

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY



M.A ANTHROPOLOGY SYLLABUS
2025-2026

Presented before
PG BOARD OF STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
12/05/2025

SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES AND CREDITS

HARD CORE COURSES					
SEMESTER I					
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course		Credits	Pg.No
1.	ANTH 411	Introduction to Social-Cultural Anthropology		4	1-3
2.	ANTH 412	Comparative Ethnography		4	4-6
3.	ANTH 413	Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology (Theory & Practical)		4	7-8
4.	ANTH 414	Indian Society and Culture		4	9-12
SEMESTER – II					
5.	ANTH 421	Introduction to Physical Anthropology (Theory & Practical)		4	13-15
6.	ANTH 422	Anthropology of Complex Societies		4	16-17
7.	ANTH 423	Fundamentals of Culture		4	18-20
8.	ANTH 424	Tribal Development		4	21-23
9.	ANTH 425	Advanced Research Methodology		4	24-26
SEMESTER - III					
10.	ANTH 431	Ecological Anthropology		4	27-30
11.	ANTH 432	Theories of Culture		4	31-33
12.	ANTH 433	Applied Anthropology		4	34-35
13.	ANTH 434	ELECTIVE (choose any one elective)		4	
14.		ANTH 434.1	Medical Anthropology		36-37
15.		ANTH 434.2	Nutritional Anthropology		38-39
16.		ANTH 434.3	Human Genetics		41-42
17.		ANTH 434.4	Visual And Communication Anthropology		43-44
18.		ANTH 434.5	Forensic Anthropology		45-47
19.		ANTH 434.6	Economic Anthropology		48-50
20.		ANTH 434.7	Computer Aplication In Anthropological Research		51-52
21.		ANTH 434.8	Archeological Anthropology		53-55
22.		ANTH 434.9	Linguistic Anthropology		56-58
SEMESTER IV					
23	ANTH 441	Theories Of Social Structure		4	59-61
24	ANTH 442	Field Study And Project Work		3	62-63
25.	ANTH 443	Comprehensive Viva-Voce		1	64

SOFT CORE COURSES					
Sl.No	Course code	Title of the Course	Faculty Pg.No	Credits	Pg.No
1	ANTH 301	Population and Demographic Anthropology	Dr.Ajeeth Jaiswal	3	65-67
2	ANTH 302	Fundamentals of Culture (for Non-Anthropology students only)	Dr.Jesurathnam Devarapalli	3	68-70
3	ANTH 303	Qualitative Research Methods (for Non-Anthropology students only)	Dr. Rajesh Kundargi	3	71-73
4	ANTH 304	Anthropology, Gender and Environment	Dr. Valerie Dkhar	3	74-76
5	ANTH 305	Traditional Medical Systems	Dr.Jesurathnam Devarapalli	3	77-79
6	ANTH 306	Human Growth And Development	Dr.Ajeeth Jaiswal	3	80-82
7	ANTH 307	Basic Concepts of Social – Cultural Anthropology	Dr. Valerie Dkhar	3	83-84

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

Expected Learning outcomes that an undergraduate student of a Bachelor's degree Programme in Anthropology should be able to demonstrate on completion of the Programme for the award of the qualification:

The Programme outcomes (POs) are mapped on the revised Bloom's Taxonomy using the following abbreviations:

Cognitive Domain: Rem-Remembering, Und-Understanding, App-Appling, Ana - Analyzing, Eva-Evaluating, Cre- Creating

Affective Domain: Rec- Receiving, Res- Responding, Val- Valuing, Org- Organizing, Cha- Characterizing

Psychomotor Domain: Pre-Precision, Nat- Naturalization, Art- Articulation, Man- Manipulation, Imi- Imitation

Department of Anthropology Pondicherry University Programme Outcomes				
POs	Programme Outcome (POs)	Cognitive Domain	Affective Domain	Psychomotor Domain
PO1	Appreciating human diversity.	Und Ana Eva	Rec Val	Imi Man
PO2	Imparting a holistic understanding of human beings from cultural, physical, and prehistoric perspectives and their evolutionary trends.	Und Ana	Val Cha	Imi Art
PO3	Apply anthropological approaches, techniques, and methods.	Und App	Org	Pre
PO4	Learn to effectively communicate anthropological insights through writing, speaking, and visual aids.	Cre	Rec Res	Art
PO5	Equip students for diverse career opportunities in academia, research, public policy, development, museums, etc.	Und App	Cha	Nat

SEMESTER I

Introduction to Social – Cultural Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 411

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Objectives:

The aim of this paper is to introduce fundamental concepts of Social-Cultural Anthropology to the students so that they are exposed to the basic ideas and knowledge in the science of anthropology in general and social-cultural anthropology in particular. This will help them identify and examine the principles underlying social and cultural life.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify the key concepts and methodologies in social-cultural anthropology.

CO2: Examine the social institutions and their relevance in today's global context.

CO3: Critically evaluate social-cultural similarities and differences across societies.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Anthropology. Divisions of Anthropology. Scope of social cultural Anthropology and its relations with other branches of Anthropology, social sciences, life sciences, medical sciences and humanities. Usefulness of anthropology. Social institutions.

Unit 2:

Family: Typology, universal functions. Rules of residence: patrilocal, matrilineal, avunculocal, neolocal.

Marriage: Typology and regulations: Endogamy, exogamy, sororate, levirate, preferential, prescribed, hypergamy and hypogamy, ways of acquiring a mate. Marriage payments: bride price and dowry.

Unit 3:

Kinship system: Kin groups: Lineage, clan, moiety, phratry, tribe, consanguineous and affinal. Kinship terminology: classificatory and descriptive, terms of reference and address. Kinship behaviour: joking and avoidance relations.

Unit 4:

Economic organization: Economy. Property: individual, collective, 'primitive' communism, concept of value in 'primitive' economy. Stages of economy: Food collection, hunting, pastoralism, and shifting and settled cultivation.

Religion and magic: 'Primitive' religion, animism, animatism, bongaism, and totemism. Magic: black and white, function-magico religious function: shaman, priest, medicine man, sorcerer, witch. Relationship between religion, magic and science.

Unit 5:

Political organizations: Type: band, tribe, state. Types of punishment. Law and social control in 'primitive' society.

Essential Readings:

Ember C. R., M.R. Ember and P.N. Peregrine. 2020. *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. 2017. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.

Leach, E.R. 1986. *Social Anthropology*. Glasgow: Fontana Press.

Mair, L. 1965. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. 1951. *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Recommended Readings:

Eriksen, T.H. 2004. *What is Anthropology?* England: Pluto Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1965. *Theories of Primitive Religion*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Fox, R. 1967. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books

Haviland, W. A., Walrath, D., McBride, B., & Prins, H. E.L. 2016. *Cultural Anthropology: The Human Challenge*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.

Kottak, C. P. 2008. *Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Kuper, A. 1999. *Culture: The Anthropologist's Account*. London: Harvard University Press.

Leach, E.R. 1961. *Rethinking Anthropology*. London: Athlone Press.

Lewis, I.M. 1990. *Social Anthropology in Perspective*. Cambridge: University Press.

- Malinowski, B. 1922. *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. New York: Dutton, Foreword.
- Rapport, N. and J. Overing. 2004. *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
- Uberoi, P. (ed). 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: OUP.

Comparative Ethnography

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 412

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Objectives:

The basic goal of the course is to familiarize the students with cross-cultural and interpretative perspective by studying different ethnographies, both from India as well as outside India. The course attempts to bring out the significance of monographs to ethnological studies at the more macro level.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: They will have learnt the nuances of constructing an ethnography.

CO2: They will be in position to critically analyze the various types of ethnographies.

CO3: They will be able to understand the importance of both ethnography and ethnology in anthropology.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Ethnography as text, expression and approach to study human condition. Goals and salient features of ethnography. Constructing Ethnography, Criticisms.

Unit 2:

Origin, development and contemporary ethnographic studies in Anthropology. Relation with theory and method in Anthropology. Variety and typology of ethnographies.

Unit 3:

Relevant parts of the work “Tree of Culture” by Ralph Linton. Major ethnographic regions, zones and areas of the world. Description, Commonalities and Differences.

Unit 4:

Contributions to India as an ethnographic region – V. Elwin, N. K. Bose, I. Karve, M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Sinha, L. P. Vidyathi, Milton Singer. The Basis of Indian Unity.

Unit 5:

Study of monographs by the students on social groups inside India – Toda, Khasi, Nayar, Chenchu. Outside India – Nuer, Eskimo, Ndembu, Trobriand Islanders. The course-handler has to choose one each from both the groups every year.

Essential Readings:

Cohn, B. S. 1975. *India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.

Elwin, V. 1959. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. New Delhi: Isha Books.

Elwin, V. 1965. *The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Forde, C. D. 1963. *Habitat, Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology*. New York: Dutton and Company.

Government of India. 1973. *Tribal People of India*. New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Haimendorf, C. 1982. *Tribes of India, the Struggle for Survival*. Delhi: Oxford Publication. Karve, I. 1961. *Hindu Society - An Interpretation*. Pune: Deccan College.

Leach, E. R. 1971. *Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North-West Pakistan*. Cambridge Papers in Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Routledge.

Linton, R. 1955. *The Tree of Culture*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.

Majumdar, D. N. 1973. *Races and Cultures of India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing Company.

Mandelbaum, D. 1970. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Oswald, W. H. 1972. *Other Peoples and Other Customs: World Ethnography and Its History*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Singer, M. 1972. *When a Great Tradition Modernizes: An Anthropological Approach to Indian Civilization*. New York: Praeger.

Singh, K. 1976. *People of India: An Introduction*. Anthropological survey of India, Kolkata.

Singh, K. S. 2020. *Tribal Society in India – An Anthro-Historical Perspective*. New Delhi: Manohar Prakashan.

Srinivas, M. N. 1962. *Caste in Modern India and other Essays*. London: Asia Publishing House.

Sinha, S. 1972. *Aspects of Indian Culture and Society; Essays in felicitations of N. K. Bose*. Indian Anthropological Society, Kolkata.

Vidyarthi, L. P. and Rai, B. K. 1993. *Tribal Cultures of India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.

Recommended Readings:

- Bhowmick, K. L. 1971. *Tribal India: A Profile in Indian Ethnology*. Kolkata: Institute for Social Studies.
- Hasnain, Nadeem. 1983. *Tribal India Today*. New Delhi: HarnamPublicitions.
- Service, E. R. 1978. *Profiles in Ethnology*. New York: Harper and Row. Kolkata: Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology.
- Smith, BirketKaj. 1971. *The Eskimos*. New York: Crown Publishers.
- Rivers, W. H. R. 2017. *The Todas*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1940. *The Nuer* .Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Murdock, G. P. 1934. *Our Primitive Contemporaries*. New York: McMillan.
- Singh, K. S. 1994. *The Scheduled Tribes*. New Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology (Theory & Practical)

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 413

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper focuses on the basic concepts of Archaeological Anthropology. The study of this paper enables the students to understand the Prehistoric Archaeology of India. This paper also discusses the essential culture of the Prehistoric Archaeology of Europe and Africa.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Understand the basic concepts of Archeological Anthropology.
- CO2:** Gives an understanding about the Prehistoric Archeology of India.
- CO3:** Able to understand the essential culture of the Prehistoric Archeology of Europe and Africa.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Definition and Scope of Archeological Anthropology. Its relation with other disciplines. Methods of Study in Archeological Anthropology. Geological time scale.

Unit 2:

Prehistoric Archeology of India: Pleistocene chronology of India - characteristics, and distribution. Habitat and economy of Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic culture, Neolithic culture. Chalcolithic culture.

Unit 3:

Prehistoric Archeology of Europe and Africa: Pleistocene chronology of Europe and Africa. Characteristic and Distribution. Habitat and Economy of Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic culture, Neolithic culture.

Unit 4:

Development of Tools and Technology: Conceptual model showing European Paleolithic Culture. Conceptual model showing African Paleolithic Culture. Identification of tools, hand axe varieties, chopper/chopping tools, cleaver varieties, side scraper varieties, knives, burins, end scrapers, borers, microlithic tools.

Unit 5:

Indus Valley Civilization: Geographical extent, town planning, economic life, art and craft, religious life, script, important sites, decay.

Essential Readings:

Allchin, Bridget, and Allchin, Raymond F. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Chakrabarti, Dilip K. *India – An Archaeological History Paleolithic : Beginnings to Early History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.

Fagan, B.M. 1983. *People of Earth : An Introduction*. Boston: Little, Brown And Company.

Bhattacharaya, D.K. 1996. *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi: Palaka Publication.

Bhattacharaya, D.K. 1978. *Emergence of Culture in Europe*. Delhi: B.R. Publication.

Bhattacharaya, D.K. 1977. *Palaeolithic Europe*. Humanities Press: Netherlands.

Sankalia, H.D. 1974. *Prehistoric Europe*. New York: Academic Press.

Sankalia, H.D. 1982. *Stone Age Tools*. Pune: Deccan College.

Reference Readings:

Phillipson, D. W. *African Archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Odell, G.H. *Stone Tools Theoretical Insights into Human Prehistory*. New York: Plenum Press, 1996.

Odell, George H. *Lithic Analysis*. New York: Springer, 2003.

Moloney and Shott, M.J. *Lithic Analysis at the Millennium*. New York: Routledge, 2016.

Champion, T., Gamble, C., Shennan, S., and While, A. 1984. *Prehistoric Europe*. New York: Academic Press.

Whittaker, J.C. *Flintknapping Making and Understanding Stone Tools*. Austin: The university of Texas Press, 2009.

Indian Society and Culture

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 414

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Objective:

This paper helps the students to understand Indian society from its social, ethnic, geographical and linguistic perspectives and the processes emerged in understanding the changes that have taken place in the backdrop of the social rigidities and the socio-economic disparities.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** The learner will develop basic knowledge on the historic progression of the Indian Society and its Traditional features.
- CO2:** Knowledge about the old caste and economic systems, the significant changes at different periods, social and religious revolutionary ideas and movements will be imparted.
- CO3:** This will help in their crucial understanding of the Indian Society and Culture.

