

RESEARCH REPORT GUIDELINES

As noted in the syllabus, your research report should clearly address each of the following: (1) a description of the indigenous society/community including the major characteristics of the ecological context, as well as the socio-economic and political context delineated by their interaction with the "larger society"; (2) the conceptual framework and methods of data collection used by the author(s) as well as the appropriateness of the justifications and methodology employed; and (3) the new understandings or insights about the ways in which indigenous and other oppressed groups are responding to the forces for globalization that you have gained from doing this study.

One way to do this is to divide the paper into sections as follows (these represent sample headings you may use or modify as appropriate):

Introduction – Briefly describe the location and setting of the community/group that you have selected. Include a brief discussion of your major sources of information (e.g., major ethnography carried out, time period and focus of research done etc.). If, for example, you are basing your research on Nash's analysis of the Mayan response to globalization in Chiapas, include the focus of research she did on the Tzeltal Mayan community of Amatenango de Valle. Conclude with a brief overview of what will be covered in the rest of the paper.

Ecological Setting - Describe the major features of ecological adaptation and economic organization for your society (focus on the household/family level to the extent possible). What are the resources available and who has them (e.g., amount and type of land available, craft specialization etc.)? What is the structure and composition of work groups – activities carried out by women vs. men? You may include here the major forms of economic interaction with the larger society as it has been manifested over the past few decades (e.g., participation in markets, patterns of migration outside the region, relationship with dominant power holders –mestizos, "ladinos", "caciques", government representatives, etc).

Social Organization - Describe the major units of social organization present in your society/community including all major forms of organization above the household level -- e.g., associations, agricultural and artisan co-ops, civil-religious groups, grassroots organizations present, etc. What are the dominant identities assumed by individuals within this community? Type of relations (bonds) formed with one another? With outsiders?

Responses to Forces for Modernization/Globalization - Discuss the major factors and processes affecting the potential for change/transformation (including the forces for continued stability) in your society. What does the character of social organization (including bonds formed between villagers) present in this community, as well as the strategies employed by its members, indicate about the capabilities of the community for change and stability? Are there significant individuals and/or groups that have a key impact upon the possibilities for transformation? How have the neoliberal policies of the PRI government (strategies of *Mexico Imaginario*) on the national as well as local level impacted the community? What forms of civil society/new social movements (if any) have emerged in response to these developmental pressures in your area?

Conclusion - Summarize the major points made in your research report with particular emphasis upon the prospective future of your community -- what do you think will happen given the situation that you have described? What is the significance of "participatory/grassroots" development and the rise of *Zapatismo* as the new indigenous rights movement in Mexico (with a focus on recognition of indigenous pueblos' collective rights within a framework of autonomy) in this regard?