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Le traiettorie teoriche del corpo fra ordine e disordine sociale

Ivo Quaranta

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Body theoretical trajectories between social order and disorder

Abstract

The article offers a critical review of the different paradigms through which anthropology has addressed the relationship between body and social order. By focusing mainly on Anglophone contributions, the review indicates a progressive shift towards the analysis of the problematic impact of socio-economic and political processes on bodily experience with a parallel lack of attention on social actors' agency. Such an analytical posture has the paradoxical outcome of ending up in universalistic claims with the potential result of undermining the very function of cultural critique of the discipline.

Keywords: body, embodiment, social order, social disorder, history of anthropology

La villotta friulana. Musica popolare tra identità e contraddizione

Giuliana Parotto

p. 23

The Friulian “villotta”: popular music between identity and contradiction

Abstract

The article deals with the popular music from the Friuli region (called *villotta*) interpreted as an immaterial good that has to be preserved and valued. Firstly, I focus on this particular kind of popular music, bringing to light its characteristics (style, contents, metrics). In a second step, I show how this kind of music was used in order to create political identity under fascism. The contrast between authentic music/spiritual value and the lack of identity in an industrialized society is the ideological background of the fascist interpretation. Furthermore, I consider the *villotta* in the light of more elaborated sociological categories, which look at concrete groups producing and consuming music and consider the technical means of communication (live music, recorded music, youtube etc.) positively. Finally, I analyze the *villotta* in the literary and filmic production of Pier Paolo Pasolini.

Keywords: villotta, popular music, immaterial goods, sociology of music, Pier Paolo Pasolini

Adanăč la poseduta, “ultima” performer del teatro della possessione di Michel Leiris. Con una postilla sullo spettatore

Laura Budriesi

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Adanăč the possessed, “the last” performer of the theatre of possession by Michel Leiris. With a note on the spectator

Abstract

This article presents and comments on an unpublished essay by Marcel Leiris, published posthumously by Jean Jamin in 2015: the life of the possessed Adanăč met by Michel Leiris in Gondar in 1932, following the (auto)biography of the cleric Mazmur published by the same Leiris in 1975.

It is a source of considerable interest, which the author presents in its complexity by adding to this portrait some elements of Adanăč's life taken from other works by Leiris. Possessed by a small *zar* who wants to have fun (for this she is called "the shameless one"), Adanăč, shows a transgressive behaviour in the context of the brotherhood she attends. A key aspect of her character is her *dramatis persona*: an impertinent and licentious servant, always ready to disobey her “mistress”. The lived theatre of the possession, of which Leiris was a great interpreter, finds here an interesting and unique set-up. The article concludes with a note on Michel Leiris, spectator of the *zar* rituals in Gondar in 1932, an experience that the author considers founding for the subsequent maturation of the man, the man of letters and the ethnographer. He looks

for the signs in the very personal elaboration of the concept of the “sacred”, descending from having lived hand-to-hand with the Gondar possessed. The essay *Le sacré dans la vie quotidienne*, written by Leiris in 1938, in the context of the Collège de sociologie of which he was the founder in 1937 together with Georges Bataille and Roger Caillois, testifies to the very original research of an ethnography of oneself. The Other has become a child himself.

Keywords: possession and theatre, Gondar-Ethiopia, Michel Leiris, the performer, the daily “sacred”

Mistica della Struttura e Lavoro denegato La sociologia selvaggia di Pierre Clastres

Andrea Pascali

p. 73

Spiritualized Structure and the denied collective work: the fierce sociology of Pierre Clastres

Abstract

The present essay tries to introduce a critical analysis of Pierre Clastres’s anthropological sociology, in the context of Structuralism as his theoretical starting option, and post-Structuralism as the outcome that his work anticipates and contains, from the author almost entirely developed as an apology for tribal anarchism. The anti-Hegelian and anti-Marxian malice is discussed beginning from his more known and meaningful *ouvrage*, whose contents are in closing exposed to an essential comparison with Herbert Marcuse and Ferruccio Rossi Landi’s materialism.

Keywords: Pierre Clastres, *chefferie*, anarco-Structuralism, Critical Theory

Kwate’a from Town: Gifts of Food as Home-Making Practices in Honiara, Solomon Islands

Rodolfo Maggio

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Abstract

The Kwara’ae people of Gilbert Camp, an unauthorized settlement on the outskirts of Honiara, Solomon Islands, exchange gifts of food that circulate within networks extending up to their island of origin, Malaita. In this article, I draw a few analytical connections between the data collected during 13 months of fieldwork conducted between Malaita and Guadalcanal, and the existing literature on urban Melanesia. The result is a methodological and theoretical blurring of rural-urban oppositions that otherwise are so prominent in some ethnographies of urban Melanesia, as much as in the public discourse in Solomon Islands and elsewhere. Ethnographies of Solomon Islands and other areas of Melanesia rarely elaborate on such nuances and even less often the blurring of spatial oppositions is demonstrated on the basis of ethnographic data. This kind of data is provided in three tables and two figures included in the article, in order to contribute to shifting the focus of urban ethnographies of Melanesia away from the rural-urban divide. One of the foremost benefits of this shift is the realization that Kwara’ae migrants are neither importing their *kastom* into the town nor being absorbed by urban culture. What they are engaging in is a process of cultural creation that, although combining pre-existing elements, is fundamentally new. It follows that this article contributes also to the recent burgeoning of literature on home-making practices and migrants as city makers.

Keywords: Gift, Migration, Domestic Moral Economy, Solomon Islands, Urban Melanesia

Dono, debito e territorialità. Per un’ecologia delle relazioni in un “territorio tradizionale” del Brasile

Manuela Tassan

p. 125

Gift, debt, and territoriality. Towards an ecology of relations in a “traditional territory” of Brazil

Abstract

This article intends to show how the gift, establishing a specific relationality between human and non-human world, takes on a fundamental role in defining the territoriality of an Amazonian community of descendants of African slaves. Analysing ethnographically the habit of giving parts of the forest, without expecting something back, the peculiarity of a system of property rights on natural resources will be highlighted, where the communitarian and inalienable dimension of land and the individual possession of vegetation fuses together. In such a territorial model, the gift of the forest represents a form of reciprocal and egalitarian social recognition which establishes the very sense of belonging to the community. On the other hand, the exchange of labour, which represents the foundation of the economic life of the group, based on a form of subsistence agriculture, appears as an expression of a disparity of power that can create a binding condition of debt. Exploring these dynamics, this article offers a contribution to the comprehension of the so called “traditional territories” in Brazil.

Keywords: Gift, debt, territoriality, traditional territories, Amazonia