

YUKTI MUKDAWIJITRA

AN 201 INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY

BE, FACULTY OF ECONOMICS, THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY

KINSHIP AND GENDER

KINSHIP AND MARRIAGE

KINSHIP AND MARRIAGE

- ▶ status and role, kinship terminology
- ▶ descent, kinship/family tree
- ▶ marriage
- ▶ examples: in Thailand
- ▶ changes of families and marriages

- ▶ status:

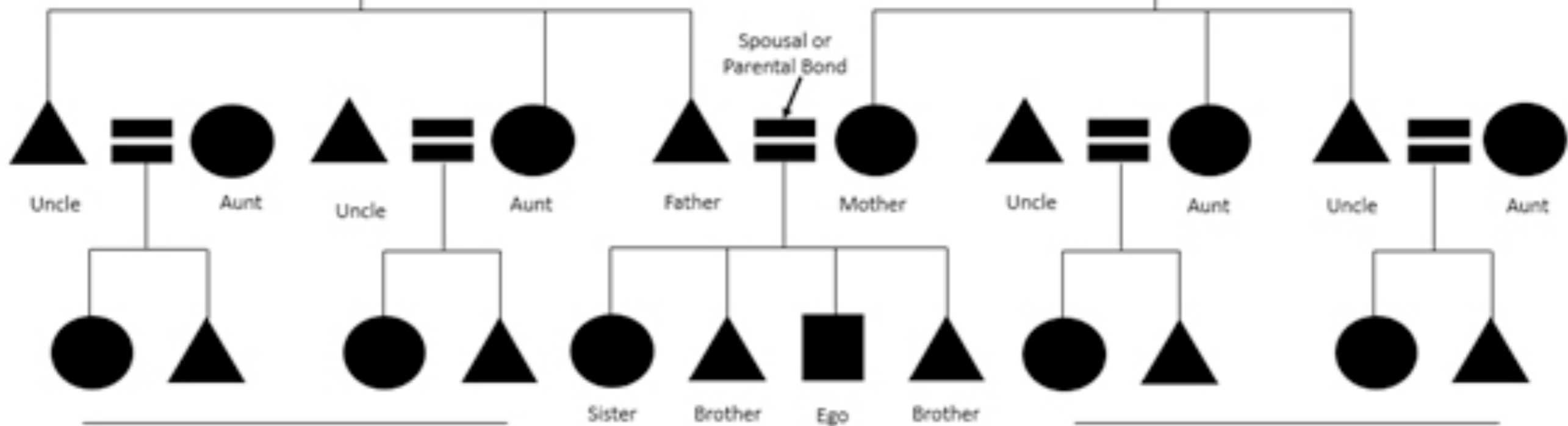
- ▶ any culturally-designated position a person occupies in a particular setting
- ▶ within the setting of a family, many statuses can exist such as "father," "mother," "maternal grandparent," and "younger brother."

- ▶ role:

- ▶ the set of behaviors expected of an individual who occupies a particular status.
- ▶ a person who has the status of "mother," for instance, would generally have the role of caring for her children.

