Bringing Human Knowledge and Understanding into the Fold

How to Talk to People and Influence Unions



What is anthropology?

ANTHROPOLOGY IS THE STUDY OF HUMANS

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
SOCIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
ARCHAEOLOGY



Socio-cultural Anthropology

The Comparative Study of Human Culture & Societies

Purpose

- * What we do
- * How we do it
- * Why we do it



Pre 1945

- Anthropology focussed on the exotic other
- Academic Anthropology
- Tool for ColonialAdministrators



Post 1945



- Decline of Empire
- Wars and Unrest in the former colonies
- Anthropologybegan to lookcloser to home

- Anthropology of the Mediterranean
 - Medical Anthropology
 - * Psychological Anthropology
 - Legal Anthropology
 - Business Anthropology

Since the new millennium anthropologists have moved into new realms of human life

- Digital Anthropology
- Design Anthropology
- Military Anthropology

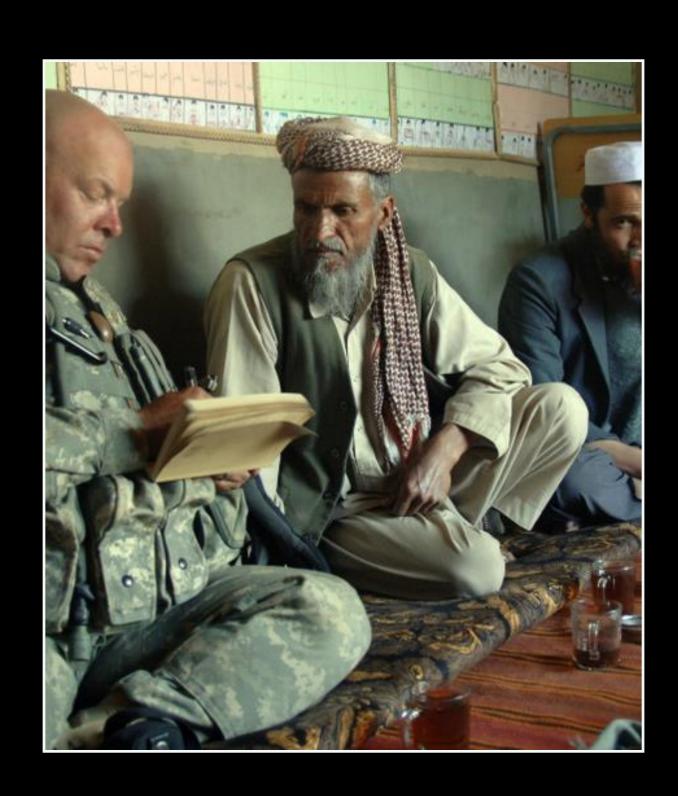
Government

- Native Title
- * DATSIP
- Policy Planning &Advice



Military

- * Teaching
- * Intelligence





The Private Sector

Research & Development Data Analysis IT & Communications

Market Research

Research & Development

Melissa Cefkin

(Design Anthropologist - Driverless Technologies) Head of Human Centred Systems practice at the Nissan Research Center

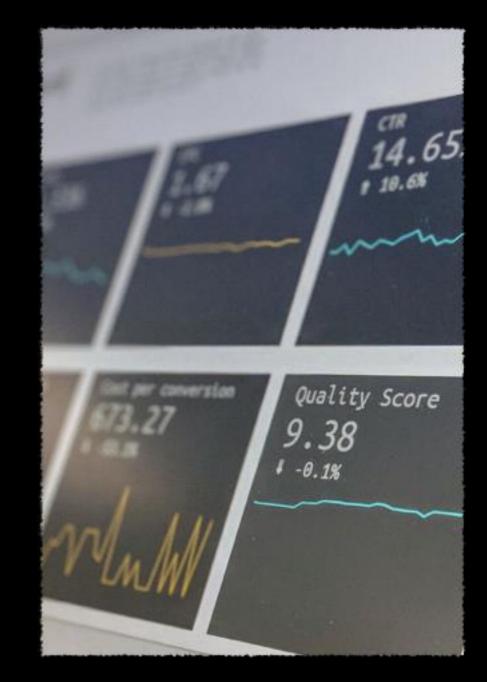




"While Computers are rule-followers,

Humans aren't!"





