

# SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

## DISCIPLINE OF ANTHROPOLOGY

**CBCS Courses for which Academic Counsellors need to be identified: B.Sc.(Honours) BSCANH**

**Minimum qualification is Masters/M.Sc/MA in Anthropology. For each course the specialisation required is mentioned in bracket under the course name.**

<b>NEW CBCS COURSES B.Sc. Anthropology (Honors) BSCANH (Core Courses)</b>
BANC 101 Introduction to Biological Anthropology (Physical Anthropology)
BANC 102 Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology (Social/Cultural Anthropology)
BANC 103 Archaeological Anthropology (Prehistoric or Archaeological Anthropology)
BANC 104 Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution (Physical Anthropology)
BANC 105 Tribes and Peasants in India ( Social/Cultural Anthropology)
BANC106 Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions (Physical or Social/Cultural Anthropology)
BANC 107 Biological Diversity in Human Populations (Physical or Social/Cultural Anthropology)
BANC 108 Theories of Culture and Society (Social/Cultural Anthropology)
BANC109 Human Growth and Development (Physical Anthropology)
BANC 110 Research Methods (Physical or Social/Cultural Anthropology)
BANC 111 Human Population Genetics (Physical Anthropology)
BANC 112 Anthropology in Practice (Physical or Social/Cultural Anthropology)

BANC 113 Forensic Anthropology (Physical Anthropology)
---

BANC 114 Anthropology of India (Physical or Social Anthropology)
---

**BSc Anthropology (Honors) BSCANH (Discipline-Specific Electives course)**

BANE 141 Physiological Anthropology (Physical Anthropology)
--

BANE 143 Tribal Cultures of India (Social Anthropology)
--

BANE 144 Visual Anthropology (Social Anthropology)
---

BANE 145 Urban Anthropology (Social Anthropology)
--

BANE 154 Dissertation (Physical or Social Anthropology)
--

BSOE 144 Reading Ethnographies (Adapted from Sociology Discipline) (Sociology or Social/Cultural Anthropology)
---

**BSc Anthropology (Honors) BSCANH (Ability Enhancement Courses)**

BANS 183 Tourism Anthropology (Social/Cultural Anthropology)
---

BANS 184 Public Health and Epidemiology (Physical Anthropology)
--

**Programme Coordinator**

---

## DETAILS OF CORE COURSES (Hons)

---

### Introduction to Biological Anthropology (BANC 101)

6 credits

Biological Anthropology, an important branch of Anthropology, is the study of biological aspects of humankind. This branch of anthropology traces the origin and evolution of humans through fossil records and explains the contemporary biological variations among human populations. It is also concerned with non-human primates and investigates the biological basis of primate behaviour. Biological anthropology, also known as physical anthropology, is an extremely diverse field that involves a wide range of biologically oriented topics such as genetics, evolutionary biology, nutrition, physiological adaptation, growth and development.

**Course details:** The present course on Introduction to Biological Anthropology is designed to acquaint learners with the fundamentals, sub-fields, approaches, relationship and applications of biological anthropology. This is a six credit course with four credits for theory and two credits for practical. In this course, learners are introduced to the basic concepts and theories of organic evolution to develop an understanding of human evolutionary process. This course also offers a broad survey of living primates and provides a comparative account of human and non-human primates. In the last section of the course, major racial divisions of mankind are presented with an emphasis on the concept of racism.

This course will help the learners to develop an overall understanding of biological anthropology and its sub-fields. Throughout the course, they will be able to evaluate and analyse the concept of human evolution and variation and will also gain a comparative perspective on human and non-human primates. Furthermore, this course will assist the students to learn about major racial groups of the world and the basis of racial classification. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

### SYLLABUS

#### THEORY

4 Credits

#### Block 1 Understanding Biological Anthropology

Unit 1 Introducing Anthropology;  
Unit 2 Relationship and applications of /Biological Anthropology;  
Unit 3 Fundamentals and subfields of biological anthropology;  
Unit 4 approaches of traditional and modern Biological Anthropology