KINSHIP TERMINOLOGY

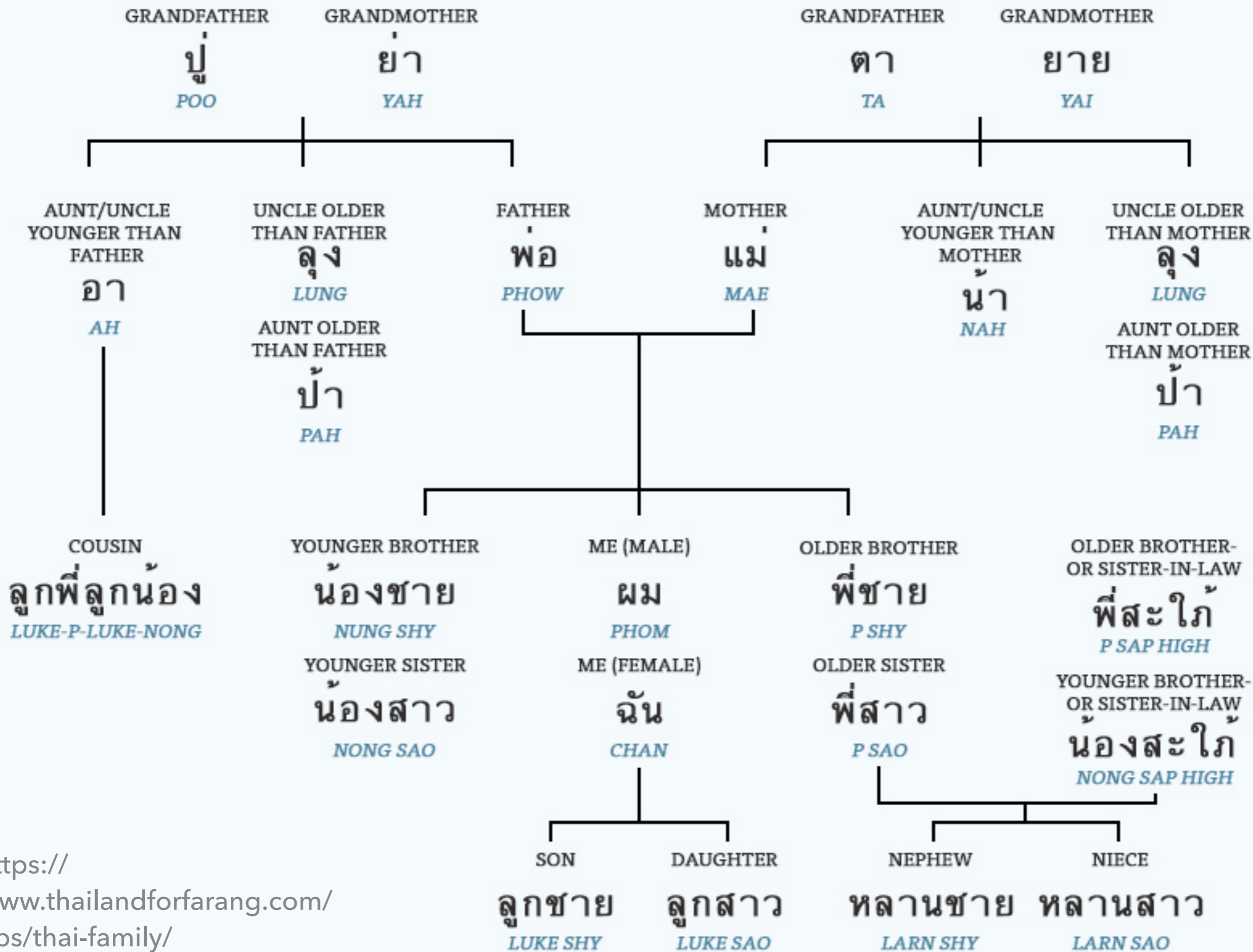
- ▶ father, mother, children
- ▶ each society has its unique kinship terms



Cousins
(Not distinguished by sex)

Siblings
(Distinguished by sex)

Cousins
(Not distinguished by sex)



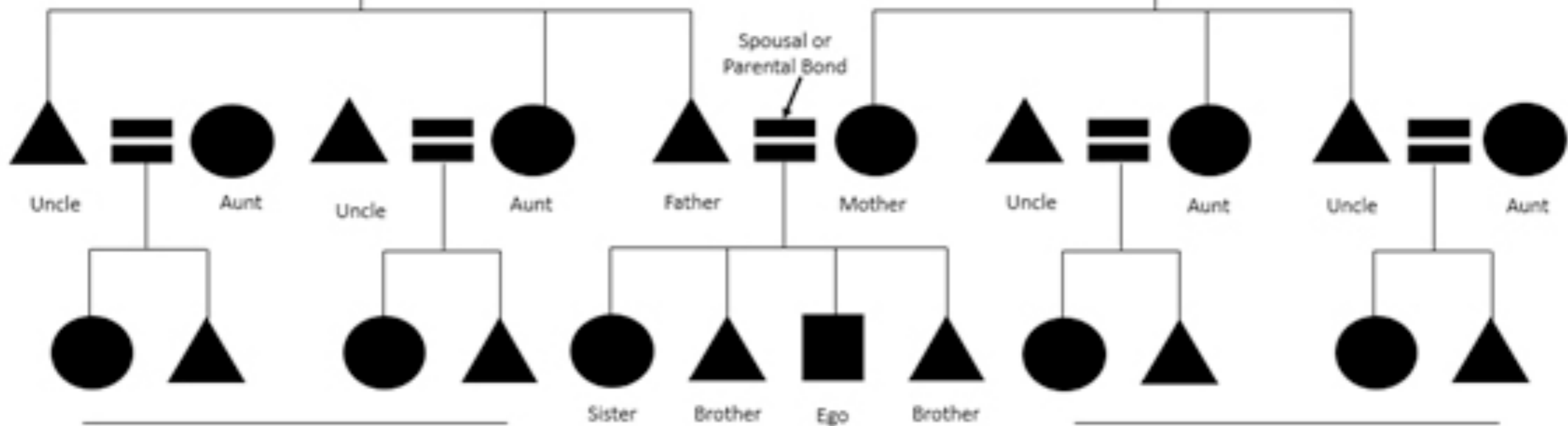
<https://www.thailandforfarang.com/tips/thai-family/>

KIN RELATIONSHIPS

- ▶ blood relation (consanguineal)
- ▶ marriage ties (affinal)