CO-PO of the Paper:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Indian society: Geographical, Linguistic and Socio-Cultural features. Unity in diversity aspects of India.

Unit 2:

Traditional basis of Indian social life: Varna and Jati, Varnashrama dharma, Purushartha. Features of Caste System: caste hierarchy, caste mobility, role of purity and pollution.

Unit 3:

Theories of origins of caste: Concepts of caste and sub caste, caste and class, caste and tribe.

Unit 4:

Caste and economy: Jajmani system, caste and politics. Dominant caste. Backward classes movement in South India. Social Movement by Jyotirao Phule and Narayana Guru.

Unit 5:

Changes in Indian society: Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization. Social Organization of tradition: Little tradition and Great traditions, Universalization and Parochialization.

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2006. Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publ. B. Kuppaswamy. 1977. Dharma and Society. Delhi: Macmillan.

Cohn, Bernard S. 2001. India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S. C. 1998. India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development. London: Routledge.

Dumont, Louis. 1970. Homo Hierarchicus: An Essay on the Caste System. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press.

Ghurye, G. S. 1961. Caste, Class, and Occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Mandelbaum, David Goodman. 1970. Society in India. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Marriott, McKim, Alan R. Beals, Oscar Lewis, and Gitel P. Steed. 1967. Village India. Chicago: University Press.

Lalita Prasad Vidyarthi, and Binay Kumar Rai. 1985. The Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi Concept Publishing.

Redfield, Robert. 1969. Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Civilization. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Singer, Milton B. 1972. When a Great Tradition Modernizes: An Anthropological Approach to Indian. Pall Mall.

Srinivas, Mysore Narasimhachar. 1994. Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Srinivas, Mysore Narasimhachar. 1995. Social Change in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Recommended Readings:

- Beidelman, Thomas O. 1959. Comparative Analysis of the Jajmani System. Locust Valley (N.Y.): J.J. Augustin.
- Beteille, Andre. 2012. Caste, Class, and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre.. 2021. Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective. New York: Routledge.
- Chacko, Pariyaram M. 2005. Tribal Communities and Social Change. SAGE Publications India.
- Cohn, Bernard S, and Milton B Singer. 1970. Structure and Change in Indian Society. Chicago: Aldine.
- Das, Veena. 2012. Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dhirendra Nath Majumdar. 1961. Races and Cultures of India. London : Asia Publishing House.
- Fuller, C J. 1997. Caste Today. Delhi ; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Gupta, Dipankar. 1993. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
- John Henry Hutton. 1951. Caste in India. Oxford University Press.
- Kolenda, Pauline. 2003. Caste, Marriage, and Inequality. Rawat Publications.
- Madan, Triloki Nath. 1988. Way of Life: King, Householder, Renouncer. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Madan, Trikoli Nath. 1987. Non-Renunciation: Themes and Interpretations of Hindu Culture. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Marriott, McKim. 1990. India through Hindu Categories. SAGE Publications Pvt. Limited.
- Leach, Edmund Ronald. 1971. Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North-West Pakistan. Cambridge: The University Press.
- Quigley, Declan. 2002. The Interpretation of Caste. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rajni Kothari. 1991. Caste in Indian Politics. Hyderabad Orient Longman.

- Rogers, Everett M, and Lynne Svenning. 1969. *Modernization among Peasants*. Holt McDougal.
- Searle-Chatterjee, Mary, and Ursula Sharma. 1995. *Contextualising Caste : Post-Dumontian Approaches*. Oxford, Uk ; Cambridge, Ma, Usa: Blackwell Publishers/Sociological Review.
- Singh, Yogendra. 2014. *Modernization of Indian Tradition : A Systemic Study of Social Change*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1997. *Social Stratification and Change in India*. Manohar Publishers.
- Shah, Ghanshyam. 2008. *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Shah, Ghanshyam. 2007. *Caste in Question: Identity or Hierarchy?* New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Sukant Kumar Chaudhury, and Soumendra Mohan Patnaik. 2008. *Indian Tribes and the Mainstream*. Rawat Publications.
- Uberoi, Patricia. 1994. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Oxford University Press, USA.

SEMESTER II

Introduction to Physical Anthropology (Theory & Practical)

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH421

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper focuses on the basic concepts of Biological Anthropology. The study of this paper enables the students to understand the foundation of the evolution of mankind and human variation. Further they will also learn how evolutionary implications help in biocultural adaptation in the context of changing environment.

Course Outcomes:

After going through this paper, students would be able to:

- CO1:** Understand the basic concepts of Biological Anthropology;
- CO2:** Describe the foundation of the evolution of mankind and human variation
- CO3:** Also, learn how evolutionary implications help in bio-cultural adaptation in the context of changing environment

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Definition, Historical Background, Basic Divisions, Man- the Central figure of Anthropology, Human Diversity, New Physical Anthropology, Bio-Physical Anthropology- A New Concept, Applied Bio-Physical Anthropology, Major Division of Bio-Physical Anthropology, Relation of Bio-Physical Anthropology to other Sciences.

Unit 2:

Human Origin and Variation: Origin of Life, Definition of Evolution, Evolution in Modern Populations, Evidence of Evolution, Theory of evolution. Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism and Neo- Darwinism, synthetic theory of evolution, Principles and Process of Evolutions, Evolutionary Trends and Classification of Order Primates, Phylogenetic Status, Characteristics and Distribution of Fossil man: Early ape-like man, Australopithecus Homo

habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens Neanderthal man, Homo sapiens sapiens. Man's place among the animal kingdom, Primate Behaviour.

Unit 3:

Basics of Human Genetics, Human Population Genetics: History and development of Human Genetics. Concept, Scope, and field of Human Genetics. Mendel law of inheritance and its application, Normal Human Karyotype in Mitosis and Meiosis. Human Chromosomal Aberration, Method of Studying Heredity, Hardy-Weinberg Law and its application in Human Population Genetics, Genetic drift, Genetics load, Eugenics, Genetic Counselling, Genetic Screening.

Unit 4:

Human Growth and Development and Human Ecology: Development of Stone Definition and concepts of growth and development, Stages of growth, factors affecting growth and development, Methods of studying growth and development, analysis of human physic and Somatotype.

Unit 5:

Human Ecology: Introduction, Ecology and adaptation. Concepts in ecology, Climate Adaptation, High Altitude Adaptation, Altitude Stress, Skin Colour and Adaptation, Adaptation and Body Size and Shape, Dollo's law, Cope's law, Alien's rule, Bergman's rule and Gloger's rule

Essential Readings:

Steern, Curt. 1973. *Principles of Human Genetics*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

Ember, C. R., Ember, M., Peregrine, P. N. 2015. *Anthropology*. Twelfth Edition. Pearson Education Inc. Boston, USA.

Simson, E.L. 1972. *Primate Evolution*. New York: Macmillan.

Shanklin, Eugenia. 1993. *Anthropology and Race : The Explanation of Differences*. Cengage Learning. 1st edition.

Vogel, F., and A.G. Motulsky. 1997. *Human Genetics*. New York: Springer Verlag.

Reference Readings:

Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. 2012. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publications, USA.

Singh, I.P., and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. *Anthrometry*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.

Seth, P.K., and Seth. 1986. *Perspectives in Primate Biology*. New Delhi: Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers.

- Stein, P., and B. Rowe. 2000. *Physical Anthropology*. 7th edn. Boston: McGraw Hill.
- Martin, Robert D. 1990. *Primate Origins and Evolution : A Phylogenetic Reconstruction*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Turner, Trudy R. 2005. *Biological Anthropology and Ethics: From Repatriation to Genetic Identity*. The State University of New York Press.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH422

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper is to appreciate the emerging scope of anthropological theories and methods to the study of complex societies, to critically assess the rise of urban anthropology, to understand the anthropological methods for urban studies.

Course Outcomes:

After going through this paper, students would be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of Complex Societies.

CO2: Describe the foundation of the evolution of Urban Anthropology.

CO3: It also, learn the impacts of Industrialization, Modernization and Globalization.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Complex society – Anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies: British Anthropologists model and American Anthropological approaches. Concept of peasant society and peasant culture. Indian village as a peasant society.

Unit 2:

Studies on peasant and peasant movements: contributions of Shanin, Eric wolf, Folk urban continuum (Robert Redfield).

Unit 3:

Indian village communities – Features of Indian village communities. Importance of holistic studies of village communities. Indian village – a myth or reality, village – a part of society. Types of ownership – communal ownership, state ownership and cultivator ownership. Tenancy system, Mahalwari Tenure. Socio-economic problems in rural India.

Unit 4:

Changes in village communities – Impact of Industrialization, Modernization and Urbanization, Rural stratification.

Unit 5:

Urban Anthropology – Emergence of urban Anthropology, contributions of urban sociology to urban ethnography, concept of scale in urbanization, extended case study method and Manchester school of urban Anthropology. Anthropological approaches to urban planning. Culture of poverty and Anthropological approaches to the study of culture and poverty.

Essential Readings:

Marriott, McKim (ed) 1972: Village India: Studies in the Little Community. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Redfield, Robert. 1956: Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Culture. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Shanin, Theodore (ed) 1970: Peasant and Peasant Societies. New York: Penguin Books. pg. 14

Ishwaran, K. 1968: Tradition and Economy in Village India: Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Banton, Michael (ed) 1966: Social Anthropology of Complex Societies. London: Tavistock Publications.

Reference Readings

Beidelman, T.O. 1959: A Comparative Analysis of the Jajmani System.

Beteille, A 1974: Locust Valley New York: Monograph of the Association for Asian Studies, No. 8.

Beteille, A 1974: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Eisenstadt, S.N. 1961: Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kothari, Rajani 1970: Anthropological Studies of Complex Societies, Current Anthropology, and Vol.2, 201-210.

Fundamentals of Culture

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH423

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective:

This course provides all the basic concepts and processes used in the study of culture along with multiple facets of culture as defined by various anthropologists. It also incorporates classical theories on the origins, growth and spread of culture.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** The main outcome of this course includes developing strong understanding of the concept of culture, as defined by prominent anthropologists from divergent perspectives.
- CO2:** This course facilitates the learner to understand culture as a dynamic system and the processes involved in its course.
- CO3:** The learner also gets introduced to classical theories of anthropology on origins, growth, and changes of culture.

CO-PO of the Paper:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Definition of culture. Concepts of Culture: culture trait, culture complex, acculturation, enculturation, Socialization, ethnocentrism, culture contact, culture shock, culture change, cross cultural – relativity, contra-acculturation and transculturation.

Unit 2:

Attributes of culture, Contemporary concepts on culture: Multiculturalism, cultural homogenization, popular culture, hybridization, subculture, consumer culture.

Unit 3:

Evolutionism – classical Neo-evolutionists. Unilinear evolution – contributions E.B. Taylor, Morgan & Bachofen.

Unit 4:

Neo evolution – contributions of Julien Steward. Universal evolution – contribution of Childe and White specific and general evolution – contribution of Sahlins and Service.

Unit 5:

Diffusionism – British School of Diffusionism – contributions of Elliot Smith, Perry and Rivers. German School of Diffusionism – Graebner, Ratzel and Schmidt. American School of Diffusionism – Contribution of Franz Boas, Wissler.

Essential Readings:

Harris, Marvin 1968: *The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Chapters 6,7,9,10,14 and 22).

Jha, Makhan 1983: *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Lowie, Robert Harry 1973: *History of Ethnological Theory*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Co. (Chapters 9, 10 and 11 pp. 128-195).

Malinowski, Bronislaw Kaspar 1960: *A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Barnard, Alan 2000: *History and Theory in Anthropology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Layton, Robert 2007: *An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Perry, Richard J. 2003: *Five Key Concepts in Anthropological Thinking*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Carneiro, Robert L. 1973: *The Four Faces of Evolution: Unilinear, Universal, Multilinear and Differential*. In Honigsmann, J.J. (ed.) *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co. pp. 89-110.

Harris, Marvin 1969: *Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture*, New York: Random House.

Kroeber, Alfred Louis 1952: *The Nature of Culture*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Moore, Jerry D. 2009: *Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists*, New York, Altamira Press.

Recommended Readings:

- Sidky, H. 2004. *Perspectives on Culture: A Critical Introduction to Theory in Anthropology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Pearson.
- Vermeulen Han. F. & Arturo Alvarez Roldan. 2003. *Fieldwork and Footnotes: Studies in The History of European Anthropology*. London & New York; Routledge.
- Manners, Robert A.& Kaplan, David (ed). 1969. *Theory in Anthropology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Naroll, Raoul S. & Naroll Frada. 1973. *Main Currents in Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts. (Chap. 3: pp. 47-122, Chap 5: pp.157-184 and chap. 8: pp. 247- 280).
- Sahlins, Marshal David, & Service, Elman Rogers (eds.). 1960. ;Evolution, Specific and General; In Sahlins M.D. and Service E.R. (eds.) *Evolution and Culture*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press pp.12-44.
- Steward, Julian Hays. 1955. *Theory of Culture Change: The Methodology of Multilinear Evolution*. Illinois: University of Urbana, (Chap.1: pp.11-29)
- Julian Haynes Steward. 1967. *Contemporary Change in Traditional Societies: Introduction, and African Tribes*, by E. H. Winter and Others. University of Illinois.
- Garbarino, Merwyn S. 1983. *Sociocultural Theory in Anthropology*. Waveland Press.
- White, Leslie A. 1969. *The Sciences of Culture: A Study of Man and Civilization*. New York: Farrer Strauss and Ciroux, (Chap. 13: pp. 363-396).
- Gelder, Ken. 2007. *Subcultures: Cultural Histories and Social Practice*. London ; New York: Routledge.
- Ervin, Justin, and Zachary A Smith. 2008. *Globalization : A Reference Handbook*. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Abc-Clio.
- Danesi, Marcel. 2019. *Popular Culture : Introductory Perspectives*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Turner, Terence. 1993. *Anthropology and Multiculturalism: What Is Anthropology That Multiculturalists Should Be Mindful of It?*”. *Cultural Anthropology*, Vol. 8, No. 4 (Nov., 1993), pp. 411-429 (19 pages)
- Tylor, Edward B. (1871) 2016. *Primitive Culture : Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Language, Art and Custom*. Mineola, New York: Dover Publications.
- Lewis Henry Morgan. 2000. *Ancient Society*. New Brunswick, Nj: Transaction Publishers.

