Master of Research
ANTHROPOLOGY
2017 ~ Year 1
BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY
PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The Master of Research is a two-year program and is the main pathway to Macquarie’s Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and Master of Philosophy (MPhil) programs.

- In Year 1 (BPhil) you will undertake advanced coursework units including the study of research frontiers in your area of study.
- Year 2 (MRes) is a masters-level postgraduate research training program. You will specialise in research preparation and focus on a specific research topic, and will be required to submit a research thesis of 20,000 words.

YEAR 1
Session 1 Units

Compulsory Faculty Unit
FOAR701
Research Paradigms

This unit provides a broad overview of the research paradigms that characterise the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences.

Through FOAR701:
- The Faculty of Arts seeks to provide students with a constructive framework to recognise the possible contribution of diverse theoretical and disciplinary approaches.
- Students will learn to better recognise the assumptions that underpin diverse approaches, their strengths, and their relations to each other, especially to facilitate collaboration and the exchange of ideas.
- Students will have a strong grasp of the intellectual terrain across Arts disciplines, having become familiar with some of the core paradigms that have persisted in our fields, including through multiple variants over time.

PLUS
1 x Compulsory Disciplinary Unit, and
2 x Disciplinary and/or Transdisciplinary Units

YEAR 1
Session 2 Units

Compulsory Unit
MRES700
Research Communications

This unit aims to enable students to:
- communicate research effectively in different modes for different audiences;
- understand what it means to conduct and report responsibly in their discipline;
- participate in academic peer review practices; and
- appreciate the uses and relative merits of traditional and contemporary research communication practices.

Compulsory Faculty Unit
FOAR700
Research Frontiers 1

This unit is delivered by departments and provides an opportunity for students to engage with leading-edge research in their discipline. Students will acquire advanced disciplinary knowledge, know about how research is carried out in a disciplinary area and will demonstrate competence in the application of research skills to the disciplinary area.

PLUS
1 x Compulsory Disciplinary Unit, and
1 x Disciplinary and/or Transdisciplinary Units

CONTACTS
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~ INFORMATION IN THIS FLYER IS CURRENT as at 20 August 2016 ~
ANTHROPOLOGY
Bachelor of Philosophy / Master of Research (BPhil/MRes)
DISCIPLINARY UNITS

SESSION 1

Students take compulsory unit ANTH701 and choose 2 electives from the Disciplinary and/or Transdisciplinary units

ANTH701 Core Issues in Anthropological Theory 1 Compulsory
The core unit in the Master of Research specialisation in anthropology provides a grounding in theoretical, methodological and interpretive issues that are currently being debated by anthropologists. These issues will vary from year to year according to contemporary developments in anthropology and the interests of the course convener. Others may be more enduring, such as the theoretical issues related to kinship, to politics and power and the relation between individual and society, the “writing culture” debate, “Orientalism” and the problem of the “other,” and cultural relativism.

Session 1 – Day
A/Prof Chris Houston, chris.houston@mq.edu.au

ANTH700 Applied Anthropology: Why does culture matter?
This unit examines the uses of culture in professional settings at various levels, from the management of urban communities and interpersonal conflicts to the international strategies of corporations and governments. The objective of this unit is to train students for situations in a variety of contexts in which decisions have to be made based on contested cultural claims.

Session 1 – Evening
Dr Jaap Timmer, jaap.timmer@mq.edu.au

ANTH715 International Aid and Development Studies
This unit considers development studies from two interrelated perspectives: anthropology of development, which examines theoretical approaches to development over the past 50 years, and development anthropology, which engages with contemporary practices within development programs. Importantly it explores how these two broad paradigms feed into changing approaches to donor-driven project implementation. Using case studies to illustrate the complexity of development processes, we consider how major donors and NGOs operate, gender empowerment, mobility and health vulnerability, development-induced displacement, and changing approaches to social impact mitigation.

Session 1 – Evening
A/Prof Chris Lyttleton, chris.lyttleton@mq.edu.au

ANTH716 Culture, Illness and Healing
This unit examines the cultural and socio-economic dimensions of disease and health. Notions of disease causality and healing practices vary enormously across societies, knowledge of which is crucial to the field of international public health. We look at how anthropological knowledge and methods can be used in applied settings, for example, to improve communication between health practitioners and patients. We also address questions in critical medical anthropology, such as: How do global inequalities and violence affect health in developing countries? What larger social transformations accompany the rise of biomedicine, including recent biomedical technologies?

Session 1 – Evening
Dr Aaron Denham, aaron.denham@mq.edu.au

ANTH718 Culture and Human Rights
This unit offers an overview of anthropology of human rights. Human rights, broadly understood, is a field that employs anthropology, especially as many difficult issues for the human rights movement today revolve specifically around cultural diversity, whether multiculturalism is successful, and how to bring about culture change to increase respect for human rights. Many long-term research projects in anthropology have to touch on key issues in human rights, including the rights of minority groups and indigenous populations. This unit examines the issues that arise when trying to apply human rights and humanitarian principles across cultures. Although we consider critical perspectives on human rights, we also focus on how anthropology might contribute to human rights practice around the globe.

Session 1 – Evening
Dr Chris Vasantkumar, chris.vasantkumar@mq.edu.au

ANTH751 Methodology in Local and Community Studies
This unit introduces methodological strategies used in community research. Quantitative strategies, such as questionnaire and survey methods, will be compared with qualitative ones, such as participant observation. The epistemological and ethical dimensions of methodology and the effects of political imperatives on the conduct of research will be discussed. It includes four weeks of community-based research.