#### Block 2 Understanding Human Variation and Theories of Evolution

Unit 5 Human variation and evolution;  
Unit 6 Theories of Organic Evolution;

Unit 7 Basic Concepts of Evolution

#### Block 3 Living Primates: Human and non human

Unit 8 Classification and characteristics of living primates;  
Unit 9 Behaviour of non-human primates;  
Unit 10 Comparative anatomy of human and non- human primates

#### Block 4 Great Divisions of Humanity

Unit 11 Major Races of the world;  
Unit 12 Racial classification;  
Unit 13 Race and Racism

## **PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics.

### **Somatometry**

Body weight; Stature; Sitting height;  
Bigonial breadth; Head circumference;  
Maximum bizygomatic breadth; Maximum  
head breadth; Maximum head length;  
Minimum frontal breadth  
Morphological facial height; Morphological  
upper facial height; Nasal breadth; Nasal  
height

Nasal length; Physiognomic facial height;  
Physiognomic upper facial height

### **Somatoscopy**

Head form; Hair form; Facial form; Eye  
form; Nose form; Hair colour; Eye colour;  
Skin colour

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

## **Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology (BANC- 102) 6 credits**

The course objective is to have a basic understanding of the foundation and the emergence of social and cultural anthropology. This course would help one understand how the subject was conceived and the developments in the field till date. Study of the forms and processes in the conceptualisation of society and culture, social groups, social institutions and organisations, concepts of kinship, family and marriage; religious ideas, ritual practices and rites of passage; cosmological ideas about space, time, the relation between human, animal, and spiritual existence; the production, consumption and exchange of necessities would be taken up in detail.

**Course Requirement:** Learners opting for B.Sc. in Anthropology (Honours) programme will have to complete this core course Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology in the first semester which comprises of four credit theory and two credit of practical. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination based on the theory and practical component.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **THEORY**

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Nature and Scope**

Unit 1 Social and Cultural Anthropology:  
Meaning, scope and relevance  
Unit 2 History and Development  
Unit 3 Relationship of Social and Cultural  
Anthropology: other branches of  
Anthropology and other disciplines

#### **Block 2 Basic Concepts**

Unit 4 Society  
Unit 5 Culture  
Unit 6 Institutions I: Kinship, Family, and  
Marriage

Unit 7 Institutions II: Economic, Political and Religious

Unit 10 Contemporary Theories

**Block 3 Theoretical Perspectives**

Unit 8 Classical Theories

Unit 9 Theories of Structure and Function

**Block 4 Fieldwork**

Unit 11 History of Fieldwork Tradition

Unit 12 Doing Fieldwork

Unit 13 Methods and Techniques

**PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

Manual will be prepared detailing the methods and techniques of doing fieldwork in Social and Cultural Anthropology. The following topics would be covered:

1. Observation
2. Interview
3. Genealogy
4. Case Study
5. Life history
6. Questionnaire and Schedule

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

**Archaeological anthropology (BANC 103)**

**6 Credits**

Archaeological anthropology is one of the main branches of Anthropology that deals with the origins and development of humankind prior to the invention of script. This branch reconstructs, describes and interprets the past human behaviour and cultural patterns through material remains such as food, tools, weapons, dresses, ornaments and houses by applying scientific methodology.

**Course details:** This course consists of three blocks of theory (4 credits) and a practical component (2 credits). Block - I deals with the definitions and scope of archaeological anthropology and will discuss the different methods of studying archaeological anthropology. Block-II mainly focuses on various dating methods including the importance of Cenozoic era in prehistory. Block – III exposes the learners to different prehistoric cultural periods and will help them to understand the tools and techniques which were used by the prehistoric man. Further the evidences of cultures across the world are discussed. The practical component deals with tools and techniques of various prehistoric cultural periods. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

