

**Cyborgs And
Citadels
Anthropological
Interventions In**

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Emerging Sciences And Technologies School For Advanced Research

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Advanced Seminar Series

In *Anthropological Futures*, Michael M. J. Fischer explores the uses of anthropology as a mode of philosophical inquiry, an evolving

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academic discipline, and a means for explicating the complex and shifting interweaving of human bonds and social interactions on a global level. Through linked essays, which are both speculative and experimental, Fischer seeks to break new ground for anthropology by illuminating the field's

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broad analytical capacity and its attentiveness to emergent cultural systems. Fischer is particularly concerned with cultural anthropology's interactions with science studies, and throughout the book he investigates how emerging knowledge formations in molecular

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biology, environmental studies, computer science, and bioengineering are transforming some of anthropology's key concepts including nature, culture, personhood, and the body. In an essay on culture, he uses the science studies paradigm of "experimental systems" to consider

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how the social scientific notion of culture has evolved as an analytical tool since the nineteenth century. Charting anthropology's role in understanding and analyzing the production of knowledge within the sciences since the 1990s, he highlights anthropology's aptitude for

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tracing the transnational collaborations and multisited networks that constitute contemporary scientific practice. Fischer investigates changing ideas about cultural inscription on the human body in a world where genetic engineering, robotics, and cybernetics are constantly redefining our

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understanding of biology. In the final essay, Fischer turns to Kant's philosophical anthropology to reassess the object of study for contemporary anthropology and to reassert the field's primacy for answering the largest questions about human beings, societies, culture, and our interactions

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with the world around us. In Anthropological Futures, Fischer continues to advance what Clifford Geertz, in reviewing Fischer's earlier book Emergent Forms of Life and the Anthropological Voice, called "a broad new agenda for cultural description and political critique."

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Research into 'colonial' or 'imperial' medicine has made considerable progress in recent years, whilst the study of what is usually referred to as 'indigenous' or 'folk' medicine in colonized societies has received much less attention. This book redresses the balance by bringing together current

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critical research into medical pluralism during the last two centuries. It includes a rich selection of historical, anthropological and sociological case-studies that cover many different parts of the globe, ranging from New Zealand to Africa, China, South Asia, Europe and the USA.

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Turning an anthropological eye toward cyberspace, *Human No More* explores how conditions of the online world shape identity, place, culture, and death within virtual communities. Online worlds have recently thrown into question the traditional anthropological conception of place-

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based ethnography. They break definitions, blur distinctions, and force us to rethink the notion of the “subject.” Human No More asks how digital cultures can be integrated and how the ethnography of both the “unhuman” and the “digital” could lead to possible reconfiguring the

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notion of the “human.” This provocative and groundbreaking work challenges fundamental assumptions about the entire field of anthropology. Cross-disciplinary research from well-respected contributors makes this volume vital to the understanding of contemporary human interaction. It will

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be of interest not only to anthropologists but also to students and scholars of media, communication, popular culture, identity, and technology. ethnographic approaches. Offering a fascinating and wide range of perspectives, the chapters in this

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volume bring an innovative focus that reflects the authors' shared interest in the body' and visualising technologies.

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Theoretical Trajectories, Emergent Realities

Human No More

Anthropology and Science

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A Companion to the Anthropology of
Environmental Health
Silicon Second Nature
Child, Bodies, Worlds
People, Screens and Social Virtuality
Introducing Medical
Anthropology, Third Edition, is
intended for use in the medical

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anthropology course taught primarily at four year universities.

From the frontiers of cyberspace to Tibetans in exile, from computer bulletin boards to faxes, film, and videotape,

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the ongoing and often startling evolution of media continues to generate fresh new avenues for cultural criticism, political activism, and self-reflection. How is contemporary life affected by this stunning

proliferation of information technologies? How does the Internet influence, and perhaps alter, users' experience of community and their sense of self? In what way are giant media conglomerates implicated

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in these far-reaching developments? Connected, the third volume in the groundbreaking and highly acclaimed Late Editions series, confronts these provocative questions through unique

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experiments with the interview format. It explores both the new pathways being forged through media and the predicaments of those struggling to find their way in the twilight of the twentieth century.

