

**ST FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTH/DEVS 223 ANTHROPOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION
COURSE OUTLINE, WINTER 2018**

This course introduces students to the ways in which anthropology has analysed global political and economic processes. We begin by reviewing different positions on how to understand recent global systems. We then go on to examine the global movements of a variety of things: commodities, people, capital, culture, politics. This allows us to explore the impact on real people, whether they be workers, travellers, investors, consumers, refugees or all of these, of the global system.

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Susan Vincent [contact information: telephone: 867-5281; email: svincent@stfx.ca; office: JBB335L]

REQUIRED READINGS: Readings available on the University's electronic indexes, for example, **JSTOR**, **Proquest (PQ)** (also called **ABI/Inform**), **AnthroSource**, **Sage**, **Wiley Interscience** as well as elsewhere on the Internet.

EVALUATION:

Small assignments:	10
Midterm test (January 31):	20
Term paper (March 14):	35
Final exam (see official schedule):	35

STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP THE FOLLOWING SKILLS IN THIS COURSE:

- 1) knowledge in the discipline of anthropology, specifically in ethnography.
- 2) critical academic reading, research and writing skills.
- 3) ability to identify and apply anthropological theory.
- 4) ability to apply anthropological frameworks to information in the public realm.

RE TESTS, ASSIGNMENTS AND CLASS CONDUCT: the following rules have been designed to ensure fairness to all students, to facilitate your academic success, and to allow me to fulfill my responsibilities.

1. Assignment dates are fixed and cannot be changed.
2. Assignments must be submitted in **HARD COPY** (that is, paper). Electronic submissions will **NOT** be accepted without specific arrangement.
3. Written assignments are due at the beginning of class on the day specified. **I WILL NOT ACCEPT LATE PAPERS.** If you have a legitimate reason for missing an assignment or test, inform me **AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**, preferably ahead of time. I do not accept papers after I have returned those already submitted; in this situation you will be given an alternate assignment. Similarly, if you miss the test, you will be given an alternate assignment. Papers handed in after the last day of the term in which they are due will receive a mark of zero.

4. You are required to keep a copy of assignments when you hand them in. Keep the returned marked assignment until the end of the course.
5. **PLAGIARISM AND CHEATING WILL NOT BE TOLERATED:** Suspected cases of plagiarism will be reported to the appropriate authorities and proven cases will result in a mark of zero for the assignment. See the University's policy on plagiarism and cheating (see http://sites.stfx.ca/registrars_office/academic_integrity). Not intending to plagiarise is not a legitimate excuse. Know what is included in the definition and ensure that the paper you submit meets acceptable academic standards according to the policy. When in doubt, consult with me.
6. You are expected to attend all classes and are responsible for all in-class discussion and assigned material. **IF YOU MISS THREE CLASSES OR MORE, WHETHER FOR ILLNESS OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, YOUR ABILITY TO PASS WILL BE SEVERELY COMPROMISED.**
7. You are expected to refrain from using electronic devices (i.e. computers, mobile phones, etc.) in class, unless you have been given permission by the instructor to use a device to assist you.
8. My responsibility is to maintain the academic standards of St Francis Xavier University as well as of my discipline as I transmit knowledge about the course subject to the students and foster the development of critical academic reading, researching, analytical and writing skills. I will endeavour to do this in a way that recognizes that students have other demands on their time, and within the constraints presented by my other teaching, administrative and research duties. I will return marked assignments as quickly as I can and am happy to meet with students to discuss the course.

NOTE: Be aware that anthropological research includes observations from societies with very different patterns of life, some of which you may find shocking or objectionable. The anthropological principle of critical cultural relativity demands that we observe such patterns in their own cultural context to understand them, although this does not mean that we then have to accept they are morally right. In this class, we will respect academic freedom to discuss controversial subjects, while also creating an equitable learning environment.

