## SYLLABUS FOR M.A./M.Sc. PROGRAMME IN ANTHROPOLOGY SEMESTER I to II

## (SEMESTER PATTERN WITH CREDITS SYSTEM)

**REVISED SYLLABUS EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2008** 

## **COURSE STRUCUTRE**

# Course Title Credits

Semester I	
AN 101: Social and Cultural Anthropology	3
AN 102: Social Research Method	4
AN 103: Indian Society and Culture	3
AN 104: Biological Anthropology	3
AN 105: Archeological Anthropology	3

## **Semester II**

AN 201: Anthropological Thoughts	3
AN 202: Survey Research Method Practical	3
AN 203: Ethnographic Fieldwork	4
AN 204: Comparative Anatomy and Human Evolution	3
AN 205: Biological Anthropology Practical I	3

Note:

1. All courses in both the semesters are compulsory

2. Name of the instructor for courses will be announced at the beginning of the semester.

# **SEMESTER I**

#### Semester-I

## AN-101: SOCIAL & CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

3 Credits Course

#### Approach

The course aims at elucidating the nature and scope of social-cultural anthropology, introducing the basic concepts and terms used therein, the linkages of the subject with other subject-areas within and outside anthropology, and understanding of various levels of organization of culture and society various institutional forms and various types of associations involved etc.

#### At the end of the course the students expected to be able to:

- a) Understand the disciplinary identity, scope and limitations of social and cultural anthropology.
- b) Understand major concepts and terms therein.
- c) Understand the concept of culture and various approaches to its study.
- d) Understand the concept of organization of culture with reference to the political, economic, social and religious spheres.
- e) Understand the inter-linkages between these spheres, and their contribution to the maintenance of the total pattern of culture.
- f) Understand the various typological schemes for family, kinship, economy, religion, etc.

## **SYLLABUS**

## PART I

## **Unit 1 Introduction**

- Outline, Nature, Scope and subject matter;
- Major aspects and branches;
- Sources and historical development;
- Relation with other sub-disciplines within anthropology;
- Relation with disciplines outside anthropology History, Sociology. Psychology. Archaeology, Linguistics;
- Scientific and Humanist perspectives.

## Unit 2 - Concepts of Culture, Society & Civilization

- Definitions of culture. Society and civilization;
- Other key concepts Relativism, Ethnocentrism, Emic & Etic, Enculturation, Worldview.
- Relation between individual, society, culture and civilization;

• Great and little tradition

## Unit 3 - Configuration of Culture

- Descriptive and explanatory models of culture;
- Attributes & Paradoxes of culture;
- Culture as a Process and Pattern;
- Approaches to the study of culture Idealism & Materialism.

## PART II

## **Unit 4- Social Organization**

- Concept of organization of society;
- Levels of social organization: family, clan, fratry, etc.

## a) Family

- Concept, definitions and universality of the institution of family;
- Family household, domestic group and division of labor,
- Typology Conjugal-natal, consanguineal, nuclear, joint, extended, patripotestal, matripotestal;
- Residence Ambilocal, amitalocal, patrilocal, avunculocal, neolocal, bilocal, matrilocal, virilocal, uxorilocal;
- Functions of family- Social, economic, religious and educative,
- Trends of change in family.

## b) Marriage

- Definition, and universality; marriage and mating; theory of incest taboo;
- Significance and functions of marriage as a cultural institution;
- Marriage type monogamy, polygamy, polygamy, polygamy, hypogamy, hyporgamy, endogamy, exogamy;
- Preferential, prescriptive, proscriptive and open systems of marriage;
- Levirate, sororate, cross-cousin marriage, uncle-niece marriage, extended affinal marriage;
- Dowry and bride-price, age of marriage and marriage distance;
- Divorce, widowhood, remarriage.

## C) Kinship

- Concept of Kinship; Definition of kin, affine & kin-group; Kindred,
- Kin Consanguineal, affinal, agnatic; bilateral, fictive;
- Kin-group Unilateral, bilateral. aplitic, uterine, patrilateral, matrilateral;
- Principle and types of Descent Unilineal, bilateral, double, patrisib / matrisib, patriclan / matriclan, patriarchy / matriarchy; filiation & complimentary filiation;
- Kinship Terminology Classificatory & descriptive; Terms of reference & address;
- Kinship Behavior Joking and avoidance behavior; Kinship obligations;
- Kinship Classification Eskimo, Omaha, Hawaiian, Crow;
- Kinship and caste, Kinship and community.

## **Unit 5 - Economic Organization**

- Definition, scope and significance; Primitive, pheasant and modern economy;
- Property Access rights ownership and inheritance Individual & collective property,
- Principles of production, distribution and consumption,
- Production Resources, division of labor and technology;
- Distribution Reciprocity and exchange; Gift, trade, barter, currency & market economy;
- Consumption Normal and conspicuous consumption;
- Subsistence, surplus and prestige economy : Kula Ring and Potlatch;
- Hunting-gathering, pastoral, agricultural and industrial economic organization;
- Economic change and economic adaptation.

## **Unit 6 - Political Organization**

- Definition, scope and significance; order with n.& between societies;
- Concept of authority, power, rank, leadership, legitimacy and control;
- Types of political organization egalitarian, non-egalitarian, decentralized & centralized
- Egalitarian decentralized band, tribe, kinship, age-grade and association,
- Nonegahtarian-Centralized : bigmanship; chiefdom, rank-societies, state, nation-state;
- Justice, jurisprudence, law, and social control; customary and codified law; primitive law;
- Dispute resolution conflict, coercion and consensus models of dispute settlement;
- Informal means of social control pressure satire, gossip, religion and magic, role expectations; cultural reward-punishment mechanism, etc.;
- Formal means legal, judicial institutions; punitive, enforcing institutions;
- Political movements and political reform.

