LEARNING MODULE DESCRIPTION

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. Module title: Methods in Social Anthropology
2. Module code: MSA
3. Module type: compulsory for CREOLE students/optional for other students
4. Programme title: Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Erasmus+
5. Cycle of studies: 1st or 2nd cycle of studies
6. Year of studies: 2nd and 3rd (1st cycle) / 1st and 2nd (2nd cycle)
7. Term: Winter 2018/19
8. Type of classes and the number of contact hours (e.g. lectures: 15 hours; practical classes: 30 hours): 30 hours, seminars
9. ECTS: 5
10. Module lecturer: dr Łukasz Kaczmarek, [lukaszk@amu.edu.pl](mailto:lukaszk@amu.edu.pl)
11. Language: English

**DETAILED INFORMATION**

1. Module aim (aims)

The main aim of the course is to help the students to get prepared for conducting an individual, anthropological research or their individual part in a professional research project, and to underline the empirical character of anthropology as a specific discipline that developed own research tradition. It will be achieved by indicating and discussing the scientific fields of socio-cultural character in which anthropology is to play an unique role, and to substantially contribute by ‘researching the unmeasurable and the uncountable’

1. Pre-requisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences (where relevant)

Appropriate English language skills and an interest in conducting an individual research.

1. Module learning outcomes in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences and their reference to programme learning outcomes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Learning outcomes symbol\* | Upon completion of the course, the student will: | Reference to programme learning outcomes# |
| AC\_01 | Know the fundamental position of research in anthropology on the methodological, theoretical and epistemological levels; will become familiar with debates on ethnographic studies and gain competence in the critical analysis of doing and writing ethnographies | E\_U01; E\_W02; E\_W04; E\_W05; E\_W06; E\_W07 |
| AC\_02 | Know the distinction between anthropological approaches and those in other social sciences and the humanities. | E\_W04; E\_W05; E\_W06 |
| AC\_03 | Be able to choose research methods in order to conduct the anthropological study, and will know where to learn more on their specifics. | E\_W04; E\_W05; E\_W06 |
| AC\_04 | be able to identify main theoretical and philosophical influences that shaped anthropological methodology and methods | E\_W05; E\_U04 |
| AC\_05 | understand the place of ethnography in the larger context of social science methods | E\_W04; E\_W05; E\_W06 |

*\* module code, e.g. KHT\_01 (KHT – module code in USOS; stands for Polish “Kataliza Heterogeniczna” /Heterogeneous Catalysis/ )*

*# programme learning outcomes (e.g. K\_W01, K\_U01, … ); first K stands for programme title symbol in Polish, W for “wiedza” (knowledge) in Polish, U – for “umiejętności” (skills) in Polish, K – for “kompetencje społeczne” (social competences) in Polish*

*01, 02… - learning outcome number*

1. Learning content

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Module title | | |
| Learning content symbol\* | Learning content description | Reference to module learning outcomes # |
| TK\_01 | Anthropology and Ethnography | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_4; AC\_07 |
| TK\_02 | Ethnography, survey and other methods in doing anthropology: “use the method, don’t let the method to use you” | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_07 |
| TK\_03 | Ethics and reflexivity (not to harm, not to be harmed) | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_04; AC\_05; AC\_06; AC\_07 |
| TK\_04 | Participant observation, hanging out with research partners and other ways to achieve a “cultural intimacy” | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_04; AC\_05; AC\_06; AC\_07 |
| TK\_05 | Spending time in fieldwork: humans among humans | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_04; AC\_05; AC\_06; AC\_07 |
| TK\_06 | ‘Etic’/’emic’, micro-macro; local-global: ‘small places, big issues’ | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_04; AC\_05; AC\_06; AC\_07 |
| TK\_07 | Gender, race, class, ethnicity, subalternity, agency – social construction of the researcher and the communities under the study | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_04; AC\_05; AC\_06; AC\_07 |
| TK\_08 | Anthropology at risk | AC\_01; AC\_02; AC\_03; AC\_04; AC\_05; AC\_06; AC\_07 |

Literature

Wolf, Eric R. 2001, *On Fieldwork and Theory* [in:] E.R. Wolf, *Pathways of Power: Building An Anthropology of the Modern World,* s. 49-62.

