

*A Proposal to COST (European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research). Call for Proposals for Actions within Social Sciences and Humanities, 2004.*

Title:           **Anthropology in Europe. Devising and Implementing a Collaborative Teaching-Training and Research Agenda**

Proposing country:       **Spain**

Leading proposers:

**Andrés Barrera-González**, profesor titular  
Departamento de Antropología Social  
Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociología  
Universidad Complutense de Madrid  
28223 Madrid. Spain           Tel: 34.918904949 / 34.913942687  
Fax: 34.913942752  
e-mail: [abarrera@cps.ucm.es](mailto:abarrera@cps.ucm.es)

**Joan Bestard-Camps**, profesor titular  
Departament d'Antropologia Social i Història  
Facultat de Geografia i Història  
Universitat de Barcelona  
08028 Barcelona. Spain       Tel: 34.933333466 ex. 3150  
Fax: 34.934498510  
e-mail: [bestaro@trivium.gh.ub.es](mailto:bestaro@trivium.gh.ub.es)

Co-proposers:   **Prof. Martine Segalen**, Université de Nanterre-Paris X  
                      **Dr. Peter Skalník**, Univerzita Pardubice, Czech Republic

COST National Coordinator:

**Prof. Esteban Manrique Reol**  
Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología  
Subdirector General de Organismos y Programas Internacionales.  
C/ José Abascal, 4  
28003 Madrid. Spain           Tel: 34.915948608  
Fax: 34.915948643  
e-mail: [esteban.manrique@min.es](mailto:esteban.manrique@min.es)

September 2004

## **Part I: Draft Technical Annex**

### **A. Background**

Universities and Research Institutions around Europe are immersed in a momentous and crucial debate on how to implement the principles of what is widely known as the Bologna Declaration. That is, on how to attain the objectives of further integration and harmonization of ends and means in the teaching-training and research institutions and practices Europe wide. It is a multifaceted political and academic process that aims at defining and strengthening the European Research and Higher Education Areas. Now, this COST Action aims at making a significant contribution to these debates and pursuits; specifically in what concerns the disciplinary fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology and Ethnology.

To Spain in particular, the country from where the Action is launched, the potential contribution of an initiative such as this would be greatest and most relevant, for the whole of the profession is right now immersed in a compelling debate regarding whether a *degree* will or will not be granted to the field of Anthropology, in the restructuring of higher education that the Bologna process is to bring about. Thus, the professional committee that is dealing with these issues has agreed to call on all Departments and Institutes where Anthropology is present in Spain, to collaborate in the drawing of a *White Paper* on the state of the discipline which will be forwarded to the Spanish Government's relevant agencies on the matter. Eventually, this Action would contribute in this collective effort, as regards not just Spain but other European countries where similar problems occur, predictably in Eastern Europe's accession countries.

There is also the fundamental issue of defining what Anthropology is about. That is, how the diverse schools, sub-disciplinary fields and traditions within Anthropology have contributed and should continue contributing to a common scholarly legacy. It's been more and more openly recognized, at least from some corners of the profession worldwide, the urgent need to integrate (or alternatively to clearly differentiate) the interrelated scholarly status of fields such as: Cultural Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Ethnology, Ethnography, or Folklore Studies. To name but those fields listed separately in institutions such as The European Science Foundation. Fields that are otherwise placed either under the broader heading of the Humanities or the Social Sciences. Which points out to the defensible argument that Anthropology (etymologically: 'the science of man') is a discipline that converges or overlaps with various other disciplinary fields; yet retaining a unique or distinctive outlook in theory, method and epistemology. It also points out to its inherent interdisciplinary (and holistic) character. But these are, of course, in and of themselves 'big' issues for intellectual and scholarly debate that cannot possibly be sorted out here. This Action may provide a relevant and useful arena for debating them, though.

