

OPIS PREDMETOV PROGRAMA ANTROPOLOGIJA – 3. STOPNJA

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSES ANTHROPOLOGY – 3TH GRADE

MED VIROM IN INTERPRETACIJO

Predmet seznanja študente z znanjem in veščinami za antropološko raziskovalno delo, ki se giblje med kabinetno pripravo in izvajanjem terenske raziskave. Prinaša izbrana poglavja iz metodologije družbenih ved, s posebnim poudarkom na antropologiji, in iz epistemoloških vprašanj raziskovalne prakse. Izhodišče je dinamično in prepleteno razmerje med »teorijo« in »prakso«: zajema spoznanja o splošnih predpostavkah raziskovalnega dela in o konkretnih konceptualnih ter metodoloških vprašanjih pri že izvedenih etnografskih raziskavah. Na eni strani razgrinja heuristično problematiko, na drugi pa podrobno tematizira metodologijo terenskega dela v antropologiji. Ob tem usposablja za kritično branje etnografskih raziskav z različnih antropoloških terenov in antropoloških raziskav na splošno.

BETWEEN THE SOURCE AND INTERPRETATION

The course informs students with the knowledge and skills for anthropological research, ranging from cabinet preparation and implementation of field research. Bringing selected chapters from the methodology of social sciences, with particular emphasis on anthropology, and from the epistemological issues of research practice. The starting point is a dynamic and intertwined relationship between "theory" and "practice": includes lessons on general assumptions and research work on specific conceptual and methodological issues in already conducted ethnographic research. On the one hand the issue reveals a heuristic, on the other hand deals with a detailed methodology of fieldwork in anthropology. The train for critical reading of ethnographic research from various anthropological fields and anthropological research in general.

ANTROPOLOGIJA MARGINALNOSTI

Predmet sestavlja pet delov, in sicer iz 1) razlage uvodnih pojmov in prijemov v proučevanju marginalnega in marginalnosti; 2) problemov pri opredeljevanju marginalnosti v zgodovinski in sodobni perspektivi; 3) vprašanja mladih in marginalnosti; 4) marginalnosti in družbene konstrukcije etnične in spolne identitete ter 5) razreda in marginalnosti.

Raba koncepta marginalen/marginalnost zajema določene družbene skupine (podrejene in izključene) kot tudi specifični prostor, kraj ali lokacijo. Predmet razlaga probleme s pojmom, ki je pogosto predstavljal temelj za razlago dinamičnih odnosov med agenci moči in družbenimi skupinami (kategorijami, razredi, položaji) brez moči.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF MARGINALITY

This course consists of five parts, that are 1) the introduction to the concept of and approaches in the study of marginal and marginality; 2) problems connected with the definition of marginality within historical and contemporary perspective; 3) issues of youth and their marginality; 4) marginality and social construction of ethnic and gender identity, and 5) class and marginality.

The use of the concept of marginal / marginality covers certain social groups (subordinated and excluded) as well as the specific space, place or location. The subject explains the marginal as problematical term; as concept that is often represented as the foundation for dynamic

interpretation of relations between the agents of power and social groups (categories, classes, positions) without power.

ANTROPOLOGIJA ZNANOSTI

Pri predmetu bodo obravnavane naslednje teme:

- Antropologija in tehnološka znanost ter nove definicije antropološke znanstvene vednosti;
- Študij znanstvenih skupnosti kot akterjev, ki prispevajo k produkciji vednosti.
- Antropološki prispevek k drugim vedam (filozofiji, sociologiji in geografiji idr.); feministična antropologija nove tehnologije reprodukcije človeške vrste ter spremembe v antropološkem teoretiziranju (koncept sorodstva, osebnosti, medicinske etike)
- Antropološka vednost in vprašanje moči: konvencije in reprezentacije pri konstruiranju znanstvenih dejstev in vprašanje ideologije. (Neo)kolonializem in antropologija.
- Antropološka obravnava znanstvenih svetov: (laboratorij kot legitimen prostor antropološkega raziskovanja)
- Antropološka vednost, lingvistični in kognitivni pristopi k antropologiji vednosti;
- Kategorije, univerzalije in kognitivne taksonomije
- Empirično in teoretsko znanje, vprašanja kavalnosti, objekt in subjekt.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF SCIENCE

