ANG 6034 sec. 176G FALL 2017 CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY HISTORY AND THEORY: DISCIPLINES, FIELDS AND FUTURES THURS, PER 6-8 (12:50-3:50) CBD RM.224

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Course Description:

The class centers on the exploration of key issues relating to the emergence, development and continued relevance of the field of socio-cultural anthropology. In its most basic iteration socio-cultural anthropology revolves around a cluster of concerns:

- The problem of society
- The problem of meaning
- The problem of history, time and place
- The problem of humanness and human difference & diversity
- The problem of self and subject
- The problem of representation

If we treat anthropology as a dynamic field of study, it is important to comprehend the origins and evolution of these problematics as well as their developmental trajectories. It is also crucial to consider their relevance of anthropological inquiry to the human condition: whether the persons who are the objects or the agents of anthropological research, or more generally.

With an eye to both abiding concerns and shifting orientations, the class will take a largely historical perspective to the development of the discipline. In the course of understanding anthropology's past, our ultimate aim is to imagine—and eventually contribute to—anthropology's future. To do this, we will ask: What are the founding questions of sociocultural anthropology? What themes endure over time? Which ones are subject to challenge, transformation and revitalization? What questions are being asked? On what sort of epistemes (systems of knowledge/knowing) does anthropology rely and what are their ontological implications? What strategies of representation does socio-cultural anthropology employ? Should socio-cultural anthropology be considered a unified field? What tensions and contradictions exist within the discipline? How are they resolved — or not? What are the current directions of the discipline? What new concerns and dilemmas — including ethics — do they bring to bear?

Throughout the course students will be encouraged to address their own research interests in the context of class discussions and activities, critical evaluations of course reading, and written assignments. The overarching goal of the class is to at once broaden students' understanding of the discipline and strengthen the foundations of their own path of scholarly inquiry. Students are asked to think deeply about the future of anthropology as well as the

anthropology of the future as they chart their own course of intellectual exploration and intervention.

Course Objectives

- Establish working knowledge of the founding concerns of Cultural Anthropology, including historical context and guiding texts.
- Develop an understanding of the central developments in the discipline over time.
- Demonstrate an ability to articulate and critically assess defining and emerging debates in the field.
- Situate one's own research within the wider history of the discipline.
- Synthesize and apply theoretical concepts to empirical findings.
- Contribute to the intellectual life of the Cultural Anthropology graduate student cohort.

Course Format and Requirements

The course consists of a combination of short lectures, class discussion and in-class activities along with several writing assignments over the course of the semester. Given the heavy reading load, direction will be provided on core and secondary texts from the required class readings.

Assignments:

Notes and Quotes -5@ 3%= 15% Thought Pieces 500-700 words - due in-class -3@ 10% = 30% Midterm Essay 1500-2000 words -due Oct. 5 by noon - 20% Final Essay(s) 2500-3000 words - due Dec. 11 by 5p - 20% Participation and Attendance - 15%

Notes and Quotes are a collection of 10 quotes and 5 questions based on the course reading. They are due in class on the date we are reading the material. Thought Pieces are 2-3 page musings on the themes and reading material for a specified date. Three essays <u>must</u> be submitted over the course of the semester: one between Class 1-3, another between Class 4-6, and another between Class 8-10. They should speak to the questions raised in the syllabus. They are due in-class the day the readings will be covered. A <u>midterm essay</u> of 1500-2000 words responding to questions raised by the instructor is due by noon Oct.5. A <u>final essay</u> (or group of essays) of 2500-3000 words total critically reflecting on the themes from the semester is due by 5p December 11 during Finals Week. Questions will be distributed by Nov. 9. <u>All assignments should be submitted to Dr. Chalfin on-line.</u>

Participation is expected of all students and may include requests for citations, news stories, or comparative materials to share during weekly class meetings. Students will also be asked to comment on individual readings and play an active role in class discussions and other activities. Attendance is mandatory in this required graduate seminar. Unexcused absence will result in loss of points.

