Oral Presentation Session

Reviewed by: Biological Anthropology Section

(4-0990) Bioarchaeology and the Biocultural Synthesis: Current Perspectives and Applications

📅 Friday, December 1 🕒 2:00 PM - 3:45 PM 📍 Location: Omni, Diplomat Ballroom

Of interest to: Practicing and Applied Anthropologists, Students

Organizer(s)

Lisa Bright
PhD Student, Campus Archaeologist
Michigan State University

Amy Michael
Visiting Assistant Professor
Idaho State University

Chair(s)

Lisa Bright
PhD Student, Campus Archaeologist
Michigan State University

Presenter(s)

Jack Biggs
Michigan State University

Lisa Bright
PhD Student, Campus Archaeologist
Michigan State University

Julia Prince-Buitenhuys
Doctoral Student
University of Notre Dame

Jess Beck
University of Pittsburgh

Myeashea Alexander
Student, Science Communicator
Hunter College

Krista Calvo
Student
Hunter College

Discussant(s)

Lynne Goldstein
Professor
Michigan State University
Bioarchaeologists have employed biocultural models that blend social theory with cultural, environmental, and biological interactions for the last twenty years (see for example Goodman and Leatherman 1998 or Steckel and Rose 2002), yet there is still a prevailing notion that the sub-discipline does not engage with this level of theory. This session seeks to highlight researchers whose work encompasses issues that were relevant in the past just as today (e.g. migration and immigration, gender and sexuality, race and ancestry, privilege, economics, and health). Bioarchaeologists routinely investigate these issues within the context of the past using creative and innovative methods drawn from many disciplines, some far outside of anthropology.

In response to the theme of this year's conference, “Anthropology Matters,” this session seeks to invite conversation among scholars interested in sharing research-oriented projects or critical thought analyses that engage with the above-mentioned themes. This session is purposely unrestricted by geographic area, time period, and methodology so that engagement of social theory in varied bioarchaeological contexts may be highlighted.

While there are limitations in applying biocultural theory to past populations, the contributions of bioarchaeological study to overarching themes affecting humans both today and in the past cannot be understated. We invite critical reviews of bioarchaeological method and theory, as well as original research utilizing innovative methods, to engage in a broader discussion about the place of bioarchaeology in the biocultural anthropological canon.

**Presentations:**

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<td>Interpretations of Long-Term Social Memory and Fluctuating Negotiation of Mortuary Space at a Traditionally Understudied Pre-Hispanic Maya Site Type in Central Belize</td>
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<td>2:30 PM - 2:45 PM</td>
<td>Biocultural epistemology: A Bioarchaeological Lens on Dietary Manifestations of Race, Ethnicity, and Class</td>
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<td>2:45 PM - 3:00 PM</td>
<td>Essential tensions: Building a bioarchaeological and archaeological framework for investigating inequality</td>
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<td>3:00 PM - 3:15 PM</td>
<td>“Twice as Hard to Even”: Bioarchaeology of the Vulnerable</td>
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<td>The Excavated Woman: An Exploration of Intersectional Feminism in Bioarchaeology</td>
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