

<p>Institution: London School of Economics and Political Science</p> <p>Unit of Assessment: 24A: Anthropology and Development Studies: Anthropology</p> <p>a. Overview: The LSE Anthropology Department is a cohesive unit, which remains committed to an integrated and holistic approach to anthropological research. Staff and students undertake research that can be broadly divided into a number of thematic clusters (focusing on, e.g., processes of democratization and globalisation, the intersections between religiosity and atheism, the articulation between culture and cognition); but our activities are all anchored in a shared research culture, which privileges long-term ethnographic fieldwork – largely, but not exclusively, overseas – as the distinctive and indispensable foundation of anthropological knowledge and theory. The unity and coherence of our research is enhanced, among other means, by having <i>one</i> research seminar, which gives a shared and unifying platform for exploring theoretical and methodological advances that bear on our research activities. The Department continues to attract outstanding PhD students, and our PhD programme continues to be extremely effective in placing them in academic posts. In the assessment period we have secured substantial external grants; we have organized a number of international conferences and seminar series; and we have benefitted from a range of distinguished visitors and interdisciplinary collaborations.</p> <p>b. Research strategy: In the RAE 2008 submission we indicated four main strategic aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to maintain our orientation towards sustained ethnographic fieldwork; • to remain committed to a holistic approach to research and avoid the break up into specialized research units and/or area studies clusters; • to engage in research that is comparative in scope and ambition; • to apply the above orientation, approach and ambition in innovative ways to issues of contemporary relevance. <p>During the assessment period we have achieved all of these aims through a variety of means. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we have encouraged and enabled staff to undertake sustained periods of ethnographic research and, against considerable odds, we have protected the time that our PhD students are given to properly undertake their formative fieldwork; • we have maintained a vibrant and unified seminar culture (our seminar is renowned worldwide for the level of critical engagement that it provides); • we have instituted writing-up meetings where staff read and critically engage in each other's work-in-progress; • we have supported staff and students in their research activities, not only via financial and logistical means, but by creating a cohesive intellectual environment; • we have encouraged existing staff to continue to engage in broad comparative projects, exploring, e.g., the cognitive roots of human sociality, the causes of religious conversion, the reasons why democracy is embraced or rejected, the scope and effects of globalisation and neoliberal policies; • and, in hiring new staff, we have been mindful of the comparative scope, theoretical ambition and contemporary relevance of their research agendas. <p>Our strategy for the future is not going to be radically different. We strongly believe that the strategy we have adopted in the past has served us well, and we wish to do more of the same, adding strength to the national and international reputation we have achieved over the years. This is by no means a conservative attitude: as we like to tell our students, the reason we remain resolutely rooted in our tradition is that it is this that enables us to be innovative and radical, often by positioning ourselves at the interface of different disciplinary and methodological traditions from a position of strength. There are, nonetheless, two strategic areas where we want to enhance our</p>
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effectiveness.

First, we recognise that our drive and motivation over the years has largely been of a scholarly nature, and that we could do more to enhance our public profile, by communicating more effectively our research findings and making them more widely available to a larger audience. As indicated in our impact statement, we have successfully pursued several pathways to impact. But given that the real-world issues we engage with are of great public interest and that we can offer a unique perspective on them, there is the potential to do even more. To address this strategic aim we have made a number of new appointments – in particular the permanent appointments of Banerjee, Gardner, Graeber, Long, Shah and Weszkalnys and the appointment of Adam Kuper to a Centennial Professorship – that are intended to enhance our non-academic interface. For example, Gardner’s sustained engagement with the world of development provides us with a new channel of communication with NGOs and other non-academic actors; Graeber’s high profile work on political activism connects us to a large non-academic audience; Kuper’s contributions to Radio 4 programmes (e.g., In Our Time, Thinking Allowed) enhance the public appreciation of anthropology. It is important to note, however, that all of these appointments are otherwise consistent with our core research values and principles and will therefore not detract from our overall research strategy.