KINSHIP SYSTEM

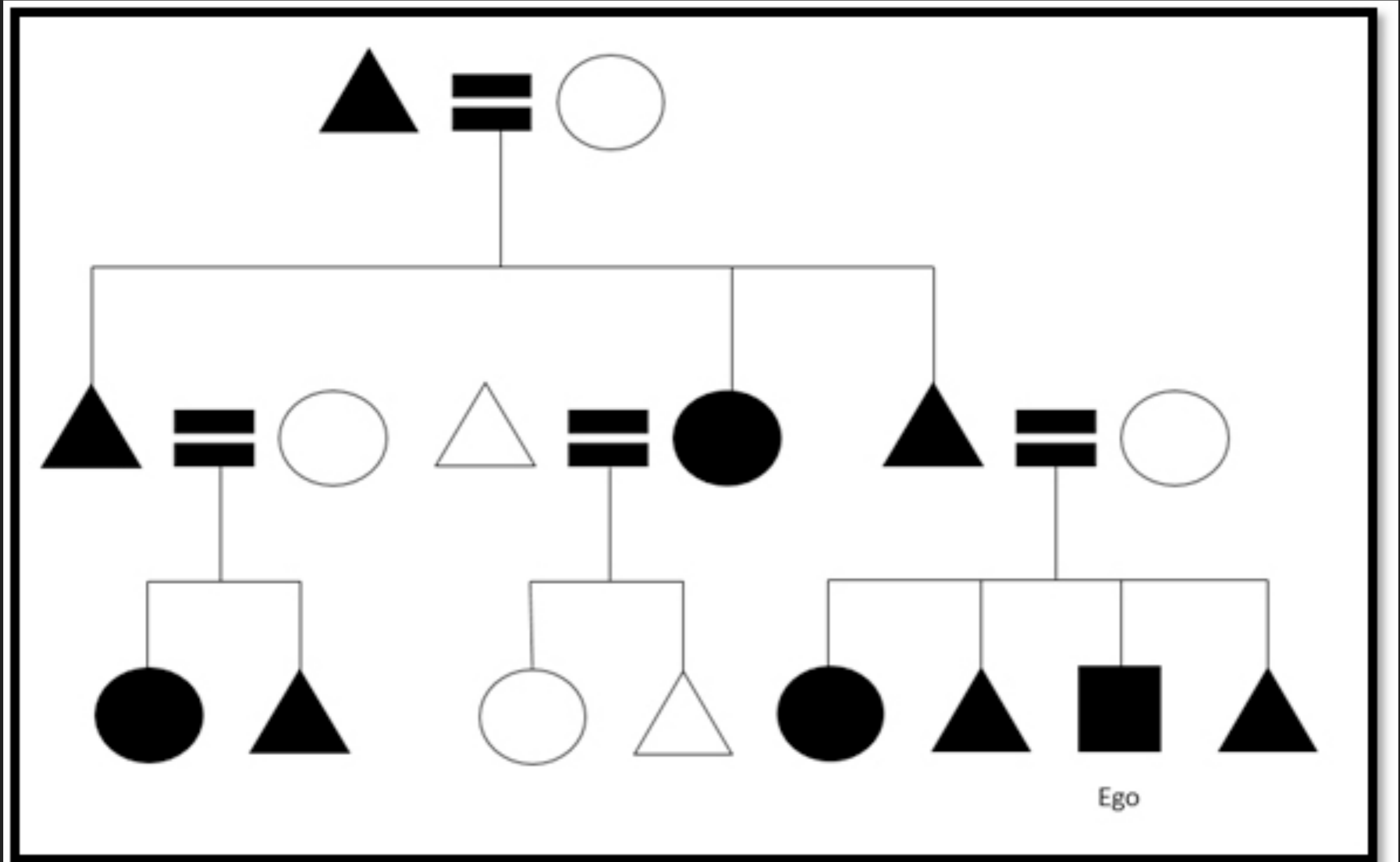
- ▶ patrilineal descent
- ▶ matrilineal descent
- ▶ bilateral descent

