

**FYUGP STRUCTURE
AS PER UGC CREDIT FRAMEWORK OF DECEMBER-
2022**

in

ANTHROPOLOGY

**In Dibrugarh University and its affiliated colleges
(AS PER NEP-2020 GUIDELINES)**



*(Recommended by B.O.S. in Anthropology, D.U. in its meetings held on
23.11.2022 & 24.02.2023)*

(a) Preamble

The purpose of the NEP FYUGP Curriculum Framework for Anthropology is to change the paradigm of higher education from teacher-centric to learner-centric. It is hoped that this will bring about a significant improvement in the quality of higher education and make the learners both competent and confident to face the challenges of the modern competitive world. The philosophy of this new curriculum framework is pragmatism, to realize that it is not enough for institutions/departments of higher learning to produce good and responsible citizens of the country but also to produce employable graduates and postgraduates. The NEP FYUGP Curriculum Framework for Anthropology is mandated to maintain quality in higher education and better employability of the learners.

(b) Introduction

Anthropology thrives itself on its insatiable curiosity about humans and population groups. The study of humanity aims to draw reliable generalizations about population groups and their behaviour in order to gain the most complete understanding of human variation and evolution. Among the many issues that anthropologists attempt to address is a wide range of human concern in the contemporary world. Anthropologists desire to know when and where people first appeared on the planet, how and why they evolved over time, and how and why current human populations differ in some physical characteristics in respect to others. They are also interested in how and why cultures from the past and present differ or resemble in terms of norms, values, rituals, beliefs, and behaviours. Anthropologists are interested in all human populations, not just tribes and peasants, contrary to popular belief. Anthropologists study all aspects of the human population. When describing a group of people, an anthropologist may discuss the history of the region in which they currently reside, the physical environment, the social organization, the general characteristics of their language, the group's settlement patterns, political and economic systems, religion, styles of art, and clothing. Some are more interested in biological or physical aspects of human groups, whereas others are more interested in cultural or linguistic characteristics. Studying prehistory helps to better understand the culture and society contemporary human cultural groups.

(c) Aim

The aims of the FYUGP NEP Curriculum Framework for Anthropology are:

- (i) To define the types and levels of learning outcomes - knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that graduate students should be able to exhibit upon successfully completing their studies for prospective students, parents, employers, and others.
- (ii) To help with the development of graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes, and course-level learning outcomes that a graduate is expected to demonstrate.
- (iii) To ensure global competitiveness and graduate mobility and maintenance of national standards and international comparability of standards.
- (iv) To serve as a crucial point of reference for higher education institutions when developing and evaluating standards for students and teachers

(d) Graduate Attributes

Graduate attributes reflect disciplinary knowledge and understanding of Anthropology, its generic skills, and global competitiveness, which all learners in the programme should acquire. Some of the characteristics that a graduate should have are as follows:

- (i) **Disciplinary Knowledge:** Having the ability to demonstrate in-depth knowledge and comprehension of the subject.
- (ii) **Communication Skills:** The capacity to communicate ideas and concepts clearly both vocally and in writing, read and write critically, and deliver difficult information to various audiences in a clear and succinct way.
- (iii) **Moral and Ethical awareness/reasoning:** Capability of demonstrating the ability to recognize ethical issues that are relevant to one's work, avoid unethical behavior such as fabricating, falsifying, or misrepresenting data or engaging in plagiarism, respecting environmental and sustainability issues, and taking actions that are objective, unbiased, and truthful in all facets of one's work.
- (iv) **Multicultural Competence:** To effectively participate and study diverse cultural groups (extinct and extant) biologically and socio-culturally and to help understand, relate and tolerate the ideologies of different human groups. It involves knowledge of the values and beliefs of various cultures in a regional as well as in global perspective.

- (v) Information/digital literacy: Acquiring the use of ICT to gather variety of relevant information sources and use of appropriate computer applications and software for data analysis.
- (vi) Reflective thinking: Coping and adapting to real field experiences of ethnic communities with the understanding of reflexivity of both self and society.
- (vii) Cooperation/Team work: Ability to facilitate cooperative effort as the part of a group and act together as a team in the field situation and work efficiently as a member of the team.
- (viii) Research-related skills: Ability to ask relevant inquisitive research questions, formulating hypothesis, problematising and articulating information. Establishing rapport, understanding cause and effect relationships, analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from data and ability to plan, execute and report the results of the experiment or investigation in a precise manner.
- (ix) Critical thinking: Ability to apply analytical thought to a body of knowledge; analyze and evaluate claims, evidence, and arguments based on empirical evidence; identify relevant assumptions or implications; create convincing arguments; and critically assess theories, practices, and policies by utilizing the scientific approach of the discipline.
- (x) Problem solving: Problem-solving skills include the ability to derive conclusions from what has been learned from the discipline, apply those skills to solve other societal problems, and apply what has been learned to practical circumstances.

(e) Programme Learning Outcomes

To demonstrate the importance and coherence of Anthropology, its various branches, applications and its relationships to other disciplines. Furthermore, to demonstrate the procedural knowledge that enables learners to become one of the various professionals associated with the disciplinary or subject area of anthropology, such as those involved in research and development, teaching, and government or public service. To design and carry out experiments or fieldwork, analyze and interpret data gathered using appropriate methodologies, including the use of software applications, and accurately report the results of the experiment/fieldwork. To demonstrate the capacity to utilize Anthropological understanding in formulating and

tackling societal problems, as well as identifying and applying appropriate anthropological principles and methodologies to solve a wide range of Anthropology related issues.

(f) Teaching Learning Process

The teaching learning process are done by face to face classroom teaching, practical classes in the laboratories of the department and field based learning of data collection and analysis. Practical classes and fieldwork help the learners to learn different methodologies of the subject. Online classes through LMS Moodle, Google Meet, Zoom meeting and lessons were uploaded in the YouTube Channel of concerned teachers. The students are encouraged to participate in group discussions, tutorials, workshops, field based learning, weekly seminar in the department to assess their interactions during question hours and online videos are shared which are then discussed in the classroom. Problem solving and higher order skills of reasoning and analysis are encouraged.

