

### Summary Information

<b>Module Code</b>	5313NATSCI
<b>Formal Module Title</b>	Forensic Human Identification
<b>Owning School</b>	Biological and Environmental Sciences
<b>Career</b>	Undergraduate
<b>Credits</b>	20
<b>Academic level</b>	FHEQ Level 5
<b>Grading Schema</b>	40

### Module Contacts

#### Module Leader

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
Kyoko Yamaguchi	Yes	N/A

#### Module Team Member

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
Constantine Eliopoulos	Yes	N/A
Matteo Borrini	Yes	N/A
James Ohman	Yes	N/A

#### Partner Module Team

Contact Name	Applies to all offerings	Offerings
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### Teaching Responsibility

<b>LJMU Schools involved in Delivery</b>
Biological and Environmental Sciences

## Learning Methods

Learning Method Type	Hours
Lecture	26
Practical	10
Workshop	14

## Module Offering(s)

Offering Code	Location	Start Month	Duration
JAN-CTY	CTY	January	12 Weeks

## Aims and Outcomes

<b>Aims</b>	To examine the causes and extent of genetic and phenotypic variation in modern human populations. To examine the methods used to reconstruct life patterns and individual identification from skeletal remains.
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## Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

Code	Description
MLO1	Discuss the possible contributions made by adaptation and acclimatisation to the morphological differences observed within and between human populations.
MLO2	Critically evaluate the use of genetic techniques in human variation.
MLO3	Analyse and interpret the data from selected anthropological techniques used to investigate patterns of human variation.
MLO4	Develop a deep knowledge of the methods used to estimate the sex, age-at-death, body size & shape parameters and the geographic provenance of an individual from human skeletal remains.
MLO5	Critically evaluate the methods by which human remains are identified according to the expert witness duties and responsibility in forensic human identification.

## Module Content

### Outline Syllabus

Historical perspectives on human variation. The human genome and genetic variation in human populations. Patterns of genetic and morphological variation in modern human populations. The adaptive significance of human variation. Historical perspective on forensic anthropology. The recovery of human remains. Identification of human remains. Estimation of sex, age-at-death, body size & shape parameters from human skeletal remains. Recognition of trauma and diagnosis of palaeopathologies of human skeletal remains. Expert witness role, duties and responsibility, in forensic human identification.

### Module Overview

Within this module, you will examine the causes and extent of genetic and phenotypic variation in modern human populations and also examine the methods used to reconstruct life patterns and individual identification from skeletal remains.

### Additional Information

To examine the causes and extent of genetic and phenotypic variation in modern human populations. To examine the methods used to reconstruct life patterns and individual identification from skeletal remains.

## Assessments

Assignment Category	Assessment Name	Weight	Exam/Test Length (hours)	Learning Outcome Mapping
Practice	Online practical assessment	50	0	MLO2, MLO3, MLO4, MLO1
Essay	Essay	50	0	MLO3, MLO4, MLO5, MLO1