EQUITABLE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Everyone learns more effectively in a respectful, safe and equitable learning environment, free from discrimination and harassment. I invite you to work with me to create a classroom space—both real and virtual—that fosters and promotes values of human dignity, equity, non-discrimination and respect for diversity. These values and practices are in accord with the **StFX Discrimination and Harassment Policy** which can be found at <http://sites.stfx.ca/equity/>.

Please feel free to talk to me about your questions or concerns about equity in our classroom or in the StFX community in general. If I cannot answer your questions or help you address your concerns, I encourage you to talk to the Chair of the Department of Anthropology (Dr. L.J. McMillan, ljmcmill@stfx.ca), or the Human Rights and Equity Advisor (Megan Fogarty, mfogarty@stfx.ca).

TENTATIVE COURSE SCHEDULE WITH REQUIRED READINGS

Jan. 3: Introduction to course

SOME GLOBALIZATION THEORY: Two perspectives

Jan. 8: Globalization as disjuncture from the past, with an emphasis on **cultural**. Note how Appadurai describes globalization as recent, technologically-driven, as involving flows, culturally manifested, with hybrids as a result.

Appadurai, Arjun (2010) "How histories make geographies: Circulation and context in a global perspective." **Transcultural Studies** No. 1: 4-13.

<http://archiv.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/ojs/index.php/transcultural/article/view/6129/1760>

(Pay attention to concepts such as: circulation; connection; flow; form of circulation versus circulation of forms; production of locality; small numbers; hybridization; scape; disjuncture.)

Jan. 10: Globalization as produced geography, linked to the **political economy**. Note how Harvey explains globalization as linked to efforts to maintain capitalist profit levels in the face of crisis, such as the over-accumulation of capital.

Harvey, David (2001) "Globalization and the 'spatial fix.'" **Geographische Revue** 2:23-30. http://opus.kobv.de/ubp/volltexte/2008/2436/pdf/gr2_01_Ess02.pdf

(Pay attention to concepts such as: political economy; space; spatial fix; capitalism; capital commodity; over-accumulation of capital; fixed capital.)

ETHNOGRAPHIC EXPLORATIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

Jan. 15, 17: What is a commodity chain?

Benson, Peter and Edward F. Fischer (2007) "Broccoli and desire." **Antipode**. 39(5): 800-820.

Jan. 22: Linking production to sales

Freidberg, Susanne (2007) "Supermarkets and imperial knowledge." **Cultural Geographies** 14(3): 321-342.

Additional: Roseberry, Bill (1996) "The rise of yuppie coffees and the reimagining of class in the United States." **American Anthropologist** 98(4):762-775.

Jan. 24: The rise of stores rather than factories

Appelbaum, R. and N. Lichtenstein (2006) "A new world of retail supremacy: Supply chains and workers' chains in the age of Wal-Mart." **International and Working-Class History** 70: 106-125.

Additional: Glocalization of corporate culture in Wal-Mart's stores in China:

Davies, David (2007) Wal-Mao: The discipline of corporate culture and studying success

at Wal-Mart China. *The China Journal* 58: 1-27.

JANUARY 31: MIDTERM TEST

Feb. 5-Feb. 28 CASE STUDY OF CLOTHING

In this unit, we will examine commodity chains through production and sales, and focus in particular on used clothing.

Feb. 5: There used to be a North American clothing industry. Where have those jobs gone?
Collins, Jane (2007) "The rise of a global garment industry and the reimagination of worker solidarity." *Critique of Anthropology* 27(4): 395-409.

Additional: Ng, Roxana (2002) "Freedom for whom? Globalization and trade from the standpoint of garment workers" *Canadian Woman Studies*. Spring/Summer: 74-

Feb. 7: How production and consumption are linked.
Ramamurthy, Priti (2004) "Why Is buying a 'Madras' cotton shirt a political act? A feminist commodity chain analysis." *Feminist Studies*. 30(3): 734-769.