(g) Assessment Methods

The Department of Anthropology after assessing the learning levels of the students through extempore questions, group discussions during the class hour and also by assessing the semester results of the students, identifies the slow and advanced learners. The slow learners are taken care of by conducting remedial classes. Assessment of progress towards the course/program learning outcomes is done using a number of assessment methods that are suitable for the teaching-learning process. Formative evaluation is given priority. Assessment methods include time-constrained exams, closed-book and open-book tests (whenever required), problem-based assignments, laboratory reports, observations of practical skills, individual project reports (dissertation), team project reports, oral presentations, including seminar presentations, viva voce interviews as well as any other methods that may be used.

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FYUGP Structure as per UGC Credit Framework of December- 2022, in

ANTHROPOLOGY

DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY, RAJABHETA, DIBRUGARH – 786004

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Total Credit	
Year 01	1 st Semester	C - 1	Fundamentals of Anthropology I	4	
		Minor 1	Understanding Anthropology I	4	
		GEC - 1	General Anthropology I	3	
		AEC 1	Modern Indian Language	4	
		VAC 1	Understanding India	2	
		VAC 2	Health and Wellness	2	
		SEC 1	May be opted from other discipline	3	
					22
	2 nd Semester	C - 2	Fundamentals of Anthropology II	4	
		Minor 2	Understanding Anthropology II	4	
		GEC 2	General Anthropology II	3	
		AEC 2	English Language and Communication Skills	4	
		VAC 3	Environmental Science	2	
		VAC 4	Yoga Education	2	
SEC 2		May be opted from other discipline	3		
				22	
<p align="center">The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester</p>					
Year 02	3 rd Semester	C - 3	Fundamentals of Anthropology III	4	
		C - 4	Introduction to Medical Anthropology	4	
		Minor 3	Understanding Anthropology III	4	
		GEC – 3	General Anthropology III	3	
		VAC 3	Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency	2	
		AEC – 3	Communicative English / Mathematical Ability	2	
		SEC – 3	May be opted from other discipline	3	
				22	

Abbreviations Used:

- **C = Major**
 - **GEC = Generic Elective Course / Multi Disciplinary Course**
 - **AEC = Ability Enhancement Course**
 - **SEC = Skill Enhancement Course**
 - **VAC = Value Added Course**
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FIRST SEMESTER

Course Title	:	Fundamentals of Anthropology I
Course Code	:	ANTC1
Nature of Course	:	Major
Total Credits	:	4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	:	80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To give a basic understanding about scope and development of Anthropology and its relation to other allied disciplines with special emphasis on socio-cultural Anthropology and its fundamental concepts
- To explain the aim, scope and emergence of Physical Anthropology with basic classification and anatomical comparison of primates in the line of evolution
- To provide a prelude to the basic concepts in relation to Archaeological Anthropology along with its aims, scope and development
- To have a preliminary knowledge on Osteology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75 hrs.)
Unit – 1 20 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1. Definition and Scope, 1.2. Relations with other disciplines (Social Science, Physical Science, Natural Science) 1.3. Socio-Cultural Anthropology: Aim, Scope and Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture: Definition and attributes of culture, Civilization, Culture Trait, Culture Complex • Holism and Cultural Relativism 	12	03		15
Unit – 2 20 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1. Definition, aim, scope and development 2.2. Anatomy of Human skeleton 2.3. Classification, salient features and distribution of living primates, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of locomotion among primates • Comparative anatomy of man and apes 	12	03		15
Unit – 3 20 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 3.1. Basic concepts and meaning of Prehistory, Protohistory, History, Palaeo-anthropology 3.2. Aim, Scope and Development	12	03		15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship with other disciplines Basic concept of artefact, fundamentals of tools and pottery and its classification 						
Unit – 4 20 Marks	PRACTICAL 4.1 Introduction to Osteology: Students have to identify, draw, label and describe the following bones of human skeleton: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontal Parietal Occipital Temporal Mandible Scapula Clavicle Humerus Radius Ulna Pelvis Femur Tibia Fibula 		02	28	30		
Total:		36	11	28	75		
<i>Where,</i>		<i>L: Lectures</i>		<i>T: Tutorials</i>		<i>P: Practicals</i>	

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | 20 marks |
| 1. One Unit test - - - - - | 10 marks |
| 2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below- - | 10 marks |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Discussion Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics Home Assignment | |

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the emergence and development of Anthropology, define and conceptualize the basic concepts integral to Socio-cultural Anthropology
- Identify the anatomical differences between humans and other primates and the salient features and distribution of living primates
- Conceptualize the basics in Archaeological Anthropology with regard to some key terms, artefacts, tools, pottery alongside the goal, extent and growth of the Archaeological Anthropology
- Identifying, drawing, labeling and describing the bones of human skeleton

Suggested Readings:

- Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. *To be human : An Introduction to Anthropology*. New York .
- Beattie, John. 1976. *Other Culture* (Chapter I), London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. *Origin of Man*. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
- Butzer, K. W. 1971. *Environmental and Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory*. Aldine and Methuen. Chioago/London.
- Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. *Anthropology, 14th Edition*. Pearson.
- Chester, S. Chard 1975. *Man in Prehistory*. McGrow Hill, New York.
- Daniel, Glyn. 1962. *The origin and growth of Archaeology*, Penguin Book.
- Das, B.M & Ranjan Deka. 1992. *Physical Anthropology Practical*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Das, B.M. 1997. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. *Cultural Anthropology*, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. *Social Anthropology (Chapter-II & IV)*. London: Routledge & Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Cengage Learning.
- Greene Kevin 1996 *Archaeology :An Introduction*. University of Pensylvania Press, USA
- Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) *Human Biology*. Oxford
- Haviland, William A. 1999. *Cultural Anthropology*. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- Herskovits, M. J. 1969. *Cultural Anthropology*, New Delhi: Oxford.
- Hole and Heizer 1966. *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Hole and Heizer 1966. *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston,
- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Keesing, F. M. 1958. *Cultural Anthropology*, Rinchart, New York. Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Kroeber, A. L. 1952. *The Nature of Culture*. University of Chicago Press, Chocago.
- Mair, Lucy, 1972. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clerendon Press. New York.
- Napier, J.R. and Napier, P.H. 1967. *A Handbook of Living Primates*. New York. Academic Press.
- New york.
- Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). *The Life of Primates*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Oakley, K.P. 1961. *Man the Tool Maker*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Osman Hill, W. C. 1953-1957 *Primates*. Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press.
- Piddington R. 1950-57. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oliver, London
- Rami Reddy, V. 1988. *Elements of Prehistory*. South Asia Books.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1964. *Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions*, Deccan College.
- Sarkar, R.M. 1994. *Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology*, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.

