1.1 Engaging with anthropology

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 27 marks**

KEY WORDS key concepts • reflexivity

Engaging with anthropology

Objective

Supported preparation: Read everyday social scenes through the key concepts; Position the observer and make cultural assumptions explicit. This is original rehearsal, not completion of the assessed task.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Anthropology toolkit. Nine key concepts as lenses (belief and knowledge, change, culture, identity, materiality, power, social relations, society, symbolism): concept PLUS evidence, never concept alone. Participant observation: the discipline's distinct research tradition. Ethnography read comparatively, so cultural assumptions become explicit. Reflexivity: the observer's standpoint named. Big questions: sameness and difference, local and global. Worked: the lunch-queue vignette read three ways.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the nine key concepts. [9]

2.2 Name anthropology's distinct research tradition. [1]

2.3 What does comparison do to cultural assumptions? [2]

2.4 What is reflexivity, and why does Paper 1 reward it? [2]

2.5 Name the two big questions behind the unseen-text paper. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 *(Concept style.)* A queue-jumper is tolerated when older and punished when younger. Explain the scene through two named concepts, each with its evidence. [4]

3.2 *(Comparison style.)* A student calls a shared table chaotic and a queue cold. Explain what the two descriptions reveal, and how the discipline treats them. [4]

3.3 *(Reflexivity style.)* The teacher and the new student see different corridors. Draft the reflexive move that connects both sights. [3]