Anth 2 Introductory Cultural Anthropology

Lecture 15: Applied Anthropology

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Walk-in Music

- A. "Wake Up Everybody" John Legend and The Roots (4:48+)
- B. "Man in The Mirror" Michael Jackson (5:02)
- C. "If You're Out There" John Legend (4:19)
- D. <u>"Waiting on The World to Change"</u> John Mayer (3:22)
- E. "We are the World 25 for Haiti" Artists for Haiti (7:26)

Set Your i>clicker to AB

- In "The Domestication of Wood in Haiti" Murray describes the Agroforestry Outreach Project. Why was it successful when other reforestation projects had failed?
 - A. The peasants planted and owned the trees and were allowed to cut them down
 - B. It rewarded farmers for planting trees and penalized them for cutting them down
 - c. The government was the owner of the trees and it was made illegal to cut them down
 - It recognized that goats ate saplings and prohibited goats from reforestation areas
 - E. It incorporated religious elements which transformed the trees sacred symbols

Announcements

- Guest Announcement:
 - Education Abroad Program
 - www.eap.ucsb.edu
- Midterm: Grades and Philosophy
- Bring to Section:
 - 2-3 paper topics: Formulated as specific problems
 - Include them with your typed discussion questions
- "Case Studies in Applying Anthropology"
 - Optional Reading under "Resources for week 6"

Today's Lecture

Applied Anthropology

- The Problems We Address
- Your Paper
 - Part A: Ethnographic Description of the Problem
 - Part B: Proposal to Apply Anthropology
- The Ethics of Applied Anthropology
- Anthropology's Contribution
- The Goals of Applied Anthropology

Applied Anthropology

- Applied Anthropology: The use of anthropological data, perspectives, theory, and methods to identify, assess, and solve contemporary problems.
- Anthropologists are confronted with a variety of serious social and environmental problems:
 - Economic inequalities
 - Social injustices
 - Unsustainable social or environmental processes
 - Solvable health, nutrition, and education issues

Applied Anthropology

- Applied Anthropology: The use of anthropological data, perspectives, theory, and methods to identify, assess, and solve contemporary problems.
- Which type of problem are you interested to address in your paper?
 - A. Economic inequalities
 - B. Social injustices
 - C. Unsustainable social or environmental processes
 - D. Solvable health, nutrition, and education issues
 - E. Some other kind of problem

Your Paper Part A

Ethnographic description of a problem

- Write about the problem ethnographically!
- Use Holism: Explore how your topic is integrated with the different aspects of culture
 - For example: Family, Politics, Systems of Social Stratification,
 Religion, Economics
- Use Intersubjectivity: Consider the problem from different emic and etic perspectives

Your Paper Part B

Proposal to apply anthropology

- Like a formal proposal to get funding to do research
- Three Parts (with headings!)
 - 1. Statement of Purpose
 - Goals of the research
 - The Special Features of anthropology that will help you to realize those goals
 - First
- The Ethics of your research and your goals
- 2. Methods and Data
- 3. Significance

Ethics of Applied Anthropology

A history of promoting political agendas

- Anthropology was "the handmaiden of colonialism"
 - Anthropological theory of social evolution justified colonialism
 - Anthropological research helped determine how to effectively control local populations
 - Colonizers argued that they were doing the colonized a favor
 - "The White Man's Burden": The idea that England and the United States had a moral obligation to civilize the world
- Anthropology was "applied" during wars to help defeat the enemy
- During the cold war, development programs were a means to promote political agendas

Ethics of Applied Anthropology

- Applied anthropology must be geared to assist local people and to speak up for the disenfranchised
- In Your Paper address research ethics
- Standard Research Ethics:
 - Informed Consent
 - Confidentiality
- Applied Research Ethics:
 - Are we being ethnocentric or biased?
 - Whose interests are we promoting?
 - How will the knowledge that we generate be used?

