

Metadata designed using *Census of Census, Map, Museum*.

**A Brief Census of Census, Map, Museum (Anderson, 2006):
Understanding Context at a Glance.**

Name	DOB	Residence	Birth Country	Sex	Citizenship	Main Language	Main Occupation
Charles Hirschman	29/11/1943	Washington, USA	USA	M	American	English	Professor
William Henry Scott	10/06/1943	Sagada, Philippines	USA	M	American	English	Historian
Philip II of Spain	16/01/1556	Castile, Spain	Spain	M	Spanish	Spanish	Monarch
Mason Hoadley	18/09/1939	Lund, Sweden	USA	M	American	English	Associate Professor
Ki Aria Marta Ningrat	-	Cirebon, Java	Cirebon	M	Cirebonese	Cirebonese	Court Official
Thongchai Winichakul	01/10/1957	Wisconsin, USA	Thailand	M	Thai	Thai	Professor
Rama IV	18/10/1804	Bangkok, Siam	Siam	M	Siamese	Thai	Monarch
Richard Muir	18/06/1943	Yorkshire, UK	UK	M	British	English	Landscape Archaeologist
J.W Van Dyke	-	-	USA	M	American	-	Missionary
Rama V	20/09/1853	Bangkok, Siam	Siam	M	Siamese	Thai	Monarch
Prince Damrong Rajanuphab	21/06/1862	Bangkok, Siam	Siam	M	Siamese	Thai	Educational Reformer
W.G Johnson	-	-	-	M	-	-	Geographer
John Harrison	03/04/1693	London, UK	UK	M	British	English	Clockmaker
Sultan of Tidore	-	Tidore	-	M	Tidorean	Tidore	Sultan
Kusno Sosrodihardjo	06/06/1901	Jakarta, Indoneisa	Dutch East Indies	M	Indonesian	Bahasa Indonesia	Politician
Arnold Ap	26/04/1984	Jayapura, Indonesia	Netherlands New Guinea	M	Indonesian	Bahasa Indonesia	Curator
Thomas Stanford Raffles	05/07/1826	Middlesex, UK	Port Morant, Jamaica	M	British	English	Colonial Officer
William Jones	27/04/1794	Calcutta, India	London, UK	M	British	English	Philologist
Norodom Sihanouk	31/11/1922	Phnom Pehn, Kingdom of Cambodia	Phnom Pehn, French Protectorate of Cambodia	M	Cambodian	Khmer	Monarch
Pramoedya Ananta Toer	06/02/1925	Jakarta, Indonesia	Blora, Dutch East Indies	M	Indonesian	Bahasa Indonesia	Author
Benedict Anderson	26/08/1936	Batu, Indonesia	Kunming, China	M	Irish	English	Political Scientist

The above meta-data constitutes a census of people mentioned in *Census, Map, Museum* (Anderson, 2006). Gleaning information from this table, the reader may learn of respected academics to further

research, key figures in the history of colonial-era Southeast Asia, or simply a few more details about the author's background. Taken in the context of Benedict Anderson's writing, the information can shed light on the sources which inform his work and the figures he considers most important. Reader's will notice a prevalence of Western-based researchers, with a particular reliance on US-born writers and an unwavering focus on men.

Whether this presents a problem in relation to Anderson's output is beyond the remit of this essay, and is certainly not the conclusion presented here. Rather I would like to present such an approach as a method for analysing texts, or indeed organizations for that matter, which can be utilized across a range of different situations. For the above example, I decided to base my census on commonly asked questions in the UK census as a clear and relatable starting-point, though not one without its problems. The usefulness of such an approach lies in its rendering of a writer's source materials and influences clear, allowing readers to see the make up of a text in an easy-to-digest fashion. The process can also be related of Georges Perec's call for seeing "more flatly" (Perec 1974, p. 51), providing a novel introduction to text that engenders critical reading.

Bibliography.

Anderson, B. (2006) *Imagined Communities : Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso. Available from: ProQuest Ebook Central. (Accessed: 2 November 2021).

Perec, G. (1974) *Species of Spaces and Other Pieces*. New Edition. London: Penguin.