



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Psicologiche, Pedagogiche, dell'Esercizio Fisico e della Formazione		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	COMMUNITY EDUCATOR		
SUBJECT	CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	A		
AMBIT	50075-Discipline filosofiche, psicologiche, sociologiche e antropologiche		
CODE	01340		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	M-DEA/01		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	BELLANTONIO LOREDANA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	9		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	180		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	45		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	BELLANTONIO LOREDANA Tuesday 9:00 11:30 Ricevimento in presenza, previa prenotazione, Edificio 15, Piano VII, Studio 015. Gli studenti possono richiedere altri giorni di ricevimento scrivendo al docente (loredana.bellantonio@unipa.it).		

PREREQUISITES	General knowledge, acquired in the previous course of study on major socio-anthropological and historical issues in the contemporary world. On specific demo-ethno- anthropology contents, prior knowledge isn't required.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>The expected results include the acquisition of the theoretical foundations of cultural anthropology; Knowledge of methods of anthropology research, understanding of cultural dynamics of transmission and acquisition of cultural elements; The understanding of the variety of human relationships, in the individual, family, group and institutional dimensions;</p> <p>At the end of the cycle of study, students have to demonstrate to the ability:</p> <p>1) Knowledge and understanding</p> <p>a) To know and understand ethnographic foundation theories, themes and research;</p> <p>b) To know and apply the main anthropologic methods and techniques of research;</p> <p>c) to use the language in specific contexts;</p> <p>d) to identify, analyse and compare critically their own system of values with others</p> <p>2) applying knowledge and understanding</p> <p>At the end of the cycle of study, students will be able to apply their own knowledge to demonstrate a professional approach to their work or research</p> <p>3) making informed judgements</p> <p>In different operating conditions, students must</p> <p>a) choose the most appropriate procedures and models that can demonstrate the knowledge and skills acquired during the course. It will be also necessary to develop critical judgements referring both to social and cultural contexts</p> <p>b) share and discuss their own judgements and opinions</p> <p>4) communicating knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Students must</p> <p>a) Acquire and use a specific language and apply it in other or specific contexts</p> <p>b) structure and defend their point of view referring to concrete examples learned from study</p> <p>5) Learning Skills</p> <p>Students must</p> <p>a) use their own initiative to deepen their own knowledge of a specific topic, including bibliography reference, database or other source material;</p> <p>b) apply knowledge to the new context of analysis</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>For non-attending students, effective learning acquisition is evaluated by oral examination (interview) to be made at the end of the course. It focuses on the topics and texts listed in the program. The oral test is evaluated with a thirty evaluation scale according to the table below. For those attending, learning is evaluated by using two tests: a written one (to be satisfied within the period provided by the official examination calendar), through multiple-choice questions on key concepts of the discipline; an oral exam to be made at the end of the course on the subjects and texts indicated in the program. The 15 questions put forward in the written test are evaluated with a thirty evaluation scale and have a specific weight up to 15 / 30 (e.g. one vote for each correct answer, while incorrect or unanswered, answers are not evaluated); the oral test gives up to a max of 15/30; The sum of the results of the two tests determines the final vote (30/30 and any praise).</p> <p>Evaluation Rating table.</p> <p>Excellent: 30/30 and laud: Excellent knowledge of the subjects, excellent use of specific terminology; Excellent analytic skills. The student is able to apply the acquired knowledge in order to find solution to the proposed problems.</p> <p>Very good: 28/29: Satisfying mastering of the studied subjects : adequate use of specific terminology. . The student is able to apply the acquired knowledge in order to find solution to the proposed problems.</p> <p>Good: 25/27: basic knowledge of the subjects; sufficient use of specific terminology with a limited ability to autonomously apply the acquired knowledge in order to find solution to the proposed problems.</p> <p>Satisfying: 21/24 The student doesn't own a full knowledge of the studied subjects but demonstrates an acceptable knowledge of the main subjects of the discipline. The student can sufficiently use specific terminology although it isn't good enough to find solution of all the proposed problems.</p> <p>Sufficient: 18/20: acceptable minimal knowledge of the basic subjects and of the specific terminology. The student slightly apply the acquired knowledge to find solution of the proposed problems.</p> <p>Insufficient: The student does not own any acceptable knowledge of the</p>

	discipline and its subjects.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	<p>The educational objectives concern the knowledge of the main topics in anthropological research, such as racism, identity and immigration. Frontal teaching, guided discussions, free or programmed interventions, exercises, detailed studies and questions will stimulate the development of student's critical thinking in order to understand deeply concepts and theories. the student, further must be put the aforesaid subject content in relation to the professional context.</p> <p>The course aims to encourage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the overcoming of the ethnocentric prejudice; the respect of cultural differences; the understanding of cultural changes in the contemporary world; the knowledge the multiplicity of forms of human societies; the development of a critical thinking to understand the complexity of the present.
TEACHING METHODS	<p>Teaching takes place mainly according to the method of the frontal lesson integrated with the participatory method that allows the continuous and progressive involvement of students who can interact with questions or requests for clarification, suggesting subject integrations and pathways of study deepening and also encouraging them with classroom dissertations on issues and / or problems dealt with the teacher. Frontal lessons also work through the delivery of didactic material prepared and preordained by the teacher or through the use of ethnographic documents and materials in order to facilitate the understanding (or reception) of the topics discussed in order to initiate the student to, develop skills such as problem shaping and solving. Presenting case studies (through reading and commenting on songs or by viewing ethnographic documentaries) such as support, exemplification and / or deepening of the theoretical issues, the student begins to perceive the complexity of real situations in order to develop The analytical skills necessary to deal with complex real situations and to capture the meaningful links through the analytical and interpretation tools of the anthropological discourse. Exercises are planned to verify and consolidate the addressed information. Guided tours of structures and / or contexts of significant anthropological interest in the area, will be planned. Individual or group research, workshops, oral production in the classroom.</p>
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>E. A. Schultz e R. H. Lavenda, Antropologia culturale, Zanichelli, Bologna, 2015 (terza edizione italiana).</p> <p>L. Bellantonio- E. Di Giovanni, Demologia e Cultural Heritage, Aracne, Roma, 2013.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
5	An introduction to the subject. What does anthropology study? Its scope and relationship with social disciplines. Some anthropological definitions about culture.
5	The cultural transmission. The processes of spreading of the culture. Some mental and behavioural aspects of the culture
5	The dialectics in fieldwork: interpretation and translation. The results of a field study: "building anthropological facts" Methods and techniques of the anthropologic research.
5	Racism, history and theories. Racism today. Ethnocentrism / allocentrism
5	Religions and identities in a global world. Symbolic anthropology. Rituals and symbols. Victor Turner and the analysis of the conflict.
5	The Interpretative Anthropology and Contemporaneity
5	Ethnic identity. Ethnicity and ethnic groups. Religions and identities in a global world
6	The anthropologic studies in Italy. From Folklore to Anthropology
Hrs	Practice
2	Social and cultural change.
2	Different races and cultures. Reading and discussion on Fanon body of work