



**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION**

**ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ**



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NAAC Accredited
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/JS/MGJ(Gen)/2024-25/436

Date: 11 NOV 2024

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024-25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಕುರಿತು.

- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2 ರಿಂದ 9, ದಿ: 08.11.2024.
2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.11.2024.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024-25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಾದ M.A./ M.Sc / M.Com / MBA / M.Ed 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 1 & 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರಣ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳು / ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ www.kud.ac.in ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು.

Arts Faculty

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|
| 1 | Kannada | 8 | MVA in Applied Art |
| 2 | English | 9 | French |
| 3 | Folklore | 10 | Urdu |
| 4 | Linguistics | 11 | Persian |
| 5 | Hindi | 12 | Sanskrit |
| 6 | Marathi | 13 | MPA Music |
| 7 | MVA in Painting | | |

Faculty of Science & Technology

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Geography | 10 | M.Sc (CS) |
| 2 | Chemistry | 11 | MCA |
| 3 | Statistics | 12 | Marine Biology |
| 4 | Applied Geology | 13 | Criminology & Forensic Science |
| 5 | Biochemistry | 14 | Mathematics |
| 6 | Biotechnology | 15 | Psychology |
| 7 | Microbiology | 16 | Applied Genetics |
| 8 | Zoology | 17 | Physics |
| 9 | Botany | 18 | Anthropology |

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Faculty of Social Science

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Political Science | 8 | Journalism m & Mass Commn. |
| 2 | Public Administration | 9 | M.Lib. Information Science |
| 3 | History & Archaeology | 10 | Philosophy |
| 4 | A.I.History & Epigraphy | 11 | Yoga Studies |
| 5 | Economics | 12 | MTTM |
| 6 | Sociology | 13 | Women's Studies |
| 7 | MSW | | |

Management Faculty

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | MBA | 2 | MBA (Evening) |

Faculty of Commerce

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | M.Com | 2 | M.Com (CS) |

Faculty of Education

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | M.Ed | 2 | M.P.Ed |

OEC subject for PG

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|--------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Russian | 5 | Veman Peetha |
| 2 | Kanaka Studies | 6 | Ambedkar Studies |
| 3 | Jainology | 7 | Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies |
| 4 | Babu Jagajivan Ram | 8 | Vivekanand Studies |

PG Diploma

| Sl.No | Programmes | Sl.No | Programmes |
|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | PG Diploma in Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies | 2 | P.G. Diploma in Women's Studies |
| 3 | P.G. Diploma in Entrepreneurial Finance | | |

ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ


ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು.

ಗೆ,

1. ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ
2. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ/ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ಅನಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ಟ್ / ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪದವಿಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



"A" Grade

NAAC Accredited 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

M.A.

ANTHROPOLOGY

(I to IV Semesters)

With effect from 2024-25

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY

Anthropology as a systematic body of knowledge provides an understanding of the tremendous human diversity in biological, social-cultural and historical dimensions and their interrelationships. There are four major divisions of Anthropology, namely Social-Cultural, Biological, Archaeological and Linguistic Anthropology. The curriculum in Anthropology at the postgraduate level envisages imparting the holistic knowledge encompassing all its branches through theoretical, practical and field-based ethnographic work.

At Present, the Department of Anthropology provides opportunity for M.A. advanced study in Social-Cultural Anthropology in the form of lectures, tutorial, guidance, Practicals, intensive fieldwork and seminars. Facilities for research leading to the award of Ph.D degree are also available in these two branches.

GENERAL REGULATIONS:

Semester System course under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from the year 2008 – 2009 onwards.

- 1) Courses offered and duration of the course
Master of Anthropology: MA.
- 2) M.A. in Anthropology shall be spread over a period of Two Academic Years consisting of four semesters. The duration of each semester shall not be less than 16 weeks or more than 18 weeks.
- 3) Maximum period prescribed for completion of all the requirements for the award of the degree is two academic years from the date of admission failing which the candidate shall register afresh in the M.A. Programme.

4) Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The students who have successfully completed the three-year or four-year Degree course in Arts/Commerce/Management/Science etc., or any other Social Science/Science etc., Degree course of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto by this university shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programs under the KU-CBCS Program provided they also satisfy the eligibility conditions like percentage of marks etc. as may be prescribed by the University and as per Ordinance of the course.

5) Attendance

Each semester shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance and a student shall be considered to have put in the required attendance for the semester if he has attended not less than 75% of the number of working periods (Lectures and seminars taken together) during each semester.

6) **Choice Based Credit System** is introduced from the Academic year 2008-2009 for MA. Course in Anthropology. There are three categories of courses.

- a) Compulsory Course means fundamental papers which the student admitted to a particular Post-graduate Programme should successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in the concerned subject and which cannot be substituted by any other course;
- b) Specialization Papers means advanced papers and departmental choices that student can opt as a special paper under a particular department only especially for students wanting to receive Degrees in those specialization areas;
- c) 'Open Elective Course' means a course offered by Department for students of other Departments in the same school or in other schools. Students have freedom to choose from a number of optional courses offered by other Department to add to their credits required for the completion of their respective programs;
- d) Credit means the unit by means of which a course work is measured.
- e) The departments in Social Science shall have 72 credits for the course subjects without practical and field-work and the departments with practicals/fieldwork shall have 96 credits.

7) **The medium of instruction shall be in English, except in languages.**

8) **Course Structure (For each semester)**

- (a) Compulsory Courses – 4 credits per week
- (b) Specialization courses (In III and IV Semesters only) – 4 credits per week
- (c) Open Elective Course (OEC)– 4 credits per week
- (d) The student shall register for minimum of 22 credits and maximum of 26 credits per semester. The student has to clear the minimum credits per semester.

9) **Scheme and Hours of Instruction**

In each Semester, there shall be six papers. Each paper shall carry a minimum 4 hours of teaching per week.

10) **Scheme of Examination**

- a) The University shall conduct an examination after the conclusion of every Semester Programme.
- b) The composition of theory and internal assessment marks for each paper shall be 80 and 20 respectively. Duration of examination for theory paper of 80 marks shall be of 3 hours.
- c) The Internal Assessment marks are 20 for each paper.

11) Dissertation:

All those enrolled in the M.A. Programme shall write a Dissertation under the guidance of a course teacher during their Fourth Semester based on the fieldwork data. Dissertation shall carry 100 marks allocated as follows:

Dissertation-Writing.....60 marks
Viva-voce.....20 marks
Internal Assessment.....20 marks

The viva-voce shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners comprising of the concerned guide of the candidate and one external examiner.

- 12) The intake capacity for the MA. Semester CBCS course in Anthropology is 30 students every year. Enhanced payment seats will be available as per the university rules.
- 13) Attendance rules for granting semester terms as per the rules of the University.
- 14) Fees, Applications form for admission, scholarship, library and cultural activities as per rules of the University.

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR I, II, III, AND IV SEMESTERS

| se m | Theory Course | Thry/ Prac | Course Code | TITLE OF THE PAPERS | Instruc tion hour/ Week | Total Hours / Sem | Duration of Exam | Marks | | | Cre dits |
|---------|------------------|---------------|-------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | For mati ve | su mm ativ e | Total | |
| I | DSC | Theory | B1ANT001T | Fundamentals of Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B1ANT002T | Social Cultural Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B1ANT003T | Biological Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B1ANT004T | Linguistic Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B1ANT005T | Comparative Ethnography | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Practical | B1ANT006P | Practicals in Biological Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 4 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | | | | | | | | 120 | 480 | 600 | 24 |
| II | DSC | Theory | B2ANT001T | Comparative Institutions | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B2ANT002T | Ethnographic Research | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B2ANT003T | Archaeological Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B2ANT004T | Anthropology of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | OEC | Theory | B2ANT205T | Foundations of Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Practical | B2ANT006P | Practicals in Archaeological Anthropology. | 04 | 60hrs | 4 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | | | | | | | | 120 | 480 | 600 | 24 |
| | DSC | Theory | B3ANT001T | Anthropological Theories | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSC | Theory | B3ANT002T | Urban Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |
| | DSE –A | Theory | B3ANT003AT | Anthropology of Development and Planning | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 |

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|---------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|----|-------|---------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| II I | DSE -B | Theory | B3ANT003BT | Gender Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSC | Theory | B3ANT004T | Medical Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSC | Theory | B3ANT005T | Social Cultural Change | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | OEC | Theory | B3ANT206T | Population Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 120 | 480 | 600 | 24 | | |
| I V | DSC | Theory | B4ANT001T | Anthropological Methodology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSC | Theory | B4ANT002T | Applied Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSC | Theory | B4ANT003T | Business Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSE-A DSE-B | Theory | B4ANT004AT | Ecological Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | | Theory | B4ANT004BT | Tribal Cultures of India | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSC | Theory | B4ANT005T | Visual Anthropology | 04 | 60hrs | 3 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | DSC | Field Work | B4ANT006F | Field work and Dissertation | 04 | 60hrs | 4 Hours | 20 | 80 | 100 | 04 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 120 | 480 | 600 | 24 | | |
| | | | | | | | | Total | | 480 | 192 | 2400 | 96 |

M.A. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

After completion of this programme, the students will be able to:

1. Discuss human diversity which leads to a better understanding of different cultures of the world and therefore respect culture differences.
2. Use Anthropological skills in different professions especially in the field of research and development, teaching, government and non government services.
3. Learn the methods and significance of ethnography as a research approach and methods.
4. Integrate and apply Anthropological concepts and methods to investigate human issues from the bio-cultural perspective.
5. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the ways culture interacts to influence human health and behavior over time and in cross-cultural perspective.
6. Successfully employ the field and laboratory skills necessary to collect, analyze, and curate the material remains of past cultures and their environments, and interpret those remains within the context of current archaeological theory.

7. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the diversity of past cultures and life ways dating to the prehistoric and early historic eras.
8. Demonstrate a general understanding of human cultural and biological differences and similarities across the world and through time in terms of anthropological data and theories.
9. Formulate significant abilities in critical thinking and reasoning pertaining to different social cultural and biological aspects of human problems and issues.
10. Students will develop an understanding of local and global processes and social complexity through space and time.
11. Will be able to interpret and analyze both qualitative and quantitative data, design and conduct a research projects, enhance communication and presentation skills, solving problems and identifying solutions.

