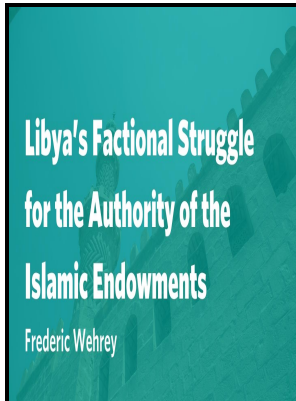


Factional competition and political development in the New World

Cambridge University Press - Games, Players, Rules, and Circumstances



Description: -

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Music -- 20th century -- History and criticism

America -- Antiquities.

Indians -- Antiquities.

Social archaeology -- America.

Political anthropology -- America.

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New directions in archaeology. Factional competition and political development in the New World

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 207-229) and indexes.

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Factional competition and political development in the New World: The power of prestige: competitive generosity and the emergence of rank societies in lowland Mesoamerica

After structural-functionalism faded in the following decades, there were critiques of these early definitions from other anthropologists. In *Social Archaeology: Beyond Subsistence and Dating*, edited by C.

Factional Competition and Political Development in the New World

This was a time when anthropologists defined the concept more fully, and broadened the definition beyond its previous application to tribal systems. The leader and the core confer directly with others in the group, and do not delegate through intermediaries.

Chichimecacihuatzin I

In *Ranking, Resource, and Exchange: Aspects of the Archaeology of Early European Society*, edited by C. The following researchers have been among the most detailed in their discussion of factionalism, and have been cited extensively for their contributions.

Factional Competition and Political Development in the New World

In its earlier form, factionalism sought to explain separatist groups within small villages and tribes. Rich people and rice: factional politics in rural Guyana. In anthropology, the term arose during the 1940s and 1950s as a part of structural-functionalism, and later grew in prominence.

Social Inequality, Marginalization, and Economic Process

These groups were labeled factions, but a widespread use of the term factionalism did not fully emerge until the 1950s and 1960s. It is also based on the time span of their activities, their strategies and tactics used against established authority, and their relation to the wider society which they operate in.

Factional Competition and Political Development in the New World (New Directions in Archaeology): Brumfiel, Elizabeth M., Fox, John W.: 9780521545846: quizapp.evertonfc.com: Books

This is partially due to its roots in structural-functionalist thinking, and the difficulty of adapting it to newer theories in the discipline Lewellen, 1983, pp. International Monographs in Prehistory, Ann Arbor.

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