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This volume comprises a curated conversation between members of the Material Culture Section of University College London Anthropology. In laying out the state of play in the field, it challenges how the

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anthropology of material culture is being done and argues for new directions of enquiry and new methods of investigation. The contributors consider the ramifications of specific research methods and explore

new methodological frameworks to address areas of human experience that require a new analytical approach. The case studies draw from a range of contexts, including digital objects, infrastructure, data,

extraterrestriality, ethnographic
curation, and medical
materiality. They include timely
reappraisals of now-classical
analytical models that have
shaped the way we understand
the object, the discipline,

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knowledge formation, and the artefact.

A Companion to the Anthropology of the Body and Embodiment offers original essays that examine historical and contemporary approaches

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to conceptualizations of the body. In this ground-breaking work on the body and embodiment, the latest scholarship from anthropology and related social science fields is presented, providing new

insights on body politics and the
experience of the body Original
chapters cover historical and
contemporary approaches and
highlight new research
frameworks Reflects the
increasing importance of

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embodiment and its
ethnographic contexts within
anthropology Highlights the
increasing emphasis on
examining the production of
scientific, technological, and
medical expertise in studying

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bodies and embodiment
A Reader
Cyborg Babies
Anthropological Perspectives on
Life
Emergent Forms of Life and the
Anthropological Voice

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Imagining the Fetus the Unborn
in Myth, Religion, and Culture
Deleuzian Intersections
Cyborgs & Citadels
This Companion offers an unprecedented
overview of anthropology ' s unique
contribution to the study of politics.

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Explores the key concepts and issues of our time - from AIDS, globalization, displacement, and militarization, to identity politics and beyond Each chapter reflects on concepts and issues that have shaped the anthropology of politics and concludes with thoughts on and challenges for the way ahead Anthropology ' s

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distinctive genre, ethnography, lies at the heart of this volume

In particular, Donna Haraway argued in her famous 1991 'Cyborg Manifesto' that people, since they are so often now detached and separated from nature, have themselves evolved into cyborgs. This striking idea has had considerable

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influence within critical theory, cultural studies and even science fiction (where it has surfaced, for example, in the Terminator films and in the Borg of the Star Trek franchise). But it is a notion that has had much less currency in theology. In his innovative new book, Scott Midson boldly argues that the deeper nuances of

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Haraway's and the cyborg idea can similarly rejuvenate theology, mythology and anthropology. Challenging the damaging anthropocentrism directed towards nature and the non-human in our society, the author reveals - through an imaginative reading of the myth of Eden - how it is now possible for humanity to be

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at one with the natural world even as it vigorously pursues novel, 'post-human', technologies.

In contemporary Western culture, the word "fetus" introduces either a political subject or a literal, medicalized entity.

Neither of these frameworks does justice to the vast array of religious literature and

oral traditions from cultures around the world in which the fetus emerges as a powerful symbol or metaphor. This volume presents essays that explore the depiction of the fetus in the world's major religious traditions, finding some striking commonalities as well as intriguing differences. Among the themes that

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emerge is the tendency to conceive of the fetus as somehow independent of the mother's body -- as in the case of the Buddha, who is described as inhabiting a palace while gestating in the womb. On the other hand, the fetus can also symbolically represent profound human needs and emotions, such as the universal

experience of vulnerability. The authors note how the advent of the fetal sonogram has transformed how people everywhere imagine the unborn today, giving rise to a narrow range of decidedly literal questions about personhood, gender, and disability. In this fully revised and updated second edition of *An Anthropology of*

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Biomedicine, authors Lock and Nguyen introduce biomedicine from an anthropological perspective, exploring the entanglement of material bodies with history, environment, culture, and politics. Drawing on historical and ethnographic work, the book critiques the assumption made by the biological sciences of a

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universal human body that can be uniformly standardized. It focuses on the ways in which the application of biomedical technologies brings about radical changes to societies at large based on socioeconomic inequalities and ethical disputes, and develops and integrates the theory that the human body in health and

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illness is not an ontological given but a moveable, malleable entity. This second edition includes new chapters on: microbiology and the microbiome; global health; and, the self as a socio-technical system. In addition, all chapters have been comprehensively revised to take account of developments from within this fast-paced

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field, in the intervening years between publications. References and figures have also been updated throughout. This highly-regarded and award-winning textbook (Winner of the 2010 Prose Award for Archaeology and Anthropology) retains the character and features of the previous edition. Its coverage remains broad,

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including discussion of: biomedical technologies in practice; anthropologies of medicine; biology and human experiments; infertility and assisted reproduction; genomics, epigenomics, and uncertain futures; and molecularizing racial difference, ensuring it remains the essential text for students of anthropology,

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medical anthropology as well as public and global health.

