

Cultural Anthropology Fieldwork Journal By Kenneth J Guest

The most successful new textbook for living in a multicultural and global age, now in a concise Essentials Edition.

Scholars have long recognized that ethnographic method is bound up with the construction of theory in ways that are difficult to teach. The reason, Allaine Cerwonka and Liisa H. Malkki argue, is that ethnographic theorization is essentially improvisatory in nature, conducted in real time and in necessarily unpredictable social situations. In a unique account of, and critical reflection on, the process of theoretical improvisation in ethnographic research, they demonstrate how both objects of analysis, and our ways of knowing and explaining them, are created and discovered in the give and take of real life, in all its unpredictability and immediacy. Improvising Theory centers on the year-long correspondence between Cerwonka, then a graduate student in political science conducting research in Australia, and her anthropologist mentor, Malkki. Through regular e-mail exchanges, Malkki attempted to teach Cerwonka, then new to the discipline, the basic tools and subtle intuition needed for anthropological fieldwork. The result is a strikingly original dissection of the processual ethics and politics of method in ethnography.

Demonstrate the nature of culture and its influence on people's lives. For over 40 years, the best-selling Conformity and Conflict has brought together original readings and cutting edge research alongside classic works as a powerful way to study human behavior and events. Its

readings cover a broad range of theoretical perspectives and demonstrate basic anthropological concepts. The Fourteenth Edition incorporates successful articles from past editions and fresh ideas from the field to show fascinating perspectives on the human experience. Teaching and Learning Experience Personalize Learning - MyAnthroLab delivers proven results in helping students succeed, provides engaging experiences that personalize learning, and comes from a trusted partner with educational expertise and a deep commitment to helping students and instructors achieve their goals. Improve Critical Thinking - Articles, article introductions and review questions encourage students to examine their assumptions, discern hidden values, evaluate evidence, assess their conclusions, and more! Engage Students - Section parts, key terms, maps, a glossary and subject index all spark student interest and illustrate the reader's main points with examples and visuals from daily life. Support Instructors - Teaching your course just got easier! You can create a Customized Text or use our Instructor's Manual, Electronic "MyTest" Test Bank or PowerPoint Presentation Slides. Additionally, Conformity and Conflict's part introductions parallel the basic concepts taught in introductory courses - which allow the book to be used alone as a reader or in conjunction with a main text. Note: MyAnthroLab does not come automatically packaged with this text. To purchase MyAnthroLab, please visit www.MyAnthroLab.com or you can purchase a valuepack of the text + MyAnthroLab (at no additional cost): VP ISBN-10: 0205176011/ISBN-13: 9780205176014

Michelle Rosaldo presents an ethnographic interpretation of the life of the Ilongots, a group of some 3,500 hunters and horticulturists in Northern Luzon, Philippines. Her study focuses on headhunting, a practice that remained active among the Ilongots until at least 1972.

Indigenous notions of 'knowledge' and 'passion' are crucial to the Ilongots' perceptions of their own social practices of headhunting, oratory, marriage, and the organization of subsistence labour. In explaining the significance of these key ideas, Professor Rosaldo examines what she considers to be the most important dimensions of Ilongot social relationships: the contrasts between men and women and between accomplished married men and bachelor youths. By defining 'knowledge' and 'passion' in the context of their social and affective significance, the author demonstrates the place of headhunting in historical and political processes, and shows the relation between headhunting and indigenous concepts of curing, reproduction, and health. Theoretically oriented toward interpretive of symbolic ethnography, this book clarifies some of the ways in which the study of a language - both vocabulary and patterns of usage - is a study of a culture; the process of translation is presented as a method of cultural interpretation. Professor Rosaldo argues that an appreciation of the Ilongots' specific notions of 'the self' and the emotional concepts associated with headhunting can illuminate central aspects of the group's social life.