Course Reading and Texts

<u>In addition to individual articles and chapters available in electronic format, the following texts are required:</u>

- R.J. McGee and R. Warms eds., <u>Anthropological Theory: An Introductory History</u>, McGraw Hill, Any edition. Page # in syllabus for 6th edition. **AT**
- Starn, O. ed. Writing culture and the life of anthropology, 2015. Duke.
- J. Clifford and G. Marcus ed., Writing Culture, 2010, California, 2nd edition.
- H. Moore and T. Sanders eds., <u>Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology</u>, Blackwell, 2014. Any edition. Page # in syllabus for 2nd edition. IIE

Suggested Texts

- F. Barth, One Discipline Four Ways. 2005. Chicago
- L. Baker, From Savage to Negro, 1998, California
- M. Buroway, 2009. <u>The Extended Case Method: Four Countries, Four Decades, Four Great Transformations, and One Theoretical Tradition</u>. California.
- P. Rabinow and G. Marcus, 2008, <u>Designs for an Anthropology of the Contemporary</u>,
 Duke

Other Information and Resources

UF Anthropology Department Policy: web.anthro.ufl.edu

UF LIBRARY: http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/instruct/neworient.html

UF Grading System: http://www.isis.ufl.edu/minusgrades.html.

UF Academic Honesty Code: http://www.dso.ufl.edu/judicial/academic.htm

UF Disability Services: http://www.ufl.edu/disability

UF Counseling Services: www.council.ufl.edu

UF Student Mental Health Services: www.shcc.ufl/edu/smhs

Class 1 (8/24) Introductions and Introspections: Fields and Disciplines

How did we get here? Can we think about the development of anthropology through the lens of 'fields' and 'disciplines'? How does Sociocultural Anthropology oscillate between a 'field of possibility and play' and a 'discipline' where norms and rules are reinforced and reproduced? Can we use this metaphor to track the history of sociocultural anthropology and our place within it? Is it possible to specify a coherent path of inquiry? What contributions and turning points are remembered? Which ones have been forgotten or suppressed? How can we read the anthropological canon with an eye to these critiques and alternatives? On what foundations should the anthropology of the present draw?

Discussion Points:

Putting Anthropology in Historical Perspective. Anthropology's Future & Future Anthropologies.

Class 2 (8/31): Anthropology's 19thc. Foundation: Grand Theory & Comparative Inquiry

To what extent was 19th century anthropology grounded in notions of evolution? What other theoretical perspectives and preoccupations informed the development of the field? What concerns did anthropology share with other social sciences of the day? How did anthropology incorporate different intellectual traditions?

- R. McGee & R. Warms, "19thc. Evolutionism," p.7-15 in AT
- H. Spencer, "The Social Organism," p. 16-33 in AT
- E.B. Tylor, "The Science of Culture," p. 35-49 in AT
- F. Barth, "The Rise of Anthropology in Britain," <u>One Discipline Four Ways</u>, 2005, F. Barth ed. p. 3-10
- R. Parkin, "Durkheim and his era," One Discipline Four Ways, 2005, F. Barth ed. p. 170-185
- E. Durkheim, The Elementary Forms of Religious Life, 1915, Free Press, pp. 235-245, 249-259
- E. Durkheim, "What is a Social Fact?" p. 86-93

Book Sleuths Activity: Combing the Shelves at Library West

Refer to L. Baker, From Savage to Negro, 1998, California, Ch. 2, pp. 26-53

Class 3 (9.7) Fieldwork: The Ethnographer's Magic

What are the founding tenets of ethnographic research? What are the historical conditions surrounding the development of ethnographic research? What were and remain the political entailments of this mode of inquiry. What ways of knowing does ethnographic research rely and forms of knowledge does it produce? How has ethnographic convention contributed to the making of region specific questions and modes of inquiry? What counts as "the field" today?

- G. Stocking, "The Ethnographers Magic: Fieldwork in British Anthropology," in <u>Observers</u> Observed, 1983, Wisconsin, Pp. 70-120
- B. Malinowski, "Subject, Method and Scope," in <u>Argonauts of the Western Pacific</u>, 1922, Dutton (1984, Waveland), pp. 1-25

Rosaldo, "From the Door of his Tent," in J. Clifford ed., <u>Writing Culture</u>, 1986, California, Pp. 87-97

Kohler, R. E. (2002). <u>Landscapes & Labscapes: Exploring the lab-field border in biology</u>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapter 1.

