



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER SEPTEMBER- DECEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 216 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

DATE: 7TH DECEMBER 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 PM

Finish: 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Process by which cultural traits spread from one group or society to another is called

- (a) Folkways
- (b) cultural diffusion
- (c) counter culture
- (d) cultural complexes

2. The comparative study of two or more groups of people basic to the subfield of cultural anthropology is: -

- (a) Culture shapes human biology
- (b) Culture depends on the human capacity for symbolism
- (c) Culture is best understood through a holistic approach.
- (d) Culture evolves through a series of stage

3. A family consisting of step relations is called

- (a) Plural family
- (b) Joint family
- (c) Extended Family
- (d) Compound family

4. Movement of people between positions on different levels

- (a) Traveling of groups from one place to another
- (b) Participation in the cultural activities of modern age
- (c) Migration from rural to urban areas
- (d) Social Mobility

5. Exchange institutions whereby goods and services are transferred from one local group to another is called

- (a) Business
- (b) Exchange system
- (c) Trade
- (d) Market place

6. As identified in “Shamanism,” current popular and self-help movements with connections to shamanism include all of following except

- (a) Elitism
- (b) New Age
- (c) Neo-shamanism
- (d) Self-actualization

7. Anthropology is study of

- (a) Natural things
- (b) Archeology
- (c) study about human beings
- (d) Study about Languages

8 Which one is a basic institution for socialization of children;

- (a) School
- (b) Religion
- (c) Family
- (d) Community

9. How does anthropology differ from other social sciences such as economics and sociology

- (a) Anthropology is holistic and integrative in its approach.
- (b) The other social sciences are holistic and integrative in their approach
- (c) Anthropology specialize in the workings of specific systems
- (d) Anthropology is more important

10. Economic growth will keep pace with population growth only if there is

- (a) Available acreage
- (b) Improved technology
- (c) Motivation to achieve
- (d) None of these

11. Anthropology is _____.

- (a). The study of Western culture primarily through the analysis of its folklore

- (b). The study of humankind everywhere, throughout time
- (c). The study of nonhuman primates through an analysis of their myth and folklore
- (d). The study of the species *Homo sapiens* by analyzing its biological but not its cultural dimensions

12 Anthropology is different from other disciplines that study humans because _____.

- (a). It was the first science to study human beings
- (b). It synthesizes data from many fields in an effort to describe human behavior as a whole
- (c). It has greater attention to details
- (d). It requires a longer period of training

13. Which of the following would not be considered part of cultural anthropology?

- (a). Archaeology
- (b). Anthropological linguistics
- (c). Ethnology
- (d). Human paleontology

14. Archaeology is a subfield of

- (a). Cultural anthropology.
- (b). Linguistics.
- (c). Primatology.
- (d). History

15. Mode of production that includes gathering of food that is available in nature, by gathering, fishing, or hunting

- (a) Foraging
- (b) Horticulture

- (c) Pastoralist
- (d) Agriculture

16. Who presented that capitalism is product of one sect of Christianity?

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Karl Max
- (c) Emile Durkheim
- (d) Spenser

17 Enculturation is process by which

- (a) Culture is reduced
- (b) A child learns his or her culture
- (c) A culture is transformed
- (d) Culture becomes adaptive

18. Social structure of a society is network of

- (a) Institutional Relations
- (b) Value system
- (c) Traditions
- (d) Compliance to norms

19 Phenomena when educated and highly skilled people emigrate to a new country, their home country loses, is referred as

- (a) Chain migration
- (b) Life-time migration
- (c) Brain Drain
- (d) Mover

20. Problem solving process began?

- (a) Clarification of the situation
- (b) Establishment of alternatives
- (c) Identification of the difficulty
- (d) Isolation of the cause

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**(30 MARKS)**

1. Outline five (5) functions that culture performs in a society. (5 marks)
2. State five (5) factors that contribute to upward social mobility (5 marks)
3. Enumerate five (5) functions performed by religion (5 marks)
4. State the various bases for social organization (5 marks)
5. Outline five (5) factors that contribute to downward social mobility (5 marks)
6. Define the following terms:
 - (i) Kinship (1 mark)
 - (ii) Consanguinity (1 marks)
 - (iii) Affinity (1 mark)
 - (iv) Polygyny (1 mark)
 - (v) Polyandry (1 mark)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION**(20 MARKS)**

Culture consists of the beliefs, behaviors, objects and other characteristics common to members of a particular group or society. Discuss how cultural beliefs in your community may affect people's health.

