ANTHROPOLOGY 0200

**Study Guide #4**

Week September 29 – October 3rd

Covering:

 Lectures 9 & 10

 Readings:

1. Shostak, Chapters 4 & 5

 2. Saitoti pages 3 – 76

 Movie:

 Born into Brothels

**IDs**

“I can’t let her go on a Thursday.”

Chola style

Bravado

Conservation

Piaget’s Stages

Assimilation

Equilibrium

Accommodation

“The tree is coming, the tree is coming!”

Water people

Knife kicker

Children in Paradise

“Virginity” (in the !Kung language)

!Kung word for “sissy”

***Questions:***

1. In *Born into Brothels* how do the difficult socio-economic conditions affect how they treat and think of children? How does this correspond with other examples of how poverty affects child development we have touched upon in this course?

2. What are the four main ways research in child development has changed in current research?

3. Compare and contrast the !Kung view of sexuality and childhood with that typically found in the U.S.?

4. Who are the first sexual play partners of the !Kung children? Why might this be interesting?

5. Why was it beneficial to the !Kung to marry their daughters off so young?

6. When Nisa was young and married Bo what did an older woman do to make her feel more at ease in her new home? Why did this cause Nisa to leave Bo?

7. How does a boy become a man in Maasai culture? What are the roles and expectations for warriors in Maasai culture?

8. (from lecture 8) What types of beliefs and practices have stayed the same and what have changed in the preschools in the three different countries?

9. (from lecture 8) In all three cultures, what do the parents now want more focus on in the preschools?

10. (from lecture 8) In which country have the preschools changed the least? Why?

11. What are the 5 myths Lancy argues against in his assertion that childhood as much a cultural phenomena as a biological one? Why is this important?

12. To what extent do the !Kung fit Lancy’s description of a paradise for children?

13. The Maasai are pastoralists and polygynists. How do these two factors affect childhood among the Maasai making it different than childhood in the U.S.?