PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY SEMESTER SYSTEM COURSE CURRICULAM

Course code	Title of the Paper	No of credits	Pg. No.
	I SEMESTER		
ANTH 411	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	1
ANTH 412	COMPARATIVE ETHNOGRAPHY	(4 credits)	4
ANTH 413	INTRODUCTION TO ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	6
ANTH 414	INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE	(4 credits)	8
	II SEMESTER		
ANTH 421	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	11
ANTH 422	ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES	(4 credits)	14
ANTH 423	FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE	(4 credits)	16
ANTH 424	TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT	(4 credits)	19
ANTH 425	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	(4 credits)	22
	III SEMESTER		
ANTH 431	ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	25
ANTH 432	THEORIES OF CULTURE	(4 credits)	27
ANTH 433	APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	29
ANTH 434	ELECTIVE (choose any one elective)	(4 credits)	31
434.1	MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY		32
434.2	NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY		35
434.3	HUMAN GENETICS		37
434.4	VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY		39
434.5	FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY		41
434.6	ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY		43
434.7	COMPUTER APLICATION IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH	ARCH	45
434.8	ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY		47

IV SEMESTER

ANTH 441	THEORIES OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE	(4 credits)	51
ANTH 442	FIELD STUDY AND PROJECT WORK	(3 credits)	53
ANTH443	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA- VOCE	(1 credits)	54

SOFT CORE COURSES

Sl.No	Course code	Title of the Course	Credits	Faculty	Pg.No
1.	ANTH 301	POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY	3	Dr.Ajeeth Jaiswal	55
2.	ANTH 302	FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE (for Non-Anthropology students only)	3	Dr.Jesurathnam Devarapalli	57
3.	ANTH 303	QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS (for Non-Anthropology students only)	3	Dr. Rajesh Kundargi	60
4.	ANTH 304	CROSS CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER	3	Dr. Valerie Dkhar	63
5.	ANTH 305	ETHNOMEDICINE	3	Dr. A.Chellaperumal	65
6.	ANHT 306	HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	3	Dr.Ajeeth Jaiswal	67
7.	ANTH 307	BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY (for Non-Anthropology students only)	3	Dr. Valerie Dkhar	69

SEMESTER I

ANTH 411 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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

Unit 1: 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, matrilocal, avunculocal, neolocal. Marriage – Typology and regulations: Endogamy, exogamy, sorrorate, levirate, preferential, prescribed, hyper gamy and hypo gamy, ways of acquiring mate. Marriage payments: bride price and dowry.

Unit 3: Kinship system – kin groups: Lineage, clan, moiety, phratey, tribe, consanguineous and affinal. Kinship terminology: classificatory and descriptive, terms of reference and address. Kinship behaviour: joking and avoidance relations.

Unit 4: Economic organization – 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 totoamism. Magic: black and white, function-magico religious function: shaman, priest, medicine man, soserar, witch. Relationship between religion, magic and science. Political organizations Type: band, tribe, state. Types of punishment law and social control in primitive society.

Recommended Readings:

Evans Prichard, E.E.1962. Social Anthropology and Other Essays. New York: The Free Press.

Honigmann J.J.1973. Hand book of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Chicago: Rand

McNally and Company

Mair, Lucy.1965. An introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Harris, Marvin &

Orna Johnson. 2006. Cultural Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Allyn and Bacon.

Dalton, George.1967. Tribal and Peasant Economics: Readings in Economic

Anthropology. Garden City, N.Y: The Natural History Press.

Kluckholn, C.1944. Mirror for Man. New York: Fawcett Publications

Beals, Ralph &

Hoijer, Harry.1971: An Introduction to Anthropology. Fourth Edition, London: The

Collier Macmillan Co. Ltd.

Ember, Melvin &

Ember, Carol R.1993: Anthropology Sixth Edition. New Delhi:Prentice-Hall of India,

Private Ltd.

Haviland, William A, Harald E L Prins,

Dana Walrath. 2008. Introduction to Anthropology. Hampshire, UK. Cengage Learning

(Thompson).

Haviland, William A, Harald E L Prins,

Dana Walrath. 2008. Introduction to Anthropology. Hampshire, UK. Cengage Learning

(Thompson)

Majumdar & Madan 1990: An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Fifth National Edition.

New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Beattie, John H.M. 1964: Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievement in Social

Anthropology, New York: Free Press, Glencoe.

Bohannan, **Paul.** 1963: Social Anthropology, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Firth, Raymond 1956: Elements of Social Organization. London: Watts and Co.

Fox, Robin 1971: Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmonds

worth: Penguin Books.

Honigmann, J.J. 1959: The World of Man. New York: Harper and Row Brothers.

Kapadia K.M. 1971: Marriage and Family in India. Culcutta: Oxford University Press.

Lowie, R.H. 1971: Social Organization. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Murdock, G.P. 1965: Social Structure. Illinois: Fress Press, Glencoe.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R 1973: Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London: Routledge

and Kegan Paul Ltd

ANTH 412 COMPARATIVE TRIBAL ETHNOGRAPHY

Objective: This course is aimed at introducing the students to various tribal societies of India

and abroad based on certain typical organizational features so that a comparative

ethnographic profile of a few selected tribes can be highlighted. This exercise

would help the students to build up ethnographic account, which is the basis of

anthropological content, theory and method.

Unit 1: Concepts: Ethnology, ethnography, comparative ethnography and non-

ethnography and ethnicity. Geographical and linguistic distribution of tribes of

India.

Unit 2: Ethnographies profile of the selected tribes (Habitat, economy and social

organisation): Eskimo, Nuer, Jarawa, and chenchu.

Unit 3: Matrilineal Societies of India: Khasi and Garo

Unit 4: Polyandrous Societies of India: Toda and Khasa.

Recommended Readings:

Bhowmick . **K.L:** Tribal India: A Profile in Indian Ethnology

Bhowmick P.K.: The Chenchus of Forest and Plateaux : A Hunting, Gathering Tribe

in Transistion.

Burkit. Smith: The ESKIMOS

Census of India: Reports on Tribal Distribution

Daryll Forde: Habitat, economy and society

Erehenfels. U.R.: Kadars of Cochin

Evans Pitchard. E.E.: Nuer Religion

Firth, Raymond: The Economics of the Newzeland Maori.

Gurdon, P.R.T: The Khasis

Heimondorf. Van Freur

and Ven Elizebeth: The Reddis of Bison Hill.

Heinmondorf. Van Freur: The Gonds of A.P. Tradition and change in an Indian Tribe

Majumdar: Races and cultures of India

Murdock. G.P.: Our Primitive Contemporaries

Nakono Chio: Garo and Khasi, A comparative Study in Matrilineal Systems

Nadeem Hasnain: Tribal India Today

Parmar Y.S.: Polyandry in the Himalayas

Prince Peter: The Study of Polyandry

Rivers. W.H.R.: The Todas

Roy S.C.: The Khasis

Service, E.R.: Profiles in Ethnology

Singh, K.S.: The Scheduled Tribes

Vidyarthi, L.P & Upadhaya: The Kharia, Then & Now. A Comparative Study of Hill Dolki and

Dumkharia of Central Eastern India.

ANTH 413 INTRODUCTION TO ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept Archeological Anthropology

Unit I: **Introduction**: Definition and scope of Archeological Anthropology. Its relation with other disciplines, Method of Study in Archeological Anthropology, Geological framework, Temporal framework.

Unit II: Prehistoric India: Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment, Character, Distribution and Interpretation of habitat and economy of: Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic culture, Neolithic culture.

Chalcolithic culture, Indus Valley Civilization, Art, ritual and belief.

Unit III: Prehistoric Europe and Africa: Pleistocene chronology of Europe and Africa: A critical assessment, Character, Distribution and Interpretation of habitat and economy of: Lower Palaeolithic: East Africa, South Africa, Western, centeral, eastern Europe and Balkans, Middle Palaeolithic: East Africa, South Africa, Western, centeral, eastern Europe and Balkans, Upper Palaeolithic: East Africa, South Africa, Western, centeral, eastern Europe and Balkans, Mesolithic culture, Neolithic culture, Chalcolithic culture, Art, ritual and belief.

