RESOURCES FOR ANTHROPOLOGY UNITS

GENERAL RESOURCES FOR ALL UNITS

There are many ways to build up resources for the teaching of anthropology in schools and colleges.

**Books** are of course important, and if a school or college is equipped to build a library, there are several introductory books which provide an overview of various aspects of the subject. There is also an encyclopaedia, a basic dictionary of anthropological terms, a collection of key concepts and a set of introductory readings suitable for the early stages. These books are also usually available in electronic form, and excerpts of them can be downloaded for particular purposes.

Barfield, Thomas (ed.) *The Dictionary of Anthropology*

Barnard, Alan and Jonathan Spencer, *The Routledge Encyclopaedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*

Callan, Hilary, Brian Street and Simon Underdown, *Introductory Readings in Anthropology*

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland, *Small Places, Large Issues - An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology*

Hendry, Joy, *An Introduction to Social Anthropology: Sharing Our Worlds*

Hendry, Joy and Simon Underdown, *Anthropology: A Beginners Guide* – was written for the A-level syllabus in England which includes some biological anthropology

Monaghan, John, *Social and Cultural Anthropology: A Very Short Introduction*

Pountney Laura and Tomislav Maric, *Introducing Anthropology: What Makes Us Human?* – written for A-level students in England, which includes biological approaches as well as social anthropology

Rapport, Nigel, *Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts*

Strang, Veronica, *What Anthropologists Do*

**Ethnographies** have been written about people from many different parts of the world and these are useful to put general theories into a specific context. Examples may be chosen to illustrate aspects of general teaching, and the above textbooks are full of cases that may be followed up. Take care to find work written by social or cultural anthropologists for these units. Some examples used in A-level teaching in England have been:

Brody, Hugh, 2001, *The Other Side of Eden*, Faber and Faber


Tarlo, Emma, 2010, *Visibly Muslim*, Berg


(see below for ethnographies set in Scotland)

There are many **Journals** for anthropologists, and some are open access, so offer resources that can be easily recommended to students. A website that lists many of them in various languages may be found at [http://www.antropologi.info/links/Main/Journals](http://www.antropologi.info/links/Main/Journals) -- a selection is listed below

**Anthropology Today (AT)** [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-8322](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-8322) is a full-colour bimonthly publication which aims to provide a forum for the application of anthropological analysis to public and topical issues. Fellows and Members of the Royal Anthropological Institute enjoy access (see [https://www.therai.org.uk/joining/types-of-affiliation](https://www.therai.org.uk/joining/types-of-affiliation))

**Anthropology of this Century (AOTC)** is an open-access online journal available to those who sign up to the mailing list through the link at [http://aotcpress.com](http://aotcpress.com). It publishes reviews of recent works in anthropology and related disciplines, as well as occasional feature articles, three times a year and its archive dates back to 2011.

**Cultural Anthropology** is a long-standing prestigious American journal that instituted open-access in 2014 and has also made available some past issues. It is the journal of a society that also posts interesting sketches about field sites, dialogues and other initiatives, so worth taking a look. [http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/toc/ca/current](http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/toc/ca/current)

**Déjà Lu**, as its name would suggest, is a journal which has picked already published articles for republication. However, it is the initiative of the World Council of Anthropological Associations whose aim is to make available articles from different anthropological
traditions around the world, and some are published in languages other than English, sometimes with translations, sometimes just resumes. It has online open access at https://www.wcaanet.org/dejalu/

Global Ethnographic is an open access peer-reviewed journal which releases articles rather sporadically, but aims at a general audience so good for early students in social anthropology. It also includes a past paper about the advantages of studying social anthropology in schools. http://www.globalethnographic.com/

Teaching Anthropology (TA) a peer-reviewed, open-access journal dedicated to the promotion of dialogue and reflection about anthropological pedagogies in schools, colleges and universities. http://www.teachinganthropology.org/

Big journals such as the American Anthropologist, Ethnology, Ethos, Current Anthropology and The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, allow online access to some of their articles for a limited period, and these arrangements change so it is worth checking from time to time. Colleges which subscribe to JSTOR or Athens may offer their staff and students access to all these journals and many others.

