

1. 人類學的族群研究裡有所謂的根本賦予論 (primordialism)、情境決定論 (situationalism)、建構論 (constructionalism) 和族群邊界 (ethnic boundary) 理論，請先各舉一位作者研究來說明與定義上述四種觀點。再舉一個民族誌實例，選擇其中兩個作者理論的觀點進行分析。(25%)
2. 請問 Cargo Cult 儀式的意義？請以儀式研究、宗教研究或歷史人類學研究理論擇一論述之。(25%)
3. “The stupendous cremations, tooth filings, temple dedications, pilgrimages, and blood sacrifices, mobilizing hundreds and even thousands of people and great quantities of wealth, were not means to political ends : they were the ends themselves, they were what the state for. Court ceremonialism was the driving force of court politics; and mass ritual was not a device to shore up the state, but rather the state, even in its final gasp, was a device for the enactment of mass ritual. Power served pomp, not pomp power.” (Geertz 1980:13)

請你闡明上面這段有名的句子，告訴我們 Clifford Geertz 對政治與文化之間的關係有何特殊的看法？這種看法對政治研究有何意涵？ (25%)
4. 請解釋下列名詞：(25%)
 - (1) reciprocity
 - (2) emic / etic
 - (3) practice theory
 - (4) thick description
 - (5) sex /gender

試題隨卷繳回