



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಲ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ



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NAAC Accredited
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RIH-278/BOS /Anthropology (UG) /20-21/ 1026

Date: 19 OCT 2020

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Regarding introduction of the syllabus of Anthropology UG under C.B.C.S.
w.e.f. the academic year 2020-21 & onwards.

- Ref: 1. UGC Letter DO No. 1-1/2016(SECY), dt. 10.08.2016.
2. Special BOS Res. No. 01, dt. 08.07.2020.
3. Special Faculty Res. No. 14, dt. 07.08.2020.
4. Special Academic Council Res. No. 26, dt. 21.08.2020.
5. Vice-Chancellor's order dated 18/08/2020

Adverting to the above, it is hereby notified to the Principals of all constituent and affiliated degree colleges coming under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad that the Anthropology UG syllabus for I to VI Semester which is annexed herewith in Annexure-A is introduced under C.B.C.S. from the academic year 2020-21 & onwards.

Hence, the contents of this notification may please be brought to the notice of the students and all the concerned. The prescribed C.B.C.S. syllabus may also be obtained through K.U.website (www.kud.ac.in).

Handwritten: 15/10/2020
(Dr. Hanumantappa K.T)
REGISTRAR

To,

1. The Chairman, BOS Anthropology (UG), Dept. of Political Science, K.U.Dharwad.
2. The Chairman, Dept. of Anthropology, K.U.Dharwad.
3. The Principals of all the constituted and affiliated degree colleges under the jurisdiction of Karnatak University, Dharwad.
4. The Registrar (Evaluation), K.U.Dharwad.

Copy fives to:

1. Dr. M.A.Jalihah, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Dept. of Psychology, K.U.Dharwad.
2. The Director, IT Section, Examination Section, K.U.Dharwad for information and to upload on K.U.Website (www.kud.ac.in).

Copy to:

1. PS to Vice-Chancellor, K.U.Dharwad.
2. S.A. to Registrar, K.U.Dharwad.
3. O.S., Exam UG / Confl / QP / GAD Section, K.U.Dharwad.
4. The System Analyst, Computer Unit Exam Section, K.U.Dharwad.



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

B.A. Programme

SYLLABUS FOR

Anthropology (OPTIONAL)

AS DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) and

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Effective from 2020-21

Annexure: Programme structure: B.A. Anthropology

Semester	*Core			Elective						Ability Enhancement Course						Total Credits
	DSC			**DSE			***GE			****SEC			AECC			
	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	
I	DSC-1A	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-1	2+1+0	2+1=3	26
	DSC-2A	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-1	2+1+0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3A	5+1+0	5+1=6										ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	2+0+0	2+0=2	
II	DSC-1B	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-2	2+1+0	2+1=3	26
	DSC-2B	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-2	2+1+0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3B	5+1+0	5+1=6										CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	2+0+0	2+0=2	
III	DSC-1C	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-3	2+1+0	2+1=3	24
	DSC-2C	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-3	2+1+0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3C	5+1+0	5+1=6													
IV	DSC-1D	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-4	2+1=0	2+1=3	24
	DSC-2D	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-4	2+1=0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3D	5+1+0	5+1=6													
V				DSE-1E	5+1+0	5+1=6	GE-1E	2+0+0	2	SEC-1E	2+0+0	2				22
				DSE-2E	5+1+0	5+1=6										
				DSE-3E	5+1+0	5+1=6										
VI				DSE-1F	5+1+0	5+1=6	GE-1F	2+0+0	2	SEC-1F	2+0+0	2				22
				DSE-2F	5+1+0	5+1=6										
				DSE-3F	5+1+0	5+1=6										
TOTAL			72			36			4			4			28	144

L+T+P= Lecturing in Theory + Tutorial + Practical Hours per Week

*If the core course is having practical. Hence, L+T+P = 4+0+2=6 credits (no tutorial for practical subject).

** Each DSE shall have at least two papers and student shall choose any one paper from each DSE.

***GE shall be from other than the discipline.

**** SEC shall be from any one DSC and study one each in 5th and 6th semesters (SEC may be practical or theory for 2 credits only).

Note: 1. Each DSC/DSE Shall have 60hrs syllabus / semester for 100 marks in theory (80 Sem. End exam +20 IA Exam) and 52 hrs practical/sem for 50 marks(40 Sem. End exam +10 IA Exam) wherever applicable.

2. English/MIL Shall have 45 hrs syllabus / semester for 100 marks in theory (80 Sem. End exam +20 IA Exam).

3. Environmental Science/ Constitution of India / SEC /GE shall have 30 hrs syllabus / semester for 50 marks in theory/ Practical (40 Sem. End exams +10 IA Exam).

Karnatak University, Dharwad
CBCS syllabus for Under Graduate Programme:

Anthropology (opt.) as DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC) Effective from 2020-21

Sem ester	*Course	Code No. of Course	Title of paper	Work Load per week **L + T+ P	Total hours of Syllabus / Sem	Duration of Exam.	Internal Assessment Marks	Sem final Exam. Marks	Total Marks	Credits
I	DSC	DSC-ANTH -A	Foundations of Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Human Anatomy	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
II	DSC	DSC- ANTH -B	Biological Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Biological Anthropology	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
III	DSC	DSC- ANTH -C	Socio-Cultural Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Techniques & Methods Of Socio-Cultural Anthropology	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
IV	DSC	DSC- ANTH -D	Archeological Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Archeological Anthropology	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
V	***DSE	DSE- ANTH -E (P-I/II)	P-I:Research techniques and Methods in Anthropology P-II: Anthropological Theories and Anthropology Thoughts	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Field Work And Dissertation	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
VI	***DSE	DSE- ANTH -F (P-I/II)	P-I:Tribes In India P-II: Anthropology of Indian society	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Reading in Ethnography	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
Total							120	480	600	36

*Course means Subject or paper **L+T+P = Lecture + Tutorial+ Practical *** DSE shall be more than one paper but candidate will choose any one in each in 5th and 6th semester but not all.

ANTHROPOLOGY as GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) and SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Sem ester	*Course	Code No. of Course	Title of paper	Work Load per week **L + T+ P	Total hours of Syllabus / Sem	Duration of Exam.	Internal Assessment Marks	Sem final Exam. Marks	Total Marks	Credits
V	SEC	SEC- ANTH -I	Foundations of Anthropology	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
V	GE	GE- ANTH -I	Anthropology of Development And Planning	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
VI	SEC	SEC- ANTH -II	Anthropology of Tourism	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
VI	GE	GE- ANTH -II	Anthropology of Tourism	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
Total							40	160	200	08

Preamble for Anthropology Course (Subject) for UG programme

The Department of Studies in Anthropology is happy to introduce Choice Based Credit System in all the programs where Anthropology is being taught as one of the optional. Keeping in line with the Karnatak University's CBCS structure, the department offers a varied, updated, practical and effective syllabus for B. A. program in Anthropology. The department uses Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) of UGC to design the syllabus. This helps the stakeholders to easily appreciate the objectives and outcomes of the course.

Anthropology is a scientific study of human being which provides a holistic understanding of the tremendous human diversity in socio-cultural, biological and historical dimensions and their interrelationships. There are four major branches of Anthropology, namely Socio-Cultural, Biological, Archaeological and Linguistic Anthropology. The curriculum in Anthropology at the Under Graduate level envisages imparting the holistic knowledge encompassing all its branches through theoretical, practical and field-based ethnographic work.

When Anthropology was introduced in Karnatak College, Dharwad as a teaching subject in 1956, it was known as 'Social Anthropology' later five-field holistic approach of the subject anthropology were advocated for the subject of anthropology. At present, the Department of Anthropology provides opportunity for advance study in Social-cultural, biological, archaeological anthropology in the form of lectures, guidance, practical's, study visits, intensive field-work, Seminar and workshops.

Rather ambitiously, anthropology degree set out to investigate humankind and human society, from the physical evolution of the human body and brain, through to the Social-Cultural, Archaeological and Applied practices of modern societies. The Karnatak University's Karnatak College, Dharwad sums up the diversity of the subject by describing anthropology as- "The most scientific of the humanities, the most humanistic of the sciences".

B.A. Semester - I

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Foundations of Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the foundations of Anthropology. The course help students to learn the Nature, scope and Relevance of Anthropology and its branches along with sub disciplines.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Anthropology and how the discipline is relevant to gain a holistic understanding of human beings.

Unit-I: Anthropology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Relevance of Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Main Branches of Anthropology: Socio-Cultural Anthropology, Physical-Biological Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology, Applied Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Different Branches of Anthropology: Ecological Anthropology, Medical Anthropology, Psychological Anthropology, Urban Anthropology, And Development Anthropology

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Anthropology and its relationship with other Sciences (Life Sciences and Social Sciences and Humanities)

12 hrs

Unit-V: Basic Concepts: Society, Culture, Community, Group, Association, Institution, Status and Role, Social Structure, Social Organization, Norms and Values

12 hrs

PRACTICAL: HUMAN ANATOMY (DSC-1 A)

Total 52 hours / Semester

Objectives: The objective of these practical classes is to orient students about human anatomy.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to explain human anatomy, identify and determine the sex of human bones.

Unit I:	Study of Human Skeleton	(10 hours)
Unit II:	Identification of bones and fragments of human skeleton	(10 hours)
Unit III:	Age and Sex Determination of Human Skull	(10 hours)
Unit IV:	Hand Bones: Humerus, Radius and Ulna	(10 hours)
Unit V:	Leg Bones: Femur, Fibula and Tibia	(12hours)

Suggested Readings:

1. Balawinder 1970. Political Anthropology
2. Banton M (ed.) 1965. Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph 2
3. Beals&Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology; New York: Macmillan.
4. Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and Markets
5. Bohannan Paul 1963. Social Anthropology, New York. Holt.
6. Clammer. J (Ed.) The New Economic Anthropology
7. Das B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
8. Ember & Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. NJ: Prentice Hall.
9. Evans-Pritchard 1954. Social Anthropology, London: Cohen & West
10. Fox R, 1967. Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge University Press.
11. Fried Morton H. 1967. Readings in Anthropology. New York: Crowell
12. Friedl. J 1976. Human Potrait, P)rentice, Hall Inc. New Jersey.
13. Harris, Marvin 2001a [1968], The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture, Walnut Creek, AltaMira Press, California.
14. Herskovits M.J. 1960. Man and His Works, New York : Knopf Publications
15. Hoebel E.A 1949. Man in the Primitive World, New York; Knopf Publishers.
16. Jagadeesh V. 2005. Manavashastra, Bangalore: CVG Publications
17. Kardiner Abraham 1962. They Studied Man, London: Secker & Warburg.
18. Keesing P.M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehart.
19. Kingsely Davis 1959. Human Society, New York; Mac Milian
20. Kluckhohn Clyde 1949. Mirror for Man, London ;Harrap
21. Kroeber A.L. 1948. Anthropology, New York : Harcourt
22. Linton R. 1936. The Study of Man: An Introduction, Appleton-Century
23. Linton R. 1958. The Cultural Background of Personality, London : Rutledge
24. M.H. Fried 1976. Exploration in Anthropology
25. Madan & Majumdar 1956. Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay: Asia Publishers.
26. Mc.Iver, R.M. 1959. Society, An Introductory Analysis London : Mac-Milan
27. Roseberry, William 1988. The Study of Man Annual Review of Anthropology. 161–85.

B.A. Semester - II

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Biological Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with one of the important branches of Anthropology, that is Biological Anthropology and its application. The course helpstudents to learn the existence and evolution of humans as biological being, and the various stages of human biological evolution.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Socio- Cultural Anthropology. They will be able to learn how social institutions vary from society to society and they form fundamental units of society, and how they shape, and control behaviors of people.

Unit-I: Meaning and Scope of Biological Anthropology. History of Physical and Development of Biological Anthropology. It's Relationship to the other Biological Sciences and their Interrelatedness.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Theories of Organic Evolution: Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo- Darwinism, Synthetic Theory of Evolution, Mutation and Neo-Mutation Theory.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Man's Place in Animal Kingdom, The Order Primate, Classification and characteristics of livingprimates.Comparativeanatomyandbehaviourofhumanandnon-humanprimates, Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Stages of Human Evolution: Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthal, Cro-Magnon, and Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Distribution and features

12 hrs

Unit-V: Applied Biological Anthropology: Genetics, Medicine, Industry, Sports and Defense.

12 hrs

PRACTICAL: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: (DSC-2 B)

Total 52 hours / Semester

Objectives: The objective of this practical classes is to orient students to Anthropometry, Somatometry and Somatoscopy, which would help them observe, and measuring human skull and living individuals, thus they will be able to understand and interpret bio-anthropological data.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to observe human variation in terms of certain characteristics, and also be able to accurately measure and record the data collected on living human beings, as well as human skulls

Unit I: Anthropometry: The Drawing of various views of cranium and the study of landmarks.

12 hrs

Unit II, III, IV: Somatometry:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Maximum head length | 9. Physiognomic facial height |
| 2. Maximum head breadth | 10. Morphological facial height |
| 3. Minimum frontal breadth | 11. Physiognomic upper facial height |
| 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth | 12. Morphological upper facial height |
| 5. Bigonial breadth | 13. Head circumference |
| 6. Nasal height | 14. Stature |
| 7. Nasal length | 15. Sitting height |
| 8. Nasal breadth | 16. Bodyweight |

30 hrs

Unit V: Somatoscopy:

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Facial form | 4. Eye form |
| 5. Nose form | 6. Hair colour | 7. Eye colour | 8. Skin colour |

10hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Beals & Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology, New York, Macmillan.
- 2 Buettner J.J. 1969. Origin of Man, New Delhi, Willey Eastern.
- 3 Buettner J.J. 1969. Origin of Man, New Delhi, Willey Eastern.
- 4 Compbell, Bernard 1967. Human Evolution, London: Heinemann Education Books
- 5 Das B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 6 Ember and Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood cliffs, Nj: Prentice hall.
- 7 Firth Raymond 1953. Human Types, London; Melson.
- 8 Harnnand.P.B. 1964. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, New York : MacMillan
- 9 Jagadeesh V. 2005. 'Manavashastra', CVG Publications, Bangalore.
- 10 Jagadeesh V. 2014. Health and Hygiene, Power Publications, Kolkata.
- 11 Jurmain R., K. L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. 2012. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publications, USA.

