Barnett, S. “Coconuts and Gold: Relational Identity in a South Indian Caste,” *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, n.s. 10(1)133-156.

Carolyn Bledsoe - Women and Marriage in Kpelle Society – 1980


**Chibnik, Michael and Wil de Jong, “Agricultural Labor Organization in Ribereño Communities of the Peruvian Amazon”**


The beloved late David Graeber's ideas of everyday communism and of communistic, reciprocal relationships as the basis of all human sociality and organization, including work, could be of help: [https://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/communism](https://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/communism).

Goldsmiths Anthropology Department has several faculty members who've published extensively on the relationship between kinship and work (Victoria Goddard, Frances Pine, and Mao Mollona, as well as graduates of that department, Theo Rakopoulos and Eeva Keskula). Scholarship by Sylvia Yanagisako and Elana Shever could also be relevant.

You may want to check this edited volume with case studies from postsocialist Eurasia.

This chapter in an edited volume on Ritual and Economy in Eurasia addresses kinship and work relations: "We don’t have work, We just grow a little tobacco.": Household Economy and Ritual Effervescence in a Macedonian Town.

Halperin, Rhoda. 1990. The Livelihood of kin: Making Ends Meet "The Kentucky Way"

From Keith Hart: This may not be what you are looking for, but I argue that trust is Ok for short-term dealing, but something more durable like kinship of state-sanctioned contracts is needed for long-term production. I also look into three kinds of belief (faith, trust and confidence) where the strength of feeling varies inversely with knowledge.

From Keith Hart: Maria's enquiry eventually reminded me that I wrote an unpublished update of my 1988 paper on kinship, contract and trust for some Italian philosophers a couple of years back. I have now posted it on Academia. I think it is better than the original, but I suppose I would anyway.


From Murray Leaf: If you are interested in being precise about what kinship is, I recommend my works, including but not limited to Information and Behavior in a Sikh Village in Punjab, Song of Hope, and most recently Introduction to the Science of Kinship. They all show how the idea of reciprocity is built into the concepts used to create kinship systems, but at the same time that kinship ideas are different from those used to create managerial and economic relations. The latter has chapters on Hopi and Purum kinship that show how they are related to the organizations (plural) of cooperation and production. I also have references to others. Particularly, for Punjab, a monograph by Tom Kessinger whose title I do not immediately recall. Tom is an economic historian.

Levi-Strauss. kinship (although more linguistics).

The latest issue of Focaal, edited by Keir Martin, Ståle Wig, and Sylvia Yanagisako, reconnecting kinship and labour specifically.

Mauss. The Gift (exchange 101).
Meillassoux. Maidens, Meal and Money (on the relationship between marriage, community and reproduction of labor).

Miers and Kopytoff - Slavery in Africa: Historical and Anthropological Perspectives 1977 (in which the brilliant introduction demonstrates a spectrum between 'kinship' and 'slavery' as varying bundles of "rights-in-people").


Italo Pardo, *Managing Existence in Naples. Morality, Action and Structure* (especially chapters 2 & 4, but also parts of chap. 3 and other references throughout the book). (useful theoretically and ethnographically both on kinship and reciprocity)


Rolston, Jessica Smith. 2014. Mining Coal and Undermining Gender: Rhythms of Work and Family in the American West.

Elana Shever’s work.


From Smytta Yadav: My ethnography (2018) is on informal economy, family, and kinship in rural India. You might also find the bibliography very useful to see others that I have referred to.

This collection edited by Lale Yalcin-Heckmann, on moral economy at work in family firms and the alike, is soon out in open access format.


If you are looking for a teaching aid, then this TED Talk also gets at the idea that collaboration, not competition is the main driver of work a la markets, including capitalist ones. It's not explicitly about reciprocity, but very much in its realm.