Cultural Anthropology

Experimental Collaborations

A Toolkit for a Global Age

An Open Invitation to Cultural Anthropology

An Introduction to Human Evolution and Culture

Testimony and Social Movements

A Guided Journal for Doing Anthropology

Cultural Anthropology Fieldwork Journal W. W. Norton

"Required reading for anyone about to leave for the field. . . . A timely, deserving, and original contribution to a rapidly growing body of literature on the study of violence."—Jean-Paul Duménil
George Mason University

"When a country is being subverted it is not being outfought; it is being out-administered"
Bernard Fall "The theory and Practice of Insurgency and Counterinsurgency." (1965) 18 Naval
War College Review 21, 34 "It seemed the right to do at the time" may be what Haisam Omar
Sakhanh is thinking from the relative comfort of the high security prison in Sweden where he
serving a life sentence for war crimes. After completing the mandatory three-year military service
in the Syrian army, he had worked as an electrician in Syria and abroad. When the regime of
Bashar Al-Assad started killing children and committing other horrific crimes, he felt he had to do
something, and he became active in the opposition movement. After fleeing to Italy, Sakhanh
participated in anti-Assad protests in Milan before deciding that he had to join the fight to free
country. He flew to Hatay airport in southern Turkey on 30 April 2012, crossing the border
through the mountains to join the Suleiman Battle Company in the village of Kfar Kila. This rebel
group had a reputation for being well armed and effective, operating independently of, but in
collaboration with, the Free Syrian Army in the fight against the Assad regime. Sakhanh was
immediately incorporated into the armed group, and his war experience took a turn only four
days after joining the rebellion. On the night of May 4th, his unit was involved in an attack against
a government outpost, leading to the capture of eleven soldiers of the Syrian armed forces. They
were freed immediately, but the other nine were detained on suspicion of mistreating passing
refugees over previous weeks. The next day, Sakhanh was detailed to another village to participate
in the funerals of one member of his unit killed in the attack. When he returned, he was told

Free Syrian Army Judicial Council composed of judges who had defected from the regime had held a court-martial for the detained Syrian soldiers in a town a few kilometers away. The court had heard from numerous witnesses, and mobile phones found on the accused contained video of the soldiers raping women. Two of the soldiers were acquitted and seven were found guilty of rape and murder of civilians. Applying the Syrian Penal Code, the rebel judges sentenced these seven men to capital punishment. When Sakhanh heard his name called to join the firing squad, he felt a bit nervous but not uncomfortable: he was a soldier, orders must be obeyed, and he had no reason to distrust the group that he had joined. Fatefully, someone filmed the execution. After three months in Syria, Sakhanh decided that armed insurgency was not for him and he made his way to Sweden. He claimed to be a refugee from Syria, affirmed that he had taken no part in armed hostilities, and was duly granted refugee status in October 2012. The video of the execution eventually made its way to the New York Times, which posted it online. Someone in Sweden recognised Sakhanh and he was arrested in 2016 and accused of murder. At trial, Sakhanh acknowledged that it was him on the video, but argued that he had been carrying out a lawful punishment imposed by a regularly constituted court of an armed group in the context of a noninternational armed conflict. In February 2017, the Stockholm District Court convicted Sakhanh of serious violations of Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions and sentenced him to life imprisonment, a decision confirmed by the Svea Court of Appeal"--

Give students the tools to engage the big issues of our time.

The Administration of Justice by Armed Insurgents

A Beginner's Guide

Writing Anthropology

Fieldwork in Anthropology

Fieldwork Is Not What It Used to Be

An Introduction

Ethnographic Analysis and Data Management

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

A massive uprising against the Mexican state of Oaxaca began with the emergence of the Popular Assembly of the Peoples of Oaxaca (APPO) in June 2006. A coalition of more than 300 organizations, APPO disrupted the functions of Oaxaca's government for six months. It began to develop an inclusive and participatory political vision for the state. Testimonials were broadcast on radio and television stations appropriated by APPO, shared at public demonstrations,

debated in homes and in the streets, and disseminated around the world via the Internet. The movement was met with violent repression. Participants were imprisoned, tortured, and even killed. Lynn Stephen emphasizes the crucial role of testimony in human rights work, indigenous cultural history, community and indigenous radio, and women's articulation of their rights to speak and be heard. She also explores transborder support for APPO, particularly among Oaxacan immigrants in Los Angeles. The book is supplemented by a website featuring video testimonials, pictures, documents, and a timeline of key events. Since the passage of Roe v. Wade, the debate over reproductive rights has dominated America's courts, legislatures, and streets. The contributors to The Reproductive Rights Reader embrace reproductive justice for all women, but challenge mainstream legal and political solutions based on protecting free choice via neutral governmental policies, which frequently ignore or jeopardize the interests of women of color and the poor. Instead, the pieces in this interdisciplinary book—including both legal cases and articles by legal scholars, historians, sociologists, political scientists and others—favor a critical analysis that addresses the concrete material conditions that limit choices, the role of law and social policy in creating those conditions, and the gendered power dynamics that inform and are reinforced by the regulation of human reproduction. The selections demonstrate that the right to choice is not an automatic guarantee of reproductive justice and gender equality; to truly achieve this ideal it is essential to recognize the complexity of women's reproductive experiences and needs.