Unit IV: Practicals: Identification of tools, hand axe varities, chopper/chopping tools, cleaver varieties, side scraper varieties, knives, burins, end scrapers, borers, microlithic tools, bone tools, identification of lithic technology, identification of bone tool technology, Computer application in Prehistoric Anthropology,

Recommended Readings:

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

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

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

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

D.K.Bhattacharaya, 1977: Palaeolithic Europe. Humanities Press: Neatherlands.

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

Company.

T.Champion, C.Gamble,

S.Shennan and A. While, 1984: Prehistoric Europe, New York: Academic Press.

K.P. Oakley: Man Tool Maker, Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain

and Ireland,

David Shankland, 2013: Archaeology and Anthropology: Past, Present and Future

(Association of Social Anthropologists Monographs)

S. Gillespie, 2012: Archaeology is Anthropology (APAZ - Archaeological Papers of

the American Anthropological Association)

Robert Layton and

Peter Ucko, 2011: The Archaeology and Anthropology of Landscape: Shaping Your

Landscape (One World Archaeology).

Chris Gosden, 1999L Anthropology and Archaeology: A Changing Perspective.

Duncan Garrow and

Thomas Yarrow, 2010: Archaeology and Anthropology: Understanding Similarities,

Exploring Differences.

ANTH 414 INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

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.

Unit 1: Indian society: Geographical, Linguistic and Socio-Cultural features. Cultural

unity and diversity. National integration.

Unit 2: Traditional basis of Indian social life – Varna and Jati, Varnashrama dharma,

purushartha. Caste: Theories of origins of caste, caste and sub caste, caste and

class, caste and tribe, caste hierarchy, caste mobility, role of purity and pollution.

Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity on Indian Society.

Unit 3: Caste and economy – jajmani system, caste and politics. Dominant caste.

Backward classes movement in South India. Family, marriage and kinship in

Indian context.

Unit 4: Changes in Indian society – Sanskritization and Westernization. Social

Organization of tradition: Little and great traditions, Universalization and

Parochialization. Sacred complex, Nature –man – spirit complex

Recommended Readings:

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

Cohn, Bernard: India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization.

Kuppuswamy B: Dharma and Society: The Study of Social Values

Dumont, Louis: Homo Hierarchicus.

Madan, T. N (ed): Way of Life – King, Householder and Renouncer.

Mckim Marriot (ed): India Through Hindu Categories.

Dipankar Gupta (ed): Social Stratification.

Mary Searle-Chatterjee &

Ursula Sharma (ed): Contextualizing Caste: Post Dumontian Approach.

Quigley, Declan: The Interpretation of Caste.

Madan, T. N.: Non-Renunciation: Themes and Interpretations of Hindu Culture.

Das, Veena: Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual.

Dube, S.C.: Indias Changing Villages.

Ghurye, G.S.: Caste, Class and Occupation.

Hutton, J.H.: Caste in India (Chapters on Structure and Origins).

Singer, Milton &

B. S. Cohn (ed): Structure and Change in Indian Society.

Leach, E.R. (ed): Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North-West Pakistan.

Majumdar, D.N.: Races and Cultures of India.

Mandelbaum, D.G.: Society in India.

Marriott, McKim (ed): Village India.

Kothari, Rajni (ed): Caste in Indian Politics.

Shah, Ghanshyam (ed): Caste and Democratic Politics in India.

Gupta, Dipankar (ed): Caste in Question: Identity or Hierarchy.

Beteille, Andre: Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a

Tanjore Village.

Beteille, Andre: Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective.

C. J. Fuller (ed): Caste Today.

Redfield, R.: Peasant Society and Culture.

Rogers, E.M.: Modernization Among Peasants: The Impact of Communication.

Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition.

Singh, Yogendra: Social Stratification and Change in India.

Singer, Milton: When a Great Tradition Modernizes.

Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India.

Srinivas, M. N.: The Dominant Caste and Other Essays.

Vidyarthi, L.P.: The Sacred Complex in Hindu Gaya.

Vidyarthi, L. P. & Rai, B.K.: The Tribal Culture of India.

Chako, Pariyaram, M.: Tribal Communities and Social Change.

Chaudhuri, Sukanta, K. &

S.M. Patnaik: Indian Tribes and the Mainstream.

Kolenda, Pauline: Caste, Marriage and Inequality: Studies From North and South

India.

Uberoi, Patricia: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India.

SEMESTER II

ANTH 421 INTRODUCTIONS TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives: Introduction to Physical Anthropology, studies human evolution and variation in time and space.

Unit 1: Human Origin and Variations and Palaeo-anthropology:

- a) Theory of Evolution: Meaning, scope, Principles of evolution. Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory of evolution, Speciation, Paralallelism, Convergence, Divergence, Adaptive Radiation, Irreversibility, Orthogenesis, Extinction.
- **Origin of Man**: Classification, Distribution and salient features of primates. Man's place among animal kingdom. Phylogeny, Taxonomy and characteristics of Prosimii, Ceboidea, Cercopithecoidea, and Hominoidae.
- c) Stages of Human Evolution: Description and distribution of: Ramapithicus, Australopithecius Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens neandeerthalensis, Homo sapiens sapiens.
- **d) Living Primates**: Anatomical and Morphological comparisons between Apes and Man, Primate Behavior.
- Unit 2: Human Genetics and Human Population Genetics: History and development of Human Genetics. Concept, Scope, and field of Human Genetics. Mendel law of Inheritance and its placation to Man, Molecular Genetics, Human Karyotype. Human Chromosomal Aberration, Method of Studying Human Heredity, Hardy-Weinberg Law and its placation to Man, Genetic drift, Genetics load, Application of Human Genetics.
- Unit 3: Human Growth, Development and Adaptation: Definition and concepts of growth, Stages of growth, factors affecting growth and development, Methods of studying growth and development, analysis of human physic, Human population Growth- an environmental perspective, adaptation to different ecozones, Dollo' law, Cope's law, Alien's rule, Bergman's rule and Gloger's rule.
- Unit 4: Practicals: Somatometry, Craniometry, linear/ curvilinear measurement, Angles (any other additional measurement may be specified), Somatoscopy- head form, hair form, facial form, eye form, nose form, hair colour, eye colour, skin colour,

Assessment of Sex of Skull, Assessment of Age of Skull, Human Karyotyping.

Essential Reading:

J.S. Weiner &

J.A.Lourie, **1969**: Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. IBP Hand Book No. 9.

Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.

P.K.Seth, 2003: Understanding Evolution of Man: An Introduction to Palaeo-

anthropology Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.

B.M.Das, 2011 Outline of Physical Anthropology

B.R.K. Shukla & Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics an Introduction

Sudha Rastogi, 2008

Additional Readings:

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

P.K.Seth & Seth, 1986: Perspectives in Primate Biology, New Delhi: Today and

Tomorrow Printers and Publishers.

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

G.A. Harrison, J.M. Tanner,

D.R.Pilbeam & P.T.Baker, 1988: An Introduction to Human EvolutionVarition, Growth and

Adoptability. 3rd edn, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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

John G. Fleagle, 1990: Primate Adoptation and Evolution, Sandiego: Academic Press.

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

Encyclopedia of Human Evolution, 1992, CambridgeUniversity

Press.

Robert D. Martin, 1990: Primate Origins and Evolution: A Phylogenetic Reconstruction

Princeton: Princeton University Press.

D. Harte & A.G. Clark, 1997: Principle of Population Genetics, Sunderland; Sinauer

Association.

F. Vogel & A.G. Motulsky, 1997: Human Genetics. New York: Springer Verlog.

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

A.K.Kapoor & Satwanti Kapoor, 1995: Biology of Highlanders, Jammu: Vinod Publishers and Distributers.