Feb. 12: Activism in the global workplace.
Siddiqi, Dina (2009) "Do Bangladeshi factory workers need saving? Sisterhood in the post-sweatshop era." *Feminist Review* 9: 154-174.

Feb. 14: A cultural look at globalized/glocalized/lobalized fashion.
Chew, Matthew (2010) "Delineating the emergent global cultural dynamic of 'lobalization': The case of pass-off menswear in China." *Continuum*, 24(4): 559-571

Midterm Break Feb. 19-23

Feb. 26: Used clothing from Global North to Global South
Hansen, Karen Tranberg (1999) "Second-hand clothing encounters in Zambia: Global discourses, Western commodities and local histories." *Africa*. 69(3):343-365

Feb. 28: Used clothing consumed by those displaced by the globalization of jobs.
Ayres, Jennifer (2017) "The work of shopping: Resellers and the informal economy at the goodwill bins." *Business History*, DOI: 10.1080/00076791.2017.1369962

Mar. 5-7: Global trade of illegal goods

van Dun, Mirella (2013) "'It's never a sure deal': Drug trafficking, violence, and coping strategies in a Peruvian cocaine enclave (2003-2007)." *Journal of Drug Issues*.
<http://jod.sagepub.com.libproxy.stfx.ca/content/early/2013/07/10/0022042613494838.full.pdf>

Campbell, Howard (2008) "Female drug smugglers on the U.S.-Mexico Border: Gender, Crime, and Empowerment." **Anthropological Quarterly** 81(1): 233-267

Mar. 12-21: Moving people

Mar. 12-14: Refugees

Beehner, L (2015) "Are Syria's do-it-yourself refugees outliers or examples of a new norm?" **Journal of International Affairs**. 68(2): 157-175.

Schapendonk, J and G Steel (2014) "Following migrant trajectories: The im/mobility of Sub-Saharan Africans en route to the European Union." **Annals of the Association of American Geographers**. 104(2):262-270.

Mar. 19-21: Economic migration:

Binford, Leigh (2009) "From fields of power to fields of sweat: The dual process of constructing temporary migrant labour in Mexico and Canada." **Third World Quarterly**, 30(3): 503-517.

Miraftab, F (2011) "Faraway intimate development: Global restructuring of social reproduction." **Journal of Planning Education and Research**. 31(4) 392-405.

Mar. 26-28: Global social movements and ideas

Fadlalla, Amal Hassan (2011) "State of vulnerability and humanitarian visibility on the verge of Sudan's secession: Lubna's pants and the transnational politics of rights and dissent. **Signs** 37(1): 159-184.

Juris, Jeffrey S. (2005) The new digital media and activist networking within anti-corporate globalization movements. **The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science** 597: 189- 208. Sage.

Video: Evgeny Morozov "The internet in society: Empowering or censoring citizens?"
RSAnimate.

<http://comment.rsablogs.org.uk/2011/03/17/rsa-animate-internet-society-empowering-censoring-citizen/>

Apr. 2: Global music

Guadett, Pascale (2013) "Jembe hero: West African drummers, global mobility and cosmopolitanism as status." **Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies**. 39(2): 295-310.

Apr. 4: Course Conclusion.

DESCRIPTION OF TESTS AND ASSIGNMENTS:

Small assignments: At various points in the course you will be given an assignment, either individually or in groups. The purpose of these assignments is to give you practice with skills and knowledge from the course. There will not necessarily be any advance warning of these assignments: it may be that part of a class will be set aside for group work, and those not in attendance will miss this assignment, and the mark corresponding to it. If you miss an in-class assignment for a legitimate reason (having informed me), the other assignments will be re-weighted.

Term paper – Due 15 March 2018: This paper should be 8 to 10 pages in length (double-spaced, one inch margins on all sides; 10 or 12 characters per inch; indent the first line of paragraphs rather than leaving extra spaces between paragraphs). The paper should be about 3000 words (include a word count on the title page, as generated by your word processing program).

