Introduction to Folklore II: Folk Genres and Analysis 2010-01-31 McCarl's "Occupational Folklore" FOLK AND FINA 113

I LOVE THE CRAP OUT OF THIS ONE

- So far, most of the groups we have covered are ones you are born into
 - + We can argue about adopted ethnicity
 - And certainly, people convert and adopt not only the religious tenets but the folk religious practices of a group
- But, this is where we start talking about voluntary participation in a group

WHAT IS 'OCCUPATIONAL FOLKLIFE'?

- * "Occupation" implies a set of techniques and skills
- This set of skills occasions verbal forms jargon, narrative – along with customs (rites of passage, rites of intensification) and material culture(costume, decoration, etc.)
- The occupation cannot be disentangled from the folk forms that it gives rise to

THE 'CANON OF WORK TECHNIQUE'

- Not an explicit skill-set, but an implicit standard against which a worker is measured
 - + "canon" from Gr. "kanon" → a reed, a unit of measurement
- This standard is created and controlled by the workers themselves
 - + Status in the group is determined by one's mastery of the canon

SUBTLE DISTINCTION

- The issue of the canon is employed to define "good worker," not (necessarily) a "good employee"
- Status among workers is not necessarily commensurate with rank as determined by managers
- Often, occupational lore is about tension between management and worker

WITHIN OCCUPATIONAL CULTURE

- The initiate might have (likely has) official training
- As yet does not have an understanding of the group's canon
- Contexts arise for negotiating and explaining canon
- Not done through direct pedagogy, but through informal means

CULTURAL SCENES

- A recurrent social situation in which two or more people share some aspect of their cultural knowledge or folklore
 - + Coffee breaks, drinks after work, downtime, mundane restorative work that allows for interaction (maintenance, etc.)
- Allows for evaluation of performance, employing narratives and insider (esoteric) lingo and jargon

(MORE)

- By connecting to previous narrated events, allows for continued evaluation of episodes not witnessed by (all) members present
 - + Thus: a 'tradition,' in as much as there is a sense of continuity with the past
- Storytelling becomes a cumulative experience, where each participant can contribute own experiences and critiques

LANGUAGE

- Jargon and joking build on both metaphor and insider knowledge
- Personalises the world through the occupational perspective
- × Demonstrates an understanding of the canon
- Implicitly excludes those for whom the jargon makes no sense

RITES OF PASSAGE

- x Discussed (loosely) already?
- Customs used to mark a transition in status within a group
 - + Including non-member to member, and member to ex-member
- Shifts in status occasion changes in rights, privileges, responsibilities
 - + Shall I go on about this? It's important, but if I've covered it already...

WHY THIS READING IS SO GOOD

- **×** Forget "occupations" for a moment
- In all groups, we have an implied hierarchy based in part on the "deepness" of the understanding of the group itself
- The very concept of "elder" seems inherently connected to a concept of "mastering the canon"
- Take, for example, fan cultures, residence life, etc.

(MORE)

- The way this basic study of occupational folklife can be extended to other kinds of groups is extraordinary.
- Read it again, for funsies. It is really that awesome.

GO AWAY FROM THIS PLACE

- Read "Tending Bar at Brown's" by Bell, from the Reader
- × (I love the crap out of this one too)