

## Social Anthropology Journal

This volume illustrates how much the study of social anthropologists has encompassed other, non-primitive societies: rural Italy, urban Africa, village politics in India and the smaller ex-colonial territories of Fiji and Mauritius are just some of the areas covered by the book. The position and contribution of British community studies is also examined, illustrating how micro-sociology can be made relevant to macro-sociology. Originally published 1966.

While top-down policies and declarations have yet to establish equal status and opportunities for speakers of all languages in practice, activists and advocates at local levels are playing an increasingly significant role in the creation of new social imaginaries and practices in multilingual contexts. This volume describes how social actors across multiple domains contribute to the elusive goal of linguistic equality or justice through their language activism practices. Through an ethnographic account of Indigenous Isthmus Zapotec language activism in Oaxaca, Mexico, this study illuminates the (sometimes conflicting) imaginaries of what positive social change is and how it should be achieved, and the repertoire of strategies through which these imaginaries are being pursued. Ethnographic and action research conducted from 2013-2018 in the multilingual Isthmus of Tehuantepec brings to light the experiences of educators, students, writers, scholars and diverse cultural activists whose aspirations and strategies of social change are significant in shaping the future language ecology. Their repertoire of strategies may inform and encourage language activists, scholars, and educators working for change in other contexts of linguistic diversity and inequality.

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. Beyond Observation is structured by the argument that the 'ethnographicness' of a film should not be determined by the fact that it is about an exotic culture – the popular view – nor because it has apparently not been authored – a long-standing academic view – but rather because it adheres to the norms of ethnographic practice more generally. On these grounds, the book covers a large number of films made in a broad range of styles across a 120-year period, from the Arctic to Africa, from the cities of China to rural Vermont. Paul Henley discusses films made within reportage, exotic melodrama and travelogue genres in the period before the Second World War, as well as more conventionally ethnographic films made for academic or state-funded educational purposes. The book explores the work of film-makers such as John Marshall, Asen Balikci, Ian Dunlop and Timothy Asch in the post-war period, considering ideas about authorship developed by Jean Rouch, Robert Gardner and Colin Young. It also discusses films authored by indigenous subjects themselves using the new video technology of the 1970s and the ethnographic films that flourished on British television until the 1990s. In the final part of the book, Henley examines the recent work of David and Judith MacDougall and the Harvard Sensory Ethnography Lab, before concluding with an assessment of a range of films authored in a participatory manner as possible future models.

Anthropological Abstracts 9/2010

On the Order of Chaos

Language Activism

Creating a Nation with Cloth

Anthropos and the Material

A history of authorship in ethnographic film

**The destructive effects of modern industrial societies have shaped the planet in such profound ways that many argue for the existence of a new geological epoch called the Anthropocene. This claim brings into relief a set of challenges that have deep implications for how relations between the human, the material, and the political affect contemporary social worlds. The contributors to Anthropos and the Material examine these challenges by questioning and complicating long-held understandings of the divide between humans and things. They present ethnographic case studies from across the globe, addressing myriad topics that range from labor, economics, and colonialism to technology, culture, the environment, agency, and diversity. In foregrounding the importance of connecting natural and social histories, the instability and intangibility of the material, and the ways in which the lively encounters between the human and the nonhuman challenge conceptions of liberal humanism, the contributors point to new understandings of the capacities of people and things to act, transform, and adapt to a changing world.**

**Anthropological Abstracts (AA) is a reference journal published once a year in print, but also under [www.anthropology-online.de](http://www.anthropology-online.de) and announces – in English language – most publications in the field of cultural/social anthropology published in the German language area (Austria, Germany, Switzerland). Since many of these publications have been written in German, and most German publications are not included in the major English language abstracting services, Anthropological Abstracts offers a convenient source of information for anthropologists and social scientists in general who do not read German, to become aware of anthropological research and publications in German-speaking countries. Included are journal articles, monographs, anthologies, exhibition catalogs, yearbooks, etc. Most abstracts are authored by the editor, others are specified accordingly. This journal is edited by Ulrich Oberdiek since 1993 (formerly: Abstracts in German Anthropology; since 2002: Anthropological Abstracts).**