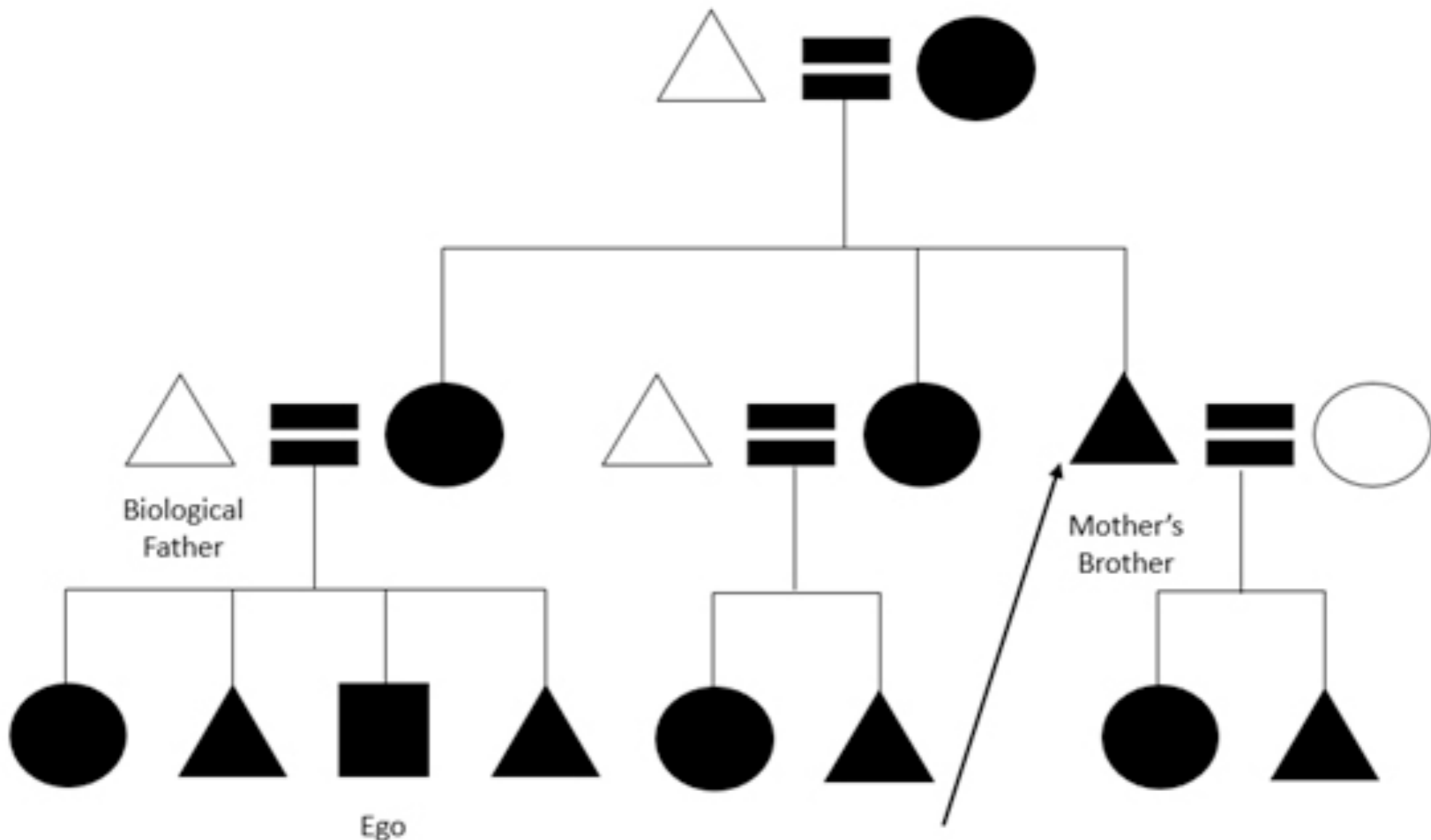


Cousins
(Not distinguished by sex)

Siblings
(Distinguished by sex)

Cousins
(Not distinguished by sex)





Mother's Brother (Ego's Maternal Uncle); this person is a "cultural father" because he is from Ego's lineage

MARRIAGE

- ▶ incest taboo: who can you marry?
- ▶ pattern of marriage
- ▶ post-marital residence
- ▶ social functions of marriage

INCEST TABOO: WHO CAN YOU MARRY?

- ▶ endogamy vs. exogamy
- ▶ cross-cousin marriage
- ▶ arranged marriage
- ▶ polygyny (multiple wives) vs polyandry (multiple husbands)

