**Conclusion: Infected Kin - Supporting Materials**

Discussion Questions:

1. McGrath's story "Hopolang the Runner", unlike all the other stories, is written in the first person from the perspective of Hopolang. What do you think of this approach? Was it effective? Explain.
2. In general, throughout the book, how effective was the integration of ethnographic writing and creative nonfiction?
3. Reflect on the idea of "AIDS as a kinship disease" - do you think this is effectively argued throughout the book? Providing specific evidence from the text, what were the strongest parts of this argument? In what ways do you think it fell short?
4. How applicable do you think the lessons of this book are to other contexts? What are the limitations of it?
5. What do you think are the greatest strengths and weaknesses of this book?
6. What challenges does Block identify that lie ahead for families in Lesotho as the AIDS epidemic continues there?

Activity:

**Ethnographic Solutions Activity**

For the instructor:

In this activity, students attempt to apply what they know about anthropology and Lesotho to think about how an applied anthropologist might approach and try to solve some of the problems raised in the book. Present these questions to all the groups and hand out a different problem to each group to discuss (you can print them and cut them into strips). If time and your class size permit, you may have groups share their solutions. You may also have groups turn in a write up of their group’s discussion for a grade.

For the students:

Imagine you are working for an anthropological consulting firm and you are hired to do a project in Lesotho. You will be given a slip of paper with a problem on it. Drawing on the strengths of anthropology answer as many of the following questions as you can:

1. What are the causes of the problem?
2. What kind of anthropological investigation might you do to attempt to find out how to approach this problem?
3. Who would you talk to? What kinds of things would you ask them?
4. Who would be involved in helping you solve your problem?
5. What are some possible solutions to your problem? (optional)

Problem Statements:

1. An NGO would like to hire you to help them implement a program in Mokhotlong to increase orphans’ access to high school education.
2. The Lesotho government would like to prevent 90% of mother-to-child transmission. They hire you to help.
3. The Lesotho Bureau of Statistics wants to better understand how the experiences of grandmothers are changing 25 years into the AIDS epidemic, and what challenges lie ahead for them. You are hired to do an ethnographic assessment.
4. USAID, which helps fund HIV treatment in Lesotho, would like to hire you to assess how local organizations can improve access to treatment.
5. Partners in Health, an NGO that employs doctors and runs clinics, has worked in Lesotho for years. They are frustrated that their HIV-positive patients do not have very good adherence to ARVs. They hire your team to better understand the barriers to adherence in the rural community where they work.
6. The Lesotho Ministry of Health wants to combat misinformation about HIV. They hire you to do a study to assess major sources of misinformation and identify potential areas to strengthen AIDS education in rural communities.