



Anthropology of Kinship

Code: 101268 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500256 Social and Cultural Anthropology	ОВ	2	1

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

You can check it through this <u>link</u>. To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites for taking the course but it is advisable to have completed the first academic year of the Degree in Social and Cultural Anthropology or any subject of Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology.

Objectives and Contextualisation

CONTEXTUALIZATION

Second year course that explores the development of anthropological theory and the analysis of cultural diversity in the field of kinship and social organization and that corresponds to the main subject 'Classical fields of Anthropology'.

This course focuses on the analysis of kinship relationships from the anthropological perspective as well as on the presentation of the basic tools in a terminological, methodological and theoretical sense, in order to understand kinship as a cultural construction. The cross-cultural study of the diversity that exists in the field of kinship is another focus of the subject, linking it with the changes that have taken place and the social organizations that created them.

TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- The student must be able to understand and analyse the basic terminology of kinship relationships in any sociocultural context.
- The student must be able to recognize the ideological interpretations that frame kinship in its diversity.
- The student must be able to interpret and compare the meaning of the diversity that exists in the field of kinship in any type of society.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Apprehending cultural diversity through ethnography and critically assessing ethnographic materials as knowledge of local contexts and as a proposal of theoretical models.
- Carry out effective written work or oral presentations adapted to the appropriate register in different languages.
- Demonstrate skills for working autonomously or in teams to achieve the planned objectives including in multicultural and interdisciplinary contexts.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the history of anthropological theory and the genesis of its basic concepts.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use digital tools and critically interpret specific documentary sources.
- Using the discipline's ethnographic and theoretical corpus with analytical and synthesis skills.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
- 2. Analysing the complementarity and incongruities of several ethnographic reports from the same area.
- 3. Applying the basic concepts of the anthropological theory.
- 4. Assess the reliability of sources, select important data and cross-check information.
- 5. Assessing critically the explicit and implicit theoretical models in the ethnographic materials.
- 6. Carry out ethical use of the information especially when it is of a personal nature.
- 7. Communicate using language that is not sexist or discriminatory.
- 8. Consider how gender stereotypes and roles impinge on the exercise of the profession.
- 9. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern the exercise of the profession.
- Establishing historical connection between ethnographic and theoretical development.
- 11. Express ideas with a specific vocabulary appropriate to the discipline.
- 12. Identify the principal forms of sex- or gender-based inequality and discrimination present in society.
- 13. Identifying the sociocultural variability through ethnographic texts and audiovisual resources.
- 14. Identifying the transcultural variability of economic, kinship, political, symbolic and cognitive, educational and gender systems as well as their corresponding anthropological theory.
- 15. Interpreting the cultural diversity through ethnography.
- 16. Knowing and understanding the culture's influence in the various institutional systems of social action.
- 17. Plan work effectively, individually or in groups, in order to fulfil the planned objectives.
- 18. Summarising acquired knowledge about the origin and transformations experienced in the several fields of anthropology.
- 19. Summarizing the characteristics of a written text in accordance to its communicative purposes.
- 20. Theoretically analysing ethnographic examples of cultural diversity in the fields of kinship, economy, politics and religion.
- 21. Weigh up the impact of any long- or short-term difficulty, harm or discrimination that could be caused to certain persons or groups by the actions or projects.

Content

- INTRODUCTION. Kinship as a cultural construction and as a theoretical domain
- Topic 1 Kinship as a cultural construction.
- Topic 2- The disciplinary construction of the Anthropology of Kinship.
- FIRST PART Parental groups and regulation of procreation.
- Topic 3 The control of sexuality and the cultural construction of descendance.
- Topic 4 Filiation and Kinship.
- Topic 5 Exogamy, marriage and Kinship.
- SECOND PART. Family units and network of relatives
- Topic 6 The domestic and familiar unit in traditional societies.
- Topic 7 Changes in households in Europe.
- THIRD PART. Gender, economy and social organization of kinship
- Topic 8 Kinship relationships, gender and economic activities.
- Topic 9 Kinship relationships, gender and social organization.

Methodology

FORMATIVE ACTIVITIES

- 1 Theoretical classes and directed practices
- 2 Reading of texts and discussion in teams
- 3 Analysis of audio-visual products with ethnographic content
- 4 Writing and presentation of works. Teamwork
- 5 Individual study
- 6 Evaluation

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- 1.1 Master classes with ICT support
- 1.2 Debates in the class group
- 2.1 Comprehensive reading and discussion of texts
- 3.1 Viewing and discussing of ethnographic documentaries
- 4.1 Recensions and bibliographical essays based on a guide for its realization
- 4.2 Writing a group work based on a guide for its implementation. Application of theoretical concepts to the analysis of ethnographic situations.
- 5.1 Draw diagrams, conceptual maps and summaries

6.1 - Written test

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Exposition magistral class	40	1.6	20, 16, 10, 14, 18, 3
Tutoring preparation final work	8	0.32	20, 15, 19
Written Test	2	0.08	10, 18, 3
Type: Supervised			
Class group discussions	10	0.4	13, 19
Documentary visionary and discussion	5	0.2	2
Teamwork	15	0.6	20, 5, 3
Type: Autonomous			
Individual study	15	0.6	16, 10, 14, 15, 18
Reading of texts	15	0.6	20, 5, 10, 13, 15

Assessment

Work module

30% Final project (in group). Reflection and proposal of a definition for the concept 'family' based on the analysis of a family domestic unit.