Notwithstanding the fundamental theoretical issues looming in the background, this Action proposal is more directly linked to a number of initiatives taken and pursued over the last four or five years by a group of people and institutions who are now behind the COST initiative. The overall aim of these initiatives was to engage the collaboration of a network of higher education and research institutions in projects of scholarly exchange and of curriculum development at the university level. Furthermore, they aimed at working out and implementing coordinated research agendas in parallel. The cooperative initiatives mentioned

materialized in the organization of conference workshops, intensive programmes and research seminars, and other exchanges under Erasmus-Socrates. More recently, our cooperative endeavor culminated in the calling of two workshops, both on the theme: *Towards an Anthropology of Europe*. The last of these workshops, sponsored by the European Science Foundation (EW03-164), took place in the Czech Republic the first week in September 2004. It was there where we took the decision to forward a proposal for a COST Action, so that we could take our now well defined common objectives more decisively ahead.

More concretely, as an outcome of the aforementioned ESF ‘exploratory workshop’ we decided to follow two intertwined and complementary lines of action, within the field of Anthropology (broadly defined, as discussed above): a) To collaborate in setting up Joint Teaching-Training Programmes; and b) To formulate and start implementing a coordinated long term comparative research agenda on European themes. That we decided to take these two lines of action is not arbitrary; for we conceive teaching and research, namely at the graduate level, as intimately related, and not segregated pursuits. Anyhow, considering the nature of the tasks ahead of us, and the unavoidable need to engage the cooperation of an even wider network of universities and research institutions all over Europe -if we were to have a chance to attain the stated goals-, COST was no doubt the most suitable of the programmes available to us at this stage. The reason being this is a project very much about networking, cooperation, and mobilization of human and material resources that are heterogeneous and widely dispersed. The project is, therefore, in full congruence with COST aims and purposes.

What we plan to do specifically for the field of Anthropology mirrors in some general aspects the stated objectives and rationale of a project we have recently come to know about. We are referring to the European University Association's MORESS project (*Mapping of European Social Sciences and Humanities*. Spring 2003)<sup>1</sup>. We intend to face head on the challenges identified in this project; and thus make a decisive contribution in overcoming the obstacles and handicaps that limit the quality and ambition both of teaching-training and research endeavors in Europe, namely in what concerns the discipline of Anthropology.

To this end, we are also relying on previous work and experience of people now behind this Action proposal in setting and developing projects such as:

- The Teaching and Learning Anthropology Network (TAN), within the European Association of Social Anthropologists (EASA).
- The Mediterranean Ethnological Summer School/Symposium (MESS) convened and organized since 1993 by the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia.
- The research project Kinship and Social Security (KASS), coordinated from the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle, and funded under the 6<sup>th</sup> European Framework programme.

---

<sup>1</sup> Let us quote directly from the abstract of the project as publicized in the EUA's webpage: "The objectives not only of the European Higher Education and Research Areas but also of overarching European development can only be fulfilled with a full contribution from research in social sciences and humanities. Yet currently European-level research is underdeveloped, and research teams are limited by rather haphazard academic networking. Lack of systematic and comparable information poses major challenges." We might as well quote a webpage of the European Commission on ERA policy: "(It is urgent) the need to overcome the traditional fragmentation of research in the EU through better coordination and cooperation of research efforts in each specific field of research... Social Sciences and Humanities, more than other scientific fields, have evolved closely with the development of nation states. As a result, the fragmentation between research communities has been entrenched in different 'national' styles and traditions. And, if it is commonly agreed that there are great benefits in overcoming this fragmentation, there are also formidable challenges... The lack of European research infrastructures... is a major impediment in the development of genuinely European comparative research."

- The research project Public Understanding of Genetics: A Cross-Cultural and Ethnographic Study of the 'New Genetics' and Social Identity (PUG), coordinated by the Department of Social Anthropology at the University of Manchester, also with funding from a European Commission's programme.

As well as other similarly relevant initiatives and projects within or primarily linked to Anthropology departments and institutions around Europe, to which we will be alluding in other sections of this proposal.

## **B. Objectives and Benefits**

The main objective of the Action is to set up Joint Teaching-Training Programmes in Anthropology at the graduate level. And in parallel to formulate and to implement a long term comparative research agenda on issues of disciplinary and public concern, as regards Europe's contemporary scene.