Tribal Development

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH424

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper deals with the issues related to tribes who are marginalized groups in Indian society, most vulnerable to the forces of rapid development and change. It aims at understanding the problems of these groups and ameliorating them in the light of constitutional safeguards.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Develop an in-depth understanding of tribal culture, their way of life and their position in light of the constitutional safeguards.

CO2: Evaluate the problems that plague tribal India and analyse government initiatives, interventions and strategies for tribal development.

CO3: Apply the knowledge acquired to become a development facilitator and conduct research in tribal areas to contribute to policy-making.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Definition of tribe and scheduled tribe. Distribution of Scheduled tribes. Demographic trends. Classification and characteristics of tribal regions. Racial and linguistic classification of scheduled tribes. Social structure and economy of tribes in India.

Unit 2:

Tribal development: Pre-independence period – tribal policy, regulatory and development measures during the British rule. Post-Independence period – Constitutional safeguards and provision for scheduled tribes. History of tribal administration- Schedule areas (5th schedule of the constitution), Tribal areas (6th Schedule of the Constitution) and integrated tribal

development agency. Tribal sub plan, MADA, PESA, ITDA/P; Schemes in Education, Health, Credit, TRIFED, LAMPS.

Unit 3:

Tribal Problems: Tribal exploitation - land alienation, indebtedness & bonded labour. Impact of acts and regulations against land alienation and debt redemption. Education- literacy level, educational programmes, problems in the promotion of tribal education and of female education. Health and sanitation, Agriculture and shifting cultivation, Forest policy. Industrialization – Displacement and Rehabilitation.

Unit 4:

Tribal ethnicity and the State: Religions movements, political movements and Revitalisation movements – Tana Bhagat, Birsa, Jharkhand and other movements.

Unit 5:

Basic issues in transition: Loss of language tradition, identity crisis and integration problems.

Essential Readings:

Chaudhari, S.K. and S.S. Chaudhari. 2005. *Primitive Tribes in Contemporary India: Concept, Ethnography and Demography, (2 Vols. Set)*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Béteille, A. 1986. "The Concept of Tribe with special reference to India". *European Journal of Sociology/Archives Européennes De Sociologie*, 27(2): 296-318.

Elwin, V. 1963. *A New Deal for Tribal India*. Delhi: Manager of Publications, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Roy Burman, B. K. 1994. *Tribe in Perspective*. Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Singh, A.K. 1999. *Tribal Development in India*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company.

Singh, K.S. 2006. *Tribal movements in India, Vol. I & II*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Sinha, S. 1981. "Tribes and Indian Civilization: Transformation Processes in Modern India". *Man in India*, 61(2): 105-142.

Xaxa, V. 2003. "Tribes in India". In: Veena Das (ed.). *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. I. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Recommended Readings:

Chaudhuri, B. 1992. *Tribal Transformation in India: Socio-economic and Ecological Development*. New Delhi: Inter-India publication.

Choudhury, B. 1982. *Tribal Development in India*. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

Elwin, V. 1954. *The Aboriginal*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Elwin, V. 1964. *The Tribal World of Verrier Elwin*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.

- Elwin, V. 2009. *A Philosophy for NEFA (North East Frontier Agency)*. New Delhi: Gyan Books.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1943. *The Aborigines: So-called and their Future*. Poona: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.
- Hasnain, N. 2007. *Tribal India*. Delhi: New Royal Book.
- Mann, R.S. (ed.). 1996. *Tribes of India: Ongoing Challenges*. New Delhi: MD Publications Pvt Ltd.
- Nongbri, T. 2003. *Development, Ethnicity and Gender: Select Essays on Tribes in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Roy Burman, B. K. 2003. "Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in World System Perspective". *Studies of Tribes and Tribals*, 1(1): 7-27.
- Roy Burman, B. K. 1994. *Tribe in Perspective*. Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Sarkar, S., S. Mishra, H. Dayal and D. Nathan. 2006. "Development and Deprivation of Scheduled Tribes". *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(46): 4824-4827.
- Sinha, S. 1958. "Tribal Cultures of Peninsular India as a Dimension of Little Tradition in the Study of Indian Civilization: A Preliminary Statement". *The Journal of American Folklore*, 71(281): 504-518.
- Sinha, S. (ed.). 1987. *Tribal Politics and State Systems in Pre-Colonial Eastern and North Eastern India*. Calcutta: South Asia Books.
- Sundar, N. and Madan. 2016. *The Scheduled Tribes and Their India: Politics, Identities, Policies, and Work*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.
- Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.K. Rai. 1985. *Tribal Culture in India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- von Fürer-Haimendorf, C. 1982. *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Xaxa V. 1999. "Tribe as Indigenous People of India". *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (51): 3589-3595.
- Xaxa, V. 2005. "Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India". *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(13): 1363-1370.

Advanced Research Methodology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 425

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objectives:

The course provides an exposure to the fundamental as well advanced aspects of anthropological research. The basic aim is to familiarize the students with various concepts, techniques and methods of anthropological research. The course enhances the research abilities of the students within the discipline of Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the basic elements of anthropological research.

CO2: They will be able to carry out the various sequential stages of anthropological research.

CO3: They will be able to link-up theory, method and data in given research study.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Structure of Anthropological Research. Science and Anthropology. Basic Orientation towards Scientific Method. Fieldwork; Meaning and Characteristics. Fieldworker and the Field. Dilemmas and Problems faced during Fieldwork. Keeping Field Notes. The Art of Note Taking. Ethical Considerations.

Unit 2:

Getting Ready for Fieldwork; Review of Literature. Definition and Delineation of Research Problem. Types of Sampling Methods. Theoretical Framework, Research Design and their Relevance to Field Setting. Rapport Building, Use of Indigenous Language and Key Informants.

Unit 3:

Devising Field Strategy and Formulating Tools of Data Collection. Interview, Group Interview, and Focus Group, Participant and Non-Participant Observation; Questionnaire and Schedule; Case Study and Extended Case Study; Genealogical Method and Documentary Information.

Unit 4:

Analysis and Interpretation; Classification, Tabulation, Measures of Central Tendency; Correlation, Regression and Tests of Significance. Interpreting Field Notes and Interview Transcripts. Linking up Theory, Data and Analysis.

Unit 5:

Preparation of Anthropological Report: Presentation through Bar Diagrams, Histograms, Pie-Charts. Thick Description and Grounded Theory Approach. Rapid Appraisal Techniques – PRA and RRA.

Essential Readings:

- Burgess, R. G. 1984. *In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research*. London: Routledge.
- Epstein, A.L. 1978. *The Craft of Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corp.
- Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1981. *Methods in Social Research*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
- Russell, Bernard, H. 1995. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press.
- Bernard, Russell H. 1998. *Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Sarana, G. 1975. *The Methodology of Anthropology*. New York: The University of Arizona Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Stocking, G.W. 1983. *Observers Observed: Essays on Ethnographic Fieldwork*. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press.
- Pelto, Pertti J. and Gretel H. Pelto. 1978. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- P.L. Bhandarkar. 2000. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Hyderabad: Himalaya Publishing House.

Recommended Readings:

- Bryman, Alan. 2004. *Social Research Methods*. Chennai: Oxford University Press.
- Adler, E.S. and R. Clark. 1999. *How It's Done*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Ghosh, B.N. 1982. *Scientific Method and Social Research*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Elhance, D.N. 1994. *Fundamentals of Statistics*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

- Fielding, N.G. & J.L. Fielding. 1986. *Linking Data*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Babbie, E. 1983. *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Beebe, J. 1995. Basic Concepts and Techniques of Rapid Appraisal. *Human Organization*. Vol..54.1:42-51.
- Foster, G.M et al. 1979. *Long-term Field Research in Social Anthropology*. New York: Academic Press.

SEMESTER III

Ecological Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 431

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper introduces the students to the culturally mediated human-environment relationship and theoretical concepts that try to explain this phenomenon. This course will also expose them to different communities that rely on their environment for economic viability.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the ecology of human and environmental interaction.

CO2: Examine society's cultural adaptations to the environment through various theories and models.

CO3: Analyze the impact of anthropogenic activities on the environment in the context of subsistence strategies.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Meaning, scope and history of ecological anthropology. Definition of ecology. Environmental determinism and possibilism.

Unit 2:

Fundamental Concepts and their application in Ecological Anthropology: Ecosystem; Ecological community; carrying capacity and Human ecological niche.

Unit 3:

Ecological Anthropology Approaches: Cultural ecology; population ecology; systems ecology and Ethno ecology.

Unit 4:

Contributions of Ecological anthropologist: Julian Steward, Leslie A. White, Clark Wissler, Daryll C. Forde, Fredrik Barth, Robert McC Netting, Marvin Harris, Harold Conklin, Andrew Vayda and Roy A. Rappaport.

Unit 5:

Communities and Ecology: Hunting – gathering communities, Pastoral communities, Horticultural and agricultural communities and Island communities. Energetic and human societies.

Essential Readings:

- Freilich, M. 1967. "Ecology and Culture: Environmental Determinism and the Ecological Approach in Anthropology". *Anthropological Quarterly*, 40(1): 26-43.
- Hardesty, D.L. 1977. *Ecological Anthropology*. New York: Wiley & Sons.
- Moran, E.F. 2022. *Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology*. Oxfordshire, England: Routledge.
- Netting, R.Mc.C. 1971. *The Ecological approach in Cultural Study*. New York: Addison.
- Orlove, B.S. 1980. "Ecological Anthropology". *Annual Review of Anthropology* 9: 235-273.
- Steward, J.H. 1955. *Theory of Culture Change: The Methodology of Multilinear Evolution*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Recommended Readings:

- Barth, F. 1956. "Ecological Relationships of Ethnic Groups in Swat, Northern Pakistan". *American Anthropologist*, 58: 1079-1089.
- Bennett, J.W. 2005. *The Ecological Transition: Cultural Anthropology and Human Adaptation*. Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers.
- Conklin, H. 1954. "Section of Anthropology: An Ethnoecological Approach to Shifting Agriculture". *Transactions of The New York Academy of Sciences*, 17(2 Series II): 133-142.
- Conklin, H. 1961. "The Study of Shifting Cultivation". *Current Anthropology*, 2(1): 27-61.
- Forde, D.C. 1963. *Habitat, Economy and Society*. New York: Dutton and Co.
- Harris, Marvin. 1992. "The Cultural Ecology of India's Sacred Cattle". *Current Anthropology*, 7:51-66.
- Kormondy, E.J. and D.E. Brown. 1998. *Fundamentals of Human Ecology*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

- Kottak, C.P. 1999. "The New Ecological Anthropology". *American Anthropologist*, 101:23-35.
- Milton, Kay. 1997. "Ecologies: Anthropology, Culture and the Environment". *International Social Sciences Journal*, 49(154): 477-495.
- Moran, E.F. (ed.). 1990. *The Ecosystem Approach in Anthropology*. Michigan: University Press.
- Moran, E.F. 2006. *People and Nature: An Introduction to Human Ecological Relations*. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishing.
- Netting, R.McC. 1977. *Cultural Ecology*. Massachusetts: Cummings Publishing Company.
- Odum, E.P. 2017. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Noida, UP: Cengage India Private Limited.
- Odum, H.T. 1971. *Environment, Power and Society*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Pontzer, H. 2017. "The Crown Joules: Energetics, Ecology, and Evolution in Humans and other Primates". *Evolutionary Anthropology*, 26(1): 12-24.
- Rappaport, Roy A. 1968. *Pigs for the Ancestors: Ritual in the Ecology of a New Guinea People*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Rappaport, R.A. 1971. "The Flow of Energy in an Agricultural Society". *Scientific American*, 225(3): 117-122.
- Rodin, M., K. Michaelson, G.M. Britan, et. al. 1978. "Systems Theory in Anthropology". *Current Anthropology*, 19(4): 747-762.
- Steward, J. H. 1977. "Evolution and Ecology: Essays on Social Transformations". In: J.H. Steward, J.C. Steward and R.F. Murphy, (eds.). *Evolution and Ecology: Essays on Social Transformations*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
- Sutton, M. Q. and E.N. Anderson. 2004. *Introduction to Cultural Ecology*. New York: Altamira Press.
- Townsend, P.K. 2008. *Environmental Anthropology: From Pigs to Politics*. Long Grove, Illinois: Waveland Press, Inc.
- Vayda, A.P. (ed.). 1969. *Environment and Cultural Behavior*. Garden City, New York: The Natural History Press.
- Vayda, A.P. 2009. *Explaining Human Actions and Environmental Changes*. Lanham, Maryland: AltaMira Press.
- Vayda Andrew P. and Bonnie J. McCay. 1975. "New Directions in Ecology and Ecological Anthropology". *Annual Review of Anthropology* 4: 293-306.
- Walters, B.B., B.J. McCay, P. West, and S. Lees. 2008. *Against the Grain: The Vayda Tradition in Human Ecology and Ecological Anthropology*. Lanham, Maryland: AltaMiraPress.

- White, L.A. 1959. "Energy and Tools". In: P.A. Erickson and L.D. Murphy. (eds.). *Readings for a History of Anthropological Theory*. Toronto, Ontario: University of Toronto Press, Inc.
- White, L.A. 1987. *Leslie A. White: Ethnological Essays*. New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press.
- Ulijaszek, S.J. 1995. *Human Energetics in Biological Anthropology*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.