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

M.K.Bhasin, H.Walter &

H.Danker, Hopfe, 1994: People of India- An Investigation of Biological Variability in the

Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Delhi: Kamal

Raj Enterprises.

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

Jammu: Vinod Publisher and Distributers.

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

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

I.P.Singh & M.K.Bhasin, 2004: A Manual of Biological Anthropology, Delhi: Kamal Raj Enterprises.

ANTH - 422 ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES

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.

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, 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.

Recommended 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.

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

Publishers.

Reference Books

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

Tavistock Publications.

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

Valley New York: Monograph of the Association for Asian

Studies, No. 8.

Betteille, A 1974: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. Delhi: Oxford

University Press.

Betteille, A 1974: Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Delhi: Oxford

University Press.

Eisenstadt, S.N. 1961: Anthropological Studies of Complex Societies, Current

Anthropology, and Vol.2, 201-210.

Kothari, Rajani 1970: Caste in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Orient Longmans.

Rudolph, K. & Rudolf, L. 1960: "The Political Role of India's Caste Associations". Pacific

Affairs Vol. xxxiii, No.1.

Srinivas, M.N. 1964: Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Bombay: Asia

Publishing House.

Dr. B.C. Agrawal(ed): Anthropological Approaches to the study of Civilization.

M. Baxton, (Ed).: Social Anthropology of Complex Societies.

Singer, M (Ed): Traditional India: Structure and Change.

Marriot M. (Ed): Village India- Studies in Little Community.

ANTH 423 FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE

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.

Unit 1: Concepts of culture – culture trait, culture complex, acculturation, contraacculturation and transculturation, enculturation, Socialization, ethnocentrism, culture contact, culture shock, culture change, cross culturalism and cultural relativity.

Unit 2: Attributes of culture, concept of culture as expounded by Taylor, Malinowski, Kroeber and White.

Unit 3: Evolutionism – classical, Neo-evolutionism. Unilinear evolution – contribution of E.B. Taylor, Morgan & Bachofen. Multilinear evolution – contributions of Julian steward. Universal evolution – contribution of Gordon-Childe and White; specific and general evolution – contribution of Sahlins and Service.

Unit 4: Diffusionism – British School of diffssionism – contributions of Elliot Smith, Perry and Rivers. German School of diffusionism – Graebner, Ratzel and Schmidt. American School of diffusionism – Contribution of Franz Boas, Wissler and Kroeber.

Recommended 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

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.

Carneiro, Robert L. 1973: The Four Faces of Evolution: Unilinear, Universal, Multi-

linear and Differential. In Honigmann, J.J. (ed.) Handbook

of Social and Cultural Anthroplogy. chicago: Rand Mc

Nally 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.

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) -do- Contemporary Change in

Traditional Society

Tylor E.B: Primitive Culture

Morgan L.H.: The ancient Society

Garvarino Merwyn S.: Socio-Cultural Theory in Anthropology

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).

Moore, Jerry D. 2009: Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological

Theories and Theorists, New York, Altamira press.

ANTH 424 TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

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 from their downtroddenness in the light of constitutional safeguards.

Unit 1:

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:

Meaning and evolution of the concept of development. Indices and measurements of development. 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 by non tribals - land alienation, indebtedness & bonded labour. Impact of acts and regulations against land alienation and debt redemption. Education- literacy level, educational programmes, problems in 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. Insurgency in the Northeast. Basic issues in transition – loss of language tradition, identity crisis and integration problems.

Recommended Readings:

Chaudhuri, B 1990: Tribal Development: Problems and Prospects, New Delhi: Inter-

India Publications.

Dube, S.C. 1967: India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community

Development. Bombay: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Elwin, V. 1960: Report of the Committee on Special Multipurpose Tribal Blocks.

New Delhi: Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

Singh, K.S. (ed.) 1972: Tribal Situation in India. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced

Study (Selected chapters).

Gurumurthy, K.G. 1988: Rural Development and Factional Politics, New Delhi: Reliance

Publishers.

Chaudhuri, B. and Maiti, A.K. 1989: Forest and Forest Development in India, New Delhi: Inter-

India Publications.

Dayal, R. 1960: Community Development Programmes in India. Allahabad: Kitab

Mahal.

Dube, S.C. 1970: "Strategies of Community Development". Community

Development and Panchayat Raj Digest. Community Development

Week Special Number, Oct. 2, 1970, Hyderabad: NIRD.

Naik, J. P. 1971: Education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi;

Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.

Nandwani, S.C. 1965: Planning and Development in India. Phagevear; Cosmopolitan

Publishing House.

Pathy, J. 1987: Anthropology and Development; Ramifications and Relevance,

Delhi; Glan Publishing House.

Bose, Nirmal: Kumar Tribal Life in India (National Book Trust)

Ghurye, *G.S.* The Scheduled Tribes

Guha. B.S. The Aborigines

Majumdar, D.N. Races and Cultures of India (latest edition)

Grigson, W.V. 1944 The Aboriginal Problem in the Central Provinces and Berar

Thakkar, A.V. The Problem of Aborigines in India

Elwin, Varrier 1963 A New Deal for Tribal India (Ministry of Home Affairs) Planning

Commission (All India Committee on Plan Projects) 1969 Report of the Study Team on Tribal Development Programmes Planning Commission (National Committee on Development of Backward

Areas) 1981 Report on Tribal Development Areas

Raghavaiah, V. Tribal Revolts

Singh. K.S. 1989 Tribal Society in India

Majumdar, D.N. A Tribe in Transition: Study in Cultural Pattern

Sachchidananda Culture Change in Tribal Bihar: Munda and Oraon

Sharma, B.D. Basic Issues in Tribal Development (NEHU, Shillong)

Elwin, Varrier A Philosophy for NEFA Ministry of Home Affairs 1960 Report of

the Committee on Special Multipurpose Tribal Blocks

Sharma, B.D. Planning for Tribal Devlopment

Majumdar, D.N. The Affairs of a Tribe: Study in Tribal dynamics

Majumdar, D.N. Himalayan Polyandry

Sharma, B.D. Administering Transition: Some humane issues.

Malley, L.S.S.O. Primitive Tribes (in Modern India and the West)

ANTH 425 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives: Field work is the hallmark of Anthropology and this tradition of fieldwork has been enabling the anthropologists in making attempts to understand human diversity and cultures across the globe. This course aims to introduce to students the methods of anthropological research, their theoretical underpinnings, tools and techniques of data collection, analysis, interpretation and writing anthropological report.

Unit 1: Structure of Anthropological Research and Fieldwork: Science and Anthropology. Basic Orientation toward the Scientific Method. Place of Ethnographic Fieldwork in Social Sciences. Ethics and Dilemmas of Fieldwork. Role of the Fieldworker. Keeping Field Notes. The Art of Note – Taking. Subjective and Reflective Elements.

Unit 2: Research Design and Hypothesis Building: Types of Research Designs and their Application. Nature and Role of Hypothesis in Social Science Research and Anthropology in Particular.

Unit 3: Data Collection and Analysis: The Design of Sample. Basis, Importance and Types of Sampling. Observation, Participant Observation, Key Informants, Interviews, Group Interviews, Focus Groups. Schedules, Questionnaires and Interview Guides. Life History, Case Studies, Genealogies, Life Courses. Scaling Techniques: Objective, Reliability, Validity, Rating Scale, Ranking Scale, Thurstone Scale, Bogardus Scale, and Sociometry. Elementary Statistics: Classification, Tabulation, Measure of Central Tendency, Measure of Dispersion, Correlation and Significance Test.

Unit 4: Interpretation and Presentation of Data: Linking up of Data, Theory and Analysis. Synthesis of Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. Method and Data Triangulation. Report writing.

Recommended Readings:

Bernard, Russell H. 1998. Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Pelto, Pertti J. and

Gretel H. Pelto.1978. Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Sjoberg, G. & R. Nett. 1992. A Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Pole, Christopher (ed).2005. Fieldwork Volume I and II. London: Sage Publications.