**SYLLABUS**

**THEORY**

**4 Credits**

**Block 1 Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology**

Unit 1 Origin and scope of archaeological Anthropology

Unit 2 Relationship of archaeological anthropology with other disciplines

Unit 3 Methods of studying archaeological anthropology

**Block 2 Dating Methods and Reconstruction of the Past**

- Unit 4 Dating methods
- Unit 5 Methods of climatic reconstruction
- Unit 6 Cenozoic Era with special reference to Quaternary Period

**Block 3 Understanding Prehistoric Cultures**

- Unit 7 Prehistoric Technology
- Unit 8 Prehistoric Typology
- Unit 9 Cultural Chronology
- Unit 10 Earliest Evidences of Culture in the World

**PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics:

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, interpretation and Drawing of the following tool types: Core tool types, Flake tool types, Blade tool types, Microlithic tool types, Neolithic tool types

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

**Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution (BANC 104)**

**6 Credits**

The modern humans are products of a very long evolutionary history. Our rich evolutionary past begins with the origin of primates, divergence of human from apes, evolution of genus homo and finally leading to the emergence of modern humans. Palaeoanthropologists use different methodological approaches to trace and reconstruct the major evolutionary events in the origin and development of archaic and modern human species.

**Course details:** The present course on Fundamentals of Human Origin and Evolution gives an overview of human evolutionary history by introducing learners to the branch of palaeoanthropology. In the beginning section, the course gives an account of dating methods and provides an exploration of life through previous ages. This course explores the evolution of human from earliest times to the emergence of modern man. The course addresses the origin of primates, differentiation of human lineage from apes, the rise and fall of Australopithecines and *Homo habilis*, the origin and dispersal of *Homo erectus* and Neanderthals, and eventually the origin of modern human through hominization process.

Throughout the course, learners would be learning major events in evolutionary history. The knowledge of dating methods will facilitate the learners to reconstruct the timeline of evolutionary period. Additionally, this course will assist in analysing the morphological, physiological and behavioural transformation of hominids and radical evolutionary changes associated with the process of hominization. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### **Block 1 Palaeoanthropology and Primate Evolution**

Unit 1 Introducing Palaeoanthropology,  
Unit 2 Life through ages and dating methods;  
Unit 3 Primate Origin and Miocene hominoids

#### **Block 2 Early Hominids Human Evolution**

Unit 4 History of Human Evolution;

Unit 5 Australopithecines;  
Unit 6 Homo habilis

#### **Block 3 Homo erectus to Modern *Homo Sapiens***

Unit 7 Homo erectus from Asia, Europe, Africa;  
Unit 8 Neanderthals;  
Unit 9 Origin of modern humans;  
Unit 10 Hominisation process

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics.

#### **Craniometry**

Maximum cranial length; Maximum cranial breadth; Maximum bizygomatic breadth; Maximum frontal breadth; Minimum frontal breadth; Nasal height; Nasal breadth; Bi-mastoid breadth; Greatest occipital breadth; Upper facial height; Cranial index; Nasal index

#### **Osteometry**

Measurements of long bones: lengths, minimum/least circumference and caliber index  
Identification of casts of fossils of family hominidae: Drawing and comparison of characteristics.

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### **Tribes and Peasants in India (BANC 105)**

6 Credits

Tribes and peasants are an integral part of the Indian society. This course is intended to acquaint the students of anthropology with the basic attributes of the tribes and peasants who constitute the Indian population. The main objective of the course is to familiarize the learners with the basic concept of the tribe and peasant; to analyse changes among the communities, identify the tribal problems and know about the development and welfare measures, recognise the characteristics of peasant societies, and current issues of both the communities which will help the learner to develop a comprehensive knowledge of the tribal and peasant societies in India.

This course with six credits is offered in the third semester four credits for theory and two credits for practical. In theory the course has been divided into four blocks: Tribes in India, Tribal Welfare and Development Administration, Peasants and Peasantry, and Contemporary Issues.