**Think about the world around you in new and different ways! The Field Journal for Cultural Anthropology takes students on an active journey of activities and research in order to apply the concepts they learn in the classroom. With over a decade's worth of teaching and researching in anthropology, author Jessica Bodoh-Creed's interactive book prompts students to practice fieldwork and ethnographic skills such as interviewing, taking field notes, creating maps and kinship charts, and overall gathering of data to become effective researchers. The topics cover the gamut of traditional cultural anthropology making this field journal relatable and engaging for students of all ages and backgrounds. INSTRUCTORS! The Field Journal for Cultural Anthropology is FREE when you bundle with Cultural Anthropology, 12e by Serena Nanda and Richard L. Warms. Use bundle ISBN: 978-1-5443-7687-5**

**ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews**

**Antropologi Indonesia**

**Current Policies and Practices in European Social Anthropology Education**

**The SAGE Handbook of Social Anthropology**

**Cambridge Anthropology**

**Anthropology of Policy**

**This volume derives mainly from papers presented at a conference on linguistics and social anthropology sponsored by The**

**Association of Social Anthropologists of the Commonwealth and held 9-12 April 1969 at The University of Sussex**  
**This is the first introductory text that focuses on social anthropological research using Canadian examples and perspectives. In this groundbreaking new book, Edward Hecican provides undergraduate students with a solid background on the theoretical and applied aspects of anthropology, while exploring the rich history of the discipline in a Canadian context. In ten concise chapters, readers are introduced to the basic conceptual building blocks of introductory anthropology in a refreshingly succinct and engaging way. With a strong focus on Canadian theory, this book includes discussion of evolutionism, feminist anthropology, marriage and the family, and political economy.**

**Sociology and Social Anthropology in India represents the fourth round of surveys by the Indian Council of Social Science Research since 1988. It analyses the intellectual history of sociology and social anthropology in India and studies the role of caste and caste organizations in local and national politics, organizational structure of industries, journey of women's studies, demographic trends in India since 1971, Indian diaspora, analysis of criminological and development studies, and relevant aspects of the emergent legal culture in India.**

**Social Anthropology and Language**

**Social Anthropology and Health Education**

**Social Anthropology and Human Origins**

**A Journal of the Department of Social Anthropology, Cambridge University**

**A Political History of Social Anthropology**

**Educational Histories of European Social Anthropology**

In this innovative collaborative ethnography of Italian-Chinese ventures in the fashion industry, Lisa Rofel and Sylvia J. Yanagisako offer methodology for studying transnational capitalism. Drawing on their respective linguistic and regional areas of expertise, Rofel and Yanagisako show how different historical legacies of capital, labor, nation, and kinship are crucial in the formation of global capitalism. Focusing on Italian fashion is manufactured, distributed, and marketed by Italian-Chinese ventures and how their relationships have been complicated by China's emergence as a market for luxury goods, the authors illuminate the often-overlooked processes that produce transnational capitalism—including privatization, negotiation of labor value, rearrangement of accumulation, reconfiguration of kinship, and outsourcing of production. In so doing, *Fabricating Transnational Capitalism* reveals the crucial role of the state and the shifting power relations between it and its partners in shaping the ideas and practices of the Italian and Chinese partners.

First Published in 1993. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Aimed at professional anthropologists, their students and academic policy-makers, the contributions to this volume provide an unprecedented array of insights into the current teaching and learning of social anthropology across Europe. With case-studies from eighteen different countries, this volume presents a rich panorama of local histories, contexts and experiences, which are essential contributions to current debates on the nature and significance of anthropology in an era of converging Higher Education policies. More practically, the volume offers teachers and students the possibility of developing international exchanges supported by a previously unobtainable knowledge of institutional histories and differing contexts.

