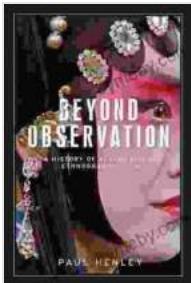


Unveiling the History of Authorship in Ethnographic Film: Anthropology, Creative Practice, and Meta-Ethnography

Ethnographic film, a captivating genre that blends anthropology, creative practice, and meta-ethnography, has a rich and multifaceted history. This article explores the evolution of ethnographic film authorship, shedding light on the interplay between filmmakers, anthropologists, and theorists who have shaped this unique cinematic genre.



Beyond observation: A history of authorship in ethnographic film (Anthropology, Creative Practice and Ethnography) by Paul Henley

4 out of 5

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Text-to-Speech : Enabled

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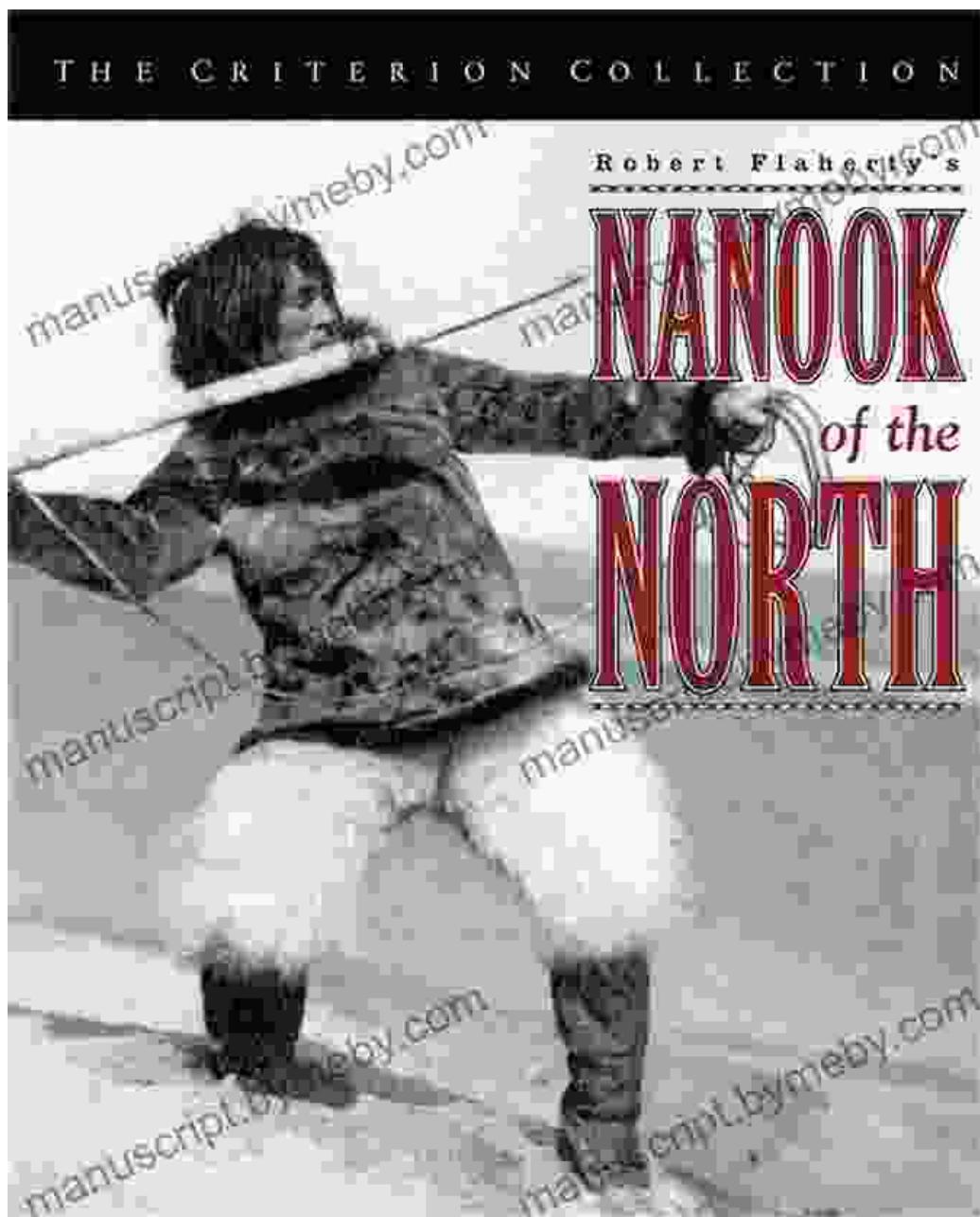
Print length : 763 pages

