#### Eliciting the Sites of Multi-sited Ethnography through Social Networks

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### Questions to be answered ...

- What is the "classic ethnographic model"?
- It is possible to do "ethnography" today, when cellulars are everywhere and people travel so much ...?

### Questions to be answered ...

- What multi-sited ethnography means?
- A proposal for eliciting sites through social networks.

### Ethnographic model ...

- British "classic" anthropologist Evans-Pritchard, when asked about how ethnography works, answered this (Hannerz 2003):
  - 2 years of more or less continued fieldwork (!) developing strong ties with close informants.
  - 3 years or more of analysis.
  - 2 years more in another society ...(+ 3 ...)
  - Several years of **comparisons** ...

### Ethnographic model ...

- Why ethnography is (or was) necessary?
  - No structured, reliable and systematic information is (was) available.
  - Small size of unit of analysis (a "single society in a single place"), so one researcher could be enough.
  - Search of a "holistic" perspective, where all dimensions of human life are taking into account, so it was needed ...
  - participant observation along with the rest of techniques.

### Ethnographic model ...

- The output of this model is outstanding: classical ethnographies about people and sites culturally diverse:
- The Nuer, We the Tikopia, The Fierce People, Dieu d'eau, Argonautes of the Western Pacific, Les lances du crepuscule, Tepoztlán, The Penny Capitalism, Tzintzuntzan, Peddlars and Princes, II popolo del deserto, Brujería, estructura social y simbolismo en Galicia

### It is possible to do "classical ethnography" today?



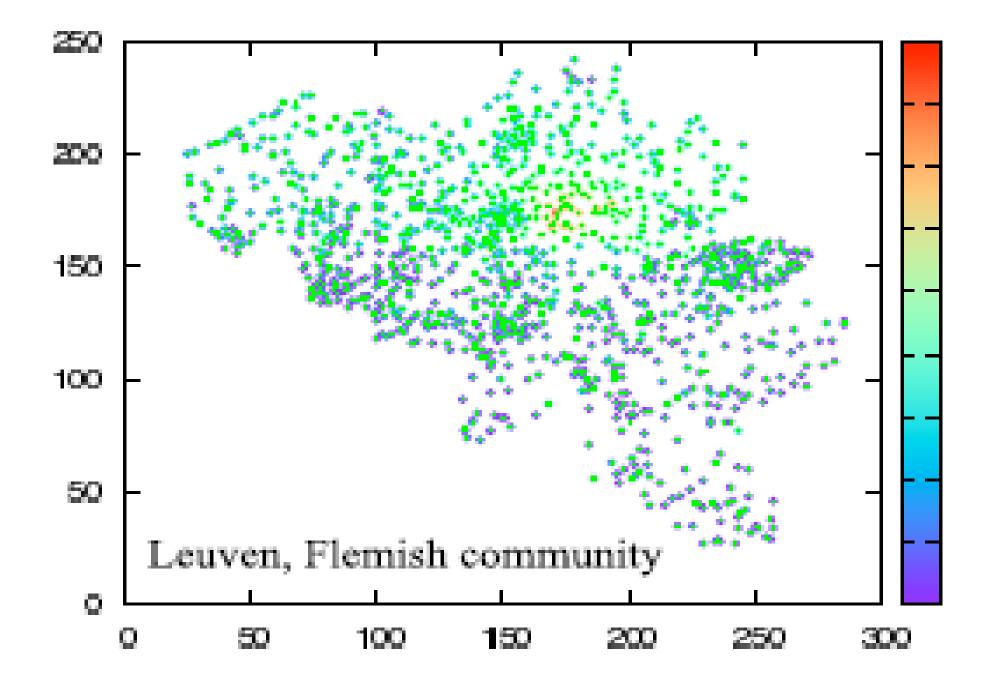
## It is possible to do "classical ethnography" today?

- Who has the funds and the time to be **two years** doing continuous fieldwork?
- Evans-Pritchard did not phone his informants. Now, informants give a cellular *to you*...
- People everywhere is "modern" (included indigenous people): consumption of commercial movies, music, travelling, internet, sports ...