Srinivas, M.N., A.M. Shah

and E.A. Ramaswamy 1979. The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Burgess, R.G. 1982. In Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual. (ed)

Robert G. Burgess. London: George Allen and Unwin.

Webb, B (ed). 1982. In, Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual. London:

George Allen and Unwin.

Malinowski, B. 1982. In, Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual. (ed)

Robert G. Burgess. London: George Allen and Unwin.

Adler, E.S and R. Clark. 1999. How It's Done. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Wilkinson, T.S. &

P.L. Bhandarkar. 2000. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Hyderabad:

Himalaya Publishing House.

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.

Tremblay, M. 1982. The Key Informant: A Non-Ethnographic Application. In,

Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field manual.(ed) Robert

G. Burgess. London: George Allen and Unwin.

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1982. The Study of Life History. In, Field Research: A Sourcebook

and Field Manual. (ed) Robert G. Burgess. London: George

Allen and Unwin.

Hamel, Jacques. 1993. Case Study Methods. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Ghosh.B.N. 1982. Scientific Method and Social Research. New Delhi: Sterling

Publishers.

Elhance.D.N. 1994. Fundamentals of Statistics.Corelation. Allahabad:KitabMahal.

Fielding, N.G. & J.L. Fielding. 1986. Linking Data. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

SEMESTER - III

ANTH 431 ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPLOGY

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.

Unit 1: Meaning and scope 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. Contribution of Wissler, Forde, Steward, Barth, Vayda and Rappaport.

Unit 4: Communities and Ecology: Hunting – gathering communities, Pastoral communities, Horticultural and agricultural communities and Island communities. Energetic and human societies.

Recommended Readings:

Forde, Daryll, C. 1963: Habitat, Economy and Society, New York: Dutton and Co.

Freilich, Morris. 1967. Ecology and Culture: Environmental Determinism and the

Ecological Approach in Anthropology. Anthropological Quarterly,

Vol. 40 (1): 26-43.

Hardesty, D.L. 1977: Ecological Anthropology, New York: Wiley & Sons.

Moran, E.F. (ed.) 1990. The Ecosystem Approach in Anthropology. Michigan: University

Press.

Moran, E.R. 1971. Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology,

Colarado: Westview Press.

Netting, Robert Mc.C 1971: The Ecological approach in Cultural Study. New York: Addison Wesley Modules in anthropology.

Odum, Eugene, P. 1963: Ecology, Modern Biology Series, New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Wittfogel, Karl 1957: Oriental Despotism; A Comparative Study of Total Power: New Haven: Yale University Press.

Barth, F. 1956: Ecological Relationships of Ethnic Groups in Swat, Northern Pakistan; American Anthropologist, 58: 1079-1089.

Moran, E.R. 1971: Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology. Colarado: Westview Press.

Odum, Howard, T. 1971: Environment, Power and Society. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Rindos, David. 1980: Symbiosis, Instability, and the Origins and Spread of Agriculture:

A New Model. Current Anthropology, 21(6): 751-772.

Rappaport, Roy, A. 1971: The Flow of Energy in an Agricultural Society, Scientific American, 225(3): 117-122.

Rodin, Miriam, Karen Michaelson, Gerald M. Britan, A. De Ruijter, James Dow, Julio César Espínola, Sue-Ellen Jacobs, Beatrice Diamond Miller, Philip C. Miller, EmilioMoran, Xto. G. Okojie, M. Estellie Smith, John M. Van Deusen, Daniela Weinberg, Stanley A. West. 1978.

Systems Theory in Anthropology *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 19 (4): 747-762

Sauer, Carl, O 1971: Agricultural Origins and Dispersals. New York: The American Geographical Society.

Reddy, G.P. & I.S Singal. 1989: Scarcity and Survival, New Delhi: D.K. Publishers.

Steward, Julian, H. 1955: Theory of Cultural Change. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Ucko, P.J. & G. W. Dimbleby. 1969: The Domestication and Exploitation of Plants and Animals. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co.

ANTH 432 THEORIES OF CULTURE

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

Unit 1: Functionalism: Salient features of functionalism. Malinowski's theory of functionalism, theory of needs and theory of law.

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 civilization(Robert Redfield) – Difference between civilization and culture, difference between simple and complex societies, contribution of Oscar Lewis and Milton Singer. Symbolism and Interpretative Anthropology-Turner, Schneider and Geertz.

Recommended Readings:

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

1922: Argonauts of Western Pacific NY, Dutton.

1926: Crime & Custom in Savage society. London, Kegan Paul.

1929: Magic, Science and Religion

RadcliffeBrown, A.R. 1952: Structure and Function in Primitive Society, London, Oxford University Press.

1935: Concept of Function in Social Science American Anthropologist, 37, 394-402.

Benedict, Ruth 1934: Patterns of culture. New York, Houghton Mifflin

Benedict, Ruth 1946: The Chrysanthemum and the Sword Boston; Houston Mifflin.

Mead, Margaret 1953: National Character in Kroeber's (edited). Anthropology Today.

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.

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

Douglas, Mary 2004: Natural Symbols: Explorations in Cosmology, London and New

York, Routledge MacIver and Page: Society

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

Redfield, Robert 1941: The Folk Culture of Yucatan. Chicago University press

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.

Adam Kuper, 1999: Culture: The Anthropologists Account, Cambridge, Harvard

University Press.

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.

ANTH 433 APPLIED- SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective:

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. 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.

Recommended 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.

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

Bostan: Houghton-Mifflin.

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, Concept.

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

III SEMESTER

ANTH 434 ELECTIVE;

CHOSE ANY ONE ELECTIVE

- 434.1 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
- 434.2 NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY
- 434.3 HUMAN GENETICS
- 434.4 VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY
- 434.5 FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY
- 434.6 ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY
- 434.7 COMPUTER APLICATION IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH
- 434.8 ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
- 434.9 LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTH 434.1 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives:

The course intends to provide the students with a brief introduction to the field of Medical Anthropology at the post-graduation level. The main areas stressed will be those relating to the social cultural determinants of health. The students will be introduced to the basic terminology and the concepts covered under Medical Anthropology.

- Unit-1 Introduction Meaning and Scope. History and Development. Definitions and Major Areas of Study. Goals and Basic Premises. Medical Anthropology and Medical Sociology, Relation with other Biological and Social Sciences. Core Concepts: Health, Disease and Illness. Cultural Context of Health and Illness Behaviour, Significance of Sick Role and Therapy Management Group. Major Theoretical and Methodological Orientations.
- Unit- 2. Medical Systems Concept and Characteristics of Western and Non-western Systems. Introduction to Established Medical Systems, Allopathy, Homeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, Sidda, Chinese Medicine and Greek Medicine. Medical Pluralism, Utilization of Medical Services. Indigenous Medical Systems and Determinants of Use of Modern Medical Services.
- Unit-3. Ethnomedicine Major Areas of Ethnomedicine. Disease Aetiology, Disease Classification, Diagnosis and Treatment in Indigenous Societies. Ethno psychiatry; Culture and Cognition. Normality and Abnormality, Culture Specific Disorder and Healing. Food and Body build. Concept of Body Image and Embodiment. Culture and Malnutrition.
- Unit-4. Epidemiology and Public Health Definition, Scope, Rates and Ratios. Culture, Ecology, Human Behaviour and Disease Occurrence. Disease Profiles in Historical and Evolutionary Perspective. Demographic Transition and Health Transition. Principles of Public Health. Doctor-Patient Relations. Socio-economic and Social Organisational Determinants. Medicalization. Public Healthcare

System in India. Factors Influencing Health Programmes and Problems of Health Change. Anthropology and International Health.

