

Other questions that have come filtering in:

1. As a consequence of the professionalization of anthropology, the field became specialized. List and briefly describe the four fields of anthropology (i.e. how does each type do their work?).

2. What is Geertz theory of culture?

3. Explain the difference and similarity between a wink and a twitch, and what does this analogy say about the importance of human action?

4. What intellectual tradition does Geertz see himself as a part of?

5. According to Geertz, why is cultural analysis intrinsically incomplete?

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2. What are the three goals of this class?

3. How is the Greek's interpretation/explanation of societal roles different from that of anthropologists?

4. Explain Khaldun's concept of Asabiya? (including Umran and division of labor)

5. How did religion impact the Spaniards classification of the people in the New World

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1.) How does Boas define cultural relativism?

2.) What is difference between monogenists and polygenists? What were the implications of this in colonization?

3.) What is unilineal cultural evolution? What anthropologist is associated with it?

4.) What are Tylor's views on traditions?

5.) How are Tylor's views reductionistic?

6.) What is intellectualism? What is its role in anthropology today?

7.) What is Boas' critique of Tylor in terms of theories on man and culture?

8.) What is positivism?

Lecture:

9.) Describe the difference between monogenists and polygenists and how it relates to anthropology

10.) How do Tylor and Boas differ?

Crawford:

11.) According to Crawford's "A place in time" describe how a family's economic standing determines their relationship.

12.) In what country did Crawford study in to write "A place in time"?

13.) What is Crawford trying to get across in "A place in time"?

extra Geertz ones from Kim

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1. When examining the Dobe Ju/hoansi culture, how does the central culture fit their economic system?

2. What are some examples of how the Dobe Ju/hoansi society keeps an egalitarian society?

3. According to Wolfe, how should culture be defined generally?

4. According to Wolfe, what faults can be found in America's attempt to spread democracy to countries lacking a democratic government?

5. In the "world system" how do the Core and the periphery relate?

6. What is Wolfe's main critique of Geertz?