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
COURSE OUTLINE

PROGRAM: BSc Nursing

UNIT CODE: BSN 216

UNIT TITLE: MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

**LECTURE HOURS: 45 PRE-REQUISITES: None LECTURER: Dr BUTTO AMARCH LECTURER CONTACTS:
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1.0 COURSE PURPOSE:

The course is designed to equip the learner with knowledge and attitude on the basic principles and concepts of anthropology used to explain human interactions.

2.0 LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, the learner should be able to:

1. Describe the basic principles of medical anthropology.
2. Explain the concept and components of culture
3. Relate culture to health of individuals and of communities
4. Classify health seeking theories

3.0 COURSE OUTLINE

Week	Topic	Subtopics	Remarks
1.	Anthropology as a discipline	What is anthropology?, The main subfields of anthropology, Value of anthropology	
2.	Anthropology as a discipline	Anthropology as a science, Relationship between anthropology and medicine	
3.	Schools of thought in anthropology	Theoretical perspectives in anthropology,	
4.	The founding fathers	The Founding fathers of anthropology	
5.		CAT 1	
6.	The Concept Of Culture	Definition of Culture, Characteristics of Culture,	
7.	The Concept Of Culture	Functions of Culture, Components of culture,	
8.	The Concept Of Culture	Basic concepts in the study of Culture, Effects of culture on health	
9.	The cultural basis of human behaviour	Man as a primate, Similarities between man and other primates,	
10.		CAT II	
11.	The cultural basis of human behaviour	Differences between man and other primates, Culture as symbolic communication	

Week	Topic	Subtopics	Remarks
12.	KINSHIP	Meaning of Kinship, Types of Kinship	
13.	RELIGION	Definition of religion, Identifying features of religion, Religious practitioners, The functions of religion	
14.		Revision/SDL	
15.		End of semester exams	

4.0 TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures, Group discussions, simulations, demonstrations, skills lab methodology, Practicals, Bedside teaching, clinical and plenary presentations

5.0 INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

LCD projectors, computers, White boards, Flip charts

6.0 COURSE EVALUATION

CAT -30MARKS

END OF TRIMESTER- 70MARKS

PASS MARK 50%

7.0 CORE READING MATERIALS

1. Power, C., Finnegan, M. & Callan, H.(2017). *Human origins: contributions from social anthropology*. New York: Berghahn
2. Brown, P. & Svea, C. (2016). *Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology* (3rd Ed.). California:Routledge
3. Manderson, L., Cartwright, E. & Hardon, A.(2018). *The Routledge Handbook of Medical Anthropology (Routledge Anthropology Handbooks)* (1st Ed.). USA: Routledge

8.0 Further Reading Materials

1. Wiley, A. & Allen, J.(2016). *Medical Anthropology: A Biocultural Approach* (3rd Ed.). UK: Oxford University Press
2. Baer, H. A., Singer, M. & Susser, I. (2013). *Medical Anthropology and World System* (3rd Ed.). Santa Barbra Calif: Praeger. ISBN: 9781440802553
3. McElroy, A.& Townsend, P.(2015). *Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective* (6th Ed.). Delaware: Westview Press.

9.0 E-Books

1. McElroy, A. & Townsend, P.(2018). *Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective* (6th Ed.). Routledge
2. Nchoji, N. (2015). *Anthropology of Africa: Challenges for the 21st Century*. Langaa RPCIG
3. Merrill, S. (2016). *A Companion to the Anthropology of Environmental Health* (1st Ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated
4. Cattell, M. & Marjorie, M.(2016). *Women in Anthropology: Autobiographical Narratives and Social History*. Routledge

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