

<<中国西南民族学和人类学评论>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国西南民族学和人类学评论>>

13位ISBN编号：9787509709238

10位ISBN编号：7509709237

出版时间：2009-8

出版时间：社会科学文献出版社

作者：何明，李志农 主编

页数：353

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<中国西南民族学和人类学评论>>

前言

“ Southwest ” has a variety of meanings in different contexts. Its original and fundamental meaning refers to geographical location , denoting China ’ S Southwest , even though its borders are uncertain and even ambiguous. On this basis , other meanings of the term are derived. Firstly , it is the Southwest in terms of the geography of cultures or ethnic groups. Early in the Western Han Dynasty , the term “ Southwest barbarian ” -a concept encompassing ethnic groups within a certain geographical area- generally referred to ethnic groups in the West and South , including Yunnan province , Western Guizhou , Sichuan and southern Gansu. In 1930 , Mr. Liang Zhaotao mapped out “ The Distribution and Classification Sketch Map of Ethnic groups in the Southwest ” to clarify the boundaries of the Southwest region. It included the territories which at that time encompassed Yunnan , Sichuan , Xikang , Tibet , Guangxi , western Hunan , Hainan Island in Guangdong , Yushu in Qinghai , Gannan in Gansu and other places. It could be taken as giving a generalized pragmatic idea of how the ethnic groups were visualized geographically. In comparison , Professor Emeritus Fang Guoyu used a much narrower concept of what delimits the Southwest area, referring to “ that which is now Yunnan province, the region south of the Dadu River in Sichuan Province and west of Guiyang in Guizhou Province ”.

<<中国西南民族学和人类学评论>>

内容概要

The National Research Center at Yunnan University for Studies of Borderland Ethnic Minorities in Southwest China was established in 2001. This Center at Yunnan University is one of 100 national humanities and social science establishments set up by the Chinese Education Ministry. Besides the Resource Room, it includes the following five institutions: the Kuige (Fieldwork and Social Culture) Research Unit, the Ethnic Relations and Nationalities Issues Research Unit, the Cross-Border Ethnic and Border Issues Research Unit, the Intangible Cultural Heritage Research Unit and the Visual Anthropological Laboratory. There are nineteen persons in the Center, including researchers, administrative staff and assistants. Their main academic research fields are: ethnic minorities in southwest China (including the Dai, Hani, Naxi, Zhuang and others which have not yet been classified), ethnic relations in southwest China, economic anthropology and ethnic minority economic issues, development anthropology and cultural industry in ethnic minority areas, border studies, national politics, China and Southeast Asia transnational ethnic minorities, traditional knowledge of ethnic minorities and their intangible cultural heritage, visual anthropology, etc.

<<中国西南民族学和人类学评论>>

书籍目录

Preface From Colonialism and National Crisis to Nation-state Reconstruction and Cultural Self-concepts:
Studies of Ethnic History in Southwest China He Ming, Part One Ethnic Groups and Their Cultures Reflections
on the Relationship Between Na Mu Ji and the "Naq" Ethnic Groups Yang Fuquan A Study of Folk Beliefs
Among the Dai People of Jinping He Shaoying Dao Jie A Study of the Jataka Among the Dai National Minority
Living Around Menlom Township Yao Jue A Study of the Concept of "Harmony" within the Folk Religion of
Yunnan Gao Zbiying Ma Juli On the Model of "Multi-unification" and "Harmonious Coexistence" He lin The
Cultural Meaning of the Traditional House Among the Nu Ethnic Group: Fieldwork of the Nu Villages in
Bingzhongluo Township, Gongshan County and Pihe Township, Fugong County Zhang Yue Liu Xianxian An
Examination of Medical Beliefs in Yunnan Minority Communities Zhang Sbi Iconographic Styles of
Avalokitesvara in Southeast Asia Fu Yunxian Three Misconceptions in Studies of Hani History Gu Yongji A
Historical Analysis of the Construction of Jinuo Culture Zhu Yingzhan The Formation of the "Parshi Dai"
According to Two Genealogical Histories Feng Yu An Anthropological Interpretation of the Movie A B~de of
Huayao zhu lingfei Part Two Ethnic Groups' Societies and Social Gender Legal Guarantees for Ethnic Groups in
Western Large-scale Development Strategy Zhang Xisheng Polygamous Marriage: A Rational Choice in the
Context of Tradition and Habitat Li Zbinong Lu Shuangnei Li Cuibong Fishing by Hani Women in the
Terraced Fields of the Ailao Mountain Area Wang.Q.inghua Ethnic Identity." Men's "Etic" and Women's
"Emic" Shen Hairnei Tourism and the Changing Image of Gender Construction Yang Hui Liu Yongqing Part
Three Change and Development in Society and Culture The Ethnic Culture of the Dai Nationality in the
Context of Social Change: An Anthropological Study of a Dai Village in Xishuangbanna Zheng Xiaqun ...
...Part Four Theory and Methodology

章节摘录

Considering the diversity of ethnic groups and cultures , and the fact of a harmonious coexistence of peoples and cultures within Yunnan , Mr. Wu Xiongwu pointed out that our experience tells that "harmonious existence" lies in tolerance-tolerance to diversity and to ethnic difference-and the cause of tolerance lies in "the peoples cannot help but be tolerant under common natural and historical conditions , or at some time choose to be tolerant out of their ethos". As many theorists believe , an ethnic group is established on the basis of an interior identity which at the same time indicates difference and external exclusion , so nationalism indicates an identity and unity at home but exclusion and conflict towards the outside. But the history and experience of ethnic groups in Yunnan engenders another train of thought : it is possible both to have interior unity or identity as well as external tolerance. In history , while maintaining their own cultural traditions , Yunnan s ethnic groups could be tolerant towards other cultures and , as a result , a great diversity of cultures could coexist in this piece of territory , Yunnan In other words , ethnic groups with different cultural traditions could coexist in Yunnan over an extended period of time. This sentiment is consistent with Mr. Fei Xiaotongs "pattern of multiple unification" and "cultural consciousness". Tolerance , as a capability and action respecting others beliefs and behaviors , is taken by Mr. Wu Xiongwu as a necessity and a choice. In that case , where is the cultural root for tolerance ?

It lies in the structure of thought and the conceptual model of "multi-unification" in many of Yunnans ethnic groups. On the one hand , the model of "multi-unification"-a unique way for knowing the world and dealing with internal relations-has been established in the natural conditions and historical processes of Yunnan; on the other hand , this model has become a fundamental form for dealing with relations between people and across cultures in the course of cultural consciousness.

<<中国西南民族学和人类学评论>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>