Theories of Culture

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 432

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective:

This course gives a deeper understanding about the concept of culture and the issues related to it in the light of existing theories.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learner gets introduced to six important theoretical paradigms of socio-cultural anthropology, which include Functionalism, Structural Functionalism, Pattern School, culture and personality studies, civilization studies, and symbolic and interpretive studies.

CO2: It provides a glance into how eminent anthropologists have tried to understand the forms and functions of cultures and societies.

CO3: This helps in the theoretical visualization of the past and present social structure and problems.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Functionalism: Salient features of functionalism. Malinowski's theory of functionalism, theory of needs. Structural Functionalism – Radcliffe Brown.

Unit 2:

Pattern School: Ruth Benedict's theory of cultural patterns, contributions of Margaret Mead – National character studies.

Unit 3:

Psychological Anthropology: Culture and personality studies – Kardiner, Linton, Cora – du-Bois, and Mary Douglas.

Unit 4:

Anthropological study of civilisation – Difference between civilization and culture, difference between simple and complex societies, contributions of Oscar Lewis and Milton Singer.

Unit 5:

Symbolic and Interpretative Anthropology: Geertz – Thick Description, Turner – Social Drama and Liminality, Schneider- Kinship and Symbolism.

Essential Readings:

Barnard, Alan. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Malinowski. B. 1994. A Scientific Theory of Culture. Chapel Hill University of North Carolina

Radcliffe Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society, London, Oxford University Press.

Mead, Margaret. 1955. Cultural Patterns and Technical change; New York, Mentor.

Linton, Ralph. 1945. The Cultural Background of Personality. New York. Appleton.

Kardiner, Abram. 1936. The Individual and His Society, New York, Columbia University press.

Douglas, Mary. 2004. Natural Symbols: Explorations in Cosmology, London and New York, Routledge MacIver and Page: Society

Layton, Robert. 2007. An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lowie, Robert Harry. 1973. History of Ethnological Theory. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Co. (Chapters 9, 10 and 11 pp. 128-195).

Lewis, Oscar. 1958. Village Life in Northern India Urbana, University of Illinois press

Moore, Jerry D. 2009. Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists, New York, Altamira press.

Perry, Richard J. 2003. Five Key Concepts in Anthropological Thinking, New Jersey:Prentice Hall

Moore, Henritta L. & Todd Sanders. 2006. Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Blackwell Publishing.

Recommended Readings:

Adam Kuper. 1999. Culture: The Anthropologists Account, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.

- Sidky, H. 2004. *Perspectives on Culture: A Critical Introduction to Theory in Anthropology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Pearson.
- Malinowski. B. 1922. *Argonauts of Western Pacific* NY, Dutton.
- Malinowski. B. 1926. *Crime & Custom in Savage society*. London, Kegan Paul.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw, and Robert Redfield. 2015. *Magic, Science and Religion*. Mansfield Centre, Ct: Martino Publishing.
- Radcliffe Brown, A.R. 1935. Concept of Function in Social Science *American Anthropologist*, 37, 394-402.
- Mead, Margaret. 1953. National Character in Kroeber's (edited). *Anthropology Today*.
- Benedict, Ruth. 1934. *Patterns of culture*. New York, Houghton Mifflin
- Benedict, Ruth. 1946. *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword* Boston; Houston Mifflin.
- Du- Bois, Cora. 1944. *The people of Alor: A social- Psychological Study* University of Minnesota Press
- Douglas, Mary. 2001. *Purity and Danger: An Analysis of Concept of Pollution and Taboo*, London and New York, Routledge
- Douglas, Mary. 2003. *Risk and Blame: Essays in Cultural Theory*, London and New York, Routledge
- Redfield, Robert. 1941. *The Folk Culture of Yucatan*. Chicago University press
- Redfield, Robert. 1955. *The Little Community* Chicago University press
- Singer, Milton. 1972. *When a Great Tradition Modernizes*. New York, Praeger Publishers.
- Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *The Interpretation of Culture*. New York, Basic Books.
- Geertz, Clifford. 1983. *Local Knowledge: Further Essays in Interpretive Anthropology*, New York, Basic Books.

Applied Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 433

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objective:

This paper introduces the students to the applications of Social-Cultural Anthropology, relationship and theoretical concepts that try to explain this phenomenon. This course will also expose the Different types of Displacement and Disaster Management.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the applications of Social-Cultural Anthropology.

CO2: Examine Theories and models of development. Concept of planning, formulation of policy and plan strategy. Participatory approach in development

CO3: Analyze the impact of Socio-cultural, economic psychological, emotional and ecological consequences of displacement.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Meaning and scope of applied anthropology, action anthropology and development anthropology. Limitation of applied anthropology. Similarities and differences between applied action and development anthropology. Contributions of to development studies and development studies contribution to anthropological thought and methods.

Unit 2:

Theories and models of development. Concept of planning, formulation of policy and plan strategy. Participatory approach in development. Conflict in people centered and programme centered paradigms. Micro and macro level planning.

Unit 3:

Applied Anthropology and socio-cultural change : concepts and theories of socio cultural change. Barriers to change. Agents of change. Chain reactions to change. Promoters of change. Impact of developmental interventions. Sustainable development.

Unit 4:

Application of Anthropology: In the fields of agriculture, public health, medicine, industry, administration, planning and education.

Unit 5:

Displacement and disaster management – Voluntary, involuntary natural and manmade displacements. Socio-cultural, economic psychological, emotional and ecological consequences of displacement. Rehabilitation – Strategies, agencies and organizational structure.

Essential Readings:

Foster, G.M. 1969: Traditional cultures and the Impact of Technology change. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Mead, M (ed.) 1955: Cultural Patterns and Technical Change New York: Mentor Books.

Vidyarthi, L.P. 1968: Applied Anthropology in India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Reference Books:

Barnett, H.G. 1956: Anthropology in Administration. Illinois: Row Peterson. pg. 29

Clifton, J.A. (ed.) 1970: Applied Anthropology: Readings in the Use of the Science of Man. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin.

Recommended Readings

Hogbin, I.H. 1958: Social Change. London: Watts and Co.

Mair, L.P. 1955: Studies in Applied Anthropology. London School of Economics, Monograph, London: London University

Bose N.K. 1970: Tribal Life in India, New Delhi: NBT Vidyarthi L.P and Roy.

1985: Tribal Culture of India, New Delhi,

Sharma. B.d.: Concept. Basic issues in Tribal Development.

Elective Papers (Choose Any One Elective)

Medical Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.1

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objectives:

The course intends to provide the students with basic introduction to the field of Medical Anthropology. The main areas stressed will be those relating to the cultural construction and determination of health and healthcare. The students will be introduced to the basic terminology and the process covered under Medical Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the social determination, and the cultural construction of health.

CO2: The students will be able to appreciate the inter-relation between culture, health and illness.

CO3: They will be able to understand the various kinds of Medical Systems across the different cultures of the world.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Meaning and Scope; Origin and Development. Relation with other Biological and Social Sciences. Core Concepts: Health, Disease and Illness. Cultural Context of Health. Major Theoretical and Methodological Orientations.

Unit 2:

Disease and Illness: Illness Behaviour, Sick Role and Patient Role. The Social Roles of Illness. Aspects of Medical Decision Making. Quality of Healthcare.

Unit 3:

Ethnomedicine: Meaning and Definition; Terminological Problems. Causality Concepts in Healing Systems. Universals of Curing Roles. Ethnopsychiatry; Cultural Definitions of Normal and Abnormal. Culture Specific Disorders.

Unit 4:

Medical Systems: Introduction and Meaning; Definition, Disease Theory and Healthcare Systems, Universals. Non-Western and Western Medical Systems; Comparative Strengths and Weaknesses. Alternative Medical Systems and Medical Pluralism. Medicalization.

Unit 5:

Public Health and Epidemiology: Epidemiology and Anthropology. The “Problem” of Public Health; Resistances to Public Healthcare Programmes, Community and Scientific Medical Bureaucracy Perspectives. Relation between Anthropology and Health Sciences. Health Belief Model.

Essential Readings:

Leiban, R. W. 1974. Medical Anthropology in, *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology* (Ed) Honnigman, Chicago, Rand McNally and Company.

Foster, M George and Anderson, B. G. 1977. *Medical Anthropology*, New York, John Wiley and Sons.

Janzen M. John. 2002. *The Social Fabric of Health: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology*, New York, McGraw- Hill.

Denton. 1978. *Medical Sociology*. Huston, Moffillin Company.

Mark, Nichter and Lock, Margaret. 2002. *New Horizons of Medical Anthropology*, London, Routledge.

Lisle, Charles C. 1976. *Asian Medical System*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Park, J. E. and Park. 1977. *Text Book of Social and Preventive Medicine*, Jabalpur: Baranasi, Das Bhanot.

Recommended Readings:

Janes, R. C., Craige et al (ed). 1986. *Anthropology and Epidemiology: Interdisciplinary Approaches to the study of Health and Disease*. Baston: Reidel Publishing Company.

Foster, G. M. 1962. *Traditional Societies and Technological Change*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Suchman, A. E., and Edward. 1967. A model for research on community Health Complaints, In *Preventive Health Behaviour*. New York: University of Pittsburgh.

Foster, G. M. 984. Anthropological Research Perspective on the Health Problems in Developing Countries, *Social Sciences and Medicine*, Vol 18.

Foster, G. M. 1982. Applied Anthropology and International Health: Retrospect and Prospect; *Human Organization*, Vol 41, No 3 (pp 189-198).

Nutritional Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.2

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept of Nutritional Anthropology.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the Concept, Stages of Growth, Factors Affecting Growth and Development, Method of Studying Growth and Development.

CO2: The students will be able to appreciate the inter-relation between Socio-Cultural Factors, and Human Growth and Development.

CO3: They will be able to understand the various kinds of Nutritional Anthropometry, Nutritional Requirement and Recommendation, Vitamins and other mineral deficiency disorders.

CO-PO of the Paper

CLO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO1					
CLO2					
CLO3					

Unit 1:

Human Growth and Development: Concept, Stages of Growth, Prenatal growth, Infancy and Childhood, Adolescence, Post- adolescence, Senescence, Genetic control of Growth, Biochemical control of growth, Heridity and Environmental control, Socio-economic and Culteral Factors, Abnormal growth and Development. Factors Affecting Growth and Development, Method of Studying Growth and Development.

Unit 2:

Human Physique and Somatotypes: Sheldon-Parnell, Heath-Carter method of Somatotyping, Physical and Racial Differences In Relation to Nutrition, Human Physique and Somatotypes,

ageing theories, Physiological variations, Health, Different concept of Health, Biomedical Concept, Ecological Concept, Biosocial and Bio-cultural Concept, Holistic Concept.

Unit 3:

Nutritional Anthropometry - Definition, Indicators, Standardization of techniques, Analysis and Interpretation, Assessment of Age, Applications, Planning and execution of Nutritional surveys, Nutritive value of Indian Foods, Recommended dietary intakes, Analysis and interpretation of data diet and Nutrition surveys, Nutritional Requirement and recommendation, Protein, Fats, Carbohydrates, minerals and Vitamins.

Unit 4:

Clinical signs of Nutritional Deficiencies: Problem of Under nutrition, Obesity and Malnutrition, Protein-Energy Mal-Nutrition, Vitamins, Essential Fattyacids, Iron, Iodine, Fluoride and other mineral deficiency disorders.

Unit 5:

Morbidity, Mortality, Low birth weight, National Nutrition Programmes.

Essential Readings:

P.Stein & B.Rowe 2000: Physical Anthropology, 7th edn. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Agarwal & Bhatia: Update Growth

E.F.Morrgan 2000: Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology. West View: Boulder and Co.

Behram and Vaughan; Nelson's Text of Paediatrics

Bencha Yoddumnern: A Field Manual on selected qualitative research methods

Brozek, Josef: Human Body composition - Approaches and applications

Charoenwatana, Tord: Rapid Rural Appraisal: Proceedings of the 1985 International Conference.

Recommended Readings:

Eveleth P.B. & Tanner: Worldwide variation in Human Growth

Frank Falkner & Tanner: Principles and prenatal growth, Human Growth Vol. 1

Gopalan, C.Ramasastri & Balasubramanian, S.C, Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S : Nutritive value of Indian Foods

Tanner, J.M. and Barnicot: Human Biology: An Introduction to human evolution.

Hernandez, J: Human Growth and Clinical aspects. Indian Council of Medical Research, Recommended Dietary Intakes for Indians.

Johnston: Nutritional Anthropology.

Jelliffe, D.B: Assessment of Nutritional Status of the Community

Lawrence Newman,W: Social Research Methods

Park,J.B. & K.E.Park: Text Book of Social and Preventive medicine

HUMAN GENETICS

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH434.3

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept of Human Genetics.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the Gene, DNA Structure, Histroical Background of Genetics.

CO2: The students will be able to appreciate the inter-relation between Gene Theories, Genetic Polymorphism, Geographic Polymorphism and Chromosomal Polymorphism.

CO3: They will be an good command on the various kinds of Chromosomal Disorders, Progress in Gene Related Medicine across the world.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit.1:

The Cell: Cell Division: Mitosis, Meiosis, Unequal Crossing Over, D.N.A structure, D.N.A Process, D.N.A Genetic code, Gene, Early Achievement in Human Genetics, Clinical Genetics, Relationship of Genetics with other Science, Relationship of Genetics with Medicine.

Unit.2:

Fundamental Principles of Genes and Human Genetics: Gene, Theory of the Gene, Methods of Genetic Studies of Man, Genetics of Twins, Polymorphism, Selection and Genetics Polymorphism, Geographic Polymorphism, Genetic Drift in Breeding, Chromosomal Polymorphism, Types of Natural Selection.

