Record Nr. UNINA9910455757203321 Autore Lambek Michael Titolo Knowledge and practice in Mayotte: local discourses of Islam, sorcery and spirit possession / / Michael Lambek Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 1993 ©1993 **ISBN** 1-281-99727-7 9786611997274 1-4426-7653-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (499 p.) Collana Anthropological Horizons 306.6/09694 Disciplina Soggetti Islam - Mayotte Spirit possession - Mayotte Knowledge, Theory of (Islam) Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables and Figures -- Preface -- Stylistic Nota di contenuto Conventions and Conundrums -- Dramatis Personae -- 1. Knowledge and Hubris -- 2. Locating Knowledge in Mayotte: Structure, History, and Practice -- 3. Village Organization and the Distribution of Knowledge -- 4. Islam: The Perspective from the Path -- 5. Educating Citizens: The Reproduction of Textual Knowledge -- 6. Islamic Experts: Practice and Power -- 7. Knowledge with Power: The Discipline of Cosmology -- 8. Knowledge and Antipractice: Committing Sorcery --9. Removing Sorcery: Committing (to) the Cure -- 10. The Reproduction of Possession: Gaining a Voice -- 11. Tumbu and Mohedia: Excerpts from the Healers' Practice -- 12. Granaries, Turtles, and the Whole Damn Thing -- Epilogue, 1992 -- Notes -- A Short Glossary of Words Commonly Used in the Text -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto On the East African island of Mayotte, Islam co-exists with two other

systems of understanding and interpreting the world around its inhabitants: cosmology and spirit-mediumship. In a witty, evocative

style accessible to both the specialist and non-specialist reader, Michael Lambek provides a significant contribution to writing on African systems of thought, on local forms of religious and therapeutic practice, on social accountability, and on the place of explicit forms of knowledge in the analysis of non-western societies. The "objectified" textual knowledge characteristic of Islam and of cosmology is contrasted with the "embodied" knowledge of spirit possession. Lambek emphasizes the power and authority constituted by each discipline, as well as the challenge that each kind of knowledge presents to the others and their resolution in daily practice. "Disciplines" are defined as an organized body of practitioners or adepts, a concept precise and useful when applied to the contexts of Lambek's own research and equally so in the study of comparable environments elsewhere. Essential reading for those interested in the comparative study of Islamic societies, Lambek's argument directly contributes to the main anthropological arguments of the day concerning the social and cultural basis of systems of knowledge and ethnographic strategies for depicting them.