- 12 Kraus, Bertram 1964. The Basis of Human Evolution, New York: Harper and Row
13 Lasker 1976. Physical Anthropology, New York; HRW.
14 Lowell, D. Holmes 1971. Readings in General Anthropology, New Yorks. Ronald Press.
15 Montague Ashley 1964. 'The Origin and Evolution of Man', Glencoe, Free Press.
16 Nath P. 2018. Physical Anthropology, Higher Publishers, New Delhi.
17 Rami Reddy R. 1991. Physical Anthropology: Evolution and Genetics, Tirupati: V.
Indira
Publishers.
18 Sarkar, R.M. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology.
19 Sol Tax (ed.) 1960: Evolution after Darwin Vol.I, Chicago University Press.
20 Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The
Essentials.
Prentice Hall Publications, USA.
21 Stein & Rowe 1976. The New Physical Anthropology, New York: McGraw Hill.

B.A. Semester - III

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with one of the important branches of Anthropology, that is Socio- Cultural Anthropology, and its relevance. The course help students to learn about various social institutions

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Socio- Cultural Anthropology. They will be able to learn how social institutions vary from society to society and they form fundamental units of society, and how they shape, and control behaviors of people.

Unit-I:

Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance of Socio-Cultural Anthropology, Relationship of Socio-Cultural Anthropology with other disciplines (History, Economics, Political Science, Psychology), Distinctiveness of Social Cultural Anthropology from Sociology).

12 hrs

Unit-II: Marriage: Definition, Problems of Universal Definition of Marriage, Nature and Functions of Marriage, Types of Marriage: Monogamy, Polygamy, Polygeny, Polyandry, Rules of Marriage: 1. Prohibitive Rules: Incest Taboo, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy (Anuloma), Hypogamy (Pratiloma), 2. Preferential Rules: Parallel Cousin, Cross Cousin Marriage, Mother's Younger brother and Mother's daughter marriage, Levirate, Sororate. Marriage Payments: Bride Price/Bride Wealth, Dowry.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Meaning and Definition, Characteristics of Family, Functions of Family, Types of Family, Evolution of Family, Characteristics of Joint Family, Merits and Demerits of Joint Family, Change in Family.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Kinship System: The Concept of Kinship: Explanations of Kinship Terms, **Kinship Rule:** Consanguineal Rule, Affinal Rule. **Category of Kin:** Primary, Secondary and Tertiary, **Function of Kinship:** Biological, Social, Economic, Religious and Political, **Kinship Terminology:** Classificatory and Descriptive Kinship Terminology, **Lineage:** Matrilineage, Patrilineage, **Clan:** Matriclan and Patriclan, Hindu clan (Gotra), Tribal clan, **Principles of Descent:** Unilineal, Bilateral and Cognatic Principle of Descent, Matrilineality, Patrilineality and Double Descent. **Inheritance Rule:** Patrilineal Inheritance (Primogeniture&Ultimogeniture),Matrilinal- trilineal Inheritance. **Succession Rule:** Patrilineal Succession, Matrilinal Successio, Phratry, Moiety, Totem and Totemism.

12 hrs

Unit-V: Economic and Political Anthropology: Economic Anthropology: Meaning, Characteristics of Primitive Economy. Stages of Economy: Food gathering and Hunting, Pastoralism, Shifting cultivation and Settled agriculture, Artisan and Labour. Reciprocity: General, Negative, Balanced and Occasion of Reciprocal Exchange. Exchange System, Barter Exchange System, Gift and Ceremonial Exchange, Kula Exchange, Wasi Exchange, Potlatch.

Political Anthropology: Power and Authority, Types of Authority: Traditional, Charismatic and Legal-rational Authority, Polity and Power, Social Control, Law and Justice, Primitive Law: Nature and Characteristics, Primitive Government: Types- Democracy, Monarchy, Gerontocracy, Oligarchy, Theocracy, Village Council: Village head, village priest, village panchayat, Chiefdom or Tribal Chief. **12 hrs**

PRACTICAL: TECHNIQUES & METHODS OF SOCIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Total 52 hours / Semester

The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

Unit I:	Framing Questionnaire and Schedule on the problem/s given	(10 hours)
Unit II:	Formulating Research Design: Hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing	(10 hours)
Unit III:	Observation and recording of data on three events	(12 hours)
Unit IV:	Three Case Studies with Analysis	(10 hours)
Unit V:	Construction of Genealogical charts of three families	(10 hours)

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Balawinder 1970 Political Anthropology
 - 2 Banton M (ed.) 1965, Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph 2
 - 3 Barnard, A & Spencer J 1996. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology, London: Rutledge.
 - 4 Beals&Hojjer 1954 An introduction to Anthropology; New York: Macmillan.
 - 5 Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and Markets
 - 6 Benedict R. 1934. Patterns of Culture, New York; Mentor
 - 7 Bohannan Paul 1963 Social Anthropology, New York.Holt.
 - 8 Clammer. J 1979 The New Economic Anthropology, Palgrave Macmillan
 - 9 Ember & Ember 1977 Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. NJ : Prentice Hall.
 - 10 Evans - Pritchard 1954 Social Anthropology, London: Cohen & West
 - 11 Fox R, 1967. Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge University Press.
 - 12 Fried Morton H. 1967. The Evolution of Political Society: An Essay in Political Anthropology, Random House Studies in Anthropology, AS 7. New York: Random House
 - 13 G. Dalton 1971. Traditional Tribal and Peasant Economies
 - 14 Herskovits M.J. 1960. Man and His Works, New York: Knopf Pub.
 - 15 Herskovits, M.J. 1989. Economic Anthropology
 - 16 Hoebel E.A 1949. Man in the Primitive World, New York; Knopf Publishers.
 - 17 Honigmann J J. 1973. Handbook of Cultural and Social Anthropology, R & Mc Nally Co, Chicago
 - 18 Jagadeesh V. 2005. 'Manavashastra', CVG Publications, Bangalore.
 - 19 Jagadeesh V. 2013. 'Political Awareness'-A Comparative Study among Lamani Tribe, Power Publications, Kolkata.
 - 20 Kardiner Abraham 1962. They studied Man, London: Secker & Warburg.
 - 21 Keesing P.M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehart.
 - 22 Kingsely Davis 1959 Human Society, New York; Macmillan
 - 23 Kluckhohn Clyde 1950 Mirror for Man, London; Harrap
 - 24 Kroeber A.L. 1948 Anthropology, New York : Harcourt
 - 25 Linton R. 1936. The Study of Man: An Introduction, Appleton-Century
 - 26 Linton R. 1958. The Cultural Background of Personality, London : Rutledge
 - 27 Madan & Majumdar 1956 Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay: Asia Publishers.
 - 28 Maclver, R.M & Page C.H. 1950. Society, London : Mac-Milan
 - 29 Nanjammani M. 1974 'SamajikaManavashastra' Kannada AdhyanaSansthe, Mysore University, Mysore.
 - 30 Redfield R. 1962. Human Nature and the Study of Society
 - 31 Roseberry, William 1988. Political Economy, Annual Review of Anthropology. 161-85.
 - 32 Shankar Rao C.N: Sociology. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
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B.A. Semester - IV

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Archeological Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with one of the important branches of Anthropology, that is Archeological Anthropology, and its relevance. The course help students to learn various perspectives, methods, techniques used by anthropologists to construct the past in order to understand how human cultures evolved from the pre-existing cultures

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Archeological Anthropology. They will be able to provide insights into how perspectives of other sciences like geological, prehistory, botany, chemistry is drawn upon to interpret the material culture of the past, and they will be identify the stone tool cultures, based on characteristic features

Unit-I: Archaeology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relationship with other disciplines, Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology.
12 hrs

Unit-II: Geo-chronology of Pleistocene Epoch, Glacial and Interglacial, Pluviation and inter Pluviation, Different types of geo-climatic events.
12 hrs

Unit-III: Life of Man during the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures. Classification of Tools
12 hrs

Unit-IV: Methods of Dating and Reconstruction of the Past: Chronology, Relative Dating Methods: Stratigraphy, Typology, Sequence Dating, the Lowest Stratum, Cross Dating, Fluorine, Uranium and Nitrogen analysis. Absolute Dating Methods: Radio Carbon Dating, Half Life and Dating, Potassium-Argon Dating, Thermo-luminescence, Dendrochronology. Methods of Climatic Reconstruction: Palynology, Paleontology, Soil pH estimation, Patination. Cultural Chronology: Stone Age, Bronze Age and the Iron Age.
12 hrs

Unit-V: Understanding Culture: Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency. Classification of Tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques, Typology and cultural nomenclature.
12 hrs

PRACTICAL: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (DSC-1D)

Total 52 hours / Semester

Objective: Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools:
Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types.

Outcomes: Students will be able to identify, classify the stone tools

Unit I:	Core Tool Types	(12 hours)
Unit II:	Flake Tool Types	(10 hours)
Unit III:	Blade Tool Types	(10 hours)
Unit IV:	Microlithic Tool Types	(10 hours)
Unit V:	Neolithic Tool Types	(10 hours)

Note: Archaeological fieldwork of duration one week for data collection.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Agarwal D P. 1980. The Archaeology of India, London: Curzon Press
- 2 Allchin and Allchin 1993. The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press
- 3 Beals&Hojjer 1954 An Introduction to Anthropology, New York, Mac Milian.
- 4 Bhattacharya D.K. 1972 Prehistoric Archaeology Delhi :HindustanPubin., Corporation.,
- 5 Bhattacharya D.K. 1978. Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
- 6 Bhattacharya D.K. 1979. Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi Company.
- 7 Braidwood B.J 1967 Prehistoric Man, Glenview (1 1.1), Scott Foresmen.
- 8 Chakrabarati, DilipK. India - An Archaeological History: Paleolithic Beginnings to Early History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009
- 9 Chakrabarati, DilipK. India - A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginnings to 1947 MunshiramManoharlal Publishers.
- 10 Chattopadhyaya I. 2019. Archaeological Anthropology. B. R. Publications, New Delhi
- 11 Childe G.V. 1950 What Happened in History, Harmondsworth, Penguin Publications
- 12 Childe G.V. 1956 Man Makes Himself. London: Watts.
- 13 Ember and Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood cliffs, NJ: Prentice hall.
- 14 Hammand P.B. 1964 Physical Anthropology & Archaeology, New York: Mac Millen
- 15 Jagadeesh V. 2005 'Manavashastra', CVG Publications, Bangalore.
- 16 Lowell, D. Holmes 1971: Readings in General Anthropology, New York s. Ronald Press
- 17 Mc. Kern &: Mc. Kern 1974 Living Prehistory, Menlo Park, Cal, Cummings.
- 18 McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
- 19 Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing
- 20 Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 21 Rami Reddy R. 1987 Elements of Prehistory, New Delhi: Mittal Publishers
- 22 Rami Reddy R. 1991 Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures, South Asian Books
- 23 Renfrew Colin and Bahn Paul, 2012. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice. New York: Thames & Hudson, 6th Edition
- 24 Sankalia H.D. 1964 Stone Age Tools & Techniques, Pune : Deccan college : PG & R Institute

B. A. Semester – V (Paper 1 Optional)

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Research techniques and Methods in Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students about the research methodology of Anthropology, and how the techniques, methods and theories in Anthropology are unique, aid to study the human social, cultural, behavioral and biological aspects and draw meaningful interpretations.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to frame, hypothesis, design study tools, come up with research design.

Unit-I: Field work tradition in Anthropology, Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, Etic and Emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, techniques of rapport establishment identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Research Design, Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, tools and techniques of data collection, data analysis and reporting, guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Tools and techniques of data collection, Concept of survey, relationship of survey method with ethnographic method, construction of questionnaire and interview schedule, validation and internal consistency of questionnaire, Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled, Interview-Structured and unstructured, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Key informant Interview, Case Study and life history Genealogy – Technique and application.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Ethics and Politics of Research: 1. Identify, define, and analyze ethical issues in the context of human subject research. 2. Reasons for conducting ethical review of research, theories and concepts related to ethical decision-making including consequentialism, deontology, respect, dignity, discourse ethics, communitarianism, liberalism and the four principles approach. 3. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research. 4. Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication.

12 hrs

Unit-V: 1. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index. 2. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis; Introduction of software for data analysis.

12 hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Beals&Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology; New York: Macmillan.
- 2 Bernard H. R. 1998. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 3 Bernard H. R. &Gravlee C. C. 2014. Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology,
- 4 Blalock and Blalock, 1958, Methodology in Social Research, New York, Mc. Graw, Hill.
- 5 Chamber.R, Participatory Rural Appraisal- Analysis and Experience
- 6 Danda, A. Research Methodology in Anthropology
- 7 Ellen.E.F.(Ed) Ethnographic Research
- 8 Ember & Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. N J: Prentice Hall.
- 9 Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952. Methods in Social Research, Tokyo Mc Grew, Hill.
- 10 Creswell J.W and Creswell J.D 2018. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed
Methods Approaches, Sage Publications
- 11 Kluckhohn. C, Use of Personal Documents in Anthropology
- 12 Madriga Lorena, Statistics for Anthropology
- 13 O'reilly K. 2012. 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Rutledge
- 14 Pelto, P.S. and Pelto G.H. 1978 Anthropological Research, Cambridge, CUP.
Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland: Notes and Queries
on Anthropology, London, 1874 Reprint 1954. Rotuledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 15 Russel, B.H. 1940. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Altamira Press, London.
- 17 Sarana G. 1975. The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons, Tucson, Univ. of Arizona
- 18 Seliitz C, Jahoda S.C. Drutsch, M, Cook, S.W. 1976. Research Methods in Social Relations,
- 19 Somesh Kumar, 2002. Methods for community Participation: A Complete Guide for
Practitioners: Sage India.
- 20 Young, P.V. 1956. Scientific Social surveys and Research, New York Prentice-Hall.

B.A. Semester – V (Paper 2 Optional)

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Anthropological Theories and Anthropology Thoughts

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students about the profound theories related to social structures and, functions

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to explain theories and thoughts in Anthropology, which are fundamental to Anthropology

Unit-I: History of Anthropological Theory: Emergence of Anthropology, Interface with evolutionary theory and colonialism, changing perspectives on Evolutionism, Diffusionism and Culture area theories, Early Cultural Studies, Historic Cultural Anthropologists.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Durkheim and social integration, Functionalism and Structural-functionalism and British Social Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Structuralism: Claude Levi-Strauss and Edmund Leach.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Theory and Practice of Ethnographic Field-Work: Emergence of fieldwork tradition.