PATTERN OF MARRIAGE

- ▶ nuclear family
- ▶ extended family
- ▶ polygamous family

POST-MARITAL RESIDENCE

- ▶ patrilocal
- ▶ matrilocal
- ▶ bifocal or ambilocal

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS OF MARRIAGE

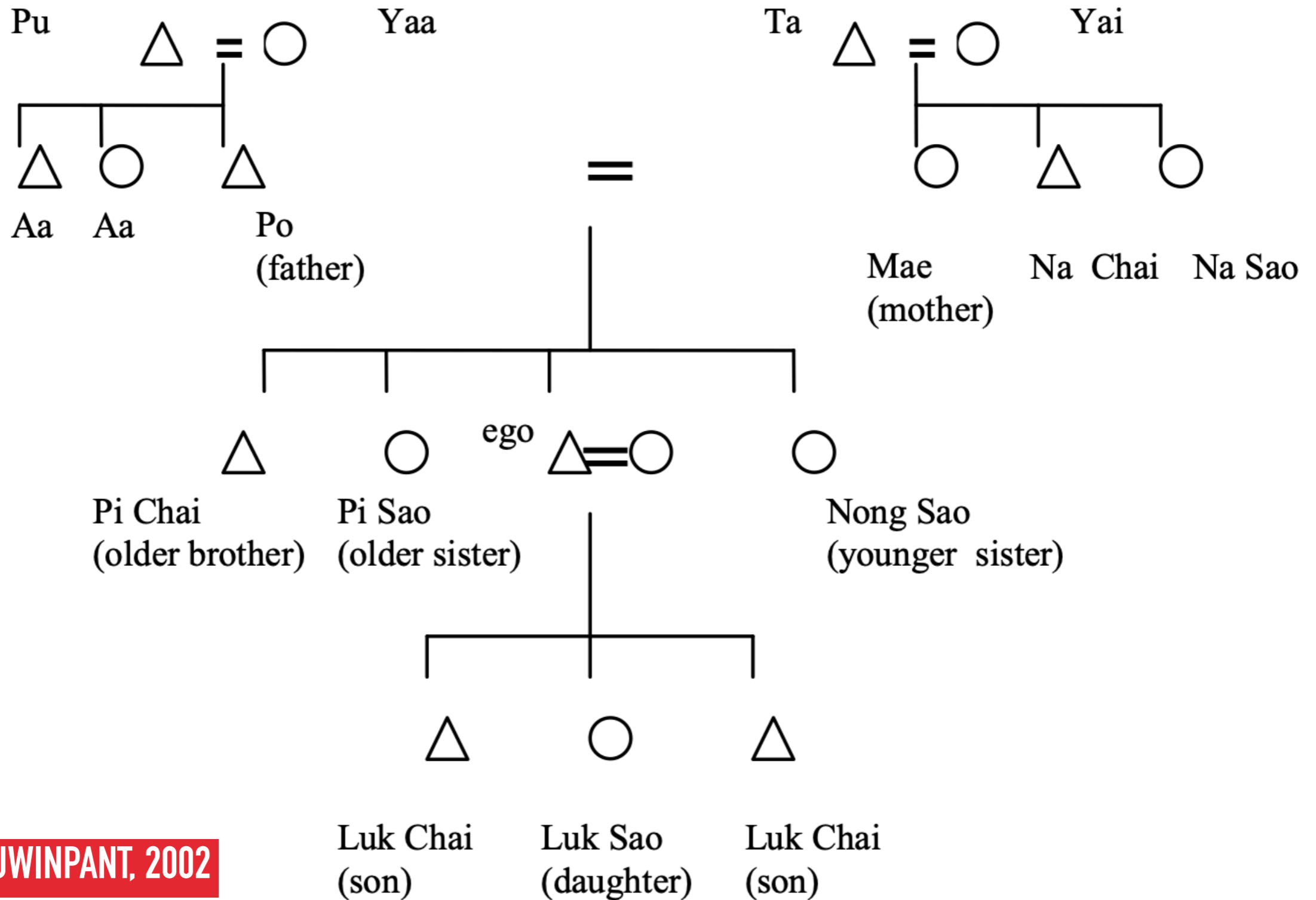
- ▶ economic: inheritance
- ▶ social: social network
- ▶ politics: power relation

