Groups, Relations and Networks   2015/2016

Code: 43143
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
4313769 Anthropology: Advanced Research and Social Intervention	OT	0	1

Contact

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Teachers

José Luis Molina González

Diana Marre

Hugo Valenzuela García

Use of languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Prerequisites

No previous requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course is part of the specialization E2 "Spaces and transnational relations". On the one hand, it attempts to provide knowledge about the principal methodologies and contemporary theoretical advances related the analysis of groups and global phenomenon that prepare to the theoretical and methodological conceptualization linked with groups and their sociocultural relations. It is about being able to choose a theoretical and methodological framework according to the emerging transnational phenomenon in order to go in depth in the analysis of concrete phenomenon of the globalized reality and revise the classical paradigms in light of new sociocultural and economic phenomenon. On the other hand, the module is oriented to an ethnographic and historic-anthropological analysis of the emerging of sociocultural categories and classifications in varied politic-cultural contexts (given by member of *Antropologia i Història de la Construcció d'Identitats Socials i Polítiques (AHCISP)*, group of the Social and Cultural Anthropology Department of UAB).

Main goals:

- Acquire knowledge about the principal methodologies and contemporary theoretical advances related the analysis of groups and global phenomenon
- Revise the classical paradigms in light of new sociocultural and economic phenomenon.
- To know about key theoretical references about the ambivalence of identities and social classifications
- To choose a theoretical and methodological framework according to the emerging transnational phenomenon
- To go in depth in the analysis of concrete phenomenon of the globalized reality

Skills

- Carry out ground-breaking, flexible research in anthropology by applying theories and methodologies and using appropriate data collection and analysis techniques.

- Carry out theoretical ethnographic research into anthropological topics linked to identity and transnationality.
- Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Defend arguments clearly, precisely and appropriately within the context, and at the same time value the contributions made by other people.
- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- Know the methodological and epistemological developments in the fields of anthropology research and social intervention in contexts of cultural diversity.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- Systematically link up concepts, and theories within the discipline so as to analyse specific ethnographic contexts.
- Use information and communication technologies efficiently to acquire, create and spread knowledge.

Learning outcomes

1. Analyse the historical and cultural context of a theoretical tendency or an anthropological theory.
2. Apply the knowledge acquired to problem-solving in particular ethnographic contexts.
3. Defend arguments clearly, precisely and appropriately within the context, and at the same time value the contributions made by other people.
4. Establish relationships and networks between persons in the context of research into diversity.
5. Identify important elements in institutional documents and/or scientific texts that help to formulate judgments and reflect on social and ethical responsibilities in anthropology.
6. Identify particular social and cultural situations and their relation to global phenomena in specific anthropological research work.
7. In ethnographic monographs, identify differences that correspond to national and ethnic knowledge contexts, from different gender perspectives.
8. Present conclusions from research work in anthropology.
9. Study the relationships established by groups with the cultural habits of their places of origin.
10. Understand and use information and communication technologies in accordance with the ethnographic context chosen for study and/or intervention.
11. Use social networking techniques to compile and analyse ethnographic data.

Content

1. Transnational networks Analysis

[Prof. Responsable: José Luis Molina] (4 sessions, 8 hours)

- Basic concepts of transnationalism
- Transnational networks: cases I
- Transnational networks: cases II
- Applications and evaluation

2. Childhood and Youth in contemporary world

[Prof. Responsable: Diana Marre] (8 sessions, 16 hours)

- Introduction of the course. Childhood in Anthropology. History of childhood and youth.
- What is a child?
- The beginning of the childhood
- Adolescence and youth: the end of the childhood?
- Childhood, Family and Parents
- 'Governability', 'discipline' and rights
- Childhood and youth and sexuality
- The social and value of child and young people: play or work?

Systems of Social classification

[Prof. Responsable: Montserrat Ventura] (8 sesiones, 16 horas)

- Introduction: Making the difference
- Mixtures, kinships and filiations: the arab-muslim world
- Creoles, miscegenation and pure blood: the Compañía de Jesús in Peru (XVI-XVIII)
- Castes in India: nature, religion, social category
- The nation does not admit mixtures: the Catalonian case
- Sephardim in the contemporary Spain: between nationalism, anti-Semitism and philosephardim
- Mixtures in American Indian world
- Final discussion

4.Emergent Forms of Labour and Consumption

[Prof. Responsable: Hugo Valenzuela] (7 sessions, 14 hours)

- Globalization: basic concepts. The complex world we inhabit. Concepts, theoretical perspectives, history of globalization.
- Labour: an anthropological insight. Evolution of the thoughts about labour
- Consumption: I consume, then I exist. Anthropological approach to consumption: culturalism, processualism, materialism.

Methodology

- Masterclasses/expositive classes
- Reading and analysing of articles/reports of interest
- Presentation/exposition oral of dissertations
- Debates
- Lab practices
- Individual study

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
MasterClasses/ expositive classes	56.25	2.25	1, 4, 9, 11, 5, 7, 6, 10
Type: Supervised			
Presentation / oral presentation of essays	56.25	2.25	2, 8, 3, 10
Type: Autonomous			
Elaboration of Essays	32	1.28	8, 3, 10
Individual Study	40	1.6	1, 7, 6
Reading and Analyse of scientific papers/raports	40	1.6	1, 7, 6

Evaluation

Attendance and active participation in class	20%
Elaboration of reports and dissertations	30%
Individual essay of module	50%

In order to be evaluated, students will have to attend to the 80% of lessons minimum and hand in all required papers, reports and evidences, as well as the individual essay. To pass the module, the final essay must be passed with a qualification of 5 out of 10. The final qualification will result from the average of each evidence. Generally, no presenting any of them will result in "no evaluable" qualification. Exceptionally, in those proven cases, the committee of the master program will resolve an alternative process of assessment.

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
attendance and active participation in class	20%	0	0	2, 8, 3
Elaboration of raports / essays	30%	0.5	0.02	8, 3, 10
Individual essay of module	50%	0	0	1, 8, 3, 7, 6, 10

Bibliography

1. Analyse of social networks

Molina, JL; Petermann, S. & A. Hertz. (2012). Defining and Measuring Transnational Fields, MMG Working Papers Print, 16-12.

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greater economic linkages, migration processes, and diasporas." Report prepared for the OECD Development Centre. IMISCOE Working Paper No. 13.

2. Childhood and Youth in contemporary world

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3. Systems of social classification

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4. Emergent Forms of labour and consumtion

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