Divided into four sections, the book examines feminist critiques of medical knowledge and practice; and the legal regulation of pregnancy termination, conception and child-bearing, and behavior during pregnancy.

*Are you looking for more opportunities to integrate active learning into your cultural anthropology courses? Do you believe that anthropological fieldwork skills--listening, asking good questions, and being observant--are useful life skills? This unique book addresses both of these concerns, integrating an introduction to fieldwork methods, guidance, and practice into one book. *Field Notes: A Guided Journal for Doing Anthropology* provides more than fifty activities to help students learn and practice common ethnographic research techniques, to reflect on their experiences doing these things, and to examine the ethical dimensions of ethnographic research. As they work through the book, students can fill the journal with lists, field notes, visual materials, and rough writings for use in specific class projects, as a record of skill development, or to think about future work. Each chapter includes four to six guided exercises; some are reflections or thought experiments, while others require students to practice skills by involving themselves directly in their social worlds. In order to cultivate an awareness of research ethics, a number of exercises focus on ethical dilemmas and issues.*

Social and Cultural Anthropology for the 21st Century

Anthropology, Museums, and Liberal Government

The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography

God in Chinatown

Improvising Theory

Or, How Euro-America is Evolving Toward Africa

Essentials of Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age, 3e with Media

Access Registration Card + Cultural Anthropology Fieldwork Journal, 3e +

Cultural Anthropology: A Reader for a Global Age

DIVAn innovative cultural study of a major site of British anthropology, done with methods from the history of science, detailing the development of methods, practices, and work culture in the colonial context./div

Ethnographic fieldwork is something which is often presented as mysterious and inexplicable. How do we know certain things after having done fieldwork? Are we sure we know? And what exactly do we know? This book describes ethnographic fieldwork as the gradual accumulation of knowledge about something you don't know much about. We start from ignorance and gradually move towards knowledge, on the basis of practices for which we have theoretical and methodological motivations. Jan Blommaert and Dong Jie draw on their own experiences as fieldworkers in explaining the complexities of ethnographic fieldwork as a knowledge trajectory. They do so in an easily accessible way that makes these complexities easier to understand and to handle before, during and after fieldwork. The 2nd edition of this bestselling book updates the 1st edition and includes a new postscript on ethnography in an online world.

Inspires students to think like anthropologists in a multicultural and global age.

As nation-states in the Northern Hemisphere experience economic crisis, political

corruption and racial tension, it seems as though they might be 'evolving' into the kind of societies normally associated with the 'Global South'. Anthropologists Jean and John Comaroff draw on their long experience of living in Africa to address a range of familiar themes - democracy, national borders, labour and capital and multiculturalism. They consider how we might understand these issues by using theory developed in the Global South. Challenging our ideas about 'developed' and 'developing' nations, Theory from the South provides new insights into key problems of our time.

Essays on Craft and Commitment

Africanizing Anthropology

Rebel Courts

Ethnographic Fieldwork

Collecting, Ordering, Governing

And Other Techniques for Doing Fieldwork in Modern Societies

Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology

In Writing Anthropology, fifty-two anthropologists reflect on scholarly writing as both craft and commitment. These short essays cover a wide range of territory, from ethnography, genre, and the politics of writing to affect, storytelling, authorship, and scholarly responsibility. Anthropological writing is more than just communicating findings: anthropologists write to tell stories that matter, to be accountable to the communities in which they do their