The practical component of the course has two credits and the learner will be provided with a manual to understand the nuances of studying tribes and peasants. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### Block 1 Tribes in India

- Unit 1 Concept of Tribe
- Unit 2 Geographical Distributions and Ecological Relations
- Unit 3 Tribal Organisation

#### Block 3 Peasants and Peasantry

- Unit 1 The Concept of Peasantry
- Unit 2 Characteristics of Indian Village
- Unit 3 Approaches to the Study of Peasants

#### Block 2 Tribal Welfare and Development Administration.

- Unit 1 The History of Tribal Administration
- Unit 2 Tribal Problems
- Unit 3 Tribal Welfare: Constitutional Provisions and Development Measures

#### Block 4 Contemporary Issues

- Unit 1 Market Economy, Agrarian Crises and Migration
- Unit 2 Development: Impact, Response and Consequences
- Unit 3 Protest, Resistance and Ethno-political Movements

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be provided to the learners for an understanding of how to conduct research in a tribal or peasant community.

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### Human Ecology: Biological and Cultural Dimensions (BANC 106)

6 Credits

The anthropological perspective of human ecology deals with the question of “how human beings cope with the environment”. Since human relations are not mainly biological therefore the development of the cultural context is necessary. Human ecology also examines contemporary ecological concerns with the issues related to the exploitation of the environment, utilisation of resources and energy transformation in a cultural setting. The main objective of the course is to emphasize basic concepts of ecology and human ecology, human environment relationship human adaptation to various ecological zones, and dynamics of biological and cultural dimensions of human ecology which help the learner to develop a comprehensive knowledge of human ecology from anthropological perspective.

**Course details:** This core course consists of three blocks of theory (4 credits) and a practical component (2 credits). The theory component deals with the fundamentals of human ecology;



biological and cultural dimensions. For the practical component the learner would be provided with a manual. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### **Block 1 Fundamentals of Human Ecology**

Unit 1 Basic Concepts of Ecology

Unit 2 Understanding Human Ecology

Unit 3 Anthropology and Human Ecology

Unit 4 Methods of Studying Human Ecology

#### **Block 2 Human Ecology: Biological Dimensions**

Unit 1 Adaptation to Various Ecological Zones

Unit 2 Influence of Environmental Factors

Unit 3 Ecological Adaptation to Various Diseases

Unit 4 Application of Ecological Rules

#### **Block 3 Human Ecology: Cultural Dimensions**

Unit 1 Understanding Theories of Human-environment Relationship

Unit 2 Various Modes of Human Adaptation in Pre-industrial Societies

Unit 3 Dynamics in Cultural Dimensions of Human Ecology

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be provided for the practical

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### **Biological Diversity in Human Populations (BANC-107)**

6 Credits

Physical or biological anthropology is one of the four main branches of Anthropology that encompasses the pattern of variation at population level by understanding the physical and genetic traits. Thus the course mainly focuses on the populations in total from micro to macro level including genetic traits to races. This course will allow the learners to equip themselves to find out the variations that precipitate in terms of abnormalities.

**Course details:** This course consists of three blocks of theory (4 credits) and a practical component (2 credits). Block-I provides a general introduction to biological anthropology in understanding variation from culture to genetics. Block- II explains the major races of the world. It also provides a detailed description on the classification of the people of the world with emphasis on India. Block-III covers in detail the demography particularly emphasising Indian scenario and inbreeding effects on demography. The practical manual describes craniometry, serology and dermatoglyphics, along with demographic data.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### **Block 1 Introduction to Biological Diversity**

- Unit 1 Importance and implications of Biological variation
- Unit 2 Sources of Genetic Variation
- Unit 3 Genetic Polymorphism
- Unit 4 Role of Bio-cultural Factors

#### **Block 2 Classification of Human Populations**

- Unit 5 Ethnic Elements in Indian population
- Unit 6 Classification of racial elements in India
- Unit 7 Major races of mankind

#### **Block 3 Demographic studies**

- Unit 8 Demographic Anthropology
- Unit 9 Indian Demography
- Unit 10 Inbreeding and Consanguinity

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics:

1. Craniometric Measurements (Skull & Mandible).
2. Determination of A1, A2, B, O; M N; and Rh blood groups.
3. Analysis and interpretation of finger ball pattern types, palmar main lines and pattern index; and Finger print classification and development of chance prints.
4. Collection of demographic data from secondary sources.

