

Subject card

Subject name and code	Paradigms of anthropology of culture, PG_00130796						
Field of study	Cultural Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject				2026/2027	
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery				at the university	
Year of study	3	Language of instruction				Polish	
Semester of study	5	ECTS credits				4.0	
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form				credit	
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Zbyszek Dymarski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		68.0	100
Subject objectives	<p>-familiarizing students with the basic issues of cultural anthropology and cultural anthropology</p> <p>-familiarization with the most important anthropological paradigms</p> <p>-presentation of methodologies characteristic of particular paradigms</p> <p>-discussion of the profiles of the creators of individual paradigms</p> <p>-presentation of the cultural specificity of the places where they conducted research</p> <p>-presenting the impact and importance of their research and theories for the next generations of researchers</p> <p>-encouraging students to become interested in the history of anthropology and the fate of its creators</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KULL3_K01] Student understands the necessity of lifelong learning and professional development.	Student understands the need for lifelong learning and professional development	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULL3_K03] Student correctly identifies and resolves problems related to the cultural studies profession, whether specializing in cultural criticism and popularization, cultural animation, or electronic media culture and website editing.	Student correctly recognizes anthropological paradigms and is able to look at contemporary culture according to the methods they propose.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULL3_U02] Student possesses research skills, including formulating and interpreting research problems, selecting methods and tools, and developing and presenting results. These skills allow them to conduct research in the field of culture and art under the guidance of a research supervisor.	Student has research skills including: formulation and interpretation of research problems, selection of methods and tools.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULL3_U03] Student uses basic theories of culture and art, as well as concepts from cultural and religious studies and art studies.	Student is able to use basic theories of culture and art as well as concepts in the field of cultural and religious sciences and art studies.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KULL3_W01] Student has organized knowledge about the place and significance of cultural and religious studies, as well as art studies, in the field of humanities. They understand their subject-specific and methodological specifics.	Student has structured knowledge about the place and importance of anthropology in the field of humanities, as well as about their specific subject and methodology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[KULL3_W02] Student is familiar with the terminology in the field of cultural and religious studies, as well as art studies.	Student knows the terminology in the field of cultural anthropology and cultural anthropology	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preliminary research conditions of cooperation, beginnings of anthropology, terminological problems, 4 great traditions. Travelers and first explorers. Polish research traditions and the work of Oskar Kolberg. 2. British origins of anthropology. Edward Burnett Tylor and the development of terminology. 3. Between evolutionism and diffusionism. Alfred Cort Haddon and the exploration of the Torres Strait. Works by Max Müller. 4. British (William James Perry and Grafton Elliot Smith) and German (Wilhelm Schmidt SVD) diffusionism. 5. Experimental anthropology and Thor Heyerdahl. 6. Bronisław Malinowski's functionalism. The road to anthropology and Triobrandy and field research methods. 7. Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown's functionalism. Expeditions to the Andamans and Australia. 8. Anthropological research on Siberia on the example of Maria Czaplicka's expedition. 9. American anthropology - Franz Boas and his students. African Studies - Mary Douglas and Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard. 10. French anthropology and its creators - Emile Durkheim and Marcel Mauss. Structuralism of Claude Lévi-Strauss. 11. Clifford Geertz's interpretivism. 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	knowledge and argumentation skills; knowledge of selected readings	50.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alan Barnard, Antropologia, Warszawa 2008; 2. Fredrick Barth, Andre Gingrich, Robert Pakin, Sydel Silverman, Antropologia. Jedna dyscyplina cztery tradycje: brytyjska, niemiecka, francuska, i amerykańska, Kraków 2007; 3. Robert Deliège, Historia antropologii, Warszawa 2011; 4. Chris Hann, Antropologia społeczna, Kraków 2008; 5. Jack David Eller, Antropologia kulturowa. Globalne siły, lokalne światy, Kraków 2012; 6. Ewa Nowicka, Świat człowieka świat kultury, Warszawa 2009; 7. Ewa Nowicka, Małgorzata Głowacka-Grajper, Świat człowieka świat kultury. Antologia, Warszawa 2009; 8. Andrzej Paluch, Mistrzowie antropologii społecznej, Warszawa 1990; 9. Andrzej Waligórski, Antropologiczna koncepcja człowieka, Warszawa 1973; 10. Ewa Krawczak, Antropologia kulturowa, klasyczne kierunki, szkoły i orientacje, Lublin 2003; 11. Ewa Nowicka, Małgorzata Głowacka-Grajper, Świat człowieka świat kultury, Warszawa 2009; 12. Janusz Barański, Etnologia i okolice, Kraków 2010.
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edward E. Evans-Pritchard, Czary, wyrocznie i magia u Azande, Warszawa 2008. 2. Mary Douglas, Symbole naturalne, Kraków 2004. 3. Claude Levi-Strauss, Smutek tropików, Warszawa 2008. 4. Victor Turner, Edith Turner, Obraz i pielgrzymka w kulturze chrześcijańskiej, Kraków 2009. 5. Bronisław Malinowski, Życie seksualne dzikich, Warszawa 1984. 6. Kristin Hastrop, Droga do antropologii, Kraków 2008. 7. Clifford Geertz, Po fakcie. Dwa kraje, cztery dekady, jeden antropolog, Kraków 2010. 8. Clifford Geertz, Zastane światło. Antropologiczne refleksje na tematy filozoficzne, Kraków 2003. 9. Franz Boas, Umysł człowieka pierwotnego, Kraków 2010. 10. Friedrich Max Müller, Czego mogą nauczyć nas Indie? i inne pisma, Toruń 2015. 11. Maria Czaplicka, Mój rok na Syberii, Toruń 2013. 12. Maurice Halbwachs, Społeczne ramy pamięci, Warszawa 2008.
	eResources addresses	Supplementary https://bg.ug.edu.pl/ - BUG BG PAN - https://bgpan.gda.pl/
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>e.g.</p> <p>- characterize the research methods used within the functionalist paradigm;</p> <p>- give the reasons for the different research approach of evolutionists (e.g. Edward Tylor) and the interprofessional approach (Clifford Geertz).</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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