



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

A century of hands : work, communities, and identities among the Ayt Khebbash fossil artisans in a Moroccan Oasis

Tanabe, M.

Citation

Tanabe, M. (2015, June 17). *A century of hands : work, communities, and identities among the Ayt Khebbash fossil artisans in a Moroccan Oasis*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/33291>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/33291>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/33291> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Tanabe, Mayuka

Title: A century of hands : work, communities, and identities among the Ayt Khebbash fossil artisans in a Moroccan Oasis

Issue Date: 2015-06-17

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

A Century of Hands: Work, Communities, and Identities among the Ayt Khebbash Fossil Artisans in a Moroccan Oasis

Mayuka Tanabe

1. Travelling and working in different domains is a renewed form of 'nomadism' for the Ayt Khebbash artisans, and constitutes an integral component of their identification processes.
2. The Ayt Khebbash artisans are in the course of reconstructing the 'Amazigh' and 'Ayt Khebbash' categories to further strengthen their kinship ties and tribal sense of belonging in the modernising context.
3. Amazigh activists have little support from the ordinary Imazighen of the Tafilalet region.
4. The marriage pattern of the Ayt Khebbash people in Rissani and Tafraoute remains largely endogamous.
5. Daily economic activities have a crucial impact on people's identification processes which are intricately connected to wider international relations of domination and inequality.
6. The everyday practice of people is constitutive of power relations; they tactically traditionalise certain aspects of their culture for individualised goals.
7. The notion of globalisation in anthropology no longer yields any interesting questions.
8. The focus on African-Asian connections will contribute to a better understanding of contemporary African and Middle Eastern societies.
9. Morocco was anthropologists' favourite field in the 1960s; in the wake of the 'Arab Spring', a bigger crowd is guaranteed.
10. Scholarly analysis of heritage politics and policies must shed light on the viewpoints of the local people who only give economic value to the 'national heritage' they are dealing with.

11. The production of *kopi luwak* should be forbidden, given the horrible condition in which the cats are caged.
12. 'I wonder what's keeping the cops. We should be in jail by now.' 'They are smart. They let people destroy themselves.' (dialogue from the film *Pierrot le fou*, directed by Jean-Luc Godard)