Answer the following question, basing your answer on two of the required readings from the section and two of the readings from the following additional readings list.

Should we buy global fashions or just sew our own clothes from fabrics we produce ourselves? Why?

Your answer should focus on the benefits (for whom?) and problems (for whom?) of the global clothing industry. You may focus on either new or second hand clothing. You are strongly encouraged to use either Appadurai or Harvey to provide the theoretical framework for your answer. Basically, this means you should take either a culturalist or a political economy approach to understand the material and develop your answer: Is this a question of accessing, sharing or being overwhelmed by the fashions and clothing of another society? Or is this a question of who does the work, who profits and who loses in political and economic terms as production and trade occur throughout the world?

Additional reading on the ethnography of clothing:

De Neve, Geert (2014) "Fordism, flexible specialization and CSR: How Indian garment workers critique neoliberal labour regimes." **Ethnography** 15(2): 184-207.

Jackson, P., Thomas, N., & Dwyer, C. (2007). "Consuming transnational fashion in London and Mumbai." **Geoforum**, 38(5): 908-924.

Milgram, B. (2004). "Refashioning commodities: Women and the sourcing of secondhand clothing in the Philippines." **Anthropologica**, 46(2), 189-202. doi:10.2307/25606194

Leshkovich, Ann Marie and Carla Jones (2003) "What happens when Asian chic becomes chic in Asia?" **Fashion Theory** 7(3/4): 281-300.

Norris, Lucy (2015) "The limits of ethicality in international markets: Imported second-hand clothing in India." **Geoforum** 67: 183-193.

Ødegaard, Cecilie Vindal (2017) "'Made in China': Contraband, labour and the gendered effects of 'Free-Trade', China-Peru." **The Journal of Development Studies**, 53(3): 346-360.

- Ozdamar-Ertekin, Zeynep (2016) "Conflicting perspectives on speed: Dynamics and consequences of the fast fashion system," **Markets, Globalization & Development Review**: 1(1). Article 6. DOI: 10.23860/MGDR-2016-01-01-06
Available at:
<http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/mgdr/voll/iss1/6><http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/mgdr/voll/iss1/6>.
- Pipyrou, S. (2014) "Cutting bella figura: Irony, crisis, and secondhand clothes in South Italy." **American Ethnologist**, 41(3): 532–546.
- Ruwanpura, Kanchana (2015) "The weakest link? Unions, freedom of association and ethical codes: A case study from a factory setting in Sri Lanka." **Ethnography** 16(1): 118-141.
- Ruwanpura, Kanchana (2016) "Garments without guilt? Uneven labour geographies and ethical trading – Sri Lankan labour perspectives." **Journal of Economic Geography** 16: 423-446.
- Theodossopoulos, D. (2012) "Indigenous attire, exoticization, and social change: Dressing and undressing among the Emberá of Panama." **Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute**, 18(3): 591–612.

Some rules:

- 1) Use the style described outlined on the Anthropology "Writing and Citing" tab of the library's web site (http://stfx.libguides.com/ld.php?content_id=3538355).
- 2) Abide by the StFX Academic Integrity Policy: available from http://sites.stfx.ca/registrars_office/academic_integrity.
- 3) You are permitted no more than THREE direct quotations from your sources, and none of these three quotations may be more than 30 words in length. For all other references to content from your sources you must paraphrase. Note that proper referencing is essential: improperly referenced papers are unlikely to receive a passing grade.

You will be marked on:

- 1) the quality, strength and clarity of your argument;
- 2) the quality and clarity of your evidence, including the quality of the sources you use;
- 3) the appropriateness of the theoretical framework and the quality of the analysis (that is, how well you use the theoretical framework to analyse the evidence);
- 4) the style and structure of the paper, including proper and complete referencing, grammar, spelling, word use, sentence structure, essay structure, etc. Note that proper referencing is essential: improperly referenced papers are unlikely to receive a passing grade.

Test and Exam: These will be composed of short answer and essay questions.