Marcus G.E. 2011, *Multi-sited Ethnography: Five or Six Things I Know About It Now*, [w:] *Multi-Sited Ethnography: Problems and Possibilities in the Translocation of Research Methods*, red. S. Coleman, P. von Hellermann, New York, London, s. 16-32.

Leach E.R. 1982, *Social Anthropology*,Oxford University Press, Glasgow, New York, Chapter 1 “The Diversity of Anthropology” pp. 13-54.

Peters J.D. 1997, *Seeing Bifocally: Media. Place. Culture,* [in:] Gupta A., Ferguson J. (Eds.) Anthropological Locations: Boundaries and Grounds of a Field Science, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 75-92.

Rapport, NJ 1999, "The Narrative as Fieldwork Technique: Processual Ethnography for a World in Motion". in V Amit (ed.), *Constructing the Field: Ethnographic Fieldwork in the Contemporary World.* Routledge, pp. 71-95.

Rosaldo R. 1988 *Ideology, place, and people without culture*, „Cultural Anthropology”, t. 3, nr 1, s. 77–87.

Rabinow P. 1977 *Reflections on fieldwork in Morocco*, Berkeley–Los Angeles–London.

Okely J. 2005, *Anthropology and autobiography Participatory experience and embodied knowledge* [in:] eds. Judith Okely and Helen Callaway, Anthropology and autobiography, London and New York, pp. 1-28.

1. **Additional information**
2. Reference of learning outcomes and learning content to teaching and learning methods and assessment methods

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Module title | | | |
| Symbol of module learning outcome\* | Symbol of module learning content# | Methods of teaching and learning | Assessment methods of LO achievement& |
| AC\_01 | TK\_01; TK\_02; TK\_03; TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |
| AC\_02 | TK\_01; TK\_02; TK\_03; TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |
| AC\_03 | TK\_01; TK\_02; TK\_03; TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |
| AC\_04 | TK\_01; TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |
| AC\_05 | TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |
| AC\_06 | TK\_03; TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |
| AC\_07 | TK\_01; TK\_02; TK\_03; TK\_04; TK\_05; TK\_06; TK\_07; TK\_08; TK\_09; TK\_10; TK\_11; TK\_12; TK\_13 | A lecture and a seminar | F- assessment of seminar discussion & reading report |

*\* e.g. KHT\_01 – module code as in Table in II.3 and II.4*

*# e.g. TK\_01 – learning content symbol as in II.4*

*& Please include both formative (F) and summative (S) assessment*

It is advisable to include assessment tasks (questions).

1. Student workload (ECTS credits)

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| --- | --- |
| Module title: | |
| Activity types | Mean number of hours*\**  spent on each activity type |
| Contact hours with the teacher as specified in the programme | 30h |
| Preparation for classes (readings and analysis) | 60h |
| Writing reading reports (every two weeks) | 25h |
| Preparing for the final assignment | 30h |
| Total hours | 145 |
| Total ECTS credits for the module | 5 |

*\* Class hours – 1 hour means 45 minutes*

#*Independent study – examples of activity types: (1) preparation for classes, (2) data analysis, (3) library-based work, (4)writing a class report, (5) exam preparation, etc.*

1. Assessment criteria

Students are expected to attend all lectures and seminars (in order to pass students must not have more than two unauthorised absences).

In order to successfully pass the course, students are required to prepare for each class and actively participate in seminar discussions.

The assessment for this course takes two forms. Students will be expected participate in class discussions and write reading reports every fortnight (30% of the final mark) and present and submit a research design (70% of the final mark).

Grades:

**A/5**      EXCELLENT - outstanding performance

**B/4+**    VERY GOOD - above average with few minor mistakes and/or omissions

**C/4**     GOOD - generally sound work with some minor mistakes and/or omissions

**D/3+**   SATISFACTORY – fair, but with a number of serious mistakes and/or omissions

**E/3** SUFFICIENT – fair, but with significant shortcomings

**F/2**      FAIL