is essential for rigorous practice in measurement as well as for proper interpretation of research. The course is highly recommended for students who plan to pursue careers in academic research or applied practice involving the use or development of tests or measures in the social and behavioral sciences.
Instructor(s): Yanyan Sheng Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Course work or background experience in statistics through inferential statistics and linear regression.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 26008, SOSC 36008, SOSC 26008
CHDV 36012. Race in Science and Medicine from 1800 to the Present. 100 Units.
This interdisciplinary course will explore the ways in which scientists have studied and theorized race from the 18th century onward. We will start with Linnaeus's racial classification and the 18th and 19th century anthropological study of skulls and bones, move to the 20th century study of genetic human variation, and end with the use of racial categories in biomedical research today. How have practices and theories of studying human diversity changed and persisted over time? The course will highlight the problematic and contentious nature of these studies by analyzing their colonial contexts, the UNESCO critiques after World War II, and current-day comments on race and science in newspaper articles and podcasts (transcripts available on course website). Together, we will reflect on how historical knowledge can assist in tackling complex issues surrounding race, science, and bias in societies today and in the past. As a final assignment, students will, in groups, develop a podcast episode on a topic relevant to the course in groups.
Instructor(s): I. Clever Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Open to second years and above.
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 26012, HLTH 27000, KNOW 36012, IRHU 27000, SOCI 30330

CHDV 37201. Language In Culture I. 100 Units.
The first quarter of the two-quarter Language in Culture sequence introduces a number of analytic concepts developed out of the study of "language" and its limits. We begin with the study of "interaction order" in its multifunctional complexity, teasing out its constitution through the real-time unfolding of indexical (pragmatic) and reflexive (metapragmatic) signs/functions as coherent "text." We use this attention to the dialectics of indexicality and its various implications to investigate various problematics in the philosophy of language (reference, performativity), linguistics (poetics, grammatical sense, variation, register), and sociocultural anthropology (racialization, relativity, subjectivity/identity, temporality, institutionality).
Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn 2021
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor for Undergrads
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: 5*
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 37201, PSYC 47001, LING 31100

CHDV 37202. Language in Culture II. 100 Units.
This is the second part of a two-quarter sequence on the role of language in social life. Building on the first quarter’s focus on the interaction order, this quarter explores how ideologies regiment and reflexively mediate between discursive/expressive practices of the interaction order and the wider organization of social life. How are people’s ideas about ways of speaking and modes of expression shaped by their social positions and values? And how do their ideas shape interaction and vice versa? How is difference, in language and in social life, made - and unmade? How and why are some differences persuasive as the basis for action, while other differences are ignored or erased? The course proposes that ideologies are neither true nor false, they are positioned and partial visions of the world, relying on comparison and perspective; they exploit differences in expressive features - linguistic and otherwise - to construct convincing images of people, spaces and activities in sociopolitical processes.
Instructor(s): Susan Gal Terms Offered: Winter. Winter 2022
Prerequisite(s): Language in Culture-1
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: 5*
Equivalent Course(s): LING 31200, PSYC 47002, ANTH 37202

CHDV 37860. History of Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences. 100 Units.
This course will consist in lectures and discussion sessions about the historical and conceptual foundations of evolutionary behavioral sciences (evolutionary anthropology, evolutionary psychology, ethology, comparative behavioral biology), covering the period from the publication of Charles Darwin’s The Origin of Species up to the present day. Topics will include new theoretical developments, controversies, interdisciplinary expansions, and the relationships between evolutionary behavioral sciences and other disciplines in the sciences and the humanities.
Instructor(s): D. Maestripieri Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): N/A
Note(s): Distribution requirements: 1
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 27860, KNOW 27860, HLTH 27860, CHDV 27860, CHSS 37860