Recommended Readings:

Leiban R W (1974): Medical Anthropology In Hands Book of Social and Cultural

Anthropology(Ed) Honnigman, Chicago, Rand McNally& Co

(Pages 1031-1071)

Foster M George &

Anderson B G (1977): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley& 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 (pp 73-85)

Nichter Mark &

Margaret Lock (2002): New Horizons of Medical Anthropology, London, Roultedge

Foster M George &

Anderson B G (1977): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley & Sons Medical

pluralism in World Perspective, Social Sciences and Medicine, Vol

14B 191

Lisle Charles C (1976): Asian Medical System, Berkeley, University of California Press

Foster M George &

Anderson B G (1977): Medical Anthropology, New York, John Wiley & Sons

Johnson T.M &

Sargent FG (Ed) (1990): Medical Anthropology: A Hand Book of Theory and Method; New

York, Green Wood Press

Park JE & Park (1977): Text Book of Social and Preventive Medicine, Jabalpur, Baranasi,

Das Bhanot

Janes RC

Craige et al (Ed.) (1986): Anthropology and Epidemiology: Interdisciplinary Approaches to

the study of Health and Disease, Baston, D. Reidel Publishing

Company

Foster GM (1962): Traditional Societies and Technological Change, Bombay, Allied

Publishers

Suchman A Edwrd (1967): A model for research on community Health Complaints: In

Preventive Health Behaviour, Suchman AE, Pittsburgh, University

of Pittsburgh

Foster GM (1984): Anthropological Research Perspective on the Health Problems in

Developing Countries, Social Sciences and Medicine, Vol 18

Foster GM (1982): Applied Anthropology and International Health: Retrospect and

Prospect; Human Organization, Vol 41, No 3 (pp 189-198).

ANTH 434.2 NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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

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

Recommended Readings:

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

Agarwal & Bhatia: Update Growth

E.F. Morrgan 2000: Human Adoptability: 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.

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

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

Gopalan, C.Ramasastry&

Balasubramanian, S.C. Nutritive value of Indian Foods

Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S.

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.

Jellife, 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

Susan, C.M., Scrimsa &

Elena Hurtado: Rapid assessment procedures in Primary Health care.

Tanner, J.M., Foetus into Man Physical growth from conception to maternity.

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

ANTH 434.3 HUMAN GENETICS

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

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

Unit.4: 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.

Recommended Readings:

Harrison, J.M.Tanner,

Pilbeam & Baker, 1988: An Introduction to Human Evolution Varition, Growth and

Adoptability. 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 Verlog.

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, A Text Book of Genetic.

P.K Gupta: A Text Book of Human Genetic.

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.

I.P.Singh& Bhasin:2004, A Manual of Biological Anthropology, Delhi: Kamal Raj

Enterprises.

Weiner & Lourie, 1969: Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. IBP Hand Book No. 9.

Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.

ANTH 434.4 VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY

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.

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.

Recommended 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

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

Kincoid, 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.

ANTH 434.5 AN INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept of Forensic Anthropology, Forensic science has shaped the world of justice, fuelling crime investigations and signifying the progress of modern technology.

Unit 1: 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 Finger print, Finger printing in crime detection, Printing of Fingerprints, time of formation of Fingerprints, Fundamental Principle of Fingerprints, Scene of crime Fingerprints, Classification of Fingerprints, Latent Finger print. Development of Latent Fingerprints, Chemical Method for Developing Latent prints, Personal identification through finger prints, through skeletal remains, Determination of sex from skull, Determination of sex from pelvis, Matrix value for sex determination from long bones, Determination of age, cause of death, Identification through dental anomalies, Facial reconstruction and super imposition..

Unit 3: Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology: Estimation of stature, Anatomical method Stature Estimation, Mathematical method of Stature Estimation, Reconstruction of Stature from Long bone fragments, 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, Examination of blood stains, Examination of hairs, thermal injuries, Sexual abuse, Examination of seminal stains, Abortion, Infanticide, Metallic poison, Vegetable poison, Somniferous poison, Drug addiction and drug habit, Inebriant poison,

Insecticides, Deliriant poison.

Recommended Readings:

Keith Simpson, 1970: A Simplified text of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. New

York: Macmillan.

J.P.Modi,1977: Modi's Text book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. New

York: Macmillan.

Weiner & Lourie, 1969: Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. IBP Hand Book No.

9., Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.

Singh & Bhasin: 2004: A Manual of Biological Anthropology, Delhi: Kamal Raj

Enterprises.

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

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

Raj Enterprises.

S.Nath, 1988: Forensic Anthropology, Spectra of Anthropological Progress,

Delhi

P.Nath, 1997: Physical Anthropology, Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.

Myriam Nafte, 2010: Flesh and Bone: An Introduction to Forensic Anthropology,

Amazon Publisher, New york

Karen Ramey Burns, 1999: Forensic Anthropology Training Manual, Amazon Publisher, New

york

Anne L. Grauer, 1995: Bodies of Evidence: Reconstructing History Through Skeletal

Analysis, Macmillan Publisher.

ANTH 434.6 ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective: The aim of this course is to help the student learn about economics in Anthropology and Anthropology in Economics

Unit 1: Meaning, Development and Scope of Economic Anthropology

Unit 2: Economy and society; Deterministic Theories; Relevance of Environmental and Socio-Cultural Factors in Equilibrium Theory. Views on Production. Distribution and Consumption

Unit 3: Hunting, Gathering, Fishing, Pastoral and Incipient Agricultural, Agricultural Economics.

Unit 4: Tribal and Peasant Economics - The Role of Trade, Exchange, Redistribution and Reciprocity.

Recommended Readings:

Belshaw, Cyril, S. 1965: Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.

Godelier, Maurice 1977: Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, Cambridge: Cambridge University 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.

Reference Books:

Bloch, Morris (ed.) 1965: Marxist analyses and Social anthropology, New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Dalton, George 1967: Tribal and Peasant Economics: Readings in Economic anthropology. Garden City, New York: Natural History Press.

Firth, Raymond (ed.) 1967: Themes in Economic Anthropology, ASA Monography 71: London: Tavistock Publications.

Harris, M. 1979: Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture. New

York: Random House.

International Encyclopedia of 1968: Economic Anthropology. Vol.4, pp. 359-65

Social Sciences 500-06, Vol. 12, pp. 172-74.

Sahlins,. Marshall, D.: Stone Age Economics London: Tavistock Publications.

ANTH 434.7. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH

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.

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, 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

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

Tannenbaum, Andrew S. 2007. Modern Operating Systems. New Delhi: Pearson

Folk, Michael J., Bill Zoellic, &

Greg Richards. 2004. File Structures: An object-oriented approach with C++. New

Delhi: Pearson

ANTH 434.8. ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective:

This course deals with understanding the bygone cultures which have no recorded history. In this pursuit special techniques and methods are evolved to meet the requirement and portray the prehistoric culture of the world.

Unit.1:

Definition, aim, genesis of the sub field: Relationship to other branches of anthropology, earth sciences, physical sciences, life sciences and social science, scope and objective- environmental archaeology, ethno archaeology. A brief outline on the origin of earth and life and geological time scale. Pleistocene epoch chronology, environmental episodes as seen in geomorphologial features, classic sediments, distribution, markers fauna, flora, and hominids involvement etc. Pleistocene- Holocene interphase changes, vestiges, emergence of identities. Environment industrial components, typology and technology, adaptive mechanisms and variations.

Unit.2:

Dating methods: absolute and relative dating: stratigraphy,river terraces, raised sea beaches dunes, astronomical dating, collagen analysis, obsidian hydration, dendrochronology, thermo luminescence dating, pollen dating, varve analysis, uranium dating, potassium-argon method, fluorine dating, C-14 dating, amino acid recemization. Hominid fossil evidence: Overview of skeletal evidence, Homo fossil in Indian subcontinent, special features phylo-taxonomy, salient features and environment.

Unit.3:

Tools and Technology: Raw material and sources, temporal dimension of tool making techniques and tool types, function of tool types. Cultural Chronology: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic, special salient features of environment, sites and areas typo-technology, distribution, artificers and their psysical forms.