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| Paper Code and Name | B1ANT001T : FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | demonstrate mastery of basic socio-cultural anthropology vocabulary words and the analytical ideas that underlie their usage. |
| CO 2 | understand biological and genetic aspects of human variation. |
| CO 3 | apply anthropological terms and concepts in cross-cultural contexts to reflect and write substantively on ways in which human beings find fulfillment in community. |
| CO 4 | understand prehistoric cultures through various stone tool typologies. |
| CO 5 | critically evaluate popular representations of cultures, languages and peoples around the world. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Unit I : History, Meaning and Scope of Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Branches of Anthropology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social-Cultural Anthropology – Physical/Biological Anthropology – Archaeological Anthropology – Linguistic Anthropology. – Applied Anthropology | 12 Hours |

| | |
|--|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relationship with Life Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities and environmental Sciences. | |
| Unit II : Biological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning Scope and Significance of Biological Anthropology ▪ Sub-branches of Biological Anthropology ▪ Relationship with other Life Sciences | 14 Hours |
| Unit III : Social Cultural Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning Scope and Significance of Social Cultural Anthropology ▪ Sub-branches of Social Cultural Anthropology ▪ Relationship with other Social Sciences ▪ Social Anthropology of British School ▪ Cultural Anthropology of American School ▪ Human Institutions and Organizations | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Archaeological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and scope and Significance of Archaeological Anthropology ▪ Branches of Archaeology ▪ Cultural evolution ▪ Broad outlines of pre-historic cultures. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Linguistic Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and scope and Significance of Linguistic Anthropology ▪ Branches of Linguistic Anthropology ▪ Ethno Linguistics ▪ Socio Linguistics ▪ Historical Linguistics | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ardeuer E. Social Anthropology and language. 2. Bhattacharya D.K. Prehistoric Archaeology. 3. Bohanan, Paul 1963. Social Anthropology 4. Bright W. Socio-Linguistics. 5. Buettner Janusch J 1969 Origins of man. 6. Chomsky N. Syntactic Structures | |

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|---|--|
| <p>7. Das B.M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology.</p> <p>8. Ember and Ember 1977. Anthropology.</p> <p>9. Gleason H.A. An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics.</p> <p>10. Hammond P.B. (ed). Cultural and Social Anthropology.</p> <p>11. Hammond Peter (ed) 1964. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology.</p> <p>12. Majumdar and Madan, 1957. An Introduction to Social Anthropology.</p> <p>13. Misra V.N. et.al. (Ed) 1964. Indian Prehistory.</p> <p>14. Pike – Phonemics.</p> <p>15. Rami Reddy V. Physical Anthropology, Human evolution and Genetics.</p> <p>16. Sankalia A.D. 1964. Stone Age tools, their techniques, names and functions.</p> <p>17. Shapiro H.L. (ed) 1971. Man, culture and society.</p> <p>18. Stein and Rowe 1978. Physical Anthropology.</p> <p>19. Tylor S.A. Cognitive Anthropology.</p> | |
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|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Paper Code and Name | B1ANT002T: SOCIAL CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY | |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | | |
| CO 1 | demonstrate mastery of basic socio-cultural anthropology vocabulary words and the analytical ideas that underlie their usage. | |
| CO 2 | apply anthropological terms and concepts in cross-cultural contexts to reflect and write substantively on ways in which human beings find fulfillment in community. | |
| CO 3 | critically evaluate popular representations of cultures and peoples around the world. | |
| CO 4 | master typological and processual approaches to the study of marriage, family and kinship | |
| CO 5 | understand distinguish british and american versions of social-cultural anthropology | |
| PARTICULARS | | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
| Unit I : Meaning and Scope of Anthropology | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Main branches of Anthropology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social Cultural Anthropology, – Biological/Physical Anthropology, | | 12 Hours |

| | |
|--|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Archaeological Anthropology, – Linguistic Anthropology and – Applied Anthropology. | |
| Unit II : Social-Cultural Anthropology and its Relationship with other disciplines | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ History, Political Science, Economics, Psychology and Medical Science and Humanities. ▪ Distinctiveness of Social Cultural Anthropology from Sociology. ▪ British and American versions of Social-Cultural Anthropology | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Basic Concepts | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Society, Culture, Community, Group, Association, Institution, Status and Role, Class, Social Structure and Social Organization | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Kinship | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The idea of Kinship System and its relationship to the Social Structure. ▪ Principles of Descent, Inheritance, Succession and Residence (Unilineal, Bilateral and Cognatic Principles). ▪ Descent and Filiation. ▪ Jural and Political Aspects of Kinship. ▪ Kinship usages ▪ Relationship between Proximate and Alternate Generations. ▪ Kin Terms and Kin Terminological Systems. ▪ Morgan’s Classification of Descriptive and Classificatory System. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Marriage and Family | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nature and Forms of Marriage ▪ Debate on the Universal Definition of Marriage. ▪ Marriage Regulations: Prescriptive and Preferential marriage systems, Marriage Alliance, Marriage Payments, Marriage Stability, Incest Prohibition. ▪ Marriage in India. ▪ Types and functions of Family; Family, Household and Domestic groups. ▪ Universality of Family ▪ Functions of Family. ▪ Typological and Processual Approaches to the study of Family. ▪ Indian Joint Family System. ▪ Stability and Change in Family ▪ Impact of Urbanization, Industrialization ▪ Education and Feminist Movement on Family. | 14 Hours |
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| REFERENCES | |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beattie, J 1976 <i>Other Cultures</i>, London, R & K Paul. 2. Bohannan, P 1963 <i>Social Anthropology</i>, New York, Helt. 3. E. Schuskey, <i>Manual of kinship Analysis</i> 4. Ember & Ember, 1977 <i>Anthropology</i> 5. Evanspritchard.E.E. 1954 <i>Social Anthropology</i>, London, Cohen and West. 6. Firth. R, <i>Elements of Social Organisation</i> 7. Fox. R , <i>Kinship and Marriage</i> 8. Freidl, J, 1976 <i>Human Portrait</i>, Prentice-Hall Inc. New Jersey. 9. Hammond P.B (Ed) <i>Cultural and Social Anthropology</i> 10. Hoebel & Frost <i>Cultural and Social Anthropology</i>; Englewood ed. NJ, Prentice Hall. 11. K.M.Kapadia, <i>Marriage and Family in India</i> 12. Leach E.R <i>Rethinking Anthropology</i> 13. Majumdar & Madan, <i>An Introduction to Social Anthropology</i>, Bombay, 1957 Asia. 14. Murdock. G. P, <i>Social Structure</i> 15. R.N.Anshen, <i>Family: Human Destiny</i> 16. Radcliffe Brown.A.R, <i>Structure and Function in Primitive Society</i> 17. Stephen. W. N, <i>The family in cross cultural perspective</i> | |

| Paper Code and Name | B1ANT003T: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
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| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | identify the relationship with other branches of anthropology and other interdisciplinary disciplines. |
| CO 2 | distinguish between man and apes anatomically |
| CO 3 | examine the fossil evidences of different stages of human evolution. |
| CO 4 | demonstrate the basics of human genetics. |
| CO 5 | identify different races of the world and india. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Introduction | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and Scope of Biological Anthropology ▪ Its relation to other biological sciences. ▪ Theories of Organic Evolution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lamarckism – Darwinism – Neo-Darwinism. | 10 Hours | |
| Unit II : Primates | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Man's place in the animal kingdom ▪ The order primate. ▪ Comparative account of the primates with special reference to man and apes. | 14 Hours | |
| Unit III : Palaeontological evidence for Human Evolution | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Austolopithecines ▪ Pithecanthropines ▪ Neanderthals ▪ Homo sapiens. | 12 Hours | |
| Unit IV : Principles of Human Heredity | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anthropology and Genetics. ▪ Cell structure and function. ▪ Cell divisions and their genetic significance. ▪ Blood Groups: ABO System, Rhesus Blood Groups. ▪ MN System. | 14 Hours | |
| Unit V : Human Variation | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The concept of race and Racism. ▪ Criteria of racial classification. ▪ Major races of the world. ▪ Racial classification of Indian Population. | 14 Hours | |
| REFERENCES | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birdshell, Human Evolution 2. Buettner Janusch, J. 1969. Origin of Man. New Delhi: Wiley Es. 3. Campbell B. 1967. Human Evolution. London: Heimnann Educational | | |

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| <p>Book.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Das B. M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology 5. Dobzansky, Theodosium 1971. Mankind Evolving New Delhi: Wiley Es. 6. Hammond, Peter B. (ed) 1964. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York Mac. Millan (selected reading). 7. Howells. F. Clark and the Editors of the Early Man (Life Nature Library). 8. Kraus, Bertram 1964. The Basis of Human Evolution, New York, Harper and Row. 9. Minkoff, Evolutionary Biology 10. Rami Reddy R. Physical Anthropology 11. Simpson G.S. 1952. The Meaning of Evolution, New York: Mentor. 12. Stein and Rowe 1978. The new Physical Anthropology, New York: Mc. Graw Hill. | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B1ANT004T : LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | apply theory to practice by conducting your own mini field-work projects. |
| CO 2 | integrate your classroom learning into your primary research and, eventually, into your daily lives. |
| CO 3 | apply morphology and syntax in day-to-day communication |
| CO 4 | analyze ethnography of speaking and communication in different communities |
| CO 5 | gain expertise in linguistic etiquettes like greetings, songs and dirges. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Introduction | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and Scope of Linguistic Anthropology ▪ Language and Communication ▪ Universal Features of Language; Sign, Sign systems and Semiotics ▪ Linguistics: Phonology and Grammar | 12 Hours |
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| Unit II : Phonology | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phonetics and Phonemics. ▪ Branches of Phonetics: Articulatory, acoustic and auditory ▪ Phonemics: Premises and Procedures – Four Basic Premises ▪ Procedures: Preliminary and Analytic - Separating and Uniting. ▪ Contrast and Complementation | 14 Hours | |
| Unit III : Grammar | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Morphology and Syntax. ▪ Morphology: Identification of Morphemes, Types of Morphemes ▪ Syntax: Transformational – Generative Grammar. ▪ Deep Structure and Surface Structure. ▪ Structuralism in Linguistics and in Anthropology. ▪ Semantics. ▪ Classification of Languages: typological, genetic and aerial | 14 Hours | |
| Unit IV : Ethnolinguistics | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relationship between Language and Culture ▪ Ethno linguistics and Linguistic anthropology ▪ Ethno science and ethnography of speaking and communication. ▪ Language and Society ▪ Diglossia ▪ Variation in speech: Idiolect, Variety, Dialect and Language ▪ L Dialect Atlas. | 12 Hours | |
| Unit V : Sociolinguistics | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Semantics ▪ Cognitive Anthropology ▪ Componential Analysis ▪ Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis ▪ Linguistic Acculturation ▪ Bilingualism ▪ Standard Language. ▪ Linguistic etiquettes – greetings, songs, dirges. | 12 Hours | |
| REFERENCES | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ardener, E. – Social Anthropology and language. 2. Bright, W. – Sociolinguistics 3. Burling, R. – Man’s Many Voices. 4. Chomsky, N. Syntactic Structures 5. Gleason, H. A. – An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics. | | |

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| 6. Greenberg, J.H. – Essays in Linguistics 7. Hockett C. F.– A Course in Modern Linguistics. 8. Hoijer, H. – Language in Culture 9. Hymes, Dell (ed) – Language in Culture and Society. 10. Marcel Danesi –A basic course in Anthropological Linguistics. 11. Nida - Morphology 12. Pike - Phonemics 13. Poddar, A. (ed)- Language and Society in India ‘ Transactions of Indian Institute of Advanced Study. Volume 8. Proceedings of a Seminar. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study 14. Sapir, E. – Language 15. Trudgill, Peter – Sociolinguistics : An Introduction. Harmondsworth: Pellican Books. 16. Tyler, S.A. (ed) - Cognitive Anthropology. 17. William A. Foley – Anthropological Linguistics: An Introduction. | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B1ANT005T : COMPARATIVE ETHNOGRAPHY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | compare ethnography to other forms of cultural representation such as journalism, film and creative non-fiction |
| CO 2 | discuss the intent of the researcher, impact on audience, and consequences for communities. |
| CO 3 | comparative understanding different cultures around the world |
| CO 4 | understand the basis of indian unity and diversity |
| CO 5 | demonstrate diversity of peoples culture by studying monographs outside india |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Ethnology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethnographic studies and their importance in Social-Cultural Anthropology ▪ The distinction between ethnography and ethnology | 10 Hours |

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| Unit II : Ethnographic regions | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The major Ethnological-Ethnographic Regions of the World and their main characteristics. ▪ India as a cultural region. | 10 Hours |
| Unit III : Cultural zones | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cultural zones of India. ▪ Salient features ▪ Contributions of N.K. Bose and Irawati Karve ▪ The Basis of Indian Unity. | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Indian monographs | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study of a monograph on India: One of the following monographs to be selected by the faculty member each year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Srinivas M.N: Remembered village 1976 – Ishwaran: Shivapur – Epstein: Economic development and social change in South India. – Vidyarthi L.P: Sacred Complex in Hindu Gaya. – Berremen G.D.: Hindus of the Himalayas – Halbar B.G.: Lambani Economy and society. | 16 Hours |
| Unit V : Monograph outside India | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study of a monograph outside India : One of the following monographs to be selected by the faculty member each year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Evans-Pritchard E.E.: The Nuer – Margaret Mead: Coming of Age in Samoa. – Turner V.W: Schism and Continuity in an African Society. – Nagbune: Mind and Body in Zulu Medicine. – Clifford Geertz: Peddlers and Princess. – Colin Turnbull: The Forest People. | 16 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bose N. K. 1972: Aspects of Indian culture and society. 2. Forde,C.D 1963: Habitat Economy and Society. 3. Govt. of India 1973: Tribal people of India, New Delhi publications Division. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. 4. Haimondorf, Von Furer: Tribes of India. The struggle for survival. | |