- Schwartz, J H. 1984. *Phylogeny of Humans and Orangutans*. American Journal of Physical Anthropology 63: 217-220.
- Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). *The Primates*. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.
- Simpson, G.G. 1945. *The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals*. Bulletin of American Museum of Natural History, New York. Vol. 85.
- Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). *Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
- Srivastava, R.P. 2009. *Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution*. New Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). *Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials*. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
- Swindler D. R. (2009). *Introduction to the Primates*. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
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Course Title : **Understanding Anthropology I**
Course Code : **MINANT1**
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce Anthropology in general and Physical Anthropology in particular, the basic terms and classification of mammals in animal kingdom
- To introduce the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology as a holistic endeavor
- To introduce Archaeological Anthropology by explaining its meaning, aim, scope, development and relationship with other cognate sciences
- To provide a basic knowledge on Osteology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit – 1 20 Marks	UNDERSTANDING PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Introduction to Anthropology 1.2 Definition of Physical Anthropology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its objectives and scope, • Man’s place in animal kingdom, • Characteristics of mammal, its classification. 	12	03		15

Unit – 2 20 Marks	SUB-FIELDS OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthropology of religion • Political anthropology • Economic anthropology • Ecological anthropology • Psychological anthropology • Urban anthropology • Linguistic anthropology • Visual anthropology 	12	03		15
Unit – 3 20 Marks	INTRODUCING ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Scope • Aims and development • Relationship with other cognate sciences 	12	03		15
Unit – 4 20 Marks	PRACTICAL 4.1 Introduction to Osteology, drawing and labelling of the following bones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontal • Occipital • Parietal • Temporal • Mandible • Humerus • Scapula • Femur • Tibia • Fibula 		02	28	30
Total:		36	11	28	75

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

1. One Unit test - - - - - 20 marks
10 marks
2. Any one of the following activities listed below - - 10 marks
- Group Discussion
 - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
 - Home Assignment

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Analyze the objectives of Physical Anthropology and to identify the man's place of in animal kingdom
- Understand the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology, and identify the characteristics and significance towards the enrichment of the discipline
- Understand Archaeological Anthropology, emphasizing its domain of interest, growth and relationship with other disciplines
- Identifying, drawing, labeling and describing the bones of human skeleton

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. *To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology*. New York.

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois : Charles C. Thomas.

Barnard, Alan and Jonathan Spencer (eds.) 1996. *Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.

Beattie, John. 2004. *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge.

Bernard, Russel H. 1995. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. California: Sage Publications.

Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Bordes, F. 1968. *The Old Stone Age*. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.

Braidwood, R. J. 1967. *Prehistoric Man*. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.

Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. *Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research*, Thames & Hudson. London.

Brown, D. E. (2010). *Human Biological Diversity*. Tylor & Francis

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. *Origin of Man*. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.

Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. *India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chester, S. Chard 1975. *Man in Prehistory*. McGraw Hill, New York.

Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. *The Antecedents of Man*. Edinburg : Edinburg University Press.

Clark, G. 1960. *Archaeology and Society*. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.

Clark, L. G. 1961. *The fossil evidence for human evolution*. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.

Daniel, Glyn.1962. *The origin and growth of Archaeology*, Penguin Book

Daniel, Glyn.1971. *The Idea of Prehistory*, Penguin Book.

Das, B.M. and R. DeKa. *Physical Anthropology Practical*, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

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Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

- Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. *Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.
- Greene Kevin 1996. *Archaeology: An Introduction*. University of Pennsylvania Press, USA
- Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. *Human Biology*. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press.
- Herskovits, M.J. 1969. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hole and Heizer 1966. *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.
- Hootan, E.A. 1965. *Up from the ape*. New York : The Macmillan Co.
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- Hulse, F.S. 1971. *The Human Species*. New York : Random House.
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- Katz, S.H. 1975. *Biological Anthropology : Readings from Scientific American*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Kothari, C.R. 2004 *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International.
- Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). *A Companion to Biological Anthropology* (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.
- Laskar, G.W. 1976. *Physical Anthropology*. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.
- Lewis, R. (1980). *Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine*, 23, 551-572.
- Mair, Lucy. 1972. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Marks, J. (1995). *Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History*. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.
- Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Nelson, H., & Jurmain, R. (1988). *Introduction to physical anthropology*. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.
- Oakley, K.P. 1961. *Man the Tool Maker*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Piddington, Ralph. 1950. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. London: Oliver & Boyd.
- Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. *In search of ourselves : An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Reddi, V Rami 1988. *Elements of Prehistory*, South Asia Books
- Shankalia, H. D. *Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions*, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.
- Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute. Poona.
- Simpson, G. G. (1961). *Principles of animal taxonomy*. Columbia, University Press, New York
- Zeuner, F. E. 1946. *Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology*, Methuen & Co. London.
- Zeuner, F. E. 1959. *The Pleistocene period, its climate, chronology and faunal successions*, Hutchinson Scientific. London.
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Course Title : **General Anthropology I**
Course Code : **GECANT1**
Nature of Course : **Generic Elective**
Total Credits : 3 credits
Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- To give a basic understanding of Anthropology and its cognate sciences with special emphasis on Physical Anthropology, basic knowledge on mammals and organic evolution
- To provide an understanding to the key concepts of society and culture in social and cultural anthropology
- To present a fundamental understanding on Archaeological Anthropology, Prehistoric Culture and chronology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	EMERGENCE OF ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Definition and its branches 1.2 Aim, scope and relationship with allied disciplines 1.3 Its history and development	09	02		11
Unit 2 20 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 2.1 Definition and objectives of Physical Anthropology 2.2 Scope and relationship with allied disciplines 2.3 Man's place in animal kingdom. 2.4 Concept of organic evolution 2.5 Origin of Life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of Special Creation • Theory of Spontaneous Generation • Theory of Steady State • Theory of Cosmozoan Origin • Biochemical Origin • Urey and Miller's Experiments 	10	02		12
Unit 3 20 Marks	SOCIETY AND CULTURE 3.1 Concept of Society and Culture 3.2 Status and role 3.3 Social institutions 3.4 Religion and magic 3.5 Simple economy	09	02		11
Unit 4 20 Marks	BASICS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 4.1 Aim and scope	09	02		11