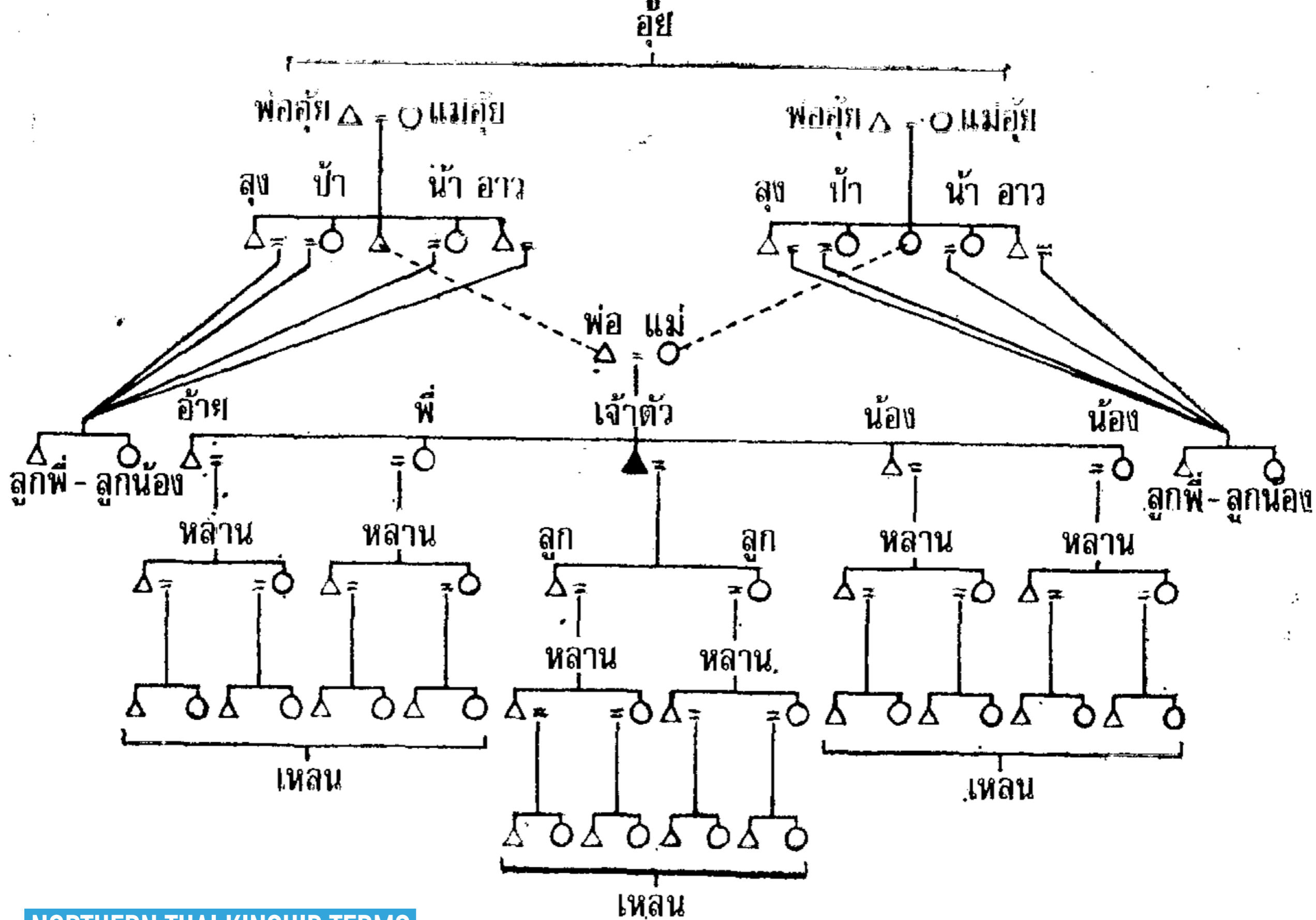
DUAL SYSTEMS OF THAI FAMILY

- ▶ rural, lower class: matrilineal oriented
 - ▶ Northern Thailand
 - ▶ Northeastern Thailand
- ▶ urban, ruling class: patrilineal oriented
 - ▶ the ruling class
 - ▶ Chinese influences