Second, we have found it increasingly challenging to strike an acceptable balance between the various and competing demands on our staff. While teaching and research have always had positive synergies – a good proportion of the teaching we deliver, at both undergraduate and postgraduate level, is research-led – the increase in administrative demands is of general concern. Meanwhile, the desire to increase our public engagement also imposes costs. Over the years we have tended to make small, incremental adjustments to our working arrangements, but we feel that what is now needed is a more systematic effort towards rebalancing the various demands, with a view to protecting and indeed enhancing staff research time. To this end, we are undertaking a full review of research, teaching and administrative duties. As a first step, for the coming academic session we have fundamentally reorganised the allocation of our administrative work, streamlining and rationalising the allocation of roles and duties with a view to increased efficiency.

In terms of future plans, we intend to consolidate our current core research areas, broadly characterised as: the anthropology of the economy; political anthropology; the study of religion and secularism; culture and cognition studies. Such consolidation might involve engaging in new initiatives and developing new institutional forums, but in all cases we are building on existing strengths – there is as much continuity ahead as there is renewal and innovation. Thus, for example, Shah’s large ERC and ESRC grants (see below) have allowed us to set up a 5-year inter-disciplinary research hub to study the persistence of poverty in India; while this is undoubtedly a new departure, it builds on an existing commitment to comparative research on processes of social and economic transformation. Similarly, several colleagues have taken a leading role in the creation of the interdisciplinary Programme for the Study of Religion and Non-Religion (with a new associated MSc in Religion in the Contemporary World); again, while this is a new and dynamic initiative, for which substantial external funding will be sought, it builds on long-standing interests and expertise in the anthropology of Christianity, in processes of conversion, in ontology and cosmology. In the same way, the planned Programme on the Anthropology of the Economy aims to strengthen existing research interests, while also broadening their scope and reach. The aim of the programme will be to explore such concepts as ‘popular’, ‘human’, ‘intimate’ or ‘generative’ economies, with a view to challenging the now-dominant paradigm that privileges ‘neoliberalism’ as a description of the world economy.

The Department has seen significant and exciting changes in recent times (see below). We are energized by the arrival of new colleagues and by the new initiatives we are developing. But in choosing new colleagues and new initiatives, we remain focused on our core research values.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

During the assessment period, the Department has undergone very significant changes in its personnel, through a combination of replacements and some net expansion. Briefly, since the RAE

2008 submission we have appointed 4 Lecturers, 3 Readers (one of whom subsequently transferred to Cambridge), 2 Professors and 1 Centennial Professor. This means that only 9 full time members of staff who were submitted in 2008 are still in post, while 9 are new recruits. Of the retired staff, we have been fortunate to be able to retain (on fractional contracts) 4 Emeritus Professors, who have all maintained an active presence by delivering core teaching, by offering PhD training and supervision, and by fully participating in the Department's research activities. The recently appointed Centennial Professor will contribute to our core teaching.

Throughout these changes, we have followed our normal and well-tested recruitment and appointment processes. We advertise both nationally and globally, leaving our job specifications open (i.e., except for two of the searches, we have not indicated a preference for a specific regional or theoretical area). This advertising strategy prioritises the recruitment of the very best anthropologists available on the market over short-term departmental needs and ensures that we recruit scholars whose work has the potential to reach beyond their regional or thematic specialisms. This same approach informed our participation in the 2013 School wide and open-rank search (Join the Global Debate), which resulted in our two most recent professorial appointments. Overall, we are extremely happy with our staffing strategy, which has resulted in radical renewal while enabling us to retain and enhance our traditional strengths and to remain true to our holistic and integrated approach to anthropology.

All permanent members of staff are equally involved in the recruitment process, which is based on careful reading of the work of all our long-listed candidates. Depending on the career level at which we recruit, we look for proven evidence of research and teaching excellence or for proven potential to produce world leading research and evidence of outstanding communication skills. Of course, we also value collegiality and the willingness to take on administrative and managerial tasks; but excellence in research and teaching is our over-riding priority.