Unit.3:

Mendel and Mendel's Laws: Early Theories of Inheritance, Mendel's Modes of Inheritance, Mendelian Population, Hardy-Weinberg Law, Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium, Application of the Hardy-Weinberg Law, Gene Frequency and Genotype Frequency, Changes in Gene

Frequency in Population, Frequency of Alleles Dominance is involved, Frequency of Multiple Alleles, Frequency of Alleles Co-Dominant Inheritance, Frequency of Sex-Linked Alleles.

Unit.4:

Migration, Genepool, Population, Genetic Drift, Genetic Load and Genetic Death, Isolation, Simple Probability Problems in Human Genetics.

Unit.5:

Chromosomal Disorders: Genetic Imprinting in Human Disease, Genetic Diseases of Humans, Classification of Genetic Diseases, Gene and Human Disease, Disease of a Polygenic Inheritance, Related Progress in Gene Related Medicine, Genetic Counseling.

Essential Readings:

Harrison, J.M.Tanner, Pilbeam & Baker,1988: An Introduction to Human Evolution Variation, Growth and Adaptability. 3rd edn, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

P.Stein & B.Rowe,2000: Physical Anthropology, 7th edn. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Harte & Clark, 1997: Principle of Population Genetics, Sunderland; Sinauer Association.

Vogel & Motulsky, 1997 : Human Genetics. New York: Springer Verlag.

Curt Steern, 1973: : Principle of Human Genetics, San Francisco: W.H.Freeman and Company.

Kapoor, A.K.1992: Genetics Diversity among Himalayan, Human Population. Jammu:

Vinod Publisher and Distributers.

Bhamrah & Chaturvedi, P.K Gupta: A Text Book of Human Genetic.

Recommended Readings:

Mange and Mange: Basic Human Genetics.

Rothwell,N.V: Human Genetic.

Winchester: Genetics

Shukla,BRK. & Rastogi,S: Physical Anthropology and Human Genetic.

Dalela & Verma: A Text Book of Genetics.

Harris, H: Human Biochemical Genetics.

I.P.Singh & Bhasin: 1989: Anthrometry, Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.

Bhasin & Chahal, 1996: A Laboratory Manual for Human Blood Analysis, Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.

Visual and Communication Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.4

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objective:

The objective of the course is to provide the student with insights into communication processes so that a student acquires a better understanding of society and culture both in continuity and change and the role and functions of communication in socialization, cultural change and development processes in communities of varying complexities; tribal, rural and urban.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will be able to understand the role and functions of communication.

CO2: The students will be able to appreciate the inter-relation between Theories and models of Communication. Significance of Visual Anthropology and Visual Aids in classifying cultures.

CO3: They will be able to understand the various kinds of Channels of communication, Folk Media, Development communication.

CO-PO of the Paper

CLO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO1					
CLO2					
CLO3					

Unit 1:

Meaning and Definition of Communication. The nature, role and functions of communication; Human communication, Approaches to study of Communication -Anthropological, Sociological and Psychological perspectives of communication. Theories and models of Communication. Significance of Visual Anthropology and Visual Aids in classifying cultures.

Unit 2:

Channels of communication: Inter personal and oral communication, Mass communication. Transport communication, Electronic Media, Satellite communication. The process of information dissemination.

Unit 3:

Folk Media: Folk dance, Drama, Songs, Tales Puppet show, Storytelling, Music, Theatre and their Communication Potentiality. Integrated use of Folk Media and Mass Media, Art and Visual Communication, Dormitories. Mass Media: The elements of Mass Communication Theories, New Communication Technologies and Communication Revolution.

Unit 4:

Cultural and Communication: Culture, History and technology Socialization as cultural communication Language and Communication: Verbal and non-verbal communication. Art in Anthropological perspectives, photographs and pictures, Kinesics (gestural communication).

Unit 5:

Development communication: Relationship between communication and Development, Communication and Urbanization, Modernization process. The effects of Mass Media on youth, children, women; disadvantaged group. The role of communication in Education, Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare and National Development - Communication and the Dynamics of Social and Cultural Change.

Essential Readings:

Agarwal B.C: Anthropological Applications in communication Research and Evaluation of SITE in India, in Media Asia Vol. 8 pp. 136-146.

Hymes Dell: The Anthropology of Communication in Human Communication Theory.

Hugh Dalziel Duncan: Symbols in Society

Herskovits. M.J.: Cultural Anthropology

Fisher, Andey B.: Perspectives in Human Communication

Recommended Readings:

Fred Fedler: An Introduction to Mass Media. Indian Institute of Mass Communication: Communication and Development

John Downing, et.al. : Questioning the Media: A critical Introduction

Kincoide, Lawrence, D: Communication theories, Eastern and Western Perspectives.

Kuppuswamy, B.: Mass Media and Social Development: A study of two Indian Villages.

Kamlesh, Mahajan (ed): Communication and Society

Lakshman Rao, Y.V.: Communication and Development - A Study of two Indian Villages.

Forensic Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.5

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper focuses on the basic concepts of Forensic Anthropology. The study of this paper enables the students to understand the foundation of the Personal identification of human beings. Further, they will also learn Medical Jurisprudence and skeletal Determination of human beings for medico-legal purposes.

Course Outcomes:

After going through this paper, students would be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of Forensic Anthropology.

CO2: Describe the foundation of the Personal identification of human beings

CO3: It also able to learn Medical Jurisprudence and skeletal Determination of human beings for medico-legal purposes

CO-PO of the Paper

CLO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO1					
CLO2					
CLO3					

Unit 1:

Forensic Anthropology -Introduction, Meaning, aim, Scope and development of Forensic Anthropology. Its relation to sub-fields of Anthropology and other Sciences. Recent trends and applications of Forensic Anthropology, Meaning, aim, Scope and development of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

Unit 2:

Fingerprint Identification: Concept, Scope, and characteristics of Fingerprints Fingerprint, Fingerprinting in crime detection, Printing of Fingerprints, time of formation of Fingerprints, Fundamental Principle of Fingerprints, Scene of crime Fingerprints, Classification of Fingerprints, Latent Fingerprint. Development of Latent Fingerprints, Chemical Method for Developing Latent prints.

Unit 3:

Personal identification: Personal identification through fingerprints, skeletal remains, Personal identification through Race, Sex, Age, Complexion and Features, Hair, Anthropometry and Dactylography, Footprints, Deformities, Scars, Tattoo-marks, Occupation marks, Handwriting, Clothes and Personal articles, Speech and voice, Gait, Tricks of manner and habit, Mental power, memory and education.

Unit 4:

Medical Jurisprudence and skeletal Determination: Determination of sex from the skull, Determination of sex from the pelvis, Matrix value for sex determination from long bones.

Unit 5:

Medical Jurisprudence and skeletal Determination: Estimation of stature, Anatomical method of Stature Estimation, Mathematical method of Stature Estimation, Reconstruction of Stature from Long bone fragments, Determination of age, cause of death, Identification through dental anomalies, Facial reconstruction and superimposition.

Essential Readings:

Grauer, Anne L. 1995. *Bodies of Evidence Reconstructing History Through Skeletal Analysis*. Macmillan Publisher.

Steern, Curt. 1973. *Principle of Human Genetics*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

Ember, C. R., Ember, M., Peregrine, P.N. 2015. *Anthropology*. Twelfth Edition. Pearson Education Inc. Boston, USA.

Jaiswal, A. 2012. *Anthropo-Medical Profile of Textile Workers*. Alfa Publications, New Delhi. ISBN: 978-93-80937-75-5.

Modi, J.P. 1977. *Modi's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*. New York: Macmillan.

Weiner, J.S., and Lourie, J.A. 1969. *Human Biology : A Guideto Field Methods*. IBP Handbook No. 9. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.

Jaiswal, A. 2013. *Glossary of Biophysical Anthropology Terms : A Comprehensive Treatment Of Biophysical Anthropology* Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 978-8170263173.

Jaiswal, A. 2013. *Human Genetics and Applied Biophysical Anthropology: A Comprehensive Treatment Of Biophysical Anthropology*. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 978-8170263128.

Jaiswal, A. 2013. *Human Origin and Variations: A Comprehensive Treatment Of Biophysical Anthropology*. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 978-8170263111.

Jaiswal, A. 2015. *Health: A Multidimensional Approach On Occupational Hazards*. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 8170263522.

- Jaiswal, A. 2021. *Occupational Health and Environmental Health*. Paragon International Publishers, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 978-93-83154-92-0.
- Jaiswal, A. 2019. *Anthropology and Sports : A Biocultural Perspective*. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 978-8170264156.
- Singh, I.P., and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. *Anthrometry*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.
- Singh, I.P., and M.K. Bhasin. 2004. *A Manual of Biological Anthropology*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.
- Burns, Karen Ramey. 1999. *Forensic Anthropology Training Manual*. Amazon Publisher, New York.
- Simpson, Keith. 1970. *A Simplified Text of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*. New York: Macmillan.

Reference Readings:

- Bhasin, M.K., and Chahal, S.M.S. 1996. *A Laboratory Manual for Human Blood Analysis*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.
- Nafte, Myriam. 2010. *Flesh and Bone : An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology*. Amazon Publisher, New York.
- Nath, P. 1997. *Physical Anthropology*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.
- Stein, P., and Rowe, B. 2000. *Physical Anthropology*. 7th edn. Boston: McGraw Hill.
- Martin, Robert D. 1990. *Primate Origins and Evolution : A Phylogenetic Reconstruction*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Nath, S. 1988. *Forensic Anthropology. Spectra of Anthropological Progress*, Delhi.
- Nath, S. 1988. *Fingerprint Identification. Spectra of Anthropological Progress*, Delhi.
- Turner, Trudy R. 2005. *Biological Anthropology and Ethics: From Repatriation to Genetic Identity*. The State University of New York Press.

Economic Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.6

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper deals with the scope and basic concepts of economic anthropology. It helps students understand economic organizations, division of labour by gender and age, exchange of goods and gifts, and the market economy.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe the various theories and approaches in economic anthropology

CO2: Appraise the principles of production, distribution, consumption and exchange

CO3: Compare reciprocity, redistribution, and market modes of exchange.

CO4: Identify how societies organize and manage their resources, economic activity, and labour.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Meaning, origin, development and scope of Economic Anthropology. The New Economic Anthropology.

Unit 2:

Theories and approaches: Deterministic Theories. Relevance of Environmental and Socio-Cultural Factors in Equilibrium Theory. Formalist vs. Substantivist debate.

Unit 3:

Culture and Economics: Concept of property, Division of labour, Gender and economics.

Unit 4:

Economic aspects of society: Production, Distribution, Exchange and Consumption. The Role of Trade, Exchange, Redistribution and Reciprocity.

Unit 5:

Economic organization in societies: Hunting and gathering, pastoralism, horticulture, settled cultivation, industrial societies.

Essential Readings:

- Firth, Raymond. (ed.). 1967: *Themes in Economic Anthropology*, ASA Monography 71. London: Tavistock Publications.
- Forde Daryll, C. 1934. *Habitat Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology*. London: Methuen Publishing Ltd
- Hann, Chris and Keith Hart. 2011. *Economic Anthropology: History, Ethnography, Critique*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Herskovits, M.J. 1982. *Economic Anthropology*. New York: Norton and Co.
- Le Clair, Edward Jr. 1968. *Economic Anthropology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Schneider Harold, K Winston, Inc.
- Mauss, Marcel. 1954. *The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies*. United Kingdom: Cohen & West Limited.
- Sahlins, Marshall, D. 1972. *Stone Age Economics*. Chicago: Aldine-Atherton Publishing Co.
- Wilk, Richard R. and Lisa C. Cliggett. 2007. *Economies and Cultures: Foundations of Economic Anthropology*. Cambridge, MA: Westview Press.

Recommended Readings:

- Belshaw, Cyril, S. 1965. *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*. Englewood Cliffs: New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
- Bloch, Morris. (ed.). 1965. *Marxist Analyses and Social Anthropology*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Boserup, Ester. 1970. *Women's Role in Economic Development*. London: Earthscan.
- Carrier, James G. (ed.). 2005. *A Handbook of Economic Anthropology*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
- Clammer, John. (ed.). 1978. *New Economic Anthropology*. London: Palgrave Macmillan
- Dalton, George. 1967. *Tribal and Peasant Economics: Readings in Economic Anthropology*. Garden City, New York: Natural History Press.
- Durkheim, Emile. 1947. *The Division of Labor in Society*. (Translated by George Simpson). New York: The Free Press.
- Godelier, Maurice. 1977. *Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Harris, M. 1979. *Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture*. New York: Random House.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1922. *Argonauts of the Western Pacific: An Account of Native Enterprise and Adventure in the Archipelagoes of Melanesian New Guinea*. London: G. Routledge & Sons
- Narotzky, Susana. 1997. *New Directions in Economic Anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.
- Polanyi, Karl. 1944. *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time*. Boston: Beacon Press.

Computer Applications in Anthropological Research

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.7

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This paper is an exploration into the world of computers and its usage in anthropological research. It deals with the basic concepts of computer operations as well as software packages that enable the students conduct both qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe the Basic components of a Computer and Computer Peripherals

CO2: Appraise the Complete Office Management and it tools

CO3: Acquire the Knowledge of Software Tools related to Quantitative and Qualitative Research.

CO-PO of the Paper

CLO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit.1:

Introduction to Computer. Basic components of a Computer, Computer Peripherals. Windows & LINUX / UNIX.

Unit. 2:

Office Management: MS Word, MS. Excel, Power Point Presentations, Spreadsheet, Presentation Software, Database (MS-Access), File organization & Database Management

Unit. 3:

Web Technology: An overview. Web Browsers and Services, Web sites: Tools and Techniques, Search Engines.

Unit. 4:

Computer Software's: Open Source and Proprietary. Anti-plagiarism software, SPSS/PSPP,

Unit. 5:

Atlas.ti, Nvivo, Ethnograph, Anthropac, Digital repositories.

Recommended Readings:

Awad, Elias M. 1997: Systems Analysis and Design. New Delhi: Galgotia Publications pvt. Ltd.