*The Craft of Social Anthropology*

*Methods in Social Anthropology*. Reprinted from the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, Vol. LXVI, July-December, 1936

*Anthropological Perspectives from Home*

*Methods in Social Anthropology*. Huxley Memorial Lecture, 1936 ... Reprinted from the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, etc.

*Journal of the Anthropological Society of Oxford*

*Sociology and social anthropology*

Tongan women living outside of their island homeland create and use hand-made, sometimes hybridized, textiles to maintain and rework their cultural traditions in diaspora. Central to these traditions is an ancient concept of homeland or nation- fonua-which Tongans retain as an anchor for modern nation-building. Utilizing the concept of the "multi-territorial nation," the author questions the notion that living in diaspora is mutually exclusive with authentic cultural production and identity. The globalized nation the women build through gifting their barkcloth and fine mats, challenges the normative idea that nations are always geographically bounded or spatially contiguous. The work suggests that, contrary to prevalent understandings of globalization, global resource flows do not always primarily involve commodities. Focusing on first-generation Tongans in New Zealand and the relationships they forge across generations and throughout the diaspora, the book examines how these communities centralize the diaspora by innovating and adapting traditional cultural forms in unprecedented ways.

The essays in this volume collectively transform perspectives previously experienced as divergent, conflicting, and inconsistent into a common and complex orientation to problems central to the natural and social sciences involving transitions between order and disorder."--Jacket.

There has been much discussion in recent years about the construction of theoretical models useful in the explanation of particular areas of social organization. This volume charts that discussion and its results and covers a wide ethnographic range from the Pacific Island of Truk through African pastoral societies, south-east Asia and Hong Kong, back to Polynesia. First published in 1965.

*Difficult Folk?*

*A Collaborative Ethnography of Italian-Chinese Global Fashion*

*Perspectives on Governance and Power*

*Sociology and Social Anthropology in India:*

*Contemporary Perspectives : Selections from Journal of Social Research, 1958-1977*

*Social Anthropology and the Science of Chaos*

*Robert Redfield is remembered today primarily as an anthropologist, but during his lifetime Redfield's cross-disciplinary activity reflected a strong interest in infusing anthropological practice with sociological theory. Like a handful of other anthropologists, including A.R. Radcliffe-Brown and Bronislaw Malinowski, who shared his interests during the 1920s through 1930s, his works came to define a new subfield known as social anthropology. Redfield was distinct in being one of the first Americans to devote himself seriously to social anthropology, a field dominated initially by British scholars. He spent his career at the University of Chicago, and his anthropology bore the distinct mark of sociology as developed and practiced at that institution. Indeed, Redfield played a major role in defining what has been called the "second Chicago school of sociology." This volume brings together Redfield's most important contributions*

to social anthropology. During the 1920s, sociology and anthropology constituted a single department at the University of Chicago. Although most students concentrated on sociology or anthropology, Redfield chose to pursue both fields with equal intensity. He adopted as his central interest the leading problematic of the 1920s: the study of social change. "Chicago School" sociologists approached social change by examining zones of rapid transition within the city, for example, areas populated by recently-arrived immigrants, with the goal of elucidating general principles or dynamics of social transition. Redfield's work can be seen as falling into three distinct theoretical categories: (1) the study of social change or modernization; (2) peasant studies; and (3), the comparative study of civilizations. Drawing from articles, book excerpts, and unpublished papers and letters, this work presents Redfield's central contributions in each of these areas. Seen as a whole, this volume traces Redfield's seminal contributions to the early development of modernization theory and the interdisciplinary fields of peasant and comparative civilizations studies. This is a monumental book on a highly influential figure.