	4.2 Relationship with allied disciplines. 4.3 Understanding Prehistoric Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools and Artefacts • Tool Typology 4.4 Concept of Chronology				
Total:		37	08		45
<i>Where,</i>	<i>L: Lectures</i>	<i>T: Tutorials</i>	<i>P: Practicals</i>		

Modes of In-Semester assessment: 20 marks

1. One Unit test - - - - - 10 marks
2. Any one of the following activities listed below - - 10 marks
 - Group Discussion
 - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
 - Home Assignment

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the branches of Anthropology with its aim and scope and to identify the man's place of in animal kingdom and also the theories of organic evolution
- Explain and analyze the fundamental terms and their application in the thoughts of social and cultural anthropology
- Gain clear understanding of the fundamental issues relating to Archaeological Anthropology; Prehistoric tool typology, cultural period and basics to chronology

Suggested Readings:

- Beattie, John. 1976. *Other Culture*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- Birdsell, J.B., 1975. *Human Evolution: An Introduction to the New Physical Anthropology* (2nd Edn.). Rand Mc.Naly College Publishing Co., Chicago, 29, 37.
- Brace, C.L. and Montagu, M.F.A.1969. *Man's Evolution: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*,Macmilan Buettner- Janusch, J. 1966. *Origins of Man*. New York: John Wiley
- Das, B.M. 1997. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Dube SC. (1992). *Indian Society*. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
- Ember, C. R. & M. Ember. 1981. *Cultural Anthropology*, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1972. *Social Anthropology* (Chapter-II & IV). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Cengage Learning.

- Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. *Social Stratification*. OUP India
- Haviland, William A. 1999. *Cultural Anthropology*. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- Herskovits, M. J. 1969. *Cultural Anthropology*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Hole and Heizer 1966. *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston,
- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Keesing, F. M. 1958. *Cultural Anthropology*, Rinehart, New York.
- Kroeber, A. L. 1952. *The Nature of Culture*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Mair, Lucy, 1972. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. New York. New York.
- Oakley, K.P. 1961. *Man the Tool Maker*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Piddington R. 1950-57. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oliver, London
- Rami Reddy, V. 1988. *Elements of Prehistory*. South Asia Books.
- Rastogi, V.B., 1994. *Organic Evolution*. Kedarnath Ramnath, India, 81-86.
- Sankalia, H. D. 1964. *Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions*, Deccan College.
- Sarkar, R.M. 1994. *Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology*, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.
- Zeuner, F. E. 1946. *Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology*, Methuen & Co. London.
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SECOND SEMESTER

Course Title	: Fundamentals of Anthropology II
Course Code	: ANTC2
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts of organic evolution in Physical Anthropology and the functional relevance of Evolutionary changes in human skeleton
- To introduce the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology as a holistic endeavor
- To acquaint with the various methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology in addition to key concepts of glaciation, pluviation, tool making techniques, typology and cultural periods
- To make familiar with the different types of tools belonging to diverse cultural periods along with its major identifying characteristics by drawing some of the specimens

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	BASIC THEORY OF CULTURE CHANGE 1.1 Evolutionism 1.2 Neo-Evolutionism 1.3 Diffusionism 1.4 Culture Area Approach 1.5 Acculturation 1.6 Assimilation 1.7 Innovation and Invention	12	03		15
Unit 2 20 Marks	EVOLUTION: CONCEPT AND THEORIES 2.1 Traditional theories of origin of Life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of Special Creation • Theory of Spontaneous Generation • Theory of Steady State • Theory of Cosmozoan Origin • Biochemical Origin • Urey and Miller's Experiments 2.2 Lamarckism 2.3 Darwinism 2.4 Modern Synthetic Theory 2.5 Evolutionary changes of primates emphasizing skull, dentition and limbs. 2.6 Functional relevance of Evolutionary changes in human skeleton.	12	03		15
Unit 3 20 Marks	STUDIES ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 3.1 Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology 3.2 Geological time scale, 3.3 Geochronology of Pleistocene epoch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glacial and inter glacial • Pluvial and inter pluvial 3.4 Techniques of tool manufacture 3.5 Tool typology and cultural nomenclature	12	03		15
Unit 4 20 Marks	Practical: 4.1 Tool typo-technology Students have to identify, draw and describe the following tools : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core tools (2) • Flake tools (2) • Blade tools (2) • Bone tools (2) • Microliths (3) 		02	28	30

	• Ground and polished celts (2)					
		Total:	36	11	28	75
<i>Where,</i>	<i>L: Lectures</i>	<i>T: Tutorials</i>	<i>P: Practicals</i>			

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

					20 marks
1. One Unit test	-	-	-	-	10 marks
2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below	-	-			10 marks
• Group Discussion					
• Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics					
• Home Assignment					

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the different sub-fields of Social and Cultural Anthropology, and identify the characteristics and significance towards the enrichment of the discipline
- Understand the concepts and theories of organic evolution and to analyze the functional relevance of evolutionary changes in human skeleton
- Grasp the idea of different methods relating to the study of Archaeological Anthropology, the geological time and climate of prehistoric age along with the tool technology and typology of prehistoric cultural periods
- Identify and recognize the different prehistoric tools and their significant characteristics

Suggested Readings:

- Annemarie De Waal Malefijt. 1974. *Images of Man: A History of Anthropological Thought*.
- Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois
- Barnard, A. 2000. *History and Theory in Anthropology*. Cambridge: University Press.
- Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
- Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Hindustan Publishing.
- Birdsell, J.B., 1975. *Human Evolution: An Introduction to the New Physical Anthropology* (2nd Edn.). Rand Mc.Naly College Publishing Co., Chicago, 29, 37.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.
- Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. *Anthropology, 14th Edition*. Pearson.
- Das, B.M. 1997. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Das, B.M. 1997. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

- Ember, C.R and M. Ember. 1981. *Anthropology*. IIIrd ed. NJ: Prentice-hall.
- Evans-Pritchard, E. 1981. *History of Anthropological Thought*. New York: Basic Books.
- Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Cengage Learning.
- Harris, Marvin. 1968. *Rise of Anthropological Theory*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988) *Human Biology*. Oxford
- Jha, Makhan. 1994. *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*. Vikas Publishing House.
- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Kaplan, D and R. Manners. 1968. *Theory in Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan.
- Moore, Jerry D. 1997. *Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists*. AltaMira Press.
- Osman Hill, W. C. 1953-1957 *Primates*. Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press.
- Rastogi, V.B., 1994. *Organic Evolution*. Kedernath Ramnath, India, 81-86.
- Sankalia, H. D. *Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions*, Deccan College.
- Sarkar, R.M. 1994. *Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology*, Vidyodaya Library Private Limited.
- Simpson, G.G. 1945. *The Principles of Classification and a Classification of Mammals*. Bulletin of American Museum of Natural History, New York. Vol. 85.
- Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). *Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials*. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
- Vijay S. Upadhyay& . 1993. History of Anthropological Thought. Concept Publishing Company.

