

Background Information on Project Data Collection

a) Title:

The Domestic Moral Economy: An Ethnographic Study of Value in the Asia Pacific Region.

b) Period of Research

2011 – 2015: various periods of fieldwork. Each of the Co Investigators and the Principle Investigator carried out a minimum of 18 weeks of fieldwork, with assistance from local Research Assistants. This fieldwork was conducted over several trips to fieldwork sites with which researchers were already familiar, and to some that were new. Each of the Project Students completed one year of fieldwork, as groundwork for dissertation research.

c) Sites of Fieldwork. [See Special Notes (1), (2), (3)]

Principle and Co-Investigators (1)

a) Northern Queensland (Far North Queensland, Townsville, Cooktown, Tablelands, Brisbane, with extensions to Sydney and Melbourne)

b) New Ireland, Papua New Guinea

c) Bastar, Central India

Suva, Fiji

d) Galwiniku'u, Northern Territory: Co-I, Return to Field site

Darwin: Co-I, extension of fieldsite.

ESRC-Funded Project Students (2)

e) Honiara, Solomon Islands: Doctoral Research, ESRC Project Studentship.

f) Epi Island, Vanuatu: Doctoral Research: ESRC Project Studentship.

Affiliated ESRC-Funded Students (3)

g) Goroka, Eastern Highlands, PNG: Affiliated ESRC-funded Doctoral Student.

d) Participant Observation as a Method of Ethnographic Fieldwork

The aim of ethnographic fieldwork is to understand the point of view of the informants, and to repose perennial and new questions about anthropological theory, rather than to provide general explanations of human behaviour. Therefore, we did not seek to generate representative data-bases for geographic/ cultural locations, and therefore no random samples of these exist in order to generate qualitative and quantitative data from which to generalize explanations for human behaviour.

e) Data Collected (From Research Proposal, Section E)

- i) *'Transcribed and translated of indigenous accounts of how life-cycle rituals should be performed, paying particular attention to kin relations and transfers of money and objects.'*
- ii) *'Full statistical documentation of selected life-cycle rituals and the imponderabilia of everyday life, as Malinowski called it.'*
- iii) *'Multi-cultural focus-group studies.'*
- iv) *'Non-market transaction data.'*
- v) *'Household census data and genealogical data;*
- vi) *'Case study data of past disputes that have resulted in estrangement.*
- vii) *'Qualitative and quantitative data on formal and informal methods of sending remittances*

f) Special Notes

- (1) The Investigators conducted research under conditions wherein they held long-term relationships with the residents of their respective fieldsites in Bastar, New Ireland, Eastern Arnhem Land. They also opened new fieldsites in Suva, Cairns, and Darwin, with the assistance of research assistance or informants
- (2) The Project Students completed 12 – 15 months of research in Honiara, Solomon Islands and Lamien Island, Vanuatu between 2011 and 2015.
- (3) The Affiliated ESRC-Funded Doctoral Student had begun her doctoral study in a different programme, but after 2011 completed 3 final months of research within the auspices of the research project, and also carried out her analysis, writing up leading to her submission in 2013.