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### **Theories of Culture and Society (BANC 108)**

6 Credits

Theories of Culture and Society takes into account the theoretical perspectives that have helped in the study of society and culture. The course takes into account the contributions of the thinkers that had dealt with evolution of society and culture to how it might have move on to other spaces through diffusion known as classical theories. It reflects on historical particularism as an approach that underlines the importance of studying a society or a culture for its own self rather than comparing with others and moves on to the contemporary anthropological theories of cultural evolution and relativity. Within the ambit of contemporary theories the interpretive anthropology, post-modernism, postmodernism, post-feminism and post-colonialism has been taken up. Theoretical paradigms and debates; forms of anthropological explanation; the role of theory in the practice of anthropology is the essence of this course.

**Course Requirement:** Learners opting for B.Sc. in Anthropology programme will have to complete this core course Theories in Social and Cultural Anthropology in the fourth semester which comprises of four credit theory and two credit of practical. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination based on the theory and practical component.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Emergence of Anthropology**

- Unit 1 Evolutionism
- Unit 2 Diffusionism
- Unit 3 Culture area theories

- Unit 7 Social integration
- Unit 8 Functionalism and Structural-functionalism
- Unit 9 Structuralism
- Unit 10 Conflict Theories

#### **Block 2 Emergence of Fieldwork tradition**

- Unit 4 Historical Particularism and Critique of Comparative Method
- Unit 5 American Cultural Tradition
- Unit 6 Cultural Materialism

#### **Block 4 Contemporary Theories**

- Unit 11 Symbolic and Interpretative Approach
- Unit 11 Feminism and Anthropology
- Unit-12 New Ethnography and Contemporary Changes

#### **Block 3 Theories of Social Structure and Function**

### PRACTICAL

**2 Credits**

As a part of practical following exercises will be undertaken by the learners so as to enable them to connect the theories they learn with things of everyday life. A practical manual would be provided to help them with the following:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Identify three topics relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions around these topics.</p> | <p>2. Clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which these objectives are derived or can be tested.</p> |
|--|---|

No practical sessions would be organised. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### **Human Growth and Development (BANC 109)**

**6 Credits**

The field of Human Growth and Development has been embodied an integral part of anthropology since the beginning of the discipline. The study of human growth and development is characterized by the understanding of change in size, shape and maturity of humans with reference to time. Human growth and development is a holistic study that incorporates biological, social and cognitive growth of the human body along with the progressive development of human behaviour.

**Course details:** This course gives an overview of different stages of human growth and development, including the methods and techniques to study human growth. The module in the first theme of the course discusses the evolutionary perspective on human growth to understand the special evolved features of human growth. The course explores various bio-cultural factors that influence patterns of human growth during each stage of development. This course is also designed to acquaint students with the ecological rules that determine interaction between humans and their surrounding environment. The course also places emphasis on nutritional aspects of humans by offering the knowledge of balanced diet, impact of malnutrition and methods to assess nutritional status.

The course would facilitate the learner in grasping and analysing the physical changes that occur throughout the lifespan of an individual. They will develop a broad understanding of bio-cultural factors and environmental stresses that affect patterns of human growth by developing the knowledge of balanced diet and malnutrition. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Fundamentals in Human Growth**

Unit 1 Basic Concepts and Concept of Evolutionary Perspective on Human Growth;  
 Unit 2 Stages of Growth and Growth Pattern;  
 Unit 3 Methods and Techniques to Study Growth

#### **Block 2 Human Growth and Ecological Factors**

Unit 4 Bio-Cultural Factors Influencing Patterns of Growth and Variation;

Unit 5 Adaptation to Environmental Stress;  
 Unit 6 Ecological Rules

#### **Block 3 Nutritional Anthropology**

Unit 7 Assessment of Nutritional Status;  
 Unit 8 Concept of Balanced Diet;  
 Unit 9 Impact of Malnutrition