Session 1 – Evening
Anthropology staff; Dr Jaap Timmer, jaap.timmer@mq.edu.au
ANTH702 Core Issues in Anthropological Theory II  Compulsory
This is the second core anthropology unit that provide a grounding in theoretical, methodological and interpretive issues that are currently being debated by anthropologists. These 2 courses form the core of the anthropology specialisation for MRes. Issues covered will vary year to year according to contemporary developments in anthropology and the interests of the course convener.

Session 2 – Day  Anthropology staff; Dr Jaap Timmer, jaap.timmer@mq.edu.au

FOAR704 Religion, Secularism and Society
This unit will provide both a historical and contemporary comparative look at the ways that different societies deal with religion in the public sphere, freedom of religion, and the concept of "the secular". An important aspect that the course considers is that there is no single way of being "secular" or religious within human societies but, rather, varieties of complex systems. A close study of such difference provides a unique and valuable line of sight into comparative studies of how different traditions have developed their social political structure. In recent years, in particular within western countries and new emerging economies, some of the most interesting contemporary debates have arisen out of questions about freedom of religion, its limits, and the relationship between religion and the state. Drawing on case studies and through the review and discussion of scholarship within the field of social sciences, this seminar will provide an introduction to such complex debates.

Session 2 – Evening  Dr Gabriele Marranci, gabriele.marranci@mq.edu.au

ANTH705 Race, Nation and Ethnicity
This unit targets students interested in the contemporary nature of states, nations, and other “imagined communities” with a focus on issues of race, ethnicity, mobility, territoriality and citizenship. This unit will explore the effects of the increased mobility of populations, economic globalization and expanding technological interconnection on national and trans-national communities. It will specify the relationship between nation, empire and diaspora with regard to the politics of multiculturalism, territoriality and belonging, and will pay particular attention to the particular place of vulnerable mobile groups: refugees, asylum seekers, deportees, and migrant workers in the contemporary national order of things.

Session 2 – Evening  Dr Chris Vasanthkumar, chris.vasanthkumar@mq.edu.au

ANTH721 Indigenous Interests and Identities
This unit examines policies and practices in relation to Aboriginal community development in both remote and urban areas. Current federal and state policies in relation to welfare, health, land and legal issues will be discussed. Aboriginal viewpoints and the interaction of Aboriginal organisations with bureaucracies and welfare agencies will be examined.

Session 2 – Evening  Dr Eve Vincent, eve.vincent@mq.edu.au

ANTH726 The Politics of Knowledge, Organised and Everyday Forms of Contestation
This unit examines some key debates in the politics of knowledge over the last twenty years, debates which have emerged from social movements, and made a substantial impact on academic disciplines, including on anthropology. Some of the questions we consider are: Can non-elite (‘subaltern’) groups ‘speak for themselves’? What role do intellectuals play in these movements? What are the different kinds of intellectuals and transnational flows of ideas and organisational networks that have been generative of social movements? And how necessary are intellectuals to social movements that emerge from subordinate and marginalised groups? And finally, how do we understand contestation and more broadly, human agency, outside the context of organised and institutional projects of social movements and intellectuals?

Session 2 – Evening  A/Prof Kalpana Ram, kalpana.ram@mq.edu.au

ANTH735 Global Health
Global health recognizes a holistic understanding of health that transcends borders and encompasses the links and transnational movements of people, materials and ideas. This class offers a framework for understanding the ways health and disease intersect within a range of global contexts, institutions and practices. In order to affect change at the individual, community and global levels, we need to appreciate how human biology and health are shaped by the larger contexts in which they are embedded and the dynamic and uneven circulation of resources, technology, culture, values and people. We will examine the role of social, political-economic and environmental forces that shape patterns and the distribution of health and disease across communities and take a critical perspective when examining the underlying value systems in biomedical science, policy, health interventions, and global health practice. Topics include health determinants, measurements and trends; key actors in global health efforts; women's and children's health; communicable and non-communicable diseases; global mental health; nutrition; pharmaceuticals; disasters and humanitarian emergencies; science, technology and global health; and, health system design and evaluation.

Session 2 – Evening  Dr Aaron Denham, aaron.denham@mq.edu.au; A/Prof Chris Lyttleton, chris.lyttleton@mq.edu.au

ANTH736 Regulating Intimacy: Sexual and Reproductive Health in a Global Context
This unit examines how modernisation impacts on populations in developing countries by focusing on sexual and reproductive health. Improving these dimensions of well-being are central elements of global development goals and numerous health projects. As market engagement expands around the world, changing material and affective economies offer new opportunities for many people in developing countries. In this context, everyday social and cultural aspects of reproduction are increasingly commoditised and linked into global circuits of value. At the same time, public health interventions seek to promote health security, regulate intimate life and reduce disease spread. We consider how social life unfolds through practices of intimacy and how these in turn have specific implications for how health is imagined and maintained by looking at the assumptions and practices underpinning sexual and reproductive health programs. This unit will thereby examine why sexual and reproductive domains are such prominent targets for development attention and the significant challenges that arise in seeking to intervene in these aspects of everyday life.

Session 2 – Evening  A/Prof Chris Lyttleton, chris.lyttleton@mq.edu.au