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| <p>5. K. S.Singh: Tribal Society in India. 6. Karve: Hindu Society- An interpretation. 7. Linton. R.: Tree of culture 8. Madan and sarana: Social Anthropology. 9. Majumdar D. N.1973: Race and culture of India. New Delhi: Concept publishing House. 10. Murdock: Africa. 11. Singh, K. S.: People of India; An Introduction; Anthropological Survey of India: Calcutta. 12. Vidyarthi.L.P and Rai 1993: Tribal culture of India.</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B1ANT006P: PRACTICALS IN BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | name and identify all the bones in the human skeleton. |
| CO 2 | identify all the landmarks on human skull and bones and calculate the indices. |
| CO 3 | identify all the landmarks on human body take measurements. |
| CO 4 | identify various somatoscopic observations on human body. |
| CO 5 | determine blood groups with the help of slide method. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Human Anatomy | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study and identification of bones and bone fragments of human skeleton. ▪ Age and sex determination from skull. | 14 Hours |
| Anthropometry | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The drawing of various views of cranium and the study of landmarks. ▪ Craniometry: Recording by repetition of the prescribed measurements and the calculations of indices involved on 5 skulls. ▪ Somatometry: Recording by repetition of the prescribed measurements and the calculations of indices required on 5 living individuals. | 25 Hours |
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| Serology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Somatoscopy: Observations of the prescribed characters on the human body on 5 living subjects. ▪ Serology: The testing and analyses of blood samples of 10 individuals for A, B, O, AB Groups. | 25 Hours |

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| Paper Code and Name | B2ANT001T : COMPARATIVE INSTITUTIONS |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | understand the role of institutions in bringing social change |
| CO 2 | understand the distribution and consumptions patterns in different societies. |
| CO 3 | use anthropological approaches to the study of religion |
| CO 4 | distinguish between state and stateless societies |
| CO 5 | apply anthropological approaches to the study of law and acts |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Politics and Government | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political Anthropology: Meaning and Scope. ▪ Concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy. ▪ Types of Political Organization: Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, and State. ▪ Difference between State and Stateless Societies. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Social Control and Law | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of Law and Legal Anthropology ▪ Cultural Background of Law ▪ Anthropological approach to the study of Law. ▪ Justice in Tribal and Peasant Societies. ▪ Legal Ethnocentrism. | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Economic Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and Scope. | 14 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Principles governing Production, Distribution and Consumption in hunting, gathering, pastoral, horticultural, and agricultural societies. ▪ Modes of Exchange: Barter, Ceremonial Exchange, Reciprocity, Redistribution, Marketing and Trade. ▪ The Formalist versus Substantivist debate. ▪ New Economic Anthropology. | |
| Unit IV : Anthropology of Religion | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition and Functions ▪ Religion and its relation to other social Institutions ▪ Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery, Totemism and Taboo, Myth and Ritual, ▪ Religious Functionaries – Priest, Shaman and Medicine Man. ▪ Anthropological Approaches to the study of Religion. ▪ Symbolism in Religion and Rituals. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Social Stratification | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Principles and Bases ▪ Caste, Class and Estate ▪ The major features of Indian Caste System ▪ Caste in India today ▪ The impact of caste on other Religious Groups in India. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.C.Mayer ‘Caste’ In Encyclopedia of Social Sciences 2. Balawinder 1970, Political Anthropology 3. Banton M (Ed) 1965, Political System and distribution of power. ASA Monograph 2 4. Beals and Hoiger, <i>An Introduction to Anthropology</i>. 5. Belshaw.C, Traditional exchange and markets 6. Clammer. J (Ed) The New Economic Anthropology 7. Epistin, - Economic Development and Social Change in South India 8. Epistin, - South India : Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow. 9. Firth, R. (Ed) Themes in Economic Anthropology 10. Fortes and Evans Pritchard, African Political Systems 11. G.Dalton 1971, Traditional tribal and peasant economies 12. G.Dalton, Economic development and social change 13. Geertz, C. – Encyclopedia of social sciences edited by David Sills. 14. Gould H, ‘Caste’ In Encyclopedia of Social Sciences 15. Gould.H.A 1971, Caste and clan: A comparative view A Mccalar module in anthropology 16. Herskovits, M.J. Economic Anthropology 17. Hoebel and Weaver, Anthropology and Human Experiences | |

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| 18. Hoebel, Man in the primitive world 19. Keesinng R.M and Keesinng. F.M, New Perspectives in Cultural Anthropology 20. Leach, E.R. (Ed) Aspects of caste in South India, Cylone and North-West Pakistan 21. M.H.Fried 1976, Exploration in Anthropology 22. Majumdar & Madan, <i>An Introduction to Social Anthropology</i> , Bombay, 1957 Asia.. 23. Shalin.M, Stone age economics 24. Srinivas M N, Caste in Modern India | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B2ANT002T: ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | explain the key research concepts and issues |
| CO 2 | able to comprehend, and explain research articles in their academic discipline. |
| CO 3 | handle data processing and data classification and report making. |
| CO 4 | expertise in use of native language in ethnographic studies |
| CO 5 | apply participatory learning and assessment (pla) and rapid rural appraisal (rra) |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Ethnology and Ethnographic Research | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethnology and Ethnographic research in Anthropology. ▪ Importance of Ethnographic Research, ▪ New Ethnography, ▪ Field appraisals and Assessment in Research | 12 Hours |
| Unit II: Techniques and Methods in Data Collection | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Observation: participant observation and other type of observation ▪ Interview: Types of Interview ▪ Schedule, Questionnaire: Case study Extended Case-study ▪ Genealogical method ▪ Focus Group Discussion (FGD) | 14 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Content Analysis ▪ The use of history, personal official and historical documents | |
| Unit III. Processing of Data and Report Writing. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sampling – types of sampling ▪ Classification and Tabulation ▪ Measures of central tendencies – Mean, Median, Mode. ▪ Dispersion and Measure of Dispersion ▪ Standard Deviation ▪ Correlation ▪ Chi-square Test | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Participatory Approach in Research | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participatory learning and Assessment (PLA) ▪ Rural Rapid Appraisal (RRA) ▪ Participatory Rapid Assessment (PRA) ▪ Peoples participation in Research ▪ Peoples participation in Resource mapping ▪ Peoples participation in Village mapping ▪ Peoples participation in Development of Action plan | 12 Hours |
| Unit V: Use of Computers/Artificail Intelligence (AI) in Research | |
| <p>Use of computers/AI in the analysis of data operating system, office suite and statistical software packages –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SPSS, data handling using SPSS and data analysis ▪ Toolpak in Excel of MS Office creating document using word, editing and formatting text and inserting data bases. ▪ Excel work sheet, creating data files in excel, formatting cells. ▪ Introduction to AI | 14 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.Danda, <i>Research Methodology in Anthropology</i> 2. Blalock and Blalock, 1958, <i>Methodology in Social Research</i>, New York, Mc. Graw, Hill. 3. Chamber.R, Participatory Rural Appraisal- Analysis and Experience 4. Ellen.E.F.(Ed) <i>Ethnographic Research</i> 5. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952. <i>Methods in Social Research</i>, Tokyo Mc Grew, Hill. 6. Kel Rniger, F.W. <i>Foundations of Behavioral Research</i>. 7. Kluckhohn. C, <i>Use of Personal Documents in Anthropology</i> 8. Madriga Lorena, <i>Stastistics for Anthropology</i> 9. Pelto, P.S. and Pelto G.H. 1978 <i>Anthropological Research</i>, Cambridge, | |

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| <p>CUP.</p> <p>10. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland: <i>Notes and Queries on Anthropology</i>, London, 1874 Reprint 1954. Rotuledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.</p> <p>11. Russel, B.H. 1940. <i>Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology</i>, Altamira Press,London.</p> <p>12. Selitz C, Jahoda S.C. Drutsch, M, Cook, S.W. 1976. <i>Research methods in social relations</i>, New York:HRW.</p> <p>13. Wellar, S.C. <i>Systematic Data</i>.</p> <p>14. Young, P.V. 1956. <i>Scientific Social surveys and Research</i>, New York Prentice-Hall.</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B2ANT003T : ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | explain the significance of anthropology in archaeology and its relationship with other branches. |
| CO 2 | understand the prehistoric period with reference to geological changes. |
| CO 3 | identify the age of the artifacts through different archaeological methods |
| CO 4 | name and identify various prehistoric stone tools. |
| CO 5 | become familiar with different world civilizations. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Introduction | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Archaeology and its place in the discipline of Anthropology ▪ Relationship with other branches : earth sciences, physical sciences, life sciences, social sciences, archaeological sciences and ethno-archaeology. ▪ The branches of archaeology and their interpretation. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Prehistoric time-scale | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Origin of Earth and Life ▪ Geological Time-Scale. ▪ The Pleistocene Ice Age | 12 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glacial and Interglacial Periods ▪ River terraces and moraines. | |
| Unit III : Archaeological Methods | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The methods of dating and their relevance of Archaeology. ▪ The stone tool technology and typology during Paleolithic and post Paleolithic times. | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Prehistoric Cultures | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Paleolithic and Mesolithic Periods in Europe and India, origin, distribution and cultural development. ▪ A Study of the salient features of the Neolithic Cultures in general. ▪ The Indian Neolithic Cultures. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : World Civilizations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The meaning of civilization in general. ▪ The main centers of civilization. ▪ A study of their extent, their distribution and general features. | 14 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Braidwood, Rober J. 1967:Prehistoric Men (latest edition). Glenview (III) Scott Foresman. 2. Childe V.G. 1956. Man Makes Himself Placing Together the Past. London, Watts. 3. Hammond, Peter B. (ed) 1964. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. New York Mac. Millan (selected reading). 4. Misra V.N. et.al. (ed) 1964 Indian Prehistory, Poona. 5. Oakley K.P. 1959. Man the Tool Maker and Frame Works in Dating Fossil Man, Chicago, Chicago University Press. 6. Sankalia H.D. 1964. Stone Age tools, their techniques, names and function. 7. Shapiro H.L. (ed). 1971: Man, Culture and Society (Selected. Chapters), London, OUP. 8. Wheeler M. 1968. Early India and Pakistan. London: Thames and Hudson. 9. Zeuner F.E. 1958. Dating the Past Darien; Hafner. | |