#### **Block 4 Body Composition, Human Physique and Somatotyping**

Unit 10 Body composition;  
 Unit 11 Somatotyping and Human Physique;  
 Unit 12 Human physique

### PRACTICAL

**2 Credits**

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Growth status: Somatometry (stature, body weight, mid upper arm circumference etc), Assessment of chronological age, percentile, z-score, height for age, weight for age, BMI for age</p> | <p>2. Obesity assessment: General (BMI, body fat %, Conicity index, body adiposity indices) and regional adiposity indices (WC, WHR, WHtR)</p> <p>3. Estimation of body composition (fat percentage and muscle mass) with skinfold thickness and bioelectric impedance</p> |
|---|--|

4. Nutritional assessment through dietary pattern and anthropometric indices

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

## **Research Methods (BANC 110)**

**6 Credits**

The course on Research Methods provides a graduate level introduction to different anthropological research methods of enquiry and investigation. This course plans to train the learner to become fundamentally equipped to conduct anthropological research and garner and disseminate anthropological knowledge in the process.

**Course details:** This course consists of both theory and practical component. In theory (four credits) the course has been divided three blocks for theory and a practical manual: Block I begins with a discussion on the validity of scientific research in anthropology and also takes into account the history of how research got incorporated to the study of anthropology with examples from works of eminent anthropologists through the years. Block II highlights the importance of the fieldwork tradition in anthropology, the essentials of a good research design and the various steps followed in creating it. The course familiarizes the learners with the building blocks like qualitative and quantitative methods, laboratory methods and field methods, ethnographic method, observation method, case-study, life-history, genealogical method, pedigree analysis etc and the actual tools and techniques involving both primary and secondary sources like questionnaire, interview schedule, interview guide, unstructured interview, structured interview, focus group discussion, books, articles, newspapers, gazettes, internet employed to collect meaningful data. The last block acquaints the learners about the ethical debates to be aware of while conducting research, the analysis of data, both statistical and otherwise and the points to be taken care of in the final creation of the research report. In the practical component (2 credits) the learner needs would be provided with a manual. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **THEORY**

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Scientific Research in Anthropology**

Unit 1 Fundamentals of Scientific Research

Unit 2 Anthropology as a Science

Unit 3 History of Research in Anthropology

#### **Block 2 Investigation of Data**

Unit 4 Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology

Unit 5 Research Design

Unit 6 Methods and Methodologies

Unit 7 Tools and Techniques

#### **Block 3 Specific Essential Aspects in Research**

Unit 8 Ethics in Research

Unit 9 Statistical Analysis

Unit 10 Analysis of Data and Writing of the Research Report

## **PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

A manual will be provided for the following aspects:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. How to make a three generational genealogical chart/ family tree.                          | has followed for an ailment through his/her lifetime.   |
| 2. How to apply a method on any social event and give interpretation/observation of the same. | 4. How to collect case-studies of individuals of any gender working in any organisation to understand how their jobs are adversely or positively affecting their lifestyles. How to present interpretation of the same. |
| 3. How to collect life-history to see the different kinds of medical system a person          |   |

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

## **Human Population Genetics (BANC 111)**

**6 Credits**

Anthropology understands the significance of learning the similarities and differences within and between the population groups in context of their cultural and genetic backgrounds. Understanding the biological attributes of human populations; and their interaction with culture is the principal component of Biological anthropology. Population genetics is an integral part of biological anthropology in understanding human evolution. In view of the depletion in single nucleotide polymorphisms and increase in multigenetic disorders, population geneticists are challenged to understand the pattern of allele distribution in the presence of evolutionary forces.