Course Title : **Understanding Anthropology II**
Course Code : **MINANT2**
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

- To know the distinguishing features and classification of primates and to introduce the classical and modern theories of evolution.
- To introduce the basic terms and concepts integral to the study of human society in Social and cultural Anthropology
- To introduce the various scientific methods of dating the past
- To familiarize the students with the use of Anthropological tools and Methods

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	MAN AS A PRODUCT OF EVOLUTION 1.1 Man as a primate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguishing features of primates • Classification of living primates according to Simpson 1.2 Definition and meaning of organic evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief introduction to classical and modern theories of evolution 	12	03		15
Unit 2 20 Marks	SOCIETY AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Society • Social organization • Values • Taboos • Belief • Worldview • Social behavior • Social conventions • Social mores • Customs and traditions 	12	03		15
Unit 3 20 Marks	CHRONOLOGICAL CONTROLS 3.1 Relative Chronology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stratigraphy • Associated finds • Seriation 3.2 Absolute Chronology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio Carbon • Potassium Argon. 	12	03		15
Unit 4 20 Marks	RESEARCH TOOLS AND METHODS 4.1 Operation of Research tools and methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framing Research questions • Drawing genealogy *Students may choose a topic of his/her choice to execute the above mentioned tools and methods.		02	28	30
Total:		36	11	28	75

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

<u>Modes of In-Semester assessment:</u>	20 marks
1. One Unit test - - - - -	10 marks
2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below - -	10 marks
• Group Discussion	
• Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics	
• Home Assignment	

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Identify the distinguishing features and classification of primates and to understand the classical and modern theories of evolution
- Understand and analyze human societies, differentiate the concepts and use them to explain the fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology
- Understand the importance of chronological systems along with some key methods use in Archaeological Anthropology
- Frame relevant research questions scientifically and draw genealogical charts

Suggested Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. *To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology*. New York.
- Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois : Charles C. Thomas.
- Barnard, Alan and Jonathan Spencer (eds.) 1996. *Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
- Beattie, John. 2004. *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
- Bernard, Russel H. 1995. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. California: Sage Publications.
- Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Bordes, F. 1968. *The Old Stone Age*. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.
- Braidwood, R. J. 1967. *Prehistoric Man*. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.
- Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. *Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research*, Thames & Hudson. London.
- Brown, D. E. (2010). *Human Biological Diversity*. Tylor & Francis
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. *Origin of Man*. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
- Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. *India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chester, S. Chard 1975. *Man in Prehistory*. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. *The Antecedents of Man*. Edinburg : Edinburg University Press.
- Clark, G. 1960. *Archaeology and Society*. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.

- Clark, L. G. 1961. *The fossil evidence for human evolution*. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.
- Daniel, Glyn.1962. *The origin and growth of Archaeology*, Penguin Book
- Daniel, Glyn.1971. *The Idea of Prehistory*, Penguin Book.
- Das, B.M. and R. Deka. Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.
- Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.
- Dhavalikar, M.K.(Ed.) 2013. A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.1, Part1. *Prehistory of India*. New India: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Ember, Carol R. and Melvin R. Ember. 2014. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 1995. *Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.
- Greene Kevin 1996. *Archaeology:An Introduction*. University of Pennsylvania Press, USA
- Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. *Human Biology*. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press.
- Herskovits, M.J. 1969. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hole and Heizer 1966. *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.
- Hootan, E.A. 1965. *Up from the ape*. New York : The Macmillan Co.
- Howells, W.W. 1967. *Mankind in the Making*. New York : Doubleday.
- Hulse, F.S. 1971. *The Human Species*. New York : Random House.
- Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. *Key Debates in Anthropology*. London: Berg.
- Katz, S.H. 1975. *Biological Anthropology : Readings from Scientific American*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Kothari, C.R. 2004 *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International.
- Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). *A Companion to Biological Anthropology* (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.
- Laskar, G.W. 1976. Physical Anthropology. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.
- Lewis, R. (1980). *Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine*, 23, 551-572.
- Mair, Lucy. 1972. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Marks, J. (1995). *Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History*. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.
- Mazumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1967. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Mukherjee, D., Debaprasad Mukherjee, P. Bharati. 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Nelson, H., &Jurmain, R. (1988). *Introduction to physical anthropology*. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.
- Oakley, K.P. 1961. *Man the Tool Maker*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Piddington, Ralph. 1950. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. London: Oliver & Boyd.
- Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. *In search of ourselves : An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Reddi, V Rami 1988. Elements of Prehistory, South Asia Books

Shankalia, H. D. *Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions*, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.

Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute. Poona.

Simpson, G. G. (1961). *Principles of animal taxonomy*. Columbia, University Press, New York

Zeuner, F. E. 1946. *Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology*, Methuen & Co. London.

Zeuner, F. E. 1959. *The Pleistocene period, its climate, chronology and faunal successions*, Hutchinson Scientific. London.

