

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822253303321
Titolo	On knowing and not knowing in the anthropology of medicine // edited by Roland Littlewood
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Walnut Creek, CA, : Left Coast Press, c2007
ISBN	1-315-42331-6 1-315-42332-4 1-315-42333-2 1-59874-778-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (246 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LittlewoodRoland
Disciplina	306.4/61
Soggetti	Medical anthropology Traditional medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 2007 by Left Coast Press, Inc.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The importance of knowing about not knowing / Murray Last -- Coconuts and syphilis : an essay in overinterpretation / Roland Littlewood -- On "medical system" and questions in fieldwork / Gilbert Lewis -- Explanatory models and oversystematization in medical anthropology / Simon Dein -- The ambivalence of integrative medicine / Guido Giarelli -- Not knowing about defecation / Sjaak van der Geest -- Christianity, tradition, AIDS, and pornography : knowing sex in western Kenya / P. Wenzel Geissler and Ruth J. Prince -- Feeling and borderlinking in Yaka healing arts / Ren Devisch -- On knowing and not knowing in Latvian psychiatric consultations / Vieda Skultans -- Farewell to fieldwork? : constraints in anthropological research in violent situations / Els van Dongen -- Neutralizing the young : the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission and youth / Pamela Reynolds -- In touch without touching : Islam and healing / David Parkin.
Sommario/riassunto	Social scientific studies of medicine typically assume that systems of medical knowledge are uniform and consistent. But while anthropologists have long rejected the notion that cultures are discrete, bounded, and rule-drive entities, medical anthropology has been

slower to develop alternative approaches to understanding cultures of health. This provocative volume considers the theoretical, methodological, and ethnographic implications of the fact that medical knowledge is frequently dynamic, incoherent, and contradictory, and that our understanding of it is necessarily incomplete and part