New Technologies at Work

A Reader in Medical Anthropology

Perspectives from UCL Anthropology

Connected

Technologies of Value and the Forest

Stewardship Council in Chile

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Environmentalism, Ethical Trade, and Commodification

Picturing Personhood

Based on the empirical case of an e-learning project of the International Cooperation agency InWEnt / Capacity Building

International, this study does all three-in-one: First, it reflects current Web-based and

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Blended Learning scenarios. Second, it provides a space-theoretical discussion of the foundations of Internet research: the online and physical environments of reference. Moreover, it applies Actor Network Theory to blending online and physical interaction spaces. Provides recognition that anthropology and

archaeology offer diverse perspectives for studying technology in virtually all human societies-from prehistoric painting to the industrial age.

This collection of anthropology of science essays explores the new forms of capital, markets, ethical, legal, and intellectual property concerns associated with new

forms of research in the life sciences. Culturing Bioscience is an accessible case study that looks at the role bioscience plays both in the academy and within broader society. The book focuses on the scientific community at a biomedical facility situated on a North American university campus, offering a fascinating glimpse into scientific

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culture and the social and political context in which that culture operates. Nesting the discussion of scientific culture within a series of "levels," the ethnography explores a number of topics: the social impact of technology and the way researchers interact with sophisticated equipment; what scientists actually do in a laboratory; the role

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science plays in the contemporary university; and the way bioscience interacts with local, regional, and global governments.

A Companion to the Anthropology of Politics

A Discipline in Action

Culturing Bioscience

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Technologized Images, Technologized
Bodies
Lineages and Advancements in Material
Culture Studies
The Enlightenment Cyborg
Science and Technology in a Multicultural
World
A Reader in Medical Anthropology:

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Theoretical Trajectories, Emergent Realities brings together articles from the key theoretical approaches in the field of medical anthropology as well as related science and technology studies. The editors' comprehensive introductions evaluate the historical lineages of these approaches and their value in addressing

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critical problems associated with contemporary forms of illness experience and health care. Presents a key selection of both classic and new agenda-setting articles in medical anthropology Provides analytic and historical contextual introductions by leading figures in medical anthropology, medical sociology, and

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science and technology studies Critically
reviews the contribution of medical
anthropology to a new global health
movement that is reshaping international
health agendas

Table of contents

Silicon Second Nature takes us on an
expedition into an extraordinary world

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where nature is made of bits and bytes and life is born from sequences of zeroes and ones. Artificial Life is the brainchild of scientists who view self-replicating computer programs—such as computer viruses—as new forms of life.

Anthropologist Stefan Helmreich's look at the social and simulated worlds of

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Artificial Life—primarily at the Santa Fe Institute, a well-known center for studies in the sciences of complexity—introduces readers to the people and programs connected with this unusual hybrid of computer science and biology. When biology becomes an information science, when DNA is downloaded into virtual

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reality, new ways of imagining "life" become possible. Through detailed dissections of the artifacts of Artificial Life, Helmreich explores how these novel visions of life are recombining with the most traditional tales told by Western culture. Because Artificial Life scientists tend to see themselves as masculine gods

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of their cyberspace creations, as digital Darwins exploring frontiers filled with primitive creatures, their programs reflect prevalent representations of gender, kinship, and race, and repeat origin stories most familiar from mythical and religious narratives. But Artificial Life does not, Helmreich says, simply reproduce old

stories in new software. Much like contemporary activities of cloning, cryonics, and transgenics, the practice of simulating and synthesizing life in silico challenges and multiplies the very definition of vitality. Are these models, as some would claim, actually another form of the real thing? Silicon Second Nature

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takes Artificial Life as a symptom and source of our mutating visions of life itself.

This award-winning classic examines the construction of sexual identity in biology, society, and history. Why do some people prefer heterosexual love while others fancy the same sex? Is sexual identity

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biologically determined or a product of convention? In this brilliant and provocative book, the acclaimed author of *Myths of Gender* argues that even the most fundamental knowledge about sex is shaped by the culture in which scientific knowledge is produced. Drawing on astonishing real-life cases and a probing

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analysis of centuries of scientific research, Fausto-Sterling demonstrates how scientists have historically politicized the body. In lively and impassioned prose, she breaks down three key dualisms -- sex/gender, nature/nurture, and real/constructed -- and asserts that individuals born as mixtures of male and

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female exist as one of five natural human variants and, as such, should not be forced to compromise their differences to fit a flawed societal definition of normality.