12 hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Applebaum H.A. 1987. Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology. Albany: State University
- 2 Barnard A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
- 3 Benedict R. 1934. Patterns of Culture, New York; Mentor
- 4 Erickson P. and Murphy L.D 2016. A History of Anthropological Theory. Univ. of Toronto Press
- 5 Evans Pritchard E.E 1963. Social Anthropology and other Essay Glencoe: Free Press
- 6 Firth R. (ed.) 1960. Man and Culture (Selected Essays), London: Routledge
- 7 Firth R. 1963. Elements of Social Organization, Boston: Beacon
- 8 Harris M. 1962. The Rise of Anthropological Theory, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
- 9 Herskovits M.J. 1960 Man and His Works, New York : Knopf Pub.
- 10 Honigsmann J J. 1973. Culture and Personality
- 11 Honigsmann J J. 1973. Handbook of Cultural and Social Anthropology, R & Mc Nally Co, Chicago
- 12 Levi Strauss C. 1968. Structural Anthropology, London: Allen
- 13 Mankan Jha 1994. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought, Vikas Publishing House Pvt
- 14 Manners, R & D. Kaplan (ed) 1969. Theory in Anthropology, London: Routledge
- 15 McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. 1996. Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
- 16 Merton R F. 1962. Social Theory and Social Structure, Glencoe: Free Press
- 17 Moore M. and Sanders T. 2006. Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
- 18 Murdock. G. P. Social Structure
- 19 Nadel S F. 1965. The Theory of Social Structure, London: Cohn and West of New York.
- 20 O'reilly K. 2012. Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Routledge.

- 21 Radcliff Brown A. R 1976. Structure and Function in Primitive Society, London: R & K Paul
- 22 Singer M. 1961. A Survey of Culture and Personality Theory and Research, In Studying Personality Cross-Culturally. Bert Kaplan ed, New York: Elmsford
- 23 Turner V. W 1981. Forest of Symbols, Ithaca: Cornell University Press
- 24 Upadhaya V S. and Gaya Pandey 1978. History of Anthropological Thought, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

PRACTICAL: FIELD WORK AND DISSERTATION

Total 52 hours / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students about the profound theories related to social structures and, functions.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to explain theories and thoughts in Anthropology, which are fundamental to Anthropology.

Fieldwork in a tribal, rural or urban community or a social group under supervision of teachers continuously for not less than 15 Days between the vacation of 4th and 5th semesters. Students have to write Dissertation under the guidance of a course teacher during their 5th Semester based on the Field-Work data.

B.A. Semester – VI (Paper 1 Optional)

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: TRIBES IN INDIA

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: This course introduces and familiarizes the students with Tribes in India, tribal Institutions, Religion, magic, analyse tribal problems and various approaches of tribal development.

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will expose to introduce and familiarize the students with Tribes in India and their geographical, Racial and Linguistic background of tribal people in India. Familiarize about various problems of Tribal People. Students will know the significance of the study of anthropology in Tribal Studies.

Unit-I: Tribal People in India: Meaning and Characteristics of Tribe, Geographical distribution, Racial and Linguistic background of tribal people in India.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Social Institutions: Social Organisation: Clan Religious beliefs: Animism, Bongaism, Naturalism, Totemism, Taboo, Magic, Ancestor Worship and Polytheism, Dormitory and Tribal Council.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Major Problems of the Tribal People in India: Poverty, Land Alienation, Indebtedness, Unemployment and Migration, Inequality, Bounded Labour, Exploitation, Educational, Health and Nutritional problems, Development-Induced Displacement ,rehabilitation and resettlement

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Tribal Welfare: Policies, Constitutional Safeguards and Government measures, Role of Anthropology in Tribal Development.

12 hrs

Unit-V: Meaning and Concept of Caste and Tribe, Characteristics and Functions of Caste System and Tribal Society, Distinction between Tribe and Caste, Empirical Evidences of Interaction between Caste and Tribe as viewed by contemporary social Anthropologists, Tribe-Caste Continuum.

12 hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Bailey, F.G 1960. Tribe, Caste and Nation, London: Oxford University Press
- 2 Ghurye G.S 1957. Caste & Class in India, Bombay : Popular
- 3 Ghurye G.S 1969. Caste & Race in India, Bombay : popular
- 4 Hutton J.H. 1969. Caste in India, London: Oxford Univ., Press.
- 5 Majumdar & Madan 1956. An Introduction to social Anthropology.
Bombay: Asia Publishers,
- 6 Majumdar D.N 1958. Races & Cultures of India, Bombay: Asia.
- 7 Nadeem Hasnain 1991. Tribal India, New Delhi: PalakaPrakashan
- 8 Nathan D. 1998. Tribe-Caste Question, Simla: IAS
- 9 Patnaik S. M 1996. Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social
Change, Delhi : Inter India Publication,
- 10 Prabhu Pandarinath 1958. Hindu social Organisation, Bombay : Popular Publishers
- 11 Rana B. N. Tribal Development and Planning Vol.I , Jaipur: Shree Nivas Publications
- 12 Risley H. H 1891. Tribes and Castes of Bengal Vol. 1, Calcutta Bengal Secretariat Press.
- 13 Srinivas M.N 1980. Caste in Modern India, Bombay: Orient Longman
- 14 Devath S. 2014.'Tribal Development Through Five Year Plans in India- An
Overview'. In The Dawn Journal, Vol.3, No.1 January-June 2014. Pp-794-816.
- 15 V.Elwin 1944. The Aborigines, London: Oxford Univ, Press.
- 16 Vidyarthi L.P 1980. Applied Anthropology in India, New Delhi: National Publishers.
- 17 Vidyarthi V 1981. Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing
Company, New Delhi.
- 18 Vidyarthi, L.P and Rai B. K 1985. Tribal Culture of India. New
Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 19 Priyadarshani P, 2015. Tribal Development: Perspective, Programmes and Critique.
Int. Journal of Research, Vol.2, Issue V, November, Pp-34-47.
- 20 Mohanty A. 2011. Approaches to Tribal Development in India- An Overview,
3rd Prof. Ajit K. Mitra memorial Lecture, Koraput: Council of Analytical Tribal Studies.
Concept Publishing Company.

B.A. Semester – VI (Paper 2 Optional)

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Anthropology of Indian society

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: Understand the origin, growth and development of anthropology in India. Students become well equipped with diversity of Indian social structure. Trained in understanding problems and prospects of and deprived and marginalized communities with special reference to the PVTGs.

Learning Outcomes: The Students will demonstrate various approaches to identify and solve the problems and prospects of deprived and marginalized groups including SCs/STs and OBCs.

Unit-I: Origin, History, Growth and Development of Anthropology in India, approaches to study Indian society and culture- traditional and contemporary. 2. Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure-concept of Varna, Jati, Caste, gender hierarchies-their economic and cultural impact, origin and evolution of social structures and their underlying philosophies. **12 hrs**

Unit-II: 1. Critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, Rickstett and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic distinctness in the Indian populations. 2. Contribution of contemporary biological, social and archaeological anthropologists in India. **12 hrs**

Unit-III: 1. Aspects of Indian Village-social organisation, agriculture and impact of market economy on villages. 2. Tribal situation in India-biogenetic variability, linguistic and socio-economic characteristics; Problems of tribal peoples, land-alienation, indebtedness, lack of educational facilities, shifting-cultivation, migration, forests and tribal unemployment, health and nutrition, tribal movement and quest for identity. **12 hrs**

Unit-IV: 1. Developmental projects- Tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem. 2. Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural population. 3. Basic concepts -Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man- Spirit complex, pseudo-tribalism. **12 hrs**

Unit-V: 1. Problems of exploitation and deprivation of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes. 2. Constitutional Provisions and safeguards for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. **12 hrs**

GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR ALL THE SEMESTERS of DSE /DSC

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Question number 1-12 carry 2marks to answer any 10 questions | : 20 marks |
| 2. | Question number 13-21 carry 5marks to answer any 6 questions | : 30 marks |
| 3. | Question number 22-26 carry 10marks to answer any 3 questions
(10 marks questions may be 6+4 or 7+3 or 10) | : <u>30 marks</u> |
| | Total | : 80 marks |
-

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernard CS. 2000. India: The Social Anthropology of Civilization. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhasin MK, Watter H and Danker-Hopfe H. 1994. People of India – Investigation of Biological variability in Ecological, Ethno-economic and Linguistic Groups. Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi
3. Dube SC. 1992. Indian Society. National Book Trust, India: New Delhi.
4. Dumont L. 1980. Homo Hierarchicus. University of Chicago Press.
5. Guha B.S. 1931. The racial attributes of people of India. In : Census of India, 1931, Vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
6. Guha BS. 1931. The racial attributes of people of India. In: Census of India, 1931, vol I, Part III (BPO, Simla)
7. Gupta D. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Haddon AC. 1929. Races of man. Cambridge University, London.
9. Kapoor A.K. 1992. Genetic Diversity among Himalayan Human Populations. M/S Vinod Publishers, Jammu
10. Karve I. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona : Deccan College
11. Lopez DS. 1995. Religions of India in Practice. Princeton University Press
12. Majumdar DN. 1901. Races and Culture of India. Asia Publishing House, Bombay
13. Malhotra K.C. 1978. Morphological Composition of people of India. J. Human Evolution.
14. Nadeem Hasnain, 19 . Indian Anthropology, PalakaPrakashan
15. Nicholas D. 2001. Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
16. Trautmann TR. 2011. India: Brief history of Civilization. Oxford University Press : Delhi
17. Vidyarthi, L.P and Rai B. K 1985. Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company

PRACTICAL: READING IN ETHNOGRAPHY

A. Reading of Ethnography: Students are required to thoroughly read and analyze any one of the provided ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a report based upon it. The report should clearly link-up the study with the concept of tribe and delineate clearly the concept used in the text.

- 1) Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance.
- 2) Theoretical schema.
- 3) Methods and techniques used in the study.
- 4) Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study.
- 5) Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.

List of Ethnographies:

- a. Walker A. (1986). The Todas, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- b. Verrier Elwin (1992). The Muria and their Ghotul. Oxford University Press, USA.
- c. Malinowski M. (1922). Argonauts of the Western Pacific. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London
- d. Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas. Methuen and Co., London
- e. Evans-Pritchard E.E. (1940). The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People. Clarendon Press. Oxford
- f. Majumdar D. N. (1950). Affairs of Tribes. Universal Publishers Ltd. Lucknow
- g. Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London
- h. Berreman G.D. (1963). Hindus of the Himalayas. California University Press. Berkeley

B. The students will visit a Tribal Settlement and write principal observations in the Report.

B.A. Semester – V

Anthropology

as **Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC)**

Title of paper: FOUNDATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Students will comprehensively learn the meaning, scope and focal theme of anthropology, its main branches and the inter-disciplinary relations. Understand and describe the basic tenets of Social-cultural anthropology, biological, archaeological and linguistic anthropology. Demonstrate foundational understanding about social institutions ubiquitous to all human society.

Learning Objective: The acquired Foundational knowledge enables students for further studies in anthropology. The students can wisely choose an anthropological career based on their interest fields in Social-cultural anthropology, biological, archaeological and linguistic anthropology and also in Development, tourism, medical, and Museum, etc.

Unit-I: Anthropology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Relevance of Anthropology. **Main Branches of Anthropology:** Socio-Cultural Anthropology, Physical-Biological Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology, Applied Anthropology. Anthropology and its relationship with other Sciences (Life Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities and Environmental Sciences). **10 hrs**

Unit-II: Social-Cultural Anthropology: Basic Concepts-Culture, Society, Community, Group, Human Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Social Structure, Social Organization, Norms and Values, Tribe, Social Control and Law, Field-work Tradition in Anthropology. **Biological Anthropology:** Human Evolutionary Studies, Human Variation, Human Growth and Development, **Medical Anthropology:** Applications of Medical Anthropology. **10 hrs**

Unit-III: Archaeological Anthropology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relationship with other disciplines, Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology. Dating Methods-Relative and Absolute, Cultural Evolution, Broad outlines of pre-historic cultures and chronology. **Linguistic Anthropology:** Meaning, Characteristics of human language, Theories of Human Language Origin. Speech / Idiolect, dialect and Language. Structure of Human Language, Structure of Verbal or Sound Languages, Phonetics and Phonemics, Phoneme, morpheme and syntax, Semantics and Lexicon, social linguistics, Anthropology and Linguistics. **10 hrs**

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Balawinder 1970. Political Anthropology
- 2 Banton M (ed.) 1965. Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph
2
- 3 Beals&Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology; New ork: Macmillan.
- 4 Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and Markets
- 5 Bohannan Paul 1963. Social Anthropology, New York.Holt.
- 6 Clammer. J (Ed.) The New Economic Anthropology
- 7 Das B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 8 Ember & Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. NJ : Prentice Hall.
- 9 Evans-Pritchard 1954. Social Anthropology, London: Cohen & West
- 10 Fox R, 1967. Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge University Press.
- 11 Fried Morton H. 1967. Readings in Anthropology. New York: Crowell
- 12 Friedl. J 1976. Human Potrait, P)rentice, Hall Inc. New Jersey.
- 13 Harris, Marvin 2001a [1968], The Rise of Anthropological Theory:
A History of Theories of Culture, Walnut Creek, AltaMira Press, California.
- 14 Herskovits M.J. 1960. Man and His Works, New York : Knopf Publications
- 15 Hoebel E.A 1949. Man in the Primitive World, New York; Knopf Publishers.
- 16 Jagadeesh V. 2005. Manavashastra, Bangalore: CVG Publications
- 17 Kardiner Abraham 1962. They Studied Man, London: Secker & Warburg.
- 18 Keesing P.M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehert.
- 19 Kingsely Davis 1959. Human Society, New York; Mac Milian
- 20 Kluckhohn Clyde 1949. Mirror for Man, London ;Harrap
- 21 Kroeber A.L. 1948. Anthropology, New York : Harcourt
- 22 Linton R. 1936. The Study of Man: An Introduction, Appleton-Century
- 23 Linton R. 1958. The Cultural Background of Personality, London: Routledge
- 24 M.H. Fried 1976. Exploration in Anthropology
- 25 Madan & Majumdar 1956. Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay: Asia
Publishers.
- 26 Mc.Iver, R.M. 1959. Society, An Introductory Analysis London : Mac-Milan
- 27 Roseberry, William 1988. The Study of Man Annual Review of Anthropology. 161–
85.
- 28 Shankar Rao C.N: Sociology. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.