## **Unit 7- Religious Organization**

- Definition, scope, significance and aspects;
- Anthropological approaches to study of religion: evolutionary, psychological, functional;
- Symbol idol, deity, ritual and right: sacred & profane; sacred complex; religious beliefs and mythology; religion and life-cycle;
- Atheism, monotheism, polytheism
- Primitive religion Animism, animatisms, bongaism, fetishism, totemism;
- Magic Black and white; contagious, defensive, destructive, imitative, sympathetic;
- Magico-religious functionaries : Priest, shaman, medicine-man, sorcerer, witch;
- Distinction between magic and religion;
- Functions of magic and religion;
- Religious change: Sanskritization, religious conversion, religious adaptation.

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce

4. Semester end exam

Textbooks

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## LIST OF BOOKS

Evans-Prichard, E.E Harris, Marvin Havilland, WA. Honigman J.	1990 1983 1993. 1997	'Social Anthropology', Universal Book Stall, Delhi. 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper & Røw Pub, New York& Cultural Anthropology', Harcourt Brace College Pub, London 'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
Rosman & Rubel	1989	'The Tepestry of Culture', Random House, New York.
<b>Recommended Books</b> Barrett R.	1984	'Cultue and Conduct', Wadsworth Publishing
Duranti, Allesandra	1997	'Linguistic Anthropology', Cambridge University, Cambridge
Fox, Robin	1967	'Kinship and Marriage', Penguine Books.
Lewellen, Ted	1983	'Political Anthropology: An Introduction', Bergin & Garvey Publishers Inc., Massachusetts.
Sahlins & Service	1970	'Evolution and Culture', The University of Michigen Press, Ann Arbor.
<b>Reference Books</b>		
Ember & Ember	1995	'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Ember & Ember	2008	'Anthropology' (12 <sup>th</sup> edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Hicks & Gwynne	1994	'Cultural Anthropology', Harper Collins College Publishers
Holy, Ladislov	1996	'Anthropological Perspectives on Kinship', Pluto Press, London.
Mair, Lucy	1998	'An Introduction to Social Anthropology', Oxford University Press

#### Semester-I

#### **AN-102: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHOD**

#### 4 Credits Course

#### Approach

The course aims at providing a basic understanding of the nature and procedure of scientific research as practiced in social sciences. It discusses the research design along with its various types, and the tools and techniques of data collection involved in each type. It also discusses the quantitative methods of analysis including an effective use of computer applications. The course aims at providing an understanding of the ethnographic method of field investigations in social and cultural anthropology. It discusses the field-work tradition in anthropology, the peculiarities of an ethnographic research design, and the tools and techniques of field documentation. It also takes a brief review of the ethnographic documentation of tribes all over the world.

#### At the end of the course the students are expected to be able to:

- a) Understand the peculiarities and problems associated with a scientific social research.
- b) Clearly distinguish between various types of research design.
- c) Choose and construct various tools of data collection
- d) Analyze data by using appropriate qualitative as well as quantitative techniques of analysis.
- e) Able to utilize computer for effective handling and presentation of research data-base.
- f) Distinguish between the ethnographic method and the other methods of social research with reference to the basic approach, field setting,, tools and techniques of documentation, analysis, etc.
- g) Prepare an ethnographic research design.
- h) Get insight into the rapport establishment techniques.
- i) Acquire the approach of participant enquire.

## SYLLABUS

## PART I – Scientific Social Research

### **Unit 1- Science and Scientific Research**

- Science essence and characteristics;
- Objectivity, validity and testability;
- Science as an approach to, and system of. knowledge;
- Relation between science, theory and fact;
- Inductive and deductive aspects of Scientific research;
- Natural science and social science : a comparison;

- Issues of value, subjectivity and inter-subjective objectivity in social science;
- Epistemological, ethical and experimental problems faced in social research.

## Unit 2 - Research Design

- Identification of broad area of research;
- Review of literature; conceptual framework and concept mapping;
- Formulation of research problem.
- Formulation of hypothesis;
- Determination of sample frame and size;
- Choice and construction of tools and techniques of data collection;
- Determination of the mode of analysis and reporting.

## Unit 3 - Survey Method and Sampling Techniques

- Planning a survey research; flow chart;
- Construction of questionnaires, schedules and scales.
- Concept and significance of sampling;
- Principles of probability and Normality Curve;
- Estimation of sample size;
- Probability and non-probability sampling;

## Unit 4 - Quantitative Analysis: Basic Statistics

- Relevance of statistical techniques in social research,
- Frequency distribution; Graphs and Histograms;
- Measure of central tendency: mean, median, mode;
- Measure of variation: Mean deviation and standard deviation;

## **Unit 5- Application of Computer in Social Research**

• Introduction to qualitative and quantitative software packages for data analysis.

## PART II – Ethnographic Field Research

## **Unit 6- Ethnographic Approach in Anthropology**

- Field work tradition in Anthropology
- Contribution of Malinowski, Boss and other pioneers;
- Cultural relativism and need for Emic perspective;
- Concept of participant enquiry;
- Ethnography as a holistic documentation of culture;

## Unit 7- Ethnographic Research Design

- Ethnography as a qualitative exploratory research;
- Choice of tools and techniques of data collection,
- Interview Structured and unstructured; Free flowing open ended; Group interview and key informant interview;
- Observation Participant, non-participant and quasi-participant;
- Genealogy technique and application;

- Social census Construction of household-schedule; Variables involved;
- Case-example, case-history & life-history;

## Unit 8 - Collection & Analysis of Ethnographic Data

- Academic, psychological and practical preparation for ethnographic fieldwork;
- Techniques of rapport establishment;
- Identification of representative categories of informants;
- Recording of data journal, diary and logbook;
- Organization and contextual interpretation of data;
- Writing and presentation of an Ethnographic report.

## **Unit 9- Case Study Method**

- Case study as a distinctive approach in research;
- Case examples, case histories and life history and other sources of data for building a case study;
- Extended case study.

## Unit 10 – Introduction to Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses

(this unit is intended to be introductory unit with more emphasis on understanding the concept of qualitative and quantitative analyses.)