Anthropological Futures

Culturing Artificial Life in a Digital World, Updated With a New Preface Engagements with Media

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A Contemporary Perspective, Second
Edition

Introducing Medical Anthropology
Plural Medicine, Tradition and Modernity,
1800-2000

Anthropological Perspectives on
Technology

An exploration of sociological research

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that is neither “detached” nor “engaged”; a new approach to sociological knowledge production, with examples from health care. In this book, Teun Zuiderent-Jerak considers how the direct involvement of social scientists in the practices they study

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can lead to the production of sociological knowledge. Neither “detached” sociological scholarship nor “engaged” social science, this new approach to sociological research brings together two activities often viewed as belonging to different

realms: intervening in practices and furthering scholarly understanding of them. Just as the natural sciences benefited from broadening their scholarship from theorizing to experiment, so too could the social sciences. Additionally, Zuiderent-Jerak

points out, rather than proceeding from a pre-set normative agenda, scholarly intervention allows for the experimental production of normativity. Scholars are far from detached, but still may be surprised by the normative outcomes of the

interactions within the experiment. Zuiderent-Jerak illustrates situated intervention research with a series of examples drawn from health care. Among the topics addressed are patient compliance in hemophilia home care, the organization of oncology care and

the value of situated standardization,
the relationship between
standardization and patient
centeredness, the development of
patient-centered pathways, value-
driven and savings-driven approaches
to the construction of health care

markets, and multiple ontologies of safety in care for older adults. Finally, returning to the question of normativity in sociological research, Zuiderent-Jerak proposes an ethics of specificity according to which research adapts its sociological responses to the practices

studied. Sociology not only has more to offer to the practices it studies; it also has more to learn from them.

The authors provide a contemporary perspective on the status of qualitative research in gerontology. The second edition examines recent trends in the

application of qualitative methodologies and the emergence of new qualitative techniques such as focus groups, studies of personal histories, and the use of photography. Chapters include discussions of critical and feminist perspectives, practice

issues, ethical issues, and the contribution of qualitative research to the progress of science.

This Handbook offers an overview of the thriving and diverse field of anthropological studies of technology. It features 39 original chapters, each

reviewing the state of the art of current research and enlivening the field of study through ethnographic analysis of human-technology interfaces, forms of social organisation, technological practices and/or systems of belief and meaning in different parts of the world.

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The Handbook is organised around some of the most important characteristics of anthropological studies of technology today: the diverse knowledge practices that technologies involve and on which they depend; the communities, collectives, and

categories that emerge around technologies; anthropology's contribution to proliferating debates on ethics, values, and morality in relation to technology; and infrastructures that highlight how all technologies are embedded in broader political

economies and socio-historical processes that shape and often reinforce inequality and discrimination while also generating diversity. All chapters share a commitment to human experiences, embodiments, practices, and materialities in the daily lives of

those people and institutions involved in the development, manufacturing, deployment, and/or use of particular technologies.

A Companion to the Anthropology of Environmental Health presents a collection of readings that utilize a

medical anthropological approach to explore the interface of humans and the environment in the shaping of health and illness around the world. Features the latest ethnographic research from around the world related to the multiple impacts of the environment on health

and of societies on their environments
Includes contributions from
international medical anthropologists,
conservationists, environmental
experts, public health professionals,
health clinicians, and other social
scientists Analyzes the conditions of

cultural and social transformation that accompany environmental and ecological impacts in all areas of the world Offers critical perspectives on theoretical and methodological advancements in the anthropology of environmental health, along with future

directions in the field
Nature, Culture and Society
Humans, Technology and God
Science and Citizenship in the Cultural
Context of the 'New' Genetics
Anthropology and Nature
A History of Communications and

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Control in the Human Machine,
1660-1830

The Palgrave Handbook of the
Anthropology of Technology
Epistemologies in Practice
What does it mean to know
something - scientifically,

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anthropologically, socially? What is the relationship between different forms of knowledge and ways of knowing? How is knowledge mobilised in society and to what ends? Drawing on ethnographic examples from across the world, and

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from the virtual and global 'places' created by new information technologies, Anthropology and Science presents examples of living and dynamic epistemologies and practices, and of how scientific ways of knowing operate in the world.

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Authors address the nature of both scientific and experiential knowledge, and look at competing and alternative ideas about what it means to be human. The essays analyze the politics and ethics of positioning 'science', 'culture' or

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'society' as authoritative. They explore how certain modes of knowing are made authoritative and command allegiance (or not), and look at scientific and other rationalities - whether these challenge or are compatible with

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science.