On theoretical and methodological grounds, we intend to contribute through this Action (albeit by way of pragmatic initiatives, rather than purely intellectual reflection) to further integrate the diverse schools, sub-disciplinary fields, traditions and methodological approaches within Anthropology into a more coherent and unified disciplinary field. Moreover, by recalling the etymological sense of the word, we reclaim for Anthropology an essentially scientific character, and an inherently interdisciplinary outlook, as we have argued in Section A of this proposal. Notwithstanding its unique and distinctive stances in theory, method and epistemology. A collaborative undertaking such as this Action entails will bring about substantial benefits to the field of Anthropology, both along the

lines of teaching-training and of research. It is also to be expected that it will serve to advance its theory and methodology.

On a more concrete and tangible order of things, we are to promote networking among Anthropology teachers and researchers Europe wide and beyond. Furthermore, by way of taking practical initiatives like the ones mentioned in Section C of this proposal, we are intent on enhancing communication and cooperation among scholars from diverse regions of Europe, and from elsewhere in the World. Cooperation that is crucial in attaining shared goals in our common scientific and scholarly pursuits. Yet, these efforts should not be circumscribed to the arena of higher education. We are also committed to provide support for the involvement of Anthropology and of younger anthropologists in high school and general education, as can be seen by looking at the ESF workshop programme referred to in Section A.

Moreover, we are for promoting the visibility of Anthropology in the public arena. So that, incidentally, we might help modifying certain anachronistic perceptions and *clichés* on what Anthropology is about, which impregnate layers of public opinion. In this *rapprochement* to the general public, professional anthropologists will have to readjust, in their turn, some of their more conventional routines and practices; namely in choosing themes for teaching and researching, and in designing their courses and research projects. We are in this respect for a thorough critical appraisal and subsequent revision of teaching and research practices in the field of Anthropology. We have got, for once, to take into account and in all consequence the new academic, social and cultural realities around us. And in what concerns the research function specifically, to say it straightforwardly, we are for research on themes and issues that are

theoretically challenging, methodologically innovative, socially relevant, and when it is fitting policy oriented.

In sum, from this Action will derive benefits to the enhancement and strengthening of the European Research and Higher Education Areas. It will also contribute, from the standpoint of one particular discipline, Anthropology, to the enhancement of general education around Europe. Last but not least, through a renewed attention to investigating issues that are of public concern, thus carrying policy implications, we expect that Anthropology will make meaningful contributions to the understanding of (and dealing with) problems that are of pressing civic and governmental concern, like for instance those related to the social integration of growing and diverse immigrant populations; or the new manifestations of racism and xenophobia around Europe. In more general terms, anthropologists should not shy away from contributing, from rigorous intellectual and ethical stands, to the ‘big’ debates that dominate public life in their respective countries or worldwide. Like for example debates linked to emerging realities in the process of the ‘building’ of the European Union; particularly in what regards the cultural dimensions of these processes. It is also to be expected that Anthropology has some say in accounting for Europe, either as a historical entity, or as an emerging reality; as well as contributing to a cultural interpretation and explanation (in the strict scholarly sense of the term) of this entity we name Europe.



## **C. Scientific programme**

On practical and concrete terms, we aim at stirring and helping Departments and Research Institutions that will be part of this Action to establish and to develop -by providing academic, logistical and material support from the Action funds- projects such as:

- a)** To set up and develop Joint Masters Programmes in Anthropology. To this end we will rely on the experience accrued in developing such programmes in Europe, as evaluated in the EUA's Joint Masters Project (march 2002-June 2004). Which would include assisting interested parties in identifying appropriate sources of financial support (like Socrates-Erasmus programmes), and in forwarding the corresponding applications by the institutions involved in specific projects.
  
- b)** To set up and develop Joint European Doctorate Programmes in Anthropology. To this end we will rely on the experience accrued in developing a number of such programmes in Europe. For instance, one programme where people taking part in this Action have been actively involved: "Building on the Past: European Doctorate in the Social History of Europe and the Mediterranean". Here it applies the same remarks as in a) above.
  