Tricia Wang

(Global Tech Ethnographer & Data, Design & Digital Anthropologist)

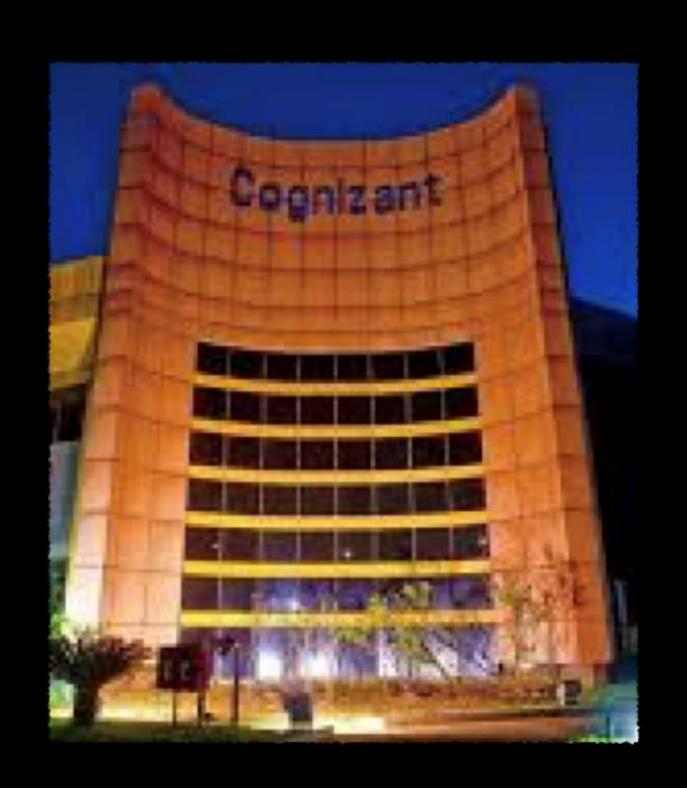
Data Analysis Big Data vs Thick Data China

ReD Associates

Adidas Lego Intel Samsung Bayer Ford

Cognizant

- * NASDAQ 100
- IT Consulting Firm
- US\$ 13 Billion
- 49% Purchase of ReD



Is It a Bird

(Human Centred Innovation Agency)



- User-centred innovation
 based on human insights
- Analysis
- Design
- * Strategy

Carlsberg Danske Bank Ekstra Bladet Danish Rail Copenhagen City Council

Anthropogerne

Greenland Government The European Commission Danish Health Authority

My Interests

- Identity
- Cohesion
- * Cooperation
- Military
- * Environment
- Space and Place

32 Hour Project

- Reducing working hours for office staff from
 40 hours per week to 32
- Maintaining same pay
- Increasing productivity

Motivations

- Intrinsic Motivations
- * Extrinsic Motivations
- Crowding-out Effect
- Reciprocal Relationships

3 Types of Reciprocity

- Generalised Reciprocity
 - Balanced Reciprocity
 - Negative Reciprocity

Motivation & Productivity

A study by conducted by Vouchercloud concluded that the average worker was productive for less than 3 hours per day

- 1. Checking social media 47%
- 2. Reading news websites 45%
- 3. Discussing out of work activities with colleagues 38%
- 4. Making hot drinks 31%
- 5. Smoking breaks 28%
- 6. Text/instant messaging 27%
- 7 Eating snacks 25%
- 8. Making food in office 24%
- 9. Making calls to partner/ friends- 24%
- 10. Searching for new jobs 19%



You learn to understand them as a cultural group

Their Language
Their Ontologies
Their Customs

- Create Strategic Partnerships with Workers and Unions based on Reciprocity and shared obligations
 - In order to do this one has to develop strategies to suit specific problems
- This can only be achieved by acquiring Deep Knowledge

Deep Knowledge Understanding Solutions Strategies



Kevin Porter

Socio-cultural Anthropologist & Social Solutions Architect

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