

## Indice

### **Riti di passaggio. Un approccio antropologico al mondo delle imprese**

Roberta Bonetti

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#### **Rites of passages. An anthropological approach to the world of business**

##### **Abstract**

This essay deals with the issue of transition processes in complex work organizations and the world of business. Phases of transition from one situation to the next may be conceptualized in terms of a specific ‘intercultural competence’ of the organization in crossing cultural borders. As this passage is characterized by a remarkable degree of ambivalence and multifaceted aspects, the essay purports to demonstrate how anthropologists may contribute to the comprehension of this phenomenon in all its complexity. Used as they are to work simultaneously in multiple contexts and to practice liminality, the anthropologists can explore the possibility of favouring innovation and learning processes within the organizations. The concepts of liminality and ‘intercultural competence’ are therefore the focus of this essay: we have endeavoured to survey the ways in which complexity is managed within the organizations and we suggest how the anthropologists, due to their training, may catch, apply and experience liminality in everyday work.

**Keywords:** Intercultural competence; transition; liminality; work organizations and learning processes; systemic approach to learning

### **Fanon, “Profeta del Terzo Mondo unitario”, e la “crisi” dell’antropologia**

Loredana Bellantonio

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#### **Fanon “prophet of the united Third World” and the crisis of anthropology**

##### **Abstract**

The essay is inspired by the works of Frantz Fanon, Martinican psychiatrist and revolutionary man, prematurely disappeared in 1961, who became, in Italy too, between the years 1968 and 1970, an icon of the youth protest movement, of the anti-racist organizations and of the liberation movements.

His short but intense life developed between a theoretic production (on the psychiatry of the colonised subject and on racism) and his personal political commitment for the liberation of colonized countries. He supported, and became its spokesman, the Algerian National Liberation Front during the Algerian War.

The recent re-printing of some of his works and the large quantity of foreign articles published have been the occasion to reflect on the matters raised by the psychiatrist on racism, on decolonisation processes and neo-capitalism, on ethnical wars, on violence and divisions which showed, and still show today, a deep malaise of the society regarding the presence of the alterity, the role played by social sciences and, particularly, the anthropological ethnography and its interest/indifference towards violence issues.

**Keywords:** Fanon, racism, colonialism, decolonization, Anthropology of violence

### **Emile Durkheim and the Northern Irish violence. Anthropological insights upon James Dingley’ *The IRA and Durkheim and National Identity in Ireland***

Marcello Mollica

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##### **Abstract**

This paper is about a detached reading of James Dingley’s understanding of some Durkheimian paradigms and the way they have been applied to explain the ongoing *Troubles* in Northern Ireland. I would agree with the general argument of Dingley’s books as anthropologically sound, although representing a classical and empirical tradition that post-modernists may disagree with and, by implication, Irish Nationalists, especially Republicans. The conspicuous conventional and unconventional challenges posed by the books, both within and without the academic realm, and the controversies that have arisen in the turbulent post-conflict phase of Northern Irish politics among scholars working there have long intersected my own ethnography.

**Keywords:** Emile Durkheim, James Dingley, Irish Revisionism, Northern Ireland, the *Troubles*

## **L'emergere dell'agency politica e sociale femminile nella protesta noMUOS di Niscemi in Sicilia**

Alessandro Lutri

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### **Women's social and political agency within the noMUOS protests in Niscemi, Sicily**

#### **Abstract**

This article examines the largely female-led contemporary environmental and antimilitary protests occurring at Niscemi, Sicily. Known as the noMUOS movement, these protests are aimed against the US army's installation of large satellite antennas or "MUOS." This article focuses on women's activism, contextualising it within in the local community, where such a degree of female political participation has not been previously seen. Women's activism is primarily taking place within the spontaneous group known as "Mothers against MUOS", which expresses a particular form of political agency (incorporation of protest) that has important social consequences for gender relations.

**Keywords:** Sicily, USA NAVY, noMUOS social movement, female agency, political anthropology

## **Il kaleidoscopio imperfetto. Riflessioni su nuove concezioni identitarie in una città della Republika Srpska (Bosnia ed Erzegovina)**

Gianluca Candiani

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### **The scrappy Kaleidoscope**

#### **Abstract**

In this research the author investigates how the young citizens of Prijedor feel about their own identity in the light of the globalization processes, the migration flows, and the economic and political changes which took place in this two decades. Will ethnic anchored identity developed in '90 which is incompatible with a global, cosmopolitan identity and with the mixture between local and global contribute to create a new, creative form of membership?

The project aims at bringing out the citizens' subjectivity and, through the ethnographical method, to try to understand if there is a young critical mass that does not refuse tradition but at the same time believes in a peaceful and proactive co-existence. Concerning the theorists of globalization and the academic of nationalism the author investigates both the outline of civil society and the ruling class to highlight the differences of values that accompanies each of them.

The main question of this work is simple and critical at the same time: are the young fixed to the old ethno-nationalist based archetype? Or they can really change their own society?

**Keywords:** Bosnia and Herzegovina, ethnography, youngster, identity, Prijedor

## **Un anno e più per andare e tornare. Emigrazione e turismo delle origini: il caso della comunità ischitana di San Pedro in California**

Ugo Vuoso

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### **A year and more there and back. Migration and ancestral tourism: the case of the Ischia community in San Pedro, California**

#### **Abstract**

San Pedro (USA) and Mar del Plata (Argentina) are the homes of two thriving Italian communities whose members descend from immigrants from the island of Ischia, the largest island in the bay of Naples. The San Pedro community was established in the early 1900s with the arrival of a number of fishermen from the eastern coast of the island. Up to the end of the 1960s various migration flows reached the California town with the consequential growth of the island community and its professional skills. After relocation the cultural ties to the original homeland were not cut off, thus the island continued to be the identifying reality for the fishermen who had emigrated to America and for their children. The fishing culture of the island had, after all, historically developed the cultural relocation model preserving the cultural identity. From this point of view, emigrating is not seen, here, as a simple economical strategy, but as a cultural process that continues to be alive through the times involving also the generations born abroad. In the experience of the fishermen's return journey to the island and in that of the following generations, we observe the various interchange dynamics between the emigrants and the community of their origins. In the early historical phases of the return journeys, the emigrants were seen as important social figures, who could enrich the local fishing community with modernising elements. With the great development of the tourist industry on the island this role in time was scaled down. During the last twenty years, following the trips to America of some island delegations and the initiative of a few Italian-American associations, the number of reverse journeys has increased and the descendants of the emigrants took the unusual role of promoters and keepers of symbolic items (pictures, films, old documents, etc.) which can help to recover the lost traditional identity of the island community. These trips in search of one's roots are the framework of the important phenomenon known as ancestral tourism, they are the basis of the constitution of an "affective community" of the cultural memory that has been forming.

**Keywords:** Anthropology of migrations, Ancestral Tourism, Affective community, Ischia, San Pedro