B.A. Semester - V

Anthropology

As Generic Elective (GE)

Title of paper: ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Understanding the concepts of Development and underdevelopment, perspectives of development. To understand the diversity of Indian social structure and role of anthropology in development and planning. The course will introduce the applied dimensions of anthropological knowledge in fields of development and planning.

Learning Outcomes: The students trained in development anthropology can help NGO's to contemplate on ground realities of urban and rural developmental issues in holistic manner. The students can wisely choose an anthropological career based on their interest in the field of anthropology of Development and Planning.

Unit-I: Development Anthropology: Meaning and Perspectives of Development, Emergence of Development Anthropology. Theories of Development-Smith, Richards, Marx and Schumpeter, Gandhian Approach to Development, New approaches to development.

10 hrs

Unit-II: Role of Anthropology in Development, Anthropology and Public Policy, Need based development. Participatory approach in community Development, Tribal Development, Management Anthropology, Environment, Health, Social and Economic sustainability, Mobilization of Local Resources.

10 hrs

Unit-III: Concept of planning for development, formulation of policy and plan strategy. Micro and Macro level planning, Areas, parameters and indicators of development. Agencies of development: Government and Non-Government Organizations, Media and development, Development policies and programmes, Development Displacement and Rehabilitation.

10 hrs

Suggested Readings :

- 1 Barlett P (ed.) Agricultural Design Making: An Anthropological Contribution to Rural Development
- 2 Chamber J. Anthropology and Political Economy theoretical an Asian perspective
- 3 Patnaik S M (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
- 4 Chambers R, Article on Participatory Rural Appraisal Published in World Development
- 5 Cochrine G. 1971. Development Anthropology, New York: Oxford University Press
- 6 Cochrine G. (ed) 1976. What can we do for each other, An Interdisciplinary Approach to Development Anthropology, Amsterdam: Gruner.
- 7 Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Prespectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
- 8 Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes,Environment and Health – Anthropological Prespectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, NewDelhi.
- 9 Halbar B G and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 10 Kapoor A K (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. Jrnl. Ind. Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
- 11 Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development NGO's. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 12 Mathur, H. (ed) Anthropology in the Development Process
- 13 Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
- 14 Patnaik S. M 1996. Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social Change, Delhi:Inter India Publication,
- 15 Robertson A.F 1985 People and the State: Anthropology of Planned Development, The Economic Journal, Vol-95, Issue379, 1, Cambridge Univ. Press. Pg-829-830.
- 16 Scneder H. K 1975. Economic Development and Anthropology in A.R of Anthropology Vol.4.
- 17 Vidyarathi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 18 Vidyarathi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing, New Delhi.

B.A. Semester - VI

Anthropology

as **Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC)**

Title of paper: ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Demonstrate an understanding what the anthropology of tourisms; The students should be able to explain the various aspects of tourism and the relationship between culture and tourism economy. Describe tourism from various anthropological perspectives such a srites of passage, cross cultural encounters, cultural inversion Assess the effects of tourism on local people, cultures, and the environment.

Learning Objective: Recognize local people as agents who participate in tourism and negotiate its effects. Able to demonstrate their skills to identify the best practices for sustainable ecotourism, mutually beneficial for the host as well the guest. Able to identify those aspects of culture which can draw in the tourists, as well as allow the communities to express itself and promote their culture.

Unit-I: Introduction to the Anthropology of Tourism: Definition and Characteristics. Travel, Tourism, and The oretical Approaches. **10 hrs**

Unit-II: Tourism, Nature, and the Environment. Tourism and Culture: Anthropology of Tourism, Globalization and Development **10 hrs**

Unit-III: Issues in the Anthropology of Tourism: Discussion Forum and Assignment /Project Report/Visit Report/Viva-voce **10 hrs**

Note: All students are required to make at least 2 substantial contributions **0**to the discussion forums each week. The contributions should be well-developed comments and questions, Contributions may include: comments on the readings and films; discussions of the concepts and theoretical approaches presented in the readings; questions that you think might be useful for reflecting on the arguments made by the authors; and critical reflections on your experiences with issues discussed in this course.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Brennan, Denise. 2004. "Women Work, Men Sponge, and Everyone Gossips: Macho Men and Stigmatized/ing Women in a Sex Tourist Town." *Anthropological Quarterly* 77 (4): 705-733.
- 2 Bruner, Edward M. 2001. "The Maasai and the Lion King: Authenticity, Nationalism, and Globalization in African Tourism." *American Ethnologist* 28 (4): 881-908.
- 3 Chambers, Erve. 2020. *Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press. (Third edition)
- 4 Cole, Stroma. 2008. "Living in Hope: Tourism and Poverty Alleviation in Flores?" In *Tourism Development: Growth, Myths and Inequalities*, edited by Peter Burns and Marina Novelli, 272-289. Oxford: CABI.
- 5 Dannison Nash. 1996. *Anthropology of Tourism*, Elsevier Science, Oxford
- 6 Everingham, Phoebe. 2015. "Intercultural Exchange and Mutuality in Volunteer Tourism: The Case of Intercambio in Ecuador." *Tourist Studies* 15 (2): 175-190.
- 7 Feng, Xianghong. 2007. "Gender and Hmong Women's Handicrafts in Fenghuang's 'Tourism Great Leap Forward,' China." *Anthropology of Work Review* 28 (3): 17-26.
- 8 Frohlick, Susan. 2013. "Intimate Tourism Markets: Money, Gender, and the Complexity of Erotic Exchange in a Costa Rican Caribbean Town." *Anthropological Quarterly* 86 (1): 133-162.
- 9 Garland, Elizabeth. 2012. "How Should Anthropologists Be Thinking about Volunteer Tourism?" *Practicing Anthropology* 34 (3): 5-9.
- 10 Hitchcock, Michael, and I Nyoman Darma Putra. "Cultural Perspectives on Tourism and Terrorism" pp. 90-106.
- 11 Kangas, Beth. 2011. "Complicating Common Ideas about Medical Tourism: Gender, Class, and Globality in Yemenis' International Medical Travel". *Signs* 36 (2): 327-332.
- 12 Macleod, Donald V.L. 2011. "Power, Culture and the Production of Heritage" (pp. 64-89).
- 13 Macleod, Donald V.L., and James G. Carrier, eds. 2010. *Tourism, Power and Culture: Anthropological Insights*. Bristol: Channel View Publications
- 14 Orlando, Angela. 2015. "Andean Weavers Craft a New Aesthetic for a Changing Tourist Market." *Anthropology Now* 7 (2): 62-68.
- 15 Patnaik S. M. 2007. *Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland*. *The Eastern Anthropologist*. 60(3&4):455-470
- 16 Peter M. B. 1999. *An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology*, Routledge, London
- 17 Sahni B. K. 2007. *Tourism Anthropology*, Sri Chkradhar Publication Private Ltd. Company
- 18 Sommer, Gunilla, and James G. Carrier. "Tourism and its Others: Tourists, Traders and Fishers in Jamaica" (pp. 174-196).
- 19 Speier, Amy. 2012. "Reproductive Tourism: Health Care Crisis Reifies Global Stratified Reproduction." In *Global Tourism: Cultural Heritage and Economic Encounters*, edited by Sarah M. Lyon and E. Christian Wells, 209-226. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.
- 20 Turton, David. 2004. "Lip-Plates and 'The People Who Take Photographs': Uneasy Encounters between Mursi and Tourists in Southern Ethiopia." *Anthropology Today* 20 (3): 3-8.
- 21 Walsh, Andrew. 2012. "The Promise and Practice of Ecotourism in Ankarana." In *Made in Madagascar: Sapphires, Ecotourism, and the Global Bazaar*, 49-73. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 22 Crick M. (1995). *The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question*. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) *International Tourism: Identity and Change*. London: Sage. pp. 205-223

B.A. Semester - VI

Anthropology

As Generic Elective (GE)

Title of paper: ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Demonstrate an understanding what the anthropology of tourisms;
The students should be able to explain the various aspects of tourism and the relationship between culture and tourism economy. Describe tourism from various anthropological perspectives such as rites of passage, cross cultural encounters, cultural inversion Assess the effects of tourism on local people, cultures, and the environment. Socio-cultural, environmental political and economic issues involved into the business of tourism.

Learning Outcomes: Recognize local people as agents who participate in tourism and negotiate its effects. Able to demonstrate their skills to identify the best practices for sustainable ecotourism, mutually beneficial for the host as well the guest. Able to identify those aspects of culture which can draw in the tourists, as well as allow the communities to express itself and promote their culture.

Unit-I: Introduction to the Anthropology of Tourism: Definition and Characteristics. Travel, Tourism, and The oretical Approaches. **10 hrs**

Unit-II: Tourism, Nature, and the Environment. Tourism and Culture: Anthropology of Tourism, Globalization and Development **10 hrs**

Unit-III: Issues in the Anthropology of Tourism: Discussion Forum and Assignment /Project Report/Visit Report/Viva-voce **10 hrs**

Note: All students are required to make at least 2 substantial contributions 0to the discussion forums each week. The contributions should be well-developed comments and questions, Contributions may include: comments on the readings and films; discussions of the concepts and theoretical approaches presented in the readings; questions that you think might be useful for reflecting on the arguments made by the authors; and critical reflections on your experiences with issues discussed in this course.

GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR ALL SEC / GE PAPERS

- 1. Question number 1-6 carries 2marks to answer any 5 questions : 10 marks**
- 2. Question number 7-14 carries 4marks to answer any 5 questions : 20 marks**
- 3. Question number 15-17 carries 5marks to answer any 2 questions : 10marks (10 marks questions may be 6+4 or 7+3 or 10)**

Total: 40 marks

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Brennan, Denise. 2004. "Women Work, Men Sponge, and Everyone Gossips: Macho Men and Stigmatized/ing Women in a Sex Tourist Town." *Anthropological Quarterly* 77 (4): 705-733.
- 2 Bruner, Edward M. 2001. "The Maasai and the Lion King: Authenticity, Nationalism, and Globalization in African Tourism." *American Ethnologist* 28 (4): 881-908.
- 3 Chambers, Erve. 2020. *Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press. (Third edition)
- 4 Cole, Stroma. 2008. "Living in Hope: Tourism and Poverty Alleviation in Flores?" In *Tourism Development: Growth, Myths and Inequalities*, edited by Peter Burns and Marina Novelli, 272-289. Oxford: CABI.
- 5 Dannison Nash. 1996. *Anthropology of Tourism*, Elsevier Science, Oxford
- 6 Everingham, Phoebe. 2015. "Intercultural Exchange and Mutuality in Volunteer Tourism: The Case of Intercambio in Ecuador." *Tourist Studies* 15 (2): 175-190.
- 7 Feng, Xianghong. 2007. "Gender and Hmong Women's Handicrafts in Fenghuang's 'Tourism Great Leap Forward,' China." *Anthropology of Work Review* 28 (3): 17-26.
- 8 Frohlick, Susan. 2013. "Intimate Tourism Markets: Money, Gender, and the Complexity of Erotic Exchange in a Costa Rican Caribbean Town." *Anthropological Quarterly* 86 (1): 133-162.
- 9 Garland, Elizabeth. 2012. "How Should Anthropologists Be Thinking about Volunteer Tourism?" *Practicing Anthropology* 34 (3): 5-9.
- 10 Hitchcock, Michael, and I Nyoman Darma Putra. "Cultural Perspectives on Tourism and Terrorism" pp. 90-106.
- 11 Kangas, Beth. 2011. "Complicating Common Ideas about Medical Tourism: Gender, Class, and Globality in Yemenis' International Medical Travel". *Signs* 36 (2): 327-332.
- 12 Macleod, Donald V.L 2011. "Power, Culture and the Production of Heritage" (pp. 64-89).
- 13 Macleod, Donald V.L., and James G. Carrier, eds. 2010. *Tourism, Power and Culture: Anthropological Insights*. Bristol: Channel View Publications
- 14 Orlando, Angela 2015. "Andean Weavers Craft a New Aesthetic for a Changing Tourist Market. *Anthropology Now* 7 (2): 62-68.
- 15 Patnaik S. M 2007. *Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland*. *The Eastern Anthropologist*. 60(3&4):455-470
- 16 Peter M. B. 1999. *An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology*, Routledge, London
- 17 Sahni B. K .2007. *Tourism Anthropology*, Sri Chkradhar Publication Private Ltd. Company
- 18 Sommer, Gunilla, and James G. Carrier. "Tourism and its Others: Tourists, Traders and Fishers in Jamaica" (pp. 174-196).
- 19 Speier, Amy. 2012. "Reproductive Tourism: Health Care Crisis Reifies Global Stratified Reproduction." In *Global Tourism: Cultural Heritage and Economic Encounters*, edited by Sarah M. Lyon and E. Christian Wells, 209-226. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.
- 20 Turton, David. 2004. "Lip-Plates and 'The People Who Take Photographs': Uneasy Encounters between Mursi and Tourists in Southern Ethiopia." *Anthropology Today* 20 (3): 3-8.
- 21 Walsh, Andrew. 2012. "The Promise and Practice of Ecotourism in Ankarana." In *Made in Madagascar: Sapphires, Ecotourism, and the Global Bazaar*, 49-73. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 22 Crick M. (1995). *The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question*. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) *International Tourism: Identity and Change*. London: Sage. pp. 205-223



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

B.Sc. Programme

SYLLABUS FOR

Anthropology (OPTIONAL)

AS DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) and

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Effective from 2020-21

Annexure : Programme structure: B.Sc. Anthropology

Semester	*Core			Elective						Ability Enhancement Course						Total Credits
	DSC			**DSE			***GE			****SEC			AECC			
	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	Course	L+T+P	Credit	
I	DSC-1A	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-1	2+1+0	2+1=3	26
	DSC-2A	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-1	2+1+0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3A	5+1+0	5+1=6										ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	2+0+0	2+0=2	
II	DSC-1B	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-2	2+1+0	2+1=3	26
	DSC-2B	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-2	2+1+0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3B	5+1+0	5+1=6										CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	2+0+0	2+0=2	
III	DSC-1C	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-3	2+1+0	2+1=3	24
	DSC-2C	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-3	2+1+0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3C	5+1+0	5+1=6													
IV	DSC-1D	5+1+0	5+1=6										English-4	2+1=0	2+1=3	24
	DSC-2D	5+1+0	5+1=6										MIL-4	2+1=0	2+1=3	
	DSC-3D	5+1+0	5+1=6													
V				DSE-1E	5+1+0	5+1=6	SEC-1E	2+0+0	2	SEC-2E	2+0+0	2				22
				DSE-2E	5+1+0	5+1=6										
				DSE-3E	5+1+0	5+1=6										
VI				DSE-1F	5+1+0	5+1=6	SEC-1F	2+0+0	2	SEC-2F	2+0+0	2				22
				DSE-2F	5+1+0	5+1=6										
				DSE-3F	5+1+0	5+1=6										
TOTAL			72			36			4			4			28	144

L+T+P= Lecturing in Theory + Tutorial + Practical Hours per Week

*If the core course is having practical. Hence, L+T+P = 4+0+2=6 credits (no tutorial for practical subject).