Bansal, S.K. 2005: Information Technology and Globalisation. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.

Basandra, S.K. 2002: Computers Today and Globalization, New Delhi: Golgotia Publications.

Bhatt, Pramod C. P. 2010. An Introduction to Operating systems: Concepts and practice. New Delhi: PHI learning Pvt Ltd.

Chapman, Nigel & Jenny Chapman. 2006: Web Design: A Complete Introduction. New Delhi: Wiley India

Recommended Readings:

Corner, Douglas E. 2009. Internetworking with TCP/IP Volume 1: Principles, protocols and Architecture, New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt Ltd

Deeson, Eric. 2000: Managing with Information Technology. London: Kogan Page Ltd.

Forrester W.H. & J.L. Rowlands. 2002: The Online Searcher's Companion. London: Library Association Publishing.

Herman, A. & T. Swiss (eds.) 2000: The World Wide Web and Contemporary Cultural Theory. New York: Routledge.

Hunter & Shelly: Computers and Common sense, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 2002.

Kumar, Arvind. 2006: Information Technology for All (2 Vols.) New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Mano, Morris M & Charles R. Kime, 2005: Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals. Delhi: Pearson

Seetha, Anurag: Introduction to Computers and Information Technology. Bhopal: Ram Prasad & Sons

.Spalding, Robert. 2003: Storage Networks: The complete reference. Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

Introduction to Archeological Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.8

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives:

The course will provide with the details of the fossils record of the human evolution and also an overview of Archeological and evolutionary theory by exploring the origin and evolution of primate ancestors.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of human origin and variation

CO2: Describe the foundation of the Archeological theory and method

CO3: Learn how Paleontological evolutionary theory help in emphasising the concept of human evolution

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Definition, Meaning and Scope of Archeological -Anthropology. Features and divisions. Geological time scale.

Unit 2:

Tool Techniques and Dating Methods: Tool types and techniques of manufacture. Dating Methods.

Unit 3:

Fossil Evidence of Human Evolution: Nature and process of fossilization. Australopithecines, *Homo erectus*, Neanderthals and Cro-Magnon. The hominization process. *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, *Homo sapiens*.

Unit 4:

The salient features of Palaeolithic: Lower, Middle and Upper. Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures.

Unit 5:

Major Centres of Early Civilization: Origin, Development and decay of Indus Valley Civilization. Iron Age in India, and megalithic cultures of South India.

Essential Readings:

Cartwright, John. 2000. *Evolution and Human Behaviour*. MacMillan Press.

Ridley, Matt. 2003. *Nature via Nurture*. Fourth Estate.

Bilsborough, Alan. 1992. *Human Evolution*. Blackie.

Boyd, Robert, and Joan Silk. 2006. *How Humans Evolved*. 4th ed. Norton.

Foley, Robert A. 1995. *Humans Before Humanity*. Oxford: Blackwells Publishers.

Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution. 1994. Cambridge University Press.

Lewin, Roger, and Robert A. Foley. 2003. *Principles of Human Evolution*. 2nd ed. Blackwell.

Seth, P.K. 2003. *Understanding Evolution of Man: An Introduction to Palaeoanthropology*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Stein, Philip, and Bruce Rowe. 2005. *Physical Anthropology*. 9th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Wolpoff, Milford. 1998. *Paleoanthropology*. 2nd ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Reference Readings:

Simson, E.L. 1972. *Primate Evolution*. New York: Macmillan.

Seth, P.K. and Seth. 1986. *Perspectives in Primate Biology*. New Delhi: Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers.

Weiner, J.S. and J.A. Lourie. 1969. *Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods*. IBP Handbook No. 9. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.

Haviland, W.A. 2000. *Anthropology*. New York: Academic Press.

Harrison, G.A., J.M. Tanner, D.R. Pilbeam, and P.T. Baker. 1988. *An Introduction to Human Evolution: Variation, Growth and Adaptability*. 3rd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Conroy, G.C. 1990. *Primate Evolution*. New York: Norton.

Fleagle, John G. 1990. *Primate Adaptation and Evolution*. San Diego: Academic Press.

Stein, P. and B. Rowe. 2000. *Physical Anthropology*. 7th edn. Boston: McGraw Hill.

Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution. 1992. Cambridge University Press.

Martin, Robert D. 1990. *Primate Origins and Evolution: A Phylogenetic Reconstruction*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Seth, P.K. 2003. *Understanding Evolution of Man: An Introduction to Palaeoanthropology*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.

- Morrigan, E.F. 2000. *Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology*. West View: Boulder and Co.
- Bhasin, M.K., H. Walter, and H. Danker Hopfe. 1994. *People of India – An Investigation of Biological Variability in the Ecological, Ethno- economic, and Linguistic Groups*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.
- Kapoor, A.K. 1992. *Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Population*. Jammu: Vinod Publisher and Distributers.
- Singh, I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 1989. *Anthrometry*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.
- Singh, I.P. and M.K. Bhasin. 2004. *A Manual of Biological Anthropology*. Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises

Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 434.9

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives:

This course is to recognize the relationship between Anthropology, Language and Linguistics; it is to explore their relation with other discipline, and also to perceive the origin and evolution of language and the associated theories, finally to comprehend the acquisition of language and various stages of writing.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: This course introduces the learners to the relation between anthropology and linguistics and the origin, evolution, and acquisition of language.

CO2: The learners get acquainted with the basic structures of human communication and the relations between language, culture and social structure.

CO3: Knowledge gained in this introductory course will form a foundation for further research in the sub-field of Linguistic Anthropology.

CO-PO of the Paper:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Anthropology, linguistics and other sciences, Nature of human language, division of linguistics; relations between linguistics and anthropology, sociology, psychology, philosophy, neuro-physiology, etc.

Unit 2:

Origin and evolution of language: early theories of origin of languages; language and biological evolution. Acquisition of language and development of writing: stages of child language acquisition; acquisition of second language; chronology of development of writing.

Unit 3:

Structure of human communication: (a) Non-verbal communication – Paralinguistics, kinesics, proxemics, chronemics, and sign languages. (b) Verbal communication – principles of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

Unit 4:

Language and social structure: linguistics in the 19th century and before; origin of structural study of language; structural analysis in linguistics and anthropology. Language and culture: the American descriptivism; the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis; cognitive anthropology; ethnography of communication.

Unit 5:

Social context and language use: speech variation with regard to age, sex, class, occupation etc.; multilingualism and Diglossia; lingua franca, pidgin and Creole. Directions of language change: phonological, morphological, lexical and semantic changes of language.

Essential Readings:

Akmajian, Adrian, Ann Kathleen Farmer, Lee Bickmore, Richard A. Demers, and Robert M. Harnish. 2017. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.

Bell, Roger T. 1976. *Sociolinguistics*. B. T. Batsford Limited.

Bernstein, Basil B. 2009. *Class, Codes and Control*. London: Routledge.

Bloomfield, Leonard. 2023. *Language*. S.l.: Motilal Banarsidass.

Bolinger, Second, and Sears Donald A. 1981. *Aspects of Language*. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.

Hickerson, Nancy Parrott. 2000. *Linguistic Anthropology*. Fort Worth: Harcourt College Publishers.

Hockett, C F. 1958. *An introduction to Modern Linguistics*. Macmillan Publishers.

Hymes, Dell. 1977. *Language in Culture and Society: A Reader in Linguistics and Anthropology*. New York etc.: Harper and Row.

Misra, Kamal K. 2000. *Textbook of Anthropological Linguistics*. Concept Publishing Company.

Spencer, Edmund T. 2011. *Sociolinguistics*. New York: Nova Science Publishers. Brigh, W. (ed) *Sociolinguistics*

Recommended Readings:

Fasold, Ralph W. 2012. *The Sociolinguistics of Society*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Formkin, V & R. Rodman. 1994. *An Introduction of Language* (5th edition), Harcourt Brace England.

- Giglioli, P. P. 1972. Language and social context, Penguin Books England.
- Gumperz, J. J & D. Hymess. 1986. Directions in sociolinguistics: The ethnography of Communication, Wiley Publishers.
- Pride, J.B. 1986. Sociolinguistics, Penguin Books.
- Saville – Trokle, M. 1989. Ethnography of Communication, Wiley – Blackwell Publishers.
- Trudgill, P. 2000. Sociolinguistics, Penguin Books.

SEMESTER-IV

Theories of Social Structure

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 441

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Objective:

It provides vivid understanding about the structural framework and functional patterns of society across cultures and equips the student with the skills to resolve social problems and to understand social change and the interrelated issues.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learner gets acquainted with the sub concepts within structural studies.

CO2: The theoretical underpinnings of the structural functionalism propounded by British, American and French scholars can be understood.

CO3: It portrays that the functioning of social system is not arbitrary rather it is well articulated and cohesive.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Concepts: Group, Association, Community (and its types), Society, Social Organization, Social Structure and Social Change.

Unit 2:

British School of structural functionalism: Major contributions of Radcliffe Brown, S. F.

Nadel, Raymond Firth, Mayer Fortes, Evans Pritchard and Edmund Leach. Synchronic and Diachronic perspectives of social structure.

Unit 3:

American School of structural functionalism: Major contributions of – Talcott Parsons: AGILE Model; Robert K. Merton: Function and Dysfunction, Latent and Manifest Functions.

Unit 4:

French School of Structuralism: Major contributions of – Emile Durkheim: Organismic view of Society, Social Facts and Social Solidarity; Levi-Strauss: Social Structure and Models, Alliance Theory, Myth.

Unit 5:

Marxian Perspective of Society: Structural Marxism - Louis Althusser and Maurice Godelier. Cultural Marxism - Gramsci and Birmingham School.

Essential Readings:

Adam Kuper. 1996. Anthropology, Anthropologists: The Modern British School. London and New York. Routledge.

Gopala Sarana, 2008. Explorations in Method and Theory in Anthropology. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Perry, Richard J. 2003. Five Key Concepts in Anthropological Thinking. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Sidky, H. 2004. Perspectives on Culture: A Critical Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Pearson.

Moore, Jerry D. 2009. Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. New York, Altamira press.

Barnard, Alan. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Layton, Robert. 2007. An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Upadhaya V.S. & Gaya Pandey. 1997. History of Anthropological Thought, Concept. Publishing Company, Delhi.

Barnard, Alan. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000. doi:10.1017/CBO9780511808111.

Moore, Henritta L. & Todd Sanders. 2006. Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology. Blackwell Publishing.

Recommended Readings:

Alfred Louis Kroeber. 1970. Anthropology Today : An Enciclopedic Inventory. Chicago, Ill.: University Of Chicago.

Benton, Ted 1984: *The Rise and Fall of Structural Marxism: Althusser and His Influence*. St. Martins Press.

Durkheim, Emile. 1897. *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. Routledge.

Durkheim, Emile.. 1912. *Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. Free Press.

Edmund Ronald Leach. 1965. *Political Systems of Highland Burma*. Boston: Beacon Press.

Edmund Ronald Leach. 1997. *Rethinking Anthropology*. London: Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

Firth, Raymond. 1964. *Essays on Social Organization and Values : Raymond Firth*. New York: Athlone Press.

Firth, Raymond. 2004. *Elements of Social Organization*. London: Taylor & Francis Ltd.

Fortes, Meyer. 1949. *The Web of Kinship among the Tallensi*. Oxford University Press.

Firth, Raymond. 1953. *Social Anthropology at Cambridge since 1900*. Cambridge University Press.

George Peter Murdock. 2018. *Social Structure*. London: Forgotten Books.

Kellner, Douglas. 2013. *Cultural Marxism & Cultural Studies*. New Delhi: Critical Quest.

Kluckhohn, Clyde. 1949. *Mirror for Man*. New York : Whittlesey House.

Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1970. *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*. London: Eyre And Spottiswoode.

Lévi-Strauss, Claude. 2009. *Structural Anthropology*. New York: Basic Books,

Levi-StraussClaude. 1964. *Mythologiques*. Paris: Plon.

Levi-StraussClaude. 2005. *Totemism*. Boston, Beacon Press.

Merton, Robert C. 1957. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press.

Nadel, S F. 2013a. *Theory of Social Structure*. London ; New York: Routledge.

Nadel, S.F. 2013b. *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*. Routledge.

Parsons, Talcott. 1937. *The Structure of Social Action*. New York: Free Press.

Pritchard, Evans. 2004. *Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge.

Radcliffe-Brown, A R. 1965. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society; Essays and Addresses*. With a Foreword by E.E. Evans-Pritchard and Fred Eggan. New York The Free Press.

Williams, Raymond 1973: *Base and Superstructure in Marxist Cultural Theory*. Sage Publications.

Field Study and Project Work

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 442

Semester: IV

Credit: 3

Objective: It provides the practical experience to the students, in presenting the primary data or the secondary data already collected under the project work in preparing a report.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Through this field oriented course, the learners can practice the theoretical knowledge gained through other courses.

CO2: The learners can get a hands-on experience on how to observe and interpret the social and cultural phenomena in the real-time.

CO3: Various methods that can be used in a fieldwork can be experimented with Students are required to undergo a fieldwork training in tribal/rural/urban areas as decided by the Department. This fieldwork is teacher accompanied and is slated for a period of three to four weeks.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

The aim of this project work is to help the students to acquire practical experience in presenting the primary data or the secondary data already collected under the project work in preparing a report. Report Writing on the Basis of Primary or Secondary Data

Essential Readings:

Alland, Alexander, Jr. 1975: When the Spider Danced: Notes from an African Village Garden City, New York: Doubleday Co.

Berreman, Gerald D. 1962: Behind Many Masks: Ethnography and Impression Management in a Himalayan Village. Washington D.C; Society for Applied Anthropology.

Bowen, Elenore Smith 1954: Return to Laughter, Garden City, New York; Doubleday Co.

Briggs, Jean L. 1970: Never in Anger: Portrait of an Eskimo Family. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

Lewis, Oscar 1961: The Children of Sanchez, New York; Random House.