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| Paper Code and Name | B2ANT004T : ANTHROPOLOGY OF DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | explain the approaches to the study of indian society. |
| CO 2 | learn about indian society on the basis of some key concepts developed by various anthropologists. |
| CO 3 | learn about the contributions of some anthropologists to understanding indian society and culture. |
| CO 4 | analyze and understand the theory of broken men |
| CO 5 | able to distinguish between touchable, untouchable and shudras |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Emergence and Growth of Anthropology in India | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Four phases of the development of Anthropology in India ▪ Racial, Linguistic and social characteristics of Indian Population both tribal and non-tribal. ▪ Indian Population. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Traditional Indian Social structure | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Varna- Brahamana, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra ▪ Ashrama-Brahmacharya, Gruhastha, Vanaprashtha, Sanyasa ▪ Purusharthas- Artha, Kama, Moksha, Karma, Rina and Rebirth ▪ Castes in India ▪ Caste system ▪ Untouchables ▪ Purity and Pollution ▪ Infection of Imitation ▪ Structural basis of inequality of Indian society. | 16 Hours |
| Unit III : Religions in India | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity on Indian society | 16 Hours |
| Unit IV : Approaches to the study of Indian society | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts of Sanscritization, Westernization ▪ Dominant caste ▪ Jajmani System | 10 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Great Tradition, Little Tradition ▪ Parochialization, Universalization ▪ Nature–Man–Spirit Complex ▪ Broken Men | |
| Unit V : India as a Great Civilization | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aesthetic and creative aspects of Indian civilization, music, dance theatre, sculpture, architecture and paintings. | 10 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allen, H.B. 1954 <i>Rural Reconstruction in Action</i>. Ithaca, CU Press. 2. Ambedkar, B.R- The Buddha and his Dhamma. 3. Ambedkar, B.R- The Untouchables: Who were they and why they became Untouchables. 4. Ambedkar, B.R- Who were the Shudras? : How they became to be the Fourth Varna in the Indo-Aryan Society. 5. Ambedkar, B.R. - Annihilation of Caste. 6. Ambedkar, B.R.-Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and development. 7. Ashwini, Deshpande- The Grammar of Caste: Economic Discrimination in Contemporary India 8. Basham, A.L. 1982 <i>The wonder that was India</i>, London, Sidwick & Jackson. 9. Bhattacharya, S.N. 1959 <i>Village on the March</i>, Delhi Metropolitan 10. Cohen, B. India: <i>Social Anthropology of Civilization</i>. 11. Cohn & Singer (Eds) 1970 <i>Structure and Change in Indian Society</i>, Chicago; Aldine. 12. Coomarswamy, A.K. -<i>Hinduism and Buddhism</i>. 13. Dhidon, H.S.- <i>Leadership and Groups in a South Indian Village</i>. 14. Dube, S.C. 1958 <i>India's changing villages</i>, London: Routledge. 15. Dumont, L. 1970 <i>Homo Hierarchicus</i>, Delhi, Vikas Publishers. 16. Gore, M.S. 1973- <i>Some Aspects of Social Development</i>, Honk Kong, Peter Hodge. 17. Ishwaran, K. 1966 <i>Tradition and Economy in Village India</i>, Bombay, Allied Publishers. 18. Karve, I. 1961-<i>Hindu Society</i>, Poona, Deccan College. 19. Kroeber, A.L. 1963 <i>An Anthropologist looks at History</i>, Berkely, University of California Press. 20. Lewis, O. 1958.-<i>Village Life in Northern India</i>. Urbana, University of Illinois. 21. Madan, T.N. & G. Sarana 1962 <i>Indian Anthropology</i>, Bombay, Asia. 22. Majumdar, D.N. 1958- <i>Races and Cultures of India</i>. 23. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1989 <i>Society in India</i>. Bombay: Popular 24. Marriott, M. (ed) 1961 <i>Village India</i>, Bombay, Asia. 25. Mehata, V.L. 1964 <i>Decentralized Economic Development</i>, Bombay, | |

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| <p>Khadi and Village Industries Commission.</p> <p>26. Nehru, Jawaharlal, 1981- <i>The Discovery of India</i>, New Delhi, J.N. Memorial Fund.</p> <p>27. Prabhu, P.N. 1958. <i>Hindu Social Organisation</i>, Bombay, Popular Publishers.</p> <p>28. Radhakrishna, S. 1927 <i>The Hindu view of Life or An Ideal view of Life or Eastern Religion and Western Thought</i>. London; Allen Unwin.</p> <p>29. Redfield, R. 1958 <i>Peasant society and culture</i>, Chicago University Press.</p> <p>30. Redfield, R. 1967 <i>Little Community</i>, Chicago, Chicago University Press.</p> <p>31. Ross, M.G. 1955- <i>Community Organization</i>, New York, Harper</p> <p>32. Srinivas, M.N. (Ed) 1960 <i>India's Villages</i>, Bombay, Asia.</p> <p>33. Srinivas, M.N. 1962 <i>Caste in Modern India</i>. Bombay, Asia.</p> <p>34. Srinivas, M.N. <i>Social Change in Modern India</i>.</p> <p>35. Valsan, E.H. 1970. <i>Community Development Programmes and Rural Government, Comparative studies of India and Phillippines</i>, New york, Praeger.</p> <p>36. Vidyarthi, L.P. & Roy, 1985 <i>Tribal Culture of India</i>, New Delhi, Concept.</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B2ANT205T : FOUNDATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY (OPEN ELECTIVE) |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | demonstrate mastery of basic socio-cultural anthropology vocabulary words and the analytical ideas that underlie their usage. |
| CO 2 | understand biological and genetic aspects of human variation. |
| CO 3 | apply anthropological terms and concepts in cross-cultural contexts to reflect and write substantively on ways in which human beings find fulfillment in community. |
| CO 4 | understand prehistoric cultures through various stone tool typologies. |
| CO 5 | critically evaluate popular representations of cultures and peoples around the world. |

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| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : History, Meaning and Scope of Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other branches of Anthropology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social-Cultural Anthropology – Physical/Biological Anthropology – Archaeological Anthropology – Linguistic Anthropology. – Applied Anthropology ▪ Relationship with Life Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities and environmental Sciences. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Biological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human evolutionary studies ▪ Human variation ▪ Human Genetics ▪ Human Growth and development. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III : Social Cultural Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Culture, society, community. ▪ Human Institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Family – Marriage – Kinship – Religion ▪ Development and Change ▪ Research Methods: Tools and Technique. | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Archaeological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and scope, ▪ Branches of Archaeology. ▪ Tool techniques and types. ▪ Dating methods: relative and absolute ▪ Cultural evolution ▪ Broad outlines of pre-historic cultures and chronology. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Linguistic Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anthropology and Linguistics ▪ Speech, language and dialect. ▪ Semantics and Lexicon ▪ Phonetics and phonemix ▪ Morphemix and syntax socio-linguistics. | 12 Hours |

| REFERENCES | |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ardeuer E. Social Anthropology and language. 2. Bhattacharya D.K. Prehistoric Archaeology. 3. Bohanan, Paul 1963. Social Anthropology 4. Bright W. Socio-Linguistics. 5. Buettner Janusch J 1969 Origins of man. 6. Chomsky N. Syntactic Structures 7. Das B.M. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. 8. Ember and Ember 1977. Anthropology. 9. Gleanson H.A. An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics. 10. Hammond P.B. (ed). Cultural and Social Anthropology. 11. Hammond Peter (ed) 1964. Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. 12. Majumdar and Madan, 1957. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. 13. Misra V.N. et.al. (Ed) 1964. Indian Prehistory. 14. Pike – Phonemics. 15. Rami Reddy V. Physical Anthropology, Human evolution and Genetics. 16. Sankalia A.D. 1964. Stone Age tools, their techniques, names and functions. 17. Shapiro H.L. (ed) 1971. Man, culture and society. 18. Stein and Rowe 1978. Physical Anthropology. 19. Tylor S.A. Cognitive Anthropology. | |

| Paper Code and Name | B2ANT006P : PRACTICALS IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
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| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | take the printed impressions of the palm and identify various pattern types. |
| CO 2 | draw the main line formula and understand the pattern |
| CO 3 | draw and name different prehistoric stone tools. |
| CO 4 | identify and describe various prehistoric stone tools. |
| CO 5 | identify ancient pottery wares, bone and iron tools. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours |
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| | (Max.64) |
| Dermatoglyphics | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ability to take inked impressions and to identify the pattern types and main line formula on finger palm prints of at least 10 individuals. | 32 Hours |
| Archaeological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prehistory: Identification, drawing and description of the prescribed representative tool types: Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Periods. ▪ Sketches of various forms of Pottery wares, Bone tools and Iron tools available in the Department. | 32 Hours |
| Paper Code and Name | B3ANT001T : ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course the students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | distinguish the classical theories of culture like evolutionism, diffusions and culture area. |
| CO 2 | understand historical particularism and neo-evolutionism. |
| CO 3 | learn about functionalism, structuralism and other more recent theories. |
| CO 4 | formulate research questions and hypotheses, testing of hypotheses, etc. |
| CO 5 | perform restudy and reinterpretation in anthropology |

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| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
| Unit I : Evolutionism | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nineteenth Century Evolutionism - Tylor and Morgan ▪ Criticism of Nineteenth Century Evolutionism ▪ Evolutionism in Biology and Anthropology compared - Julian Huxley. ▪ Contemporary trends in Evolutionary Studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Universal Evolution – Multilinear Evolution – Specific and General Evolution ▪ Diffusionism: Criticism of British and German–Austrian Schools of Thought and American Distributionists. ▪ Historical Particularism: Franz Boas and his contributions | 14 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Criticism of ‘The Comparative Method’ ▪ Comparison in Anthropology: Nature, Purpose and Methods: Radcliffe-Brown, Fred Eggan, Oscar Lewis and Gopala Sarana. | |
| Unit II : Culture and Personality | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relevance of psychological categories and approaches for culture and personality studies in Anthropology. ▪ Patterns Of Culture ▪ Basic Personality Structure ▪ Modal Personality ▪ National character studies ▪ Studies of culture at a distance ▪ Recent trends in Psychological Anthropology | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Functionalism | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Malinowski’s contribution ▪ Radcliffe-Brown’s arguments ▪ Relevance of the concepts of Manifest and Latent functions Eufunction/Dysfunction ▪ Function and Cause ▪ Structural functionalism: Radcliffe-Brown, Firth, Fortes and Nadel ▪ Social structure ▪ Societal structure. ▪ Relationship between Linguistics and Anthropology ▪ Structuralism of Levi Strauss ▪ Leach’s view of Social Structure as a model. ▪ The Structuralist method in the study of myth and alliance. ▪ Ethno science ▪ New ethnography ▪ Formal semantic analysis. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Social Anthropology and History | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Critical Examination of the plea for the unity of method in natural and social sciences. ▪ Scientific and Humanistic approaches to be distinguished. ▪ The nature of Anthropological method and the notion of its autonomy. ▪ Explanation in Science and in History: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hempelian covering law model of explanation. – Possibility and nature of explanation in Social-Cultural Anthropology. ▪ Restudy and Reinterpretation in Anthropology. | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Symbolism and Anthropology | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribution of Schneider, Needham and Turner. ▪ Interpretive Anthropology: Contribution of Greetz. ▪ Post modernism and Anthropology. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abraham Kardiner, Individual and Society 2. Benedict . R, Patterns of Culture 3. Evans Pritchard, E.E. 1963 Social Anthropology and other Essay Glencoe: Free Press. 4. Firth, R. (Ed) 1960 <i>Man and Culture (Selected Essays)</i>, London: routledge. 5. Firth, R. 1963 <i>Elements of social organization</i>. Boston: Beacon. 6. Harris, M. 1962 <i>The Rise of Anthropological Theory</i>.London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 7. Hempel, C.G. 1963 <i>Aspects of Scientific Explanation</i>, Newyork, Free Press. 8. Herskovits, M.J. 1960 <i>Man and his works</i>, New York, Knopf. 9. Honigmann, J.J. 1973 <i>Handbook of Cultural and Social Anthropology</i>, R and Mc. Nally&Co, Chicago. 10. Honigmann, J.J. Culture and Personality 11. Kroeber, A.L. 1968 <i>The Nature of Culture</i>, Chicago University Press. 12. Kuper A, Anthropology and Anthropologist The British School 1971- 1972 13. Leach, E.R. 1964 <i>Political Systems of Highland Burma</i>, Lodnon, Bell. 14. Levi-Strauss. C. 1968 <i>Structural Anthropology</i>, Lodnon: Allen 15. Manners, R & D. Kaplan (ed) 1969 <i>Theory in Anthropology</i>. London : Routledge. 16. Mead and Metraux Study of Culture at a distance 17. Merton, R.F. 1962 <i>Social Theory and Social structure</i>, Glencoe, Free Press. 18. Nadel, S.F. 1965 <i>The Theory of Social Structure</i>, London: Cohn and West. 19. Nagel, E. 1968 <i>The Structure of Science</i>, Lodnon: Routledge. 20. Naroll and Naroll, Main Currents in Anthropological Theories 21. Radcliff-Brown, A.R. 1976 <i>Structure and Function in Primitive Society</i>. London:R&K Paul. 22. Redfield, R. 1962 <i>Human Nature and the Study of society</i>. 23. Sarana. G. 1975 <i>The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons</i>, Tucson, Univ. of Arizona. 24. Schneider and other <i>Symbolic Anthropology: A Reader in the study of symbolic and meanings</i>. 25. Spencer, R.F.(ed) 1954 <i>Method and Perspective in Anthropology</i>.Minnesota University Press. | |