- 1. Approach of Qualitative data analyses
  - a. Context based analysis
  - b. Grounded Theory Approach
  - c. Thematic Analysis
- 2. Approach of Quantitative data analysis
  - a. Numerical and quantifiable data
  - b. Descriptive statistics: Frequency distribution, univariate and bivariate tables
  - c. Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median. Mode
  - d. Measures of dispersion: standard deviation, variance
  - e. Advantages and disadvantages of these measures, their use in Social Science research
- 3. Comparison of quantitative and qualitative approaches and use in social science research

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

**Text Books** 

## LIST OF BOOKS

## C. Frankfort-Nachmias, 1996 'Research Methods in Social Sciences', Arnold, London. & Nachmias, D Danda, Ajit 1992 'Research Methodology in Anthropology', Inter-India,

		New Delhi.
Pelto, P.S. & Pelto, G.H.	1979	'Anthropological Research', Cambridge University Press, London.
Wilkinson, T.S. & Bhandarkar, P.L.	1994	'Methodology and Techniques of Social Research', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
W. Laurence Neuman	1997	'Social Research Methods', Allyn & Bacon.
Fetterman David	1989	'Ethnography Step by Step', Sage publication.
Hammersley, M.	1983	'Ethnography Principles in Practice', Tavistock
5 /		Publications.
Royal Anthropological	1967	'Notes and Queries on Anthropology', Routledge and
Inst. of G. Britain& Ireland		Kegan Paul Ltd. London.
Decommonded Decka		
<b>Recommended Books</b> Bailey, D.K.	1982	'Methods of Social Research', The Free Press, New
Daney, D.K.	1962	York.
Fischer, Michael	1994	'Applications in Computing for Social Anthropologists'
r isener, witchaer	1774	,Routledge. London.
Goode & Hart	1983	'Methods in Social Research', McGrew Hill,
	1700	International Japan.
H. Russel, Bernard	1998	'Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology',
,		Altamira Press.
Madrigal, Lorena	1998	'Statistics for Anthropology', Cambridge University,
-		Cambridge
Laresu & Shultz	1996	'Journey through Ethnography', West view Press,
		Oxford.
Langness, L.L.	1965	'Life History in Anthropological Sciences', Holt,
		Rinehart and Winston, New York&
<b>Reference Books</b>		
Costner & Smelser	1976	Comparative Methods in Social Sciences'. Prentice Hall
		Inc., New Jersey.
Kaplan, Abraham	1964	'The Conduct of Enquiry: Methodology for Behavioral
-		Science& .Chandler Publication Company, Pennsylvania
Kelkinger, F.N.	1973	'Foundation of Behavioral Research', Bolt Rinehart and
		Winston Inc., New York
Muller, IH.	1970	'Statistical Reasoning in Sociology',
Young, Pauline	1984	'Scientific Social Surveys and Research', Prentice Hall of
		India, New Delhi.
Allison & Hockey &	1997	'After Writing Culture', Routledge.
Dawson, Andrew	1000	
Atkinson, Paul	1990	The Ethnographic Imagination: Textual Constructions of
Clifford James	1096	Reality', Routledge Publication.
Clifford, James	1986	'The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography', University of California Press, California.
Hastrup & Hervik	1994	'Social Experience and Anthropological Knowledge',
	1777	Routledge, London.
Maanen John Van	1988	'Tales of the Field: On writing Ethnography', The
		11

University of Chicago Press, Chicago

## Semester-I

## **AN-103: INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

#### 3 Credits Course

## **Approach:**

The course would introduce the India-in Perspective. The course also provides the insights into the principles underlying the formation of Indian cultures such as Pre-historical cultures, the Orthodox pattern, the heterodox challenge and the Hindu Synthesis.

The aim of this course is to provide the comprehensive understanding of Social Organization and social stratification in India. The course provides a holistic understanding of the complexities of Indian society by cultural & social bases of social organization.

## At the end of the course the students are expected to:

Understand cultural, geographical, demographical profile of India.

Know prehistoric cultures and how Indus civilization develops.

Understand orthodox pattern of Indian Society and Hindu Synthesis.

Understand the heterodox challenge of other religion.

Understand the caste as a unit, as a system and as structural and cultural phenomena.

Understand the basic pattern & ideal of family in our society.

Understand the concept and the Indological & Anthropological significance of marriage.

Understand the explanation of the ideology, structure of social stratification in the Indian society as phenomenon of social inequality.

## SYLLABUS

## PART I

## **Unit 1- India in perspective**

- Personal Character.
- Geographical background & Regions.
- Climate and Culture response to geographic condition.
- Demographic profile,
- Races of India and language families.

## Unit 2- Prehistoric: Cultures of India

- The Stone Age
- Neolithic cultures
- Peasant villages and Proto-cities
- The Indus civilization
- The rebirth of cities

## **Unit 3- The Orthodox Pattern**

- The Vedic paradigm.
- The ritual paradigm of Brahmans.
- The challenge of Jainism, Buddhism, and Charvaka.

## Unit 4- The Hindu synthesis

- The six systems of philosophy.
- Varnashram and social order.
- Karma, Dharma, and Moksha.
- Four stages of life and Purushartha

## PART II

## Unit 5- Caste system

- Purity, pollution and logic of hierarchy
- Varna & Jati
- Theories of origin of Caste.
- Power and hierarchy
- Caste & village society .Jajmani & Balutedari system
- Caste and its relation with family, marriage& kinship
- Principle of reciprocity based on the caste system
- Caste as cultural and occupational categories
- Caste as political and voluntary associations
- Caste and Tribe.
- Indian society as a closed system

## Unit 6- Indian Family, Marriage and Kinship

- The joint family, extended family- Structure & Nature,
- Emerging trends, functional &dysfunctional aspect of change,
- Change in intrafamily relations,
- Forces of change.
- Extended kin groups- Affinal and Consanguineous.
- Marriage- social, ritual, and symbolic aspect.
- Changing patterns of marriage alliance, Divorce.
- Changing kinship relations.

