Record Nr. UNINA9910824615603321 Centralizing fieldwork: critical perspectives from primatology, **Titolo** biological, and social anthropology / / edited by Jeremy MacClancy and **Agustin Fuentes** New York:,: Berghahn Books,, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-84545-743-9 1-84545-851-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (308 p.) Studies of the Biosocial Society;; volume 4 Collana Altri autori (Persone) **FuentesAgustin** MacClancyJeremy Disciplina 599.9 Soggetti Ethnology - Fieldwork Physical anthropology - Fieldwork Primates - Fieldwork Primatology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 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 Requirements 12. 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 Sommario/riassunto much-valued, much-vaunted mode of generating information. But its

nature and process have been seriously understudied in biological

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