Recommended Readings:

Mintz, Sidney, W. 1974: Worker in the Cane; A Puerto-Rican Life History, New York; W.W.Norton Co.

Neihardt, John, G. 1972: Black Elk Speaks, New York; Simon and Schuster

Pelto, Pertti, J. 1973: The Snowmobile Revolution: Technology and Sociology and Social change in the Arctic, Menlo Park, California: Cummings Publishing Co.

Slater, Miriam, K. 1976: African Odyssey: An Anthropological Adventure. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Co.

Spradley, James, P. 1970: Yow Owe Yourself a Drunk: An Ethnography of Urban Nomads. Boston; Little, Brown and co.

Thomas, Elizabeth Marshall 1958: The Harmless People, New York: Random House

Turnball, Coin, M. 1968: The Forest People; New York: Simon and Schuster.

Wilbon, Cater 1974: Crazy February: Death and Life in the Mayan Highlands of Mexico. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Comprehensive Viva-Voce

Course Type: Hard

Course Code: ANTH 443

Semester: IV

Credit: 1

Objective:

After the completion of ethnographic fieldwork the students are required to prepare a dissertation under the supervision of allotted guides which will be evaluated based on conduct of a viva-voce.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Develop advanced research skills and enhanced critical thinking.

CO2: Foster independent learning and scholarship.

CO3: Defend the research work confidently through effective oral communication and response to critical questioning during the viva voce.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1 :

Viva Voce Examination Relating to Report Writing.

SOFT CORE PAPERS

Population and Demographic Anthropology

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 301

Credit: 3

Objectives:

This paper focuses on the basic concepts and applications in the field of Demographic Anthropology. The study of this paper enables the students to understand the Methods and Sources of Data Collection. The basic aim of the course is to explain the dynamics of population growth and the various theories therein. The intension is to make the students understand different types of demographic variables and life tables, and models of demography.

Course Outcomes:

After going through this paper, students would be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of Population and Demographic Anthropology

CO2: Describe the Methods and Sources of Data Collection

CO3: It also able to know the essential concepts of Fertility, Mortality and Migration

CO-PO of the Paper

CLO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO1					
CLO2					
CLO3					

Unit 1:

Demographic Anthropology: Introduction, definition and basic concepts. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology. Importance of population studies in Anthropology

Unit 2:

Population Growth: Theories – Biological and Social-Cultural. John Graunt and Thomas R. Malthus, Theory of demographic transition.

Unit 3:

Tools of Demographic Data: Measures of population composition, distribution and growth. Measures of fertility, mortality, migration.

Unit 4:

Population of India: Sources of demographic data in India. Growth of Indian population. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups. Anthropological determinants of population growth. Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups.

Unit 5:

Demographic Studies in India. Social and cultural basis of major demographic trends in India. National Population Policy. National Health Policy. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care.

Essential Readings:

- Agarwala, S.N. 1997. *India's Population Problems*. Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Baker, P. T. and Sanders, W. T. 1972. Demographic Studies in Anthropology. In. Annual Reviews in Anthropology, Volume I, (Ed.). Siegel, B. Palo Alto: Annual Reviews, Inc.
- Bogue, Donald J. 1969. *Principles of Demography*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Chandrasekhar, S. 1951. *India's Population: Facts and Policy*. Princeton University, Princeton.
- Cox, P.R. 1979. *Demography*. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Davis, K. 1951. *The Population of India and Pakistan*. Princeton University, Princeton.
- Harrison, G.A. 1977. *Population Structure and Human Variation*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Hauser G. A. and Duncan, O. D. 1959. *The Study of Population*. Chicago: The University of Chicago.
- Donald, J. B. 1984. *Demography: A Recent Trend*. Oxford Publication.
- Hans, R. 1996. *Population Studies: Fundamentals of Demography*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Nag, M. 1962. *Factors Affecting Human Fertility in Non-Industrial Societies: A Cross-Cultural Study*. Yale University Publication in Anthropology, New York.
- Swedlund, A. C. and Armelagos, G. J. 1976. *Demographic Anthropology*. Dubuque: WM. C. Brown Company Publishers.
- Thomlinson, R. 1976. *Population Dynamics: Causes and Consequences of World Demographic Change*. New York: Random House.

Reference Readings:

- Bhende A. and Kaniikar, T. 2006. *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House: Mumbai
- Caldwell J.C. 2006. *Demographic Transition Theory*. New Delhi: Springer.
- Census of India .2011. SRS bulletin (2013), NFHS (2006), CRS, NSSO: New Delhi
- Howell N. 1986. Demographic Anthropology. *Ann. Rev. Anthropol.* 15: 219-246

- Malhotra, K.C. (ed). 1988. Statistical Methods in Human Population Genetics. Calcutta: IBRAD, ISI and ISHG Publication.
- Misra B.D. 1982. An introduction to the study of population. South Asia publ. ltd: New Delhi.
- Park K. 2000. Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine. Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur.
- Riley N.E. and McCarthy, J. 2003. Demography in the Age of the Postmodern. Cambridge University press. UK. Pages 1-13 and 32-98
- Sharma A.K. 1979. Demographic transition: A Determinant of Urbanization. Social Change 9: 13-17.
- Srivastava O.S. 1996. Demographic and Population Studies. Vikas Publishing House, India
- Zubrow E.B.W. 1976. Demographic anthropology. Quantitative approaches. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Fundamentals of Culture

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 302

Credit: 3

Objective:

This course provides all the basic concepts and processes used in the study of culture along with multiple facets of culture as defined by various anthropologists. It also incorporates classical theories on the origins, growth and spread of culture.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The main outcome of this course includes developing strong understanding of the concept of culture, as defined by prominent anthropologists from divergent perspectives.

CO2: This course facilitates the learner to understand culture as a dynamic system and the processes involved in its course.

CO3: The learner also gets introduced to classical theories of anthropology on origins, growth, and changes of culture.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Definition of culture. Concepts of Culture: culture trait, culture complex, acculturation, enculturation, Socialization, ethnocentrism, culture contact, culture shock, culture change, cross cultural – relativity, contra-acculturation and transculturation.

Unit 2:

Attributes of culture, Contemporary concepts on culture: Multiculturalism, cultural homogenization, popular culture, hybridization, subculture, consumer culture.

Unit 3:

Evolutionism – classical Neo-evolutionists. Unilinear evolution – contributions E.B. Taylor, Morgan & Bachofen.

Unit 4:

Neo evolution – contributions of Julien Steward. Universal evolution – contribution of Childe and White specific and general evolution – contribution of Sahlins and Service.

Unit 5:

Diffusionism – British School of Diffusionism – contributions of Elliot Smith, Perry and Rivers. German School of Diffusionism – Graebner, Ratzel and Schmidt. American School of Diffusionism – Contribution of Franz Boas, Wissler.

Essential Readings:

Harris, Marvin 1968: *The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Chapters 6,7,9,10,14 and 22).

Jha, Makhan 1983: *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Lowie, Robert Harry 1973: *History of Ethnological Theory*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Co. (Chapters 9, 10 and 11 pp. 128-195).

Malinowski, Bronislaw Kaspar 1960: *A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Barnard, Alan 2000: *History and Theory in Anthropology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Layton, Robert 2007: *An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Perry, Richard J. 2003: *Five Key Concepts in Anthropological Thinking*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Carneiro, Robert L. 1973: *The Four Faces of Evolution: Unilinear, Universal, Multilinear and Differential*. In Honigsmann, J.J. (ed.) *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co. pp. 89-110.

Harris, Marvin 1969: *Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture*, New York: Random House.

Kroeber, Alfred Louis 1952: *The Nature of Culture*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Moore, Jerry D. 2009: *Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists*, New York, Altamira press.

Recommended Readings:

Sidky, H. 2004. *Perspectives on Culture: A Critical Introduction to Theory in Anthropology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Pearson.

Vermeulen Han. F. & Arturo Alvarez Roldan. 2003. *Fieldwork and Footnotes: Studies in The History of European Anthropology*. London & New York; Routledge.

Manners, Robert A.& Kaplan, David (ed). 1969. *Theory in Anthropology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Naroll, Raoul S. & Naroll Frada. 1973. *Main Currents in Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts. (Chap. 3: pp. 47-122, Chap 5: pp.157-184 and chap. 8: pp. 247-280).

Sahlins, Marshal David, & Service, Elman Rogers (eds.). 1960. ;Evolution, Specific and General; In Sahalins M.D. and Service E.R. (eds.) *Evolution and Culture*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press pp.12-44.

Steward, Julian Hays. 1955. *Theory of Culture Change: The Methodology of Multilinear Evolution*. Illinois: University of Urbana, (Chap.1: pp.11-29)

Julian Haynes Steward. 1967. *Contemporary Change in Traditional Societies: Introduction, and African Tribes*, by E. H. Winter and Others. University of Illinois.

Garbarino, Merwyn S. 1983. *Sociocultural Theory in Anthropology*. Waveland Press.

White, Leslie A. 1969. *The Sciences of Culture: A Study of Man and Civilization*. New York: Farrer Strauss and Ciroux, (Chap. 13: pp. 363-396).

Gelder, Ken. 2007. *Subcultures: Cultural Histories and Social Practice*. London ; New York: Routledge.

Ervin, Justin, and Zachary A Smith. 2008. *Globalization : A Reference Handbook*. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Abc-Clio.

Danesi, Marcel. 2019. *Popular Culture : Introductory Perspectives*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Turner, Terence. 1993. *Anthropology and Multiculturalism: What Is Anthropology That Multiculturalists Should Be Mindful of It?"*. *Cultural Anthropology*, Vol. 8, No. 4 (Nov., 1993), pp. 411-429 (19 pages)

Tylor, Edward B. (1871) 2016. *Primitive Culture : Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Language, Art and Custom*. Mineola, New York: Dover Publications.

Lewis Henry Morgan. 2000. *Ancient Society*. New Brunswick, Nj: Transaction Publishers.

Qualitative Research Methods

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 303

Credit: 3

Objectives:

This course makes an attempt to describe the nature of qualitative research and the underlying concepts of interpretative approach. Various approaches of fieldwork in qualitative research will be stressed. The course describes the three main methods; ethnographic interview, focus group discussions and observation. Instrument design, data collection and making inductive references will be dealt with sequentially. Finally, a discussion on various approaches to writing and presenting the research findings of qualitative data will be under taken.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will be able to distinguish between the Quantitative and Qualitative Research Strategy.

CO2: They will be able to appreciate the theoretical underpinnings of the two approaches.

CO3: They will learn to implement the methods of In-depth Interviews, Focus Groups and Observation.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Meaning and Nature of Qualitative Research. Interpretative and Positivist Paradigm. Qualitative and Quantitative Research Distinguished. Emic and Etic Perspectives.

Unit 2:

Qualitative Research Cycle. Developing Theoretical Framework.

Unit 3:

Participant Recruitment, In-depth Interviews.

Unit 4:

Focus Group Discussion, Observation

Unit 5:

Foundations of Grounded Theory. Thick Description. Ethical Issues in Qualitative Research.

Essential Readings:

Babbie, E. 2007: Paradigms, Theory and Social Research, in, *The Practice of Social Research*, 11th edition. Belmont. CA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Denzin, N.K. and Lincoln, Y.S. (ed). 2008: *The Landscape of Qualitative Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Pillow, W. 2003. Confession, Catharsis or cure? Rethinking the uses of reflexivity as methodological problem in qualitative research. *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education*, 16 (2): 175-96.

Ritchie J. and J. Lewis (ed). *Qualitative Research Practice. A Guide for Social Science Students and Researchers*. London: Sage Publications.

Cook, K. and Nunkoosing, K. 2008. Maintaining dignity and managing stigma in the interview encounter: The challenge of paid-for participation, In, *Qualitative Health Research*, 18 (3): 418-27.

Dickson-Swift, V., James, E.L., Kippen, S. and Liamputtong, P. 2008. Risk to researchers in qualitative research on sensitive topics: Issues and strategies, *Qualitative Health Research*, 18: 133-44.

Ellis, C. 2007. Telling secrets, revealing lives: Relational ethics in research with intimate others, *Qualitative Inquiry*, 13 (1): 3-29.

Kirk, S. 2007. Methodological and ethical issues in conducting qualitative research with children and young people: A literature review, *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 44 (7): 1250-60.

Parry and Mauthner. 2004. Whose data are they anyway? Practical, legal and ethical issues in archiving qualitative research data, *Sociology*, 38 (1): 139-52.

Mulhall, A. 2003. In the field: Notes on observation in qualitative research, *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 41 (3): 306-13.

Recommended Readings:

Spradley, J. 1980. *Participant Observation*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Liamputtong, P. and Ezzy, D. 2005. *Qualitative Research Methods*, 2nd edition. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.

Saldana, J. 2009. *The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers*. London: Sage Publications.

Flick, U. 2009. *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, 4th edition. London: Sage Publications.

- Olivier, D., Serovich, J. and Mason, T. 2005. Constraints and opportunities with interview transcription: Towards reflection in qualitative research, *Social Forces*, 84 (2): 1273-89.
- Gibbs, G. 2007. *Analysing Qualitative Data: The Sage Qualitative Research Kit*, Vol. 6 (edited by U. Flick). London: Sage Publications.
- Charmaz, K. 2006. *Constructing Grounded Theory: A Practical Guide through Qualitative Analysis*. London: Sage Publications.
- Corbin, J., and Strauss, A. 2008. *Basics of Qualitative Research: Techniques and Procedures for Developing Grounded Theory*, 3rd edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Lewins, A. and Silver 2007: *Using Software in Qualitative Research: A Step-by-step Guide*. London: Sage Publications.
- Richards, L. 2005. *Handling Qualitative Data: A Practical Guide*. London: Sage Publications.
- Mason, J. 2002. *Qualitative Researching*, 2nd edition. London: Sage Publication

Anthropology, Gender And Environment

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 304

Credit: 3

Objectives:

This paper introduces anthropology's perspective on the relationship between gender and environment. It critically engages in discourses of workings of gender in social institutions and the role of gender in the management of natural resources. It analyses environmental and natural resource management laws, policies and programmes through the lens of equity and gender justice and the contribution of women in environmental movements.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Outline the anthropological approach to studying the relationship between gender and environment.