- c)** To further the establishment of research teams and the implementation of comparative and interdisciplinary research projects such as for example KASS and PUG (alluded to in Section A) by researchers who are affiliated to institutions participating in this Action; or who are brought in from elsewhere with the specific purpose of taking part in a particular research project. Which would include assisting interested parties in the preparation

and forwarding of research proposals to programmes such as the EU Framework Programme or The European Science Foundation's Eurocores or Scientific Programmes; in looking for the financial means needed to carry out such research projects.

**d)** To further the organization and calling of initiatives such as summer schools (see the reference to MESS in section A); intensive programmes, like for example those organized by the European Graduate School for Training in Economic and Social Historical Research (ESTER), an initiative one of the proposers of this Action has been associated with for many years.

**e)** To further the launching and/or completion of initiatives -as regards the discipline of Anthropology specifically, yet extended to the whole of Europe- such as the extremely relevant and useful ones taken and pursued by the German Social Science Infrastructure Services (GESIS). That is, the elaboration of a 'Handbook' (for Anthropology in Europe) analogous to the one already published with the support of GESIS "Three Social Science Disciplines in Central and Eastern Europe: Economics, Political Science and Sociology (1989-2001)". Or the setting up of databases such as those, again an initiative by GESIS, on: Social Science Literature Information System (SOLIS), or Social Science Research Information System (FORIS); yet dedicated specifically to Anthropology in Europe.

**f)** It is relevant to bring here to the fore a project that has already been outlined in the proposal to the ESF 'exploratory workshop' referred to above<sup>2</sup>. This project points to the need to engage the cooperation of a

---

<sup>2</sup> Let us quote directly from it: "The overall aim of the project is to open avenues for a more comprehensive and systematic account of the anthropological, ethnological and cognate

network of scholars and institutions Europe wide for the location, selection and publication or dissemination of relevant materials and literature, not readily available to students or researchers, in setting up a common course on *The Anthropology of Europe*. Moreover, it points to the need, given the circumstances, of translating some of these materials into languages that are more widely used in teaching-training or even for purposes of research. Along this line of action, although in a different key, we will also support the development of relevant hypermedia or multimedia materials; as useful tools for purposes of teaching and research in Anthropology. As well as supporting explorations and developments in *e-learning* techniques and methodologies, as they might apply to the teaching and learning of Anthropology. There are several people, among the scholars involved in this Action, with an interest and substantial experience in the development of materials and methods of this kind, as they apply to the teaching of Anthropology more concretely.

That this initiative follows two complementary lines of action is not by mere chance. For we conceive teaching and research, namely at the graduate level, as intimately related, and not segregated, pursuits. Furthermore, this cooperative endeavor stands on previous collaboration among a number of the institutions that are to be involved in the COST Action. Namely, Erasmus/Socrates student and teacher exchanges,

---

literature produced about local, regional and national societies in Europe; which would enable us to design a coordinated long-term research agenda. We are aware that the named literature is vast, widely dispersed and very diverse in character. Moreover, much of this is written originally in languages other than the ones that are dominant in the profession (English, French, German), and published in less known journals and by local-regional printing houses. Consequently, it is a literature not readily available, and thus seldom quoted in scholarly publications or taken into account for teaching or research done in and around the profession's dominant circles. Accounting for this diverse and dispersed literature is a formidable undertaking, a task not within the reach of a small group of researchers and lecturers". Precisely, the COST Actions scheme might allow us to make a decisive contribution in this respect.

intensive programmes and research seminars, summer schools and conference workshops; and more immediately, an ‘exploratory workshop’ funded by the European Science Foundation (EW03-164) on the theme: *Towards an Anthropology of Europe. Studying Europe Using Anthropology’s Methodology, a multi-university Teaching Course and Research Programme*. What we intend now is taking this last project a step ahead, while giving a substantially more ambitious outlook to it. In effect, the proposal to COST springs directly from the outcome of the named ‘exploratory workshop’, where we agreed to pursue shared goals in the two directions outlined.

## **D. Organization**

In the course of the aforementioned ESF ‘exploratory workshop’ participants agreed to convene two meetings, in a year’s time or so. One in Siena, dedicated to set afoot and start implementing joint teaching-training programmes by one or several sets of departments/universities in the network. Another in Paris, dedicated to discuss and agree on specific research projects to carry out in collaboration, again by one or several sets of research institutions involved in the network, or that are brought in for the specific purpose of taking part in individual projects.

