MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS 2021

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

NOVA University Lisbon | School of Social Sciences and Humanities

RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

Practices and Politics of Culture
https://www.cria.org.pt/en/research-group/practices-and-politics-of-culture

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

Francisca Alves Cardoso
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SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Francisca Alves Cardoso is a senior research fellow at CRIA - Centre for Research in Anthropology. She is an expert in the analysis of human biological remains. She is also the coordinator of LABOH - CRIA's Laboratory of Biological Anthropology and Human Osteology cemented on the 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 skeletonized human remains in science, technology and humanities and its impact in society. Recently, she has incorporated Social Media, Scientometrics and Big Data Analysis, applied to Biological Anthropology and Human Osteological analysis and has since 2015 addressed the framework of Human Osteological Collections whilst considering their scientific, social and cultural value, as well as ethical implications.

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Alves-Cardoso, Francisca; Assis, Sandra. "Exploring "wear and tear" of joints and "muscle function" assumptions in skeletons with known occupation at death". *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* (2021): https://doi.org/10.1002/ajpa.24334.

- Alves-Cardoso, Francisca. ""Not of one's body": The creation of identified skeletal collections with Portuguese human remains". In *Ethical Challenges in the Analysis of Human Remains.* Eds Squires, K; Errickson, D; Márquez-Grant, N, 503-518. Reino Unido: Sringer, 2020.

- Carvalho, A.F.; David, G.; Alves-Cardoso, F.; Granja, R.. "Till Death Us do Part? Human Segmentation in Funerary Practices in the Middle Neolithic Cemetery Cave of Bom Santo (Montejunto Mountain Range, Portugal).". In *Fragmentation and Depositions in Pre and Proto Historic Portugal.* Eds António Carlos Valera, 71-83. Lisboa, Portugal: NIA ERA ARQUEOLOGIA S.A, 2019.

- Alves-Cardoso, F.; Assis, S.. "Can osteophytes be used as age at death estimators? Testing correlations in skeletonized human remains with known age-at-death". *Forensic Science International* 288 (2018): 59-66: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2018.04.034

- Alves Cardoso, F.; Assis, S.; Henderson, C.. "Exploring poverty: Skeletal biology and documentary evidence in 19th-20th century Portugal". *Annals of Human Biology* 43 2 (2016): 102-106. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84961115301&partnerID=MN8TOARS.

PROJECT TITLE AND SHORT DESCRIPTION

The project Bone Matters / Matérias Ósseas

The project Bone Matters / Matérias Ósseas was born of the escalating concerns with the use of human osteological remains (HOR) in research and teaching. The remains' provenance is varied, ranging from archaeological digs, contemporary cemeteries (both still in use and deactivated), mass-graves, anatomy museum's collections amongst others. Bone Matters / Matérias Ósseas is hosted at LABOH - Laboratory of Biological Anthropology and Human Osteology (CRIA) and is feed by various ongoing projects related with studies of the biology of osseous tissue, health and behaviour developing transversal studies in human and social sciences, as well as medical and natural sciences. The concept of Bone Matters/Matérias Ósseas has 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).

SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST*

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)
Life Sciences (LIF)