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| 26. Turner, V.W. 1981 <i>Forest of Symbols</i> . Ithaca: Cornell University Press. | |
| 27. White, L.A. 1959 <i>Evolution of Culture</i> , New York: Mc. Graw Hill | |
| 28. Wyler, S. (ed) 1969 <i>Cognitive Anthropology</i> , New York, H.R.W. | |

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| Paper Code and Name | B3ANT002T : URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | learn about urban anthropology and the role of an urban anthropology in planning and design of a city. |
| CO 2 | learn about how an urban society is formed. |
| CO 3 | learn about the methodology of studying urban issues like slums and crimes. |
| CO 4 | learn about studying, documenting and preparing a report on one of the problems of urban society. |
| CO 5 | solve issues of multi-ethnicity in context of national and international trends. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Simple and complex societies | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ British Anthropology’s model for the study of complex societies. ▪ Transformation of the primitive world ▪ Studies of rural peasant societies ▪ Folk-urban continuum. ▪ Idea of rural analysis. ▪ Great tradition and little tradition ▪ Text and context. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Social Cultural integration | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Levels of socio-cultural integration ▪ Steward’s Study of Integration ▪ Civilization, Community, Group and Industry in Western Culture (Warner and Others). ▪ Psychological approaches to the study of wholes (Benedict, Mead, Gorer and others), ▪ National character studies and the study of culture at a distance. | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Theories of Civilizations | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anthropological study of civilization. ▪ Kroeber and anthropological study of civilization wholes. ▪ Study of culture of poverty (O.Lewis). | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Urban Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historical perspectives ▪ Contribution of urban sociology to urban Anthropology ▪ Anthropology of urbanization, urbanism and poverty | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Multiethnicity | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethnicity and ethnic pluralism. ▪ Ethnic conflict and national integration in India. ▪ The methodological relevance of an Anthropological approach to international relations. ▪ Migration and cultural contact: Acculturation and inter acculturation with particular reference to overseas Indian communities. ▪ Issues of Multi-ethnicity in context of national and international trends. | 14 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Anthropologist Looks at History, 1963, Berkeley, California University Press. 2. Arensbey, C and Kindell S.T. The Family and community in Ireland. 3. Dunt, P.S. Structure of American Life. 4. Firth, R. 1959 Two studies of Kinship in London, London University Press. 5. Geertz, C (Ed) 1963 Old Societies and New States. Glencoe, Free Press. 6. Krishna: Myth, Rites and Attitude (1968) Chicago, Chicago University Press. 7. Kroeber, A.L. Configuration of Cultural Growth (1969), Berkeley, California University Press. 8. La Vida: A Puerto Rican Family in the Culture of Poverty. 9. Lewis, Oscar 1959 Five Families New York, New American Library. 10. Marriott, M. (Ed) 1961 Village India: Bombay Asia. 11. Mead, M. and Meraux, R.1959 Study of Culture at Distance, Chicago, CUP. 12. Munford, L. The City of His 13. Peasant Society and Culture, 1958, Chicago, Chicago University Press. 14. Raghavan, V. Saint Singer (The Great Integrators). 15. Redfield, R. 1962 Human Nature and the study of society, Chicago | |

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| University Press. 16. Singer, M. (Ed) 1970 Structure and Change in Indian Society. Chicago: Aldine. 17. Sjoberg, G. 1960 The Pre-Industrial City, New York, Free Press. 18. Steward, J. 1955 Theory of Culture Change, Urbana Illinois, University. 19. Style and Civilization, 1957, Ithaca, Cornell University Press. 20. The nature of Culture. Chicago, Chicago University Press 1952. 21. Warner, Lloyd, A. 1946 Social Life of a Modern Community; New Haven, Yale University Press. | |
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| Paper Code and Name | DSE-A : B3ANT003AT : ANTHROPOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | learn about development anthropology, development debates, and the relationship between culture and development. |
| CO 2 | learn about various tribal development plans and projects implementation |
| CO 3 | learn about how to review development projects and prepare reports on the same. |
| CO 4 | learn about development anthropology, development debates, and the relationship between culture and development. |
| CO 5 | apply Gandhian approach to development |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Introduction | |
| ▪ Meaning, scope and Significance of Development Anthropology | 12 Hours |
| Unit II: Meaning and Perspectives of Development | |
| ▪ Meaning and Perspectives of Development: Theories – Adam Smith, Richards, Karl Marx, Joseph A. Schumpeter. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III: Gandhian Approach to Development | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gandhian Approach to Development. ▪ New approaches to development particularly need based development. Participatory approach in development ▪ Mobilization of local resource, ▪ Rural development of India. ▪ Agencies of Development: Governmental and Non-Governmental. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Dr Ambedkar’s perspectives on Development | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dr. Ambedkar’s perspectives on Inclusive Development, ▪ Dr. Ambedkar's economic ideas and his vision on development, Industrialization and Agrarian Reforms, ▪ Dr. Ambedkarian Vision on People-Centred Development, ▪ Relevance of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar’s economic ideas . ▪ Dr Ambedkar’s perspectives on Tribal Development | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Displacement and Disaster management | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Displacement and Disaster Management, ▪ Displacement situations: Voluntary, involuntary, Natural and Man Made. Rehabilitation: Policies and Management. ▪ Dr. Ambedkar’s views on Irrigation, construction of Dams and its contribution in overall Development. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barlett P (Ed) Agricultural Decision Making: An Anthropological contribution to Rural Development 2. Belshaw, C.S, The Sorcerers apprentices: An Anthropology of public policy 3. Chambers E, Applied Anthropology 4. Chambers R, Article on Participatory Rural Appraisal published in World Development 5. Charsley, Culture and Sericulture: Social Anthropology and Development in South India- Live Stock industry 6. Clamer.J. Anthropology and political Economy theoretical an Asian perspective 7. Cochrine. G , Policies for strengthening local self Government in Developing Countries 8. Cochrine. G, Development Anthropology 9. Cochrine. G, Policy studies and Anthropology, Article in Current | |

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| <p>Anthropology 21(4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Dalton, G. Traditional tribal and Peasant Economies: introductory survey of Economic Anthropology 11. Eddy E.M, Partridge (Eds) Applied Anthropology in America 12. Epistin A.L (Ed) Craft of Social Anthropology Introduction By Max Gluckman. 13. Foster G M, Applied Anthropology 14. Green, Edward, Practicing Development Anthropology 15. Hoben Allan, “Anthropology and Development ” in A.R of Anthropology Vol-9, 1980. 16. Hobert, M (Ed) Anthropological Critique of Development: The Growth of Ignorance 17. Madan T.N, Culture and Development 18. Mair, Lucy, Anthropology and Development 19. Mathur, Hallen and Mohan, (Ed) anthropology in The development Process 20. Mathur, Hallen and Mohan, (Ed) Development, Displacement and Resettlement: Focus on Asian perspectives 21. Mathur, Hallen and Mohan, (Ed) The Human Dimension of Development: Perspectives from Anthropology 22. Pitt- David. C, Development from Below: Anthropology and Development Situation 23. Poffen Berger.M, Village Voices and Forrest Choices: Joint Forest Management in India 24. Ralph Grillo and Allan Rew (Ed) Social Anthropology and Development Policy (ASA) 25. Robertson A.F, People and the State: Anthropology of Planned Development. 26. Sandy P.R (Ed) Anthropology and Public Interest 27. Schneder H.K, “Economic Development and Anthropology” in A.R of Anthropology Vol-4, 1975. 28. Willigen J.V, Applied Anthropology: An Introduction 29. Wulff, Robert and Shuley, Anthropological Praxis | |
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| Paper Code and Name | DSE-B : B3ANT003BT : GENDER ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |

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| CO 1 | discuss the evolution of concept of gender in the frame of different social structures |
| CO 2 | identify and discuss cultural values influencing gender |
| CO 3 | demonstrate knowledge of alternatives for gender development and show gender sensitive approach towards implementation |
| CO 4 | critically evaluate the policies developed for gender equality |
| CO 5 | understand pattern of gendered violence and its linkages to the culture |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Concept of Gender | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evolution of concept of gender, ▪ social and biological theories of gender, ▪ social construction of gender, ▪ gender and socialization, ▪ cross cultural concept of gender, ▪ approaches to gender studies. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II: Gender Role and Social Structure | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gender role, gender differences in social role ▪ Social, psychological and cultural factors determining gender relationship, ▪ Role of social structure (kinship, caste, family) in determining gender relation. ▪ Theoretical framework for gender role analysis, ▪ Gender role analysis with specific reference to patriarchal and matriarchal societies. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III: Gender in Indian Society | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept of gender with reference to tribal, rural and urban context. ▪ Compare and contrast status of women and gender role across various regions in India. ▪ Comparative status of men and women in society, ▪ Impact of changing cultural values on the role, status and gender relationship, ▪ Sources of change and its differential impact across cultures. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Gender and Development | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept of development, need to consider development from gender perspective. | 12 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Theories, models, and strategies, for gender development. ▪ Definitions of terms like gender sensitive, gender equity and gender discrimination. ▪ Gender Development Index. ▪ National and international policies of development and their impact on the gender. ▪ Discuss gender and community development with reference to various gender sensitive projects. | |
| Unit V : Gender and Economy | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Impact of globalization on gender, ▪ Participation of gender in national and local economy, ▪ Gender and employment, ▪ Discussion on participation of women in economic activity with reference to some facts and figures from World development report. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monica Dasgupta, 1995 Women's health in India Risk and Vulnerability, Oxford Lincoln C. Chen, University Press T.N. Krishnan (Eds.) 2. Ardener, Shirley 1985 The social anthropology of women and feminist anthropology, Anthropology Today, 1, 5, 24 3. Atkinson, Jane M and Power and Difference: Gender in island southeast Asia, Stanford: Shelly Errington, (Eds) Stanford University Press 1990 4. Chanana, Karuna Socialisation, education and women: Explorations in Gender (ed) 1988 identity, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Orient Longman 5. Srinivas, M.N. Caste: Its 20th century avatar, New Delhi, Viking Penguin, India (Ed) 1996 6. Dube, Leela Comparative perspectives on gender in South and Southeast Women and Kinship: Asia, Tokyo: United University Press, New Delhi: Vistaar 1997 7. Dube, Leela. Leacock, E. Visibility and Power: Essays on women in society and and Ardener S. development, Delhi: Oxford University Press (Eds) 1986, 1989 8. Dube, Leela and Structures and Strategies: Women, work and family, New Delhi, Rajni Palriwala Sage (Eds) 1990 9. Moore, Hennrietta 1988 Feminism and Anthropology, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press 10. Palawala, R. 1994 Changing Kinship, family and gender relations in South Asia: Processes, trends, issues Women and Autonomy Centre, University Leiden, Leiden 11. Sargent, C and 1996 Gender and Health: an International Perspective, Upper Brettell, C Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall 12. World Bank Report Gender and Poverty in India 1991 13. Shireen Jejeebhoy, 1995 Women's education, Autonomy and reproductive health, Oxford University Press, New York. | |