**Course details:** This course consists of three blocks of theory and a practical manual. This course highlights the concept and scope of population genetics including complex genetic disorders under Block I. Genetic equilibrium of the populations through Hardy-Weinberg principle and the predisposition of various diseases will be learned under Block-II. Under Block - III the learners will be exposed to mating patterns and effect on precipitation of lethal alleles in effective population size in contemporary populations. The practical manual will discuss some of the genetical traits.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **THEORY**

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Introduction to Human Population Genetics**

Unit 1 Essentials of Population Genetics

Unit 2 Haemoglobin polymorphism and Thalassaemia

Unit 3 Genetics of complex diseases

**Block 2 Genetic structures of Human populations**

- Unit 4 Hardy-Weinberg principle
- Unit 5 Mechanisms of Evolution
- Unit 6 Genotypic polymorphisms

- Unit 7 Mating Patterns
- Unit 8 Biological consequences of mating systems
- Unit 9 Population and disease association studies
- Unit 10 Comparative Biology

**Block 3 Human Population structure and Disease pattern**

**PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics.

- 1. Blood group typing-ABO and Rh (D) blood groups
- 2. Colour Blindness
- 3. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD)
- 4. PTC tasting ability

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

**Anthropology in Practice (BANC 112)**

**6 Credits**

Practising anthropology is the use of ideas, values, theories, skills etc for practical purposes in real life. This course would take the learners through the anthropological perspectives in government, policy making, creation of new laws, corporate world, economic development, different forms of communication, cyber world, areas of health, environment, hazards, disasters, media, new media, sports and much more. It would also focus on the methods applicable in practicing anthropology. As part of the course the learners will be provided with a detailed, in depth and critical evaluation of the pragmatic applications of anthropology. It would also include discussions on how anthropology can be chosen as a career, keeping in mind these practical arenas where participation of anthropologists is viable.

**Course Requirement:** Learners opting for B.Sc. in Anthropology programme will have to complete this core course Anthropology in Practice in the fifth semester which comprises of four credit theory and two credit of practical. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination based on theory and practical component.

**SYLLABUS**

**THEORY**

**4 Credits**

**Block 1 Introducing Anthropology in Practice**

- Unit 1 Academic Anthropology

- Unit 2 History of Anthropology in Practice
- Unit 3 Challenges and Dilemmas

## **Block 2 Anthropologists in the Field**

Unit 4 Anthropology and Development

Unit 5 Business and Corporate Anthropology

Unit 6 Anthropology in Advocacy, Policy Research

Unit 7 Constitutional Perspective and Human Rights

## **Block 3 Biosocial Anthropology in Practice**

Unit 8 Contributions of Biosocial Anthropologists in India

Unit 9 Role of Practicing Anthropology/Epidemiology / Public Health/ Community Health

Unit 10 Forensic Anthropology

Unit 11 Demographic anthropology

Unit 12 Trends in Anthropology in Practice

## **PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

The learners would be provided with a manual that would focus on how to:

1. Visit a NGO or corporate office or census office and collect information on the same.
2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report.
3. Draw a scene of crime and identify the various evidences in a portrayed crime scene.
4. Write a project on religious tourism / tribal tourism / health tourism / fashion / human rights / ecotourism.
5. Write a project on the demographic profile from secondary data/ make a schedule on demographic profile.
6. Collect data on bio-social problem/ genetic disorders and design counselling and give the analysis and interpretation.

No practical sessions would be conducted. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

## **Forensic Anthropology (BANC 113)**

**6 Credits**

Forensic anthropology is best described as the scientific study of human remains in medico-legal settings. It is a specialized sub-field of physical anthropology that involves anatomical and osteological applications of anthropology to establish the identity of living and deceased persons. The subject matter of forensic anthropology is mainly focused on the assessment of biological profile of an unknown and deceased individual i.e. sex, age and ethnicity. Forensic anthropologists work in close association with pathologists, anatomists, archaeologists and dentists to solve the criminal cases.

**Course details:** This course on Forensic Anthropology will cover an array of topics that pertain to basic human skeletal biology, techniques for recovering skeletonized human remains, means of personal identification and recent advances in forensic anthropology. The course provides in-depth knowledge of human skeleton as the identification of deceased individuals is heavily dependent on skeletonized remains. This course also lays focus on serological techniques to provide a wide understanding of examination of blood serum and other bodily fluids.



