UiT Visuelle kulturstudier

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1a) The Text

When	and where was the book/ text first published?
Click he	ere to enter text.
How n	nany editions are available?
Click he	ere to enter text.
Has th	ne book/ article been translated and published elsewhere?
Click he	ere to enter text.
In wha	at language was the first publication published?
Click he	ere to enter text.
1b) T	he Author
When	was the author born (died)?
Click he	ere to enter text.

List other publications by same author?

List authors' fields of research (thematically/ geographically)

Click here to enter text.

What information are you able to find concerning the author's nationality and university and/or research affiliations?

Click here to enter text.

In what ways has the authorship influenced research, civil society etc. and vice versa?

Click here to enter text.

2. Systematic text analysis

2a) Composition/ structure

Before you start reading the book, you should get an idea of how the text is structured. The table of contents always reveals a lot of information about the book. It is always useful to look through the table of contents when you approach a new book, simply as a study technique. Read also preface & introduction. Concerning the author's position, this may refer to the presence of a clear authorial voice in the text, but also if it is possible to read out a clear message or objective due to the table of contents.

How is the book/text structured?
Click here to enter text.
Is it possible to identify the author's position based on the table of contents?
Click here to enter text.
2b) Objectives
The questions below must be addressed based on reading the monograph. Some objectives may be
clearly stated in the introduction and preface, or as in this monograph in the new preface for a new
edition. But more subtle or implicit objectives may also appear in the chapters. Keep these questions in
mind while reading the book.
What are the main objectives of the text?
Click here to enter text.
In what way do the objectives reveal the author's ideas for scientific knowledge production?
Click here to enter text.

Does the author reveal his/her objectives explicitly? Find examples:

What are the author's main arguments for his/ her position?

Click here to enter text.

If the text does not reveal any such information, what do you thoughts about it? Give examples.

Click here to enter text.

2c) Identifying the ethnographic material

One central objective of reviewing ethnographic texts, is to help you discover the ways different authors organize their analysis and build their arguments, how the arguments are linked to the empirical material, and how things have been discovered. And we want you to pay attention to the relationship between emic and etic levels of an analysis. If the text does not reveal such information, this is also a very important finding.

2ci) Actors- activities- arenas

These concepts communicate with several of the theories you will be acquainted with in the master study (Goffman, Barth, Jenkin, Spradley & al.), and may provide you with direct knowledge about the empirical material from the fieldwork situations.

Identify the actors/ characters we meet in the text?

Is there a main character, and in case, who is this?

Click here to enter text.

Identify the situations we meet these characters?

Click here to enter text.

What activities and arenas do these situations connect to?

Click here to enter text.

2cii) Reflexivity

A monograph, despite its potential richness in empirical material, is nevertheless a specific approach based on established relations between the ethnographer and the people studied (and the academy), "partial connections". The empirical material rests upon the author's ability to build relations to the people in the field, and to questions of access both to people and to situations. Often this is not explicitly stated in the text. In this section we want you to pay closer attention to how this is taken care of in the text.

How did the researcher gain access? Does the text say?

Identify descriptions of situations where the author explicitly tells how he/ she got the information he/she is referring to.

Click here to enter text.

How does the author present his/ her relations to the people and situations described?

Click here to enter text.

2ciii) Emic & etic

Shortly, emic- etic refers to a distinction used for the contrast between the explication and presentation of indigenous models of reality ("folk terms") on the one hand, and the description and comparison of sociocultural systems according to the researcher's criteria on the other. These questions work both ways; in what way are emic categories relevant for the analysis, and in what ways do theoretical concepts link to emic categories. In order to address the questions both ways, we hope to reveal the author's sobriety towards his/ her way of producing knowledge.

What emic categories are presented in the text?

Click here to enter text.

does the author link these concepts to emic categories and ethnographic/ emic descriptions?
Click here to enter text.
Is it possible to distinguish between the author's point of view and 'the native's point of view'?
Click here to enter text.
2civ) Arguments and production of new knowledge
How is/are the argument/s of the book organized?
Click here to enter text.
What empirical material is most crucial to her/his argument(s)?
Click here to enter text.
What is the novelty of this monograph?

2d) Modes of representations & style

An ethnographic text may be understood as a representation (Hall 2002), but in the process of making the text, several different modes of representations may be used and challenged, such as: direct

statements, transcripts, descriptions, photographs, maps, kinship-diagrams, graphic layouts (use of	
Italics) etc.	
What modes of representations are you able to identify in the text?	
Click here to enter text.	
How do they interplay with the text?	
Click here to enter text.	
thek here to enter text.	
For what purposes are they used, and are these purposes revealed in the text or d	005
the reader have to interpret for him-/herself?	ues
Click here to enter text.	
Based on your reading of the book, would you say the monograph attunes to a	
certain style (strictly academic, essayistic)?	

Click here to enter text.

Have the author utilized several styles in the text?

Click here to enter text.
3. Text Review
In this section we want you to look back on your previous answers and analysis, in order to make your
own review of the text.
3a) Tentative synthesis
How has the author solves her/his mission?
Click here to enter text.
What legitimizes the project?
Click here to enter text.
What are the author's main argumentative tools?
Click here to enter text.

3b) Applicable value

We want you to reflect on the applicability of the text for your own field work preparations. The relevance could be more on a theoretical, methodological, geographical, thematic level.

On what level and to what extent do you find the text most valuable for your own knowledge / work ?

Click here to enter text.

To whom it might be of use?

Click here to enter text.

Make your own review of the text, a summary of 1-2 pages.

Click here to enter text.