Unit.4:

Neolithic revolution emergence of agriculture and domestication of animal, village communities, tool types, pottery, wheel, and plough diffusion of agricultural in S.E. Asia and West Asia. Protohistoric period with special

reference to Sindhu/Indus valley civilization. Copper and Iron Age, features and distribution.

Recommended Readings:

Agrawal.DP: The Archeology of India, Curzon press

Allachin, B & Allchin, FR. The rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan, Cambridge

University Press

Ashley Montague. Psysical Anthropology and Archeology

Barmown Victor Physical Anthropology and Archeology, the dorse press Home

wood, Illinois.

Banerjee.Iron Age in India, Munshiram ManoharlalBordes, F.Old Stone Age, weidenfeld and Nicolson.

Brothwell.D & Higgs.E,(ed) Science in Archeology, thames & Hudson

Budtzer, K.W. Environment and Archaeology

Clark, D.L. Analytical Archaeology, Methuen & Co.Ltd

Coles, JM. & Higgs, ES. The Archaeology of Early Man, Faber & Faber

Das B.M. Outline of Physical Anthroplogy, Kitab Mahal

James, J. Hester, Introduction to Archeology, Holt, Rinehart & Winston

Michel, J.M. Dating methods in Archaeology, Seminar Perss.

Sankalia, H.D. New Archeology- its Scope and Application to India, Ethnographic

and folk culture Society.

Sankalia. H.D. Stone Age Tools, Families and Techniques, Decan College, Pune, Sankalia. H.D. Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Decan College, Pune.

Zeuner, **F. E.** Pleistocene Period, Hutchinson.

ANTH 434.9. LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective:

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.

Unit 1:

Anthropology, linguistics and other sciences, Nature of human language, division of linguistics; relations between linguistics and anthropology, scociology, psychology, philosophy, neuro-physiology, etc. origin and evolution of language: early theories of origin of languages; language and biological evolution.

Unit 2:

Acquisition of language and development of writing: stages of child language acquisition; acquisition of second language; chronology of development of writing. 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 3:

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 4:

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.

Recommended Readings

Akmajian, A, et.al: Linguistics (3rd edition)

Bell, RT Sociolinguistics: Goal, approaches and Problems

Bemstein, B Class, codes and control

Bloomfield, L. Language

Bolinger, **D** Aspects of Language (2nd edition)

Brigh, W (ed) Sociolinguistics

Fasold, R Sociolinguistics of Society

Formkin, V & R. Rodman An introduction of Language (5th edition)

Giglioli, P P (ed) language and social context

Gumperz, J. J &

D. Hymess (Eds) Directions in sociolinguistics: The ethnography of communication

Hickerson, N.P Linguistic Anthropology

Hockett, C F An introduction to Modern Linguistics

Hymes, dell (ed) Language in culture and society

Misra, K K A Text Book of Anthropological Linguistics

Pride, *J.B* Sociolinguistics

Saville – Trokle, M Ethnography of Communication

Trudgill, P. Sociolinguistics

IV SEMESTER

ANTH 441 THEORIES OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE

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.

Unit 1: Concepts: Group, Association, Community, Society, Social Organization and Social Structure. Status and Role.

Unit 2: British School of structural functionalism: Major contributions of Radcliffe – Brown, S.F. Nadel, Raymond Firth, Mayer Fortes and Evans – Pritchard and Edmund Leach.

Unit 3: American School of structural functionalism: Major contributions of – Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton and G.P. Murdock.

Unit 4: French School of Structuralism: Major contributions of – Emile Durkheim-Organistic view of Society and Social Solidarity, Levi-strauss – Social Structure and Models.

Recommended Readings:

MacIver and Page: Society

Radcliffe Brown, A. R. 1952: Structure and Function in Primitive Societies. London.

Nadel, S.F 1951: Foundation of Social Anthropology. New York, Free Press.

Nadel, S.F 1957: The Theory of Social Structure. New York, Free Press

Leach, E.R. 1961: Rethinking Anthropology London, Athlone press

Leach, E.R 1954: Political systems of Highland Burma Boston, Beacon Press

Firth. R 1951: Elements of Social Organization Boston, Beacon press

Firth. R 1964: Essays on Social Organization and Value

Fortes M 1949: The Web of Kinship Among the Tallensi. Landon, Oxford

University Press

Fortes M 1953: Social Anthropology at Cambridge since 1900, Cambridge

University Press

Evans- Pritachard. E. E 1951: Social Anthropology. New York, Free Press.

Parsons, T 1949: The Structure of Social Action. New York, Free Press.

Merton, Robert. K 1957: Social Theory and Social Structure.

Kluckhohn. C 1949: The Mirror for Man, New York, McGraw Hill

Murdock, G.P 1949: Social Structure, NY, Macmillan

Durkheim Emile 1912: The Elementary Form of Religious Life, Free Press

Durkheim Emile 1897: Suicide. New York, Free Press

Levi- Strauss 1963: Structural Anthropology, New York, Basic Books

Levi-Strauss 1963: Totemism, Boston, Beacon Press

Levi-Strauss 1964: Mythologiques (4 Volumes) Pairs

Levi-Strauss 1953: Social structure. (ed.)

A.L Kroeber: Anthropology Today

Upadhaya V.S. &

Gaya Pandey, 1997: History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Compan,

Delhi.

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

ANTH 442 FIELD STUDY AND PROJECT WORK

Objective: 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 ANS 315 project work in preparing a report.

Unit 1: Report Writing on the Basis of Primary or Secondary Data

Recommended 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,
Massachusets: Harvard University Press.

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

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.

ANTH 443 COMPEREHENSIVE VIVA- VOCE

Unit 1: Viva Voce Examination Relating to Report Writing. 3 Credits

SOFT CORE COURSES

ANTH 301 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

Objectives: This paper is introduce the student to basic concept of Demographic Anthropology and Population studies.

Unit 1: Introduction: Brief historical background, Demography in modern times, Phases of history of Demograph, Definition, Nature and Scope of Demograph, Demograph and other disciplines, Basic concepts, Theories of Population, Population Policy, Kinds of Population Policy, Population growth and health services, Population growth and education, Population growth and food supplies.

Unit 2: Methods and Sources of Data Collection: Census method, Sampling method for population data, Registration Method, Population registers, Registration of Population in India, Sample Registration System in India, National Sample Survey, Double Report System, International Resources, Importance of Population Statistics, Stages in Collection and Compilation of Census data.

Unit 3: Fertility: Definition, Need for Fertility, Fecundity, Data sources of Fertility, Peculiarities of Birth data, Factors affecting Fertility, Views about Fertility-D.J.Bogue, J.Bongart and R.Potter. K.Davis and J.Blake, Causes of differential fertility in developed countries, Causes responsible for higher fertility in developing countries, Social determinants of fertility, Fertility rate, Features of Birth statistics, Method of conception control, Birth Control, Family Planning.

Unit 4: Mortality and Migration: Brief historical background, Definition, Source of data, Limitation of Mortality data, Analysis of Mortality statistics, Causes of death, Differential Mortality, Environmental Influences on Death rates, Indirect standardisation, Maternal mortality rate, Infant mortality, Sterility, Crude death rate, Mobidity and Mortality, Life tables, Life expectancy, Migration in India, Urbanisation.

Recommended Readings:

J.S. Weiner & J.A. Lourie, 1969: Human Biology: A Guide to Field Methods. IBP Hand Book

No. 9., Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publication.

Bogue, Donald J., 1969, Principle of Demography. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Srinivasan, & Mukherjee, 1979, Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare in India,

Bombay: International Institute of Population Sciences.

Harrison, G.A., 1977: Population Structure and Human Variation, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge.

Narayan, & Prakasam1983, Population Policy; Perspectives in Developing countries.

Bombay: Himalays Pubishing House.

Chandrasekhar, S., 1951: India's Population: Facts and Policy: Princeton University,

Princeton.