## It is possible to do "classical ethnography" today?

#### People travel a lot!

- Tourism, migration / re-migration processes
  ... extend the contacts of people far away and those contacts can be kept alive with Skype, visits or phone calls ...
- All social interactions are registered automatically!
  - Credit card shopping, email, phone calls, travelling, facebook or other social networking plataforms ... are registered in enormous databases ready to be analyzed ... by physicists.



## The emergence of multi-sited ethnography

- Marcus (1995) suggested the idea of multi-sited ethnography in a globalised word:
  - Marcus, George E. (1995). "Ethnography in/of the World System: The Emergence of Multi-Sited Ethnography", *Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 24. pp. 95-117.

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## The emergence of multi-sited ethnography

 In short, the Marcus proposal is to relax the ethnographic model through a variety of ways, in order to allow ethnography to give information (again) about the case under study and the global system in which it is embedded.

## It is possible to do multi-sited ethnography?

- **Migration studies** already do multi-sited "ethnography" as far as fieldwork is done at least in **two different sites**.
- Nevertheless it is no possible develop strong ties with informants at the same time in different places so different degrees of reliability and different techniques (apart from participant observation) should be employed (Hannerz 2003).

## It is possible to do multi-sited ethnography?

- Hage (2007):
  - I did start my research thinking of myself as doing multi-sited ethnography.
  - My first couple of trips around the world, moving from one geographical area to another and staying with the families I was working with, went fine (...) except for a simple problem...
  - I was constantly suffering from jet lag.
  - Multi-sited ethnography was unhealthy, especially for (most) people who have **teaching** and **families** to go back to and therefore cannot take all the time they might wish to take.
  - (...) The **body** of the anthropologist, even a postmodern one, simply cannot cope with such fast and intensive travelling for a very lengthy period of time.

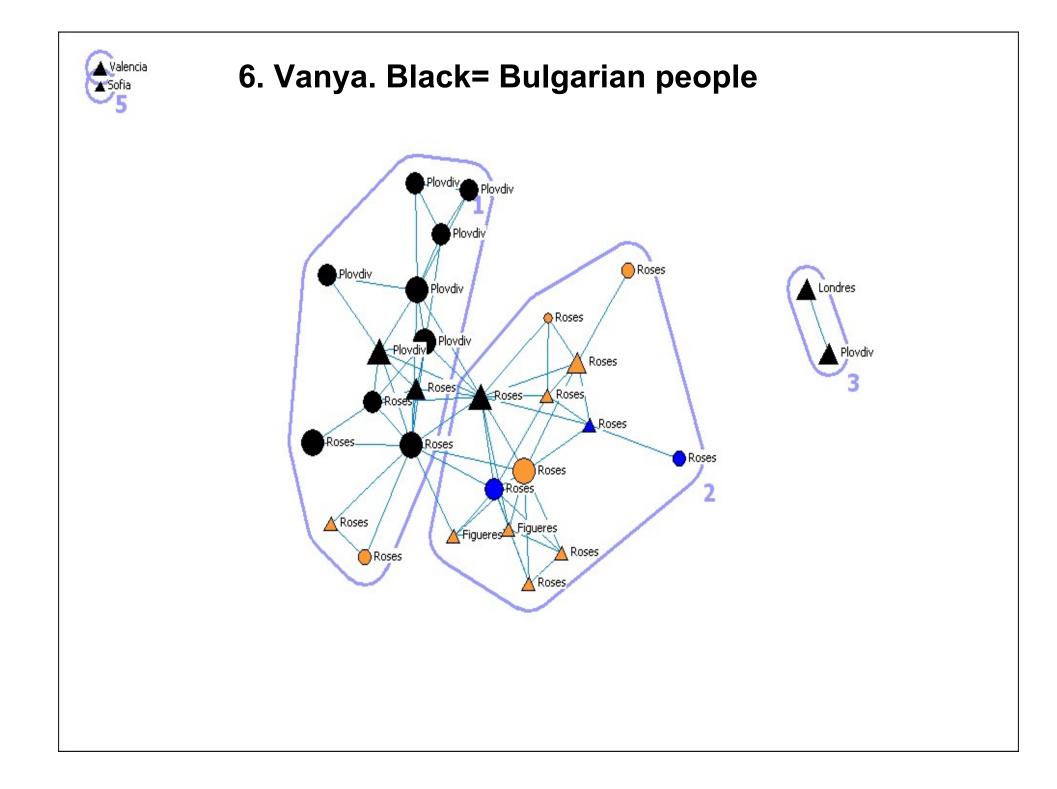
### A proposal for selecting the sites for a multi-sited ethnography