CO2: Critique the division of labour in societies and its implication on the environment.

CO3: Evaluate the dimension of the gendering of natural resource management in the development process.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Concept of gender. Theorizing gender. Anthropology and gender studies, Anthropology and feminism, cultural construction of gender. Gender and society, gender socialization in patrilineal and matrilineal societies.

Unit 2:

Conceptual and theoretical perspectives: Ecofeminism, Feminist environmentalism; feminist political ecology; Gender, nature, nurture debate.

Unit 3:

Natural Resources, Sustainable Development and Women: Gender differences in dependence on environmental resources and the gender division of labour in use of forests, land and water; gender and knowledge about the environment; gender, environment and globalization.

Unit 4:

Gender, environment and development: Forest, water, land and sustainability; Gender in development; Gendering natural resource governance in law and policies.

Unit 5:

Women and Environmental movements: Women's participation in environmental movements and conservation.

Essential Readings:

Agarwal, Bina. 2000. "Conceptualizing environmental collective action: Why gender matters". *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 24: 283-310.

Agarwal, Bina. 2010. *Gender and Green Governance*. Oxford University Press: Oxford and Delhi.

Braidotti, R. et al. 1994. *Women, the Environment and Sustainable Development: Towards a Theoretical Synthesis*. London: Zed Books.

Mies, M. and Shiva, V. 1993. *Ecofeminism*. London: Fernwood publications.

Miller, B. 1993. *Sex and Gender Hierarchies*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Shapiro, J. 1981. "Anthropology and the Study of Gender". *Soundings: An Interdisciplinary Journal*, 64(4): 446-465.

Recommended Readings:

Agarwal, Bina. 1992. "The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India". *Feminist Studies*, 18(1): 119–58. <https://doi.org/10.2307/3178217>.

Agarwal, Bina. 1994. *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cleaver, F. and Hamada, K. 2010. "'Good' water governance and gender equity: a troubled relationship". *Gender & Development*, 18(1): 27-41.

Diane. 1991. *Male Bias in the Development Process*. Manchester, England: Manchester University Press.

Gururani, S. 2010. "Forests of Pleasure and Pain: Gendered practices of labor and livelihood in the forests of the Kumaon Himalayas, India". *Gender, Place & Culture: A Journal of Feminist Geography*, 9(3): 229-243.

Jackson, C. 1993. "Questioning Synergism: Win-Win with Women in Population and Environmental Policies". *Journal of International Development*, 5 (6): 651-68.

- Jewitt, Sarah. 2000. "Mothering earth? Gender and environmental protection in the Jharkhand, India". *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 27(2): 94-131.
- Kabeer, N. 1994. *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. London: Verso Press.
- Krishna, S. 2004. *Livelihood and Gender*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Leach, M. 2007. "Earth Mother Myths and Other Ecofeminist Fables: How a Strategic Notion Rose and Fell". *Development and Change*, 38(1): 67-85.
- Mellor, M. 2017. "Ecofeminist political economy: A green and feminist agenda". In: *Routledge Handbook of Gender and Environment*. Oxfordshire, England: Routledge.
- Mukhopadhyay, C.C. 2020. "Gender and Sexuality". In: Nina Brown, Thomas McIlwraith, Laura Tubelle de González (eds.) *Perspectives: An Open Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*, 2nd Edition. Virginia, USA: The American Anthropological Association.
- Rocheleau, D., et al. 1996. *Feminist Political Ecology: Global issues and Local experiences*. New York: Routledge.
- Shiva, V. 1988. *Staying Alive: Women, ecology and survival in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Traditional Medical Systems

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 305

Credit: 3

Objectives:

This course introduces the concepts in Ethnomedicine, the traditional medicinal practices of India, ethnomedical case studies from Indian tribal societies and the popular traditional medicinal systems from around the world.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learner is expected to gain theoretical knowledge on the traditional medicinal systems.

CO2: The related concepts which would be useful for practical observation and research of the same in the present day societies and cultures can also be acquired.

CO3: It also enables the learners to have a glance at contemporary scientific concepts of medical pluralism, health-seeking behaviour and community healthcare systems.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Meaning and scope of Ethno-medicine. Disease aetiology, classification and diagnosis, Ethno-psychiatry, Normality and Abnormality, Culture-bound psychological disorders and healing. Social stigma towards diseases and ailments. Natural, Supernatural and Social agents of illness. Ethno-medical therapy. Preventive measures - Illness as a sanction and deviance. Health and illness as indicators of social systems performance.

Unit 2:

Concept of sick role. Ethno-medical specialists. Ethno-medicine as a cultural institution of Traditional healers/shamans. Medical pluralism and health-seeking behavior. Professionalization of traditional medicine. Magico– religious curative practices.

Unit 3:

Ethno medical practices in India. Medical pluralism in India - Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga, Naturopathy, Homeopathy and Allopathic medical practices.

Unit 4:

Asian medical system - Indian, Chinese and Mediterranean. Popular, Folk and Professional Healthcare.

Unit 5:

Culturally appropriate medicine. Regional variation in India. Ethnography of tribal and folk medical health systems in India. Case studies.

Essential Readings:

Bhasin, Veena. 1993. People, Health and Disease: The Indian Scenario. New Delhi: Kamala Raj Enterprises.

Bhusari, B, Nikanth and Dr. Korpenwar, Anil. 2013. A Text Book of Ethnomedicine. New Delhi: Gaurav Books.

Brown, Peter J and Svea Closer (Eds.). 2016. Understanding and Applying Medical Anthropology. US: Left Coast Press Inc.

Callan, Michael. 1987. Health and Illness. London and New York: Tavistock Publications.

Fitzgerald, Thomas (Ed). 1977. Nutrition and Anthropology in Action. Assen: Van Gorcum Amsterdam.

Foster, George, M and Barbara Gallatin Anderson. 1988. Medical Anthropology. USA: Random House.

Hatfield Gabrielle. 2004. Encyclopaedia of Folk Medicine: Old World and New World Traditions. New Delhi: Shubhi Publications.

Honigmann, J, John. 1997. Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kleinman, Arthur. 1981. Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture. University of California Press.

Kleinman, Arthur. 1988. "The Meaning of Symptoms and Disorders" and "The Personal and Social Meanings of Illness." In the Illness Narratives: Suffering, Healing, and the Human Condition. Pp. 3-55. New York: Basic Books.

Recommended Readings:

Basu, Salil (ed). 1994. Tribal Health in India. New Delhi: Serial Publications.

Caudill, William. 1953. "Applied Anthropology in Medicine." In A.L Kroeber (Ed.), Anthropology Today: An Encyclopaedic Inventory, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

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- Lupton, Deborah. 1994. "Representations of Medicine, Illness, and Disease in Elite and Popular Culture." In Medicine as Culture. Pp. 50-78.
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- Paul, D, Benjamin and Walter, B, Miller. 1955. Health, Culture, and Community. UK: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Rivers, W. H. R. 2013. Medicine, Magic and Religion. London: Routledge publishers.
- Sikkink, Lynn. 2009. Medical Anthropology in Applied Perspective. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Tiwari, S.K. 2001. Medical Geography of Indian Tribes. New Delhi: Swarup and Sons Publications.
- Wellin, Edward. 1977. "Theoretical Orientations in Medical Anthropology: Continuity and Change over the Past Half-Century." In Culture, Disease, and Healing: Studies in Medical Anthropology. David Landy, ed. Pp. 47-58. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc.
- Young, Allan Young, 1976. "Some Implications of Medical Beliefs and Practice for Anthropology." American Anthropologist 78:5-24.

Human Growth and Development

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 306

Credit: 3

Objective:

Studies that provide an understanding of the nature and needs of individuals at all developmental levels; normal and abnormal human behavior; personality theory; and learning theory within cultural contexts.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learner is expected to gain theoretical knowledge on the Human Growth and Development, Nutritional Status.

CO2: The related concepts which would be useful for practical observation and research of the same in the present day societies.

CO3: It also enables the learners to have a glance at contemporary Human ecosystems - adaptation in different ecological zones and other ecological adaptation strategies.

CO-PO of the Paper

CLO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO1					
CLO2					
CLO3					

Unit-1.

Human growth and development from conception to maturity and senescence; methods of studying human growth, importance of age in growth studies, growth curves, factors affecting growth and role of heredity and environment in human ontogeny, secular trends.

Unit-2

Health status: nutritional status and management of growth, obesity and physical fitness, medical ecology: communicable and non-communicable diseases, Occupational hazards, Occupational accidents, Lung functions, Mechanisms of dust inhibition, inhalation, deposition and elimination

Unit-3

Human ecosystems - adaptation in different ecological zones, Principles and components of environmental pollution - air, water and soil pollutants. Influence of ecological factors like temperature extreme, hypoxia, altitude with special reference to adaptation vis-à-vis work capacity, vital capacity and skin colour.

Unit-4

Human population ecology - demographic performance of various human populations living under varying ecological conditions.

Unit-5

Ecological adaptation to infectious/non-infectious genetic diseases or abnormalities, with special reference to malarial conditions – Haemoglobin variants, G-6-PD, small pox, blood groups Analysis of human physique and body composition – Sheldon's, Heath and Carter's classification. Ecological rules – Allen's and Bergman's rule, Gloger's Rule, and Thompson and Boxton rule.

Recommended Readings

Bogin, B. (1999) : Patterns of Human Growth. 2nd edition CUP. Frisancho, R. (1993) Human Adaptation and Accommodation. University of Michigan Press.

Jaiswal, A (2012) : Anthro-Medical Profile of Textile workers, Alfa Publications, New Delhi.

Moran, E. (2007) : Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Human Ecology. Third edition. Westview Press.

Schutkowski, H. (2005): Human Ecology: Biocultural adaptations in human communities. Springer, Ecological Studies 182.

Wells, J.C.K. & Stock, J.T. (2007) Biology of the Colonising Ape. Yearbook of Physical Anthropology 50:191-222.

Foley, R.A. 1995: Humans before Humanity: an Evolutionary Perspective. Blackwell.

Richerson, P. and R. Boyd. 2005. Not by Genes Alone: How Culture Transformed Human Evolution. University of Chicago Press.

Recommended Readings:

Noel Cameron (2002): Human Growth and Development. Amerstadam, Academic Press.

G. A. Harrison et al. (1988) Human Biology. Oxford University Press.

- W. A. Marshall (1977): Human Growth and its Disorders. London, Academic Press.
- J. M. Tanner (1978): Foetus into Man. London, Open Books.
- P.T Baker & J.S Weiner(ed.) (1966) : The Biology of Human Adaptability. Oxford & New York, Oxford University Press.
- A.K Kapoor and Satwanti Kapoor(ed.)(1995) Biology of Highlanders. Jammu, Vinod Publisher & Distributor.
- E.F. Moran (2000): Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology. West View, Boulder & Co.
- J.E.L. Carter & B.H Heath (1990) Somatotyping Cambridge ,Cambridge University press.

Basic Concepts of Social – Cultural Anthropology

Course Type: Soft

Course Code: ANTH 307

Credit: 3

Objectives:

The aim of this paper is to introduce fundamental concepts of Social-Cultural Anthropology to the students so that they are exposed to the basic ideas and knowledge in the science of anthropology in general and social-cultural anthropology in particular. This will help them identify and examine the principles underlying social and cultural life.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify the key concepts and methodologies in social-cultural anthropology.

CO2: Examine the social institutions and their relevance in today's global context.

CO3: Critically evaluate social-cultural similarities and differences across societies.

CO-PO of the Paper

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1					
CO2					
CO3					

Unit 1:

Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Anthropology. Divisions of Anthropology. Scope of social cultural Anthropology and its relations with other branches of Anthropology, social sciences, life sciences, medical sciences and humanities. Usefulness of anthropology. Social institutions.

Unit 2:

Family: Typology, universal functions. Rules of residence: patrilocal, matrilineal, avunculocal, neolocal.

Unit 3:

Marriage: Typology and regulations: Endogamy, exogamy, sororate, levirate, preferential, prescribed, hypergamy and hypogamy, ways of acquiring a mate. Marriage payments: bride price and dowry.

Unit 4:

Kinship system: Kin groups: Lineage, clan, moiety, phratry, tribe, consanguineous and affinal. Kinship terminology: classificatory and descriptive, terms of reference and address. Kinship behaviour: joking and avoidance relations.

Unit 5:

Economic organization: Economy. Property: individual, collective, 'primitive' communism, concept of value in 'primitive' economy. Stages of economy: Food collection, hunting, pastoralism, and shifting and settled cultivation.

Essential Readings:

- Ember C. R., M.R. Ember and P.N. Peregrine. 2020. *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Ferraro G. and Andreatta S. 2017. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.
- Leach, E.R. 1986. *Social Anthropology*. Glasgow: Fontana Press.
- Mair, L. 1965. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. 1951. *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.

Recommended Readings:

- Eriksen, T.H. 2004. *What is Anthropology?* England: Pluto Press.
- Fox, R. 1967. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
- Haviland, W. A., Walrath, D., McBride, B., & Prins, H. E.L. 2016. *Cultural Anthropology: The Human Challenge*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.
- Kottak, C. P. 2008. *Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Kuper, A. 1999. *Culture: The Anthropologist's Account*. London: Harvard University Press.
- Leach, E.R. 1961. *Rethinking Anthropology*. London: Athlone Press.
- Lewis, I.M. 1990. *Social Anthropology in Perspective*. Cambridge: University Press.
- Malinowski, B. 1922. *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. New York: Dutton, Foreword.
- Rapport, N. and J. Overing. 2004. *Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
- Uberoi, P. (ed). 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: OUP.

