



UNIVERSIDADE
NOVA
DE LISBOA

MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS 2018
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

School of Sciences and Humanities | CRIA Research Unit

RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

PRACTICES AND POLITICS OF CULTURE
<http://cria.org.pt/wp/en/practices-and-politics-of-culture/>

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

Francisca Cardoso
francicard@fcsh.unl.pt

SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Francisca Alves Cardoso is a research fellow at CRIA - Centre for Research in Anthropology. In 2014 she was awarded an FCT Investigator Grant to develop the project - Portuguese Human Identified Skeletal Collections (HISC): Shaping their ethical and legal framework, which aims to build a bridge between science and society on the importance of HISC, whilst considering their scientific value, social and cultural, as well as ethical implications. She is also responsible for LABOH - CRIA's Laboratory of Biological Anthropology and Human Osteology, and coordinator of an exploratory project — BONEMATTERS — which explores skeletal biology from a theoretical and practical approach. Its focus is on how skeletal biology is used to comprehend and reconstruct human past health and wealth, including inferring social and cultural constructs; and it highlights the various discourses associated with the study/use of skeletal biology and human skeletonized remains in science, technology and humanities and its impact in society. She is also encouraging a constructive discussion on the methods employed in the measurement and interpretation of skeletal biology, and pathological lesions, promoting the use of new technologies and approaches to human biology, both past and present, and humans and environment interface.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Francisca_Alves_Cardoso

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Alves-Cardoso, F., & Assis, S. (2018). Can osteophytes be used as age at death estimators? Testing correlations in skeletonized human remains with known age-at-death. *Forensic science international*.
- Alves Cardoso, F., Assis, S., & Henderson, C. (2016). Exploring poverty: skeletal biology and documentary evidence in 19th–20th century Portugal. *Annals of human biology*, 43(2), 102-106.
- Assis, S., Keenleyside, A., Santos, A. L., & Cardoso, F. A. (2015). Bone Diagenesis and its Implication for Disease Diagnosis: The Relevance of Bone Microstructure Analysis for the Study of Past Human Remains. *Microscopy and Microanalysis*, 21(4), 805-825.



UNIVERSIDADE
NOVA
DE LISBOA

- Milella, M., Cardoso, F. A., Assis, S., Lopreno, G. P., & Speith, N. (2015). Exploring the relationship between enthesal changes and physical activity: A multivariate study. *American journal of physical anthropology*, 156(2), 215-223.
- Cardoso, F. A., & Henderson, C. Y. (2010). Enthesopathy formation in the humerus: Data from known age-at-death and known occupation skeletal collections. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 141(4), 550-560.

PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

Bone Matters/Matérias Ósseas

The project Bone Matters / Matérias Ósseas was born out of the escalating concerns with the use of human osteological material recovered from various settings: archaeological; contemporary cemeteries (both still in use and deactivated); forensic contexts; and anatomy museum's collections, amongst others. It is based upon an FCT Researcher project (IF/00127/2014) entitled Portuguese Collections of Human Identified Skeletons: Legal and ethical framework, articulating with its objectives specifically those concerning the genesis and consolidation of a new research group in the field of human osseous material, studies of the biology of osseous tissue, and their interdisciplinary nature; and the orientation of students/researchers developing innovative and transversal studies in human and social sciences, as well as medical and natural sciences. The project Bone Matters/Matérias Ósseas has, therefore, two primary study/research objectives: 1) to highlight the biological component associated with the study of human osteological material – focusing on the biological matter composing the osseous material, its development and interaction with the environment (within the individual and around him); 2) to highlight and value the importance of the study of osseous material as a vector for theoretical discussions regarding the study of human beings in their contexts (social, cultural and environmental), their use as an object for theoretical, scientific and practical matters (contents) of culture and teaching, and their role in the construction of cultural politics and practices (e.g. NAGPRA – Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, amongst others). All work conducted within Bone Matters/Matérias Ósseas is developed in LABOH (Laboratório de Antropologia Biológica e Osteologia Humana/Biological Anthropology and Human Osteology Laboratory), fitting the themes explored by CRIA's Research Groups: in the Group Desafios Ambientais, Sustentabilidade e Etnografia/Environment, Sustainability and Ethnography; and in the Group Práticas e Políticas da Cultura/Practices and Politics of Culture.

SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Other Scientific area that fit, and on which development is most welcome: Life Sciences (LIF); Environment and Geosciences (ENV).