In social anthropology, as in other branches of science, there is a close relationship between research methods and theoretical problems. Advancing theory and shifts in orientation go hand in hand with the development of techniques and mutually influence one another. If the development of modern social anthropology owes much to its established tradition of fieldwork, it is also clear that the procedures that anthropological fieldwork should follow in the laboratory can never be prescribed in absolute terms nor become wholly standardized. Yet as anthropological analysis is refined, it becomes increasingly important that students in the field be aware of the need to collect basic kinds of data, and know how to set about doing so. In this volume, anthropologists who have worked closely together for many years at the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute for Social Research, Lusaka, and/or in the Department of Social Anthropology, University of Manchester, discuss within a common framework modern fieldwork methods as tools for examining a number of problems of current anthropological interest. Elizabeth Colson, J. Clyde Mitchell, and J. A. Barnes stress aspects of the role of quantification in social anthropology and indicate a range of problems that can be illuminated by the use of quantitative techniques. Equal importance is attached by all contributors to the collection and analysis of detailed case material, a topic explored in J. van Velsen's essay. A. L. and T. S. Epstein, V. W. Turner, and M. G. Marwick consider the kinds of data relevant to anthropological discussion in the fields of economics, law, ritual, and witchcraft, and the methods by which such material may be collected. The volume is introduced by Max Gluckman, former director of the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute and former head of the department of social anthropology and sociology, University of Manchester.

This is the first collection of Radcliffe-Brown's work chosen to represent his books as well as his essays. It includes some classic pieces, and also one or two lesser-known items. Radcliffe-Brown was a pioneer who established structural, sociological anthropology, in the face of the entrenched traditions of ethnology and social evolutionism. First published in 1977.

*Journal of Sociology, Social Psychology and Social Anthropology : Selected Articles 1959-1969*

*Social Anthropology*

*Journal of Social Anthropology*

*Essays on the History of British Anthropology*

*The Social Anthropology of Radcliffe-Brown*

*Social Anthropology in India*

The study of human origins is one of the most fascinating branches of anthropology. Yet it has rarely been considered by social or cultural anthropologists, who represent the largest subfield of the discipline. In this powerful study Alan Barnard aims to bridge this gap. Barnard argues that social anthropological theory has much to contribute to our understanding of human evolution, including changes in technology, subsistence and exchange, family and kinship, as well as to the study of language, art, ritual and belief. This book places social anthropology in the context of a widely-conceived constellation of anthropological sciences. It incorporates recent findings in many fields, including primate studies, archaeology, linguistics and human genetics. In clear, accessible style Barnard addresses the fundamental questions surrounding the evolution of human society and the prehistory of culture, suggesting a new direction for social anthropology that will open up debate across the discipline as a whole.

As Europe becomes more integrated at the economic and political level, attempts are being made to harmonize education policies as well. This volume offers an important contribution in that the authors examine, for the first time, the politics and practices of social anthropology education across Europe. They look at a wide variety of current developments, including new teaching initiatives, the use of participatory teaching materials, film and video, fieldwork studies, applied anthropology, student perspectives, the educational role of museums, distance learning and the use of new technologies.

Arguing that policy has become an increasingly central concept and instrument in the organisation of contemporary societies and that it now impinges on all areas of life so that it is virtually impossible to ignore or escape its influence, this book argues that the study of policy leads straight into issues at the heart of anthropology.

A Reader

JASO

Social Anthropology of Complex Societies

A Journal of the Department of Social Anthropology, Cambridge University : Special Edition in Memory of Meyer Fortes

Canadian Perspectives on Culture and Society

Women, Wealth, and Tradition in the Tongan Diaspora

Now that nearly twenty years have passed since the collapse of the Soviet bloc there is a need to understand what has taken place since that historic date and where we are at the moment. Bringing together authors with different historical, cultural, regional and theoretical backgrounds, this volume

engages in debates that address new questions arising from recent developments, such as whether there is a need to reject or uphold the notion of post-socialism as both a necessary and valid concept ignoring changes and differences across both time and space. The authors' firsthand ethnographies from their own countries belie such a simplistic notion, revealing, as they do, the cultural, social, and historical diversity of countries of Central and Southeastern Europe.