At the time of recruitment, all LSE-wide policies regarding equality and diversity are implemented under the guidance of HR. At the time of joining the School, all new academic staff attend an Academic Induction Programme, which includes equality and diversity training. The Department has a healthy gender profile, with 3 female and 2 male Professors, 3 female and 1 male Readers, 1 female and 2 male Senior Lecturers, 2 female and 3 male Lecturers (or, in terms of the recently introduced New Academic Career Structure, we have 6 female and 6 male Associate Professors and 1 female and 1 male Assistant Professors) and 3 male and 2 female LSE Fellows. All our 5 Emeritus and Centennial Professors are male. In terms of age and academic seniority, we have a balanced spread which will ensure continuity in the Department's long-term development. Both female and male colleagues sometimes find balancing teaching, research and family life a challenge; but both at School and the Departmental level, there is flexibility with regards to working policies. A notable new provision of the newly introduced Academic Career Structure is that, on returning from maternity leave, colleagues will be given one term sabbatical to kick-start their research.

All members of staff are supported in their pursuit of excellent research. Junior staff are given a reduced administrative load to ensure that they have time to consolidate their research portfolios ahead of Major Review and to experiment with and improve their teaching techniques. The School's Teaching and Learning Centre offers a central orientation programme, followed by a year-round series of interdisciplinary workshops designed to support early career staff in their teaching and research. Mentoring by a senior member of staff is given to all pre-Major Review colleagues. This consists of termly meetings designed to provide informal guidance on short- and medium-term issues, such as time management, publishing strategies, grant applications and teaching performance. Each year, a more formal Career Development Meeting takes place with the Head of Department to ensure that junior colleagues are satisfied with their performance and that they are not encountering unnecessary obstacles towards realizing their teaching and research potential. These meetings are also used to monitor that junior colleagues are on track to fulfil all the criteria for Major Review. Career Development Meetings with the Head of Department continue to take place yearly in the five years after Major Review, bi-annually for non-Professorial staff and every three years for Professors. In all cases, the meetings are intended to support staff in identifying

and implementing the strategy that best suits their individual career goals.

The Department pursues a strict policy of equal opportunities for progressing the research careers of individual members of staff. An annual calculation of workloads ensures that teaching and marking duties are equally distributed and that the administrative load is consonant with the career stage of individual members of staff (i.e., senior members of staff are allocated more burdensome roles). In considering the promotion of all members of staff on a yearly basis, the Professoriate is guided by clear and explicit criteria laid out by the School. During the assessment period, three colleagues passed Major Review, four were promoted to Senior Lecturer/Associate Professor, one to Reader and one to Professor.

The Department is greatly enriched by the presence of early career researchers (postdoctoral and LSE Fellows), who themselves benefit from the Department's active research and inclusive research culture. During the assessment period, we have welcomed 8 externally-funded post-doctoral fellows (2 British Academy, 3 ESRC, 2 Fondation Fyssen and 1 Royal Society) and 14 internally-funded teaching fellows. Of these, 7 are now in permanent academic positions (in the UK, France, India, Hong Kong, and Chile), 7 have post-doctoral fellowships or visiting positions in other research institutions (in the UK, the US, France and Germany), 1 is an analyst for a think tank, and the others are still working in the Department.

Early-career researchers are supported in a variety of ways in their research activities: they are given mentors, who offer advice on their research strategies (e.g., re timing of fieldwork, publishing, dissemination, time management, job applications, teaching); they are given funds to organize and/or attend national and international conferences; they are given the opportunity (and relevant support) to teach and, in the case of LSE Fellows, they are given a significant reduction in teaching loads (compared to permanent members of staff) thus ensuring that they have enough time to develop their own research agenda. The positions of LSE Fellows (which have a maximum tenure of 3 years and a minimum one of 12 months) are advertised nationally, and recruitment adheres to all relevant School-wide policies regarding equality and diversity. In the case of postdoctoral fellows, before joining the Department, their research projects are examined and vetted by the Department's Research Sub-Committee, in terms of scholarly merit, ethical standards and synergies with existing research. In addition to the resources provided by the Department, LSE and postdoctoral fellows benefit from year-round workshops organized by the Teaching and Learning Centre and developed in line with Vitae's National Researcher Development Framework. These workshops cover a range of issues, from communicating one's research, to strengthening one's research impact both within and outside academia, to managing one's career. In sum, although we are aware of the potentially exploitative nature of temporary appointments, we have made every effort to support our temporary staff in their career development, with overwhelmingly excellent outcomes (see above).