Therefore, the COST Action first year’s grant would eventually be used to finance the two workshops mentioned above, apart from others that are now being planned. Grants of subsequent years would serve to maintain the overall coordination and monitoring of initiatives taken by the ‘working groups’ to be set up in the framework of the Action. As well as to finance

and to provide support for the organization of a series of workshops or seminars, ‘short scientific missions’, meetings and conferences that are instrumental in attaining the overall aims of the Action. In the understanding that a COST Action is implemented through concerted action; that is, with the cooperation of established agencies from the participating countries. COST grants are for sustaining the overall coordination and for giving support to working groups and project teams; while specific, individual research projects and/or teaching-training projects will be effectively implemented and financed via the relevant national agencies or European programmes.

Now, six ‘working groups’ will be set up in the framework of this Action, one for each of the projects listed in Section C, with the mission to carry out the tasks outlined there:

#### Working Group 1. *Joint Masters Degrees*

The main objective of WG1 will be to set up a framework of collaboration for the establishment of one or several different Masters Programmes in Anthropology, by one or more sets of Universities participating in the Action. The leading persons of this working group should convene at least one workshop or seminar per year, where agreements will be formalized and start to be implemented in each of the countries concerned. The members are to discuss the contents, organization and financing of these teaching-training programmes; in the seminars convened and by sharing and exchanging all kinds of information and experiences via e-mail or other communicative means in between the yearly seminars.

## Working Group 2. *Joint Doctorate Programmes*

The main objective of WG2 will be to set up a framework of collaboration for the establishment of one or several different Doctoral Programmes in Anthropology, by one or more sets of Universities and/or Research Institutes participating in the Action. The leading persons of this working group should convene at least one workshop or seminar per year, where agreements will be formalized and start to be implemented in each of the countries concerned. The members are to discuss the contents, organization and financing of these teaching-training programmes; in the seminars convened and by sharing and exchanging all kinds of information and experiences via e-mail or other communicative means in between the yearly seminars.

## Working Group 3. *Cooperative Research Projects*

The main objective of WG3 will be to set up a framework of collaboration for the establishment of one or several research teams engaging researchers who are affiliated to institutions participating in this Action; or who are brought in from elsewhere with the specific purpose of taking part in a particular research project. These teams are to work together in identifying relevant themes for comparative research; and then to collaborate in the implementation of such research projects. The leading persons of this working group should convene at least one workshop or seminar per year, where agreements will be formalized and start to be implemented in each of the countries concerned. The members of WG3 are to discuss thoroughly the theoretical, methodological and technical aspects that are relevant to the projects under consideration; as well as participating in the design and enactment of the project all the way through its conclusion. Moreover, they

will work together in locating sources of financial support, and in the writing of applications to different agencies or programmes.

#### Working Group 4. *Summer Schools and Intensive Programmes*

The main objective of WG4 will be to set up a framework of collaboration for the organization of one or several Summer Schools in Anthropology in any of the countries that participate in this Action. Also, they will consider the need (as related to demand) to organize more focused Intensive Research Seminars addressed to doctoral students in institutions participating in any of the programmes linked to this action, or from other institutions in Europe or elsewhere, who share common interests in their individual research pursuits (that is, in research leading to their PhD dissertations). The leading persons of this working group should convene at least one workshop per year, to discuss different options and proposals on the table for the calling of summer schools or intensive research seminars. The members are to discuss all aspects related to the contents, organization and financing of these initiatives; and they will keep open channels of communication and exchange of information in between the yearly seminars that will bring them together.

#### Working Group 5. *Research Infrastructures*

The main objective of WG5 will be to set up a framework of collaboration for the establishment and development of research infrastructures that are deemed necessary to facilitate and enhance scientific and scholarly pursuits; namely in Anthropology and primarily in the context of Europe. Infrastructures such as: Databases of different kinds, the building and accessibility of archives and museum collections, or the elaboration of

Handbooks on different fields or areas of Anthropology. In sum, infrastructures that will enhance the exchange of information and sharing of resources (within the larger scientific community); and that are key for better practice in research and teaching-training pursuits. The leading persons of this working group should convene at least one workshop or seminar per year; where specific initiatives or projects will be discussed, and eventually agreements will be reached and start being implemented in each of the countries concerned.