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| Paper Code and Name | B3ANT004T : MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY | |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | | |
| CO 1 | learn about the relationship between anthropology and health. | |
| CO 2 | they will learn about epidemiology of communicable diseases. | |
| CO 3 | they will also learn about variation in healthcare systems in india. | |
| CO 4 | from the practical component they will learn about how to map the diseases, identify the symptoms and take preventive or curative measures. | |
| CO 5 | understand concepts of culture and life style in relation to health and disease | |
| PARTICULARS | | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
| Unit I : Meaning and scope of Medical Anthropology | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Branches of Medical Anthropology. ▪ Concepts of Health, disease and illness ▪ Concepts of culture and life style in relation to health and disease ▪ Socio-cultural dimension of illness ▪ Classification of Disease ▪ Disease causation ▪ Evolution of Diseases | | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Ethnomedicine | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indigenous Medical Systems, Magico-religious, Herbal and other indigenous aspects ▪ Preventive, Diagnostic and curative measures and Pharmacopoeia (Magic, Witchcraft, Sorcery) ▪ Folk-lore and Medicine | | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Diverse Medical System | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ayurveda ▪ Bio-medical ▪ Siddha | | 16 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unani ▪ Homeopathy ▪ Chinese ▪ Tibetan and others ▪ Basic principle Renaissance of traditional medical systems in the west and in India. ▪ Existence of multiple medical practices | |
| Unit IV : Doctor and Patient Interactions | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Socio cultural backgrounds of doctor and healers and patients ▪ Age, Gender, ethnicity, class, race, family relationship and selected case studies ▪ Psychological Disorder: Biological and Sociocultural Approach | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Bio-Statistics | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measurement of Morbidity ▪ Mortality rates ▪ Incidences and prevalence rates ▪ Adjustment of rates and other vital statistics. ▪ Voluntary efforts in Community Health and Development – some case studies of community participation | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alland, A. Jr. Adaptation in Cultural Evolution: An approach to Medical Anthropology New York: Columbia University press. 2. Caudil, "Medicine in Applied Anthropology" in Anthropology Today by Kroeber A L (Ed). Chicago, Chicago University Press 1953. 3. Choudhary, Buddhadeb Tribal Health Delhi: Inter India Publishers 4. Foster, G.M. 1958 Problems in intercultural Health Programs U.S.A.: SSRC, New York: SSRC 5. Foster, G.M. and G. Anderson Medical Anthropology New York: Wiley and sons. 6. Good, M, J. et al (eds) Pain as human experience: and anthropological prospective Berkeley: University of California press 7. Helman, C.G. Culture, Health and Illness Oxford: Bultermorth Heinmanu 8. Huges" Ethnomedicine" in Encyclopedia of Social Sciences vol. 10 1968 9. Janaen, Johan, M. The quest for Therapy: Medical pluralism in lower Zaine Berkeley: University of California press 10. Joshi & Mahajan (ed) Medical Anthropology 11. Jrawick, K The Ayurvedic physician and scientist in Social Science and Medicine: 29: 1031-1050 | |

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| <p>12. Kleinman, A.K, L. Eisenberg and B.Good. Culture, Illness and Care: Clinical lessons from Anthropological and cross-cultural Research</p> <p>13. Kleinman, A.K. Patients and healers in the context of culture Berkeley: University of California press</p> <p>14. Kleinman, A.K. The illness narratives: Suffering, healing and the Human condition New York: Basic Books</p> <p>15. Landy, D. Medical Anthropology: A critical appraisal pp. 105-314 in Ruttim (ed) Advances in medical social science Vol.1, New York</p> <p>16. Landy, David Culture, Disease and Healing New York: Mac Millan</p> <p>17. Leslie, Charles Asian Medical System Berkeley: University of California press</p> <p>18. Lessa W.A.and VogtE. I. "Reader In Comparative Religion: An Anthropological Approach"</p> <p>19. Lieban R W, 1973 <i>Medical Anthropology</i>- in Handbook of Cultural and Social Anthropology by Honigmann J.J (Ed). Chicago, Rand Mc. Nally.</p> <p>20. Loudon J. B (Ed) Social Anthropology and Medicine ASA-13. New York: Academic Press Inc.</p> <p>21. Mering Ott.Von and Kasdan Leonard (eds) Anthropology and Behavioural and Health Science U.S.A.: University of Pittsburg Press</p> <p>22. Middleton, John 1979 Magic, witchcraft and curing London: University of Texas Press</p> <p>23. Nichter, Mark Anthropology and International Health Kluwen: Publishers.</p> <p>24. Polgar, J Health and Human Behaviour Areas of Interest Common to the Social and Medical Sciences Current Anthropology 3: 159-205</p> <p>25. Romanuoci-Ross, Lola Daniel, E. Morman The <u>Extraneous</u> factors in western medicine Ethos 16(2): 146-166</p> <p>26. Scotch, N.A. Medical Anthropology. Biennial Review of Anthropology 1963:30-68 stanford calif, SUP</p> <p>27. St.Louis, Morty Chrisman, N.J. Clinically applied anthropology: Anthropologists in Health Sciences setting Holland: Reidal Dordrecht</p> <p>28. Turner, V.W.1968 An Ndembu doctor in practice pp.223-263 In Kiev (ed) Magic, Faith and Healing Free press of Glencoe</p> <p>29. Young, Allan, The Relevance of Traditional Medical Cultures to Modern Primary Health Care Social Science and Medicine 17 (6):1205-1211</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B3ANT005T : SOCIAL - CULTURAL CHANGE |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |

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| CO 1 | learn about the scope and relevance of social-cultural change and its relationship with other branches of anthropology. |
| CO 2 | learn about concepts of society, culture, social stratification, etc. |
| CO 3 | learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship. |
| CO 4 | learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in social-cultural change. |
| CO 5 | understand the perspectives on modernization and nation building process |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Introduction to social change | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dynamics of Society and Culture. ▪ Concepts of Stability and change. ▪ Distinction between social change and cultural change. ▪ Importance of studying social-cultural change. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Theories of social cultural change | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Theories of social cultural change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Telic – Deterministic – Cyclic and – Linear. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III : Anthropology and social cultural change | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anthropological Perspective on the study of change. ▪ Functionalism and Study of change. ▪ Culture contact, acculturation, diffusion and evolution. | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Factors of social cultural change | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Factors Responsible for social change (Internal and External) factors responsible for change. ▪ Innovation. ▪ Contra acculturative and Nativistic movements ▪ Cultural context of technical change. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Modernity and State | |

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| ▪ Perspectives on Modernization and Nation Building process. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barnet H. G. – Innovation. 2. Mead M. – Cultural Patterns and Technical change. 3. Spicer E.H. – Human Factors in Technological change. 4. Richards A.I. – Economic development and Tribal change. 5. Dalton George (ed) – Economic development and social change. 6. Etzioni A. & E. (eds) – Social change : Sources, pattern and consequences. 7. Firth R. Social change in Tikopia. 8. Foster G.M. – Traditional cultures and Impact of Technical change. 9. Chambers - Applied Anthropology and Development. 10. Barnet H.G. – Anthropology in Administration. 11. Samuel Koing – Sociology | |

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| Paper Code and Name | B3ANT206T: POPULATION ANTHROPOLOGY (OPEN ELECTIVE) |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | learn about demographic anthropology and its importance in anthropology. |
| CO 2 | learn about major theories of population. |
| CO 3 | learn about the various sources of data in population studies. |
| CO 4 | learn about how to collect demographic data from various sources and prepare a project report on the same. |
| CO 5 | impact of family planning programs on population control in developed and developing countries |

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| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
| Unit I : Nature and scope of Population Anthropology | |
| ▪ Relationship with other disciplines such as Population Studies, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Geography, Public Health and | 14 Hours |

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| <p>Statistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demographic Studies in Anthropology ▪ Demographic methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Census – Registration System – Sample methods – Dual reporting system – Genealogical method. | |
| Unit II : Demographic Theories | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Malthusian, Optimum, Socio cultural Biological and Demographic Transition. ▪ Population structure ▪ Population size and composition ▪ Fertility, Mortality, Migration and their inter-relationship. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III : Factors affecting population growth | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biological and Socio Ecological ▪ Fecundity ▪ Fertility ▪ Natality ▪ Mortality ▪ Morbidity ▪ Age at Menarche ▪ Age at Menopause ▪ Age at Marriage and marital distance ▪ Measures of Fertility and Mortality ▪ Population Education and Extension ▪ Population education concept, importance and objectives ▪ Components of population education; training programmes ▪ population education general procedure for developing training programmes and alternative models of training in population education. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Family planning programmes | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning and historical development of the family planning programmes in India ▪ Different methods of family planning ▪ Impact of family planning programs on population control in developed and developing countries ▪ Causes of slow progress of these programmes. | 10 Hours |
| Unit V : HIV/AIDS and control | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HIV/AIDS epidemic in India and Africa, U.S.A and Thailand ▪ HIV/AIDS programmes of Karnataka ▪ NGO's programmes ▪ Commercial sex workers and HIV / AIDS prevalence and control mechanisms ▪ Other forms of sexual behaviour like homosexuality, extra - marital sex, adolescent sexuality, lunuchs, Blood transfusion etc and AIDS ▪ The determining of sexual and reproductive health ▪ Health education strategies for reproductive health and HIV/AIDS ▪ World Health Organization Programmes and their contributions to reproductive health. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agarwala, S.N 1977 India's Population: Problem, New Delhi: Tata McGraw publishing Company Ltd., 2. Barclay, G. W. 1968 Techniques of Population Analysis. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 3. Bogue, D.J 1969 Principles of Demography. New York :John Wiley and sons. 4. Chandrashekar, S 1976 India's Population: Fact and Policy. Meerut: Meenakshi. 5. Kohli, K.L. 1977 Mortality, in India: . A State-wide Study. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers. 6. Mahadevan, K 1986 Fertility and Mortality theory Methodology and Empirical Issues New Delhi Sage Publications 7. Mahadevan, K et al 1985 Infant and Child Mortality: Bio - Social Determinants New Delhi: Mittal Publishers. 8. Mahadevan,K 1984, Strategies for Population Control. Tirupati : S.V University. 1984 9. Mandelbaum,D.G 1974 Human Fertility in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 10. Shryak, H.S. et.al. 1971, The Methods and Materials of Demography, Washington: U.S. Department of Economics. 11. Srinivas, M.N and E. A Rangaswamy 1977 Culture and Human Fertility in India. Delhi : Oxford University Press 12. United Nations, 1973 Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, New York: United Nations. 13. United Nations, 1982 Evaluation of the Impact of Family Planning Programmes on Fertility Population, No. 76, New York: United Nations. | |

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| Paper Code and Name | B4ANT001T : ANTHROPOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | describe the major developments in the history of anthropology. |
| CO 2 | recognize and assess ethical considerations in contemporary anthropological inquiry. |
| CO 3 | apply competing theoretical approaches to generate alternative interpretations of the same anthropological data. |
| CO 4 | understand emic and etic approaches in research |
| CO 5 | critically examine 19 th century anthropologists |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Introduction to methods | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technique, Method and Methodology distinguished. ▪ A critical examination of the plea for the unity of method in natural and social sciences, ▪ Scientific and humanistic approaches to be distinguished ▪ Anthropology as a natural Science, Social Science and a humanity discipline ▪ The nature of anthropological Method and notion of its autonomy & Interpretive Anthropology. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Comparison in Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ‘The comparative method’ ▪ Criticism of ‘The comparative method’ ▪ Comparisons in Anthropology ▪ Nature, purpose and Methods Radcliffe Brown, Fried, Eggan, Oscar Lewis and Gopala Sarana. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III : Nature of explanation | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explanation in Science and in History ▪ Hempelian covering Law model of explanation ▪ Possibility and Nature of explanation in Social cultural anthropology | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Ethnoscience and interpretation | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethnoscience ▪ New Ethnography and formal Semantic Analysis ▪ Emic and Etic Approaches. ▪ Interpretive Anthropology ▪ Contribution of Clifford Geertz and Thick description. ▪ Post-Modern trends in Anthropology ▪ Critique of the principle of value neutrality in classical Anthropological Research | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Reinterpretation in Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restudy and reinterpretation ▪ The methodological implications of the difference between the work of 19th century anthropologists and re-interpretation of the contemporary ethnographies: Leach, Needham, Loynsbury | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evans Pritchard, E.E. 1963 <i>Social Anthropology and other Essays</i> Glencoe: Free Press. 2. Firth, R. (Ed) 1960 <i>Man and Culture (Selected Essays)</i>, London: Routledge. 3. Firth, R. 1963 <i>Elements of social organization</i>. Boston: Beacon. 4. Geertz, C. <i>Interpretation of Cultures</i>. 5. Harris, M. 1962 <i>The Rise of Anthropological Theory</i>. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 6. Hempel, C.G. 1963 <i>Aspects of Scientific Explanation</i> New York, Free Press. 7. Herskovits, M.J. 1960 <i>Man and his works</i>, New York: Knopf. 8. Honigmann, J.J. 1973 <i>Handbook of Cultural and Social Anthropology</i>, Chicago: Rand Mc. Nally & Co., 9. Kroeber, A.L. 1968 <i>The Nature of Culture</i>, Chicago: University Press. 10. Leach, E.R. 1964 <i>Political Systems of Highland Burma</i>, London: Bell. 11. Levi-Strauss. C. 1968 <i>Structural Anthropology</i>, London: Allen 12. Manners, R & D. Kaplan (ed) 1969 <i>Theory in Anthropology</i>. London: Routledge. 13. Marcus and Fisher <i>Writing Cultures</i>. 14. Merton, R.F. 1962 <i>Social Theory and Social structure</i>, Glencoe: Free Press. 15. Nadel, S.F. 1965 <i>The Theory of Social Structure</i>, London: Cohn and West. 16. Nagel, E. 1968 <i>The Structure of Science</i>, London: Routledge. 17. Radcliff-Brown, A.R. 1976 <i>Structure and Function in Primitive Society</i>. London: R&K Paul. | |