The overarching aim of all staff is to produce internationally excellent and world leading research. In this, they are supported in a variety of ways, chiefly by ensuring that they benefit from sustained periods of uninterrupted research and by maximizing their chances of securing funds for fieldwork, ranging from small amounts to large multi-research project grants. Thus, permanent members of staff are entitled to a one-in-every-eight terms sabbatical leave, and their requests take precedence over all other requests for research leave (during the assessment period, staff spent a total of 25 terms on sabbatical leave). In addition, the Department takes a generous and accommodating view towards research buy-outs. For example, when we appoint new members of staff who have already secured a research buy-out, we do our utmost to ensure that they fully benefit from it, by allowing them to delay taking up their teaching and administrative duties. Similarly, given that, by comparison with a decade ago, securing external funding has become harder and success less predictable, the Department no longer insists that staff stagger their funding applications. This makes short-term planning of teaching and administration more difficult but it enhances research outcomes. As indicated in section d), this strategy has been successful (during the assessment period, staff spent a total of 20 terms on research buy-outs) and we are confident that it will continue to serve us well in the future. When planning large research initiatives, all staff can apply to the School's Seed Fund, which supports initial work on the application process

for large research grants. A recently introduced School policy aims to decentralise this process, by giving seed funds directly to departments; this will allow us to support our Unit's research even more pro-actively in the future. Finally, aside from grants, members of staff can rely on a number of funding streams to support their on-going ethnographic fieldwork. They benefit from an annual Staff Research Fund allocation of £870 which they can spend at their discretion. To maximize the impact of this School-wide Fund, the Department has instituted a system whereby individuals can save or borrow up to 3 years of their allocation, thus ensuring that they can undertake fieldwork expeditions outside of term time, without the need to apply for external funds. The School's Suntory and Toyota International Centres for Economics and Related Disciplines (STICERD) is another useful source of small grants that have supported fieldwork based research.

The quality of the research undertaken in the Department is monitored through a number of mechanisms. Above all, we monitor each other's standards in an informal and constructive manner: by discussing our research plans, by reading our grant applications, by commenting on our drafts. The Department is, above all, an intellectual community where we test our ideas, methodologies and outcomes on one another. More formally, all applications for external or School funding are vetted internally by the Department's Research Sub-Committee before being sent to the LSE Research Division and the School Research Committee for further scrutiny. Given that anthropological research always involves human subjects, we are particularly attentive to its ethical dimension; staff (and students) are required to adhere to the School's ethics guidelines, in addition to those of our professional bodies, and the School's Research Ethics Committee is responsible for overseeing that this is done. There is also a School-wide research misconduct policy aimed at maintaining the integrity and probity of academic research, both at the point of production and dissemination. Finally, the School is in the process of codifying an intellectual property policy and is considering joining the Committee on Publication Ethics, which provides guidelines on international standards for authors and can advise on specific issues concerning the ethics of research publications.

ii. Research students

PhD students are at the heart of our research culture. We train them, we aim to turn them into professional anthropologists and, together, we generate a strong sense of what we want LSE anthropology to be about (it should be noted that all permanent members of staff are equally and actively involved in the doctoral programme). Given the pressure they face to complete within four years, we have supported our PhD students in their plea that the time they need for their foundational fieldwork is not squeezed (they continue to carry out about 18 months of fieldwork, on average). The School has cooperated, acknowledging our professional need for extensive ethnographic immersion. But we are not complacent, and we keep our training programme under review; for example, we have organised a very successful Away Day with PhD students at which we discussed in detail how best to maximize the use of pre- and post-fieldwork time. Our PhD students express an overwhelmingly positive view of our programme. In a survey we conducted before the Away Day, respondents commented on the fact that the programme is demanding but rewarding; that the Department provides an intellectually stimulating and supportive community; that the relationship between students and academic staff is excellent and that we provide high-quality personalized feedback through intensive and attentive supervision. In their research and professional development, they benefit from an excellent infrastructure of dedicated training and provision at School level (including career services).