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The Early Years: Anthropological Objectivity and Authorship

The early days of ethnographic film were marked by a strong emphasis on anthropological objectivity. Filmmakers sought to capture authentic and unbiased representations of other cultures, often adopting a fly-on-the-wall

approach. The focus was on documenting and preserving cultural practices, with the filmmaker as an invisible observer.

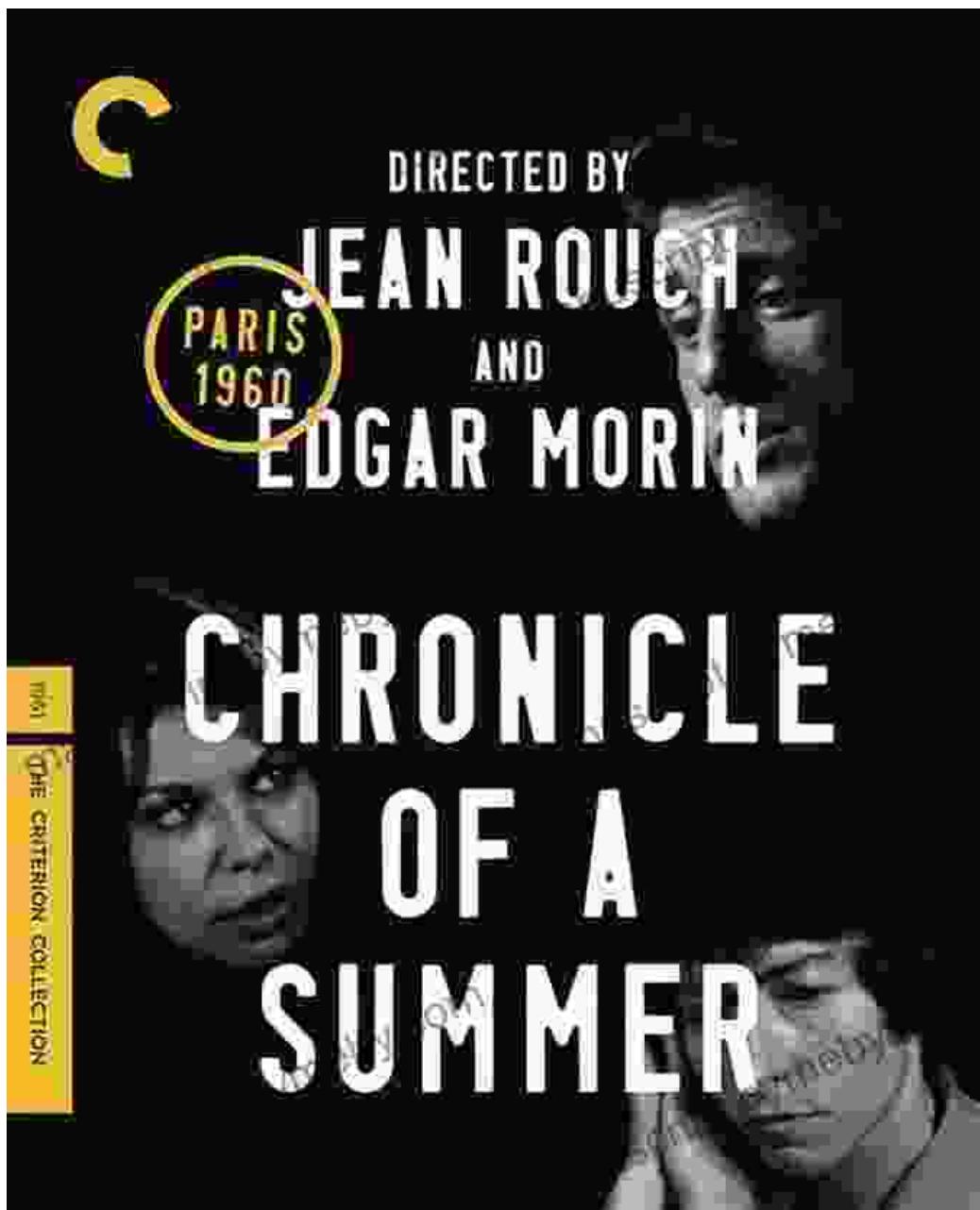


Robert Flaherty's seminal film "Nanook of the North" (1922) exemplifies this early approach. Flaherty lived with an Inuit family for over a year, carefully observing and documenting their daily lives. While "Nanook" has been

criticized for its romanticizing of Inuit culture, it remains an influential work that shaped the development of ethnographic filmmaking.

The Mid-Century: Reflexivity and the Ethnographic Turn

In the mid-20th century, ethnographic film underwent a significant transformation with the emergence of reflexivity and the ethnographic turn within anthropology. Filmmakers began to question the traditional notion of objectivity, acknowledging their own role as interpreters and storytellers.



Jean Rouch's "Chronicle of a Summer" (1961) is a prime example of this shift. Rouch and his team engaged with the people of Paris, asking them to reflect on their lives and relationships. The film blurs the line between documentary and fiction, challenging conventional notions of ethnographic filmmaking.

The Late 20th and Early 21st Centuries: Collaborative Filmmaking and Meta-Ethnography

The late 20th and early 21st centuries witnessed further developments in ethnographic film authorship. Collaborative filmmaking, in which filmmakers work closely with the people they film, became increasingly common. This approach allowed for a more nuanced and participatory form of filmmaking.