## **Unit 7- Social Stratification in India**

- Meaning & approaches to the study of social stratification
- Social stratifications & weaker sections of society

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

## LIST OF BOOKS

## **Text Books:**

Karve, Iravati	1961	'Hindu Society- An Interpretation', Deccan College, Pune
Majumdar, D.N.	1990	'Races and Cultures of India', Kalyani Publishers.
Tylor Stephen	1973	India: An Anthropological Perspective', Waveland press, Inc.
Brigadier Singh Javed	1998	'Hindus Of India', Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
Majumdar, R.C.	1951	The Vedic age. Vol. I of The history and culture of the Indian people. London: Allen Unwin.
Karve Iravati	1953	Kinship Organization in India, Deccan Collage, Pune.
Mandulbum, D.	1972	Society in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
Ghurye G.S.	1961	Caste, Class, and Occupation, Popular Book Depot, Bombay
Anjali Kurane	1998	Ethnic Identity and Social Mobility .Rawat Publications.
Kothari Rajnin	1970	Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
<b>Recommended Books:</b>		
Sing, K.	1992	'People of India: An Introduction', Anthropological Survey of India', Calcutta.
Wheeler, Mortimer ,R	1953	The Indus Civilization.
Bashain,A.L.	1977	'The Wonder that was India', Rupa & Co., New Delhi.
Farquhar,J.N.	1911	A primer of Hinduism. London: Christian Literature Society for India
Majumdar R.C.	1951	'History and Culture of the Indian People', Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
Milton Singer	1975	Traditional India Structure & Change ,Rawat Publications
Betealle, Andre	1965	Caste, Class, and Power, California University Berkley.
Gupta, Dipankar	1992	Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
Srinivas M.N.	1962	Caste in Modern India & Other Essays, Media Promoters and Publishers, Bombay.
Schermerhorn R.A.	1978	Ethnic Plurality in India, Tucson, Arizona: University Arizona press.
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
Gordon, D.H.	1958	The prehistoric background of Indian culture. Bombay, Popular Book Depot
Guha, BS.	1938	Racial elements in the Indian population. Bombay, Oxford. Univ. Press.
De Bary, Willam	1958	Sources of Indian tradition. New York: Columbia Theodore, et al. Univ.Press.
Conze, Edward	1951	Buddhism: its essence and development, New York: Philosophical Library.
Khare R.	1991	Cultural Diversity and Social Discontent: Anthropological,

		studies on Contemporary India Sage New Delhi.
Rush Brook w.	1985	Ethnic Diversity in India, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
Srinivas M,N. 1966	1966	Social change In India, Allied Publication, Bombay.
Rao MSA	1970	Urbanization and Social Change, Orient Longman, Delhi.

#### Semester-I

## **AN-104: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

#### 3 Credits Course

## **Approach:**

This course aims at introducing the students to the basics of biological anthropology, its historical background, how it evolved as a science, its important branches, scope and applications to the welfare of mankind. It provides a background canvas in understanding the story of human evolution focusing mainly on the basic principles and processes involved in human evolution. Historical development of evolutionary thought and the existing theories on human evolution will be dealt with in detail.

## At the end of the course the students are expected to:

- a) Know the basics of biological anthropology, its main branches, scope and applications to the welfare of mankind.
- b) Comprehend the historical development of human evolution
- c) Understand the major theories, processes and the principles involved in its operation

## **SYLLABUS**

## **Unit 1 - Introduction to Biological Anthropology**

- a. Introduction, Nature and Scope
- b. Important branches
- c. Biological Anthropology in the service of human society

## **Unit 2 - Theories of Evolution**

- a) Historical overview of emergence of Evolutionary Thought
- b) Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo Lamarckism
- c) Introduction to Modern Evolutionary Theory: Neo Darwinism / Modern Synthesis

## Unit 3 - Biological Basis of Life and Heredity and Evolution

- a) Cell, Cell structure, Chromosomes
- b) DNA, Structure, Replication, Protein Synthesis
- c) Cell Divisions: Mitosis and Meiosis
- d) Importance of Mitosis and Meiosis, Evolutionary significance of Meiosis
- e) Genetic Principles discovered by Mendel: Segregation, Dominance and Recessiveness, Independent Assortment
- f) Importance of Genetics in Evolution

## **Unit 4 - Concepts in Modern Evolutionary Theory**

a) Definitions of Evolution, Population, Species

- b) Evolution as a two stage process: Production of and redistribution of Variation and Natural Selection
- c) Macroevolution and Microevolution
- d) Microevolution: Factors that produce and distribute variation: Mutation, Recombination, Migration, Drift and Natural Selection
- e) Macroevolution: Adaptation, Adaptive radiation, Convergence and Parallelism, Generalised and Specialised traits, Modes of Evolutionary changes: Gradualism Vs. Punctuated Equilibrium, Mosaic Evolution

## **Unit 5 - Introduction to Trends in Human Evolution**

- a) Taxonomy, binomial nomenclature
- b) Man as a primate
- c) Trends: Sense of Vision and Smell, Terrestriality, Bipedalism, Changes in dentition, Encephalisation, Culture
- d) Bio-cultural Evolution of Humans
- e) Multiregional Vs. out of Africa theories of Modern Human origins

## **Unit 6 - Introduction to Human Variation**

- a) Phenotypic and Genotypic variation, Distribution of Human Variation
- b) Historical overview of concept of Race, Theories of Race formation
- c) Modern Debate on Race: Molecular Evidence
- d) Racism

Text Books

e) UNESCO statement on Race, Statement by American Association of Physical Anthropologists