#### Working Group 6. *Development of Techniques and Materials*

The main objective of WG6 will be to set up a framework of collaboration for the development of relevant techniques and materials that are deemed necessary and useful for teaching-training and research pursuits in the context of this Action. Like for instance the location, selection and publication or dissemination of ethnographic materials and literature not readily available to students and researchers, including their translation into wider used languages when it is judged convenient. A specific attention will be given to the development of hypermedia or multimedia materials, as tools for purposes of teaching and research in Anthropology. This WG will also take an interest in exploring and developing *e-learning* techniques and methodologies, as they apply to teaching-learning pursuits in general, and with a view to apply them specifically to the teaching-learning of Anthropology in the universities and educational institutions linked to this Action, or otherwise. The leading persons of this working group should convene at least one workshop or seminar per year, where specific initiatives or projects will be discussed and eventually agreements will be reached and start being implemented in each of the countries concerned.



In conclusion, and as it has been expressly stated above, *working groups* in this Action will convene a workshop or seminar once a year at least, where members of the group will discuss and carry out initiatives in relation to the tasks and mission they have agreed to undertake. These workshop/seminars, preceded by all kind of exchanges of information via e-mail or by other means, would have a rather executive character; notwithstanding the need to thoroughly discuss the theoretical, methodological and technical issues involved in their mission or specific tasks to carry out.

Besides the yearly seminars convened by the different working groups, the Management Committee will decide on the convening of specific ‘short-term scientific missions’ or other types of exchanges of teachers and researchers between departments, institutions or laboratories participating in this Action, as they are deemed necessary. Moreover, every two years the MC will convene a general conference where representatives from all institutions engaged in the Action will be invited to participate. That is, there will be two General Conferences held during the duration of this Action. One about its middle course (a Mid-term Conference); and one at the end (a Closing Conference). These general conferences will serve to evaluate progress being made in the development of the Action overall; as well as for evaluating and discussing on the progress made in individual projects, and in the carrying out of the tasks assigned to each of the ‘working groups’. Outside experts and assessors, including those from non-COST countries that participate in the Action, will be invited to take part in these general conferences.

Early on during the unfolding of this Action, a *website* will be set up in one of the participating institutions. It will be dedicated to serve the purposes and meet the aims of the whole project. It will also have sections dedicated to serve the aims of specific projects and working groups. The website will thus become an instrument or tool for facilitating communication among the participants; as well as for knowledge of the Action's activities by the general public. Thus, it will serve purposes of dissemination and publicizing of activities and results in the framework of the Action.

## **E. Timetable**

The Action will last for four years.

What follows is a yearly schedule of the principal activities to be carried out under this Action:

### Year 1.-

Meeting of the MC at the beginning of the Action.

A small Conference to 'set forth' the Action.

Workshops/seminars of each of the Working Groups.

Meeting of the MC at the end of the 1st year of the Action.

### Year 2.-

Meeting of the MC, at the beginning of the 2nd year of the Action.

Short-time scientific missions and visits of teachers and researchers.

Workshops/seminars at the end of the 2nd year of the Action.

Mid-term General Conference at the end of the 2nd year of the Action. And meeting of the of the MC.

### Year 3.-

Meeting of the MC, at the beginning of the 3rd year of the Action.

Short-time scientific missions and visits of teachers and researchers.

Workshops/seminars at the end of the 3rd year of the Action.

Meeting of the MC at the end of the 3rd year of the Action.

### Year 4.-

Short-time scientific missions and visits of teachers and researchers.

Meeting of the MC at about the middle of the 4th year of the Action.

Workshops/seminars at the end of the 4th year of the Action.

Closing General Conference at the end of the Action. And meeting of the MC.

Additional meetings of the Mc as they are deemed necessary after the Closing General Conference.

## **F. Economic dimension**

The following COST countries have actively participated in the preparation of the Action, or otherwise indicated their interest in participating: Spain, Portugal, France, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Lithuania and Finland.

