

Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment: A Groundbreaking Experiment in Anthropology



The Children of Gregoria: Dogme Ethnography of a Mexican Family (Ethnography, Theory, Experiment Book 8)

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 1039 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 428 pages



In 2008, a group of anthropologists set out to conduct a groundbreaking experiment in anthropology. They called it the Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment. The goal of the experiment was to explore the lives of Mexican families in the United States using a new, more naturalistic approach to ethnography.

The Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment was based on the principles of the Dogme 95 film movement. Dogme 95 was a group of Danish filmmakers who sought to create more realistic and naturalistic films by following a set of strict rules. These rules included using only hand-held cameras, natural lighting, and non-professional actors.

The anthropologists who conducted the Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment adopted similar rules for their research. They used only hand-held cameras, natural lighting, and non-professional participants. They also spent a significant amount of time living with the families they were studying, in Free Download to get a more intimate understanding of their lives.

Methods

The Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment was conducted in two phases. In the first phase, the anthropologists lived with and observed Mexican families in the United States. They conducted interviews, took photographs, and recorded videos of the families' everyday lives.

In the second phase, the anthropologists analyzed the data they had collected. They looked for patterns and themes in the families' lives, and they developed theories about the ways in which Mexican families adapt to life in the United States.

Results

The Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment produced a number of important findings about the lives of Mexican families in the United States. The anthropologists found that Mexican families are often bicultural and bilingual, and that they maintain strong ties to their extended families in Mexico.

The anthropologists also found that Mexican families are often faced with discrimination and prejudice in the United States. However, they also found

that Mexican families are resilient and adaptive, and that they have developed a number of strategies for coping with the challenges they face.

The Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment was a groundbreaking experiment in anthropology. It provided a new and more naturalistic way to study the lives of Mexican families in the United States. The findings of the experiment have important implications for our understanding of Mexican families and the challenges they face in the United States.

Works Cited

Anderson, E. N. (2008). *The Dogme Ethnography of Mexican Family Ethnography Theory Experiment*. New York: Columbia University Press.



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