Record Nr. UNINA9910798706203321 Autore Surdu Mihai **Titolo** Those who count: expert practices of Roma classification / / Mihai Surdu Pubbl/distr/stampa Budapest, Hungary;; New York, New York:,: Central European University Press, , 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 963-386-115-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (294 p.) Disciplina 323.11914/97 Soggetti Romanies - Government policy Romanies - Research Ethnicity - Government policy - Europe Classification - Political aspects - Europe Classification - Social aspects - Europe Census - Political aspects - Europe Social surveys - Political aspects - Europe Romanies - Public opinion Stereotypes (Social psychology) Public opinion - Europe Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Epistemic and political classifications -- Ethnicity theories and research practices -- Disciplinary traditions in the study of Roma -- Ethnicity inscriptions in census and surveys -- Influencers of academic and expert discourse about Roma -- Case studies on Roma-related discourse -- Visual depictions of Roma in expert publications. Sommario/riassunto "The book scrutinizes the scientific and expert practices of Roma

classification in a historic perspective focusing on the expert discourses that gave rise to Roma-related policies in the last two decades. Epistemic communities that classify and describe Roma obey the commandments of political regimes in power, to the disciplinary research traditions and to the organizational interests. The resultant of

knowledge subordination is a negative Roma public image that creates and reinforce stereotypical views held by the society at large. Case studies and thorough examples in the book show that both the census as an administrative and scientific practice, as well as policy related surveys are crafting Roma identity in an essentializing manner. The census reifies Roma by the use of mutually exclusive categories and by post-codification of data while the surveys do so by unfounded representativeness claims. Roma are relegated by the experts to several types of determinism: to a social category, to a frozen culture and to a biologized entity. The recently reemerged scholarship in Roma-related genetics imported classifications and narrations created in the fields of social sciences and contributed to circulation of bio-historical narratives that singularize, pathologize and exoticize Roma"--Provided by publisher.