** Each DSE shall have at least two papers and student shall choose any one paper from each DSE.

***GE shall be from other than the discipline.

**** SEC shall be from any one DSC and study two each in 5th and 6th semesters (SEC may be practical or theory for 2 credits only).

Note: 1. Each DSC/DSE Shall have 60hrs syllabus / semester for 100 marks in theory (80 Sem. End exam +20 IA Exam) and 52 hrs practical/sem for 50 marks(40 Sem. End exam +10 IA Exam) wherever applicable.

2. English/MIL Shall have 45 hrs syllabus / semester for 100 marks in theory (80 Sem. End exam +20 IA Exam).

3. Environmental Science/ Constitution of India / SEC /GE shall have 30 hrs syllabus / semester for 50 marks in theory/ Practical (40 Sem. End exams +10 IA Exam).

Karnatak University, Dharwad
CBCS syllabus for Under Graduate Programme:

Anthropology (opt.) as DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC) Effective from 2020-21

Sem ester	*Course	Code No. of Course	Title of paper	Work Load per week **L + T+ P	Total hours of Syllabus / Sem	Duration of Exam.	Internal Assessment Marks	Sem final Exam. Marks	Total Marks	Credits
I	DSC	DSC-ANTH -A	Foundations of Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Human Anatomy	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
II	DSC	DSC- ANTH -B	Biological Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Biological Anthropology	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
III	DSC	DSC- ANTH -C	Socio-Cultural Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Techniques & Methods of Socio-Cultural Anthropology	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
IV	DSC	DSC- ANTH -D	Archeological Anthropology	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Archeological Anthropology	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
V	***DSE	DSE- ANTH -E (P-I/II)	P-I: Research Techniques and Methods in Anthropology P-II: Tribes in India	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Field Work and Dissertation and Reading in Ethnography	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
VI	***DSE	DSE- ANTH -F (P-I/II)	P-I: Human Biology P-Ii: Human Genetics	4+0+0=4 hrs	60	03 hrs	20	80	100	04
	Practical		Human Biology, Genetic Counseling Dermatoglyphics	0+0+4=4 hrs	52	03 hrs	10	40	50	02
Total							120	480	600	36

*Course means Subject or paper **L+T+P = Lecture + Tutorial+ Practical *** DSE shall be more than one paper but candidate will choose any one in each in 5th and 6th semester but not all.

ANTHROPOLOGY as GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) and SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Sem ester	*Course	Code No. of Course	Title of paper	Work Load per week **L + T+ P	Total hours of Syllabus / Sem	Duration of Exam.	Internal Assessment Marks	Sem final Exam. Marks	Total Marks	Credits
V	SEC	SEC- ANTH-I	Foundations of Anthropology	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
V	SEC	GE- ANTH -I	Anthropology of Development and Planning	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
VI	SEC	SEC- ANTH -II	Anthropology of Tourism	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
VI	SEC	GE- ANTH -II	Anthropology of Tourism	2+0+0=2 hrs	30	1.5 hrs	10	40	50	02
Total							40	160	200	08

Preamble for Anthropology Course (Subject) for UG programme

The Department of Studies in Anthropology is happy to introduce Choice Based Credit System in all the programs where Anthropology is being taught as one of the optional. Keeping in line with the Karnatak University's CBCS structure, the department offers a varied, updated, practical and effective syllabus for B. Sc. program in Anthropology. The department uses Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) of UGC to design the syllabus. This helps the stakeholders to easily appreciate the objectives and outcomes of the course.

Anthropology is a scientific study of human being which provides a holistic understanding of the tremendous human diversity in socio-cultural, biological and historical dimensions and their interrelationships. There are four major branches of Anthropology, namely Socio-Cultural, Biological, Archaeological and Linguistic Anthropology. The curriculum in Anthropology at the Under Graduate level envisages imparting the holistic knowledge encompassing all its branches through theoretical, practical and field-based ethnographic work.

When Anthropology was introduced in Karnatak College, Dharwad as a teaching subject in 1956, it was known as 'Social Anthropology' later five-field holistic approach of the subject anthropology were advocated for the subject of anthropology. At present, the Department of Anthropology provides opportunity for advance study in Social-cultural, biological, archaeological anthropology in the form of lectures, guidance, practical's, study visits, intensive field-work, Seminar and workshops.

Rather ambitiously, anthropology degree set out to investigate humankind and human society, from the physical evolution of the human body and brain, through to the Social-Cultural, Archaeological and Applied practices of modern societies. The Karnatak University's Karnatak College, Dharwad sums up the diversity of the subject by describing anthropology as- "The most scientific of the humanities, the most humanistic of the sciences".

B. Sc. Semester - I

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Foundations of Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the foundations of Anthropology. The course help students to learn the Nature, scope and Relevance of Anthropology and its branches along with sub disciplines.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Anthropology and how the discipline is relevant to gain a holistic understanding of human beings.

Unit-I: Anthropology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Relevance of Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Main Branches of Anthropology: Socio-Cultural Anthropology, Physical-Biological Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology, Applied Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Different Branches of Anthropology: Ecological Anthropology, Medical Anthropology, Psychological Anthropology, Urban Anthropology, And Development Anthropology

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Anthropology and its relationship with other Sciences (Life Sciences and Social Sciences and Humanities)

12 hrs

Unit-V: Basic Concepts: Society, Culture, Community, Group, Association, Institution, Status and Role, Social Structure, Social Organization, Norms and Values

12 hrs

PRACTICAL: HUMAN ANATOMY

Total 52 hours / Semester

Objectives: The objective of these practical classes is to orient students about human anatomy.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to explain human anatomy, identify and determine the sex of human bones.

Unit I:	Study of Human Skeleton	(10 hours)
Unit II:	Identification of bones and fragments of human skeleton	(10 hours)
Unit III	Age and Sex Determination of Human Skull	(10 hours)
Unit IV:	Hand Bones: Humerus, Radius and Ulna	(10 hours)
Unit V:	Leg Bones: Femur, Fibula and Tibia	(12hours)

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Balawinder 1970. Political Anthropology
- 2 Banton M (ed.) 1965. Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph 2
- 3 Beals&Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology; New York: Macmillan.
- 4 Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and Markets
- 5 Bohannan Paul 1963. Social Anthropology, New York. Holt.
- 6 Clammer. J (Ed.) The New Economic Anthropology
- 7 Das B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 8 Ember & Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 9 Evans-Pritchard 1954. Social Anthropology, London: Cohen & West
- 10 Fox R, 1967. Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge University Press.
- 11 Fried Morton H. 1967. Readings in Anthropology. New York: Crowell
- 12 Friedl. J 1976. Human Potrait, P)rentice, Hall Inc. New Jersey.
- 13 Harris, Marvin 2001a [1968], The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture, Walnut Creek, AltaMira Press, California.
- 14 Herskovits M.J. 1960. Man and His Works, New York : Knopf Publications
- 15 Hoebel E.A 1949. Man in the Primitive World, New York; Knopf Publishers.
- 16 Jagadeesh V. 2005. Manavashastra, Bangalore: CVG Publications
- 17 Kardiner Abraham 1962. They Studied Man, London: Secker & Warburg.
- 18 Keesing P.M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehert.
- 19 Kingsely Davis 1959. Human Society, New York; Mac Milian
- 20 Kluckhohn Clyde 1949. Mirror for Man, London ;Harrap
- 21 Kroeber A.L. 1948. Anthropology, New York : Harcourt
- 22 Linton R. 1936. The Study of Man: An Introduction, Appleton-Century
- 23 Linton R. 1958. The Cultural Background of Personality, London : Rutledge
- 24 M.H. Fried 1976. Exploration in Anthropology
- 25 Madan & Majumdar 1956. Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay: Asia Publishers.
- 26 Mc.Iver, R.M. 1959. Society, An Introductory Analysis London : Mac-Milan
- 27 Roseberry, William 1988. The Study of Man Annual Review of Anthropology. 161–85.

B.Sc. Semester - II

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Biological Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with one of the important branches of Anthropology, that is Biological Anthropology and its application. The course help students to learn the existence and evolution of humans as biological being, and the various stages of human biological evolution.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Socio- Cultural Anthropology. They will be able to learn how social institutions vary from society to society and they form fundamental units of society, and how they shape, and control behaviors of people.

Unit-I: Meaning and Scope of Biological Anthropology. History of Physical and Development of Biological Anthropology. It's Relationship to the other Biological Sciences and their Interrelatedness.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Theories of Organic Evolution: Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo- Darwinism, Synthetic Theory of Evolution, Mutation and Neo-Mutation Theory.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Man's Place in Animal Kingdom, The Order Primate, Classification and characteristics of living primates. Comparative anatomy and behaviour of human and non-human primates, Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Stages of Human Evolution: Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthal, Cro-Magnon, and Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Distribution and features

12 hrs

Unit-V: Applied Biological Anthropology: Genetics, Medicine, Industry, Sports and Defense.

12 hrs

PRACTICAL: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Total 52 hours / Semester

Objectives: The objective of this practical classes is to orient students to Anthropometry, Somatometry and Somatoscopy, which would help them observe, and measuring human skull and living individuals, thus they will be able to understand and interpret bio-anthropological data.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to observe human variation in terms of certain characteristics, and also be able to accurately measure and record the data collected on living human beings, as well as human skulls

Unit I: Anthropometry: The Drawing of various views of cranium and the study of landmarks.

12 hrs

Unit II, III, IV:

Somatometry:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 9. | Maximum head length | 9. | Physiognomic facial height |
| 10. | Maximum head breadth | 10. | Morphological facial height |
| 11. | Minimum frontal breadth | 11. | Physiognomic upper facial height |
| 12. | Maximum bizygomatic breadth | 12. | Morphological upper facial height |
| 13. | Bigonial breadth | 13. | Head circumference |
| 14. | Nasal height | 14. | Stature |
| 15. | Nasal length | 15. | Sitting height |
| 16. | Nasal breadth | 16. | Bodyweight |

30 hrs

Unit V: Somatoscopy:

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Head form | 2. Hair form | 3. Facial form | 4. Eye form |
| 5. Nose form | 6. Hair colour | 7. Eye colour | 8. Skin colour |

10hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Beals & Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology, New York, Macmillan.
- 2 Buettener J.J. 1969. Origin of Man, New Delhi, Willey Eastern.
- 3 Buettener J.J. 1969. Origin of Man, New Delhi, Willey Eastern.
- 4 Compbell, Bernard 1967. Human Evolution, London: Heinemann Education Books
- 5 Das B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 6 Ember and Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood cliffs, Nj: Prentice hall.
- 7 Firth Raymond 1953. Human Types, London; Melson.
- 8 Harnrnand.P.B. 1964. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, New York : MacMillan
- 9 Jagadeesh V. 2005. 'Manavashastra', CVG Publications, Bangalore.
- 10 Jagadeesh V. 2014. Health and Hygiene, Power Publications, Kolkata.

- 11 Jurmain R., K. L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. 2012. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publications, USA.
- 12 Kraus, Bertram 1964. The Basis of Human Evolution, New York: Harper and Row
- 13 Lasker 1976. Physical Anthropology, New York; HRW.
- 14 Lowell, D. Holmes 1971. Readings in General Anthropology, New Yorks. Ronald Press.
- 15 Montague Ashley 1964. 'The Origin and Evolution of Man', Glencoe, Free Press.
- 16 Nath P. 2018. Physical Anthropology, Higher Publishers, New Delhi.
- 17 Rami Reddy R. 1991. Physical Anthropology: Evolution and Genetics, Tirupati: V. Indira Publishers.
- 18 Sarkar, R.M. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology.
- 19 Sol Tax (ed.) 1960: Evolution after Darwin Vol.I, Chicago University Press.
- 20 Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publications, USA.
- 21 Stein & Rowe 1976. The New Physical Anthropology, New York: McGraw Hill.

B.Sc. Semester - III

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with one of the important branches of Anthropology that is Socio- Cultural Anthropology, and its relevance. The course help students to learn about various social institutions

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Socio- Cultural Anthropology. They will be able to learn how social institutions vary from society to society and they form fundamental units of society, and how they shape, and control behaviors of people.

Unit-I: Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance of Socio- Cultural Anthropology, Relationship of Socio-Cultural Anthropology with other disciplines (History, Economics, Political Science, Psychology), Distinctiveness of Social Cultural Anthropology from Sociology). **12 hrs**

Unit-II: Marriage: Definition, Problems of Universal Definition of Marriage, Nature and Functions of Marriage, Types of Marriage: Monogamy, Polygamy, Polygeny, Polyandry, Rules of Marriage: 1. Prohibitive Rules: Incest Taboo, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy (Anuloma), Hypogamy (Pratiloma), 2. Preferential Rules: Parallel Cousin, Cross Cousin Marriage, Mother's Younger brother and Mother's daughter marriage, Levirate, Sororate. Marriage Payments: Bride Price/Bride Wealth, Dowry. **12 hrs**

Unit-III: Meaning and Definition, Characteristics of Family, Functions of Family, Types of Family, Evolution of Family, Characteristics of Joint Family, Merits and Demerits of Joint Family, Change in Family. **12 hrs**

Unit-IV: Kinship System: The Concept of Kinship: Explanations of Kinship Terms, Kinship Rule: Consanguineal Rule, Affinal Rule. Category of Kin: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary, Function of Kinship: Biological, Social, Economic, Religious and Political, Kinship Terminology: Classificatory and Descriptive Kinship Terminology, Lineage: Matrilineage, Patrilineage, Clan: Matriclan and Patriclan, Hindu clan (Gotra), Tribal clan, Principles of Descent: Unilineal, Bilateral and Cognatic Principle of Descent, Matrilineality, Patrilineality and Double Descent. Inheritance Rule: Patrilineal Inheritance (Primogeniture & Ultimogeniture), Matrilineal-atrilineal Inheritance. Succession Rule: Patrilineal Succession, Matrilineal Successio, Phratry, Moiety, Totem and Totemism **12 hrs**

Unit-V: Economic and Political Anthropology: Economic Anthropology: Meaning, Characteristics of Primitive Economy. Stages of Economy: Food gathering and Hunting, Pastoralism, Shifting cultivation and Settled agriculture, Artisan and Labour. Reciprocity: General, Negative, Balanced and Occasion of Reciprocal Exchange. Exchange System, Barter Exchange System, Gift and Ceremonial Exchange, Kula Exchange, Wasi Exchange, Potlatch.

