Anthropology 3P03

Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology Winter 2015 – Tues. 11:30 a.m.-2:20 p.m. KTH B107

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Office Hours: Tues. 2:30-4:30 p.m. UH 130

Objectives and Overview:

This course provides an introduction to the technique of participant-observation ethnographic fieldwork in cultural anthropology. By the end of the semester, students will be familiar with the history of this technique and with the way it is currently practiced. Through readings, lectures and digital resources, the course will present students with the opportunity to consider the ethical, philosophical and practical issues faced by cultural anthropologists doing field research. Students will also design, carry out and write their own "mini-ethnographies."

Required Texts: Participant Observation: A Guide for Fieldworkers, second edition.

Kathleen M. DeWalt and Billie R. DeWalt. Lanham, MD: AltaMira Press

(available in Campus Store and on reserve, Mills Library).

Ethnographic Fieldwork: An Anthropological Reader, second edition. Antonious C.G.M. Robben and Jeffrey A. Sluka, eds. Oxford, UK: Blackwell (available in Campus Store, first edition on reserve, Mills

Library).

Assessment:

Grades will be determined on the following basis:

Weekly Reading Commentaries 50% Discussion Participation 20%

Mini-Ethnography 30%: proposal 10%, first draft 10%, final draft 10%

Every student will be responsible for reading all the assigned weekly readings and for preparing a one page (typed, 12 point font, 1" margins, double-spaced) commentary on the readings listed in the syllabus every week. For each book chapter, the commentary should summarize the author's argument and formulate a critique, comment or question to be raised during seminar discussion. Note that only one page is required, not one page for each book chapter. Your one page commentary should deal with all the readings for the week. Commentaries are due in class each week and will be graded out of 10 and handed back the following week. Discussion participation will also be graded out of 10 each week. Since the rationale for preparing the commentaries is to prepare you for participation in class discussion, papers will **NOT BE**ACCEPTED after the end of class without MSAF or Faculty of Social Sciences documentation, except in the case of students with SAS accommodations, who should see Dr. Badone as soon as possible at the beginning of the semester. If you are absent without MSAF or Faculty of Social Sciences documentation, you will receive a grade of zero on discussion participation for that class. In the same way, and in fairness to people who make the deadlines, 10% will be deducted for each day late for mini-ethnography proposals, first drafts and final drafts that are handed in

after the due date, except in the case of MSAF, Faculty of Social Sciences or SAS documentation.

Weekly Schedule of Lectures, Readings and AV Materials

January 6: Introduction, Fieldwork in Brittany, France

January 13: Beginnings and The Basics

Read: chapters 1, 2, 3, in *Participant Observation*, chapters 2 (Boas) and 3

(Malinowski) in Ethnographic Fieldwork

Brainstorm Ideas for Mini-Ethnography

January 20: Ethics in Ethnography

Read: chapter 11 in Participant Observation, chapters 20 (Bourgois), 21

(Berreman) and 23 (American Anthropological Association) in

Ethnographic Fieldwork

Visit McMaster Research Ethics Board Website http://reo.mcmaster.ca for information on ethics review procedures for research at McMaster

In-Class Exercise: Complete Modules 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the TCPS2 CORE training program ("Core Principles," "Assessing Risk and Benefits,"

"Consent," "Privacy and Confidentiality"

http://www.pre.ethics.gc.ca/eng/education/tutorial-didacticiel/

Prepare Proposal

January 27: Culture Shock and Research Design

Read: chapters 1, 2, 3, in *Participant Observation*

Proposal Due

February 3: Talking, Listening and Writing

Read: chapters 8, 9, 10, in Participant Observation

Proposals Returned for Revisions

February 10: Identity in the Field

Read: chapter 6 in *Participant Observation*, chapters 4 (Powdermaker)

and 6 (Williams) in Ethnographic Fieldwork

Revised Proposals Due

February 24: Relationships and Rapport in the Field

Read: chapters 8 (Wagley), 9 (Berreman), 10 (Robben) in Ethnographic

Fieldwork.

Film: "Framing the Other

Discussion: Issues Arising in Fieldwork for Mini-Ethnography

March 3: The "Other" Talks Back

Read: chapters 11 (Deloria), 12 (King), 13 (Greenberg), 14 (Scheper-

Hughes) in Ethnographic Fieldwork

Discussion: Writing Fieldnotes

March 10: Conflict and Danger in Fieldwork

Read: chapters 15 (Nash), 17 (Keppley-Mahmood), 18 (Sluka) in

Ethnographic Fieldwork

Discussion: Looking for Themes in Your Fieldnotes

March 17: Multi-Sited Fieldwork

Read: chapters 24 (Gupta and Ferguson), 25 (Edwards), 26 (Hannerz) in

Ethnographic Fieldwork

Discussion: Writing

March 24: Fieldwork and the Senses

Read: chapters 29 (Stoller and Oakes), 30 (Feld), 31 (Geurts) in

Ethnographic Fieldwork

First Draft of Mini-Ethnography Due

March 31: Reflexive Ethnography

Read: chapters 32 (Rabinow), 33 (Favret-Saada), 35 (Crapanzano)