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

## LIST OF BOOKS

I CAL DUURS		
Bhamrah & Chaturvedi	1991	'A Text Book of Genetics', 2'ed., Anmol Publication,
		New Delhi.
Khanna, V.K.	1995	'Genetics-Numerical Problems', Kalyani Publishers,
		New Delhi.
Mange & Mange	1997	'Basic Human Genetics', Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
Rothwell, N.V.	1978	'Human Genetics', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
William, D.S.	1991	'Theory and Problems of Genetics', 3rd ed., Schaum,
		Outline Series, McGrew-Hill, N.Delhi.
		Recommended Books
Comas, Juan	1960	Manual of Physical Anthropology Charles C. Thomas
		Publisher, Bannerstone House, Illinois, U S A
Ember & Ember	1990	Anthropology, Prentice- Hail, New Delhi
Ember & Ember	2008	'Anthropology' (12 <sup>th</sup> edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of

		India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Jones, Steve; Robert	1992	The Cambridge ENCYCLOPEDIA of Human
Martin and David		Evolution, Cambridge University Press.
Pilbeam- eds		
Jurmain Robert	1979	Physical Anthropology, West Publishing Company, New York
Janusch, Buettner J.	1973	Physical Anthropology. By John Wiley and Sons, Canada
Kennedy. 0. E.	1980	Palaeoanthropology. McGraw hill inc.
Lascar, Gabrial	1961	Introduction to Physical Anthropology
Lewin, Roger	1998	Principles <i>of</i> Human Evolution: A text book, Blackwell science, Inc.U.K.
Montague, Ashley	1951	Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas. USA.
Nelson, Harvey & Robert	1979	Introduction to Physical Anthropology., West Publishing
Jurmain		Company, New York.
Russell. L. Ciochon and	1985	Primate Evolution and Human origins. The Benjamin?
Fleagle John 0.		Cummings. Publishing Company, Inc. California.
Savage	1969	Evolution. Modern Biological Series. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. USA.
Whitens, Phillips David	1990	Anthropology: Contemporary Perspectives. Fifth edition
K. Hunter		Publishers
<b>Recommended Books:</b>		
Bodmer & Cavalli sforza	1977	'Genetics, Evolution and Man', Freeman, SanFransisco.
Bodmer & Cavalli sforza	1971	'The Genetics of Human Populations', Freeman, San
		Fransisco.
Crow, J.F.	1983	'Genetics Notes - An Introduction to Genetics',
King & Stansfield	1990	'A Dictionary of Genetics', 4th ed., Oxford University Press.
Rieger & others	1996	'Glossary of Genetics-Classical and Molecular', t' ed., Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi. 17

#### Semester-I

#### AN-105: ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

3 Credits Course

#### Approach:

The course aims to provide knowledge of the archaeological basis of anthropology and understanding of Prehistoric and Protohistoric human cultures. The course is helpful to acquaint the students with foundations in archaeological anthropology. Archaeology its relation with other subjects and its interdisciplinary approach in studying human evolution as well as culture of ancient man. The course also covers stone tool typology and technology and also dating of past, archaeological evidences and their interpretations. On the basis of foundation course in Archaeological anthropology, this course briefly deals with Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures from Europe, Africa and mainly from Indian subcontinent. The course also covers the Cultural evolution and their interpretation with reference to particular human culture and skeletal biological details from that human group. Thus course not only covers cultural evolution but also provides biological setup of the population.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Archaeology**

- Archaeology, Relation of Archaeology with Sciences, Social Sciences and Anthropology
- Major Branches, Prehistory, Protohistory and Ethno-Archaeology
- Geological and Archaeological Time scales and their relevance in interpreting human evolution
- Geological framework Tertiary, Quaternary, Pleistocene and Holocene
- Ice Ages during Miocene, Pliocene and Pleistocene, Glacial and Interglacial Periods, Pluvial and Interpluvial periods, Causes of Ice Ages, Sea level changes.
- Chronology as a concept, Fossils and Fossilization, Osseous material and their importance, Fossil bones and teeth.

## Unit 2: Dating Methods, Tool Typology and Technology

- Relative and Absolute Dating
- River terraces, Stratigraphic dating, Palynology, Radiocarbon dating, Potassium Argon dating, Thermoluminescence, Dendrochronology, Archeoniagnetism etc.
- Cultural Chronology, The three Age system, Stone/CopperfBronze/Iron Age (Paleolithie, Masolithic and Neolithic period)
- Stone tool typology: Pebble tools Choper, chopping tools;

Bifaces - Handaxe, Cleaver;

## Scrapers, Blades, Microliths, Grinding stones, Ring stones

- Techniques: Percussion, Block on Block, Stone hammer, Cylinder Hammer, Clactonian, Levallois, Blade, Grinding and Polishing
- Artifacts Typology/ Pottery and Other evidences
- Identification and Interpretation of stone tools and fossils

## **Unit 3: Paleolithic Cultures**

• Lower Paleolithic Culture: Africa - Oldowan,

Europe: Acheulian, Adivillian, Levalosian, Clactonian, India: Sohn, Madrasian

- Middle Paleolithic Culture: Africa, Mousterian, Indian
- Upper Paleolithic Culture: Europe Aurignacian Solutrean, Magdalenian Cultures, India
- Cultural and Biological evidences of Paleolithic Cultures of India & characteristic features of Paleolithic cultures
- Paleolithic Art in India

## Unit 4: Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures

- Azilian, Tardenoisian, Kitchen Midden Culture
- Jericho and Jarmo culture
- Langhanaj Bagor Adamgarh, Burzhom Northern/Eastern and South Indian Neolithic
- Characteristic features of Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures & Cultural and Biological evidences of the cultures.