CHDV 37950. Evolution and Economics of Human Behavior. 100 Units.
This course explores how evolutionary biology and behavioral economics explain many different aspects of human behavior. Specific topics include evolutionary theory, natural and sexual selection, game theory, cost-benefit analyses of behavior from an evolutionary and a behavioral economics perspective, aggression, power and dominance, cooperation and competition, biological markets, parental investment, life history and risk-taking, love and mating, physical attractiveness and the market, emotion and motivation, sex and consumer behavior, cognitive biases in decision-making, and personality and psychopathology.
Instructor(s): D. Maestripieri Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, A, 1
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 37950, BIOS 29265, ECON 14810, CHDV 27950, PSYC 27950
CHDV 38950. The Development of Communicative Competence. 100 Units.
This course examines the emergence of communicative skills in humans. We will focus on how children glean information about language structure and language use from their home environments. We will also discuss the proposed cognitive and evolutionary roots of communicative behaviors, with a focus on current gaps in our knowledge and possible pathways forward. The course will consider these issues from multiple perspectives including linguistics, psychology, and linguistic anthropology. We will also briefly cover a range of methods associated with these different areas of study. It is expected that, by the end of the course, you should be able to think and write critically about how human communication and human language are intertwined in both adults and children.
Instructor(s): M. Casillas Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): UC: B, C, M; Grad: 5
Equivalent Course(s): LING 38951, PSYC 38960, EDSO 38950

CHDV 38990. Muslims in the United States. 100 Units.
Muslim migration to the United States and Western Europe proliferated in the last quarter of the 20th Century, and Islam has been a visible (and controversial) presence in these societies ever since. Though internally varied by race, ethnicity, national origins, sect and class positionality, Muslim communities have faced homogenizing narratives rooted in orientalist frameworks. As Islam continues to be a site of conflict in geopolitical struggles, these frameworks have reproduced themselves into the twenty-first century. This course will use an intersectional and critical lens to examine the issues facing Muslims in the United States and Western Europe on both macro and micro levels. One third of the course will cover the interactions between Muslim communities and their "host societies" vis-à-vis the state, mass media, and public opinion. Another third of the course will delve into issues of socioeconomic mobility and cultural assimilation. Finally, the last third will show how these macro concepts influence the everyday lived experiences of Muslims in these contexts. This is a seminar-style, reading-heavy course. Students should be familiar with and capable of deploying the sociological concepts of race, class, gender and intersectionality.
Instructor(s): E. Abdelhadi Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergrads must have 3rd or 4th year standing.
Note(s): Undergrad: C; Grad: 3
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 28999, GNSE 38990, ISLM 38990, GNSE 28990, SOCI 30324, CRES 38990

CHDV 39900. Readings: Human Development. 100 Units.
Readings and Research for working on their PhD
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn,Spring,Winter
Prerequisite(s): Instructor consent required.

CHDV 40000. HD Concepts. 100 Units.
Our assumptions about the processes underlying development shape how we read the literature, design studies, and interpret results. The purpose of this course is two-fold in that, first, it makes explicit both our own assumptions as well as commonly held philosophical perspectives that impact the ways in which human development is understood. Second, the course provides an overview of theories and domain-specific perspectives related to individual development across the life-course. The emphasis is on issues and questions that have dominated the field over time and, which continue to provide impetus for research, its interpretation, and the character of policy decisions and their implementation. Stated differently, theories have utility and are powerful tools. Accordingly, the course provides a broad basis for appreciating theoretical approaches to the study of development and for understanding the use of theory in the design of research and its application. Most significant, theories represent heuristic devices for “real time” interpretations of daily experiences and broad media disseminated messages.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHDV Grad Students Only
Note(s): Required Course for Comparative Human Development Graduate Students

