

2:1 EXPLANATION IN CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

A. INTRODUCTION

B. MODELS OF EVOLUTION

1. Simple → Complex
2. Primitive → Civilized
3. Unilineal Evolution: L.H. Morgan

a. Savager

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| * Lower | * Speech; fruit/nuts |
| * Middle | * Fishing; fire |
| * Upper | * Bow and Arrow |

b. Barbarism

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| * Lower | * pottery |
| * Middle | * Domestication of Animals (E) |
| | * Cultivation of maize (W) |
| * Upper | * Iron Smelting |

c. Civilization phonetic alphabet

4. Problems with Unilineal Evolution

- a. Stages based on assumptions not historic evidence**
- b. “Grand Scheme” solution to all data analysis**
- c. False Assumption: “progressive rise of human rationality”**
- d. Cultural traits treated as autonomous [Photographic 2.1.1]**

C. MODELS OF FUNCTIONALISM

1. Bronislaw Malinowski: Cultural institutions function to fulfill human needs

- a. Basic: Survival of humans a biological organism**
- b. Derived: Social coordination of human problems to meet basic needs**
- c. Integrative: Meeting needs for psychological security, purpose in life, etc. [Functional 2.1.2]**

2. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown: Traits function to perpetuate the social structure [“structural-functionalism”]

D. SUMMARY

Models of functionalism understood culture as a system of interrelated part