First Draft Returned

April 7: Engaged Ethnography

Read: chapters 36 (Mead), 38 (Gonzalez), 39 (Kosmatopoulos)

Final Draft of Mini-Ethnography Due (submit hard copy in class and

electronic copy to Turnitin.com)

MINI-ETHNOGRAPHY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Choose your site. Pick a social setting that interests you. Possible fieldwork sites include: activities in the David Braley Centre, clubs on campus, sports events (live or watching on TV in a group setting), a café, a nightclub, a workplace (could be where you work), a department on campus, Mills Library, MUSC. Do preliminary visits to assess the feasibility of fieldwork at your site. Please do not pick a site that would involve observing or interviewing people under 18 or people who lack the capacity to consent to participation in a research project.
- 2. Choose a research theme to investigate. Your theme could be something like: gender differences in use of space and social roles, power relationships and social hierarchy, how people understand their experience as meaningful, construction of group identity, shared ideals and values. The theme you choose should be one that is practical to investigate at your chosen site.
- 3. Prepare a fieldwork proposal. List the site and research theme you have chosen. Write a 500 word summary of the research you hope to carry out and how you plan to do it. Using the samples available on Avenue to Learn and the McMaster Research Ethics Board website, prepare a recruitment poster, email recruitment script, oral recruitment script, letter of information and consent and interview question list. Fill out an Individual Application To Involve Human Participants in Research form. All of these materials are part of your proposal.
- 4. Hand in proposal, do any requested revisions, and get it approved by Dr. Badone
- 5. Take proposal to someone in a position of authority at your fieldwork site to ask permission to carry out the mini-ethnography.
- 6. Once you have received permission, begin participant-observation fieldwork. Visit the site for at least one hour on at least three occasions. Talk to people informally and participate in activities at the site. Using your recruitment poster and oral script, recruit five people for interviews. You can leave copies of the recruitment poster at the site so that people interested in being interviewed can contact you. Use your email recruitment script to contact people whom you are unable to meet during participant-observation sessions at the site, and ask them if they would be willing to meet with you for an interview.
- 7. After each participant-observation session, write fieldnotes about what goes on at the site, people you encountered and conversations you had, as well as activities in which you participated. Pay special attention to details that relate to your theme of investigation, but make sure you get a holistic overview of the site. Check in with Dr. Badone weekly in class, office hours or by email to discuss any problems arising during fieldwork.
- 8. Interview five participants. Use your list of interview questions as a guide, but allow participants to talk about issues that are important to them, even if these issues are not on your interview guide. Interviews should be open-ended and informal. Plan to talk to each participant for approximately 30 minutes, but be prepared for the interview to be longer or

shorter. At the beginning of your interviews, provide participants with your Letter of Information and Consent. Ask participants to sign the consent form. Ask them if it is OK for you to take notes or to tape record the interview. Remind them at the start of the interview that they are free to withdraw (stop participating in the interview) at any point, and that they do not need to answer any question that they do not want to answer. Remind them that if they decide to withdraw, they can decide whether or not you will be able to use the data they have provided. Be sensitive during the interview to your participant's reactions. If a participant seems upset or uncomfortable, ask them if they wish to skip the question, talk about another topic, or withdraw from the interview. At the end of the interview, make sure to thank your participant, and ask them if they would like to receive a summary of your ethnography. If so, ask them to provide you with their contact information (email address, snail mail address)

- 9. Make sure that your fieldnotes, tape-recordings and transcribed interviews are securely stored on a password protected computer. Hard copy fieldnotes and USB drives should be kept in a locked desk drawer or storage container. All electronic and hard copy data should be destroyed at the end of the semester (by May 15, 2015) after you have handed in your miniethnography.
- 10. Transcribe interviews and do in-depth fieldnotes based on your notes taken during the interview.
- 11. Read through your fieldnotes and transcribed interviews to look for themes. Organize your material according to themes.
- 12. Drawing on published sources relating to your topic of research, develop a "thesis" or argument for your ethnography. Use your data from fieldnotes and interviews to support your argument.
- 13. Write your mini-ethnography. It should consist of three sections. The first should be an introduction that describes the ethnographic setting, states your theme of research and thesis, and reviews relevant literature from other anthropological sources. The second section should present the evidence that you have found through fieldwork to support your thesis. The concluding section should summarize your findings, state the limitations of your research and indicate how it relates to other anthropological works on your topic. Do your findings confirm, correlate with, or differ from, other researchers' work? The miniethnography should be approximately 7-10 pages in length, typed and double spaced (12 point font, 1" margins). Provide a 500 word "executive summary" of your report that can be circulated to interested participants **after** you receive your grade on the assignment and feedback from Dr. Badone.
- 14. Hand in a hard copy of your mini-ethnography, and submit an electronic copy through Turnitin.com.
- 15. Grades and comments on the mini-ethnographies will be available after April 21, 2015. Dr. Badone will schedule special office hours for pick-up of the assignments.