Films provide a great opportunity to see the activities of particular peoples, and these may be hired, or collected individually, but also particularly useful for classroom teaching are video clips which illustrate a particular aspect of the lives of different peoples. The Royal Anthropological Institute has a large collection of films at www.therai.org.uk/film (soon to be changed to https://raifilm.org.uk/) and another good UK source is the Granada Centre for Visual Anthropology in Manchester at http://granadacentre.co.uk/

There are also many useful Websites which can be searched by teachers/lecturers and students themselves, but an outstanding source of ideas and links is that offered by the Royal Anthropological Institute at https://www.discoveranthropology.org.uk/fortechners/teaching-resources.html which welcomes you with the words: Are you teaching anthropology at pre-university level? Its links lead to readings, lesson plans, photographs, YouTube clips, and many ideas for investigating the subject.

A project in preparation, entitled ‘Teaching Anthropology Online’ aims from 2018 to provide teachers/lecturers with very useful tools for teaching introductory anthropology at pre-university and university level. Designed with a busy teacher/lecturer in mind, the collection brings together ethnographic film clips, transcripts and suggested exercises and discussion points. Produced through partnership with the Education Committee of the Royal Anthropological Institute and Alexander Street Press, Teaching Anthropology Online will
provide strong yet flexible resources which can be adapted for use with a range of syllabi, groups sizes and levels. There will be a subscription for this service.

Another exciting website brings an introduction to the Anthropology of Social Media, with examples from different parts of the world in books, blogs, film clips and even a free online course to pursue, see https://www.ucl.ac.uk/why-we-post

Finally, here are some websites and blogs relating to applying anthropology to the wider world which should be useful for SCQF level 6:

https://www.epicpeople.org/ is not exactly an anthropological website, but they post all sorts of short articles related to using ethnography in different industries.

http://antropologia2-0.com/en/ where a young team of Spanish anthropologists post articles on different fields of applied anthropology, such as healthcare, business, design, public policy etc. Some of them are only available in Spanish, but many are translated to English.

http://ethnographymatters.net/ is mainly dedicated to the anthropology of technology.

**Museums** are also often very good resources for students of social anthropology, and a local museum would be a good place to visit to find out about how one’s own heritage and neighbours are presented as well as other people who may have been chosen for displays.

Glasgow, for example, can boast *St. Mungo’s Museum of Religious Life* which has a display on Life Cycles (birth to death in various religions); *The Hunterian Museum* and *Kelvingrove*, which both have ethnographic collections, and *The People’s Palace*, a great social history museum on the people of Glasgow.

The Discover Anthropology website mentioned above lists some museums by UK region at https://www.discoveranthropology.org.uk/resources/museums-a-spaces.html

**TV and Radio Programmes** are also a good source. BBC Radio 4 broadcast two very interesting series in 2016 and 2017 that are still available as podcasts:

*From Savage to Self*, about the history and influence of anthropology, introduced by Farrah Jarral

*Promises, Promises: A History of Debt*, introduced by David Graeber

The RAI Discovering Anthropology website has more links to radio programmes at https://www.discoveranthropology.org.uk/resources/anthropology-on-the-radio.html
Also, the left hand side of the page at that link leads to podcasts, blogs and other resources.

A 2016 film on BBC2 was not specifically anthropological, but a fascinating glimpse into the relationship between three tribes in different parts of the world and their local wildlife, presented by Scottish filmmaker Gordon Buchanan, entitled *Tribes, Predators and Me.*

Access to the RAI sites may also be made through **Twitter and Facebook.**

**Twitter:**

@DiscoverAnthro

@FilmRoyalAnthro

**Facebook:**

https://www.facebook.com/royalanthro/

https://www.facebook.com/discover.anthropology

https://www.facebook.com/groups/discoveranthropology/
SUBJECT SPECIFIC BOOKS AND SOME OF MANY ARTICLES

APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY (notably for SCQF level 6)

Bicker, Alan, Paul Sillitoe and Johan Pottier, 2003, Development and Local Knowledge, Routledge, a collection raising some interesting conflicts of interest.