## Unit 5: Indus valley civilization, Chalcolithic and Megalithic Cultures

- Distribution, Period, Characteristics, causes of decline, people & culture of Indus valley Civilization.
- Chalcolithic culture and the characters
- Megalithic cultures, Menhir/Dolmen, Cist and Cairn
- Human fossils from Indian subcontinent: Ramapithecus, Narmada Man and Homo sapiens
- Skeletal changes, and Cultural features of different phases with reference to important Indian sites

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

# **Readings:**

Agarwal, D.P.	1982	The Archaeology of India, New Delhi.
Agarwal, D.P.	1974	Prehistoric Chronology and Radiocarbon Dating in India, New
-		Delhi
Dobzansky, T.	1966	Mankind Evolving; The Evolution of Human Species', New
-		Heaven, Yale University Press.
Ember, Ember &	2007	'Anthropology' (12 <sup>th</sup> edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India
Peregrine		Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Ghosh, A.	1973	Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, New Delhi.
Harrison, G.A;Weiner,	1977	Human Biology: An Introduction to human evolution,
J.S; Tanner, J.M; &		variation, growth and ecology
Bamicot V (edts)		
Janusch, Buettner	1966	'Origins of Man', John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York
Jam K.C.	1979	Prehistory & Protohistory of India, Agam Kala Prakashan,
		New Delhi.
Krishnamurthy	1995	Introducing Archaeology, Ajanta, New Delhi.
Oakley, K.P.	1957	Man the tool maker, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
Rami Reddy	1997	Elements of Prehistory
Sali, S.A.	1990	Stone Age India, Shankar Publishers Aurangabad.
Sankalia, H.D.	1964	Stone Age tools: Their techniques, Names, and probable
		functions, Deccan College, Pune
Williams. B.	1979	Evolution and Human Oigin: An Introduction to Physical
		Anthropolo & Down New York
		Anthropo1o, & Row, New York.

# **SEMESTER II**

## Semester-II

## **AN-201: ANTHROPOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

3 Credits Course

## Approach:

This course aims at introducing the students to the basic theories & theorists, and merits & criticism of each school of anthropological theories. Historical development of anthropological thought from its beginnings to the present will be dealt with in detail. This course summarizes the important theories and examines these theories critically.

## SYLLABUS

## **Unit 1 - Historical Processes of Culture**

a) Evolutionism

- The evolutionary perspective in ethnology and its sources;
- Unilinear evolutionism;
- Multilinear evolutionism;
- Neo-evolutionism;
- Merits and weaknesses of evolutionary school of thought.

## b) Diffusionism

- Diffusion of cultural traits;
- British school of diffusion and the Pan-Egyptian theory;
- German school of diffusion and concept of 'trait complexes';
- American school of diffusion: Concepts of 'culture-area' and 'age-area';
- Merits and shortcomings.
- c) Historical Particularism
  - Historical Particularism as a methodological approach
  - Theoretical implications of Historical Particularism
  - Franz Boas and his contribution;
  - Contributions and limitations of Historical Particularism;

## **Unit 2: Materialist Perspective on Culture**

- a) Cultural Materialism
  - The approach of Cultural Materialism;
  - Contributions of Marvin Harris and Leslie White;
  - Relation of Materialism with Evolutionism
  - Critique of Cultural Materialism.
- b) Historical Materialism

- The Historical Materialist approach of Karl Marx;
- Anthropological significance of Marxian ideas;
- Historical Materialism as a Conflict Perspective;
- Critique of Historical Materialism.

## Unit 3 - Structure-Functionalism

• Structure-functionalism as a reaction to the doctrines of 'Evolution-Diffusion' and 'Historical Particularism';

- Functionalism of Malinowski, Merton & Parsons;
- Structure-functionalism of Radcliff Brown;
- the distinction between structural and functional emphases;
- Structure-functionalism as an analytical approach;
- Methodological implications of Structure-functionalism;
- the contributions and limitations of Structure-functionalism.

## Unit 4 - Structuralism

- Structuralism as a perspective;
- Place of structuralism in the anthropological theory;
- Contributions of Claude Levi-Strauss and Edmund Leach;
- Structuralist interpretation of social system;
- Structuralist interpretation of Kinship;
- Structuralist interpretation of Mythology and Totemism;
- Critique of Structuralism.

## **Unit 5- Other Classical Theoretical Approaches**

- Parsonian ideas of social-cultural system;
- Culture-Personality Margaret Mead;
- Pattern-Configuration: Ruth Benedict;
- Culture Interpretations: Clifford Geertz;
- Social Anthropology as an approach: Evans-Prichard;

## Unit 6 - Biographical sketch of Anthropologists

• Tylor, Morgan, Durkheim, Boas, Kroeber, Lowie, Mead, Radcliff Brown, Malinowski, Talcott Parsons.

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

## LIST OF BOOKS

## **Text Books**

Evans-Prichard, E.E.	1981	'A History of Anthropological Thought', Faber & Faber, London, Boston.
Hams, Marvin	1968	'Rise of Anthropological Theory', Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
Honigman J.	1997	'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
Jha, Makhan	1983	'An Introduction to Anthropological Thought', Vikas publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Layton, Robert	1997	'Introduction to Theory in Anthropology', Cambridge University Press.

## **Recommended Books**

Bidney, David	1953	'Theoretical Anthropology', Colombia University Press, New
		York.
Collins, Randall	1997	Theoretical Sociology, Rawat Publication
Douglas, Mary	1994	Risk & Blame: Essays in Cultural Theory, Routledge, London.
Evans-Prichard, E.E.	1981	A History of Anthropological Thought, Faber & Faber, London,
		and Boston.
Harris, Marvin	1968	Rise of Anthropological Theory, Rutt & Kegan Paul, London.
Ingold, Tim (ed.)	1996	Key Debates in Anthropology, Routledge, London.

#### Semester-II

#### **AN-202: SURVEY RESEARCH METHODS PRACT1CAL**

#### 3 Credits Course

#### **Approach:**

In semester I the students have already learnt the fundamentals of the qualitative and quantitative research methodology in the course - Scientific Social Research. Besides, they have acquired theoretical and practical understanding of Ethnographic Research Method, which is a classical qualitative method in Anthropology. The aim of this practical course is to train students in Survey Research Method, which is primarily a quantitative method by actually designing and implementing a small project.