- C. Geertz, "On Malinowski (1967)," In Life Among the Anthros. 2010. Princeton. Pp. 15-20
- B. Malinowski, (1967). A diary in the strict sense of the term. 1967 Harcourt, Brace. Selections.
- A. Gupta & J. Ferguson, "Discipline and Practice: The Field as Site, Method and Location in Anthropology," <u>Anthropological Locations</u>, 1997, California, pp. 1, 5-25, 35-37
- M. Oman-Reagan. "Wanderers" https://www.sapiens.org/column/wanderers/anthropologists-in-outer-space/

In-class:

Malinowski's Kiriwina: Fieldwork photography, 1915-1918. University of Chicago Press & "OFF THE VERANDAH" film

Class 4 (9.14) Race, Culture and the take-off of American Anthropology

How did American Anthropology emerge as a refutation of biological determinism? How was anthropology of this era intercede in both politics and popular culture? How do we account for the imprint of Franz Boas on American Anthropology? What are the broader foundations of the field? What other voices are a part of the early 20th Century conversation?

- F. Boas, "The Methods of Ethnology," p. 138-146 in AT
- G. Stocking, "Franz Boas and the Culture Concept," in <u>Race, Culture and Evolution</u>, 1968, Chicago, Pp. 203-212
- S. Silverman, "The Boasians and the Invention of Cultural Anthro," p. 257-264 in OD4
- L. Baker, From Savage to Negro, 1998, California, Ch. 5, Pp. 99-126.
- F. Boas, "Scientists as Spies." Nation.
- Z.N. Hurston (1990). <u>Tell my horse: Voodoo and life in Haiti and Jamaica</u>. selections G. Hernandez, "Multiple Subjectivities and Strategic Positionality: Zora Neale Hurston's Experimental Ethnographies," in Women Writing Culture, 1995, California. Pp. 148-165.

In-class: Debating the Boasian inheritance and relevance for Anthropology today.

Class 5. (9.21) 'The Bridge': The Manchester School, Situational Analysis and Extended Case-Studies

What's all the fuss about Gluckman's "Bridge"? What contribution does this work make to ethnographic method and ethnographic writing? What is the relationship between the two? How do Gluckman and his compatriots in Manchester and Southern Africa build upon and depart from earlier practices? What are the 'blind-spots' of Gluckman and company's method?

Gluckman, M. (1958). <u>Analysis of a social situation in modern Zululand.</u> Rhodes-Livingstone Institute. Manchester University Press.

B. Kapferer, "Situations, Crisis and the Anthropology of the Concrete: The Contribution of Max Gluckman," pp. 118-156 in T. Evans and D. Handelman eds., <u>The Manchester School: Practice</u> and ethnographic praxis in anthropology, 2006 Berghahn

R. Frankenberg, "The Bridge Revisited." In Vincent, <u>The Anthropology of Politics</u>. 2002. Blackwell. Pp. 59-64

K. Ceresco. "Monica Wilson and Her Interpreters" <u>Leeds African Studies Bulletin</u> 75 (Winter 2013/14), pp. 129-132. http://lucas.leeds.ac.uk/review/inside-african-anthropology-monica-wilson-and-her-interpreters/

Zigon, J. "What is a Situation?: An Assemblic Ethnography of the Drug War." <u>Cultural Anthropology</u> 30, no. 3 (2015): 501–524.

In-cass: Is the "situation" still valid as a point of ethnographic and analytic entry?

Class 6. (9.28) Making Meaning: Interpretive Anthropology and the Semiotic Turn

How does Geertz handle the culture concept? How does this differ from earlier approaches to culture? How does he address or resolve the problem of representation? How do we understand the controversies surrounding Geertz's work? What does Geertz's work imply about the force of ethnographic writing? Is Geertz's 'thick description' fundamentally different from Malinowski's mantra regarding cultural representation?

- C. Geertz, Ch.1 & Ch. 15, The Interpretation of Cultures, 1973, Basic Books.
- C. Geertz, "Blurred Genres: the refiguration of social thought." <u>The American Scholar</u>, 1980, 49 (2): 165-179
- W. Roseberry, "Balinese Cockfights and the Seduction of Anthropology," <u>Social Research</u>, 1982, 49 (4), 1013-1028.
- P. Roscoe, "The Perils of 'Positivism' in Cultural Anthropology," <u>American Anthropologist</u> 1995, 97: 492-504.
- V. Crapanzano, "Hermes Dilemma" in J. Clifford and G. Marcus ed., <u>Writing Culture</u>, 2010, California, 2nd ed. Pp. 68-76.
- L. Abu-lughod, "Writing against Culture," IIE, pp. 386-400.
- W. Keane, "Anthropology," in G. Steinmetz ed., <u>The Politics of Method in the Human Sciences</u>, 2005, Duke. Pp. 61-74.