research, and to share new insights about the world in ways that might change it for the better. The contributors offer insights into the beauty and the function of language and the joys and pains of writing while giving encouragement to stay at it—to keep writing as the most important way to not only improve one’s writing but to also honor the stories and lessons learned through research. Throughout, they share new thoughts, prompts, and agitations for writing that will stimulate conversations that cut across the humanities. Contributors. Whitney Battle-Baptiste, Jane Eva Baxter, Ruth Behar, Adia Benton, Lauren Berlant, Robin M. Bernstein, Sarah Besky, Catherine Besteman, Yarimar Bonilla, Kevin Carrico, C. Anne Claus, Sienna R. Craig, Zoë Crossland, Lara Deeb, K. Drybread, Jessica Marie Falcone, Kim Fortun, Kristen R. Ghodsee, Daniel M. Goldstein, Donna M. Goldstein, Sara L. Gonzalez, Ghassan Hage, Carla Jones, Ieva Jusionyte, Alan Kaiser, Barak Kalir, Michael Lambek, Carole McGranahan, Stuart McLean, Lisa Sang Mi Min, Mary Murrell, Kirin Narayan, Chelsi West Ohueri, Anand Pandian, Uzma Z. Rizvi, Noel B. Salazar, Bhrigupati Singh, Matt Sponheimer, Kathleen Stewart, Ann Laura Stoler, Paul Stoller, Nomi Stone, Paul Tapsell, Katerina Teaiwa, Marnie Jane Thomson, Gina Athena Ulysse, Roxanne Varzi, Sita Venkateswar, Maria D. Vesperi, Sasha Su-Ling Welland, Bianca C. Williams, Jessica Winegar

Shadowing offers an array of techniques to study people on the move, and the book is addressed to all social scientists interested in fieldwork as a way of grasping phenomena typical of late modernity. The book's starting point is that present times require different metaphors than static "cultures," "organizations," or even "societies." It is time to start constructing a mobile ethnology that is knowledge about people, objects, and ideas that circulate globally. The present text offers suggestions concerning the ways such construction may take.

Welcome to the second edition of Perspectives and Open Access Anthropology! An electronic version of this textbook is available free of charge at the Society for Anthropology in Community Colleges' webpage here: <http://perspectives.americananthro.org/>

Over the past two decades anthropologists have been challenged to rethink the nature of ethnographic research, the meaning of fieldwork, and the role of ethnographers. Ethnographic fieldwork has cultural, social, and political ramifications that have been much discussed and acted upon, but the training of ethnographers still follows a very traditional pattern; this volume engages and takes its point of departure in the experiences of ethnographers-in-the-making that encourage alternative models for professional training in fieldwork and its intellectual contexts. The work done by

contributors to Fieldwork Is Not What It Used to Be articulates, at the strategic point of career-making research, features of this transformation in progress. Setting aside traditional anxieties about ethnographic authority, the authors revisit fieldwork with fresh initiative. In search of better understandings of the contemporary research process itself, they assess the current terms of the engagement of fieldworkers with their subjects, address the constructive, open-ended forms by which the conclusions of fieldwork might take shape, and offer an accurate and useful description of what it means to become—and to be—an anthropologist today.

Life and Work in Cultural Anthropology

Readings in Cultural Anthropology

Anthropological Locations

Learning Anthropology's Method in a Time of Transition

Race and Racism

Systematic Fieldwork

In recent years, ethnographic fieldwork has been subjected to analytical scrutiny in anthropology. Ethnography remains anchored in tropes of spatiality with the association between field and fieldworker characterized by distances in space. With updates on the discussion of contemporary requirements to ethnographic research practice, Time and

the Field rethinks the notion of the field in terms of time rather than space. Such an approach not only implies a particular attention to the methodology of studying local (social and ontological) imaginaries of time, but furthermore destabilizes the relationship between fieldworker and fieldsite, allowing it to emerge as a dynamic and ever-shifting constellation.

Race and Racism examines the foundations of race in American society from an anthropological perspective. The book offers an accessible overview of a variety of perspectives and theories on the biology of race, the social context of race, ethnicity and ethnocentrism, and more. The second edition features significant updates throughout, including more discussion of critical race theory, new biophysical research on human origins, new material on media and racism, new global examples, and additional material on how racism impacts a variety of ethnic groups.

"In recent decades anthropologists have learned to think of themselves as prisoners of text. In the new orthodoxy, ethnography is best viewed as a certain kind of literary genre, textual criticism provides a master theory for understanding all manner of social and cultural phenomena, and young anthropologists show a reluctance to leave the comfort zone of the archive and the library where, whatever else happens, no unruly interlocutor is going to do something unseemly like answering back. This brilliant and humane volume promises to put paid to all that. Anthropology is the product of an encounter with the world we call fieldwork, and fieldwork is an edgy business in which

researchers necessarily put themselves at intellectual, political and ethical risk. This volume restores that edgy business to the heart of our concerns, and reminds anthropologists that their distinctive way of engaging the world can be the source of real intellectual excitement, and as worthy of sophisticated theoretical reflection as anything they do."—Jonathan Spencer, University of Edinburgh

The Second Edition of Ken Guest's Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age covers the concepts that drive cultural anthropology by showing that now, more than ever, global forces affect local culture and the tools of cultural anthropology are relevant to living in a globalizing world.