## **SYLLABUS**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Survey Research Method**

- Origin and History
- Topics appropriate for survey research
- Difference between survey and other research methods
- Strength and weaknesses of Survey research
- Application of surveys in social research
- Survey Flow chart

Assignment 1: Write a note on Survey Research

Assignment 2: Explain the process of survey research with a flow-chart

## Readings

Moser, C. A. and Kaltan G., 1971 : Survey Methods in Social investigation Young Pauline, 1984 : Scientific Sod! Surveys and Research New Delhi Prentice Hall of India

#### **Unit 2: Formulation of the Survey Project**

- Identification and Selection of a Problem
- Review of literature
- Concept Mapping
- Research questions and Objectives
- Definition of Variables
- Developing a time Line

Assignment 3: Selection and formulation of research topic for project

Assignment 4: Develop time line for the project

Assignment 5: Develop concept mapping on selected text

## Readings

Thomas S. J., 1999: Designing Surveys That Work I — A Step-by-Step Guide, California Corvine Press inc.

Young Pauline, 1984: Scientific Sod! Surveys and Research New Delhi Prentice Hall of India Relevant Handouts

## **Unit 3: Tools of Data Collection**

- Questionnaires and Interview Schedule
  - a) Do's and Don'ts while construction of Questionnaire and Interview Schedule
  - b) Structure, Semi-Structured interview Schedule
  - c) Open-ended, Close-ended Questions
  - d) Pilot testing
- Scale and Measurement
  - a) Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scales
  - b) Brief Overview: JQ test, ability aptitude test, personality test/scales, motivation tests /scales, values and interest scales.
  - c) Attitude Scales: Thurston, Likert and Gutman attitude Scales
- Assignment 6: Write a note on questionnaire and interview schedule

Assignment 7: Construct a questionnaire / interview schedule on the pre determined project Assignment 8 : Construct Likert's scale on the given topic

## Readings

## **Relevant Handouts**

## **Unit 4: Sampling and Sampling Designs**

- The idea and advantage of sampling
- Concepts: population , sample , sampling unit, finite and infinite populations , sampling frame, sampling designs
- Probability and Non-Probability Sampling:

a) Probability Sampling: Simple Random Samples, Systematic Random Samples, Stratified sample, cluster samples

- b) Non-Probability Sampling : Convenience Sampling, Purposive Sampling and quota sampling
- Sample Size, Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis, accuracy, bias and precision Assignment 9: Write a note on Sampling

Assignment 10: Draw stratified random sample from the target group

## Readings

## **Relevant Handouts**

## **Unit 5: Preparation for Data Collection**

- Planning the data collection
- Selecting the appropriate target group
- Obtaining access to target group
- Implementation of data collection plan

Assignment 11: Pre test the Questionnaire/interview schedule and prepare report and finalize the same

Assignment 12: Modify interview schedule

Assignment 13: Administer interview schedule? Questionnaire to target group as per plan **Readings** 

*Thomas S. J., 1999 Designing Surveys That Work I — A Step-by-Step Guide, California Corvine Press inc.* 

## **Unit 6: Data Processing**

- Coding Schemes Rules and Coding
- Code book construction,
- Editing and Cleaning of Data

Assignment 14: Prepare code book

Assignment 15: Code the data from data filled- in interview schedule? Questionnaire **Readings** 

*Thomas S. J., 1999 Designing Surveys That Work! — A Step-by-Step Guide, California Corvine Press inc.* 

## Unit 7: Data Analysis

- 1. Variable and types pf variables: Nominal, Scale and Numeric
- 2. Frequency distributions: Univariate and Bivariate cross tabulations
- 3. Computation of statistical measures of central tendency and dispersion
- 4. Introduction of Statistical analysis using Computers: SPSS
  - 1. Overview of the software
  - 2. Data coding and preparation of SPSS code sheet
  - 3. Data entry and data cleaning, refining of the codes
  - 4. Deriving tables, various measures and indices
  - 5. Graphical presentation of data
- 5. Statistical tests of significance
  - 1. Concept of statistical tests
  - 2.  $\chi^2$  test and t-test
  - 3. computations and interpretation of tests
- 6. Statistical Analysis of Scales

Assignment 16: Enter the coded data

Assignment 17 : Derive frequency / percentages and cross tables

Assignment 18 : Present Data Graphically

## Readings

SPSS and MS Excel Software

## Unit 8: Report writing

- Describing the survey respondents
- Summarizing the survey results for sub-groups on demographic data
- Summarizing the survey results for the whole group
- Providing an answer to the research problem

Assignment 19: Write Scientific project report

## Readings

Babble E., 199.5, The Practice of Social Research, Seventh Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Company, USA

## The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

## Semester-II

## **AN-203: ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELDWORK**

#### 4 Credits Course

The course aims at training the students in the ethnographic method of field research by exposing them to the field situation in a tribal setting.

The fieldwork is to be arranged and conducted by the Department in a suitable tribal area. The duration of the fieldwork is minimum 15 days. The fieldwork should be carried out by the entire batch of students as a team-work. However, each student is to be given a separate topic for writing a report. After coming back from the field, the students should undertake the analysis and report-writing under the guidance of the teachers assigned.

- 1. Introduction to Analysis of data collected in Ethnographic fieldwork
- 2. Compilation and organizing the data: Field notes, transcripted informal interviews, diary and logbook
- 3. Analysis of the data collected through
  - i. Informal and key informant interviews
  - ii. Observation notes
  - iii. Genealogy
  - iv. Census
  - v. Focused group interviews
  - vi. Case narratives and case studies
- 4. Ethnographic report

## Semester-II

## AN-204: COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND HUMAN EVOLUTION

3 Credits Course

## APPROACH

Evolution as a process had also brought about series of anatomical changes on all forms of life. Modern man is but a product of this process. Man's attempts in piecing together his pasts have yielded useful sequences in explaining hominid evolution. This course would focus these transition stages from the earliest to the present.

