

Terence Heng

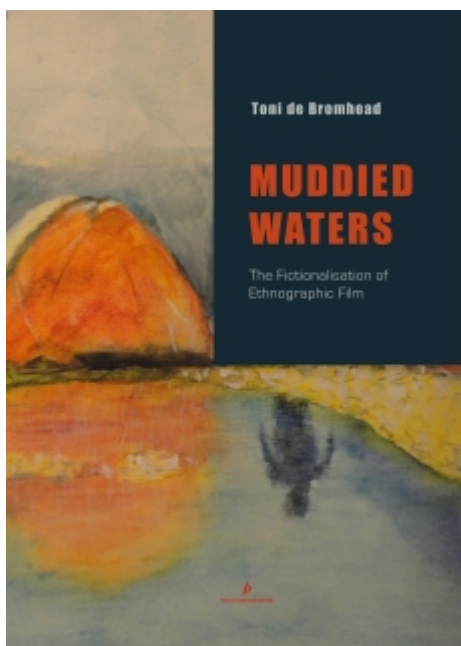
Visual Methods in the Field: Photography for the Social Sciences, 2016, Taylor and Francis

<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/9781315749594>

The use of images, particularly photography, has been steadily gaining popularity in academia, but there has not yet been a book that deals with the act and process of photo-taking in the field. Drawing upon 21 years of photographic experience and sociological research, Terence Heng's immersive and narrative style will:

1. introduce photography as a qualitative method;
2. discuss the intricacies of, challenges in and opportunities for using a camera in the field;
3. explore common themes and topics in social science research, including photographing rituals, space, people and objects;
4. advise on navigating the always evolving technological landscapes of traditional, digital and mobile photography.

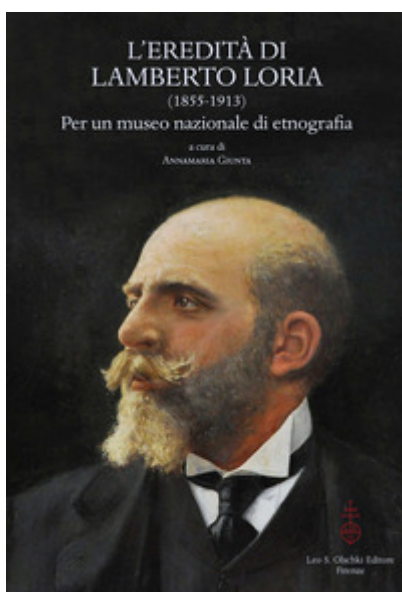
Visual Methods in the Field: Photography for the Social Sciences is a photography guide written for researchers by a researcher. Using in-depth ethnographic case studies from research done in various urban environments, this book will act as a crucial bridge for students in geography, sociology, education, media studies and other social sciences to incorporate photography into their research repertoire.



Toni de Bromhead
Muddied Waters. The Fictionalisation of Ethnographic Film, 2019,
Intervention Press

<http://www.intervention.dk/cat1/muddied/muddied.htm>

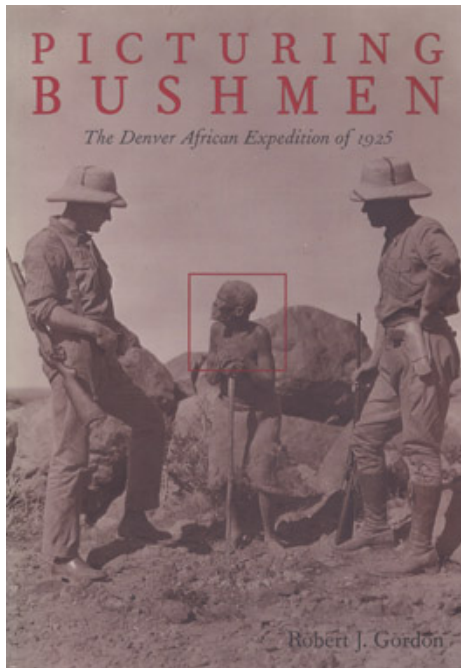
Visual anthropologists and ethnographic film-makers continue to disagree on what is and what is not ethnographic film. Meanwhile the situation becomes ever more unclear, possibly to the detriment of ethnographic film. Toni de Bromhead now tackles this problem from the point of view that an ethnographic film must, by definition, offer reliable ethnography. She does this by closely examining a number of documentary films about southern Italy, made from 1948 to 2018, some made by great Italian filmmakers, such as De Seta, and others by respected non-Italians, for instance David MacDougall.



Annamaria Giunta (a cura)
L'eredità di Lambertorio Loria (1855-1913). Per un museo nazionale di etnografia, 2019, Olschki

<https://www.olschki.it/libro/9788822266323>

L'eredità di Lambertorio Loria (1855 – 1913) –Per un museo nazionale di etnografia, Olschki, a cura di Annamaria Giunta. Decisamente troppo poco noto, Loria, vissuto a cavallo fra diciannovesimo e ventesimo secolo, è invece figura di studioso e intellettuale di assoluta rilevanza, cui si deve in un periodo nevralgico della nostra storia un impulso fondamentale per lo sviluppo della disciplina che si occupa di dare un metodo alle ricerche delle scienze sociali, che mettono al centro l'uomo e ne descrivono usi, costumi, caratteristiche. Il volume curato da Annamaria Giunta, raffinatissimo, è un vero e proprio scrigno di tesori. Da leggere.