In-class: How to move Geertzian textualism forward and take-up the challenges of **Blurred Genres** anew?

Class 7 (10.5) MIDSEMESTER WRITING ASSIGNMENT

Class 8 (10.12) Materialisms, Marxisms and Anthropologies

What preoccupations with 'grand theory' lies behind the materialist turn in socio-cultural anthropology? How do these materialist rubrics handle the problem of history? How do they explain or characterize culture? What is their relevant unit of analysis? Do these materialist outlooks invoke or deny Marx? Do they have a self-conscious or submerged politics?

- K. Marx, "Outline of Historical Materialism," in <u>Karl Marx: Essential Writings</u>, F. Bender, ed., Westview, 1972, pp. 161-164 and "Commodity Fetishism" in Capital.
- J. Steward, "The concept and method of cultural ecology," IIE, pp. 102-108
- S. Mintz, "Introduction," <u>Sweetness & Power</u>, 1986, Penguin, p. xv-xxx.

Eric Wolf "Is the peasantry a class?" in Pathways of Power. 2001. California. Pp. 252-259

- D. Donham, "Epochal Structures: Reconsidering Historical Materialism," IIE, p. 397-406,
- P. Willis, Learning to Labor, 1981, Columbia. selected pages.
- G. Marcus "Contemporary Problems of Ethnography," in J. Clifford and G. Marcus ed., <u>Writing Culture</u>, 2010, California, 2^{nd} ed., p.173-183.
- J. and J. Comaroffs 1991. Introduction to Of Revelation and Revolution. IIE Pp. 308-320.
- G. Marcus & M. Fischer, "Modern World System", <u>Anthropology as Cultural Critique</u>, Chicago. 1999. Pp. 84-95.

In-class: Mapping New Directions in World Systems Theory and Ethnography.

Class 9 (10.19) Structure, Agency, Body and Practice.

In what different ways are agency and the body construed in these analyses? Do ideas of practice subvert or build upon established notions of culture? What is the place of human consciousness in these approaches? Are the perspectives of Bourdieu and Foucault commensurate or incommensurate? How do these approaches construe the problem of order? What concerns are highlighted and which are foreclosed?

- S. Ortner, "Theory in Anthropology Since the '60s," <u>Comparative Studies in Society and History</u> 1984, 26 (1): Pp. 126-166.
- S. Ortner, "Resistance and the Problem of Ethnographic Refusal," <u>Comparative Studies in Society</u> and History, 1995, 37 (1): 173-193
- P. Bourdieu, "Structures and the Habitus," in IIE pp. 332-341
- M. Strathern, Gender of the Gift. 1988. California. Selections.
- B. Knauft, "Practices," in <u>Genealogies for the Present in Cultural Anthropology</u>, 1996, Routledge, p. 105-128.
- P. Rabinow, "Introduction," The Foucault Reader, 1984, Pantheon. Pp. 3-22
- M. Foucault, <u>Security, Territory, Population</u>. 2009. Macmillan. Chapter Three. selections. (optional D. Fassin critique of Foucault)

In-class: Do these frameworks hold together?

Class 10 (10.26) Globality and Mobility in Twenty-first Century Anthropology

How has the the character of globalization at the end of the millennium altered the face of Cultural Anthropology? What challenges and opportunities do the realities of global flows, interconnection and intense mobility and displacement offer to theorists and practitioners of Cultural Anthropology? To what extent has the hypermobility and space-time compression of globalization put the final nail in the coffin of anthropological assumptions about boundedness and emplacement? How has the discipline contended with shifts in scale? Where does the human, humanity as well as inhumanity stand amidst the drifts and collisions of multiple world systems?

