

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34422
Name	Introduction to social anthropology
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1310 - Degree in Sociology	Faculty of Social Sciences	1	First term
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	Faculty of Law	1	First term
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	1	First term
1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1310 - Degree in Sociology	14 - Anthropology	Basic Training
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	8 - Year 1 optional subjects	Optional
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	8 - Year 1 optional subjects	Obligatory
1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences	2 - Asignaturas obligatorias de segundo curso	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
ALBERT RODRIGO, MARIA JOSE	330 - Sociology and Social Anthropology



SUMMARY

It is a basic subject of the Social Sciences branch, complementary to others. It continues with the subject *Social Anthropology of Contemporary Societies* (third academic year), included in the same module.

The subject introduces students to the anthropological discipline whose specificity stems from the study of non-Western societies once considered as primitive. This origin brings determinative epistemological and methodological consequences regarding both the approach to modern societies and its object of study (the diversity of human societies and cultures).

This specificity is what makes the subject basic for all the subjects of the module.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Relationship with other subjects of the same degree

No enrolment restrictions have been specified.

OUTCOMES

1310 - Degree in Sociology

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.



- Respect and promote the principles of fundamental rights, gender equality, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, democratic values and sustainability.
- Manage documentary sources and statistics referring to social reality.
- Learn independently and develop initiative in the field of sociology.
- Develop gender perspective and integrate it into the study of social reality.
- Analyse empirical data on social structure, change and problems.
- Apply the quantitative and qualitative techniques of sociological data collection.
- Conduct qualitative sociological analyses.
- Know and use secondary data sources useful for sociology.
- Relate and integrate information on social phenomena from primary and/or secondary sources.
- Analyse social phenomena adopting a multidisciplinary perspective (sociological, psychosocial, economic, political, historical and anthropological).
- Understand the political-economic organisation and the historical evolution of contemporary societies at the global and local level, and their relationship with social dynamics and processes.
- Gather and interpret relevant data on social reality from an anthropological perspective.
- Understand the cultural diversity of societies.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Acquire, understand and apply fundamental theoretical and methodological knowledge of Social and Cultural Anthropology.
2. Construct concept maps from the comprehensive reading of ethnographic materials.
3. Distinguish the keys to recognize and understand cultural diversity, from a minimum of epistemological distance.
4. Gather and interpret, from an anthropological perspective, relevant information about reality and the social processes involved in studying and sociologist and sociologist.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. WHAT IS SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY?

Social anthropology: origin and concept. Nature, culture and society. Anthropological perspective: holism, comparison and ethnography.

2. ETHNOGRAPHY AS FIELD WORK

Theory and practice of the ethnographic field work. Tools of ethnographical search. Interpretation, description and analysis. Emic and etic.

3. BELIEFS AND VALUES

Beliefs and values: the social construction of reality. Signs and symbols. Order and disorder. Myths and rituals. Sacred and profane. Magic, science and religion.

4. KINSHIP AND FAMILY

The nature of kinship. Kinship, filiation and alliance. Domestic unit, family and marriage. Kinship in societies that are not kinship-based.

5. POWER AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

Power, constraint and consensus; legitimacy and authority. Political organization: centralized and decentralized systems. The anthropological analysis of political performance. Power and inequality: gender, age, ethnicity, class and caste.

6. ECONOMICAL ORGANIZATION

Anthropologists and economy. Types of organization and productive organization. Reciprocity, redistribution and exchange. From subsistence societies to consumer societies. Globalization, capitalism and commodification.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	12,00	0
Development of individual work	6,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	18,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	25,00	0
Resolution of case studies	4,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Lectures for each of the topics included in the programme. These will focus on explanation of concepts, dimensions, analytical interdependence and key empirical data which students must learn to use.
- Reading of texts (seminar of ethnographic readings) in class in order to add new concepts to each topic covered in class.
- Team discussion and analysis from audiovisual materials or brief texts (press releases, opinion articles, etc.) whose aim is to consolidate the knowledge and raise new doubts about the contents of the subject.
- Carrying out of a field work (participative observation) outside the class. Specific guidelines will be explained in class. This assignment will be supervised, monitored and oriented by the teacher regarding both the contents and the techniques used.
- Attendance and active participation in the conferences (complementary activities) that take place throughout the year.

EVALUATION

There is no difference between first and second call.

- Written proof of open response to prove the capacity for written expression, the organization of ideas, the capacity for application, analysis and creativity. Weighting between 0.0 and 60.0
- Evaluation of conceptual maps to favour the construction of knowledge. Weighting between 0.0 and 9.0. It will be specified the percentatge of the material that will be recoverable and the one that will not be recoverable.
- Evaluation of registration tools elaborated by students on complex learnings and basic, general and specific competences. Weighting between 0.0 and 15.0
- Assessment of practical situations in which students show the acquisition of skills in relation to problem solving, collaborative work and analytical skills. THIS CONTINUOUS ACTIVITY IS NOT



RECOVERABLE. Weighting between 0.0 and 16.0

At the beginning of the classes, the teaching staff will specify the percentage of each of the practices to be carried out. Bear in mind that in order to pass the subject it is necessary to pass the theoretical part (equivalent to 60%) and the practical part (equivalent to 40%) in order to be able to obtain the average.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Augé, Marc. i Colleyn, Jean Paul (2005): ¿Qué es la antropología?, Barcelona, Paidós.
- Barfield, Thomas (ed.) (2001): Diccionario de Antropología, Barcelona, Edicions Bellaterra.
- Beattie, John (1986): Otras culturas, México, FCE.
- Gómez Pérez, Rafael (2001): Iguales y distintos. Introducción a la antropología cultural, Madrid, Ediciones Internacionales Universitarias.
- Menéndez, Eduardo L. (2002): La parte negada de la cultura. Relativismo, diferencias y racismo, Barcelona, Edicions Bellaterra.
- Miller, Bárbara (2010): Antropología Cultural, Madrid, Pearson-UNED.
- Oliver Sánchez, Juan (2012): Antropología. Madrid, Alianza Editorial
- Pujadas, Joan Josep (coord.); Comas d'Argemir, Dolors; Roca, Jordi (2004): Etnografía, Barcelona, Edicions de la UOC.
- Sanmartín, Ricardo (2003): Observar, escuchar, comparar, escribir. La práctica de la investigación cualitativa, Barcelona, Ariel.

Additional

- Bohannan, Paul i Glazer, Mark (eds.) (1993): Antropología: lecturas, Mexico, McGraw-Hill.
- Díaz de Rada, Ángel (2010): Cultura, antropología y otras tonterías, Madrid, Trotta.
- Gledhill, John (1999): El poder y sus disfraces, Barcelona, Bellaterra.
- Gómez Crespo, Paloma (1993): Comprar y vender, Madrid, Eudema.
- Lewellen, Thomas (1985): Introducción a la Antropología política, Barcelona, Bellaterra.
- Llobera, Josep Ramón (comp.) (1975): La antropología como ciencia, Barcelona, Anagrama.
- Llobera, Josep Ramón (comp.) (1982): Antropología política, Barcelona, Anagrama.
- Prat, Joan i Martínez, Àngel (1994): Ensayos de Antropología Cultural. Barcelona; Ariel.
- San Román, Teresa; González, Aurora; Grau, Jordi (2003): Las relaciones de parentesco, Barcelona, Publicacions de la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.