CHDV 40102. Advanced Topics in Causal Inference. 100 Units.
This course provides an in-depth discussion of selected topics in causal inference that are beyond what are covered in the introduction to causal inference course. The course is intended for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students who have taken the intro course and want to extend their knowledge in causal inference. Topics include (1) alternative matching methods, randomization inference for testing hypothesis and sensitivity analysis; (2) marginal structural models and structural nested models for time-varying treatment; (3) Rubin Causal Model (RCM) and Heckman’s scientific model of causality; (4) latent class treatment variable; (5) measurement error in the covariates; (6) the M-estimation for the standard error of the treatment effect for the use of IPW; (7) the local average treatment effect (LATE) and its problems, sensitivity analysis to examine the impact of plausible departure from the IV assumptions, and identification issues of multiple IVs for multiple/one treatments; (8) Multi-level data for treatment evaluation for multilevel experimental designs and observational designs, and split-over effect; (9) Nonignorable missingness and informative censoring issues.
Instructor(s): G. Hong Terms Offered: Spring. Not being offered in 2021/2022
Prerequisite(s): Intermediate Statistics such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005 and Introduction to causal inference or their equivalent are prerequisites.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: M*
CHDV 40112. Sem: Health and Society. 100 Units.
A long and healthy life is a widely sought after human goal. But not everyone has equal chances of achieving this goal. This course focuses on the role played by society in differential access to physical, psychological, cognitive health and well-being. We will discuss the role of parental characteristics and childhood circumstances in later-life health, differences in health and well-being for men and women, for racial and ethnic groups, by characteristics of our neighborhoods and communities, and by regions or countries. Each class meeting we will read and discuss three or four journal articles or sections of a book, with class participants presenting each reading, summarizing it, and then critiquing it. The class will then discuss. We will add to and subtract from the readings to match the interests of participants on each topic; the syllabus will list readings as a starting point for this process.
Instructor(s): L. Waite Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Some Social Science background
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 50112

CHDV 40207. Development in Adolescents. 100 Units.
Adolescence is a period of rapid growth and development irrespective of circumstances, contextual conditions and supports; thus, it represents both significant challenges and unique opportunities. The conceptual orientation taken acknowledges the noted difficulties but also speculates about the predictors of resiliency and the sources of positive youth development achieved. The course delineates the developmental period’s complexity made worse by the many contextual and cultural forces due to socially structured conditions; that fact interact with youths’ unavoidable and unique meaning-making processes. As a function of some youths’ privileging circumstances versus the low resource and chronic conditions of others, both coping and identity formation processes are emphasized as highly consequential. Thus, stage specific developmental processes are explored for understanding gap findings for a society’s diverse youth given citizenship requirements expected of all. In sum, the course presents the experiences of diverse youth from a variety of theoretical perspectives.
The strategy improves our understanding about the “what” of human development as well as dynamic insights about the “how” and “why.” Ultimately, the conceptual orientation described is critical for 1) designing better social policy, 2) improving the training and support of socializing agents (e.g., teachers), and 3) enhancing human developmental outcomes (e.g., resilient patterns).
Instructor(s): M. Beale Spencer Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Graduate students only.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: 2
Equivalent Course(s): EDSD 40207, CRES 40270

CHDV 40301. Topics in Medical Anthropology. 100 Units.
Over the past two decades, the field of “global health” has become the dominant narrative and organizing logic for interventions into health and well-being worldwide. This seminar will review theoretical positions and debates in anthropology, focusing on the decolonizing global health movement. Divergent historical legacies of colonialism and racism, institutionalized forms of structural violence, and modern-day extractive capitalism have resulted in stark global inequities, which currently stand at shockingly unprecedented levels. This seminar offers a critical lens to rethink contemporary global health’s logic and practice by considering other histories and political formations, experiences, and knowledge production systems. This seminar opens up a space for generative dialogue on the future directions of what constitutes health, equity, and aid, and whether social justice is or should be the new imperative for action.
Instructor(s): P. Sean Brotherton Terms Offered: Not Offered 2021-22; may be offered 2022-23
Prerequisite(s): Strongly recommended: previous lower-division courses in the social studies of health and medicine through ANTH, HIPS, HLTH, or CHDV
Note(s): This is an advanced reading seminar. Among undergraduates, 3rd and 4th year students are given priority. Consent only: Use the online consent form via the registrar to enroll.
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 24341, CHDV 24341, KNOW 24341, HLTH 24341, HIPS 24341, ANTH 24341, ANTH 40310, CHSS 40310, KNOW 40312