- 16. If necessary, revise your executive summary after receiving comments from Dr. Badone.
- 17. Circulate the executive summary to interested participants via email or in hard copy.

SUBMITTING BOOK REVIEW TO TURNITIN.COM

Class ID: 9167828 Password: culture

Instruction page for turnitin:

http://www.mcmaster.ca/academicintegrity/turnitin/students/howto.html

All work that students submit must be their own work (original) and include proper citations when work is copied or paraphrased (see section on plagiarism). Instructors and TAs have always employed various methods for detecting plagiarism. With the advent of the Internet and the corresponding explosion of available material for students, it has become time-consuming to employ the older detection methods.

McMaster University has purchased Turnitin.com, which is a detection service. Students submit their assignment/work electronically to Turnitin.com where it is checked against the internet, published works and Turnitin's database for similar or identical work. If Turnitin finds similar or identical work that has not been properly cited, a report is sent to the instructor showing the student's work and the original source. The instructor reviews what Turnitin has found and then determines if he/she thinks there is a problem with the work.

How to submit work to Turnitin.com

Go to www.turnitin.com

Click create account, then create a user profile and follow the instructions.

Use the class ID and class enrollment password (above). When you submit your assignment, print out and keep the digital receipt.

If you are having difficulty, Turnitin has detailed instructions for students: http://www.turnitin.com/en_us/training/student-training

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

Academic dishonesty consists of misrepresentation by deception or by other fraudulent means and can result in serious consequences, e.g., the grade of zero on an assignment, loss of credit with a notation on the transcript (notation reads: "Grade of F assigned for academic dishonesty"), and/or suspension or expulsion from the university.

It is your responsibility to understand what constitutes academic dishonesty. For information on the various kinds of academic dishonesty please refer to the Academic Integrity Policy, Appendix 3, http://www.mcmaster.ca/policy/Students-AcademicStudies/AcademicIntegrity.pdf

The following illustrates only three forms of academic dishonesty:

- 1. Plagiarism, e.g., the submission of work that is not one's own for which other credit has been obtained.
- 2. Improper collaboration in group work.
- 3. Copying or using unauthorized aids in tests and examinations.

In this course we will be using a software package designed to reveal plagiarism. Students will be required to submit their work electronically and in hard copy so that it can be checked for academic dishonesty.

ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students who require academic accommodation must contact Student Accessibility Services (SAS) to make arrangements with a Program Coordinator. Academic accommodations must be arranged for each term of study. Student Accessibility Services can be contacted by phone 905-525-9140 ext. 28652 or e-mail sas@mcmaster.ca. For further information, consult McMaster University's Policy for Academic Accommodation of Students with Disabilities.

MCMASTER STUDENT ABSENCE FORM

The McMaster Student Absence Form (MSAF) (http://www.mcmaster.ca/msaf/) is a self-reporting tool for Undergraduate Students to report MEDICAL absences that last up to 5 days and provides the ability to request accommodation for any missed academic work (that is less than 30% of the course grade). Please note, this tool cannot be used during any final examination period. You may submit a maximum of ONE Academic Work Missed request per term. It is YOUR responsibility to follow up with your instructor immediately regarding the nature of the accommodation. If you are absent for more than 5 days, exceed one request per term, are absent for a reason other than medical, or have missed work worth 30% or more of the final grade, you MUST visit your Faculty Office. You may be required to provide supporting documentation. This form should be filled out when you are about to return to class after your absence.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES E-MAIL COMMUNICATION POLICY

Effective September 1, 2010, it is the policy of the Faculty of Social Sciences that all e-mail communication sent from students to instructors (including TAs), and from students to staff, must originate from the student's own McMaster University e-mail account. This policy protects confidentiality and confirms the identity of the student. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that communication is sent to the university from a McMaster account. If an instructor becomes aware that a communication has come from an alternate address, the instructor may not reply at his or her discretion.

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Email Forwarding in MUGSI: http://www.mcmaster.ca/uts/support/email/emailforward.html

*Forwarding will take effect 24-hours after students complete the process at the above link (Approved at the Faculty of Social Sciences meeting on Tues. May 25, 2010)

The instructor and university reserve the right to modify elements of the course during the term. The university may change the dates and deadlines for any or all courses in extreme circumstances. If either type of modification becomes necessary, reasonable notice and communication with the students will be given with explanation and the opportunity to comment on changes. It is the responsibility of the student to check his/her McMaster email and course websites (Avenue to Learn) weekly during the term and to note any changes.