20% Dossier readings (comment on questions asked). Activity that can be done in a group

Participation module

10% Assistance, participation and delivery of a report based on questions raised in the script regarding the audio-visual material presented.

Module written tests

40% Written test on basic concepts

The learning activities sequenced throughout the course and the calendar of evaluable activities will be presented on the first day of class and will be in the Virtual Campus of the course so that the students have access.

It is considered NOT EVALUABLE when the student does NOT present the final work or the written test on basic concepts, without justification, on the set dates (70% of the evaluation).

In order to PASS the subject, these two evaluation activities (exam and final work - 70%) must be approved, at least by 5.

Re-evaluation: To participate in the re-evaluation, students must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities that is equivalent to a minimum of 2/3 of the total grade.

Misconduct in assessment activities

In the event of a student committing any irregularity (Plagiarism, unauthorized use of AI, etc.) that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessmentactivities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

SINGLE ASSESSMENT

30% Dossier readings (comment on questions asked). 2-4 pages

20% Vídeos and delivery of a report based on questions raised in the script regarding the audio-visual material presented.

50% Written test on basic concepts

To participate in the re-evaluation, students must submit all the tests provided (SINGLE Assessment).

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final work (in group). Reflection, analysis and proposal definition concept 'family'	30%	2	0.08	20, 5, 16, 14, 18, 3
Participation in the discussions documentary view and comment delivery	10%	6	0.24	2, 1, 20, 5, 16, 13, 12, 8, 21
Read Dossier Files	20%	20	0.8	5, 11, 14, 15, 19, 3, 4
Written test on basic concepts	40%	12	0.48	9, 1, 7, 16, 10, 11, 6, 14, 12, 17, 19, 18, 3, 8, 21, 4

Bibliography

BIBLIOGRAPHY. COMPULSORY REQUIREMENTS. Dossier 'Course readings'

Topic 3 - The control of sexuality and the cultural construction of descendance.

MALINOWSKI, Bronislaw (1982 [1920]). "El padre en la psicología primitiva" a *Estudios de Psicología Primitiva* . Buenos Aires: Ediciones Paidós.

Topic 4 - Filiation and Kinship.

LOWIE, Robert H. (2007[1950]). "Grupos de descendencia unilateral" a Parkin, R. y Stone, L. *Antropología del parentesco y de la familia*. Madrid: Editorial Universitaria. Ramón Areces. Pp. 93-130

Topic 5 - Exogamy, marriage and Kinship.

GOODY, J. (2007[1969]). "Herencia, propiedad y matrimonio en África y Eurasia" a Parkin, R. y Stone, L. *Antropología del parentesco y de la familia*. Madrid: Editorial Universitaria. Ramón Areces. Pp. 211-224)

Topic 6 - The domestic unit in traditional societies.

LÉVI-STRAUSS, Cl. (1984). "La Familia" a Lévi-Strauss, Cl.; Spiro, M. y Gough, K. *Polémica sobre el origen y la universalidad de la Familia*. Barcelona: Anagrama. 4ª ed.

Pp. 7-49

Topic 7 - Changes in households in Europe.

ROIGÉ, X. (1996). "Noves famílies, vells problemas" a Revista d'Etnologia de Catalunya. Núm.8. Pp. 62-76

Topic 8 - Kinship relationships, gender and economic activities.

MOORE, H. (1991). "Parentesco, trabajo y hogar: comprender la labor de la mujer" a *Antropología y feminismo*. Madrid: Cátedra. Pp. 59-95

BIBLIOGRAPHY. Complementary readings

GONZÁLEZ ECHEVARRÍA, A; SAN ROMÁN, T; GRAU REBOLLO, J. (2003). Las relaciones de parentesco. Bellaterra: Publicacions d'Antropologia Cultural. UAB. Núm. 23

ZONABEND, F. (1988). "Una visión Etnológica del parentesco y la familia" a *Historia de la Familia. Vol.* 1 Mundos Lejanos, mundos antiguos. Alianza Editorial.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2000 Mujeres en Marruecos. Un análisis desde el parentesco y el género. Barcelona: Edicions Bellaterra. Colección Alborán.

BARRERA, A.