- A. Appadurai, "Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy, <u>Public Culture</u> 1990, 2 (2): Pp.1-24.
- S. Collier and A. Ong, "Global Assemblages: Anthropological Problems." <u>Global Assemblages.</u> 2005. Blackwell. Pp. 3-21.
- N. Salazar and A. Smart, 2011. Anthropological takes on (im) mobility. *Identities*, 18(6), pp.i-ix.
- B. Chalfin, 2012. "Border Security as Late-Capitalist "Fix"" in <u>Companion to Border Studies</u>, T. M. Wilson and H. Donnan eds. Blackwell. pp. 283-300.
- D. Fassin "Ch. 1, Humanitarian Government," in On Humanitarian Reason, 2012. California.
- N. De Genova, "The Deportation Regime: Sovereignty, Space and The Freedom of Movement," in The Deportation Regime. 2010. Duke.
- G. Feldman, "The case for Non-Local Ethnography," Anthropological Theory 11(4): 375-395
- J. De Leon, "Better to be Hot than Caught," American Anthropologist, 2012. 114(3): 477-495

In-class: What are the tenets of a new manifesto on anthropological method – including ethics - in the context of extreme (im)mobility?

Class 11 (11/2) Anthropology for the Anthropocene:

Post-humanism, Actor-Networks, Multispecies, New Materialisms

What does the Anthropocene – human induced global environmental change – portend for humanity and anthropological engagement with the conditions of human existence that far exceed the conventional boundaries of the social? How, under these conditions, is Cultural Anthropology rethinking the human collective and the various non-human actors/actants that shape it? Do these perspectives represent a radical departure in concept, method and purpose from earlier approaches or are there strains of the past in the so-called "post-humanist" turn?

- B. Latour, "Objects too have agency," in Reassembling the Social, pp. 1-16, 63-86, 2005, Oxford.
- G. Downey and J. Dumit, "Locating and Intervening," in <u>Cyborgs and Citadels</u>. School of American Research. 1995. Pp.4-21.
- D. Haraway, "The Promises of Monsters," in <u>Haraway Reader</u>, 2004, Routledge, Pp. 63-124.
- T. Ingold, "Toward an Ecology of Materials" Annual Reviews of Anthropology. 2012. 41: 427-442.
- D. Koenig, "The Year 2015 in Sociocultural Anthropology: Material Life and Emergent Cultures." American Anthropologist, 2016, 118: Pp. 346–358.
- M. Fisher "Technoscientific Infrastructures," or B. Maurer, "Ethnographic Emergences" <u>American</u> Anthropologist 2005. 107 (1).
- K. Fortun "Ethnography in Late-Industrialism," in O.Starn ed., <u>Writing culture and the life of anthropology</u>, 2015, Duke

In-class: Debate the merits and limits of the post-human turn in Cultural Anthropology.

Class 12. (11.9) Blurred Genres, Kinky Empiricisms, Anthropology's Futures:

What are anthropology's possible futures? What are the different ways these scholars chart the discipline's future directions? How do they justify these assessments? Are their propositions realist or idealist in nature regarding the proper or necessary role of anthropology or the options and obligations of the discipline. How do you envision your own role in the discipline's future? In what ways is your own work in line with these recent and prospective directions.

- K. Stewart, "Precarity's Forms" in O.Starn ed., <u>Writing culture and the life of anthropology</u>, 2015, Duke.
- K. Fortun. "Preface" in J. Clifford and G. Marcus ed., <u>Writing Culture</u>, 2010, California, 2nd edition, pp. vii-xx.
- D. Fassin, "Toward a Critical Moral Anthropology." In <u>A Companion to Moral Anthropology</u>. 2012. Blackwell.
- D. Rutherford, "Kinky Empiricism," in O.Starn ed., <u>Writing culture and the life of anthropology</u>, 2015, Duke.
- T. Ingold, "Anthropology Beyond Humanity." <u>Suomen Antropologi: Journal of the Finnish</u> Anthropological Society 2013. 38.3: 5-23.

A. Tsing, <u>Mushroom at the end of the World</u>, Princeton, 2015. Preface and Ch.1. L. Cantero, Sociocultural Anthropology in 2016. <u>American Anthropologist</u>. 2017. 119 (2): 308-318 M. Buroway, "Ch. 1 Critical Realism", <u>The Extended Case Method</u>. 2009. California.

In-class: Mapping Anthropology's Futures.

No Class Nov 16 AAA Meeting

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No Class Nov 23 Thanksgiving

No Class Nov 30 AAA Meeting

Dec. 6 Last Class Meeting: Dinner and Discussion.

Final Essay Due Dec. 11, 5p.