



The anthropological perspectives on education in America

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The anthropological perspective on education in America is a complex and multifaceted one. It is a perspective that has been shaped by a long history of research and theory in the field of anthropology. This article explores the anthropological perspective on education in America, focusing on the work of several key figures in the field. It begins by discussing the early work of Franz Boas, who is often considered the founder of American anthropology. Boas's work emphasized the importance of understanding the cultural context of human behavior, and this perspective has been central to the anthropological approach to education ever since. The article then moves on to discuss the work of Margaret Mead, who was one of the first anthropologists to study education in a non-Western context. Mead's work on the role of education in the development of the individual and the community has been highly influential in the field. Finally, the article discusses the work of Clifford Geertz, who was another key figure in the development of the anthropological perspective on education. Geertz's work emphasized the importance of understanding the cultural context of human behavior, and this perspective has been central to the anthropological approach to education ever since.

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La antropofagia oswaldiana como solución americana

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