Political Anthropology: Power and Authority, Types of Authority: Traditional, Charismatic and Legal-rational Authority, Polity and Power, Social Control, Law and Justice, Primitive Law: Nature and Characteristics, Primitive Government: Types- Democracy, Monarchy, Gerontocracy, Oligarchy, Theocracy, Village Council: Village head, village priest, village panchayat, Chiefdom or Tribal Chief. **12 hrs**

PRACTICAL: TECHNIQUES & METHODS OF SOCIO-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Total 52 hours / Semester

The practical will include the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Social Anthropology.

Unit I:	Framing Questionnaire and Schedule on the problem/s given	(10 hours)
Unit II:	Formulating Research Design: Hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing	(10 hours)
Unit III:	Observation and recording of data on three events	(12 hours)
Unit IV:	Three Case Studies with Analysis	(10 hours)
Unit V:	Construction of Genealogical charts of three families	(10 hours)

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Balawinder 1970 Political Anthropology
- 2 Banton M (ed.) 1965, Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph 2
- 3 Barnard, A & Spencer J 1996. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology, London: Rutledge.
- 4 Beals & Hoijer 1954 An introduction to Anthropology; New York: Macmillan.
- 5 Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and Markets
- 6 Benedict R. 1934. Patterns of Culture, New York; Mentor
- 7 Bohannan Paul 1963 Social Anthropology, New York. Holt.
- 8 Clammer. J 1979 The New Economic Anthropology, Palgrave Macmillan
- 9 Ember & Ember 1977 Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. NJ : Prentice Hall.
- 10 Evans - Pritchard 1954 Social Anthropology, London: Cohen & West
- 11 Fox R, 1967. Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge University Press.
- 12 Fried Morton H. 1967. The Evolution of Political Society: An Essay in Political Anthropology, Random House Studies in Anthropology, AS 7. New York: Random House
- 13 G. Dalton 1971. Traditional Tribal and Peasant Economies
- 14 Herskovits M.J. 1960. Man and His Works, New York: Knopf Pub.
- 15 Herskovits, M.J. 1989. Economic Anthropology
- 16 Hoebel E.A 1949. Man in the Primitive World, New York; Knopf Publishers.

- 17 Honigmann J J. 1973. Handbook of Cultural and Social Anthropology, R & Mc Nally Co, Chicago
- 18 Jagadeesh V. 2005. 'Manavashastra', CVG Publications, Bangalore.
- 19 Jagadeesh V. 2013. 'Political Awareness'-A Comparative Study among Lamani Tribe, Power Publications, Kolkata.
- 20 Kardiner Abraham 1962. They studied Man, London: Secker & Warburg.
- 21 Keesing P.M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehart.
- 22 Kingsely Davis 1959 Human Society, New York; Macmillan
- 23 Kluckhohn Clyde 1950 Mirror for Man, London; Harrap
- 24 Kroeber A.L. 1948 Anthropology, New York : Harcourt
- 25 Linton R. 1936. The Study of Man: An Introduction, Appleton-Century
- 26 Linton R. 1958. The Cultural Background of Personality, London : Rutledge
- 27 Madan & Majumdar 1956 Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay: Asia Publishers.
- 28 Maclver, R.M & Page C.H. 1950. Society, London : Mac-Milan
- 29 Nanjammani M. 1974 'SamajikaManavashastra' Kannada AdhyanaSansthe, Mysore University, Mysore.
- 30 Redfield R. 1962. Human Nature and the Study of Society
- 31 Roseberry, William 1988. Political Economy, Annual Review of Anthropology. 161-85.
- 32 Shankar Rao C.N: Sociology. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
-

B.Sc. Semester - IV

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Archeological Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with one of the important branches of Anthropology, that is Archeological Anthropology, and its relevance. The course help students to learn various perspectives, methods, techniques used by anthropologists to construct the past in order to understand how human cultures evolved from the pre-existing cultures

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in Archeological Anthropology. They will be able to provide insights into how perspectives of other sciences like geological, prehistory, botany, chemistry is drawn upon to interpret the material culture of the past, and they will be identify the stone tool cultures, based on characteristic features

Unit-I: Archaeology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relationship with other disciplines, Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Geo-chronology of Pleistocene Epoch, Glacial and Interglacial, Pluviation and inter Pluviation, Different types of geo-climatic events.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Life of Man during the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures. Classification of Tools

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Methods of Dating and Reconstruction of the Past: Chronology, Relative Dating Methods: Stratigraphy, Typology, Sequence Dating, the Lowest Stratum, Cross Dating, Fluorine, Uranium and Nitrogen analysis. Absolute Dating Methods: Radio Carbon Dating, Half Life and Dating, Potassium-Argon Dating, Thermo-luminescence, Dendrochronology. Methods of Climatic Reconstruction: Palynology, Paleontology, Soil pH estimation, Patination. Cultural Chronology: Stone Age, Bronze Age and the Iron Age.

12 hrs

Unit-V: Understanding Culture: Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency. Classification of Tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques, Typology and cultural nomenclature.

12 hrs

PRACTICAL: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Total 52 hours / Semester

Objective: Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types.

Outcomes: Students will be able to identify, classify the stone tools

Unit I: Core Tool Types (12 hours)

Unit II: Flake Tool Types (10 hours)

Unit III: Blade Tool Types (10 hours)

Unit IV: Microlithic Tool Types (10 hours)

Unit V: Neolithic Tool Types (10 hours)

Note: Archaeological fieldwork of duration one week for data collection.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Agarwal D P. 1980. The Archaeology of India, London: Curzon Press
- 2 Allchin and Allchin 1993. The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press
- 3 Beals&Hojjer 1954 An Introduction to Anthropology, New York, Mac Milian.
- 4 Bhattacharya D.K. 1972 Prehistoric Archaeology Delhi :HindustanPubin., Corporation.,
- 5 Bhattacharya D.K. 1978. Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
- 6 Bhattacharya D.K. 1979. Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi Company.
- 7 Braidwood B.J 1967 Prehistoric Man, Glenview (1 1.1), Scott Foresmen.
- 8 Chakrabarati, DilipK. India - An Archaeological History: Paleolithic Beginnings to Early History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009
- 9 Chakrabarati, DilipK. India - A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginnings to 1947 MunshiramManoharlal Publishers.
- 10 Chattopadhyaya I. 2019. Archaeological Anthropology. B. R. Publications, New Delhi
- 11 Childe G.V. 1950 What Happened in History, Harmondsworth, Penguin Publications
- 12 Childe G.V. 1956 Man Makes Himself. London: Watts.
- 13 Ember and Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood cliffs, NJ: Prentice hall.
- 14 Hammand P.B. 1964 Physical Anthropology & Archaeology, New York: Mac Millen
- 15 Jagadeesh V. 2005 'Manavashastra', CVG Publications, Bangalore.
- 16 Lowell, D. Holmes 1971: Readings in General Anthropology, New York s. Ronald Press
- 17 Mc. Kern &: Mc. Kern 1974 Living Prehistory, Menlo Park, Cal, Cummings.
- 18 McGee R.J. and Warms R.L. (1996) Anthropological Theories: An Introductory History.
- 19 Moore M. and Sanders T. (2006). Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology, Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing
- 20 Phillipson D. W. (2005). African Archaeology. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 21 Rami Reddy R. 1987 Elements of Prehistory, New Delhi: Mittal Publishers
- 22 Rami Reddy R. 1991 Neolithic and Post-Neolithic Cultures, South Asian Books
- 23 Renfrew Colin and Bahn Paul, 2012. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice. New York: Thames & Hudson, 6th Edition
- 24 Sankalia H.D. 1964 Stone Age Tools & Techniques, Pune : Deccan college : PG & R Institute

B. Sc. Semester - V

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Research techniques and Methods in Anthropology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students about the research methodology of Anthropology, and how the techniques, methods and theories in Anthropology are unique, aid to study the human social, cultural, behavioral and biological aspects and draw meaningful interpretations.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to frame, hypothesis, design study tools, come up with research design.

Unit-I: Field work tradition in Anthropology, Ethnographic approach, contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers; cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, Etic and Emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, techniques of rapport establishment identification of representative categories of informants, maintenance of field diary and logbook.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Research Design, Review of literature, conceptual framework, formulation of research problem, formulation of hypothesis, sampling, tools and techniques of data collection, data analysis and reporting, guiding ideals and critical evaluation of major approaches in research methods, basic tenets of qualitative research and its relationship with quantitative research.

12 hrs

Unit-III: Tools and techniques of data collection, Concept of survey, relationship of survey method with ethnographic method, construction of questionnaire and interview schedule, validation and internal consistency of questionnaire, Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled, Interview-Structured and unstructured, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Key informant Interview, Case Study and life history Genealogy – Technique and application.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Ethics and Politics of Research: 1. Identify, define, and analyze ethical issues in the context of human subject research. 2. Reasons for conducting ethical review of research, theories and concepts related to ethical decision-making including consequentialism, deontology, respect, dignity, discourse ethics, communitarianism, liberalism and the four principles approach. 3. Ethical importance of consent, privacy and confidentiality in research. 4. Issues of academic fraud and plagiarism, conflicts of interest, authorship and publication.

12 hrs

Unit-V: 1. Chapterization, preparing a text for submission and publication, concepts of preface, notes (end and footnotes), glossary, prologue and epilogue, appendix, bibliography (annotated) and references cited, review and index. 2. Similarities and differences between qualitative and quantitative data analysis; Introduction of software for data analysis.

12 hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Beals&Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology; New York: Macmillan.
- 2 Bernard H. R. 1998. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 3 Bernard H. R. &Gravlee C. C. 2014. Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology,
- 4 Blalock and Blalock, 1958, Methodology in Social Research, New York, Mc. Graw, Hill.
- 5 Chamber.R, Participatory Rural Appraisal- Analysis and Experience
- 6 Danda, A. Research Methodology in Anthropology
- 7 Ellen.E.F.(Ed) Ethnographic Research
- 8 Ember & Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. N J: Prentice Hall.
- 9 Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952. Methods in Social Research, Tokyo Mc Grew, Hill.
- 10 Creswell J.W and Creswell J.D 2018. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed
Methods Approaches, Sage Publications
- 11 Kluckhohn. C, Use of Personal Documents in Anthropology
- 12 Madriga Lorena, Statistics for Anthropology
- 13 O'reilly K. 2012. 'Practical Issues in Interviewing' Ethnographic Methods. Abingdon: Rutledge
- 14 Pelto, P.S. and Pelto G.H. 1978 Anthropological Research, Cambridge, CUP.
Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland: Notes and Queries
on Anthropology, London, 1874 Reprint 1954. Rotuledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 15 Russel, B.H. 1940. Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Altamira Press, London.
- 17 Sarana G. 1975. The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons, Tucson, Univ. of Arizona
- 18 Seliitz C, Jahoda S.C. Drutsch, M, Cook, S.W. 1976. Research Methods in Social Relations,
- 19 Somesh Kumar, 2002. Methods for community Participation: A Complete Guide for
Practitioners: Sage India.
- 20 Young, P.V. 1956. Scientific Social surveys and Research, New York Prentice-Hall.

B.Sc. Semester - V

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: TRIBES IN INDIA

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: This course introduces and familiarizes the students with Tribes in India, tribal Institutions, Religion, magic, analyse tribal problems and various approaches of tribal development.

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will expose to introduce and familiarize the students with Tribes in India and their geographical, Racial and Linguistic background of tribal people in India. Familiarize about various problems of Tribal People. Students will know the significance of the study of anthropology in Tribal Studies.

Unit-I: Tribal People in India: Meaning and Characteristics of Tribe, Geographical distribution, Racial and Linguistic background of tribal people in India. **12 hrs**

Unit-II: Social Institutions: Social Organisation: Clan Religious beliefs: Animism, Bongaism, Naturalism, Totemism, Taboo, Magic, Ancestor Worship and Polytheism, Dormitory and Tribal Council. **12 hrs**

Unit-III: Major Problems of the Tribal People in India: Poverty, Land Alienation, Indebtedness, Unemployment and Migration, Inequality, Bounded Labour, Exploitation, Educational, Health and Nutritional problems, Development-Induced Displacement, rehabilitation and resettlement. **12 hrs**

Unit-IV: Tribal Welfare: Policies, Constitutional Safeguards and Government measures, Role of Anthropology in Tribal Development. **12 hrs**

Unit-V: Meaning and Concept of Caste and Tribe, Characteristics and Functions of Caste System and Tribal Society, Distinction between Tribe and Caste, Empirical Evidences of Interaction between Caste and Tribe as viewed by contemporary social Anthropologists, Tribe-Caste Continuum. **12 hrs**

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Bailey, F.G 1960. Tribe, Caste and Nation, London: Oxford University Press
- 2 Ghurye G.S 1957. Caste & Class in India, Bombay : Popular
- 3 Ghurye G.S 1969. Caste & Race in India, Bombay : popular
- 4 Hutton J.H. 1969. Caste in India, London: Oxford Univ., Press.
- 5 Majumdar & Madan 1956. An Introduction to social Anthropology. Bombay: Asia Publishers.
- 6 Majumdar D.N 1958. Races & Cultures of India, Bombay: Asia.
- 7 Nadeem Hasnain 1991. Tribal India, New Delhi: PalakaPrakashan
- 8 Nathan D. 1998. Tribe-Caste Question, Simla: IAS

- 9 Patnaik S. M 1996. Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social Change, Delhi : Inter India Publication,
- 10 Prabhu Pandarinath 1958. Hindu social Organisation, Bombay : Popular Publishers
- 11 Rana B. N. Tribal Development and Planning Vol.I , Jaipur: Shree Nivas Publications
- 12 Risley H. H 1891. Tribes and Castes of Bengal Vol. 1, Calcutta Bengal Secretariat Press.
- 13 Srinivas M.N 1980. Caste in Modern India, Bombay: Orient Longman
- 14 Devath S. 2014.'Tribal Development Through Five Year Plans in India- An Overview'. In The Dawn Journal, Vol.3, No.1 January-June 2014. Pp-794-816.
- 15 V.Elwin 1944. The Aborigines, London: Oxford Univ, Press.
- 16 Vidyarthi L.P 1980. Applied Anthropology in India, New Delhi: National Publishers.
- 17 Vidyarthi V 1981. Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 18 Vidyarthi, L.P and Rai B. K 1985. Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 19 Priyadarshani P, 2015. Tribal Development: Perspective, Programmes and Critique. Int. Journal of Research, Vol.2, Issue V, November, Pp-34-47.
- 20 Mohanty A. 2011. Approaches to Tribal Development in India- An Overview, 3rd Prof. Ajit K. Mitra memorial Lecture, Koraput: Council of Analytical Tribal Studies. Concept Publishing Company.