Course Title : **General Anthropology II**
Course Code : **GECANT2**
Nature of Course : **Generic Elective**
Total Credits : 3 credits
Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To understand the basic concepts, characteristics and classification of Indian Society focusing on tribe, caste, class and village
- To understand evolutionary changes in human skeleton in comparison to ape
- To provide a comparative understanding of the Palaeolithic cultures and their industries in time and space
- To have a basic knowledge on Osteology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	INDIAN SOCIETY 1.1 Definition and characteristics of tribe 1.2 Classification of tribe 1.3 Indian village and its characteristics 1.4 Social stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caste and class 	10	02		12
Unit 2 20 Marks	ANATOMY OF HUMAN AND APE 2.1 Comparative anatomy of man and apes 2.2 Evolutionary changes in human skeleton 2.3 Non- human primate behaviour	09	02		11

Unit 3 20 Marks	THEORIES OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamarckism • Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism • De Vries Theory • Modern Synthetic Theory of Evolution 	09	02		11
Unit 4 20 Marks	PALAEOLITHIC CULTURE Palaeolithic Culture of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe • Africa • India (Abbevillian and Acheulian, Oldowan and Soanian)	09	02		11
Total:		37	08		45

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|
| 1. One Unit test | - | - | - | - | - | 20 marks |
| 2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below | - | - | - | - | - | 10 marks |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion • Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics • Home Assignment | | | | | | |

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

1. Know the social stratification that exists in the Indian society and comprehend the diversity within
2. Compare the anatomy of man and apes and to understand the evolutionary changes in human and non-human primate behaviour
3. Analyze and explain the different Palaeolithic cultures emerged in prehistoric time along with the corresponding industries

Suggested Readings:

- Behera, Deepak Kumar & Georg Pfeffer. 2008. *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies Volume-4 (Social Realities)*. Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
- Dube S.C. (1955). *Indian Village*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Dube SC. (1992). *Indian Society*. National Book Trust, India : New Delhi.
- Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. *Social Stratification*. OUP India.
- Majumdar D. N. (1950). *Affairs of tribes*. Lucknow: Universal Publishers Ltd.
- Majumdar DN. (1901). *Races and Culture of India*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay

- Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). *The Life of Primates*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Seth P. K. and Seth S. (1986). *The Primates*. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, Allahabad.
- Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). *Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology*. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.
- Swindler D. R. (2009). *Introduction to the Primates*. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Vidyarthi L.P. and Rai B.K. (1985) *Tribal Culture in India*, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
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THIRD SEMESTER

Course Title	: Fundamentals of Anthropology III
Course Code	: ANTC3
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To introduce the basics and ethics of empirical tradition in Anthropology focusing on the established ethnographic methods and techniques of data collection
- To acquaint with the emergence and evolutionary aspect of primates as well as modern human and to understand the biological concept of Race
- To understand the different dating methods that assists the study of Archaeological Anthropology and to know the cultures that flourished in prehistoric timelines
- To apply the technique of cartography, survey schedules, demographic analysis and acquaint with the skills of preparing research project

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
<p>Unit 1 20 Marks</p>	<p>EMPIRICAL TRADITION IN ANTHROPOLOGY</p> <p>1.1 Pre-requisites of Anthropological Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapport establishment • Impression management <p>1.2 Field methods and techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation method • Survey method • Questionnaire and Schedule method • Interview method • Genealogical method • Case study method • Life history method • Photographic and cartographic method 	12	03		15
<p>Unit 2 20 Marks</p>	<p>PRIMATE</p> <p>2.1 Emergence and Evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapedie • Anaptomorphidae • Parapithecus • Propiopithecus <p>2.2 Human Evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dryopithecine • Australopithecine • Homo erectus • Homo Neanderthals • Homo Sapiens (Grimaldi, Chancelade, Cro-Magnon) <p>2.3 Concept of Race</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racial criteria • UNESCO statement on Race 	12	03		15
<p>Unit 3 20 Marks</p>	<p>CHRONOLOGY AND PREHISTORIC TIMELINES</p> <p>3.1 Methods of estimation of time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative dating (Stratigraphy, Palynology, Fluorine analysis, Associated finds) • Absolute dating (C14, Potassium Argon, Dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence) <p>3.2 Cultures in Pleistocene and Holocene Epoch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paleolithic • Mesolithic • Neolithic (Olduvai Gorge, St. Acheul, Bhimbetka, DaojaliHading) 	12	03		15

Unit 4 20 Marks	PRACTICALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of the micro field • Household survey (20 Households) and analysis • A Project on a Social issue or Prospects of Tourism 		02	28	30
Total:		36	11	28	75
<i>Where,</i>		<i>L: Lectures</i>		<i>T: Tutorials</i>	
		<i>P: Practicals</i>			

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | 20 marks |
| 1. One Unit test - - - - - | 10 marks |
| 2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below - - | 10 marks |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion • Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics • Home Assignment | |

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

1. Understand and apply the various methods and techniques of data collection in ethnographic fieldwork
2. Understand the evolutionary stages of primates including modern human and biological concept of race
3. Understand and analyze the relative and absolute dating methods with their divisions and prehistoric timelines
4. Prepare a project report on a Social issue or Prospects of Tourism

Suggested Readings

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois.

Bernard H.R. (1940). *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.

Bernard H.R. *Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 2006.

Boyd, W. C. 1958. *Genetics and the Races of Man*. Boston: Boston University Press.

Brace, C. L. 1964. *On the Race Concept*. Current Anthropology 5: 313-320.

Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. *Origins of Man*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Limited.

Butzer, K. W. 1971. *Environmental and Archaeology: An ecological approach to prehistory*.

Cameron, D. W. (2004). *Hominid Adaptations and Extinctions*. Australia: University of New South Wales Press Ltd.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. *Anthropology, 14th Edition*. Pearson.

- Conroy, G. C. (1990). *Primate Evolution*. Norton, London.
- Coon, C. S. 1962. *The Origin of Races*. New York: Alfred A Knopf.
- Danda, Ajit. *Research Methodology in Anthropology*. Inter-India, New Delhi.
- Das, B.M. 1997. *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Evanch Pritchard, E.E. 1972. *Social Anthropology*. Routledge and Kegan Paul. London.
- Gary Ferraro, Susan Andreatta. 1992. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Cengage Learning.
- Goode, W. J. and P.J. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw Hill Book Company, Auckland.
- Hooton, E.A. (1946). *Up from the Ape*. Mcmillan, New York.
- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
- Livingstone, F. B. 1962. *On the non-Existence of Human Race*. Current Anthropology 3: 279-281.
- Murdock G.P, *Outlines of Cultural Materials*. Human Relations Area Files, New Haven. CT.
- O'reilly K. (2012). *Ethnographic Methods*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Pandey, G. (2010). *Bio-Cultural Evolution*. Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Pelto, P. J. and Grefel H. Pelto. 1970. *Anthropological Research : The Structure of Inquiry*. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (1971). 'Methods' In *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Shukla, B. R. K., & Rastogi, S. (1991). *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics*. PalakaPrakashan, Delhi.
- Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
- Tattersall, I. (1999). *The last Neanderthal: The rise, success, and mysterious extinction of our closest human relatives*. Basic Books.
- Trinkaus, E. (1986). *The Neandertals and modern human origins*. Annual Review of Anthropology, 15(1), 193-218.
- Young, P.V. 1966. *Scientific Social Survey and Research*. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs.
- Zeuner, F. E. 1946. *Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology*, Methuen & Co. London.

