Anthropology of India (2º Sem 2018/2019)

Code: 00811
Acronym: 00811
Level: 1st Cycle
Basic: No

Teaching Language(s): English, Portuguese

Friendly languages:

Be English-friendly or any other language-friendly means that UC is taught in a language but can either of the following conditions:
1. There are support materials in English / other language;
2. There are exercises, tests and exams in English / other language;
3. There is a possibility to present written or oral work in English / other language.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Theoretical Lesson (T)</th>
<th>Theoretical and Practical Lesson (TP)</th>
<th>Practical and Laboratorial Lesson (PL)</th>
<th>Seminary (S)</th>
<th>Field Work (TC)</th>
<th>Training Period (E)</th>
<th>Tutorial Orientation (OT)</th>
<th>Contact Hours</th>
<th>Autonomous Work (O)</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total Load Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0 h/sem</td>
<td>36.0 h/sem</td>
<td>0.0 h/sem</td>
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<td>0.0 h/sem</td>
<td>0.0 h/sem</td>
<td>1.0 h/sem</td>
<td>37.0 h/sem</td>
<td>113.0 h/sem</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>150.0 h/sem</td>
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Since year 2018/2019

Pre-requisites The course will be lectured in English.

The course aims to present India through an ethnographic perspective grounded on a long-term fieldwork long carried out in Gujarat and Goa.

It is intended to illustrate the social and religious complexity and diversity of the 'world's largest democracy' and its contradictions (untouchables / Dalits and other subalterns), contradictions that are due, largely, to the caste system.

The course will also illustrate Indian leadership on the world stage, with the entry of India in the transnational economy, thanks to the development of technologies of communication and information, satellite TV and an astonishing international film production - whose centrality is the phenomenon of Bollywood.

We will finally debate one of the more structured flows of people and groups, the Indian diaspora in the world, with particular emphasis in the Portuguese context.

Objectives

2. India
  2.1. Nationality, language, religion.
  2.2. Singularity and cultural negotiation

3. Indian democracy
  3.1. Complexities
  3.2. Paradoxes
  3.3. India and its subalterns

4. The caste system
  4.1. Endogamy, "endocuisine" and professional specialization.
  4.2. Purity and pollution.

5. India and Hinduism.
  5.1. Principles and key concepts: dharma and karma, samsara and moksha.
  5.2. Bhakti.
  5.2.1. Revelations and devotion.
  5.3. Hindu gods.
  5.4. The goddess. Shakti and fertility of society and cosmos.

6. Other devotions.

7. India and the contemporary world
  7.2. Media cultures
  7.3. Bollywood

Evaluation Method
The evaluation has three main components: attendance and class participation (15%), seminar (30%) and a written assignment (55%), as described below.

Teaching Method
Teaching articulates theoretical classes with seminars. At the beginning of the semester, the students will be given a comprehensive syllabus, which will provide them with the required and recommended readings for each class. Students can therefore organize the readings in advance either for individual presentation or for discussion at the seminar.

Fieldwork observation is encouraged, particularly with the Indian migrant communities in Lisbon- Hindu and Muslim.

Observations
Knowledge of 'Código de Conduta ética'- plataforma e-learning - is fundamental

Basic Bibliographic
Beteille, André, 1996, cap. 6, 'Caste in Contemporary India', in - - Fuller, Christopher, org., Caste Today, Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 150-179;
Fuller, Christopher J., 1992, The Camphor Flame. Popular Hinduism and Society in
India, Princeton: Princeton University Press;
Gupta, Dipankar, 2000, Interrogating Caste. Understanding Hierarchy & Difference in Indian Society, Delhi, Penguin;
Perez, Rosa Maria, 2004, Kings and Untouchables. A Study of the Caste System in Western India, Delhi, Chronicle Books, edição paffaciada;

Cohn, Bernard, 1987, An anthropologist among the historians and other stories, Delhi: Oxford University Press;
Dudrah, Rajinder Kumar, 2006, Bollywood: Sociology goes to the movies, Delhi, Sage Publications;
Dwyer, Rachel, 2000, All you want is money, all you need is love: sexuality and
romance in modern India, Nova Iorque, Cassel;
Embree, Ainslie T., 1989, Imagining India. Essays on Indian History, Delhi e Nova Iorque, Oxford University Press;
Fuller, Christopher, org., Caste Today, Delhi, Oxford University Press;
Jeffrey, Craig, 2001, "A fist is stronger than five fingers': caste and dominance in rural north India", Royal Geographical Society, pp. 217-236;
Lamb, Sarah, 2003, White Saris and Sweet Mangoes: Aging, Gender, and Body in North India, New York, Rutgers;
Mehta Nalin, org., 2008, Television in India. Satellites, politics and cultural change, Nova Iorque, Routledge;
Perez, Rosa Maria, 2011, The TulsI and the Cross. Anthropology and the Colonial Encounter in Goa, Delhi, Orient Blackswan;
Perez, Rosa Maria, 2009, 'Culture and the Body. Fieldwork Experiences in India', in Portuguese Studies, vol. 15, nº 1: 30-45;
Perez, Rosa Maria, 2006, ed., Os Portugueses e o Oriente. História, Itinerários, Representações, Lisboa, Publicações Dom Quixote;
Perez, Rosa Maria, 2006, 'Mapping the India's Diaspora in Europe. Culture, Society, Policy', expert brief paper, Academic Network of European Research Related to India (ANERI), www.encari.com;
Rajadhyskha, Ashish, Viewership and Democracy in the Cinema?, in Ravi Vasudevan, ed, Making Meaning in Indian Cinema, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010;
Van de Veer, Peter, 1996, Religious Nationalism. Hindus and Muslims in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press;