# ANTH826

## Social Movements, Knowledge and Development

**S2 Evening 2019**

*Dept of Anthropology*

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## Disclaimer

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Unit guide ANTH826 Social Movements, Knowledge and Development

General Information

Unit convenor and teaching staff
Lecturer
Kalpana Ram
kalpana.ram@mq.edu.au
Contact via 98508016
Level 2 North Wing AHM (Hearing Hub)
Tuesday 3-5

Payel Ray
payel.ray@mq.edu.au

Credit points
4

Prerequisites
Admission to MDevStud or MGlobalHlthDevStud or GradCertGlobalHlthDevStud or MDevStudGlobalHlth or GradCertDevStudGlobalHlth or MAppAnth or MDevCult or GradDipSIA or GradCertSIA or MSusDev or GradDipSusDev or MPPPMDevStud or MPASRMDDevStud or 4cp in ANTH units at 800 level

Corequisites

Co-badged status

Unit description
This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in non-government organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.

Important Academic Dates
Information about important academic dates including deadlines for withdrawing from units are

https://unitguides.mq.edu.au/unit_offers/102742/unit_guide/print
Learning Outcomes

1. This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.

Assessment Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Hurdle</th>
<th>Due</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class discussion preparation</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Week 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay 2</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Week 12</td>
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Class discussion preparation

Due: Continuous

Weighting: 30%

This is a hurdle assessment task (see assessment policy for more information on hurdle assessment tasks)

This component looks at the overall contribution that students make to the class discussion, showing evidence of having read, considered and reflected on the key reading for the week. The evidence will be based on your contribution to discussion as well as the Discussion Preparation Guide provided on ILearn for downloading. You will use a Discussion Preparation Guide as evidence of preparing for the session, Note that this is a hurdle assignment - you must have attended, participated and submitted a DPG for every week - unless special permission has been obtained from me.
This Assessment Task relates to the following Learning Outcomes:

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.

**Essay**

*Due: Week 5*

*Weighting: 35%*

Start Reading Early to make most of course.

*Essay 1: Use your readings in the first half of this course and the readings listed here to consider how modern categories such as superstition, beliefs, tradition, dirt and ignorance have played a part in the politics of midwifery. How have midwives variously responded to this challenge? You can address this question at one or two of the following levels:*

- adaptations at the level daily practices - at the level of organisation
- at the level of organised discourse, eg. feminist arguments as critique of biomedical birth
- else as just plain old ‘talking back’ to authority

This Assessment Task relates to the following Learning Outcomes:

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.
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social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a
special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and
middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social
movements.

Essay 2
Due: Week 12
Weighting: 35%

Topic: You can choose any one of the types of social movements discussed in this course. In
doing so, 1. Trace the different ways in which the movement contests dominant representations
and forms of knowledge (use Gramsci’s concept of ‘hegemony’ to think about this), and attempts
to produce new styles of discourse, new forms of knowledge.
2. In thinking about organisation and social movements, consider the transnational flows of
theories, concerns and their re-localisation in particular places.
3. How do different kinds of understand ‘rub up’ in ‘friction’ (cf. Anna Tsing) against one another
in the course of a coalition and mobilisation over specific issues?

This Assessment Task relates to the following Learning Outcomes:
• This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted
categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to
intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three
critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies.
But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of
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middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social
movements.

Delivery and Resources
I learn
Power point Images
Lecture short presentation
Policies and Procedures

Macquarie University policies and procedures are accessible from Policy Central (https://staff.mq.edu.au/work/strategy-planning-and-governance/university-policies-and-procedures/policy-central). Students should be aware of the following policies in particular with regard to Learning and Teaching:

- Academic Appeals Policy
- Academic Integrity Policy
- Academic Progression Policy
- Assessment Policy
- Fitness to Practice Procedure
- Grade Appeal Policy
- Complaint Management Procedure for Students and Members of the Public
- Special Consideration Policy (Note: The Special Consideration Policy is effective from 4 December 2017 and replaces the Disruption to Studies Policy.)

Undergraduate students seeking more policy resources can visit the Student Policy Gateway (https://students.mq.edu.au/support/study/student-policy-gateway). It is your one-stop-shop for the key policies you need to know about throughout your undergraduate student journey.

If you would like to see all the policies relevant to Learning and Teaching visit Policy Central (https://staff.mq.edu.au/work/strategy-planning-and-governance/university-policies-and-procedures/policy-central).