PRACTICAL: SET I: FIELD WORK AND DISSERTATION

Total 52 hours / Semester

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students about the profound theories related to social structures and, functions.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to explain theories and thoughts in Anthropology, which are fundamental to Anthropology.

Fieldwork in a tribal, rural or urban community or a social group under supervision of teachers continuously for not less than 15 Days between the vacation of 4th and 5th semesters. Students have to write Dissertation under the guidance of a course teacher during their 5th Semester based on the Field-Work data.

PRACTICAL: SET II: Reading in Ethnography

- C. Reading of Ethnography:** Students are required to thoroughly read and analyze any one of the provided ethnographies (as listed below) and prepare a report based upon it. The report should clearly link-up the study with the concept of tribe and delineate clearly the concept used in the text.
- 1) Research questions/objectives of the study and their relevance.
 - 2) Theoretical schema.
 - 3) Methods and techniques used in the study.
 - 4) Key findings and their significance in the context of the objectives of the study.
 - 5) Critical analysis of the finding on the basis of contemporary available resources.

List of Ethnographies:

- 1) Walker A. (1986). The Todas, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- 2) Verrier Elwin (1992). The Muria and their Ghotul. Oxford University Press, USA.
- 3) Malinowski M. (1922). Argonauts of the Western Pacific. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London
- 4) Furer-Haimendorf C.V. (1939). The Naked Nagas. Methuen and Co., London
- 5) Evans-Pritchard E.E. (1940). The Nuer: A Description of the Modes of Livelihood and Political Institutions of a Nilotic People. Clarendon Press. Oxford
- 6) Majumdar D. N. (1950). Affairs of Tribes. Universal Publishers Ltd. Lucknow
- 7) Dube S.C. (1955). Indian Village, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London
- 8) Berreman G.D. (1963). Hindus of the Himalayas. California University Press. Berkeley

- D.** The students will visit a Tribal Settlement and write principal observations in the Report.

B.Sc. Semester - VI

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: Human Biology

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: The course will enhance students understanding of human Growth, variation in light of human origin. Students able to clearly identify the cultural, social and biological factors which influence public policy and issues related to human biology, health, society, life, culture and wellbeing.

Learning Outcomes: Students will develop concepts pertaining to the relation of modern humans with living and non-living primates. The Students demonstrates Laboratory experiments and that will motivate them for specialized in the field of biological anthropology.

Unit-I: Study of Human Cell and its functions, Cell Division: Mitosis and Meiosis and their genetic significance, Study of Human Chromosomes and Genes. **12 hrs**

Unit-II: Human Growth and Variation: Stages of Human Growth: Prenatal, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Maturity, Senescence. Factors Affecting Human Growth: Genetic, Environmental, Hormonal, Nutritional, Socio-economic, Secular trends, Gerontology. Methods of Studying human growth and development: Longitudinal, Cross-sectional, Mixed Longitudinal and Growth Curves. **12 hrs**

Unit-III: 1. Serology: ABO and Rh Blood Group System: Antigens and Antibodies, Donors and Acceptor, The Rh Factor, Histocompatibility Alleles. 2. Human Races: Criteria of racial Classification: Skin, Hair and Eye Colour, Stature and Major Races of the world: Deniker's, Hooton's; Coon, Garn, and Birdsell's and Racial Classification of Indian Population: Risle; Guha; Sarkar. **12 hrs**

Unit-IV: Human Nutrition: Assessment Components: Dietary needs: Vitamins, Minerals, calories, amino acids, fatty acids, Proteins, Carbohydrates. Under-nutrition: Obesity, Malnutrition and Nutritional deficiency Disorders. **12 hrs**

Unit-V: Human Diseases and Defense Mechanism: Communicable and Non- communicable diseases. Deficiency Diseases, Allergies, Cancer and Human Defense Mechanism. **12 hrs**

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Morris, L. N. 1973. Human Populations, Genetic variation and Evolution, Chandler, London.
 - 2) Mourant, A. E. and et al., 1976. The distribution of Human blood groups and other polymorphism. Ed-II London, Oxford University Press.
 - 3) Buettner Janusch, J. 1969. Origin of Man. New Delhi; Wiley Es.
 - 4) Das, B.M. 1997, Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
 - 5) Harrison, G. A. et al., (Ed) 1990. Human Biology, Oxford Press.
 - 6) Shukla and SudhaRastogi, 1999. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. Konark Press,
7) Delhi.
- Stein and Rowe, 1978, The new Physical Anthropology; New York, Mac Milian.

B.Sc. Semester - VI

Anthropology

As Discipline Specific Course (DSC) under CBCS

Title of paper: HUMAN GENETICS

Total 60 Hrs / Semester

Course objectives: This course is introduced to understand the principles of human genetics, learn the methods/technologies used in genetic research, To understand the pattern of inheritance of genetic disorders and the mechanisms of genetic abnormalities and to realize the importance of genetic testing and counseling for people suffering from genetic disorders.

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will expose to: Student will acquire basic understanding of the structure and function of DNA and the concept of gene. Understand the inheritance pattern of human traits/diseases and types of chromosomal abnormalities. Understand the basic methods and techniques used in human genetics. Student will be able to understand the importance of genetic counseling, pre natal diagnosis and new born screening

Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Human Genetics: Historical development of Human Genetics, its branches, Anthropological prospective on Human Genetics, relations with other Biological Sciences and medicine, Human Genome Project.

12 hrs

Unit-II: Foundations of Genetics: Mendel's laws of Heredity: Law of dominance and uniformity, Law of Segregation and Law of Independent assortment. Mendelian Traits in Humans, Heredity and Mutation, Heredity and Environment

12 hrs

Unit-III: Modes of Inheritance: Autosomal (Dominance, Recessive and Co-Dominance), Sex-linked, Sex-influenced, Sex-limited, Lethal Genes, Modifying Genes, Suppressor Genes. Methods of Studying Heredity: Pedigree analysis, Twin Methods, Cytological Studies and DNA Method.

12 hrs

Unit-IV: Chromosomal Abnormalities: Numerical (Turner's Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome, Triplo-X, Triploial-X, Down's Syndrome, Patau's Syndrome, Edward's Syndrome) and Structural (Cri-du-chat syndrome, Philadelphia Chromosomes) abnormalities. Translocations: D/D, D/G, G/G, Acrocentric/ Non-Acrocentric Metacentric/ Metacentric Ring Chromosome, Lerocytosomemivession, Mosaccism.

12 hrs

Unit-V: Applied Human Genetics: Prevention and cure of Hereditary diseases: Prenatal Diagnosis and pre-implantation diagnosis, Amniocentesis, Chorion Villi Sampling, Ultrasonography, Cytogenetic and Biochemical Analysis, Genetic Screening of Hereditary Diseases, Gene Therapy, DNA Finger Typing and Paternity Diagnosis, Genetic Counseling (objectives, goals, process, risk calculation, tests, carrier detection, ethical and legal aspects) and Eugenics

12 hrs

Reference:

- 1 Buettner Janusch, J. 1969. Origin of Man. New Delhi; Wiley Es.
- 2 Conner, J.M.,MAF 2000. Essential Medical Genetics Blackwell Sci. Pub, Oxford.
- 3 Gustavo Maroni 2001. Molecular and Genetic Analysis of Human Triats, Viley-Blackwell.
- 4 ISCN (1995): An international system for human cytogenetic nomenclature. F.
Mitleman Karger, Freiburg.
- 5 Harrison, G. A. et al.,(Ed) 1990. Human Biology, Oxford Press.
- 6 Leviton Max and Montagu Ashley, 1977, Text book of Human Genetics.
- 7 Limoine, W.R., Cooper,D.NB 1996. Gene Trophy, Bios Scientific Pub. Oxford.
- 8 Levine, R. P. Genetics, New York, Holt.
- 9 Mange, E.J. and Mange, A.P. 1999. Basic Human Genetics, 2ndEd. Sinauer Assoc. Inc.
Mass.
- 10 Pasternak, S. 2000. Introduction to molecular human genetics, Fritzarland.
- 11 Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. 2003. Principles of Genetics 3rded. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
N.Y.
- 12 Stun Curt, 1960. Principles of Human Genetics, Sanfrancisco: Freeman Publication.
- 13 Thompson, M.W., Mc. Innes, R.R., Willard, M.F. (1991), 5th Edn W.B. Saunders and Co.
London.

PRACTICAL: HUMAN BIOLOGY, GENETIC COUNSELING DERMATOGLYPHICS:

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students about the health and genetically related aspects.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to do the experiments about the health and genetic related diseases.

SET –I: HUMAN BIOLOGY AND GENETIC COUNSELING

Unit 1: ABO and Rh blood group systems: Determination of ABO and Rh blood group system

Unit 2: Measuring Blood Pressure and Blood Sugar.

Unit 3: Diagnosis of colour blindness by using Ishihara Plate Test chart

Unit 4: Determination of Taste Sensitivity by PTC test.

Unit 5: Genetic Counseling: Diagnosing Causes of Disorder, Management.

SET –II: DERMATOGLYPHICS:

Unit 1: Introduction to Dermatoglyphics: History and Development, Scope and Applications of Dermatoglyphics.

Unit 2: Precautionary Measures to be followed while taking finger prints and palm prints of the subjects

Unit 3: Finger and Palmer Prints of the Subjects.

Unit 4: Ridge Counting and Palmer Topography.

Unit 5: Tracing the Main Line Formula.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Cummins, H., and C. Midlo 1961. Finger Prints, Palms and Soles. An Introduction to Dermatoglyphics. Dover Publications, New York.
- 2 Binu D, Nitish M. & Jaydip. 2014. Applications of Dermatoglyphics in Anthropological Research, South Asian Anthropologist, 14(2): 171-180.
- 3 Das B.M. 1997 Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 4 Das, B. M. 1959. Fingerprints of Hajong. Man in India, 39(1): 20-27.
- 5 Galton, F. (1892) Fingerprints. Macmillan, London.
- 6 Penrose, L.S. 1969. Dermatoglyphic, Scientific American, Vol.221.No.6 pp.72-87.
- 7 Sarkar, D. 1971. Dermatoglyphics study of some caste and tribes of Jalpaiguri districts, West Bengal. Anthropologist, 18:49-56.
- 8 Siervogel, R.M., A.F. Roche, and E.M. Roche 1978. Developmental fields for digital dermatoglyphic traits as revealed by multivariate analysis. Hum. BioI., 50:541-556.
- 9 Singh, I.P., and M.K. Bhasin 1979. Ethnic and geographic frequency distribution of dermatoglyphic traits in India - A review. In: Dermatoglyphics: 50 Years Later. W. Wertelecki and C.C. Plato, eds. Alan R. Liss, New York, pp. 347-387.
- 10 Srivastava, R.P. 1963. A study of Finger Prints of the DanguriaTharu of Uttar Pradesh (India). Am. J. Physy. Anthropol., 21 :69-76.
- 11 Steegmann, A.T., Jr. 1974. Physical Anthropology Workbook. Random House, New York.
- 12 Stein, P.L. and B.M. Rowe 1978. Physical Anthropology. Second edition. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 13 Thoma, A. 1974. Dermatoglyphics and the origin of races. J. Hum. EvoI., 3:241-245.

B.Sc. Semester - V

Anthropology

as **Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC-1)**

Title of paper: FOUNDATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course

Objective:

Students will comprehensively learn the meaning, scope and focal theme of anthropology, its main branches and the inter-disciplinary relations. Understand and describe the basic tenets of Social-cultural anthropology, biological, archaeological and linguistic anthropology. Demonstrate foundational understanding about social institutions ubiquitous to all human society.

Learning Objective: The acquired Foundational knowledge enables students for further studies in anthropology. The students can wisely choose an anthropological career based on their interest fields in Social-cultural anthropology, biological, archaeological and linguistic anthropology and also in Development, tourism, medical, and Museum, etc.

Unit-I: Anthropology: Definition, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Relevance of Anthropology. **Main Branches of Anthropology:** Socio-Cultural Anthropology, Physical-Biological Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology, Linguistic Anthropology, Applied Anthropology. Anthropology and its relationship with other Sciences (Life Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities and Environmental Sciences). **10 hrs**

Unit-II: Social-Cultural Anthropology: Basic Concepts-Culture, Society, Community, Group, Human Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Social Structure, Social Organization, Norms and Values, Tribe, Social Control and Law, Field-work Tradition in Anthropology. **Biological Anthropology:** Human Evolutionary Studies, Human Variation, Human Growth and Development, **Medical Anthropology:** Applications of Medical Anthropology. **10 hrs**

Unit-III: Archaeological Anthropology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology, Relationship with other disciplines, Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology. Dating Methods-Relative and Absolute, Cultural Evolution, Broad outlines of pre-historic cultures and chronology. **Linguistic Anthropology:** Meaning, Characteristics of human language, Theories of Human Language Origin. Speech / Idiolect, dialect and Language. Structure of Human Language, Structure of Verbal or Sound Languages, Phonetics and Phonemics, Phoneme, morpheme and syntax, Semantics and Lexicon, social linguistics, Anthropology and Linguistics.

