# Part 14: Anthropology in the Here and Now

## Discussion Questions (Collated from the text)

1. What skills do anthropologists have that make them attractive to future employers?
2. How might you go about expanding your skillset during your time in college?
3. Based on what you read, what level of degree do you need to achieve your current career goals?
4. What are examples of a “conducta vial” (i.e., culturally rooted “traffic behavior”) in Bogotá? What about in your university’s town? In your hometown?
5. What is “an anthropology in the here and now”? How does it contrast to an anthropology of the here and now?
6. What does the bicycle symbolize in Bogotá? What does the bicycle symbolize to you?
7. In Bogotá, bike lanes and other transportation infrastructure are not transparent or self-evident from the perspectives of their users. Do you think the same is true of streets, roads, and sidewalks in your town? How could you show that?
8. How is bicycling gendered, classed, and racialized/ethnicized in Bogotá? How does that compare to how bicycling is gendered, classed, and racialized/ethnicized in your home community?
9. How has life changed for Katie’s *ebe*? Where does climate change appear in her ebe’s narrations of the past? How is climate change connected to everyday activities?
10. How is one’s “sense of place” connected to their environment? How does climate change impact ones’ sense of their homeland, livelihood, and cultural identity? How does climate change affect your sense of place?
11. What led Susie Crate to finally say yes to produce the documentary film The Anthropologist? What factors are important for anthropologists to consider in making decisions about which projects to take and which to pass on?
12. What are “knowledge exchanges” and why are they important to our understanding of the effects of climate change?
13. How did Katie’s experience with anthropology impact her academic pursuits? What will you take from anthropology into your future studies?
14. What does it mean to be an anthropologist whenever you are awake? How will you take this forward in your own personal and professional life?
15. Trace the connections between Waterston’s 1980s work on Mexican migration and contemporary anthropological work on the situation for immigrants and refugees in the United States.
16. What is intimate ethnography? What are the potential benefits of this approach? When would it be good to employ?
17. What principles guided Waterston’s approach to her work in anthropology? In thinking about your future career, what might be your guiding principles?