How should we tell the histories of academic disciplines? All too often, the political and institutional dimensions of knowledge production are lost beneath the intellectual debates. This book redresses the balance. Written in a narrative style and drawing on archival sources and oral histories, it depicts the complex pattern of personal and administrative relationships that shape scholarly worlds. Focusing on the field of social anthropology in twentieth-century Britain, this book describes individual, departmental and institutional rivalries over funding and influence. It examines the efforts of scholars such as Bronislaw Malinowski, Edward Evans-Pritchard and Max Gluckman to further their own visions for social anthropology. Did the future lie with the humanities or the social sciences, with addressing social problems or developing scholarly autonomy? This new history situates the discipline's rise within the post-war expansion of British universities and the challenges created by the end of Empire.

In two volumes, the SAGE Handbook of Social Anthropology provides the definitive overview of contemporary research in the discipline. It explains the what, where, and how of current and anticipated work in Social Anthropology. With 80 authors, contributing more than 60 chapters, this is the most comprehensive and up-to-date statement of research in Social Anthropology available and the essential point of departure for future projects. The Handbook is divided into four sections: -Part I: Interfaces examines Social Anthropology's disciplinary connections, from Art and Literature to Politics and Economics, from Linguistics to Biomedicine, from History to Media Studies. -Part II: Places examines place, region, culture, and history, from regional, area studies to a globalized world -Part III: Methods examines issues of method; from archives to war zones, from development projects to art objects, and from ethics to comparison -Part IV: Futures anticipates anthropologies to come: in the Brain Sciences; in post-Development; in the Body and Health; and in new Technologies and Materialities Edited by the leading figures in social anthropology, the Handbook includes a substantive introduction by Richard Fardon, a think piece by Jean and John Comaroff, and a concluding last word on futures by Marilyn Strathern. The authors - each at the leading edge of the discipline - contribute in-depth chapters on both the foundational ideas and the latest research. Comprehensive and detailed, this magisterial Handbook overviews the last 25 years of the social anthropological imagination. It will speak to scholars in Social Anthropology and its many related disciplines.

**The Relevance of Models for Social Anthropology**

**Sociologija**

**A Journal of the Department of Social Anthropology, Cambridge University : Ernest Gellner Memorial Issue**

**Indonesian Journal of Cultural and Social Anthropology**

**Fabricating Transnational Capitalism**

**The Field Journal for Cultural Anthropology**

Premier anthropology journal from the Department of Anthropology of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of the University of Indonesia, includes table of contents with full-texts available from 2000 and tables of contents from 1969. Subscription information included. Print edition available in U.S.

Empires of Vision brings together pieces by some of the most influential scholars working at the intersection of visual culture studies and the history of European imperialism. The essays and excerpts focus on the paintings, maps, geographical surveys, postcards, photographs, and other media that comprise the visual milieu of colonization, struggles for decolonization, and the lingering effects of empire. Taken together, they demonstrate that an appreciation of the role of visual experience is necessary for understanding the functioning of hegemonic imperial power and the ways that the colonized subjects spoke, and looked, back at their imperial rulers.

Empires of Vision also makes a vital point about the complexity of image culture in the modern world: We must comprehend how regimes of visibility emerged globally, not only in the metropole but also in relation to the putative margins of a world that increasingly came to question the very distinction between center and periphery. Contributors. Jordanna Bailkin, Roger Benjamin, Daniela Bleichmar, Zeynep Çelik, David Ciarlo, Natasha Eaton, Simon Gikandi, Serge Gruzinski, James L. Hevia, Martin Jay, Brian Larkin, Olu Oguibe, Ricardo Padrón, Christopher Pinney, Sumathi Ramaswamy, Benjamin Schmidt, Terry Smith, Robert Stam, Eric A. Stein, Nicholas Thomas, Krista A. Thompson

**Cambridge Anthropology**A Journal of the Department of Social Anthropology, Cambridge University**Postsocialist Europe**Anthropological Perspectives from HomeBerghahn Books

**Before Social Anthropology**

**Imaginations and Strategies of Minority Language Equality**

**Empires of Vision**

**Postsocialist Europe**

**Robert Redfield**