EMBODIMENT, BIOLOGICAL PROCESS AND BODILY PRACTICE – PART 1

ANTHRO 208 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY WEEK 6, 2020 HEATHER BATTLES THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

READINGS FOR WEDNESDAY DISCUSSION

- Joralemon, Chapter 2: Anthropological Questions and Methods in the Study of Sickness and Healing (pp. 13-25)
- Lock, M., & Kaufert, P. (2001) Menopause, local biologies, and cultures of aging. *American Journal of Human Biology*, 13(4), 494-504.
- Oths, K. S. (1999) Debilidad: A biocultural assessment of an embodied Andean illness. *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*, 13(3), 286-315.

OUTLINE – SHORT LECTURE

Concepts:embodimentlocal biology

EMBODIMENT

"embodiment is a way of describing porous, visceral, felt, enlivened bodily experiences, in and with inhabited worlds." (Harris, 2016)

- How people biologically incorporate their social and material worlds
- A tool to examine the linked biological and social determinants of health
- Political economy + the physiological channels through which illness is produced
- Biological expression of social relations

(Kreiger cited in Horton & Barker)

BIOLOGICAL EMBEDDING VS EMBODIMENT

Biological embedding

- Hertzman & Boyce: "the processes by which human experience alters biological processes in stable and long-term ways that influence health over the life course."
- Biological explanation/process; an event

Embodiment

- Krieger & Davey Smith: *"How social influences become literally embodied into physio-anatomic characteristics that influence health and become expressed in societal disparities in health."* (p. 92)
- **Biosocial/biocultural** process; **continual**

LOCAL BIOLOGY

- Biology as biosocial/biocultural product reflecting both social and physical conditions of lives (vs universal and invariant)
- "Think of biology and culture as in a continuous feedback relationship of ongoing exchange, in which both are subject to variation." (Lock & Kaufert p. 503)



REMINDER:

 Assignment 2 (Found Object annotation + list of 5 scholarly references) due by 4pm Thursday 30 April