PhD students make a number of different and valuable contributions to the intellectual life of the Department. They actively participate in the weekly research seminar; they organise a range of more specialised seminars/reading groups, often in collaboration with students from other colleges in the University of London; they disseminate the results of their research by attending and organizing conferences (with the support of a dedicated School fund); and they support undergraduate teaching by acting as teaching assistants.

Crucially, our PhD students engage in a wide range of innovative projects that help to keep us all – as teachers and supervisors – intensely engaged with emerging themes in anthropological research. To cite one illustration: our three China specialists have interests in the emerging

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anthropology of morality and ethics, but so too do the students in our (relatively large) cohort of China-focused PhD candidates. The students' projects – which have clear synergies with those of their supervisors – include one on the moral implications of water allocation disputes in rural Yunnan, another on state-funded “respect the elderly” care homes in Sichuan (which may be viewed as morally problematic sites within China’s Confucian culture), and another on the moral/ethical life of Chinese expatriates in Zambia. Far from detracting from our “core” research activity, this work by our students is totally integral to it.

During the assessment period, 47 students joined our PhD programme and 43 students were awarded the PhD. Of the former, 16 held ESRC studentships, 7 were fully funded by the School, and the rest received financial support through the School’s studentship scheme and our departmental awards, in addition to a variety of externally funded studentships. Our ESRC funded students have an excellent completion rate (since they are, in effect, given additional time for methodological and language training); and our graduates do very well in the job market. Of the PhDs awarded in the assessment period (some only recently, of course), we know that 28 have already led to academic positions in Anthropology (10 permanent lectureships, including 5 in UK universities, and others in India, Brazil, China and Egypt; 2 temporary teaching appointments, one in the UK and one in South Africa; 16 postdocs) and that 7 more have led to posts in Research Consultancy firms, NGOs, the World Bank, The Open Society and UNDP.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities:

During the assessment period, past and present members of staff have secured a variety of small and large grants for a total of £2.5m. It is important to stress that the practice of ethnographic fieldwork, which is core to our research activities, often requires only relatively modest funds (to cover staff time, travel and maintenance in the field); more substantial grants are needed for larger collaborative and interdisciplinary projects. The Department has been successful in generating grant income for both types of research activities: for example, at one extreme, a £2100 British Academy Small Grant enabled Walker to undertake new research on healing, illness and well-being in the Peruvian Amazon, while, at the other end of spectrum, Shah has secured €1.5 million from the ERC and £1.8 million from the ESRC to investigate the persistence of poverty in India; mid-way, we have secured a number of substantial grants to investigate the predicament of the children of undocumented migrant workers and refugees in Malaysia, caste and health in South India, economies and expectations in South Africa among others. We hope that all these different income streams will remain available in the future as they each meet different but equally significant disciplinary needs. In addition, we have secured a high-profile ESRC Seminar Grant on *Conflicts in Time: Rethinking ‘Contemporary’ Globalization*. Over the course of three years, the grant has enabled the participation of 173 attendees and presenters, involving all major UK anthropology departments and several international ones.

When applying for external funding, we receive the support of the School’s Research Division. A recent addition to the Division is the Research Development group, which has dedicated funding experts who will work with each of the School’s academic units to focus on developing innovative strategies for seeking and securing funding for research and for improving the capacity and capability in all aspects of research activity. The Research Development group will work with the Department to identify funding opportunities most suited to our disciplinary and inter-disciplinary research activities.

In terms of infrastructure and facilities, the Department has benefited from the School-wide investment in the upgrade and expansion of its campus facilities. This has meant that we have been able to consolidate our physical presence in one central (and historically meaningful) location. We have also been able to maintain our dedicated Anthropology Library, which doubles up as a Seminar and Common Room, enhancing the social and intellectual life of the Department, for students and staff alike. The LSE Library is, of course, our main research facility. Apart from its world leading social science collection, including 50,000 e-journal titles and over 200 datasets, the Library offers targeted support through a department-dedicated Academic Support Librarian, who provides advice on information sources and discovery, and on scholarly communication issues, including compliance with open access mandate requirements and intellectual property rights. At School level, the Library employs a full-time Data Librarian who provides specialist information and

support in the use and management of research data, including advice and training on the preparation of research data management plans and on access and use of third party data sets. The Research Support Services team is responsible for managing LSE Research Online (LSERO), the School's institutional repository which collects references and full-text of all research produced by LSE staff and makes it available free of charge to the public via the internet, increasing its visibility and use. Finally, the Library provides specific facilities and support for PhD students, including study room space, training in information and research skills, and one-to-one consultations.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base:

The Department continues to maintain extensive international links in pursuit of research excellence. These links translate into a vibrant community of visiting scholars, into a range of visiting positions for our members of staff at a number of national and international research institutions, and into long-term research collaborations.

During the assessment period, we have benefitted from the presence of a number of distinguished **visitors**. To name but a few: Professor John Bowen (Washington University), Professor Mark Mosko (Australian National University), Dr Amita Baviskar (Delhi University), Professor Niloofar Haeri (Johns Hopkins University), Dr Zongze Hu (Shandong University).

During the same period, we have held **visiting positions** at the Centre for the Advanced Study of India, University of Pennsylvania (Banerjee, Visitor), the Free University of Amsterdam (Bloch, Visiting Professor), the Jean Nicod Institute, Ecole Normale Supérieure (Bloch, Associate Member), the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro (James, Visiting Fellow), the Stellenbosch Institute of Advanced Study, South Africa (James, Fellow), the STISIPOL Raja Haji, Tanjung Pinang, Indonesia (Long, Visiting Lecturer), the Max Plank Institute, Halle (Parry, Research Consultant and Co-ordinator), the American University Central Asia (Pelkmans, International Scholar), the Contemporary South Asia Programme, University of Oxford (Shah, Research Associate), the Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi and the Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi (Shah, Visiting Fellow), Nanjing University and Shandong University (Stafford, Honorary Professor), the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Sede Leticia (Walker, Visiting Fellow) and the Institute for Social and Cultural Anthropology, Oxford University (Weszkalnys, Visiting Researcher).

We also have an active **PhD student exchange programme** with the Anthropology Department at Columbia University. During the assessment period, 4 LSE students spent one term at Columbia and 3 students from Columbia spent a term at the LSE.

This intense coming and going of scholars is not only a measure of the esteem with which the Department is held nationally and internationally, but it also contributes significantly to the creativity of our staff and students, the generation of new ideas, and the exploration of alternative theoretical and methodological approaches.

On-going **interdisciplinary collaborations** are being pursued by Astuti, Bloch and Stafford with cognitive scientists at the Harvard Psychology Department (Carey), the Graduate School of Education (Harris), the Central European University (Csibra, Sebanz, Knoblich), the Jean Nicod Institute (Sperber, Proust) and the ZIF Bielefeld Programme in Causal Cognition (Bender, Beller, Medin); by Banerjee with political scientists at the Programme for Comparative Democracy in India; by Cannell with the interdisciplinary group brought together by the SSRC/Templeton Foundation "New Directions in the Study of Prayer" initiative; by James with legal practitioners (Community Links, Southwark Law Centre, Advice UK); by Shah with historians, political scientists, development economists and activists (to list but a few: Gudavarthy and Srivastava JNU; Giri, Delhi University; Gurung and Tamang, Tribhuvan University; Lerche, SOAS; Harriss-White, Oxford; Bates, Edinburgh; De Mello, Economic and Political Weekly; Navlakha, People's Union of Democratic Rights).