Being There

Cultural Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology Fieldwork Journal

Second Edition

Process and Temporality in Ethnographic Fieldwork

Contemporary Studies of Violence and Culture

Through the Lens of Anthropology

Knowledge and Passion

Collection of essays on ethnography

In the second volume of Systematic Fieldwork the authors concentrate on data analysis and communication of results. They explain the processes involved in data analysis using

ethnoscience ethnography: establishing appropriate mechanisms of data retrieval, uncovering the cognitive structures, devising verbal action plans and decision models, analyzing oral texts, and utilizing a variety of techniques for data reduction. They then show how to translate the accumulated data into an ethnographic report.

Helping students apply their anthropological toolkit to the real world

The coauthors of this theoretically innovative work explore the relationships among anthropological fieldwork, museum collecting and display, and social governance in the early twentieth century in Australia, Britain, France, New Zealand, and the United States. With case studies ranging from the Musée de l'Homme's 1930s fieldwork missions in French Indo-China to the influence of Franz Boas's culture concept on the development of American museums, the authors illuminate recent debates about postwar forms of multicultural governance, cultural conceptions of difference, and postcolonial policy and practice in museums. Collecting, Ordering, Governing is essential reading for scholars and students of anthropology, museum studies, cultural

studies, and indigenous studies as well as museum and heritage professionals.

Writing Culture

Theory from the South

Fieldwork, Networks, and the Making of Cultural Knowledge in Central Africa

An Anthology

We Are the Face of Oaxaca

The Fieldwork Encounter and the Making of Truth

Time and the Field

This book offers an invaluable look at what cultural anthropologists do when they are in the field. Through fascinating and often entertaining accounts of their lives and work in varied cultural settings, the authors describe the many forms fieldwork can take, the kinds of questions anthropologists ask, and the common problems they encounter. From these accounts and the experiences of the student field workers the authors have mentored over the years, *In the Field* makes a powerful case for the value of the anthropological approach to knowledge.

Covering the essential concepts that drive cultural anthropology today, Ken Guest's *Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age*

shows students that now, more than ever, global forces affect local culture and that the tools of cultural anthropology are essential to living in a global society. A “toolkit” approach encourages students to pay attention to big questions raised by anthropologists, offers study tools to remind readers what concepts are important, and shows them why it all matters in the real world.

For most of the twentieth century, anthropologists understood themselves as ethnographers. The art of anthropology was the fieldwork-based description of faraway others—of how social structures secretly organized the living-together of a given society, of how a people had endowed the world surrounding them with cultural meaning. While the poetics and politics of anthropology have changed dramatically over the course of a century, the basic equation of anthropology with ethnography—as well as the definition of the human as a social and cultural being—has remained so evident that the possibility of questioning it occurred to hardly anyone. In *After Ethnos* Tobias Rees endeavors to decouple anthropology from ethnography—and the human from society and culture—and explores the manifold possibilities of practicing a question-based rather than an answer-based anthropology that emanates from this decoupling. What emerges from Rees's provocations is a new understanding of anthropology as a philosophically and poetically inclined, fieldwork-based investigation

of what it could mean to be human when the established concepts of the human on which anthropology has been built increasingly fail us.

This book draws on the experience of international anthropologists from Italy, the Himalayas, Northern England, Bangladesh and Indonesia. *Being There* examines the close relationships anthropologists establish with friends and informants in the field. Collectively they describe the varying ways in which that closeness affects the nature of the anthropologists' observation, as well as an understanding of themselves and their discipline.

Fieldwork Under Fire

Shadowing

In the Field

America Observed

Cultural Anthropology Fieldwork Journal

Connected Worlds

Cultural Anthropology A Toolkit for a Global Age

Ethnographic Fieldwork: An Anthropological Reader provides a comprehensive selection of classic and contemporary reflections, examining the tensions between self and other, the relationships between anthropologists and informants, conflicts and ethical challenges, various types of ethnographic research,