There are other COST countries that are potential participants in this Action, although they have not formally confirmed their participation yet: Ireland, The Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Greece and Turkey.

Several colleagues from non-COST countries have been approached, and they have expressed a positive interest in participating in this Action as COST programme rules might allow them to: United States of America, Russia, Brasil, New Zealand.

On the basis of national estimates provided by the representatives of these countries, the economic dimensions of activities to be carried out under the Action over the four years of its duration, has been estimated, in 2004 prices, at roughly **Euro 10.5 million**.

## **G. Dissemination plan**

This COST Action will yield results that are of substantial interest to the following sectors of the population in most of Europe's countries:

- University and High School students and teachers, namely within the areas of the Social Sciences and the Humanities.
- Professional anthropologists working in Higher Education and Research Institutions in the different countries of Europe.
- The wider community of scientists, researchers, and educators. In particular those directly or indirectly associated with Anthropology, Ethnology, Ethnography (Ethnographic Museums) or Folklore Studies Departments and Institutes.
- Policy makers related to Education and Research in national or regional governments and at European institutions, public or private.
- The general public (i.e. parents of high school pupils and university students).

The activities and results of this Action will be disseminated and publicized by way of:

- Firstly, it has to be considered the direct impact that the setting up of Joint Masters Degrees and European Doctorates will have on the Higher Education Institutions where they will be established, and beyond.
- Secondly, there is also the impact that the quite ambitious type of research projects that are to be carried out under the umbrella of this Action will have on the scientific and researching community, namely in Europe.
- Thirdly, activities and results of this Action will be disseminated and publicized via professional associations such as the European Association of Social Anthropologists (EASA --more specifically through the 'europeanists network' or the 'Teaching and Learning Anthropology Network' established within it); the Société Internationale d'Ethnologie et de Folklore; or the Society for the Anthropology of Europe (American Anthropological Association).
- Fourthly, results of research and teaching-training activities under this Action will be presented at professional conferences, particularly at those convened by the professional associations referred to above.
- Fifthly, results of research and teaching-training projects carried out under this Action will be disseminated by the publishing of reports, articles in professional and scholarly journals, collective volumes and monographs.
- Sixthly, through the webpage set up for this Action, all events, activities, projects, and results related to it will be made available (as it is deemed viable) to participants in the Action, to professional anthropologists, to other educators and researchers, and to the general public.

## **Part II: Additional Information**

### **i) History of the proposal**

This Action proposal is related to a number of initiatives pursued over the last four or five years by a group of people and institutions who are now behind this COST Action proposal. The overall aim of these efforts was to engage the collaboration of a network of higher education and research institutions in projects of student and teacher exchanges and of curriculum development at the university level. Furthermore, we were interested in working out and implementing coordinated research agendas in parallel to carrying out the exchanges referred to above. These collaborative endeavors materialized in the organization of conference workshops, intensive programmes and research seminars, and other exchanges under Erasmus-Socrates.

There was for instance the project to promote the setting up of a common course and a concurrent research agenda on *The Anthropology of Europe* at each of the participating institutions<sup>3</sup>. In fact, courses on the theme have been set up in several universities since then (University of Bremen, University of Pardubice, University of Barcelona, and Madrid's University Complutense among others).

Regarding the organization of conference workshops, we should mention one that took place on the occasion of the 7<sup>th</sup> EASA Biennial Conference (Copenhagen, 14-17 August 2002) titled *Towards an Anthropology of Europe*, convened by Ines Prica as part of this coordinated effort. More

---

<sup>3</sup> A proposal was forwarded to this end to the Socrates Programme, European Modules scheme, for the academic year 2001/02. Although it was not selected for funding at the time, personal and institutional exchanges were maintained and developed towards the named objective over the following years.

recently, there was the workshop held in Dolní Roven, 17-19 October 2003, *Anthropology of Europe: Teaching and Research*, convened by Peter Skalník, bringing together a number of colleagues from several universities in Central–Eastern Europe interested in developing the overall project.