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| <p>18. Redfield, R. 1962 <i>Human Nature and the Study of society</i>. 19. Sarana. G.1975 <i>The Methodology of Anthropological Comparisons</i>, Tucson: Univ. of Arizona. 20. Schneider et. al., <i>Symbolic Anthropology: A Reader in the study of symbolic and meanings</i>. 21. Schneider, D.M. <i>Culture and Kinship</i>. 22. Spencer, R.F.(ed) 1954 <i>Method and Perspective in Anthropology</i>. Minnesota University Press. 23. Turner, V.W. 1981 <i>Forest of Symbols</i>. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. 24. White, L.A.1959 <i>Evolution of Culture</i>, New York: Mc. Graw Hill 25. Wyler, S. (ed) 1969 <i>Cognitive Anthropology</i>, New York, H.R.W.</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B4ANT002T : APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | examine the history and theoretical underpinnings of applied anthropology. |
| CO 2 | identify the ethical issues involved in applied anthropology and demonstrate familiarity with the ethics guidelines of the society for applied anthropology (sfaa) |
| CO 3 | identify the roles of applied anthropologists as practitioners of social science. |
| CO 4 | select the appropriate qualitative and quantitative methodologies and employ them in an applied policy setting. |
| CO 5 | use the knowledge of anthropology in solving labour related problems |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Meaning and scope | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applied Anthropology. ▪ Action Anthropology | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Applied Anthropology in Education and Medicine | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debate between formal and Informal Education. ▪ Education and Society. | 14 Hours |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ People’s Perspective on Education. ▪ Medicine: Anthropological Perspective ▪ Health and Disease Control programmes. ▪ Community Health. | |
| Unit III : Applied Anthropology in Industry and Administration | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Labour and Management Relations. ▪ Knowledge of anthropology in solving labour related problems. ▪ Anthropology and Administration ▪ Knowledge of Anthropology in Administration. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Tribal Welfare and Tribal Issues | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poverty ▪ Indebtedness, ▪ Land alienation, ▪ Tribal Policy Detribalization ▪ Tribal Unrest ▪ Emergence of ethnicity ▪ Tribal movements ▪ Quest for identity pseudo tribalization etc. | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Tribal programs and policies | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measures taken by Government of India to solve tribal problems. ▪ Plans and Programmes of Tribal Development. ▪ Special Component Plans. ▪ Role of Non Governmental Organisations. ▪ Anthropology and Tribal Development. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |

1. A Philosophy for NEFA.
2. Belshaw, C. *Traditional exchange and modern markets*.
3. Bose, B.P.G., *Disaster Policies and administration: A study of three Andhra disasters*.
4. Bose, N.K. 1970 *Tribal life in India (NBT)* New Delhi, National Book Trust.
5. Chambers E, *Applied Anthropology*
6. *Commission for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes: Six Reports (1983-1994)*.
7. *Commission for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes: Twenty-seven reports upto 1980-1981*.
8. Dalton, G. 1971 *Economic Anthropology and development*, New York, Basic BKS.
9. Elwin, V. *A new deal for Tribal India, Ministry of Human Affairs (1963)*.
10. Frendes, et.al. (Ed) (1989) *Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation*, Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
11. Gangopadhaya, T. and Mankodi, K.A. (1983), *Rehabilitation: Econological and Economic cost, Surat: Centre for Social studies (1983)*.
12. Goldsmith and Hildyad, N. 1985. *The social and environmental effects of Large Dams*. Waole Bridge Econological Centre, 1984.
13. Keller, Stephen L. 1975 *Uprooting and social change*, New Delhi. Monohar Book Service 1975.
14. Mair Lucy, 1957 *Studies in applied Anthropology*, London: London University
15. Majumdar, D.N. 1981 *A Tribe in Transition: A study in cultural pattern*, New Delhi, Cosmo.
16. *Ministry of Home Affairs Report of Committee on forest and Tribal Areas in India (1982)*.
17. *Ministry of information and broadcasting: The Adivasis*
18. *Planning Commission (1972) Report of the study team on tribal research*.
19. *Planning Commission (All India communities on Plan Projects). Report of the study team on Tribal development programmes*.
20. *Planning commission Report on development of tribal areas (1985) (National Committee on Development of Backward areas)*.
21. *Planning commission: Report of the study team on social welfare (committee on plan projects) and welfare of backward classes (1959)*
22. *Planning for tribal development, administering transition: some human issues*.
23. *Reports of the committee on special multipurpose tribal blocks (1960)*.
24. Sachidananda *Shifting cultivation*.
25. Sachidananda *The Affairs of a tribe: culture change in tribal Bihar : Munda and Oraon*.
26. Schnader, T. *The Human Ecology and Big projects: River Basin Development and Resettlement*, Annual Review of Anthropology.

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| <p>Volume 2.</p> <p>27. <i>Selected essays in the current Anthropology</i> (1968, 1973, 1974) journal, C U P.</p> <p>28. Sharma, B.D. <i>Basic issues in tribal development</i>.</p> <p>29. Sharma, B.D. <i>Shifting cultivators and their development</i>.</p> <p>30. Sharma, Brij Koshore 1996 <i>Tribal Revolts</i>, Jaipur, Pointer Publishers.</p> <p>31. Singh, K.S. <i>Tribal society in India</i>.</p> <p>32. Thakkar, A.V. <i>Tribes of India (Volume 2)</i>.</p> <p>33. Vidyarthi, L.P. <i>Socio-Cultural implications of industrialization in India</i>.</p> <p>34. Vidyarthi, L.P. and Roy 1985 <i>Tribal culture in India</i>, New Delhi Concept.</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B4ANT003T : BUSINESS ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | learn about the corporate and business world and what anthropology can do to understand this world better. |
| CO 2 | learn about consumer behaviour, globalisation, and methods of conducting research in business world. |
| CO 3 | learn how an industry or business organisation functions, how it decides its priorities, how it links itself with the market and also prepare a detailed report on the same. |
| CO 4 | doing corporate ethnography as an insider and outsider |
| CO 5 | use business management skills and behaviour network. |

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| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours |
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| | (Max.64) |
| Unit I : Introduction to Business Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ History and Growth of Business and Corporate Anthropology ▪ Industrial Anthropology and Human Relations School(1930-1960) ▪ The Ethics questions(1960-1980) ▪ The rebirth of Business Anthropology1980 and Beyond. ▪ Basic concepts: Group, Role and Status, organisation, Corporate, organisational culture, Business and Business Management and behaviour Network. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Consumer Behaviour | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anthropology and consumer behaviour: ▪ Basic concepts- customer, consumer, market ▪ Anthropological theory and practice in marketing and consumer behaviour. | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Applied Business Anthrpology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Doing Anthropology in Organisational contexts ▪ Applied anthropology in industry ▪ Complex Health care organizations ▪ Health Economy, Libraries, Hospital management, NGO's etc. ▪ Advancing ethnography in corporate environments: Challenges and oppurtunities. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Anthropology of Globalization | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Globalization, international trade and anthropology ▪ Understanding the process of globalisation, information technology , communication networks and international trade. | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Ethnography of Business | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Techniques for Conducting Fieldwork for Business Organizations ▪ Conventional ethnographic methods ▪ Rapid ethnography ▪ Ethnography for systems development and product design ▪ Doing corporate ethnography as an insider and outsider ▪ Analysis of Relationships, Semiotic analysis, Video based introduction Analysis, Virtual ethnography and making use of electronic data. ▪ Multiple techniques and rapid assessment. | 14 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aguilera, F. E. (1996) Is Anthropology Good for the Company? <i>American Anthropologist</i>, New Series. Vol. 98. No. 4. (Dec. 1996), pp. 735-742 Published by: Blackwell Publishing on behalf of the American Anthropological Association. 2. Ferraro, G. P. (2006) <i>The Cultural Dimensions of International Business</i>. Pearson Education. 3. G Hofstede (1998) <i>Culture Consequences: International Differences in Work related Values</i>. Beverly Hills, California, Sage Publication. 4. Gupta, R. K. (1997). <i>Towards the effective Management of Indian culture</i>. <i>Indian Management</i>, Vol136, No, 4 pp 22-27. 5. Hendrick, S. (1986). <i>Anthropological contributions to business in multicultural context</i>. In <i>Anthropology and International Business</i> by Serrie, H. Williams. Dept of Anthropology, College of Williams and Mary. 6. Hofstede, G. & Hofstede, G. J. (2005). <i>Cultures and Organizations: Software of Mind</i>. Mc Graw Hill. 7. Hofstede, G. & Deussen, C. V. & Carolyn, B. & Thomas, A. M. Charles (2002). <i>What Goals Do Business Leaders Pursue? A Study in Fifteen Countries</i>. <i>Journal of International Business Studies</i>, 33, 4 (Fourth Quarters): 785-803 8. Jordan, A. T. (2003) <i>Business Anthropology</i>, Illinois, Waveland Press Inc. 9. Kumar, R. & Bajaj, K. (2000) <i>Cultural Dimensions and ItINC Brands in Indian Context</i>. <i>South Asian Journal of Management</i>, Vol.9, No.3 10. Marreetta, L. B. (2006) <i>Anthropology and Business</i>, in James Birx(ed) <i>Encyclopaedia of Anthropology</i>, New Delhi, Sage Publication. 11. Mouley, S. & Sankarant, J. K. (1995). <i>Organizational Ethnography</i>, New Delhi. Sage Publication 12. Pant, D. & Fernandes, A. (1997) <i>Anthropology and Business: Reflection on Business application of Cultural Anthropology</i>, Luic paper, Serea Economee Imprela, guigno. 13. Rao, H. S. & Sinha, D. & Wilpret, B. (1999). <i>Management and Cultural Values</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publications. 14. Schein, E. H. (1992) <i>Organization culture and Leadership</i>, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Vinson, Nathan, Mario and Virginia ed (1986) <i>Anthropology and International Business: Studies in Third world countries</i>. Dept of anthropology, College of William and Marry, Williamburg, Virginia. 15. Sharma, S. (2003). <i>Indian Ethos and model for corporate organization</i>. <i>Journal of Human Values</i>, 9: 2, Sage Publication 16. Sherry, J. F. Jr., (1988). <i>Teaching International Business: A View from Anthropology</i>. <i>Anthropology & Education Quarterly</i>. Vol. 19, No. 4. (Dec., 1988), pp. 396-415 Published by: Blackwell Publishing on behalf of the Anthropological Association. 17. Sinha, D. P. (1973). <i>Organizational development: Approach and Issues</i>. <i>Journal of management</i>. Vol.2 March, 39-52 | |