Davis, K., 1951, The Population of India and Pakistan: Princeton University,

Princeton.

Cox, P.R., 1979, Demography, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Sen, A.K., 1985. Demography and Socio- economic conditions of the four

Primitive Tribes, Indian Anthropologist, New Delhi.

Hans, R., 1996, Population Studies: Fundamentals of Demography. Surject

Publications.

Mass M and Geoffrey 2009, Social and Demographic, A Ceainting, Cambridge University

Press.

Jay W. and Vijayan K.P., 2009, Demography: The Science of Population, Amazon

Publication.

Agarwala, S.N., 1997, India's Poulation Problems. Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Donald, J. B., 1984, Demography: A Recent Trend. Oxford Pulication.

ANTH 302 FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE

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.

Unit 1: Concepts of culture – culture trait, culture complex, acculturation, contraacculturation and transculturation, enculturation, Socialization, ethnocentrism,
culture contact, culture shock, culture change, cross culturalism and cultural
relativity. Attributes of culture and concept of culture as expounded by Taylor,
Malinowski, Kroeber and White.

Unit 2: Evolutionism – classical, Neo-evolutionism. Unilinear evolution – contribution of E.B. Taylor, Morgan & Bachofen. Multilinear evolution – contributions of Julian steward. Universal evolution – contribution of Gordon-Childe and White; specific and general evolution – contribution of Sahlins and Service.

Unit 3: Diffusionism – British School of diffssionism – contributions of Elliot Smith, Perry and Rivers. German School of diffusionism – Graebner, Ratzel and Schmidt. American School of diffusionism – Contribution of Franz Boas, Wissler and Kroeber.

Recommended 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

Sidky, H. 2004: Perspectives on Culture: A Critical Introduction to Theory in

Anthropology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Pearson.

Vermeulen Han. F. and Arturo Alvarez Roldan, 2003: Fieldwork and Footnotes: Studies in The

History of European Anthropology, London & New York;

Routledge.

Carneiro, Robert L. 1973: The Four Faces of Evolution: Unilinear, Universal, Multi-linear

and Differential. In Honigmann, J.J. (ed.) Handbook of Social and

Cultural Anthroplogy. chicago: Rand Mc Nally 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.

Manners, Robert A. and 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, and 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)

Steward, Julian Hays 1955: Contemporary Change in Traditional Society

Tylor E.B: Primitive Culture

Morgan L.H.: The ancient Society

Garvarino Merwyn S.: Socio-Cultural Theory in Anthropology

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).

Moore, Jerry D. 2009: Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories

and Theorists, New York, Altamira press.

ANTH 303 QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

Objective:

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.

- Unit-1. Introduction to Qualitative Research Introduction to qualitative research.

 Nature, meaning and semantics of qualitative research. Ethical consideration.
- **Unit-2. Design Cycle** Problematizing research question. Review of literature and theory. Development of conceptual framework. Selecting a fieldwork approach.
- Unit-3. Ethnographic Cycle Informants and key informants. Ethnographic interviews.
 Group interviews and focus group discussions. Observation and participant observation.
- **Unit-4. Analytical Cycle** Data preparation and development of codes. Textual data analysis. Writing qualitative research.

Recommended 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. (eds) 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.

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

Cook, K. &

Nunkoosing, K. 2008: Maintaining dignity and managing stigma in the interview

encounter: The challenge of paid-for participation', Qualitative

Health Research, 18 (3): 418-27.

Dickson-Swift, V., James, E.L., Kippen, S.

& 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 & 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.

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

Liamputtong, P. &

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. &

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., &

Strauss, A. 2008: Basics of Qualitative Research: Techniques and Procedures for

Developing Grounded Theory, 3rd edition. Thousand Oaks, CA:

Sage Publications.

Lewins, A. & 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 Publications

ANTH 304 CROSS CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER

Objective: This course has been designed to explore and define the ways in which gender as

a social and cultural construct is perceived. The course will focus on theoretical

concepts and several key concerns about gender in development paradigms and

recent trends in gender studies.

Unit 1: Concept of gender, evolution of concept of gender, social and biological theories

of gender, cultural construction of gender, anthropological approach to gender

studies, patrilineal and matrilineal societies.

Unit 2: Recent changes in gender studies: Feminist movement and gender movement, gay

and trans-sexuality.

Unit 3: Gender and development: Gender perspective in development, gender sensitivity,

gender equity and gender discrimination, gender development index, gender

equity index.

Recommended Readings:

Ardener, Shirley. 1985: The Social Anthropology of Women and Feminist Anthropology'.

Anthropology Today, 1 (5).

Barnard, A. 2000. History and theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press.

Connell, R.W.2002. Gender. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Cormack, C.M &

M. Strathern. 1998. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: University Press.

Croll, E. 2000. Endangered Daughters: Discrimination and Development in

Asia.London: Routledge.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Comparative Perspectives in Gender in South and Southeast

Asia. New Delhi: Vistaar.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1965. The Position of Women in Primitive Society and Other Essays in

Social Anthropology. London: Faber Ltd.

Harris, *M.1991*. *Cultural Anthropology*. NY: Harper Collins.

Kakar, S. & Ross. 1995. Tales of Love, Sex and Danger. Delhi: OUP.

Kelkar, G. & Nathan. 1991. Gender and Tribe. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Mayers, M.J et.al. 1990. Gender, Kinship, Power. NY: Routledge.

McGee, R.J & Warms. 1996. Anthropological Theory. London: Mayfield Pub.

Moore, H.L. 1986. Space, Text and Gender. Cambridge: U Press.

Moore, H.L. 1994. A Passion for Difference: Essays in Anthropology and Gender.

Bloomington: Indiana Univ. Press.

Moser, C. 1993. *Gender, Planning and Development.* London: Routledge.

O'Reilly, A. 2001. Mothers and Sons: Feminist Perspectives. London: Routledge.

Ortner, S.B. &

H. Whitehead. 1956. Sexual Meanings: The Cultural Context of Gender and Sexuality.

Cambridge: University Press.

Rao, A. 2000. Autonomy: Life Cycle, Gender and Status among Himalayan

Pastoralists. Herndon: Berghahn Books.

Rapport, N &

J Overing. 2000. Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Singh, A.M. &

A. Kelle-Viitanen. 1987. Invisible Hands: Women in Home-based Production. New Delhi:

Sage.

Unnithan-Kumar, M. 2001. Identity, Gender and Poverty: New Perspectives on Caste and

Tribe. Delhi: Rawat.

Zehol, L. 2006. Gender Issues in the Tribal society of North-East Inida; Some

observations'. Bulletin of the Dept. of Anthropology Dibrugarh

University.34: 99-106.

ANTH 305. ETHNO MEDICINE

Objective:

This course has been designed to comprehend how important is the role of sociocultural symbols, which includes objects, songs, prayers, chants, actions, gestures in ritual healing in achieving positive health. It is to explain proper knowledge of origin and cause of illness, their categorization of disease and etiological classification.

Unit 1:

Definition and concept of ethno medicine: definitions of disease, illness, health and sickness. Disease classification concepts. Natural and supernatural pathogenic agents. Illness or etiological ideology. People's perception of ethno-physiology and ethno-anatomy.

Unit 2:

Ethno-Nutritional concepts in relation to preventive, promotive and curative, health and morbidity. Perception of body image, including body constitution, composition, elements that contribute to the survival of body and soul. Human Body as a natural, social, cosmological, political and spiritual symbol in the context of ritual healing. Mother and child health care beliefs and practices.

Unit 3:

Nature and role of traditional medical practitioners: different types of ethnomedical specialists, their stats and medical functions, apprenticeship pattern, medical knowledge of practitioners, medicinal plants administered for various diseases, animal derivatives administered for various diseases, medicines extracted from minerals, other therapies employed

Recommended Readings:

Caulie William (1955): Applied Anthropology in Medicine, edited by Kroeber A.R,

Anthropology Today

Foster George (1983): An Introduction to Ethno-medicine edited by Bannerman and

other, Traditional medicine and Health coverage, WHO, Geneva.