More recently, these efforts culminated in the calling of a workshop, funded by the European Science Foundation(EW03-164), on the theme: *Towards an Anthropology of Europe*. It was there where we took the decision to forward a proposal for a COST Action, so that we could take our now well defined common pursuits more decisively ahead.

## ii) Recent Publications

What follows is a list of publications that relate directly to the topic of this Action. Most of them are authored by proposers and participants in the Action, and have been published recently:

Abélès, Marc (1992) *La vie quotidienne au Parlement européen* Paris: Hachette

Abélès, Marc (1996) *En attente d'Europe* Paris: Hachette

Albera, Dionigi; Blok, Anton; Bromberger, Christian, eds. (2001) *L'anthropologie de la Méditerranée / Anthropology of the Mediterranean*  
Marseille: Maisonneuve & Larose

Barrera, A. ; Segalen, M. (eds) (n.d.) *Towards an Anthropology of Europe: The teaching dimension* A special issue of the journal *l'Ethnologie Française* (a translation into French) (forthcoming)

Barrera, A.; Skalník, P. (eds) (n.d.) *Towards an Anthropology of Europe: The research dimension* A special issue of the journal *FOCAAL. European Journal of Anthropology* (forthcoming)

Baskar, Bojan; Weber, Irena (eds.), 2002 *MESS. Mediterranean Ethnological Summer School, Vol 4* Ljubljana: Zupaniceva Knjiznjica

Bellier, Irène; Wilson, Thomas M. eds. (2000) *An Anthropology of the European Union. Building, Imagining and Experiencing the New Europe* Oxford: Berg

Bendix, Regina 2003 'Translating between European ethnologies' in *Times, Places, Passages. Selected Papers of the 7<sup>th</sup> SIEF Conference*  
Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó

Bendix, Regina 1997 *In Search of Authenticity. The Formation of Folklore Studies*  
Madison, Wis.: The University of Wisconsin Press

Bestard, Joan et alii (2003) *Parentesco y reproducción asistida : cuerpo, persona y relaciones* Barcelona: Publicacions de L' Universitat de Barcelona

Dracklé, Dorle; Edgar, Iain R.; Schippers, Thomas K. eds. (2003) *Educational Histories of European Social Anthropology* Oxford: Berghahn Books

Dracklé, Dorle; Edgar, Iain R. eds. (2004) *Current Policies and Practices in European Social Anthropology Education* Oxford: Berghahn Books

Goddard, V.; Shore, C.; Llobera, J. eds. (1994) *The Anthropology of Europe: Identity and Boundaries in Conflict* Oxford: Berg



- Hann, Chris (2003) 'The Anthropology of Eurasia in Eurasia' Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle *Working Paper N° 57*
- Niedermüller, Peter; Stoklund, Bjarne (eds.) (2001) *Europe. Cultural Construction and Reality* Copenhagen, Dk: Museum Tusculanum Press, U.C.
- Roth, Klaus (1996) 'European Ethnology and Intercultural Communication' *Ethnologia Europaea*, 26: 3-16
- Segalen, Martine (ed.) (1989) *L'autre et le semblable. Regards sur l'ethnologie des sociétés contemporaines* Paris : Editions du CNRS
- Shore, Chris (2000) *Building Europe : The cultural politics of European integration* London: Routledge
- Skalník, Peter (2000) 'Will Europe work? Democracy under the conditions of globalization' *Human Affairs*, 10(1): 3-11
- Skalník, Peter (ed.), 2000 *Sociocultural Anthropology at the Turn of the Century. Voices from the Periphery* Prague: Set Out-Roman Mísek
- Skalník, Peter (ed.), 2002 *The Struggles for Sociocultural Anthropology in Central and Eastern Europe* Prague: Set Out
- Skalník, Peter (ed.), 2004 *Anthropology of Europe: Teaching and Research* Studies in Sociocultural Anthropology, 3 Prague: Set Out
- Smitek, Zmago; Mursic, Rajko (eds.) 1999 *MESS. Mediterranean Ethnological Summer School, Vol 3* Ljubljana: Zupaniceva Knjiznjica
- Wolf, Eric R. (1982) *Europe and the People Without History* Berkeley, Ca.: University of California Press