The Gendered Cyborg explores the relationship between representation, technoscience and gender, through the metaphor of the cyborg. The contributors argue that the figure of the cyborg offers ways of thinking

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about the relationship between culture and technology, people and machines which disrupt the power of science to enforce the categories through which we think about being human: male and female. Taking inspiration from Donna Haraway's

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groundbreaking Manifesto for Cyborgs, the articles consider how the cyborg has been used in cultural representation from reproductive technology to sci-fi, and question whether the cyborg is as powerful a symbol as is often claimed. The

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different sections of the reader
explore: * the construction of gender
categories through science * the
interaction of technoscience and
gender in contemporary science
fiction film such as Blade Runner and
the Alien series * debates around

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modern reproductive technology
such as ultrasound scans and IVF,
assessing their benefits and
constraints for women * issues
relating to artificial intelligence and
the internet.

Information and communication

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technologies have completely revolutionized our working practices. Career patterns, professional identities, speed of communication, time management, and mobility have been irrevocably changed in an amazingly short

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period. Drawing on worldwide case studies, this fascinating book explores these transformations and looks to what developments are in store for us in the future. Flexible hours, email, virtual meetings rooms, and working from home are

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all relatively new additions to our professional lives. The effects of these technological advances have been dramatic and far-reaching. Not only have they helped to connect organizations and institutions in developing countries to the rest of

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the world, but they also allow people to maintain extensive geographical networks with friends, families, and colleagues. The use of virtual reality and multimedia has had a huge impact on careers ranging from investment banking to

molecular biology, and has brought fundamental changes to education and training, the generation of new ideas, and problem solving. This book investigates both the impact of information technology on working practices and, more complexly, how

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I.T. is bound up in social, political, and economic issues. How are power relations established and maintained through transnational networking? Can the Internet be used as a political tool to manipulate the masses? In what ways has digital

technology changed the aesthetics and practices of the Euro-American dance world? What initiatives have been undertaken to ensure people aren't excluded from the digital world and have they succeeded? Through answering these and many

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more questions, this groundbreaking book is an essential guide to the modern day world.

A special section titled "Corridor Talk" offers essential and hard-to-find advice on careers, publication opportunities, and grant writing for

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scholars of emerging sciences,
technologies, and medicines.

Academy & the Internet

Cyborg Theology

Digital Subjectivities, Unhuman

Subjects, and the End of

Anthropology

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A Companion to the Anthropology
of the Body and Embodiment
Sexing the Body
A Case Study in the Anthropology
of Science
The Cultural Politics of Facts and
Artifacts

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This book explores the global connections between Chilean landscapes and Northern consumers embodied by the Forest Stewardship Council logo, the green seal of approval for certified sustainably-produced "good wood." How do we

decide what makes good forestry?
What knowledges and values are
expressed or silenced when "good" is
defined with a market mechanism like
certification? Henne's ethnographic
study documents the new forms of
labor and the new expectations about

sustainability and responsibility that certification generates, in the context of the competing ideas about how to manage a forest – or even what a forest is – that constitute forest certification in Chile. A critical analysis of certification's practices helps

understand the role of ethical trade initiatives in creating sustainable, survivable global futures.

Science and technology studies, cultural anthropology and cultural studies deal with the complex relations between material, symbolic, technical

and political practices. In a Deleuzian approach these relations are seen as produced in heterogeneous assemblages, moving across distinctions such as the human and non-human or the material and ideal. This volume outlines a Deleuzian approach

to analyzing science, culture and politics.

This new approach to the study of multiculturalism focuses on its applications to science and technology. It explores new studies that describe the role of culture and power in the

making of theories, facts and machines. On the basis of empirical studies, this book explores nature as an integral part of the social worlds conventionally studied by anthropologists. The book may be read as a form of scholarly "edgework," resisting institutional

divisions and conceptual routines in the interest of exploring new modalities of anthropological knowledge making. The present interest in the natural world is partly a response to large-scale natural disasters and global climate change, and to a keen sense that nature

matters matters to society at many levels, ranging from the microbiological and genetic framing of reproduction, over co-species development, to macro-ecological changes of weather and climate. Given that the human footprint is now

conspicuous across the entire globe, in the oceans as well as in the atmosphere, it is difficult to claim that nature is what is given and permanent, while people and societies are ephemeral and simply derivative features. This implies that society

matters to nature, and some natural scientists look towards the social sciences for an understanding of how people think and how societies work. The book thus opens up a space for new forms of reflection on how natures and societies are generated.