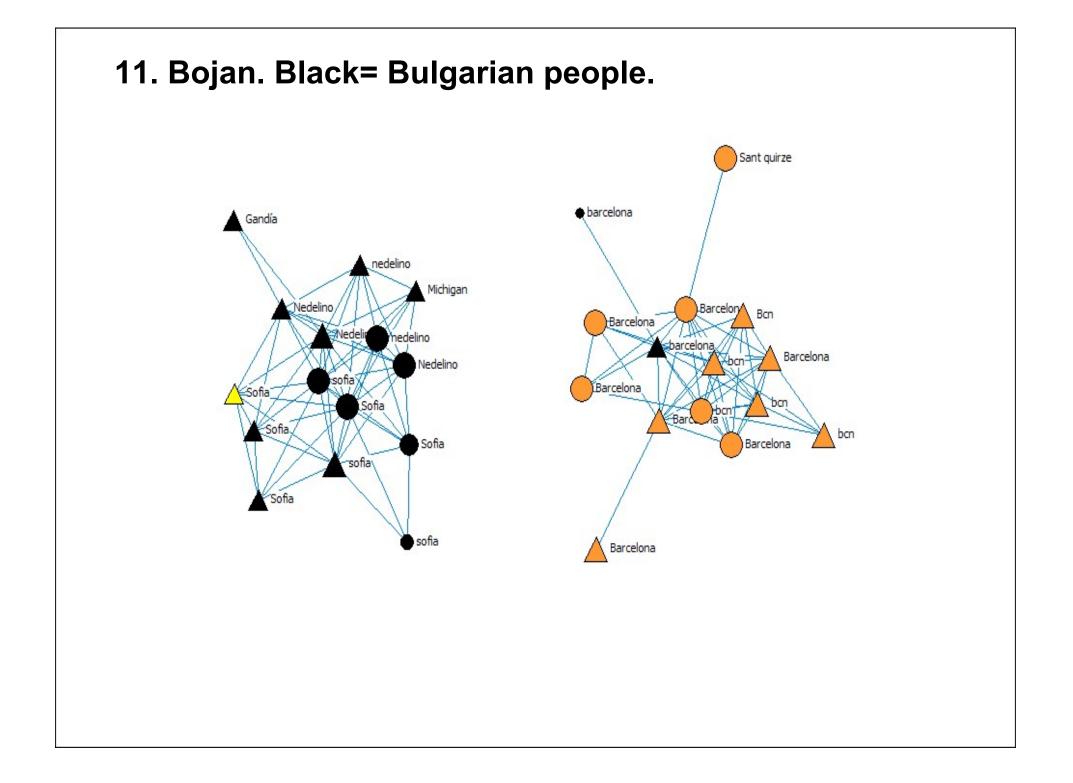
- The proposal is the following:
- After an exploratory phase, collect active personal relationships of people you want to study, aggregate all relationships taking into account the geographical location and select the sites for doing intensive fieldwork.
- Two on-going projects:
  - Bulgarians in Catalonia.
  - Sikhs, Chinese and Philippines in Barcelona.