Thai Kinship Chart

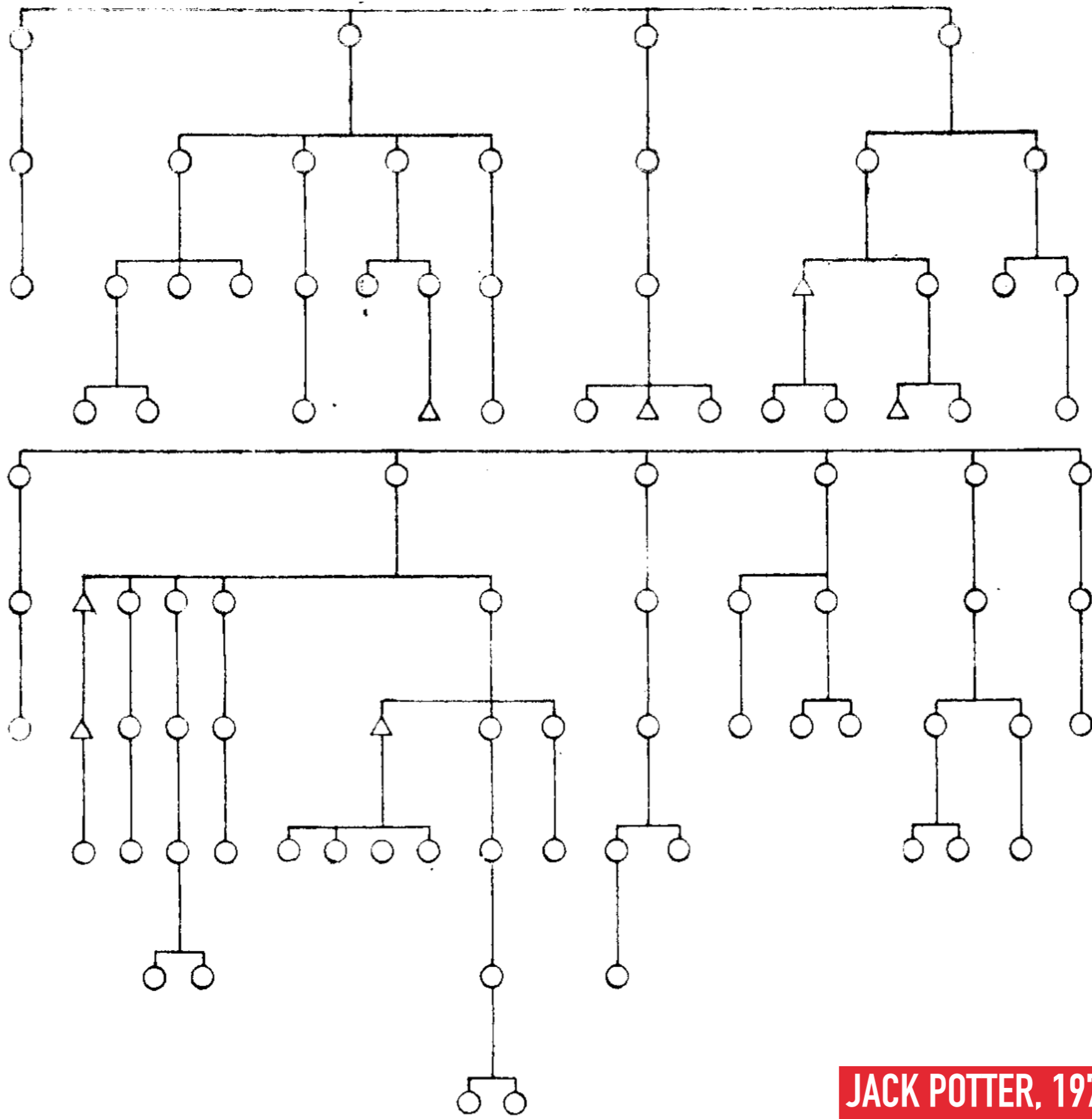
CENTRAL THAI KINSHIP TERMS





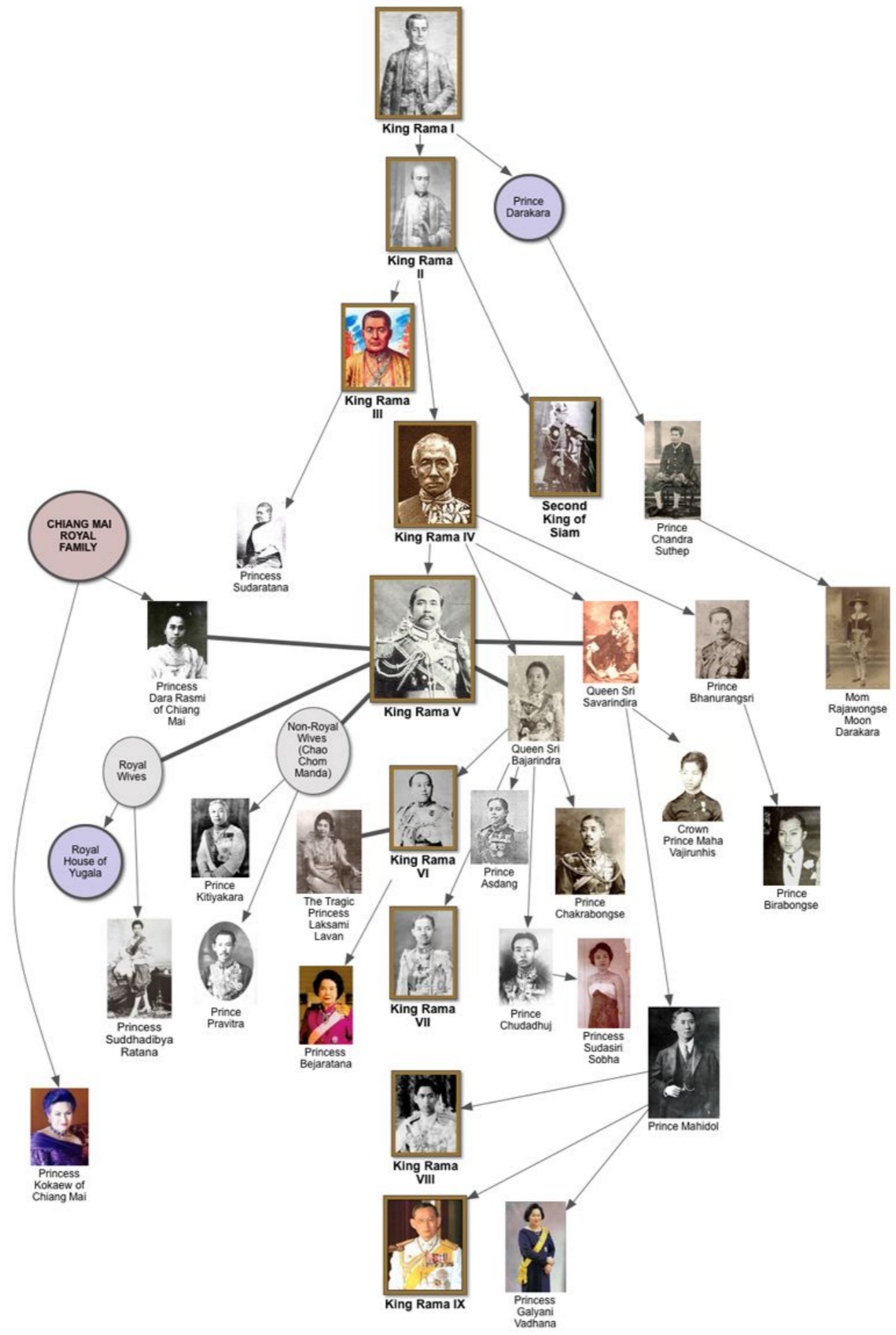
NORTHERN THAI KINSHIP TERMS

รูปที่ 4 คำใช้เรียกเครือญาติ



JACK POTTER, 1976

รูปที่ 5 วงศ์วานของมาตุพงศ์สองกลุ่มในหมู่บ้านเชียงใหม่



CHANGES IN MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

- ▶ same sex marriage
- ▶ new technology and family

GENDER AND SEXUALITY

GENDER AND SEX

- ▶ sex: both sexuality and biological sex, biological determinism
- ▶ gender: socio-cultural sex, sexuality and gender