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland, 2005, Engaging Anthropology: The Case for a Public Presence, Berg, is a powerful defence of the important role anthropologists can play in the wider world by one of the most influential teachers of the subject.


Tett, Gillian (2015) The Silo Effect: The Peril of Expertise and the Promise of Breaking Down Barriers (Simon & Shuster), is a brilliant analysis of the contemporary world that demonstrates the advantages of an anthropological approach. Also look for extracts and articles by Gillian Tett.

Why the World Needs Anthropologists is the title of conferences held annually by the Applied Anthropology network of the European Association of Social Anthropologists, and at the last two, in Ljubljana, Slovenia and Tartu, Estonia, keynote speeches were recorded and may be viewed on the following websites: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dfdEBsIM4to and http://www.uttv.ee/naita?id=24871&keel=eng.

http://ethnographymatters.net/ This one is mainly dedicated to the anthropology of technology.

THE BODY (notably for SCQF level 7, but may be also useful for SCQF level 5)

Most of the above textbooks discuss aspects of the body in anthropological theory, see for example,

Citing works such as:


Turner, Terence, 1995, “Social Body and Embodied Subject: Bodiliness, Subjectivity and Sociality among the Kayapo”, *Cultural Anthropology* 10(2), 143-70

Other more recent work on this subject includes:


**FIELDWORK AND ETHNOGRAPHY (useful for SCQF levels 6 and 8)**


Beatty, Andrew, 2015, *After the Ancestors: An Anthropologist’s Story*, Cambridge University Press, is a fascinating personal account of fieldwork

Berreman, Gerald, 1962, *Behind Many Masks: Ethnography and Impression Management in a Himalayan Village*, The Society for Applied Anthropology, Monograph No. 4. Another old one but making some very useful points.


Gay y Blasco, Paloma and Hugh Wardle, 2006, *How to Read Ethnography* (London and New York: Routledge) This would be excellent for the SCQF level 8 unit about Scottish ethnography.
Gay y Blasco, Paloma and Liria de la Cruz, 2012, 'Friendship, Anthropology', *Anthropology and Humanism*, vol. 37


Smith-Bowen, Elenore, 1954, *Return to Laughter* (London: Victor Gollancz), an account of fieldwork set a couple of generations ago, but is fun to read as a novel, and quite enlightening about the old ways.


**RITES OF PASSAGE (for SCQF level 7 but also useful for SCQF level 5)**

All the textbooks discuss ritual and rites of passage as a specific example, so examples may again be found in them, but the classic text they refer to is:


**SCOTTISH ETHNOGRAPHY (for SCQF level 8 but also may be useful for all the units)**


Charsley, Simon, 1986, “‘Glasgow’s Miles Better’: the symbolism of community and identity in the city”, in Anthony Cohen (ed.) *Symbolising Boundaries: Identity and Diversity in British*
Cultures (Manchester: Manchester University Press) - available online if you type in the name and author.

(Manchester: Manchester University Press) – also available online

Cohen, Anthony, 1987, Whalsay: Symbol, Segment and Boundary in a Shetland Island
(Manchester: Manchester University Press)

Ennew, Judith, 1980, The Western Isles Today, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) – a short piece, a little out of date now, but a social anthropological approach


‘Scottish Life and Society: A Compendium of Scottish Ethnology’ – 14 volumes, published by Birlinn Ltd.

SELF AND IDENTITY IN ANTHROPOLOGY (useful for SCQF levels 5, 7 and 8)

Pocock, David, Understanding Social Anthropology, 1998 (London and New Brunswick, NJ: Athlone Press). This would be useful for the SCQF level 5 approach of asking students to put themselves in the comparative picture. This is what he did, and although it is aimed at a higher level, it could be helpful to teachers/lecturers, and students who want to read on.

Baumann, Gerd, 1996, Contesting Culture: Discourses of Identity in Multi-ethnic London
(Cambridge: Cambridge University Press)

Cohen, Anthony P., 1994, Self Consciousness: An Alternative Anthropology of Identity
(London and New York: Routledge) This is another book that could interest teachers/lecturers and students, possibly at a higher level, such as SCQF levels 7 and 8, where the subjects of personhood, and of Scottish identity, respectively, come up.