Ashoke Chatterjee's "Children of the Pyre" (1995) is a powerful example of collaborative filmmaking. Chatterjee worked with a group of crematorium workers in India to create a film that explores the complex relationship between death and life.

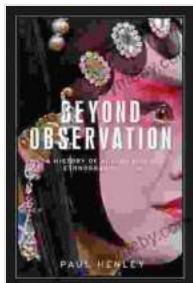
In addition to collaborative filmmaking, meta-ethnography also emerged as a significant force in ethnographic film. Meta-ethnographies are films that reflect on the filmmaking process itself, often exploring the ethical, methodological, and representational challenges involved.



Trinh T. Minh-ha's "Reassemblage" (1982) is a groundbreaking meta-ethnography that explores the power relations inherent in the filmmaking process. Minh-ha challenges traditional notions of ethnographic authority, inviting viewers to question their own assumptions and biases.

The history of authorship in ethnographic film is a rich and evolving tapestry, characterized by a constant interplay between anthropology, creative practice, and meta-ethnography. From the early emphasis on objectivity to the contemporary embrace of reflexivity and collaboration, ethnographic filmmakers have continually pushed the boundaries of the genre, producing thought-provoking and transformative works that shed light on the human condition.

As ethnographic film continues to evolve, we can expect to see even more innovative and boundary-breaking approaches to authorship. With its unique ability to bridge the gap between science and art, ethnographic film promises to remain a powerful tool for exploring and understanding the complexities of human society.



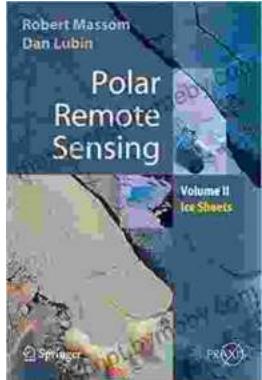
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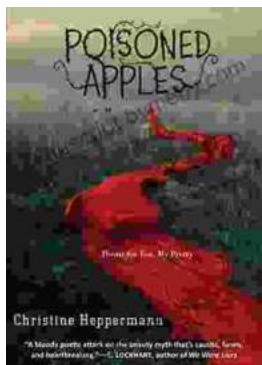
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