（人類生態学特論Ⅰ）

Lecture Schedule of Human Ecology I, 2008

（for Graduate Course）

April 21, 2008

This course will be a journal club, in which we will discuss selected papers relevant to the field of human ecology, which deals with the interaction between human population and their environment in a broad sense, hence, is one of the basic foundations of International Health. Asian and Oceanian perspectives will be also emphasized. Each student is required to do a presentation (30-40 minutes) to summarize/comment on one paper during the course. The presentation should be in English; handout is required, and a projector (for Powerpoint presentation) is available. In each week, two papers dealing with one of the six sub-areas (as listed below) will be presented and discussed. Credit will be given based on presentation and participation to the discussion.

Those who are interested in taking the course **should contact Prof. Watanabe** or **Dr. Umezaki** through e-mail or fax at the following address **by April 24th (Thursday)**, and **indicate which sub-area you are interested** in to present a paper (please also indicate your second priority area, perhaps we need to make adjustment). Then, fixed schedule with reading assignments will be announced by April 25th (Friday).

Date and time: Friday 9:15 -- 12:00 a.m.
May 9, 16, 23, 30
June 6, 13 (6 weeks)

Room: Meeting Room of Department of Human Ecology
(E604, 6th floor at Annex of Med. No.3 building 医学部３号館別棟)

Sub-areas:

1. Ecology of Nutrition, 2. Environmental risks, 3. Human biology,
4. Ecology of disease, 5. Population ecology and demography,
6. Methodologies in ecological anthropology, 7. Nutritional ecology,
8. Political ecology

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List of articles to be chosen by students for presentation:

1. Ecology of Nutrition

* Reijnders L and Soret S: "Quantification of the environmental impact of different dietary protein choices" *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 78(suppl) 664S-8S, 2003.
* Sudo et al. Gender differences in dietary intake among adults of Hindu communities in lowland Nepal: assessment of portion sizes and food consumption frequencies. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 60; 469-77, 2006.
* WHO expert consultation; Appropriate body-mass index for Asian populations and its implications for policy and intervention strategies. Lancet, 363, 157-63, 2004.

2. Environmental risks

* Cohen et al.: A quantitative risk-benefit analysis of changes in population fish consumption. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 29(4), 325-334, 2005.
* Watanabe, C et al.: "Males in rural Bangladeshi communities are more susceptible to chronic arsenic poisoning than females: analyses based on urinary arsenic." Environmental Health Perspectives 109(12): 1265-70. (2001).
* Vahter ME: Interactions between arsenic-induced toxicity and nutrition in early life. *Journal of Nutrition* 137, 2398-2804, 2007.
* Berkowitz GS et al. In utero pesticide exposue, maternal paraoxonase activity, and head circumference. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 112, 388-91, 2003.

3. Human biology

* Pilgrim SE et al. Ecological knowledge is lost in wealthier communities and countries. *Environmental Science and Technology*. 2008 Feb 15;42(4):1004-9.
* Nepomnaschy et al. Stress and femake reproductive function: A study of daily variations in cortisol, gonadotrophines, and gonadal steroids in a rural Mayan population. *American Journal of Human Biology* 6, 523-32, 2004.

4. Ecology of disease

* Beck M. et al.: Host nutritional status: the neglected virulence factor. *Trends in Microbiology* 12(5), 2004.
* Mascie-Taylor CGN and Karim E: The Burden of Chronic Disease, *Science* 302, 1921-2, 2003.
* Castro et al. Malaria risk on the amazon frontier. *Proceedings of National Academy*

of Science 103, 2452-7, 2006
* Rogan W and Chen A.: Health risks and benefits of bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethance (DDT). *Lancet* 366, 763-73, 2005

5. Population Ecology and Demography
* Ohtsuka R (1994) Genealogical-Demographic Analysis of the Long-term Adaptation of a Human Population: Methodological Implications. *Anthropological Science*, 102: 49-57.
* Umezaki, M. and Ohtsuka, R. (1998). Impact of rural-urban migration on fertility: a population ecology analysis in the Kombio, Papua New Guinea. *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 30: 411-422.

6. Methodology of ecological anthropology
* Kuchikura Y (1994) Methods and Problems of Food Consumption Surveys in Papua New Guinea Populations. *Anthropological Science*, 102: 23-38.
* Suda K (1994) Methods and Problems in Time Allocation Studies. *Anthropological Science*, 102: 13-22.

7. Nutritional Ecology
* Umezaki, M., Yamauchi, T., and Ohtsuka, R. (1999). Diet among the Huli in Papua New Guinea Highlands when they were influenced by the extended rainy period. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 37: 409-427.
* Umezaki, M., Natsuhara, K., and Ohtsuka, R. (2001). Protein content and amino acid scores of sweet potatoes in Papua New Guinea Highlands. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 40: 471-480.

8. Political Ecology
* Umezaki, M., Jiang, H.W. and Liang, J.Y. (2005). Transformation of human-environment relationships in Wuzhishan region, Hainan, China: 1930s to present. *PLEC News and Views*, 7: 6-11. (http://rspas.anu.edu.au/anthropology/plec.html)
* Jiang, H.W., Umezaki, M., and Ohtsuka, R. (2006) Inter-household variation in acceptance of cash cropping and its effects on labor and dietary patterns: a study in a Li hamlet in Hainan Island, China. *Anthropological Science*, 114: 165-173.