10 hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Balawinder 1970. Political Anthropology
- 2 Banton M (ed.) 1965. Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph
2
- 3 Beals&Hoijer 1954. An Introduction to Anthropology; New ork: Macmillan.
- 4 Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and Markets
- 5 Bohannan Paul 1963. Social Anthropology, New York.Holt.
- 6 Clammer. J (Ed.) The New Economic Anthropology
- 7 Das B.M. 1997. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- 8 Ember & Ember 1977. Anthropology, Englewood Cliffs. NJ : Prentice Hall.
- 9 Evans-Pritchard 1954. Social Anthropology, London: Cohen & West
- 10 Fox R, 1967. Kinship and Marriage, Cambridge University Press.
- 11 Fried Morton H. 1967. Readings in Anthropology. New York: Crowell
- 12 Friedl. J 1976. Human Potrait, P)rentice, Hall Inc. New Jersey.
- 13 Harris, Marvin 2001a [1968], The Rise of Anthropological Theory:
A History of Theories of Culture, Walnut Creek, AltaMira Press, California.
- 14 Herskovits M.J. 1960. Man and His Works, New York : Knopf Publications
- 15 Hoebel E.A 1949. Man in the Primitive World, New York; Knopf Publishers.
- 16 Jagadeesh V. 2005. Manavashastra, Bangalore: CVG Publications
- 17 Kardiner Abraham 1962. They Studied Man, London: Secker & Warburg.
- 18 Keesing P.M. 1958. Cultural Anthropology, New York: Rinehert.
- 19 Kingsely Davis 1959. Human Society, New York; Mac Milian
- 20 Kluckhohn Clyde 1949. Mirror for Man, London ;Harrap
- 21 Kroeber A.L. 1948. Anthropology, New York : Harcourt
- 22 Linton R. 1936. The Study of Man: An Introduction, Appleton-Century
- 23 Linton R. 1958. The Cultural Background of Personality, London: Routledge
- 24 M.H. Fried 1976. Exploration in Anthropology
- 25 Madan & Majumdar 1956. Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay: Asia
Publishers.
- 26 Mc.Iver, R.M. 1959. Society, An Introductory Analysis London : Mac-Milan
- 27 Roseberry, William 1988. The Study of Man Annual Review of Anthropology. 161–
85.
- 28 Shankar Rao C.N: Sociology. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.

B.Sc. Semester - V

Anthropology

as **Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC-2)**

Title of paper: ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Understanding the concepts of Development and underdevelopment, perspectives of development To understand the diversity of Indian social structure and role of anthropology in development and planning. The course will introduce the applied dimensions of anthropological knowledge in fields of development and planning.

Learning Objective: The students trained in development anthropology can help NGO's to contemplate on ground realities of urban and rural developmental issues in holistic manner. The students can wisely choose an anthropological career based on their interest in the field of anthropology of Development and Planning.

Unit 1: Development Anthropology: Meaning and Perspectives of Development, Emergence of Development Anthropology. Theories of Development-Smith, Richards, Marx and Schumpeter, Gandhian Approach to Development, New approaches to development.

10 hrs

Unit 2: Role of Anthropology in Development, Anthropology and Public Policy, Need based development. Participatory approach in community Development, Tribal Development, Management Anthropology, Environment, Health, Social and Economic sustainability, Mobilization of Local Resources.

10 hrs

Unit 3: Concept of planning for development, formulation of policy and plan strategy. Micro and Macro level planning, Areas, parameters and indicators of development. Agencies of development: Government and Non-Government Organizations, Media and development, Development policies and programmes, Development Displacement and Rehabilitation

10 hrs

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Barlett P (ed.) Agricultural Design Making: An Anthropological Contribution to Rural Development
- 2 Chamber J. Anthropology and Political Economy theoretical an Asian perspective
- 3 Patnaik S M (1996). Displacement, Rehabilitation & Social Change. Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
- 4 Chambers R, Article on Participatory Rural Appraisal Published in World Development
- 5 Cochrine G. 1971. Development Anthropology, New York: Oxford University Press
- 6 Cochrine G. (ed) 1976. What can we do for each other, An Interdisciplinary Approach to Development Anthropology, Amsterdam: Gruner.
- 7 Ervic, Alexander M., (2000). Applied Anthropology: Tools and Prespectives for Contemporary Practise, Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
- 8 Gupta S and Kapoor AK. (2007). Human Rights, Development and Tribe. In : Genes,Environment and Health – Anthropological Prespectives. K. Sharma, R.K. Pathak, S. Mehra and Talwar I (eds.). Serials Publications, NewDelhi.
- 9 Halbar B G and Khan CGH. (1991). Relevance of Anthropology – The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 10 Kapoor A K (1998). Role of NGO's in Human Development : A Domain of Anthropology. Jnl. Ind. Anthropol Soc; 33:283-300.
- 11 Kapoor AK and Singh D. (1997). Rural Development NGO's. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 12 Mathur, H. (ed) Anthropology in the Development Process
- 13 Noaln RW. (2002). Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career outside the Academy. Publishing Lynne Reinner.
- 14 Patnaik S. M 1996. Displacement, Rehabilitation and Social Change, Delhi:Inter India Publication,
- 15 Robertson A.F 1985 People and the State: Anthropology of Planned Development, The Economic Journal, Vol-95, Issue379, 1, Cambridge Univ. Press. Pg-829-830.
- 16 Scneider H. K 1975. Economic Development and Anthropology in A.R of Anthropology Vol.4.
- 17 Vidyarthi LP and BN Sahay (2001). Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 18 Vidyarthi V (1981). Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing, New Delhi.

B.Sc. Semester - VI

Anthropology

as **Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC-1)**

Title of paper: ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Demonstrate an understanding what the anthropology of tourism; The students should be able to explain the various aspects of tourism and the relationship between culture and tourism economy. Describe tourism from various anthropological perspectives such as rites of passage, cross cultural encounters, cultural inversion Assess the effects of tourism on local people, cultures, and the environment.

Learning Objective: Recognize local people as agents who participate in tourism and negotiate its effects. Able to demonstrate their skills to identify the best practices for sustainable ecotourism, mutually beneficial for the host as well the guest. Able to identify those aspects of culture which can draw in the tourists, as well as allow the communities to express itself and promote their culture.

Unit-I: Introduction to the Anthropology of Tourism: Definition and Characteristics. Travel, Tourism, and Theoretical Approaches.

10 hrs

Unit-II: Tourism, Nature, and the Environment. Tourism and Culture: Anthropology of Tourism, Globalization and Development

10 hrs

Unit-III: Issues in the Anthropology of Tourism: Discussion Forum and Assignment /Project Report/Visit Report/Viva-voce

10 hrs

Note: All students are required to make at least 2 substantial contributions to the discussion forums each week. The contributions should be well-developed comments and questions, Contributions may include: comments on the readings and films; discussions of the concepts and theoretical approaches presented in the readings; questions that you think might be useful for reflecting on the arguments made by the authors; and critical reflections on your experiences with issues discussed in this course.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Brennan, Denise. 2004. "Women Work, Men Sponge, and Everyone Gossips: Macho Men and Stigmatized/ing Women in a Sex Tourist Town." *Anthropological Quarterly* 77 (4): 705-733.
- 2 Bruner, Edward M. 2001. "The Maasai and the Lion King: Authenticity, Nationalism, and Globalization in African Tourism." *American Ethnologist* 28 (4): 881-908.
- 3 Chambers, Erve. 2020. *Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press. (Third edition)
- 4 Cole, Stroma. 2008. "Living in Hope: Tourism and Poverty Alleviation in Flores?" In *Tourism Development: Growth, Myths and Inequalities*, edited by Peter Burns and Marina Novelli, 272-289. Oxford: CABI.
- 5 Dannison Nash. 1996. *Anthropology of Tourism*, Elsevier Science, Oxford
- 6 Everingham, Phoebe. 2015. "Intercultural Exchange and Mutuality in Volunteer Tourism: The Case of Intercambio in Ecuador." *Tourist Studies* 15 (2): 175-190.
- 7 Feng, Xianghong. 2007. "Gender and Hmong Women's Handicrafts in Fenghuang's 'Tourism Great Leap Forward,' China." *Anthropology of Work Review* 28 (3): 17-26.
- 8 Frohlick, Susan. 2013. "Intimate Tourism Markets: Money, Gender, and the Complexity of Erotic Exchange in a Costa Rican Caribbean Town." *Anthropological Quarterly* 86 (1): 133-162.
- 9 Garland, Elizabeth. 2012. "How Should Anthropologists Be Thinking about Volunteer Tourism?" *Practicing Anthropology* 34 (3): 5-9.
- 10 Hitchcock, Michael, and I NyomanDarma Putra. "Cultural Perspectives on Tourism and Terrorism" pp. 90-106.
- 11 Kangas, Beth. 2011. "Complicating Common Ideas about Medical Tourism: Gender, Class, and Globality in Yemenis' International Medical Travel". *Signs* 36 (2): 327-332.
- 12 Macleod, Donald V.L 2011. "Power, Culture and the Production of Heritage" (pp. 64-89).
- 13 Macleod, Donald V.L., and James G. Carrier, eds. 2010. *Tourism, Power and Culture: Anthropological Insights*. Bristol: Channel View Publications
- 14 Orlando, Angela 2015. "Andean Weavers Craft a New Aesthetic for a Changing Tourist Market. *Anthropology Now* 7 (2): 62-68.
- 15 Patnaik S. M 2007. *Anthropology of Tourism: Insights from Nagaland*. *The Eastern Anthropologist*. 60(3&4):455-470
- 16 Peter M. B. 1999. *An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology*, Routledge, London
- 17 Sahni B. K. 2007. *Tourism Anthropology*, Sri Chkradhar Publication Private Ltd. Company
- 18 Sommer, Gunilla, and James G. Carrier. "Tourism and its Others: Tourists, Traders and Fishers in Jamaica" (pp. 174-196).
- 19 Speier, Amy. 2012. "Reproductive Tourism: Health Care Crisis Reifies Global Stratified Reproduction." In *Global Tourism: Cultural Heritage and Economic Encounters*, edited by Sarah M. Lyon and E. Christian Wells, 209-226. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.
- 20 Turton, David. 2004. "Lip-Plates and 'The People Who Take Photographs': Uneasy Encounters between Mursi and Tourists in Southern Ethiopia." *Anthropology Today* 20 (3): 3-8.
- 21 Walsh, Andrew. 2012. "The Promise and Practice of Ecotourism in Ankarana." In *Made in Madagascar: Sapphires, Ecotourism, and the Global Bazaar*, 49-73. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 22 Crick M. (1995). *The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question*. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) *International Tourism: Identity and Change*. London: Sage. pp. 205-223

B.Sc. Semester - VI

Anthropology

as **Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC-2)**

Title of paper: ANTHROPOLOGY OF MUSEUM

Total 30 Hrs / Semester

Course Objective: Understand the history of museums in India and the relationship between museums and anthropology. Understand the expanding dimensions of museum anthropology its role in collection, conservation, preservation, presentation, interpretation management, administration and public relations.

Learning Objective:

Skill based and learner-centered, museum anthropology develops essential professional skills and integrates skills of collection, conservation, preservation, presentation, interpretation management, administration and public relations. Demonstrates presentation skills about how to document, conserve and prepare a profile of a museum.

Unit 1: Museum Anthropology: Meaning and Scope of Museum Anthropology, Role of Museum in the history of Anthropology and Contemporary issues in museum anthropology in the fields of Socio-Cultural, Biological, Archaeological and Linguistic Anthropology.

10 hrs

Unit 2: History of Museum and collections (Methodology and Strategy), Theoretical and methodological frameworks, Functions of Museum: Identification, collection, preservation, documentation, presentation (Exhibition), Research and Educational Activities.

10 hrs

Unit 3: Various Types of Museums and New Museum Trends in India and World. Museum Management and Administration, Museum and Public Relation. Museums and Source Communities. Picturing, Photography and Computer Applications in the Museum. Discussion Forum and Assignment /Project Report/Visit Report and viva-voce.

GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR ALL SEC / GE PAPERS

4. Question number 1-6 carries 2marks to answer any 5 questions : 10 marks
5. Question number 7-14 carries 4marks to answer any 5 questions : 20 marks
6. Question number 15-17 carries 5marks to answer any 2 questions : 10marks
(10 marks questions may be 6+4 or 7+3 or 10)

Total: 40 marks

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Alexander, E., Alexander M. 2008. Natural History and Anthropology Museums, In *Museums in Motion: An Introduction to the History and Functions of Museums*, Second Edition, Pp-53-84, New York: Alta Mira Press.
- 2 Ames M. 1986. *Museums, the public and Anthropology: A Study in the Anthropology of Anthropology*. Vancouver and New Delhi: Univ. of British Columbia Press and Concept Publishing Company.
- 3 Appadurai, A (ed.) 1986. *The Social Life of Things*, Cambridge: University Press.
- 4 Aiyappan, A. and Satyamurti, S.T. : *Hand book of Museum Technique*
- 5 BalaKrishna : *Bibliography on Museology*
- 6 Bennett, T. *The Birth of the Museum: History, Theory, Politics*. London, Routledge.
- 7 Clifford J. & G. Marcus (ed.) 1986. *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 8 Clifford J. & G. Marcus 1988. *On Collection Art and Culture. The Predicament of Culture: Twentieth-Century Ethnography, Literature and Art*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- 9 Morkham, S.F. and Hargreaves, H. : *Museums of India*
- 10 Herle, A. 2013. Exhibitions as Research: Displaying the Technologies that make bodies Visible. In *'Museum Worlds: Advances in Research 5* (ed.) S. Dudley & C. McCarthy, 113-35. Oxford: Berghahn.
- 11 Morley, Grace : *Museums Today*
- 12 Thompson, John M.A. (ed) : *Manual of Curatorship, A Guide to Museum Practice*
- 13 Thomas N, 2010. The Museum as Method. *Museum Anthropology* 33 (1), 6-10.
- 14 Venbrux E, 2001. On the Pre-Museum History of Baldwin Spencer's Collection of Tiwi Artefacts, "
In *Academic Anthropology and the Museum*. Mary Bouquet, ed. Pp. 55-74. New York: Berghahn Books.
- 15 Vergo P, 1989. *The New Museology*. London: Reaktion Books.
- 16 Karp, I., C. Mullen Kreamer & S. Lavine (eds) 1992. *Museums and communities: the politics of public culture*. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press.