1990 Clase, herencia y familia en la Cataluña rural. Alianza Universidad. Ed. Alianza. Madrid.

BEATTIE, J.H.M.

1972 Otras Culturas. México: F.C.E.

BESTARD, J.

1998 Parentesco y modernidad. Barcelona. Buenos Aires: Paidós.

BOTT, E.

1990 (1975) Familia y red social. Barcelona: Taurus.

BUCHLER, I.

1982 Estudios de Parentesco. Barcelona: Anagrama. Col. Panorama de la Antropología Cultural Contemporánea. Núm.5.

COLLIER, J.F.; YANAGISAKO, S.J. (ed.).

1987 Gender and kinship. Essays toward a unified analysis. Stanford. California: Stanford Univesity Press.

Del VALLE, Teresa (Ed)

1993 Gendered Anthropology. Londres: Routledge

DUMONT, L.

1975 Introducción a dos teorías de la Antropología Social. Barcelona: Anagrama.

FIRTH, R. (et al.)

1970 Families and their relatives. London: Routledge and Kegal Paul.

FOX, Robin.

1980 Sistemas de parentesco y matrimonio. Madrid: Alianza Universidad.

GONZÁLEZ ECHEVARRÍA, A; SAN ROMÁN, T; GRAU REBOLLO, J.

2003 Las relaciones de parentesco. Bellaterra: Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona. Serie Materiales.

GONZÁLEZ ECHEVARRÍA, A.; SAN ROMÁN, T.; VALDÉS, R.

1983 *Tres escritos introductorios al estudio del parentesco.* Bellaterra: Publicaciones de Antropología Cultural. Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona.

GOODY, J.

1986 La evolución de la familia y del matrimonio en Europa. Barcelona: Editorial Herder.

GRAU, Jorge.

2002 La familia en la pantalla. Oviedo: Septem Ediciones

2006 Procreación, género e identidad. Debates actuales sobre el parentesco y la familia en clave transcultural. Barcelona: Edicions Bellaterra.

2018 "Familia", en Aguirre Baztán, A. (Dir.) Diccionario Temático de Antropología, Madrid: Delta Publicaciones, pp. 233-237

HARRIS, Marvin

1987 Introducción a la Antropología general. Madrid: Alianza. Capítulos 13 "La organización de la vida doméstica" y 14 "Parentesco, residencia y filiación".

LASLETT, Peter

1972 Household and Family in Past Time. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LÉVI-STRAUSS, Claude

1972 El futuro de los estudios del parentesco. Barcelona: Anagrama.

1973 Las estructuras elementales del parentesco. Barcelona. Buenos Aires: Paidós. 3ª reimpresión (1a. edición 1949).

MALINOWSKI, B.

1969 Sexe i repressió en les societats primitives. Barcelona: Edicions 62.

1970 Estudios de psicología primitiva. Buenos Aires, Barcelona: Ediciones Paidós.

MEAD, Margaret

1983 Sexe i Temperament en tres Societats Primitives. Barcelona: Edicions 62. Edición original de 1935.

MEILLASSOUX, Claude

1977 Mujeres, graneros y capitales. Barcelona. Madrid: Siglo XXI. 8ª. Edición.

MURDOCK, G.P.

1967 Ethnographic Atlas. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.

NEEDHAM, R.

1971 Rethinking Kinship and Marriage. Londres: Tabistock.

PARKIN, R; STONE, L

2006 Antropología del parentesco y de la familia. Madrid: Editorial Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces.

RADCLIFFE-BROWN, A.R.; FORDE, D. (eds.)

1982 Sistemas africanos de parentesco y matrimonio. Barcelona: Anagrama.

RIVAS RIVAS, Ana Ma.

2007 "Las nuevas formas de vivir en familia: elcaso de las recomposiciones familiares". Cuadernos de Relaciones Laborales, Vol. 26, núm. 1, 2008

ROIGÉ VENTURA, X. (Coord.)

2006 Familias de ayer, familias de hoy. Continuidades y cambios en Cataluña. Barcelona: Icària.

1997 "¿Tanto está cambiando la familia? Transformaciones y continuidades en el parentesco". Revista de Occidente. Núm. 199. Pp. 90-111.

ROIGÉ, X.; GARCÍA, A.; MASCARELL, M. (eds.)

1994 Antropologia del Parentiu. Barcelona: Icària.

SEGALEN, M.

1992 *Antropología histórica de la familia.* Madrid: Taurus Universitaria. Primera parte: el espacio del parentesco. Pp. 37-97.

SCHNEIDER, David M.

1968 American Kinship. A Cultural Account. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall

STOLCKE, Verena

2004 "La mujer es puro cuento: la cultura del género"; Quaderns, 19: 69-95

STONE, Linda (Ed)

2001 New Directions in Anthropological Kinship. Nueva York: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers Inc.

Software

It is recommended to use the Mendeley bibliographic manager.