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Nota di contenuto Sommario/riassunto	Centralizing Fieldwork; Contents; List of Figures and Tables; Acknowledgements; 1. Centralizing Fieldwork; 2. The Dos and Don'ts of Fieldwork; 3. The Anthropologist as a Primatologist; 4. Primate Fieldwork and its Human Contexts in Southern Madagascar; 5. Problem Animals or Problem People?; 6. Ecological Anthropology and Primatology; 7. Lost in Translation; 8. Measuring Meaning and Understanding in Primatological and Biological Anthropology Fieldwork; 9. Fieldwork as Research Process and Community Engagement; 10. Framing the Quantitative within the Qualitative 11. Considerations on Field Methods Used to Assess Nonhuman Primate Feeding Behaviour and Human Food Intake in Terms of Nutritional Requirements12. Anthropobiological Surveys in the Field; 13. Field Schools in Central America; 14. The Narrator's Stance; 15. Natural Homes; 16. Popularizing Fieldwork; Contributors; Index Fieldwork is a central method of research throughout anthropology, a
Commano/ nassunto	much-valued, much-vaunted mode of generating information. But its nature and process have been seriously understudied in biological

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	ropology and primatology. This book is the first ever comparative stigation, across primatology, biological anthropology, and social
	ropology, to look critically at this key research practice. It is also an
	vative way to further the comparative project within a broadly
conc	eived anthropology, because it does not focus on common theory
but c	on a common method. The questions asked by