CHDV 40404. Computation and the Identification of Cultural Patterns. 100 Units.
Culture is increasingly becoming digital, making it more and more necessary for those in both academia and industry to use computational strategies to effectively identify, understand, and (in the case of industry) capitalize on emerging cultural patterns. In this course, students will explore interdisciplinary approaches for defining and mobilizing the concept of “culture” in their computational analyses, drawing on relevant literature from the fields of Anthropology, Psychology and Sociology. Additionally, they will receive hands-on experience applying computational approaches to identify and analyze a wide range of cultural patterns using the Python programming language. For instance, students will learn to identify emerging social movements using social media data, predict the next fashion trends, and even decipher ancient symbols using archaeological databases.
Instructor(s): Clindaniel, Jon Terms Offered: Autumn Winter
Prerequisite(s): No previous coding experience required. A Python boot camp will be held at the beginning of the quarter to teach the coding skills necessary to succeed in the course. Open to Advanced Undergraduates with Instructor Permission.
Equivalent Course(s): MACS 40400, MAPS 40401, PSYC 40460
CHDV 40770. Early Childhood: Human Capital Development and Public Policy. 100 Units.
The goal of this course is to introduce students to the literature on early child development and explore how an understanding of core developmental concepts can inform social policies. Our substantive foci will be on early childhood poverty, the role of parenting and the home environment in shaping children’s development, and the evidence base for intervention in early childhood for economically disadvantaged children. The course will cover evidence from neuroscience, psychology, economics, sociology, and public policy as it bears on these questions. In particular, we will explore how the principles of early childhood development can guide the design of policies and practices that enhance the healthy development of young children, particularly for those living in adverse circumstances, and thereby build a strong foundation for promoting equality of opportunity, reducing social class disparities in life outcomes, building human capital, fostering economic prosperity, and generating positive social change. In doing so, we will discuss the evidence on whether the contexts of children’s development are amenable to public policy intervention and the costs and benefits of different policy approaches.
Instructor(s): Kalil, A Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 40700, PSYC 40710

CHDV 41451. Evolutionary Psychology. 100 Units.
This course explores human social behavior from the perspective of a new discipline evolutionary psychology. In this course we will read and discuss articles in which evolutionary theory has been applied to different aspects of human behavior and social life such as: developmental sex differences, cooperation and altruism, competition and aggression, physical attractiveness and mating strategies, incest avoidance and marriage, sexual coercion, parenting and child abuse, language and cognition, and psychological and personality disorders.
Instructor(s): D. Maestripieri Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates must have permission of instructor.
Note(s): CHDV Distributions: A; I
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 41450, CHDV 27850

CHDV 41601. Seminar in Language Development. 100 Units.
Advanced undergraduates and MAPSS students should register for PSYC 33200. Psychology graduate students should register for PSYC 43200. This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child’s production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntax), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics).
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43200

CHDV 42300. Development through the Life Course. 100 Units.
This course explores the biological and social patterning of lives from infancy through old age. Readings will include class and contemporary theory and research related to varied stages of the life course. Discussion will focus on paradigmatic themes in life course development such as: the social situation of lives in time and place, the interconnectedness of lives and generations, the nature of developmental transitions, the timing of life experiences, and the continuity of lives through time. Examples will be drawn from populations of traditional concern within social welfare policy and social work practice.

CHDV 42350. Development Over Life Course. 100 Units.
This course explores the biological and social patterning of lives from infancy through old age. Readings will include class and contemporary theory and research related to varied stages of the life course. Discussion will focus on paradigmatic themes in life course development such as: the social situation of lives in time and place, the interconnectedness of lives and generations, the nature of developmental transitions, the timing of life experiences, and the continuity of lives through time. Examples will be drawn from populations of traditional concern within social welfare policy and social work practice.
Equivalent Course(s): SSAD 50400

CHDV 42401-42402. Trial Research in Human Development - I-II.
This course is taken in the Spring quarter of the first year, and again in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.

CHDV 42401. Trial Research in Human Development I. 100 Units.
This course is taken in the Spring quarter of the first year, followed by part II in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
Instructor(s): M. Friedner Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): CHD grad students only.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, R

CHDV 42402. Trial Research in Human Development II. 100 Units.
Second in required Trial Research Seminar sequence. This course is taken in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
Instructor(s): E. Abdelhadi Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development-I. CHD graduate students only.
CHDV 43248. Research Methods in Behavior and Development. 100 Units.
In this graduate seminar we will discuss research design, experimental methods, statistical approaches and field techniques. Other topics will be covered depending on participant interests, such as acoustic analyses, ethogram development, event recorders, spectrophotometers, marking methods, spatial analyses and grant-writing strategies. The course is primarily designed for studies of non-human animals, although studies of human behavior, especially developmental studies, will be addressed.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Permission of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 43248, CHDV 23248