GENDER

- ▶ biologic sex
- ▶ socio-cultural sex
- ▶ binary gender and beyond (third, forth, ... gender)
- ▶ queer
- ▶ heterosexuality and homosexuality

NEW GENDER STUDIES

- ▶ male-female relationships around the world
- ▶ gender roles in small societies are supportive than in peasant and large societies
- ▶ criticisms on patriarchy culture
- ▶ disadvantagedness of women in urban/modern society: religion, economy, politics
- ▶ the sautés of the queer in work space, and so on.

พรรคภูมิใจไทย

“พบ.คู่ชีวิต
ให้สิทธิ์ LGBTIQ”

แอนนา ทวีพูล

สมาชิกพรรค

#คำนำหน้าตามเพศสภาพ
#ทะเบียนสมรสตามกฎหมาย
#เสียภาษีเท่ากันต้องได้รับสิทธิ์เท่าเทียม

พรรคภูมิใจไทย

ชื่อพรรคการเมือง
ภูมิใจไทย

26

เบอร์

“ขอโอกาส
LGBTIQ เข้าสภา”

26

นายชวริศ คุปตะวาทีน

เขตเลือกตั้งที่ 4 อ.ป่าท้อ (อ.ท้าว ๑.บางซ้อ ๑.อ้อมท้อ ๑.เกาะท้อ และ ๑.ท้าว)

#คำนำหน้าตามเพศสภาพ
#ทะเบียนสมรสตามกฎหมาย
#เสียภาษีเท่ากันต้องได้รับสิทธิ์เท่าเทียม

พรรคภูมิใจไทย

ชื่อพรรคการเมือง
ภูมิใจไทย

พรรคมหาชน
MAHACHON PARTY

ไม่เลือกเรา
ไม่เท่ากับลัทธิ

ภาพประกอบของพรรคการเมือง
ชื่อพรรคการเมือง
มหาชน

พรรคภูมิใจไทย

ชื่อพรรคการเมือง
มหาชน

น.ส.กฤตธีพัฒน์
โชติฐานิตสกุล

ผู้สมัครแบบบัญชีรายชื่อ

#คำนำหน้าตามเพศสภาพ
#ทะเบียนสมรสตามกฎหมาย
#เสียภาษีเท่ากันต้องได้รับสิทธิ์เท่าเทียม

CURRENT TRENDS OF GENDER IN THAILAND

- ▶ heterosexual/straight is relatively “no longer” the norm
- ▶ not only sex, but also identity and culture
- ▶ LGBTQ in the heterosexual model
- ▶ LGBTQ consumerism: queer showbiz, Yyoi fiction, “gin” over K-Pop stars
- ▶ re-definition of “family”
- ▶ technology, identity, and fertility

ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH WHAT? WHY? HOW?

- ▶ what: what is the pay off?
- ▶ why: why wasting time and expense for?
- ▶ how: how feasible?
- ▶ a research paper.

TEXT

WHAT?

- ▶ better start with theoretical issues or methodological issues?
- ▶ better start with interesting people (person) or problematic issues?

- ▶ I propose to understand...
- ▶ how this group is...?
- ▶ what is a research question?
- ▶ "a small argument" (hypo-thesis)

TEXT

- ▶ microscopic
- ▶ grounded theory

TEXT

WHY?

- ▶ rarely done before?
- ▶ really rare? why there's so rare?
- ▶ to fill what gap? (don't boast that "to fulfill").
- ▶ to expand what understanding?

- ▶ fill in or expand off a "situated" academic gap.
- ▶ to situate or define your contribution.
 - ▶ "where you will be in an academic conference/which conference you will go"
 - ▶ "with whom you will sit/by whom your works will be reviewed"

- ▶ relating literature
- ▶ relating theory
- ▶ "I can't find any relating work." Really? What does that mean then?

- ▶ "the people under studied never gain anything from the social scientists' research; thus, the community won't allow further research."
- ▶ Social science research for whom?

TEXT

HOW?

- ▶ "an interpretation of a literature from the perspective of astronauts who works in a spacecraft"
- ▶ "a participant observation of domestic violences"

- ▶ methodology and method; what's the difference.
- ▶ an architect and a carpenter, a painter, an electrician.

- ▶ new methodology on popular issues or group of people.
- ▶ old methodology to come up with new argument.