

Ethnographical Study on the Use of Objects in the Women's Livelihood,  
the Aari of Southwestern Ethiopia

1st year student  
Namibia Field School  
Research Area: Ethiopia  
MINAMI Yoshie

Key words: The Aari of Southwestern Ethiopia, Women, Livelihood, Use of objects

**Background and objectives of my research**

The Aari people have invented and continued to use objects by using the material in the region to fulfill their daily needs and wants in a variety of social contexts. Some of these objects are on exhibit separating from people's life in a showcase of South Omo Museum in Jinka, the capital of South Omo province. Recently, however, roads have linked this region to urban areas. This new infrastructure has increased the number of missionaries and travellers flowing into the South Omo region and has additionally contributed to the influx of modern clothes and commodities that are not locally produced. Drinking and making local alcohol was interdicted due to the missionary work of protestant since the 1960s. For those of women who earned cash from making alcohol, source of cash has changed to a pasta, tea and fried bread. Women are using the exogenous objects, for example iron pot, fork, spoon and plastic dish as for aforementioned source. People now are less likely to use indigenous objects which people have used for making and drinking alcohol.

This research will clarify the use of objects by record objects in women's daily life focusing on that women have used and managed various objects. This research will consider how women subjectively structure their life with purpose by focusing on objects

and women. This research will challenge to describe the transformation of women's livelihood through studying various aspects of the use and manage of objects by women.