CHDV 43255. Assembling the Biosocial. 100 Units.
Over recent decades research in the life sciences has increasingly drawn attention to the ways in which processes taking place outside “the body proper” profoundly shape the materializations of health and illness. Rather than understanding brains or genes as determinative and relatively immutable templates for human bodies and behaviors, researchers working on neuroplasticity and epigenetics have increasingly focused on understanding how social and material environments and experiences “get under the skin.” While many social scientists have welcomed these developments as validating long-held views about the social determination of health and illness, others have warned these seemingly paradigmatic shifts may only lead to new forms of reductionism. Perhaps most fundamentally, such emergent research has been described as the grounds for a renewed biosocial research agenda or for the rethinking of interdisciplinary work between the life and social sciences. This course traces both the discussions and their historical background, addressing topics including: the nature/culture distinction in anthropology, conceptualizations of “plasticity,” “development,” and “heredity” in the life and social sciences, and the forms of interdisciplinary exchange and conversation which biosocial research may require.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 40350

CHDV 43335. Psychiatry and Society. 100 Units.
This course examines psychiatry as a social institution, an epistemological authority and a source of social ontology. It will trace the production, circulation and use of psychiatric knowledge from research to clinical practice. Moreover, the course will examine the complex relationships between psychiatric knowledge and its object: mental illness or psychopathology. Put in slightly different terms, we will look at the links between psychiatrists’ professional accounts of mental illness and patients first-hand experiences of it.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): N/A
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: 4*
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 40345

CHDV 43345. The Work of ‘Care’: Managing Life in the 21st Century. 100 Units.
In recent years it has become increasingly clear that the biopolitical project associated with the liberal polity has undergone radical transformation, and that these transformations have been accompanied by increasing social precarity in many parts of the world. In response to the unsettling of older ways of governing people and growing populations, anthropologists have increasingly begun to examine new, emergent ways of fostering life and belonging. This course will examine a range of such works in order to interrogate on the one hand, how governments or other bureaucratic entities may be reformulating their modes of governance and on the other, how people respond with new ways of belonging and care. Potential readings include texts by Anne Allison, Veena Das, Clara Han, Annemarie Mol, Elizabeth Povinelli, China Scherz, Lisa Stevenson, and others.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 45115

CHDV 43901. Concepts in the Anthropology of Medicine. 100 Units.
This is a graduate level introduction to the anthropology of medicine. Students will focus on a number of foundational readings in the anthropology of medicine, with an emphasis on links to broader social and cultural theory. Topics covered will include the problem of belief; local theories of disease causation and healing efficacy; the placebo effect and contextual healing; theories of embodiment; medicalization; structural violence; modernity and the distribution of risk; the meanings and effects of new medical technologies; and global health.
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 40355

CHDV 44599. Historical and Contemporary Issues in US Racial Health Inequality. 100 Units.
This course explores persistent health inequality in the U.S. from the 1900s to the present day. The focus will be on racial gaps in urban health inequality with some discussion of rural communities. Readings will largely cover the research on Black and White gaps in health inequality, with the understanding that most of the issues discussed extend to health inequalities across many racial and ethnic groups. Readings cover the broad range of social determinants of health (socioeconomic status, education, access to health care, homelessness) and how these social determinants are rooted in longstanding legacies of American inequality. A major component of class assignments will be identifying emerging research and innovative policies and programs that point to promising pathways to eliminating health disparities.
Instructor(s): M. Keels Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Only students with 2nd year standing or above.
Note(s): Fulfills grad requirement (4) and undergrad major requirement (4).
Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2021

CHDV 45100. Seminar: Anthropology of the Body. 100 Units.
Drawing on a wide and interdisciplinary range of texts, both classic and more recent, this seminar will variously examine the theoretical debates of the body as a subject of anthropological, historical, psychological, medical and literary inquiry. The seminar will explore specific themes, for example, the persistence of the mind/body dualism, experiences of embodiment/ alienation, phenomenology of the body, Foucauldian notions of bio-politics, biopower, queering the body, and the medicalized, gendered, and racialized body, among other salient themes. Instructor(s): P. Sean Brotherton Terms Offered: TBD. Not offered in 2020-21
Equivalent Course(s): CHSS 45125, GNSE 45112, ANTH 45125