Course Title	: Introduction to Medical Anthropology
Course Code	: ANTC4
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks	: 80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

- To introduce the concept, aim and scope of Medical Anthropology
- To introduce the concept of Nutritional status and epidemiology focusing on maternal and child health and illnesses.
- To introduce the concept, aim and scope of Ethnomedicine and Medical Pluralism in India
- To gain an understanding on the traditional healing practices and its practitioners in different communities

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Concept, Aim & Scope 1.2 Concept of Health, Illness and Disease 1.3 Bio-cultural approach to Medical Anthropology.	12	03		15
Unit 2 20 Marks	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH 2.1 Meaning and definition 2.2 Nutritional status and Nutritional deficiency diseases 2.3Epidemiology.	12	03		15
Unit 3 20 Marks	ETHNOMEDICINE 3.1 Concept, Aim and Scope 3.2 Medical Pluralism in India <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ayurveda• Siddha• Unani• Naturopathy• Homeopathy• Allopathy	12	03		15
Unit 4 20 Marks	PRACTICALS *Students may be asked to collect two case studies on Traditional Healers / practitioners of Ethnomedicine	02		28	30
Total:		38	09	28	75

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | 20 marks |
| 1. One Unit test - - - - - | 10 marks |
| 2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below - - | 10 marks |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group Discussion• Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics• Home Assignment | |

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

1. Identify the aim and scope of Medical Anthropology focusing on the Bio-Cultural knowledge of the key concepts- health, illness and diseases
2. Identify various issues of maternal and child health and an assessment of their nutritional status
3. Know the concept of Ethnomedicine and differentiate between the varied medical systems existing in the Indian society
4. Identify, analyze and document the modes of traditional healing practices that exist in diverse communities

Suggested Readings:

Basu, S. 1994. Tribal Health in India. Delhi: Manak Publications. Budd, Susan and Ursula

Chaudhuri, B. 1986. Tribal Health: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

Foster, G.M. 1978. Medical Anthropology. New York: John Wiley.

Freund, P.E.S and M. McGuire. 1995. Health, Illness and the Social Body. NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Good, Byron J. 1993. Medicine, Rationality and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge: Univ. Press.

Harrison, G.A., 1990. Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies, Cambridge University Press.

Jerome, N; W.Rande, F. Kandel and G.H.Pelto, 1980, Nutritional Anthropology: Contemporary Approach to Diet and Culture. New York : Redgrave Publishing Co.

Jose, Boban K. 1998. Tribal Ethnomedicine: Continuity and Change. New Delhi: APH Publishing.

Kleinman, A., 1980. Patients and healers in the context of culture: An exploration of the borderland between Anthropology, Medicine and Psychiatry. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Landy, D. 1977. Culture, Disease and Healing. New York: Macmillan. Leslie, C. 1976. Asian Medical Systems. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Mahadevan, K and others, 1999, Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa. Delhi: B.R. Publications.

Ohtsuka, R. and S.J. Ulijaszek (eds.). 2007. Health Change in Asia-Pacific Region. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Paul, B.D. 1955. Culture, Health and Community. New York: Russel Sage Foundation.

Paul, B.D., 1965. Health, Culture and Community, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Polgar, S., 1963, Health action in Cross-cultural Perspectives. In Hand Book of Medical
 Read, M. 1966. Culture, Health and Disease. London: Tavistock Publications.

Sharma. 1994. The Healing Bond: The Patient-Practitioner Relationship and Therapeutic
 Responsibility. London: Routledge. Caudill,
 Singh, B. and N. Mahanti. 1995. Tribal Health in India. New Delhi: Inter-India.
 Sociology. H.E. Freeman et.al. (Eds). Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Read, M.,
 2003. Culture, Health and Disease. Tabiscope Press.

W. 1953. Applied Anthropology in Medicine. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Worsley, P. 1982. 'Non-Western Medical Systems'. Annual Review of Anthropology, 11.

Young, A. 1982. 'The Anthropology of Illness and Sickness'. Annual Review of Anthropology,
 11.

Course Title : **Understanding Anthropology III**
Course Code : **MINANT3**
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4 credits (3+1 = 4)
Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

1. To introduce the basic concepts of human genetics with reference to Mendel's law of inheritance and Race concepts
2. To introduce the fundamental concepts, thoughts and theories in the study of culture and civilization
3. To provide a basic understanding on the concept of tool, tool types, and major techniques of tool making in prehistory
4. To acquire basic knowledge on different tool types by showing their significant identifying characteristics

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (75hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	HUMAN GENETICS AND RACE 1.1 Introduction to human genetics 1.2 Mendel's Laws of Inheritance 1.3 Definition of Race <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racial Criteria • UNESCO's statement on Race 	12	03		15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racial Prejudice 				
Unit 2 20 Marks	CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION 2.1 Concept of culture and civilization 2.2 cultural continuity and change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acculturation Enculturation Cultural adaptation 2.3 Division of labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and economic classes 2.4 Urbanization.	12	03		15
Unit 3 20 Marks	PREHISTORIC TECHNOLOGY 3.1 Basic concept of tool 3.2 Tool typology 3.3 Tool making techniques	12	03		15
Unit 4 20 Marks	PRACTICALS Tool typo-technology: *Students have to identify,systematically draw and describe the following tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core tools (2) Flake tools (2) Blade tools (2) Bone tools (2) 		02	28	30
Total:		36	11	28	75

Modes of In-Semester assessment:

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. One Unit test - - - - - | 20 marks |
| 2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below - - | 10 marks |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Discussion Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics Home Assignment | 10 marks |

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- Understand the mode of Mendelian inheritance of human traits and the modern concept of Race with special reference to UNESCO's statement

2. Explain and differentiate between the various concepts integral to the understanding of Human cultures and Civilization
3. Analyze the importance of tool, its various type and manufacturing techniques
4. Systematically draw, describe and label the tool types along with their identification and technological development