### **Bulgarians in Catalonia**

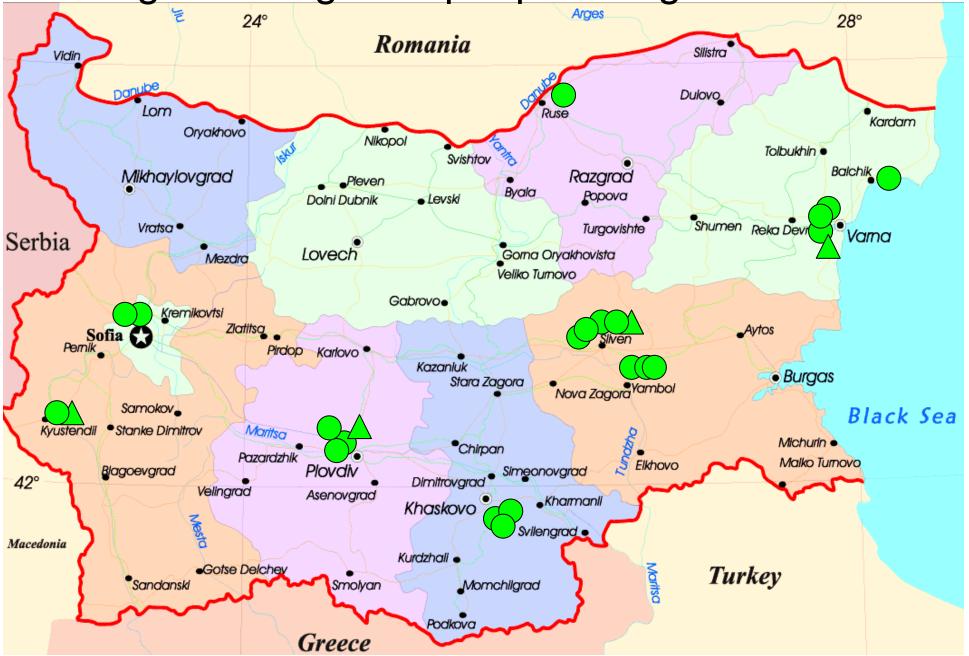
- Objective: to asses the influence of the local context of reception in the process of adaptation.
- Two places selected: a small locality in the North (Roses) and the city of Barcelona.