and different styles of writing about fieldwork. Discusses fieldwork in general, as opposed to its formal methods Presents a good sense of the historical and conceptual development of fieldwork as the predominant methodological approach of social and cultural anthropology Includes introductory chapter and 38 leading articles on ethnographic fieldwork in cultural anthropology, organized around ten themes - Beginnings; Fieldwork Identity; Fieldwork Relations and Rapport; The Other Talks Back; Conflicts, Hazards, and Dangers in Fieldwork; Ethics; Multi-Sited Fieldwork; Sensorial Fieldwork; Reflexive Ethnography; and Fictive Fieldwork and Fieldwork Novels. The Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology, now in its second edition, maintains a strong benchmark for understanding the scope of contemporary anthropological field methods. Avoiding divisive debates over science and humanism, the contributors draw upon both traditions to explore fieldwork in practice. The second edition also reflects major developments of the past decade, including: the rising prominence of mixed methods, the emergence of new

technologies, and evolving views on ethnographic writing. Spanning the chain of research, from designing a project through methods of data collection and interpretive analysis, the Handbook features new chapters on ethnography of online communities, social survey research, and network and geospatial analysis. Considered discussion of ethics, epistemology, and the presentation of research results to diverse audiences round out the volume. The result is an essential guide for all scholars, professionals, and advanced students who employ fieldwork.

There is surprisingly little fieldwork done on the United States by anthropologists from abroad. *America Observed* fills that gap by bringing into greater focus empirical as well as theoretical implications of this phenomenon. Edited by Virginia Dominguez and Jasmin Habib, the essays collected here offer a critique of such an absence, exploring its likely reasons while also illustrating the advantages of studying fieldwork-based anthropological projects conducted by colleagues from outside the U.S. This volume contains an introduction written by the

editors and fieldwork-based essays written by Helena Wulff, Jasmin Habib, Limor Darash, Ulf Hannerz, and Moshe Shokeid, and reflections on the broad issue written by Geoffrey White, Keiko Ikeda, and Jane Desmond. Suitable for introductory and mid-level anthropology courses, *America Observed* will also be useful for American Studies courses both in the U.S. and elsewhere.

In the accounts compiled in this book, ethnography occurs through processes of material and social interventions that turn the field into a site for epistemic collaboration. Through creative interventions that unfold what we term as “fieldwork devices”—such as coproduced books, the circulation of repurposed data, co-organized events, authorization protocols, relational frictions, and social rhythms—anthropologists engage with their counterparts in the field in the construction of joint anthropological problematizations. In these situations, the traditional tropes of the fieldwork encounter (i.e. immersion and distance) give way to a narrative of intervention, where the aesthetics of collaboration in the

production of knowledge substitutes or intermingles with participant observation. Building on this, the book proposes the concept of “experimental collaborations” to describe and conceptualize this distinctive ethnographic modality.

The Field Journal for Cultural Anthropology

On an International Anthropology of the United States

Conformity and Conflict

Ethnography through Fieldwork Devices

Perspectives

Essentials of Cultural Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology

Fieldwork Journal

Field Notes

"A vitally important contribution to anthropology. . . . Most importantly, although the critique is sharply directed, the tone of the volume is constructive rather than destructive—or deconstructive."—Joan Vincent, Barnard College

"A rich, thought-provoking, and highly original collection. . . . The research presented is new and the perspectives original. This collection of essays casts significant new light on phenomena and practices which have long been central to anthropology, while at the same time

introducing new substantive materials."—Don Brenneis, University of California, Santa Cruz

Social and Cultural Anthropology for the 21st Century: Connected Worlds is a lively, accessible, and wide-ranging introduction to socio-cultural anthropology for undergraduate students. It draws on a wealth of ethnographic examples to showcase how anthropological fieldwork and analysis can help us understand the contemporary world in all its diversity and complexity. The book is addressed to a twenty-first-century readership of students who are encountering social and cultural anthropology for the first time. It provides an overview of the key debates and methods that have historically defined the discipline and of the approaches and questions that shape it today. In addition to classic research areas such as kinship, exchange, and religion, topics that are pressing concerns for our times are covered, such as climate change, economic crisis, social media, refugees, sexuality, and race. Foregrounding ethnographic stories from all over the world to illustrate global connections and their effects on local lives, the book combines a focus on history with urgent present-day social issues. It will equip students with the analytical tools that they need to negotiate a world characterized by unprecedented cross-cultural contact, ever-changing communicative technologies and new forms of uncertainty. The book is an essential resource for

introductory courses in social and cultural anthropology and as a refresher for more advanced students.

Boundaries and Grounds of a Field Science

After Ethnos

Essentials of Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age, 3e with Media Access Registration Card + Cultural Anthropology Fieldwork Journal, 3e

Religion and Survival in New York's Evolving Immigrant Community