Suggested Readings:

- Alexander Alland (Jr). 1980. *To be human: An Introduction to Anthropology*. New York.
- Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois : Charles C. Thomas.
- Beattie, John. 2004. *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
- Bernard, Russel H. 1995. *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. California: Sage Publications.
- Bhattacharyya, D. K. 1997. *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Bordes, F. 1968. *The Old Stone Age*. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London.
- Braidwood, R. J. 1967. *Prehistoric Man*. Scott Foresman & Co. Chicago.
- Brothwell, D. & Higgs, E. (Ed.) 1963. *Science in Archaeology. A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research*, Thames & Hudson. London.
- Brown, D. E. (2010). *Human Biological Diversity*. Tylor & Francis
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1966. *Origin of Man*. New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Private Ltd.
- Chakrabarti, B.K.1999. *India, An Archeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chester, S. Chard 1975. *Man in Prehistory*. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Clark W.E.L.G. 1959. *The Antecedents of Man*. Edinburg : Edinburg University Press.
- Clark, G. 1960. *Archaeology and Society*. W.ill.or. wrappers. London.
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- Das, B.M. and R. Deka. *Physical Anthropology Practical*, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.
- Das, B.M.2013 (26th Edition). *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.
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- Greene Kevin 1996. *Archaeology:An Introduction*. University of Pennsylvania Press, USA
- Harrison, G.A.; J. M. Tanner; D.R. Pilbeam; and P.T. Baker. 1988. *Human Biology*. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press.

- Herskovits, M.J. 1969. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hole and Heizer 1966. *An Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.
- Hootan, E.A. 1965. *Up from the ape*. New York : The Macmillan Co.
- Howells, W.W. 1967. *Mankind in the Making*. New York : Doubleday.
- Hulse, F.S. 1971. *The Human Species*. New York : Random House.
- Ingold, Tim (ed.) 1996. *Key Debates in Anthropology*. London: Berg.
- Katz, S.H. 1975. *Biological Anthropology : Readings from Scientific American*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Kothari, C.R. 2004 *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International.
- Larsen, C. S. (Ed.). (2010). *A Companion to Biological Anthropology* (Vol. 20). John Wiley & Sons.
- Laskar, G.W. 1976. *Physical Anthropology*. Holt, Rinehart and Wiston.
- Lewis, R. (1980). *Evolution: A System of Theories. Perspectives in Biology and Medicine*, 23, 551-572.
- Mair, Lucy. 1972. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Marks, J. (1995). *Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History*. Aldine de Gruyter, New York.
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- Nelson, H., & Jurmain, R. (1988). *Introduction to physical anthropology*. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company.
- Oakley, K.P. 1961. *Man the Tool Maker*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Piddington, Ralph. 1950. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. London: Oliver & Boyd.
- Poirier, F.E.; W.A. Stini; and K.B. Wreden. 1994. *In search of ourselves : An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Reddi, V Rami 1988. *Elements of Prehistory*, South Asia Books
- Shankalia, H. D. *Stone Age Tools, their Techniques and Probable functions*, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.
- Shankalia, H. D/ 1974. *Pre and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute. Poona.
- Simpson, G. G. (1961). *Principles of animal taxonomy*. Columbia, University Press, New York
- Zeuner, F. E. 1946. *Dating the Past: An introduction to geochronology*, Methuen & Co. London.
- Zeuner, F. E. 1959. *The Pleistocene period, its climate, chronology and faunal successions*, Hutchinson Scientific. London.

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Course Title : **General Anthropology - III**
Course Code : **GECANT3**
Nature of Course : **Generic Elective**
Total Credits : 3 credits
Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)

Course Objective:

The instructional objectives of this Course are:

1. To introduce the emergence and development of Indian Anthropology focusing on the key concepts of studying Indian Society and Social systems
2. To introduce the concept race and racial studies in the Indian context
3. To understand the contribution of eminent anthropologists towards the growth of Indian Anthropology

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	LTP (45hrs.)
Unit 1 20 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY 1.1 Growth of Indian Anthropology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formative Period • Constructive Period • Analytical Period 1.2 Indian Social System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varnas - their duties and responsibilities • Ashramas - meaning and types 	10	02		12
Unit 2 20 Marks	INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIETY 2.1 Basic concepts to study Indian Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanskritization • Westernization • Urbanization • Modernization 	09	02		11
Unit 3 20 Marks	RACIAL STUDIES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT 3.1 Concept of race and racial criteria 3.2 Racial classification of Indian Population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risley • Guha • Sarkar 	09	02		11
Unit 4 20 Marks	INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGISTS 4.1 Contribution of eminent scholars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S.C. Roy • H.D. Sankalia • L.P. Vidyarthi 	09	02		11
Total:		37	08		45

Where,

L: Lectures

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

<u>Modes of In-Semester assessment:</u>	20 marks
1. One Unit test - - - - -	10 marks
2. Any <u>one</u> of the following activities listed below - -	10 marks
• Group Discussion	
• Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics	
• Home Assignment	

Learning Outcomes: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

1. Gain an understanding on the growth of Indian Anthropology and explain the various processes in the formation of the Indian social system
2. Understand the concept of race, racial criteria and racial classification of Indian population as given by Risley, Guha and Sarkar
3. Gain an understanding of the contribution of eminent anthropologists - S.C. Roy, H.D. Sankalia and L.P. Vidyarthi towards the development of Indian Anthropology

Suggested Readings

- Bansal, I.J.S. 1984. *Anthropology in Indian Context*. New Delhi: Today & Tomorrow.
- Boyd, W. C. 1958. *Genetics and the Races of Man*. Boston; Boston University Press.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. 1969. *Origins of Man*. New Delhi; Wiley Eastern Private Limited.
- Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember & Peter N. Peregrine. 2015. *Anthropology, 14th Edition*. Pearson.
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- Harris, Marvin. 1968. *Rise of Anthropological Theory*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Hooton, E.A. (1946). *Up from the Ape*. Mcmillan, New York.
- Jha, Makhan. 1994. *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*. Vikas Publishing House.
- Majumdar DN. (1901). *Races and Culture of India*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay
- Mandelbaum, D.G. 1972. *Society in India, 2 Vols*. Bombay: Popular.
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