Hughes Charles (1968): Ethno-medicine, Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, Vol. X, USA.

Kurian, J.C &

Bhanu, B.V. (1980) Ethno-medicine: A Study of Nomadic Vaidus of Maharastra,

Eastern Anthropologist, Vol. 33, No. 1, Pp 71-78, Lucknow

Kurian. C &

Tribhuwan Robin (1990): Traditional Medicine Practitioners of the Sahyadri, Eastern

Anthropologist, Vol 43, No. 3, Pp 251 – 258, Lucknow.

Turner Victor (1967): The Foret of Symbols, Cornell University Press, USA

Tribhuwan Robin (1998): Medical World of Tribala (An Exploration in illness ideology,

Body symbolism and Ritual Healing), Discovery Publishers,

NewDelhi

Tribhuwan Robin &

Gambhir R.D (1995): Ethno-medical Pathway: A conceptual Model, edited by Jain N.S

and Tribhuwan Robin, An overview of Tribal Research Studies,

TR & TI, Pune

Jose Baban K (1998) Tribal Ethno-medicine (Continuity and Change), A.P.H.,

Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Lieban Richard (1973) Medical Anthropology, Hand Book of Social and Cultural

Anthropology, Edited By John Honigman, R and Mc Nally college

Publishing co. Chicago.

Hasan K.A (1967) cultural frontiers of Health in village India, Manaktala and Sons,

Bombay

Kakar D N (1977): Folk and Modern Medicine, New Asian Publishers, New Delhi

Young Allan (1982): The Anthropology of Illness and sickness, annual Review of

anthropology, No 11, Pp. 257 - 285

ANHT306 HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

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.

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. Human population ecology - demographic performance of various human populations living under varying ecological conditions. Ecological adaptation to infectious/non-infectious genetic diseases or abnormalities, with special reference to malarial conditions - Haemoglolobin variants, G-6-PD, small pox, blood groups

Unit-4 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) Anthropo-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.

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) Somatoyping Cambridge ,Cambridge University press.

ANTH 307 BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives: This course is designed to introduce the students to the principles and philosophy of Social-Cultural Anthropology. It provides an overview of fundamental human institutions as well as basic concepts for understanding and explaining these institutions.

Unit 1: 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.

Unit 2: Social Institutions: Family and Marriage – Definition and typology, universal functions. Rules of residence, marriage payments and recent changes in family and marriage. Economic organization.

Unit 3: Kinship: Definition. 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.

Recommended Readings

Evans – Prichard, E.E. 1962. Social Anthropology and Other Essays. New York: The Free Press.

Hand book of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Chicago: Rand McNally and Company

Mair, Lucy. 1965. An introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Harris, Marvin & Orna Johnson. 2006. Cultural Anthroplogy. Boston: Pearson Allyn and Bacon.

Dalton, George. 1967. Tribal and Peasant Economics: Readings in Economic Anthropology. Garden City, N.Y: The Natural History Press.

Kluckholn, C. 1944. Mirror for Man. New York: Fawcett Publications

- **Beals, Ralph & Hoijer, Harry. 1971:** An Introduction to Anthropology. Fourth Edition, London: The Collier Macmillan Co. Ltd.
- Ember, Melvin & Ember, Carol R. 1993: Anthropology Sixth Edition. New Delhi:Prentice-Hall of India, Private Ltd.
- Haviland, William A, Harald E L Prins, Dana Walrath. 2008. Introduction to Anthropology. Hampshire, UK. Cengage Learning (Thompson).
- Haviland, William A, Harald E L Prins, Dana Walrath. 2008. Introduction to Anthropology. Hampshire, UK. Cengage Learning (Thompson)
- *Majumdar, D.N. and Madan, 1990:* An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Fifth National Edition. New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Beattie, John H.M. 1964: Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievement in Social Anthropology, New York: Free Press, Glencoe.
- **Bohannan**, **Paul.** 1963: Social Anthropology, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Firth, Raymond 1956: Elements of Social Organization. London: Watts and Co.
- Fox, Robin 1971: Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmonds worth: Penguin Books.
- *Honigmann, J.J. 1959:* The World of Man. New York: Harper and Row Brothers.
- **Kapadia K.M. 1971:** Marriage and Family in India. Culcutta: Oxford University Press.
- Lowie, R.H. 1971: Social Organisation. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Murdock, G.P. 1965: Social Structure. Illinois: Fress Press, Glencoe.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R 1973: Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY SEMESTER SYSTEM COURSE CURRICULAM

Course code	Title of the Paper	No of credits	Pg. No.
	I SEMESTER		
ANTH 411	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	1
ANTH 412	COMPARATIVE ETHNOGRAPHY	(4 credits)	4
ANTH 413	INTRODUCTION TO ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	6
ANTH 414	INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE	(4 credits)	8
	II SEMESTER		
ANTH 421	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	11
ANTH 422	ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETIES	(4 credits)	14
ANTH 423	FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE	(4 credits)	16
ANTH 424	TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT	(4 credits)	19
ANTH 425	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	(4 credits)	22
	III SEMESTER		
ANTH 431	ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	25
ANTH 432	THEORIES OF CULTURE	(4 credits)	27
ANTH 433	APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	(4 credits)	29
ANTH 434	ELECTIVE (choose any one elective)	(4 credits)	31
434.1	MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY		32
434.2	NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY		35
434.3	HUMAN GENETICS		37
434.4	VISUAL AND COMMUNICATION ANTHROPOLOGY		39
434.5	FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY		41
434.6	ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY		43
434.7	COMPUTER APLICATION IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH	ARCH	45
434.8	ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY		47

IV SEMESTER

ANTH 441	THEORIES OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE	(4 credits)	51
ANTH 442	FIELD STUDY AND PROJECT WORK	(3 credits)	53
ANTH443	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA- VOCE	(1 credits)	54

SOFT CORE COURSES

Sl.No	Course code	Title of the Course	Credits	Faculty	Pg.No
1.	ANTH 301	POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY	3	Dr.Ajeeth Jaiswal	55
2.	ANTH 302	FUNDAMENTALS OF CULTURE (for Non-Anthropology students only)	3	Dr.Jesurathnam Devarapalli	57
3.	ANTH 303	QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS (for Non-Anthropology students only)	3	Dr. Rajesh Kundargi	60
4.	ANTH 304	CROSS CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER	3	Dr. Valerie Dkhar	63
5.	ANTH 305	ETHNOMEDICINE	3	Dr. A.Chellaperumal	65
6.	ANHT 306	HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	3	Dr.Ajeeth Jaiswal	67
7.	ANTH 307	BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY (for Non-Anthropology students only)	3	Dr. Valerie Dkhar	69

M.Phil. ANTHROPOLOGY

Course code	Title of the Paper	No of credits	Pg. No.
	1 st SEMESTER - Course Work Consisting of 3 papers		
Paper – I			
ANTH 501	ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	71
Paper - II An	y one of the following		
ANTH 502	DEMOGRAPHIC ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	73
ANTH 503	ANTHROPOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT	6 Credits	75
ANTH 504	ARCHEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	78
ANTH 505	ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	80
ANTH 506	MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	82
ANTH 507	FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	84
ANTH 508	URBAN AND INDUSTRIAL ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	86
ANTH 509	LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	89
ANTH 510	RELIGION AND SOCIETY	6 Credits	91
ANTH 511	APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY	6 Credits	92
Paper - III			
ANTH 512	BACK GROUND PAPER RELATED TO THE DISSERTATION	WORK	
	(To be prescribed and conducted by the Guide)	6 Credits	94
	2 nd SEMESTER		
ANTH 513	DISSERTATION / FIELD STUDY AND PROJECT WORK	15 Credit	s 94
ANTH 514	VIVA VOCE	3 Credits	95