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Qualitative Gerontology
Anthropological Interventions in
Emerging Sciences and Technologies
Biotechnologies, Ethics, and
Governance in Global Markets
Gender Politics and the Construction of
Sexuality

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Figurations

Brain Scans and Biomedical Identity

Lively Capital

First Published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

DIVAn interdisciplinary examination of debates surrounding the figure of the child

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in transnational politics and culture./div
The book examines the social and cultural context of new genetic knowledge associated with breast cancer. It looks at how this knowledge and technologies are used and received in two contrasting social arenas - cancer genetic clinics and a breast cancer research charity.

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For many cultural theorists, the concept of the cyborg - an organism controlled by mechanic processes - is firmly rooted in the post-modern, post-industrial, post-Enlightenment, post-nature, post-gender, or post-human culture of the late twentieth century. Allison Muri argues, however, that there is a long and rich tradition of art

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and philosophy that explores the equivalence of human and machine, and that the cybernetic organism as both a literary figure and an anatomical model has, in fact, existed since the Enlightenment. In *The Enlightenment Cyborg*, Muri presents cultural evidence - in literary, philosophical, scientific, and

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medical texts - for the existence of mechanically steered, or 'cyber' humans in the works seventeenth- and eighteenth-century thinkers. Muri illustrates how Enlightenment exploration of the notion of the 'man-machine' was inextricably tied to ideas of reproduction, government, individual autonomy, and the soul,

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demonstrating an early connection between scientific theory and social and political thought. She argues that late twentieth-century social and political movements, such as socialism, feminism, and even conservatism, are thus not unique in their use of the cyborg as a politicized trope. The Enlightenment

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Cyborg establishes a dialogue between eighteenth-century studies and cyborg art and theory, and makes a significant and original contribution to both of these fields of inquiry.

Sociological Experiments in Health Care
Science, Technology, Anthropology
The Gendered Cyborg

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From Techno-Sex to Techno-Tots
Breast Cancer Genes and the Gendering of
Knowledge
Situated Intervention
The Anthropology of the Fetus
As a biological, cultural, and social entity,
the human fetus is a multifaceted subject
which calls for equally diverse

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perspectives to fully understand. Anthropology of the Fetus seeks to achieve this by bringing together specialists in biological anthropology, archaeology, and cultural anthropology. Contributors draw on research in prehistoric, historic, and contemporary sites in Europe, Asia, North Africa, and

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North America to explore the biological and cultural phenomenon of the fetus, raising methodological and theoretical concerns with the ultimate goal of developing a holistic anthropology of the fetus.

By showing us the human brain at work, PET (positron emission tomography)

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scans are subtly--and sometimes not so subtly--transforming how we think about our minds. *Picturing Personhood* follows this remarkable and expensive technology from the laboratory into the world and back. It examines how PET scans are created and how they are being called on to answer myriad questions with far-

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reaching implications: Is depression an observable brain disease? Are criminals insane? Do men and women think differently? Is rationality a function of the brain? Based on interviews, media analysis, and participant observation at research labs and conferences, Joseph Dumit analyzes how assumptions designed

into and read out of the experimental process reinforce specific notions about human nature. Such assumptions can enter the process at any turn, from selecting subjects and mathematical models to deciding which images to publish and how to color them. Once they leave the laboratory, PET scans shape social

debates, influence courtroom outcomes, and have positive and negative consequences for people suffering mental illness. Dumit follows this complex story, demonstrating how brain scans, as scientific objects, contribute to our increasing social dependence on scientific authority. The first book to examine the

cultural ramifications of brain-imaging technology, *Picturing Personhood* is an unprecedented study that will influence both cultural studies and the growing field of science and technology studies.

This book explores the impact of the Internet on scholarly research across and beyond the social sciences. The

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contributors - leading figures in a broad spectrum of disciplines - explain how their fields of inquiry are being redefined, and what issues of social change are salient as new information technologies increasingly become the subject of scholarly analysis. They have rendered a conceptual photograph of how their disciplines are

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coping with the impact of information technology by covering policy approaches, empirical research, and theoretical questions. *Academy & the Internet* highlights significant zones of inquiry and provides a critical perspective on the direction each discipline is traveling. *Biology, Culture, and Society*

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Blending Spaces
Actor-network Interactions of an Internet-
based E-learning Course
An Anthropology of Biomedicine