#### At the end of the course Students are exculpated to:

- Identify the characteristic features of the earliest Hominids.
- Explain the various transitional stages in human evolution.
- Comprehend the assumption of erect posture and bipedal locomotion in man.

## SYLLABUS

## Unit 1: Man's Place among the Primates

Nomenclature and Systematic Taxonomic position of man Charactristic features of Order Primata

## **Unit 2: Primate Classification and Distribution**

- Emergence, Distribution and classification of Primates
- Prosimii and Anthropoidia: New world Monkeys and Old world monkeys
- Hylobatidae, Pongidae and Hominidae
- Primate Behavior

## **Unit 3: Trends in Hominid Evolution**

- Major anatomical systems;
- Changes in Skull, Mandible and Dentition;
- Vertebral Column, Pelvis, Hands, Legs and feet;
- Erect posture and Bipedalism; Human locomotion: assumption of erect posture and Bipedalism;
- Major Anatomical changes in human body

## Unit 4: Evolution of other Systems

• Evidence from the Brain and Sense Organs;

15 Hrs

15 Hrs

10 Hrs

15 Hrs

- Digestive system and Reproductive system;
- Molecular evidence: Morris Goodman, Sarich and Wilson

#### **Unit 5: Hominid Precursors and Early Hominids**

- Dryopithecines: Ramapithecus and Shivapithecus
- Sahelantropus tchadensis, Orrorin tugensis,
- Ardipithecus ramidus, Australopithecus baharelgazali, Australopithecus africanus, A.afarensis, A.robustus, A. boisei;
- Homo habilis;
- Homo erectus, Homo ergaster
- Hominid Phylogeny current knowledge and debate

#### Unit 6: Homo sapiens neanderathalensis

- Salient Features and differences between
- Conservative and Progressive type
- Phylogenetic position

#### Unit 7: Homo sapiens: Early modern humans

- Homo heidelbergenis, Homo floresiensis, archaic humans, Narmada man
- Cro-Magnon; Grimaldi; Chancelade.

#### The course assessment would be based on the following:

- 1. Mid Semester exam
- 2. Term papers / tutorials / assignments
- 3. Seminars / viva voce
- 4. Semester end exam

#### LIST OF BOOKS

1969	Origins of Man:Physical Anthropology, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
1967	Human Evolution: An introduction to Man's Adaptation, Heinemann Educational Books Limited, London.
1979	The Antecedents of Man: An Introduction to Evolution of the Primates, Ediburgh University Press.
1960	Manual of Physical Anthropology, Charles C. Thomas Publisher, Illinois, U.S.A.
1995	Anthropology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2007	Anthropology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
1963	Up from the Ape, the Mac Millian Company New York.
1992	The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution,
	Cambridge University Press.
1994	Introduction to Physical Anthropology, West Publishing Company, New York.
1998	Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology,
	1967 1979 1960 1995 2007 1963 1992 1994

6 Hrs

12 Hrs

6 Hrs

Turnbaugh W.		West Publishing Company, New York.
Laskar Gabriel	1961	The evolution of Man, Holt, Richart & Winston New
		York
Montague, Ashley	1951	Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas. U.S.A.

## Semester-II

## AN-205: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL I

3 Credits Course

#### Approach:

The aim of this practical course is to provide knowledge of Human Anatomy, Skeleton and Dental system;; including Important landmarks on bones. Students are taught about the scientific methods and techniques of measurements on skeleton and dentition. This knowledge is helpful to understand evolutionary changes in. skeleton system as well as occupational stress, sex-wise differences, community differences on the skeleton and on human dentition. The course covers Osteology, Osteometry and Odontometry.

## At the end of the course the students are expected

- b) To understand the skeletal system of Man
- c) To know the structural set up of our body and its functional performance
- d) To know the evolutionary trend and morphological change in the skeletal system and
- e) To know the metrical parameter and their importance

## SYLLABUS

## **Unit 1: Osteology**

- Importance of studying human skeletal system in anthropology
- Structure and function of skeletal system
- Classification: Axial and appendicular skeleton
- Axes and planes: basic terminology
- Skull (Different Normae ) and mandible
- Long bones and side Identification
- Vertebral column and girdles (Pelvis, Scapula & Clavicle)
- Age and sex differences

## Unit 2: Osteometry

- Osteometry use and Importance
- Introduction to the Instruments
- Selected measurements n skull Cranial length Cranial breadth Cranial arc Cranial circumference Upper facial height External bi-orbital diameter

Nasal height Nasal breadth Bi—maxillary breadth Bi-zygomatic breadth Bi-mastoid breadth Bigonial breadth Mandibular Length Mandibular height

- Selected measurements on Humerus Maximum length Breadth and distal epiphysis Circumference in the middle
- Selected Measurements on Femur Maximum length Physiological length
- Selected Measurements on Scapula Maximum length Anatomical length Length of cranial border Length of axillary border
- Selected measurements on Clavicle Maximum length Girth in the middle
- Calculation of different Indices

## **Unit 3: Odontometry**

- Primate Dentition, Human Dentition & its Importance in Physical Anthropology
- Tooth Morphology and Anatomy.
- Dental Formula; Deciduous and Permanent Dentition
- Classification and. Identification
- Measurements on dentition (MD/BLICAJCIICM) & other Indices
- Metrical variations on the dentition.

## The course assessment would be conducted as follows

- 1. Bone identifications, side/sex identifications
- 2. Measurement techniques and indices calculations
- 3. Objective tests, assignments
- 4. Journal completion
- 5. Practical test and viva-voce

## **Readings:**

Frazer	1965
Singh, I.P. and M.K. Bhasin	1989
Steward, T.D.	1957

- Human Anatomy. J P.A. Churchill Ltd. London,
- Anthropometry, Kamala Raj Enterprises, Delhi.
- Hrdlkka's Practicals Anthropometry, Winster Institute, Philadelphia.

Walimbe S.R & Kulkarni S.S.

1994

Biological Adaptations in Human Dentition, Deccan College, Pune