



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

NOVEMBER 2018 EXAM

COURSE: Anthropology 3B

DATE: 11/21/2018

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME: 8:30 am

PAPER: 1

MARKS: 100 marks

SUBJECT CODE: ATL3B21

EXAMINERS:

1. Professor Jonathan Stadler
2. Dr Gcobani Qambela

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES AND CONSISTS OF 2 SECTIONS (SECTION A and SECTION B). **PLEASE USE DIFFERENT EXAM BOOKS FOR EACH SECTION.**

Section A

Answer one of three options:

Question 1.1: Discuss the differences between Radcliffe-Brown and Malinowski's approaches to addressing the "native question" and what ethical challenges this signals for current South African anthropology (20 Marks)

Question 1.2: Why has Ellen Hellman been hailed as an early pioneer of South African anthropology? Explore in detail her research in urban Johannesburg, focussing on its novelty as well as its limitations (20 Marks)

Question 1.3: Why did two distinctive schools of anthropology emerge in South Africa; what were these and what were the main differences between them. (20 Marks)

Answer one of two options:

Question 2.1:

What contribution have recent anthropological writings made to understanding the emergence of xenophobic violence in South Africa. Argue whether you feel the explanations are convincing and present evidence to support your position (30 marks)

Question 2.3:

In what ways was Max Gluckman's research and analysis different from that of earlier structural functionalists? How is this revealed in his classic "Bridge" essay? Provide evidence from his ethnography to support your argument (30 marks).

Total: 50 marks

Section B

Compulsory question:

Question 1.1

As part of the module, you had the opportunity to co-develop two weeks of the course with your lecturer. Write a critical essay on the contemporary relevance of anthropological theory based on the themes explored in these two weeks. (30 marks)

Answer one of three options:

Question 2.1

Write a critical reflective essay on the necessity of anthropological theory. In your response, provide – with examples, a historical context to different theoretical schools of thought in anthropology. (20 marks)

Question 2.2

South African anthropologist, Sakhumzi Mfecane has initiated an important conversation on the limitations of Western derived theories of masculinities. Outline Mfecane's key arguments, as well as the importance of theory coming from the Global South. In your response, reflect further on Qambela's critique of Mfecane. (20 marks)

Question 2.3

'Gender' has emerged as one of the areas of study that needs to be decolonised through the decentering of Western theories, and the (re)centering of the theories coming from the Global South. Discuss with reference to both western and Global South scholars and theorists (20 marks)

Total: 50 marks