

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783875803321
Autore	Firth Raymond <1901-2002., >
Titolo	Malay fishermen : their peasant economy // by Raymond Firth
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 1998
ISBN	1-134-68547-5 1-282-32491-8 1-283-58726-2 1-134-68548-3 9786612324918 9786613899712 0-203-00101-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (391 p.)
Collana	International Library of Sociology
Disciplina	306.309595 338.3727
Soggetti	Fish trade -- Malay Peninsula Fishers -- Malay Peninsula Business & Economics Industries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published: Routledge, Trench, Trubner and Co., Ltd., 1946.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 348) and index.
Nota di contenuto	MALAY FISHERMEN: THEIR PEASANT ECONOMY; Copyright; Contents; Losses of Middlemen; Preface; Chapter I. The Fishing Industry In Malaya And Indonesia; General Character of Malayo-Indonesian Sea Fishing; Market Relations; Incomes; Practical Problems in the Fishing Industry; Some Theoretical Considerations; Structure of an Oriental Peasant Economy; Chapter II. Economics Of The Industry In Two Malay States (KelantanRengganu); General Conditions and Importance; Fishing Population and Output; Equipment-Details of Types and Cos; Capital Invested in Fishing Boats and Gear; Finance of Boats and Nets Fish-buying and Money-lendingChapter III.Structure Of A Sample Fishing Community; The Perupok Area, Kelantan; Its Economic History; Composition of Its Population; External Economic Relationships; Distribution by Sex and "" Economic Stages ""; Occupational

Distribution; Chapter IV. Planning And Organization Of Fishing Activities; Preferences in the Use of Labour and Capital; The Use of Time In Lift-net Fishing; Organization of Lift-net Fishing; The Role of the Fishing Expert; The Expert and his Crew; Fluctuations in Lift-net Crews; Relations between Fishing Expert and Carrier Agent Strain and Re-alignment in Net-groups Changes in Boat-grouping of Nets; Relations of Fishing Experts with One Another; The Ritual Factor in Organization; Chapter V. Ownership Of Equipment And Management Of Capital; The Place of Capital in the Peasant Economy; Volume of Investment in Fishing Equipment; Ownership of Equipment; Levels of Individual Boat and Net Capital; Management of Capital by Individuals; History of One Man's Investments; Financing the Production and Maintenance of Equipment; The Entrepreneur in Net Manufacture; Chapter VI. The Credit System In Financing Production Seasonal Advances Friendly Loans; Interest-bearing Loans; Interest Disguised as Profit-sharing; Mobilization of Credit through Capital Expenditure; Credit in the Marketing of Goods; Chapter VII. Marketing Organization; The Middlemen; Wholesale Buying on the Beach; Samples of Bargaining Technique; Features of Bargaining; Graphs of Price Determination; Cash, Credit, and Insurance against Price Reduction; Arrangements among the Wholesale Dealers; Intermediate and Retail Selling; The Market for Cured Fish; Inland Markets for Fish; Fluctuations in Fish Prices; Profits and Summary Chapter VIII. The System Of Distributing Earnings Sharing out the Earnings from the Lift-net; Value of the Shares; Distribution of Earnings from other Types of Fishing; Fish for Home Consumption and Petty Cash; The Basic Principles of Distribution; Chapter IX. Output And Levels Of Income; Estimated Value of Annual Output; Levels of Output from Lift-nets; Levels of Output in Other Types of Fishing; Importance of the Output Figures; Levels of Income; Chapter X. Fishermen In The General Peasant Economy; Supplementary Sources of Fishermen's Income; Samples of Household Income Peasant Standards of Living

Sommario/riassunto

The social, political and economic impact of the decline of the old colonial powers in Africa, India and the Middle East are still key areas of scholarly research and debate. Based on careful social observation and empirical research, the titles in The Sociology of Development set of the International Library of Sociology explore the tension between agriculture and industry in developing economies, and trace the complex political process of independence. Aimed at administrators and academics, these studies are central to Development Studies.