We have organised a large number of **conferences, workshops and seminar series**. These are far too many to be listed, but the titles of a few are mentioned here to indicate the breadth of our

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contribution to anthropological research and debates: *Spiritual Landscapes of Southeast Asia* (2008); *Anthropologies of planning, local government and urban development* (2008); *Conflicts in Time: Rethinking 'Contemporary' Globalization* (2008/11); *Inequality and affirmative action* (2009); *Ethnographies of doubt* (2009); *Ordinary ethics in China today* (2009); *Comparative Electoral Ethnographies Project, India* (2009/10); *The difference kinship makes* (2010); *Popular economies and citizen expectations in South Africa* (2010); *The social life of achievement* (2010); *Public Lecture Series on Culture and Cognition* (2010/11); *Poverty in South Asia* (2011); *Marxist revolutionary movements: comparing strategy and tactics* (2011); *Rights, welfare and the law* (2012); *Irony, cynicism and the Chinese state* (2012); *Justice, popular politics and the Chinese state* (2012); *Engaging resources: new anthropological perspectives on natural resource environment* (2012); *Values of happiness: ethnographic perspectives on living well* (2013); *Les Amérindiens face à l'État et au Droit : appropriations de la bureaucratie et des documents en Amazonie* (2013); *Post-democracies: interdisciplinary engagements after the democratic ideal* (2013); *Religion and its others* (2013); *Fieldwork in mind and mind in fieldwork: fostering an ethnography-oriented cognitive anthropology* (2013).

In 2010, a colloquium of the American Anthropological Association Annual Conference was dedicated to the discussion of the work of Maurice Bloch. Several members of staff **delivered keynote or distinguished memorial lectures and lecture series**. Again, for reasons of space, only a few will be mentioned: the Valedictory Lecture, Free University of Amsterdam (Bloch, 2009); the Bhattacharya Memorial Lecture Indiana University (Banerjee, 2011); The Frans Boas Lecture, Columbia University (James, 2011); The Jensen Lecture Series, Frobenius-Institut, University of Frankfurt (Bloch, 2012); *Lectio Magistralis di Studi Cinesi*, Urbaniana University, Vatican (Feuchtwang, 2013).

A number of colleagues have received **prizes**: The Elliot P. Skinner Prize 2008 (James); The Australian Anthropological Society Inaugural Prize, 2008 (Scott); the Clifford Geertz Prize 2008 (Engelke); the Victor Turner Prize 2009 (Engelke).

We make a significant contribution to the discipline:

- **through our editorial work** (Banerjee as series editor of *Exploring the Political in South Asia*; Bear as editor of the *LSE Monographs on Social Anthropology*; Engelke as editor of *JRAI* and the *Prickly Paradigm Press*; Pelkmans as c-editor of *Focaal*; Stafford as editor and publisher of *Anthropology of This Century*);
- **through our presence on editorial boards** (*Africa*; *African Studies*; *Antropologia*, SEID *Editori*, Florence; *Cambridge Anthropology*; *Carolina Studies in Cultural Creativity* book series; *Communications*; *Contemporary Muslim Societies* book series; *Contributions to Indian Sociology*; *Critique of Anthropology*; *Dialectical Anthropology*; *Economy and Society*; *Frontiers in Cognitive Science*; *HAU: The Journal of Ethnographic Theory*; *Indian Journal of Politics*; *JRAI*; *International African Library* book series; *Journal of Cognitive Historiography*; *Journal of Religion in Africa*; *Journal of South Asian Development*; *Journal of Southern African Studies*; *Journal for the Cognitive Science of Religion*; *Inside Indonesia*; *Les Chemins de l'Ethnologie* book series; *Religion and Society*; *Social Sciences Press*, New Delhi; *South Asian Diaspora*; *South Asianist*; *South Asia Research*; *The Journal of Cognition and Culture*);
- **through our active participation in professional anthropological bodies** (as members of Grant Assessment Panels for the ESRC and AHRC, of the ERC Advanced Grant Evaluation Panel; of the Curl Essay Prize Jury, *JRAI*; of the British Academy Area Panel on South Asia; as members of the RAI council and steering committee; as Board Members of the European Society for Oceanists and Council Members of the Pacific Islands Society of the United Kingdom and Ireland);
- **by serving as advisors for senior academic posts** (Bloch: Advisory Board of ANR, France and selection committee of Aix-Marseille Université; Feuchtwang: Chair of Anthropology, Kent and Chair in Cultural Studies, Goldsmiths; Fuller: Chair in the Anthropology of Asia, Copenhagen and Chair in South Asian Studies, Helsinki; James: Chair in the Anthropology of Development, Sussex; Stafford: Sigrid Rausing Chair, Cambridge).