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| <p>18. Sinha, J. P. B. (2005). _Indian Shifting Cultural frame for Managing people in Organization. paper presented in National seminar on "Indian culture and Management" organized by Cosmode Management Research Centre, Hyderabad.</p> <p>19. Sinha, D. P. (1997).Leadership and Human Development. The Eastern Anthropologists,50:3- 4</p> <p>20. Sinha, D. & Joseph, (ed) (1991).Management in Asian Context. Singapore, Mc Graw Hills co.</p> <p>21. Virmani, B. R, andGuptan, S. U. (1991). Indian Management. New Delhi. Vision Books.</p> | |
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| Paper Code and Name | DSE-A B4ANT004AT : ECOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | describe different models for human adaptations to the environment through time. |
| CO 2 | evaluate the impact of humans upon the environment caused by different subsistence strategies. |
| CO 3 | demonstrate effective knowledge of ecology as it relates to human and environmental interaction. |
| CO 4 | know recent trends in ecological anthropology |
| CO 5 | address developmental issues and regional planning. |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Definitions and Scope of Ecological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Methods of Ecological anthropology ▪ Deterministic and possibilistic theories, ▪ Relationship of Ecological anthropology Environment Cultural Ecology and Ethno ecology. ▪ Julian Steward’s concept and application of the Cultural ecological method. ▪ Importance of Ecological anthropology and its relevance in contemporary | 12 Hours |

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| <p>societies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Differences between Cultural Ecology, human ecology, Social Ecology and ethno ecology. ▪ Recent trends in ecological anthropology | |
| Unit II : Cultural Ecology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cultural adaptations due to environment and environmental impact on culture ▪ Environmental problems ▪ Developmental issues and regional planning. | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Ecology and Adaptations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adaptations in nature social and cultural adaptation ▪ Biological adaptation Climatic environmental, nutritional and Genetic Adaptation as a major process of Cultural change. ▪ Analysis of Socio-cultural environmental adaptations in similar environmental conditions- ▪ Functional interdependence among the parts of culture due to Social and Cultural adaptation. ▪ Factors determining ecological adaptations division of labour, size and stability of local groups and their distribution in space and residence rules ▪ Adaptation of hunting, gathering and fishing people's – pastoralists, Horticulturalists and agriculturalists | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Human Adaptability | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ecological perspectives on household management ▪ Natural environment study vs. human environment study ▪ Impact of ecology on production Distribution, consumption and material recycling principles governing production distribution and consumption in hydrological societies | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Applications of Ecological Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application in the field of administration ▪ Developmental plans, programmes and schemes ▪ Application in civil engineering housing, providing government land for shelter, construction of lakes, ponds, roads and bridges, planning for civil beneficiaries, application in localization of Industries ▪ Application in bringing environmental and diversified cultural zones intact. | 14 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adams, E. 1965, The Relation of general ecology to Human ecology 2. Audy, J.R. 1965, The environment in Human Ecology 3. Bresler, J.B. (ed), 1966 Human Ecology: Collected Reading, Massachusetts. 4. Bresler, J.B. (ed) The Environments of man 5. Baker, P.T. and J.S. Weiner (eds) The Biology of Human Adaptability 6. Bates, M. 1953 Human Ecology In Anthropology Today (ed) A.L.Kroeber 7. Horan, E.F. Human Adaptability: An Introduction Ecological Anthropology 8. Harris, M. Culture, Man and Nature 9. Honigman, J.J. (ed)1973, Handbook of social and Cultural Anthropology, Chicago 10. Moran, E.F. (ed) The Eco-system concept in Anthropology 11. Vayada, A.P. (ed) Environment and Cultural Behaviour: Ecological studies in Cultural Anthropology 12. Dubos, R. 1967 Man Adapting, New Haven: Yale University. 13. Cyorgy, P and O.L. Kline (eds) Malnutrition is a problem of Ecology 14. Paul, B.D. (ed) 1959 Health Culture and community New York. | |
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| Paper Code and Name | DSE- B B4ANT004BT : TRIBAL CULTURES OF INDIA |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | learn various definitions of tribe as well as the specific and general characteristics |
| CO 2 | comprehend the distribution of tribes in India |
| CO 3 | highlight the antiquity, racial elements and anthropological importance of studying tribes in India |
| CO 4 | differentiate between tribes and castes on the socio-cultural parameters |
| CO 5 | critically assess the problems of tribal identity and difficulties involved |

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| | Teaching |
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| PARTICULARS | Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Tribe, Meaning and definitions | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tribe: definitions; critical assessment of conflicting definitions. ▪ General and specific characteristics. ▪ Tribes of the world-glimpses. ▪ Tribes in India: antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance. ▪ Historical perspectives in the study of tribes in India by travelers, administrators, scholars and by anthropologists. ▪ Geographical distribution and various classifications. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : Tribe and caste | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tribe and caste: Compared and contrasted in their physical and socio-cultural peculiarities. ▪ Tribe-caste and rural-urban continuum: myths and realities. ▪ Distribution of tribes in India: zone wise, state wise. ▪ Tribes across state boundaries. ▪ Tribe wise population strength. ▪ Classification of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion. ▪ Racial elements among the tribes. | 12 Hours |
| Unit III : Tribes: Nomenclature - Emic and Etic | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tribes: Nomenclature - emic and etic differences; ▪ Problems created by translation, transliteration as well as through scripts. ▪ Tribal language families in India; languages and dialects; bilingual and multilingual tribal groups and areas. | 14 Hours |
| Unit IV : Problems of tribal identity | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Problems of tribal identity. ▪ Who is a tribe? ▪ Why people opt to be in the list of scheduled tribe? ▪ Political, economic, educational and developmental dimensions. ▪ Pressure groups, demands, and the bureaucracy. ▪ Pseudo-tribalism. | 12 Hours |
| Unit V : Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes. ▪ Who are scheduled tribes? ▪ Why not other groups? ▪ Critical appraisal on inclusion and exclusion parameters. ▪ Status change by migration to other states. ▪ Role of tribe/caste verification authorities. ▪ Court Verdicts on tribal issues | 14 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ambedkar, B.R.-Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and development. 2. Ambedkar, B.R. - Annihilation of Caste. 3. Beteille A. 1996. Concept of tribes with special reference to India. In Society and politics inIndia: essays in a comparative perspective (pp 57-78). London: Athlone Press. 4. Majumdar, D.N. Races and Cultures of India 5. Thurston Edgar, Caste and Tribes of Southern India Vol.I – A and B 6. Fuchs, Stephen. The Aboriginal Tribes of India 7. Bose, N.K. Tribal Life in India 8. Ghurye, G.S. The Scheduled Tribes of India 9. L. P. Vidyarthi and B. K. Roy : Tribal Culture of India 10. Nadeem Hasnain : Tribal India 11. N. K. Bose : Tribal Life in India 12. Srinivas M.N. Caste in Modern India 13. Singh, K.S. 1988. Tribal women: An anthropological perspective. In J.P. Singh, N.N. Vyas and R.S. Mann (eds.) Tribal women and development (pp.3-10). Jaipur: Rawat publications. 14. Upadhyaya and Pandey : Tribal Development in India 15. Tribal monographs by scholar administrators, foreign and Indian anthropologists such as by Elwin, Haimendorf, Mills, Fuchs, Roy and others. 16. Tribal and Indigenous Languages in India, UNESCO 17. Tribal Language Literature and Folklore- Emerging Approaches in Tribal Studies, M. C. Behara (Ed) 18. Anthropological Perspectives on Indian Tribes Subhadra Mitra Chana (Ed) | |
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| Paper Code and Name | B4ANT005T : VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | identify and define key concepts in visual anthropology |
| CO 2 | distinguish the key approaches and aims of ethnographic filmmaking |
| CO 3 | apply anthropological analysis to visual social phenomena |
| CO 4 | speak and write clearly about concepts, methods, and theories as these apply in visual anthropology |

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| CO 5 | understand documentary and ethnographic films in india |
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| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| Unit I : Visual Anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts, scope, uses and problems. ▪ Visual communication through folk arts and modern mass media. ▪ Visual anthropology as a discipline for study and a mode of recording and documenting human societies and culture. | 12 Hours |
| Unit II : History and development of visual anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Approaches to anthropological films ▪ Visual anthropology and analysis of cultural style. ▪ Visual anthropology and films: commercial realistic, new wave and documentary films. | 14 Hours |
| Unit III : Visual Anthropology and Culture | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Visual anthropology as a mode of preserving culture and as an input to cultural enrichment. ▪ Visual anthropology as an aid to visual literacy and cultural development. | 12 Hours |
| Unit IV : Television and visual anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Video tape ▪ New techniques of observation and analysis in Anthropology. ▪ Film review, appreciation and criticism. ▪ Film as an art. ▪ The film language. ▪ Necessary conditions for film making. | 14 Hours |
| Unit V : Scope of visual anthropology | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scope of visual anthropology in India. ▪ Its uses, urgent problems and future possibilities. ▪ Development of Visual Anthropology and ethnographic films in India. | 12 Hours |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arnheim, R. 1969 Visual Thinking, University of California Press 2. Asch, T. 1971 Ethnographic Film Production, Film Comment 7(1):40- | |

3. Asch, T. 1972 Making Ethnographic film for Teaching and Research, PIEF Newsletter, 3(2) :6-10
4. Asch, T. et al. 1973 Ethnographic film: Structure and function, Ann. Reviews of Anthropology, 2: 179-187
5. Barndt, D. 1974 Toward a Visual study of Society, Michigan State University, College of Social Sciences
6. Barnouw, E. 1974 Documentary: A History of Non-fiction film, Oxford University Press, New York
7. Becker, 1981 Exploring society photographically, University of Chicago Press
8. Bogaart, N.C.R.and H.W.E.R. Ketelaar (Ed) 1983 Methodology in Anthropological film making, Herodot, Gottingen.
9. Breen, R. (Ed) 1977 Ethnographic Film, Cambridge University Press
10. Collier, J. and Collier, M. 1986 Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method University of New Mexico Press
11. Hockings, P. (Ed) 1975 Principles of Visual Anthropology, Mouton, The Hague
12. Jeffrey, I. 1981 Photography : A concise History, Oxford University Press, New York
13. Mead, M. and Metraux, R. (Eds) 1982 The study of culture at a distance, Chicago University Press
14. Taureg, M. and Ruby,J.1987 Visual Explorations of the World, Herodot, Aachen.
15. Thorn, R. 1987 Visual anthropology as Teaching Method, CVA Newsletter, Jan 29-32

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| Paper Code and Name | B4ANT006F : FIELD WORK AND DISSERTATION |
| COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) | |
| At the end of the course students will be able to | |
| CO 1 | record a journal of their experience during the service learning experience. |
| CO 2 | apply the knowledge gained by coursework to the real world, through service learning. |
| CO 3 | relate their service learning experience to their coursework in anthropology and other disciplines. |
| CO 4 | able to generate primary and secondary data |
| CO 5 | expertise in data editing, data correction and data analysis |

| PARTICULARS | Teaching Hours (Max.64) |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field Work in a tribal, rural or urban community or a special group under supervision of teachers continuously for not less than one month. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A field report based on the fieldwork shall be presented for examination. A viva-voce examination will be conducted on relevant topics. | |
| 100 Marks for this paper shall be distributed as follows: Field Report based on field work 60 marks Viva-voce Examination 20 marks Internal Assessment 20 Marks | |
| REFERENCES | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barlett F.C.: The Study of Society (Selected Chapters) 2. Murdock G.P. et.al.: Outlines of Cultural Materials (Selected Chapters) 3. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland – <i>Notes and queries on Anthropology.</i> | |

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARKS

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| Formative Assessment | 10 marks |
| Summative Assessment | 10 marks |

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
Karnatak University Dharwad
M.A. Anthropology

Question paper pattern

| PART-A | |
|---|--|
| Answer any Four questions given below: 5 marks | |
| Each question carry equal marks | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |

| PART-B | |
|---|--|
| Answer any Three questions given below: 10 marks | |
| Each question carry equal marks | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |

| PART-C | |
|---|--|
| Answer any Two questions given below: 15 marks | |
| Each question carry equal marks | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |