Bronislaw Malinowski is one of the most well-known and influential figures in anthropology. Malinowski is known for his views on anthropological fieldwork and contributions to structuralism. In addition, Malinowski is famous for documenting the Kula Ring, a non-monetary system of exchange in Melanesia that holds immense social and cultural significance for the individuals and societies involved.

Malinowski is known for his views on anthropological fieldwork and contributions to structuralism. He is particularly known for his fieldwork in the Trobriand Islands, where he helped popularize methods of fieldwork. Malinowski was a proponent of participant observation, and his fieldwork centered around the idea that the researcher should fully participate in the culture being studied as much as possible, in order to best observe and record the practices that are occurring.