Robert J. Gordon

Picturing Bushmen. The Denver African Expedition of 1925, 1997, Ohio University Press

<https://www.ohioswallow.com/book/Picturing+Bushman>

The Denver African Expedition of 1925 sought “the cradle of Humanity.” The explorers returned claiming to have found the “Missing Link” in the Heikum bushmen of the Kalahari—and they proceeded to market this image. As Robert J. Gordon shows in *Picturing Bushmen*, the impact of the expedition lay not simply in its slick merchandising of bushmen images but also in the fact that the pictures were exotic and aesthetically pleasing. Like all significant events, the expedition and its images had unanticipated consequences.

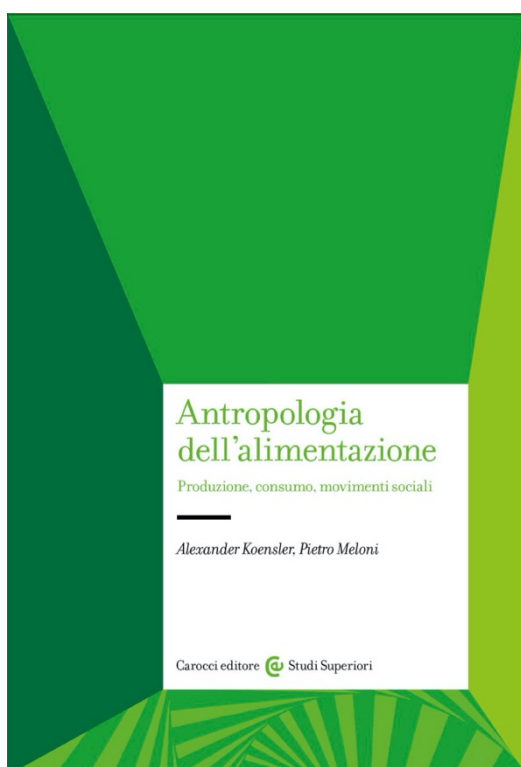
The Denver Expedition played a key role in romanticizing bushmen. Indeed, its image of bushmen has permeated Western mass culture. Before the expedition, bushmen commonly had been presented as impoverished savages. In its wake, the bushmen of South Africa have inspired commercial advertisements, art exhibitions, and novels. Bushmen are frequently the archetypal “other” to Western intellectual and popular thought. Explaining the impact of the expedition involves, in part, considering the culture of visualization that gave the expedition direction and in turn was influenced by it.

Although Rob Gordon is an anthropologist, this study ranges into questions of film theory, history, and popular culture. It offers a perspective on coffee-table books, ethnology, and the nature of research on those labeled “others.” While suggesting how “ethnographic photographs” might be appreciated, *Picturing Bushmen* is also a subtle analysis of the perennial issues that haunt field workers—especially what and how they “see” and how their perception is influenced by the mundane in their own societies.



Gabriella Avagliano
Tracce del Mezzogiorno nel Documentario Etnografico. Cultura popolare e trasformazioni sociali in Lucania (1958-1971), Cava De' Tirreni, Area Blu Edizioni, 2019

La Basato su un'indagine capillare dei documentari etnografici prodotti negli anni '50 e '60, questo libro restituisce un affresco variegato e complesso delle molteplici immagini della Lucania di questo periodo. Tali preziose testimonianze rivelano luci ed ombre di una terra che, sebbene ancorata alle sue radici e alle sue credenze popolari, si avvia a confrontarsi con i nuovi modelli e stili di vita promossi dal progresso e dal boom economico. L'autrice racconta la Lucania, non senza interessanti incursioni nelle altre regioni del Sud Italia, recuperando immagini altrimenti dimenticate, che contribuiscono in maniera significativa ad una più approfondita conoscenza di culture e realtà storicosociali oggi scomparse quasi del tutto.



Alexander Koensler, Pietro Meloni
Antropologia dell'alimentazione. Produzione, consumo, movimenti sociali, Roma, Carocci, 2019

http://www.carocci.it/index.php?option=com_carocci&task=schedalibro&Itemid=72&isbn=978843098422

Quale rapporto intratteniamo con ciò che mangiamo? Perché in alcuni contesti culturali certi alimenti sono considerati sacri mentre in altri vengono disprezzati? Che cosa c'è dietro il crescente interesse per i cibi biologici e le forme di consumo alternativo come i gruppi di acquisto solidale? In che modo il capitale finanziario condiziona il mondo dell'alimentazione? Come cambia l'alimentazione con l'uso delle nuove tecnologie? Se uno degli obiettivi principali dell'antropologia è decostruire il senso comune, il compito dell'antropologia dell'alimentazione è quello di stimolare l'immaginario individuale e collettivo ad ampliare l'orizzonte sui modi in cui pensiamo il cibo. Facendo dialogare etnografia e teoria, gli autori si occupano di tabù alimentari, dispositivi tecnologici, intrecci fra attivismo alimentare e altermondialista, "utopie concrete" della neoruralità.