COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is an introduction to social or cultural anthropology. It is not, however, a survey course which attempts to cover briefly all the important topics in the field. The goal of the course is to explore in depth one of the fundamental insights that the anthropological study of human cultures has to offer: the insight that the reality we inhabit is socially or culturally constructed. People who live in different cultures, in other words, inhabit different realities.

The course begins with readings on anthropology, anthropological fieldwork, and colonialism, which introduce the concepts of cultural relativity and ethnocentrism. We then read an important theoretical statement of the argument for the social construction of reality and test it by considering the proposition that both racial categories and gender categories do not reflect biological reality, but are social constructs that vary from culture to culture. Next we examine anthropological approaches to the study of symbols and rituals. The course concludes with two detailed case studies of indigenous groups whose encounters with European industrial and capitalist societies are paradoxically both very similar and very different.

This syllabus is available on line on the world wide web at: http://www.bates.edu/Prebuilt/Anth101SyllabusW10.pdf. There are links from the web site containing the syllabus to other web sites where required readings for the course can be found.

After most readings you will find some discussion questions. Please look at these questions before doing the assigned readings and think about them as you read and again afterward. These and other issues will form the basis for class discussion. Readings should be completed before class on the date indicated.

REQUIRED BOOKS

Achebe, Things Fall Apart
Berger and Luckmann, The Social Construction of Reality
Kessler and McKenna, Gender
Turner, The Forest of Symbols
Angilirq, Atanarjuat, The Fast Runner (also available on reserve)
Chagnon, Yanomamo
Coursepack
RESERVE READINGS, LADD LIBRARY

Angilirq, Atanarjuat, The Fast Runner (also available on reserve)  
Bloom, "The Body Lies," The New Yorker  
Levy, “Either/Or,” The New Yorker  
Hicks & White: “Nunavut: Inuit Self Determination”  
Packet of Readings on "Race and Ethnicity"  
Spradley & McCurdy, Conformity & Conflict  
Student Papers by Lewin, Harvie, McLain and Haskell  
This We Believe  
Tierney, "The Fierce Anthropologist"  
Yanomamo Interactive, CD-Rom  
Bohannan, “Shakespeare in the Bush,” also in coursepack  
Brace, “A Four Letter Word Called ‘Race’”

TOPICS AND READINGS

January 11

Organization of the Course

1. The Nature of Anthropological Inquiry: Cultural Relativity, Ethnocentrism, and the Concept of Culture

January 13

Miner, "Body Ritual Among the Nacirema." Coursepack.

• Why is the Bohannan article humorous?  
• Is Bohannan's position anthropologically sound? Is the Tiv's?  
• Does Hamlet have the same meaning for the Tiv and for Bohannan?  
• What does it mean to say anthropologists are engaged in "cultural translation"?  
• Can you translate "ghost" into the language of the Tiv?  
• What is your reaction to the Nacirema and their culture?  
• Does Miner's analysis of Nacirema body rituals constitute good anthropology?  
• How do you think the Nacirema themselves would react to Miner's analysis?

January 15

Achebe, Things Fall Apart, pp. 3-109.

• Is Things Fall Apart fiction or non-fiction? Does it matter?  
• Is Things Fall Apart an account of an insider or an outsider with respect to Ibo culture? Whose account would be more objective?
• What do we learn about gender roles in Ibo culture from Things Fall Apart?
• How can you make sense of Ibo practices such as the oracle, Ezinma's case; and rain making? Is this magic, superstition, or religion?

January 18

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

January 20

Achebe, pp. 110-209.

• Can Ibo gods harm people?
• Why do "Things Fall Apart?" Could the tragic events portrayed here have been avoided? How?
• What role does anthropology have to play in such situations?
• Who converts to Christianity? Why?

January 22

Discussion

Websites:

Fact Sheet on the Ogoni Struggle
http://www.ratical.org/corporations/OgoniFactS.html

Ken Saro-Wiwa
http://www.remembersarowiwa.com/

Shell Nigeria
http://www.shellnigeria.com/

• Compare and contrast the situation of the Ibo, as presented by Achebe, and the situation of the Ogoni, as presented on the website.
• How do you evaluate information you gain from websites?
• What is the relationship between Shell and the Nigerian government? What roles do they play in the Ogoni struggle?
• How does the existence of the World Wide Web affect the balance of power in this struggle?

2. The Social Construction of Reality

January 25

• What is the nature of everyday reality?
• What is the relationship between objective and subjective reality?
• What is the role of language in the social construction of reality? Are we "prisoners" of the language we speak?
• What is the difference between the way beavers and human beings build dams?
• Is there such a thing as human nature? If so, what is it?
• What is the relationship between biological factors (nature) and cultural factors (nurture) in human social life?

January 27

Berger and Luckmann, pp. 53-128.

• What is the difference between objectification and reification?
• What are some examples of institutionalization?

How are the following relationships legitimated in American culture:

1. The relationship between a 10 year old child and the adult male living with the child?
2. The relationship between a 40 year old person and the person he or she is "living with?"
3. Relationships between humans and animals?
4. Relationships between men and women?
5. Relationships between the "races"?

January 29

Discussion

3. The Social Construction of "Race"

February 1

Before reading the assignment, write down answers to these questions:

• How many races exist?
• Name them.
• What is the definition of "race"?


Go to the following website, follow the instructions there, and record your score. How many people did you classify correctly?

http://www.pbs.org/race/002_SortingPeople/002_01-sort.htm
Then go to the following site and follow the instructions there:

http://www.pbs.org/race/002_SortingPeople/002_02-trait.html

After reading the assignment, write down answers to these questions:

- Do races exist as biological phenomena?
- Do races exist as cultural constructs?
- What is the definition of "race"?

Additional questions for discussion:

- How do humans vary biologically?
- What is the difference between a "race" and an ethnic group?
- What is the difference between a "race" and a breeding population?
- What is the relationship between everyday common sense, or "folk" categories and scientific categories?
- What does it mean to say "races" exist? How do "races" exist?
- Are you a racist if you classify people into races or if you believe races exist as biological phenomena?

February 3

Brace, "A Four Letter Word Called ‘Race’." Coursepack and on reserve.

February 5

Packet of Readings on “Race and Ethnicity.” Reserve.
“Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity.” Coursepack.

- Are the categories used in the U.S. for census or affirmative action purposes "scientifically valid"?
- Should they be changed? Why? How?
- What is the difference between a "race" and an ethnic group? Are Hispanics a "race" or an ethnic group?
- How does reading about "racial" categories in South Africa change your view on the existence of races?
- Do you think a person can change "race"?
- How do you determine a person's "race"? Is "descent" or "appearance" more important?

February 8

Discussion
4. **The Social Construction of Gender**

**February 8**

**Evening Film:**  *The Crying Game*

**February 10**

Kessler and McKenna, *Gender*, Preface and Chapters 1 and 2.

- "Race" and "sex" (or "gender") are both categories we assign people to. What are the similarities and differences between these two categories?
- Do "sexes" or "genders" exist? How many are there?
- How do you determine a person's "sex" or "gender"?
- According to Kessler and McKenna, what is the difference between a person's gender attribution, gender assignment, gender identity, and gender role?
- How would you translate *berdache* into English?
- If you were an anthropologist studying the berdache, what questions would you ask to learn about it?

**February 12**

Kessler and McKenna, Chapters 3 and 5.

- What is the relationship between biological and cultural factors in shaping various aspects of a person's gender (identity, role, attribution)?
- Can a person change "sex" or "gender"?
- What happens when a person's gender identity and gender assignment conflict?
- What does it mean to say we are all "passing" as males or females?
- How does the study of transsexuals or intersexuals change the way you think about gender?

**February 22**

Discussion of short papers with peer writing assistants.

Kessler and McKenna, Chapter 6 and Appendix.

Levy, *Either/Or*, Reserve

*Websites:*

The Room for the Wrongly Gender Assigned

Intersex Society of North America
February 24

Discussion

5. Ritual and Symbolism

February 26

Turner, Forest of Symbols, Chapters I and II.

- What does the milk tree mean to the Ndembu?
- How do symbols convey meaning?
- Who decides what symbols mean, the anthropologist or members of the culture the anthropologist is studying?
- Can symbols have unconscious meanings? If so, how can anthropologists study them?
- What does the song *Puff the Magic Dragon* mean?

*Puff the Magic Dragon*

Puff the Magic Dragon lived by the sea
and frolicked in the autumn mist in a land called Honahlee.
Little Jackie Paper loved that rascal Puff
and brought him strings and sealing wax and other fancy stuff.
Together they would travel on a boat with billowed sail.
Jackie kept a lookout perched on Puff’s gigantic tail.
Noble kings and princes would bow when ere they came.
Pirate ships would lower their flag when Puff roared out his name.
A dragon lives forever, but not so little boys.
Painted wings and giant strings make way for other toys.
One gray night it happened. Jackie Paper came no more,
and Puff that mighty dragon, he ceased his fearless roar.
His head was bent in sorrow. Green scales fell like rain
Puff no longer went to play along the cherry lane.
Without his lifelong friend Puff could not be brave.
So Puff that might dragon sadly slipped into his cave.

- Is the meaning of a text determined by the intention of the author or the interpretation of the reader?
- Can a person engage in sexual harassment without intending to?
March 1

**FIRST DRAFT OF FIRST SHORT PAPER DUE**

This We Believe. This We Live. The Baltimore Catechism, "The Eucharist." Lessons 26 - 28. Coursepack.

*Website:*

Inexplicable Eucharistic Phenomena
http://members.aol.com/bjw1106/euchmir.htm

- What does the sacrament of the Eucharist mean?
- Why do Christians take communion?
- How would you respond to an anthropologist who interpreted the Eucharist as an example of both cannibalism and human sacrifice? Would this be a good interpretation of the rite?
- Analyze the Eucharistic miracles described on the web site.

March 1

**Evening Film: Walt Disney’s Snow White**

March 3

Turner, Chapter III.
Sexton, "Snow White." Coursepack.

- What do the colors black, white, and red mean to the Ndembu?
- Are they universal symbols? Why?
- What do black, white and red mean in Snow White?
- What do we learn about American and European attitudes toward women and sexuality from the analysis of Snow White?
- How is Disney's version of Snow White different from the Grimm's version? Can you explain these differences?

March 5

Turner, Chapter IV.
3 short readings on hazing by Bushweller, Sorrell and Alfred University. Coursepack.

*In-class Video: Haze Days*
ESPN Outside the Lines: Hazing
• What are the component parts of a rite of passage?
• How do rites of passage work? What do they do?
• How can liminal things be disgusting and sacred?
• Think about the effectiveness of rites of passage you have witnessed or participated in.
• What is the distinction between initiation and hazing? Which category does Basic 
  Training in the Marines belong to? Why?

March 8

Discussion

6. **Film, Culture, and Politics among the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic**

March 10

**FINAL DRAFT OF FIRST SHORT PAPER DUE**

Rigby, MacDonald, and Otak. “The Inuit of Nunavut, Canada,” in *Endangered Peoples of 
the Arctic*, Freeman, ed., pp. 93-103. Coursepack.


• What is the difference between “Eskimo” and “Inuit”? Is this an issue of political 
  correctness?
• Are Inuit Canadians?
• What laws should regulate Inuit hunting and whaling practices? Should Inuit be able to 
  hunt endangered species?
• Will the Inuit disappear? Will their culture disappear? Will “things fall apart” for them 
  as they did the Ibo?
• What have been the major periods in Inuit history?
• What were the main components of Canadian contact with the Inuit? What were their 
  motivations and the impact they had on the Inuit?
• Read over the incident involving Robert James (pp. 44 ff). Was he murdered or 
  executed? Why?
• How has Inuit incorporation into the world economic system made them more vulnerable 
  than they were previously?
• How would you feel if you were a non-Inuit living in Nunavut?

March 10

Evening Film: **Atanarjuat: The Fast Runner**

• What is your reaction to the film?
• How do you feel listening to people speak a language you do not understand?
• What parts of the movie did you not understand?
• What information do you need in order to understand the film better?
• Is Inuit culture similar to or different from American culture?
• How does the film affect your view of “primitive” cultures?
March 12


Rigby MacDonald, and Otak, pp. 103-111. Coursepack.

• Does Nunavut represent a threat to Canadian sovereignty and territorial integrity? Does Quebec?
• Does Nunavut represent “a race-based partitioning of Canada”? (Hicks and White, p. 79) Is Nunavut Canada’s “first Bantustan, an apartheid-style ethnic homeland”? (Hicks and White, p. 80). Does the creation of Nunavut involve preserving Inuit culture “in the Neolithic period” preserved “as a museum piece for the rest of the world to observe”?
• What did the Inuit give up in exchange for the Canadian government’s establishment of Nunavut? Why did the Canadian government agree to the creation of Nunavut?
• What advantages do/did the Inuit have over other indigenous groups in Canada? Are the Inuit better off than Native Americans in the U.S.? Why?
• What is the difference between “public government” and “aboriginal self-government?” Which is better? Why?
• What do you think about the failed proposal that would have guaranteed that the Nunavut Legislative Assembly would include an equal number of men and women?

March 15


• What is the role of shamanism in Inuit culture? In the film? How would you explain a shaman’s power?
• How is violence dealt with in Inuit culture?
• What is the relationship between Inuit and animals?
• What is the moral system underlying the Atanarjuat legend? The film? How has it changed?
• What do names mean in Inuit culture?
• How was it decided whom Atanarjuat should marry?

March 17


• Why does the sound track of the film include music from Mongolia, Bulgaria, and Australian Aborigines?
• What does the film mean to an Inuit audience? What does it mean to a Qadlunaat (non Inuit) audience?
• Does the film preserve traditional Inuit culture? Does it reinvent traditional Inuit culture? Does it exploit it?
• Is The Fast Runner an Inuit film or a Canadian film?
• Does the film perpetuate or combat images of the Inuit as “primitive?” As “noble savages?”

7. **Kinship, Violence, and the Politics Of Representation: The Yanomamo of the Amazon Basin**

March 19

In Class Film: *A Man Called "Bee": Studying the Yanomamo*

• What image does The Man Called "Bee" present of the anthropologist?
• Are the Yanomamo similar to or different from Americans? Does the film emphasize the similarities or the differences?
• Are the Yanomamo "naked"?
• What are the power relationships established by the film between Chagnon, the Yanomamo, and students in this course?
• Comment on the film's claim that "when we look at the Yanomamo we see a glimpse into our past. We see ourselves several times removed, but ourselves nonetheless."
• Comment on the films claim that teaching skills in war is the most important skill for the Yanomamo as a sovereign people to pass on to their children.

March 22

Chagnon, Chapter 2, pp. 45-97.

March 24

Discussion

Chagnon, Chapter 8, pp. 227-260.

In Class Film: *Contact: Yanomamo of Brazil*

• Compare this film to The Man Called "Bee". How does it change your perception of the Yanomamo?
• Are the Yanomamo a sovereign people?
• What can be done to keep "Things From Falling Apart" for the Yanomamo as they did for the Ibo?
March 26

FIRST DRAFT OF SECOND SHORT PAPER DUE

"Correspondence." Coursepack.

- Whose side do you take in the dispute between Carneiro da Cunha and Chagnon? Why?
- Is Chagnon responsible for the mass media's sensationalization of his work?
- Are the Yanomamo a "Fierce People"?
- Was Chagnon right to have eliminated the subtitle "The Fierce People" from his book?
- Do you believe Tierney's charges against Chagnon? Why?

March 29

Chagnon, Chapter 3, 4, and 5, pp. 99-183.

Websites:

Kinship and Social Organization: An Interactive Tutorial
http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/anthropology/kintitle.html

Yanomamo Kinship
http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/anthropology/tutor/case_studies/yanomamo

- What are the basic principles of the Yanomamo kinship system?
- Who can a Yanomamo marry?
- What is the relationship between kinship and biology?

March 31

Discussion

April 2

In Class Film: The Axe Fight
Chagnon, Chapter 6 and 7 pp. 185-226.
Yanomamo Interactive: The Axe Fight (on CD-ROM)

- What is the relationship between kinship and politics in Yanomamo culture?
- In political conflicts, how do Yanomamo decide which side to take?
- Why do Yanomamo in one village trade with Yanomamo in another village?

April 5

Do firewalking that day

FINAL DRAFT OF SECOND SHORT PAPER DUE
Discussion

April 7
Discussion

April 9
Discussion

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

1. Class attendance and participation in class discussion. Regular and valuable contribution to class discussion will raise a student's grade. Poor attendance will lower it.
2. Two short papers based on the readings, 4-5 pages in length. Papers must be submitted in hard copy.
3. Take home final examination.

SCHEDULE OF DUE DATES

Late papers will be graded down unless an extension has been granted.

March 1 — First Draft of First Short Paper Due
March 10 — Final Draft of First Short Paper Due
March 26 — First Draft of Second Short Paper Due
April 5 — Final Draft of Second Short Paper Due
April 14 — Take Home Examination (Handed out April 9)

SHORT PAPERS

The first short paper should deal with the readings on "race," Gender by Kessler and McKenna, or The Social Construction of Reality by Berger and Luckmann. The second paper should deal with Turner's The Forest of Symbols.

In your paper you should apply one of the interpretive or theoretical approaches presented in the assigned readings to some phenomenon of your own or another culture that you are familiar with from your own personal experience. The goal of this type of paper is for you to use an anthropological theory or method of analysis to discover something new and interesting that you could not have discovered without the benefit of the anthropological readings from the course. It is essential that you state clearly and thoroughly the theoretical perspective you are using in your paper. You should avoid summarizing, describing, and stating the obvious. Get beneath the surface of things and offer an interpretation of what the ritual, institution, social relationship, fairy tale, or television show means. Several classes (including those on The Crying Game, the Eucharist, Snow White, basic training and hazing) will be devoted to just such projects. Please
choose a topic that we have not dealt with in class. There are several examples of good student papers on reserve for you to consult while preparing your own paper. Here is a sample outline for the short paper assignment:

I. Introduction (one paragraph)
II. Theoretical approach (one page)
III. Ethnographic description (one page)
IV. Analysis, in which the theoretical approach is applied in order to interpret the ethnographic data (two pages)
V. Conclusion (one paragraph)

PEER WRITING ASSISTANTS

This year we have several peer writing assistants to work with members of the class on paper writing. They will attend the first few classes of the semester, as well as a class on February 22, during which we will discuss the short paper assignments in detail. You will turn in a first draft of your papers on the dates indicated. Then each of you will sign up for an individual meeting with one of the peer writing assistants. One of them will be assigned to each of you. After meeting with them, you will revise your paper and turn in the final draft to me on the dates indicated.

Peer writing assistants are a valuable resource to help you all with your writing. They do not replace, but supplement, two other valuable resources which you should take advantage of as well: the Writing Workshop and me, your professor. I am the best person to meet with to discuss the appropriateness of your topic or to discuss some specific theoretical ideas or preliminary interpretations you are not sure of. People at the writing workshop are skilled in helping you with a variety of writing tasks. I hope you will take advantage of all these resources and work on improving your writing as well as learning lots of anthropology.

PLEASE NOTE

1. All students are responsible for reading and understanding the Bates College Statement on Academic Honesty. If you have any doubts or questions about what constitutes plagiarism, please see me.

2. Please bring a hard copy of the assigned readings to class. Readings should be completed before class on the date indicated.

3. There will be several evening film screenings. Attendance is required.

4. Your fellow students and I would appreciate it very much if you arrive in class on time, refrain from getting up and leaving the room during the class hour, turn off your cell phone, and avoid talking with friends during class. Only students with permission from the Dean’s Office may use computers in the classroom. Thank you.