CHDV 45601. Moral Psychology and the Anthropology of Morality. 100 Units.
Three types of questions about morality can be distinguished: (1) philosophical, (2) psychological, and (3) epidemiological. The philosophical question asks, whether and in what sense (if any) ‘goodness’ or ‘rightness’ are real or objective properties that particular actions possess in varying degrees. The psychological question asks, what are the mental states and processes associated with the human classification of actions as moral or immoral, ethical or unethical. The epidemiological question asks, what is the actual distribution of moral judgments across time (developmental time and historical time) and across space (for example, across cultures). In this seminar we will read classic and contemporary philosophical, psychological, and anthropological texts that address those questions.
Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Advanced undergraduates may enroll with permission of instructor
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: B; C; 3
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 44000

CHDV 45699. When Cultures Collide: The Multicultural Challenge in Liberal Democracies. 100 Units.
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States. Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates students: 4th year standing only.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 25699, KNOW 45699, PSYC 45300, GNSE 45600, HMRT 35600, ANTH 45600

CHDV 47015. Scientific and Humanistic Contributions to Knowledge Formation. 100 Units.
In this course, we will explore whether the sciences and the humanities can make complementary contributions to the formation of knowledge, thus leading to the integration and unification of human knowledge. In the first part of the course we will take a historical approach to the issue; we will discuss how art and science were considered complementary for much of the 18th and 19th century (for example, in the views and work of Wolfgang Goethe), how they became separate ('the two cultures') in the middle of the 20th century with the compartmentalization of academic disciplines, and how some attempts have recently been made at a reunification under the concept of 'consilience'. In the second part of the course, we will focus on conceptual issues such as the cognitive value of literature, the role of ideas in knowledge formation in science and literature, the role of creativity in scientific and literary production, and how scientific and philosophical ideas have been incorporated into literary fiction in the genre known as 'the novel of ideas'. As an example of the latter, we will read the novel 'One, No One, and 100,000' (1926) by Luigi Pirandello and discuss how this author elaborated and articulated a view of the human persona (including issues of identity and personality) from French philosophers and psychologists such as Henri Bergson and Alfred Binet. Instructor(s): D. Maestripieri Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Satisfies CHDV graduate program distribution (1) Comparative Behavioral Biology
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 47015, SCTH 47015, CHSS 47015

CHDV 47300. Doing Multimodal Discourse Analysis, from Interaction to Media Textuality. 100 Units.
Linguistic Anthropology Practicum / Projects in the Linguistics Laboratory
Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2022
Equivalent Course(s): LING 57300, ANTH 57300

CHDV 47705. Philosophical Foundations of Linguistic Anthropology. 100 Units.
In this graduate seminar we explore the philosophical and epistemological foundations of linguistic anthropological thought, with a specific focus on methodology. We read primary texts in the (post)Enlightenment analytic tradition, American pragmatism, and phenomenology alongside the linguistic anthropological tradition to clarify why the methodological, analytic, and theoretical discourse of contemporary linguistic anthropology (what questions we ask after, or don’t; how we pose them and study them; and what principled positions the field has staked) has taken the form it has. Topics may include categoriality and empirical knowledge; mediation and semiotic realism; linguistic relativity; causality, contingency, and temporality; interpretation and experience; reflexivity; and the unconscious, among others. Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2021
Prerequisite(s): Language in Culture-1 or Consent of Instructor
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 57705

**CHDV 48201. Third Year Seminar. 100 Units.**
This seminar is designed to assist graduate students towards a successful completion of their third-year assignments.
Instructor(s): s. Numanbayraktaroglu Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): This seminar is open to CHD Third Year graduate standing only.

**CHDV 49900. Research in Human Development. 100 Units.**
This course is often taken with the student’s adviser in preparation for their dissertation.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn, Spring, Winter
Prerequisite(s): Instructor consent required. CHD graduate students only.

**CHDV 70000. Advanced Study: Comparative Human Development. 300.00 Units.**
Advanced Study: Comparative Human Development