

What is Anthropology? Discuss its
Subfields and how applied Anthropology
can be most beneficial for human
beings.

Introduction

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Anthropology is all about man
with different perspective. There have
been a curiosity in men to know
about the exotic people, this curiosity
led to the formation of Anthropology.
Anthropology being an academic discipline
is a vast subject having multiple
subfields that help to understand
the evolution of humans. And, also,
the ways he evolved in culture.
Likewise, applied anthropology study
humans with a holistic approach and
proved to be a beneficial for
human beings.

Anthropology: Meaning and

Definition

Anthropology is derived from Greek
word Anthropos which means.

"man or human" and logic means
"to study".

The well known anthropologist, Eric Wolf defined Anthropology in his book Anthropology 1964 as:

"Anthropology is less a subject matter than a bond between subjects matters. It is part history, part biology, part literacy, part science; it strive to study human both from within and without; it represents both a manner of looking at man and a vision of man. The most scientific of the humanities, the most humanist of sciences."

This definition gives the holism make of Anthropology and its influence on other subjects.

Subfields of Anthropology

1.) Socio-cultural Anthropology

Socio-cultural Anthropology is a branch or subfield of

Anthropology it helps to study human through Ethnography and Ethnology approach. Ethnography is a technique to study human through field work and Ethnology is to understand human culture through cross culture comparison.

2.) ~~Archaeological Anthropology~~

ARTIFACTS AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CULTURE

The branch of Anthropology, ~~Archaeology~~ Anthropology helps to study man from the material remains. It includes Paleology to study ecology of past and excavation of artifacts, Epigraphy, to study human culture through their garbage - a work done by William Dittje.

3.) Biological or Physical Anthropology

Biological or Physical Anthropology includes Paleoanthropology, primatology, and osteology, to study fossils and bone structure of human. And try to study their culture.

4.) Linguistic Anthropology

Linguistic Anthropology tries to study human languages. In this field anthropologists determine various language of different culture and how these language changes line to time. An Example. English language when it is not the same as it was in 16th century.

Socio-cultural
Anthropology

Biological
Anthropology

Anthropology
subfields

Archaeological
Anthropology

Linguistic
Anthropology

How applied Anthropology beneficial for human beings

first define applied anthropology

1) Holism approach ~ Interconnectedness

Applied Anthropology is beneficial for human beings as it want to understand interconnectedness of cultures. It follows a Universalism approach to study human as whole and to study all line of human.

2) Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism

Applied Anthropology tries to identify the reasons why some culture follow or have Ethnocentrism, consider their culture superior as if Pakistan culture in Pakistan and why some have Xenocentrism beliefs, considering their culture inferior as if Asia culture.

3) Ethnography ~ Writing about human

Applied Anthropology is beneficial for human because

appreciates the field world to study particular culture as what did by Franz Boas.

4) Reflexivity in cross culture comparison

George Herbert Mead, believe to study human through cross culture comparison so that other cultures and their belief could be able to compare with specific culture.

5) Participant observation

Franz Boas and Malinowski are the anthropologist who do participant observation to study cultures.

Conclusion

you missed how applied anthropology can be beneficial

Anthropology is to study man with different areas and with unique perspective. It is most beneficial field to study human as its approaches help to understand human culture within and without.

Q. Political instability in Pakistan can be explained well by the approach of Redcliff Brown in context of structural functionalism, do you agree? Support your argument/answer with examples.

Introduction

Pakistan has been facing serious problem of political instability. Though, it is not a new phenomenon as it is a root cause and structural default. Pakistan is a country of diverse culture and belief this led to a different goals and viewpoints and every decision by politician if it is good for particular must be not good for others. Redcliffe-Brown context to explain structural functional defines the reasons of political instability in Pakistan which is interconnected and has severe consequences.

Structural Functionalism - By Redcliff Brown

Redcliff Brown has a view that the components of social structure have indispensable functions for one another. The continued existence of one component of society is dependent on that of others and for society as a

a whole, which is an integrated organic entity. The interdependence of the institutions regulated the much of society and individual life. He is with the view that social structure emphatically is patterned or normal social relations and these aspects bind society members to socially useful activities.

Reasons of Political Instability in Pakistan

In context of Radcliffe Structural Functionalism

1) Ethnic and Tribal Tensions ~ Cultural Relativism

One of the major constraints of Pakistan is the internal conflicts. Multicultural see Pakistan, a diverse culture centre, through cultural relativism. One beneficial decision to specific tribes by politicians proved to be not beneficial for others. For example, the Balochi tribes in Balochistan who almost want separation and has different view regarding the states conflict.

2) Sectarian and Religious Extremism - Ethnocentrism

The ethnocentrism belief of some tribes, who want strict Shariah of Islam in country as law resulted into sectarian and religious violence. The Terrorist group Taliban (TTP) has same agenda and disturbing the instability of the country.

3) Economic Inequalities ~ Historical perspective.

Anthropologist studied culture with Holism approach. Pakistan has a problem of economic inequalities as periphery border semi periphery ~~countries~~ people. The root has determined through colonial era where poor has been subjugated by elite class. This historical mindset of people has also exist now that led to a political instability in country.

4) Political Corruption ~ Holism view

Pakistan has been facing the corrupt politicians leaders since its inception the

dynastic politics is one of the reasons the politician and their child do corruption when they get power.

5) Foreign Interference & Integration

It is wrong to say that it is the internal problem that destabilize the political structure of Pakistan. Anthropologist holistic and integration feature examine that foreign interference in internal of the country led to the instability as some politician has some diplomatic view with exotic and some has different.

Consequences of Political Instability in

Pakistan: Structural Functionalism

1) Radcliffe-Brown.

a) lack of social service & Comparative Perspective

Comparative perspective of Anthropology

examines that according to
Ladell every component of one
society has effect on other component
than the ~~corruptive~~ component of
Pakistan affects the lack of will
on social services by politicians.

b) Social Fragmentation ~ Reflexivity

The political instability reflex to
the social fragmentation where
different groups of society become
more isolated from others. The
cross culture comparison of diverse
groups of Pakistan led to
a society where is marginalized
by some specific class of ruler.

what is reflexivity?

c) Marginalization of Minorities ~ Ethnocentrism

The political instability lead to the
marginalization of minority communities
as powerful groups seek to consolidate
their power and influence. This can
lead to discrimination, exclusion and
even violence of minority communities.
Such as Sikh community in Pakistan,
who targeted to such violence in

multiple line of operation has
beliefs of ethnocentrism.

4) Rise of Extremism

Political Instability could create
an environment that is conducive to
the rise of extremism. When people
feel marginalized and disenfranchised,
they may turn to extremist ideologies
as a way of expressing grievances. The
Baluchistan in Pakistan is the
example.

Conclusion

Political Instability of Pakistan
is structural reason that has
multiple reasons but explain through
structural functionalism of Radcliffe.
Pakistan society was interconnected
feature and one problem lead
to the rise of another problem.

