

(https://www.gicnetwork.be/)

GIC NETWORK

EVENTS

DEBATE

(SILENT) V

A look behind the scenes of Lubumbashi's r

By Jeroen Cuvelier

March 8th 2019



The Dire Straits song 'Money for Arms album in 1985, offers an iround easy lifestyle of successful wrote the song after overheari York complain about what he store. The man did not consider popstars get 'their money for no spend his days 'moving refrigere

I was reminded of this song when, in the early days of my PhD fieldwo Republic of Congo, I became the target of an unexpected and rather painful the terrace of a bar in Lubumbashi's Makomeno neighborhood, close to copper and cobalt tailings dominating the city landscape. Chit-chatting we Simba beer and a shared plate of roasted goat meat, I remember feeling of many directions with my research, and also very pleased with myself for couple months of fieldwork. In addition to finding a nice host family, rudimentary Swahili and had also managed to find an excellent research couple accompany me on my journeys to the rural interior. The euphoria about quickly, however, when I suddenly heard a bar visitor at the table behind me the friendliness of this rich white guy, he's just here to collect cheap inform back home... now he pretends to be your buddy, but after the end of his pre-

Keith Hart once stated that 'most anthropologists don't like money and the they have rejected for something more authentic elsewhere. This lines the boutade was primarily meant to criticize the relative lack of theoretical money-related issues. Yet, at the same time, it also hides an uncomfortable the one hand, the image anthropologists try to convey of themselves towar other hand, how they are actually perceived by them. The widespread tend and portray themselves as being detached from money is probably in larg disciplinary culture. Ever since the legendary fieldwork of Bronislaw Malinc 1918, long-term participant observation has become the hallmark of true a one's career, doing such fieldwork is considered as a rite of passage anthropologist is expected demonstrate to her/his academic peers that s/ and culturel life from the inside, "to blend in", and to share people's joys but

In line with this disciplinary culture, I have always tried to maintain a sobe has been due to declining levels of research funding, which sometimes for honesty, it has also been the result of a deliberate choice on my part, a per towards the people I was working with and to gain their acceptance. For the obviously had their own ideas and expectations about my presence in the fram pretty sure that most of them did not suspect me of having the same if at the same time, they clearly realized that Western fieldworkers like myself

In the early 1970s, Harold Schneider cynically remarked that anthropologics whereby one social exchange system is played off against another: '(....) where he has high status because he comes from a dominant society; to contacts is then published in his own system, increasing his status there' type of calculative and extractive behavior that the critical bar visitor in the As much as I liked to think of myself – and present myself – as a well-intunfamiliar life-worlds and meeting new people, I could not avoid being advancing my own professional career at the expense of the Congolese midst.

While, since the publication of Sanjek's essay on anthropology's "hidden co give greater scholarly recognition to the crucial contributions of rese Schumaker 2001 and Bank & Bank 2013), the debate about the roles and m still in its infancy. One of the great things about the workshop in Ghent compare our respective experiences with money in the field, and to take money-related matters. If I have learned anything from the incident in this Lumbu Maliba, it is that we can no longer allow ourselves to treat monetar fieldwork collaborations.

Jeroen Cuvelier works as a postdoctoral research fellow at the Ghent University, and as a visiting professor at the Institute for (IARA) of Leuven University. His current research deals with the victims of mining-induced displacement and resettlement in t

Contact the author: jeroen.cuvelier (at) ugent.be

Bibliography

Bank, Andrew & Bank, Leslie (eds.). 2013. Inside African anthropology: Monica Wilson and her interpreters. I

Hart, Keith. 2007. Money is always personal and impersonal. Anthropology Today 23 (5): 12-16.

Sanjek, Roger. 1993. Anthropology's hidden colonialism. Assistants and their ethnographers. Anthropology's

Schneider, Harold. 1974. Economic development and economic change: the case of East African cattle. Curi

Schumaker, Lyn. 2001. Africanizing anthropology. Fieldwork, networks, and the making of cultural knowled

Other (Silent) Voices Posts

(https://www.gic back-later-onwhat-day-just(https://www.gic or-adventurethe-lived-

"Come back
later." – "On
what day?" –
"Just, come
back!"
(https://www.gicnetwork.b
back-later-

(https://www.gic ni-nguvutowards-more-

on-what-dayjust-comeback/)

Read More > (https://www.g

1 reply added

Pingback: The Black Market of Knowledge Production – Convivial Thinking (https://black-market-of-knowledge-production/)

[...] process though its not always acknowledged by the researcher. For example, Desormetimes Anthropologists "portray themselves as being detached from money is

Beantwoorden (/A-Look-Behind-The-Scenes-Of-Lubumbashis-Research-Industry-

Leave your comment

DISPLAY NAME *	COMMENT*
EMAIL ADDRESS *	
(will not be shared)	
Submit Comment	



THE GIC NETWORK

EVENTS

PUBLICATIONS

(S







© 2019 UNIVERSITEIT GENT – GICNetwork (this international thematic network is partially funded by Ghe