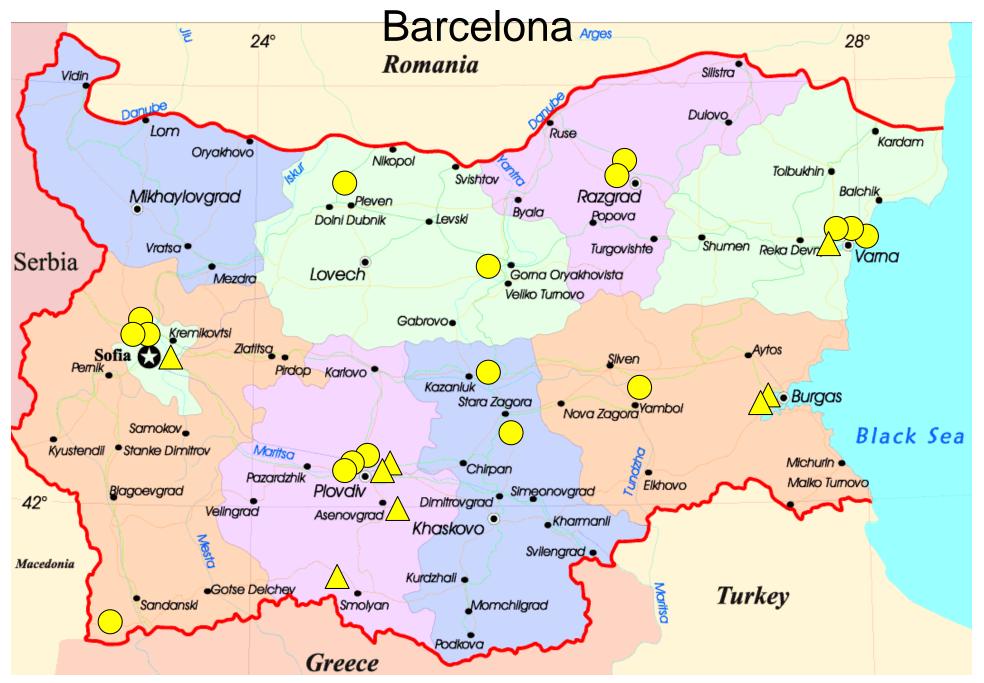


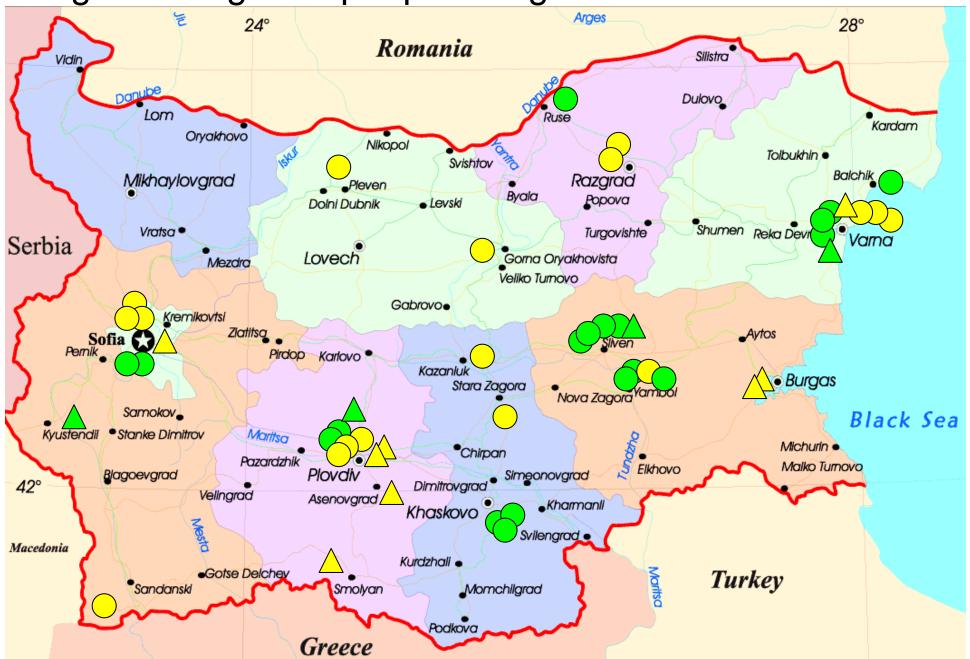


#### Origin of Bulgarian people living in Roses

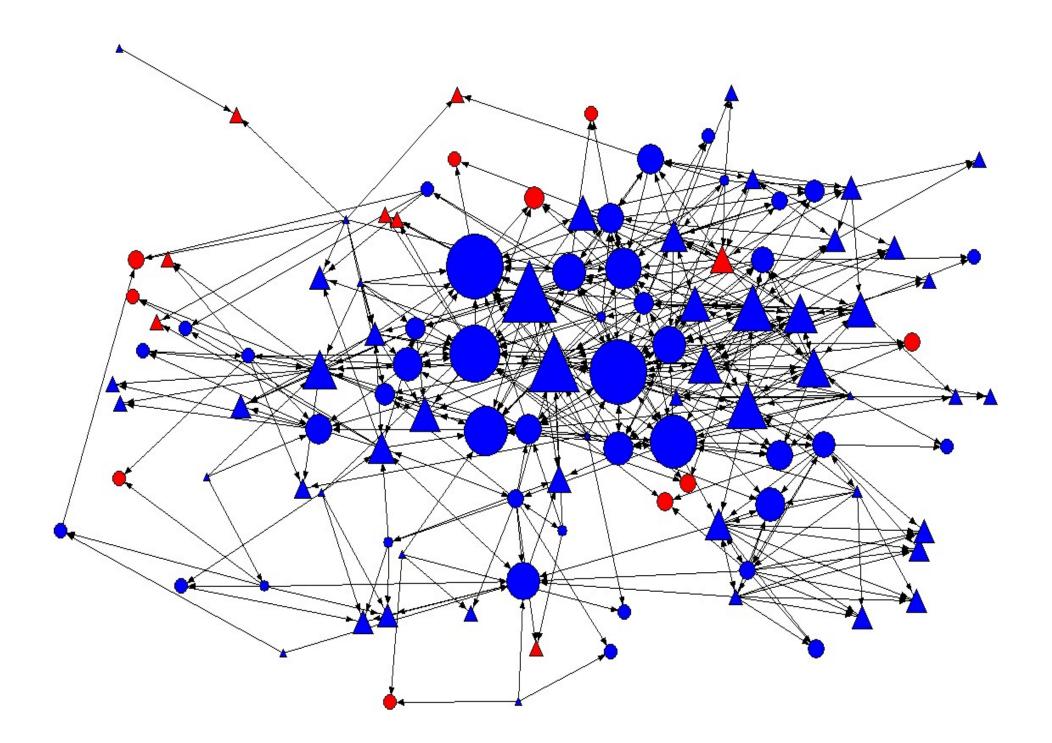


#### Origin of Bulgarian people living in





#### Origin of Bulgarian people living both in BCN & Roses



#### Sikhs (and other people) in **Barcelona**

 Objective of the project: Assess the infal-lible de Déu. local social support available for each collective looking at the geographical distribution of strong ties.

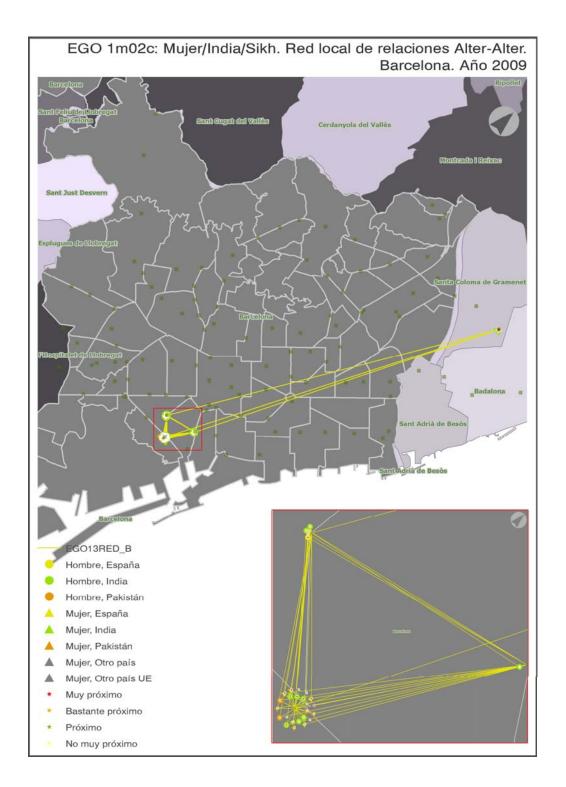
Kesh. Els cabells i pèl sense tallar a totes les parts del cos simbolitzen el poder espiritual i l'acceptació de la saviesa

Kara. És un símbol 4 de l'infinit i es pot comparar a una manilla que uneix al Totpoderós.

N Kanga. Una pinta de fusta L representa la neteja (una dita diu: "la neteja és a prop de la divinitat") i recorda cada dia que cal desfer els embolics de la vida. Dastar. Aquest turbant és essencial i obligatori per a tots els sikhs.

> Kirpan. El nom prové de kirpa, que vol dir 'compassió', i an, que significa 'honor'. Portar el kirpan amb la tira de roba per penjar-lo (anomenada gatra) simbolitza la lleialtat i la fidelitat de l'iniciat envers el Totpoderós. El guru Nanak Devji n'ha immortalitzat l'essència en un poema on explica que conté compassió, acontentament, fidelitat i veracitat.

Kachhera. Aquests calçotets especials representen la fidelitat i la castedat.



### **Mixed-Methods strategy**

- This proposal means to adopt a mixed-Methods strategy, namely,
   QUAL+QUAN+QUAL
  - Exploratory QUAL phase
  - Social Networks + Geographic Information
    System (mostly QUAN)
  - Intensive multi-sited ethnography in the selected places.

# Vrei sa lucrezi cu mine, în acest?

### Mulțumesc!