The course will focus on the following topics:

- Anthropology and technoscience and the related new definitions of anthropological scientific knowledge
- Study of scientific communities as the agents contributing to the production of knowledge
- Anthropological contribution to other sciences (philosophy, sociology, geography etc.); feminist anthropology of new technologies of reproduction of the human species and changes within the anthropological theory (concept of kinship, personality, medicine ethics)
- Anthropological knowledge and the issue of power: conventions and representations in the construction of scientific facts and the question of ideology. (Neo)colonialism and anthropology.
- Anthropological approach to scientific spheres (laboratory as a legitimate space of anthropological research)
- Anthropological knowledge, linguistic and cognitive approaches to the anthropology of knowledge.
- Categories, universals and cognitive taxonomies
- Empirical and theoretical knowledge, the question of causality, object and subject.

ANTROPOLOGIJA PROSTORA IN ČASA

Predmet obravnava enega ključnih antropoloških vprašanj, kako ljudje ustvarjajo čas in prostor. Študentje bodo spoznali različne načine, po katerih se družbe pozicionirajo v času in prostoru. Čas in prostor sta medsebojno integralna, zato predmet obravnava oba koncepta. Tako čas kot prostor sta socialna konstrukta in njihove konceptualizacije so posledice spreminjajočih se zgodovinskih kontekstov in kulturnih specifik. Ker vsaka skupnost ustvarja, oblikuje, spreminja in izrablja prostor glede na svoj način konceptualizacije sveta, se prostor kaže kot manifestacija skupnosti. Krajina vsebuje dve ravni realnosti, materialno, fizično in mentalno, ustvarjalno. Koncepti prostora in časa oziroma časovno prostorske reference bodo obravnavane tako v ti. »predmodernih« kot v »modernih« družbah.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF SPACE AND TIME

The course deals with one of the key anthropological questions about how people create time and space. Students will learn about the different ways in which societies position themselves in time and space. Time and space are mutually integral, so the course deals with both concepts. Both time and space are social constructs and their conceptualizations are the consequences of changing historical contexts and cultural specifics. Because each community creates, shapes, changes and uses space according to its own way of conceptualizing the world, the space is seen as a manifestation of the community. The landscape contains two levels of reality, material, physical and mental, creative. The concepts of space and time or time spatial references will be discussed in the so-called "pre-modern" as in "modern" societies.

ANTROPOLOGIJA GLOBALNEGA JUGA

Študentke in študenti se uvodoma seznanijo z teoretskimi in metodološkimi izhodišči regionalnih etnografij Juga: od klasičnih severno-atlantskih etnografij in antropologij 20. stoletja, katerih diskurz je tesno vezan na ideologijo kolonializma in postkolonializma, preko domačijskih regionalnih etnografij, ki iščejo lastne metodološke usmeritve, do intelektualne naporov za dekolonizacijo antropoloških študij, kjer kolonialnost ni objekt analize specifičnega zgodovinskega obdobja, ampak analitična orientacija v sedanjosti, ki omogoča proučevanje sledov kolonializma v današnjih družbenih, kulturnih in znanstvenih formacijah, vključno z rasizmom kot eno izmed prevladujočih tehnologij globalnega vladanja.

V nadaljevanju se študentje seznanijo s pogloblitimi družbenimi formacijami in identitetami sredozemskih in čez-morskih kultur.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE GLOBAL SOUTH

Students of the course initially acquaint themselves with the theoretical and methodological bases of regional ethnographies of the South: from the classic north-atlantic anthropologies and ethnographies of the 20th century, whose discourses are closely linked to the ideology of colonialism, through regional native ethnographies that seek their own methodological guidelines, to intellectual efforts for decolonization of anthropological studies, where coloniality is not the object of analysis of a specific historical period, but in the present analytic orientation that allows to research the traces of colonialism in today's social, cultural and scientific formations, including racism as one of the dominant technologies of global governance. Students are also acquainted with the main social formations and identities of the Mediterranean and over-sea's cultures.