Your Paper Part B

Proposal to apply anthropology

- Like a formal proposal to get funding to do research
- Three Parts (with headings!)
 - 1. Statement of Purpose
 - Goals of the research
 - The **Special Features** of anthropology that will help you to realize those goals
 - The **Ethics** of your research and your goals
 - 2. Methods and Data
 - 3. Significance

- Anthropologists are not the only ones who recognize and try to address social, economic, and environmental problems
- Intervention philosophy: Outsiders need to guide natives in specific directions because the outsiders believe that they know what is best and that the natives are ignorant and inferior
- Collaboration philosophy: The belief that, for programs to be successful, they must incorporate local people as leaders and collaborators in every stage of the program.

- Anthropologists are not the only ones who recognize and try to address social, economic, and environmental problems
- Collaborative: Work with local people and include them when setting goals, making decisions, executing plans, and evaluating success
- Interdisciplinary: Applied anthropologists often work as part of a multidisciplinary team with experts from other fields
- Applied Example: Agroforestry Outreach Program

- Participant-Observation: Develop empathy, develop deep understanding, and establish rapport
- The Emic Perspective: Can see from their perspective and act as a cultural broker
 - Applied Example: Ethnography of Homeless Youth
- Holistic Perspective: Understand how aspects of culture fit together
- Cultural Relativism: Avoid naïve realism and recognize the particularities of each culture
 - To be effective, programs and policies must be culturally compatible



- Applied Example: Improving Child nutrition in Malawi
 - USAID program geared toward sustainable development
 - Problem: 60% of children in Malawi are malnourished
 - Interdisciplinary team developed a solution:
 - Provide milk producing goats to mothers with young children
 - Would the project be culturally compatible?
 - Ethnographic research with a holistic perspective
 - Predicted that men might object to women being given goats because of traditional gender roles
 - Took the role of cultural broker:
 - Explained the goals of the project to the men in advance
 - Project was then successfully implemented



Your Paper Part B

Proposal to apply anthropology

- Like a formal proposal to get funding to do research
- Three Parts (with headings!)
 - Statement of Purpose
 - Third Goals of the research
 - The **Special Features** of anthropology that will help you to realize those goals
 - The **Ethics** of your research and your goals
 - 2. Methods and Data
 - 3. Significance

The Goals

The 1st Step

The Proximate Goals

The Ultimate Goal

Ethnographic Research Awareness:
Raise awareness
and give voice

Policy:
Create or improve policies or laws

Activism:
Create, adapt or implement a Program

Solve contemporary problems

Proximate Goals

- A. Awareness: to raise awareness and give voice
 - "Anthropology plays a significant role by ensuring that the stories of ordinary people are told and heard and not forgotten" -Nanda and Warms
- Sometimes the best path to solve a problem, is simply to raise awareness of it.
- You can give voice to the people who are affected in one way or another by the problem and share what it means to them.
- If you plan to take this path you should consider who your audience is

Proximate Goals

B. Policy: to create or improve policies or laws

- Governments, Corporations, or Non-Governmental
 Organizations (NGOs) may already play a role in the issue.
- Work with these organizations or independently produce ethnographic information to inform policy makers.
- Goal: To help create or improve policies that better meet the needs of the organization and the group the policy affects
 - Laws
 - Conservation or development policies
 - Improve an organization's policies (Ethnography of Homeless Youth)



Proximate Goals

- c. Activism: Create, adapt, or implement a program
- Applied anthropologists get directly involved in a lot of programs
- In Your Paper, I do not expect you to know the solution!
- Part B must be a proposal to do ethnographic research!
 - If you have an idea for a potential solution, propose to research the cultural compatibility of the idea (like the Goats in Malawi)
- Keys to successful programs:
 - Be culturally compatible
 - Respond to locally perceived needs
 - Harness traditional/local organizations





The Path of your Proposal

- Applied anthropologists do ethnographic research to gain knowledge which may be useful to address contemporary problems.
- There are several paths from doing research to helping to solve problems
- Which path do you think would be most effective for the problem you are exploring?
- A. Awareness: raising awareness or giving voice
- B. Policy: creating or improving policies or laws
- c. Activism: getting involved, designing or implementing a solution, determining cultural compatibility
- D. A combination of paths
- E. Really not sure yet