Student Code of Conduct

Macquarie University students have a responsibility to be familiar with the Student Code of Conduct: https://students.mq.edu.au/study/getting-started/student-conduct

Results

Results published on platform other than eStudent, (eg. iLearn, Coursera etc.) or released directly by your Unit Convenor, are not confirmed as they are subject to final approval by the University. Once approved, final results will be sent to your student email address and will be made available in eStudent. For more information visit ask.mq.edu.au or if you are a Global MBA student contact globalmba.support@mq.edu.au

Student Support

Macquarie University provides a range of support services for students. For details, visit http://students.mq.edu.au/support/
Learning Skills

Learning Skills (mq.edu.au/learningskills) provides academic writing resources and study strategies to improve your marks and take control of your study.

- Workshops
- StudyWise
- Academic Integrity Module for Students
- Ask a Learning Adviser

Student Enquiry Service

For all student enquiries, visit Student Connect at ask.mq.edu.au

If you are a Global MBA student contact globalmba.support@mq.edu.au

Equity Support

Students with a disability are encouraged to contact the Disability Service who can provide appropriate help with any issues that arise during their studies.

IT Help

For help with University computer systems and technology, visit http://www.mq.edu.au/about_us/offices_and_units/information_technology/help/.

When using the University’s IT, you must adhere to the Acceptable Use of IT Resources Policy. The policy applies to all who connect to the MQ network including students.

Graduate Capabilities

PG - Critical, Analytical and Integrative Thinking

Our postgraduates will be capable of utilising and reflecting on prior knowledge and experience, of applying higher level critical thinking skills, and of integrating and synthesising learning and knowledge from a range of sources and environments. A characteristic of this form of thinking is the generation of new, professionally oriented knowledge through personal or group-based critique of practice and theory.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcome

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health
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**Assessment tasks**

- Class discussion preparation
- Essay
- Essay 2

**PG - Effective Communication**

Our postgraduates will be able to communicate effectively and convey their views to different social, cultural, and professional audiences. They will be able to use a variety of technologically supported media to communicate with empathy using a range of written, spoken or visual formats.

This graduate capability is supported by:

**Learning outcome**

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.

**Assessment tasks**

- Class discussion preparation
- Essay
Essay 2

PG - Discipline Knowledge and Skills

Our postgraduates will be able to demonstrate a significantly enhanced depth and breadth of knowledge, scholarly understanding, and specific subject content knowledge in their chosen fields.

This graduate capability is supported by:

**Learning outcome**

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.

**Assessment tasks**

- Class discussion preparation
- Essay
- Essay 2

PG - Research and Problem Solving Capability

Our postgraduates will be capable of systematic enquiry; able to use research skills to create new knowledge that can be applied to real world issues, or contribute to a field of study or practice to enhance society. They will be capable of creative questioning, problem finding and problem solving.

This graduate capability is supported by:

**Learning outcome**

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three
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Assessment tasks

- Essay
- Essay 2

PG - Engaged and Responsible, Active and Ethical Citizens

Our postgraduates will be ethically aware and capable of confident transformative action in relation to their professional responsibilities and the wider community. They will have a sense of connectedness with others and country and have a sense of mutual obligation. They will be able to appreciate the impact of their professional roles for social justice and inclusion related to national and global issues.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcome

- This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.
Assessment tasks

• Essay
• Essay 2

PG - Capable of Professional and Personal Judgment and Initiative

Our postgraduates will demonstrate a high standard of discernment and common sense in their professional and personal judgment. They will have the ability to make informed choices and decisions that reflect both the nature of their professional work and their personal perspectives.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcome

• This unit trains students to use anthropology in re-examining the taken-for-granted categories of knowledge used in development and modernisation projects that seek to intervene in the lives of others who are less privileged. Students are introduced to three critical theorists (Foucault, Gramsci, de Certeau), as well as to a range of ethnographies. But the unit takes its perspective primarily from groups for whom development is part of a contested present. We re-examine the reform of childbirth and maternal health schemes, for example, from the perspective of 'traditional' midwives and rural women who are used to a range of therapies. We examine the hybrid knowledge systems used in agricultural practices by farmers and by healers. The later part of the unit examines social movements among women, slum dwellers, as well as religious movements, with a special focus on the role of intellectuals in nongovernment organisations, media and middle class professions in the consolidation of new forms of knowledge related to social movements.

Assessment tasks

• Essay
• Essay 2