Furthermore, the course on Forensic Anthropology is also intended to give an introduction of forensic odontology and its significance in personal identification.

The present course will help the students to gain a set of theoretical and practical skills for analysing human skeletal remains within the legal framework. The knowledge of human skeletal biology will assist the students to reconstruct a basic biological profile of an unknown individual. Learners would also develop a practical understanding of individual identification through various physical and behavioural traits. Additionally, this course will equip the learners in medico-legal contexts with the knowledge of recovering forensic evidences. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### Block 1 Introduction to Forensic Anthropology

Unit 1 Introducing Forensic Anthropology;  
Unit 2 Basic Human Skeletal Biology;  
Unit 3 Discovery and Techniques for Recovering Skeletonized Human Remains

Unit 5 Establishment of Complete and Partial Identification;  
Unit 6 Personal Identification of living persons I;  
Unit 7 Personal Identification of living persons II

#### Block 2 Human Identification: Establishing Identity I

Unit 4 Establishment of Identity of Individual;

#### Block 3 Human Identification: Establishing Identity II

Unit 8 Serology  
Unit 9 Personal Identification from Teeth;  
Unit 10 Recent Trends in Forensic Anthropology

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be prepared along with audio video on the following topics:

1. Study of Human Long Bones. Estimation of age, sex and stature from bones.
2. Somatometric and Somatoscopic Observation on living persons.
3. Identification of bloodstain, urine, semen and saliva.
4. Examination of Fingerprints and Handwriting.

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### Anthropology of India (BANC 114)

6 Credits

During the colonial era anthropology ascribed to the study of cultures that was seen as 'exotic' and the emphasis was to know such cultures for the administrative purposes. India became a hub

for such studies during the colonial era. However, anthropology of India today attributes to the study of Indian society and culture by Indian anthropologists with the perspectives of the ‘self’ rather than the ‘other’. The main objective of the course is to understand Indian society, culture and civilisation. It also elaborately discusses about Indian social system, social change in India, tribal problems and constitutional provisions and safeguards, and various anthropological concepts of Indian population, which help the learner to develop a comprehensive knowledge of Indian anthropology.

**Course details:** This course consists of both theory and practical component. In theory (four credits) the course has been divided into four blocks: structural basis of Indian society; Indian society, culture and civilization; problems of development and change; contributions of Indian anthropologists. In the practical component the learners will be provided with a manual. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### Block 1 Structural Basis of Indian Society

- Unit 1 Understanding Indian Society
- Unit 2 Diversity of Indian Population
- Unit 3 Structure and Nature of Indian Social System
- Unit 4 Basic Concepts to Understand Indian Society

#### Block 2 Indian Society, Culture and Civilization

- Unit 1 Characteristics of Indian Village
- Unit 2 Tribal Ethnography
- Unit 3 Dalits of India
- Unit 4 Gender and Society in India
- Unit 5 Urban Spaces in India

#### Block 3 Problems of Development and Change

- Unit 1 Tribal Problems
- Unit 2 Development Projects, Response and Consequences
- Unit 3 Constitutional Provisions and Safeguards for Indian Population

#### Block 4 Contributions of Indian Anthropologists

- Unit 1 Ethnic Distinctiveness among Indian Population
- Unit 2 Dynamics of Culture Change
- Unit 3 Contributions of Pioneering Anthropologists

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be provided for the practical.

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

---

## DETAILS OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES

---

### Physiological Anthropology (BANE 141)

6 Credits

Physiological anthropology aims to elucidate the physiological functions of humans in different environmental settings. The discipline of physiological anthropology explores human adaptability in terms of technology, functional potentiality, whole body coordination, and physiological polytypism. The subject matter of physiological anthropology investigates human adaptability from extreme to moderate environmental stresses present in daily life.

**Course details:** This course covers a range of topics including work physiology, chronic physiological adaptations, endurance of cardio-vascular and respiratory functions and their association with demographic variables such as ethnicity and sex. This course provides a brief introduction of exercise physiology, with an emphasis on various factors that affect the physique and physical performance of an individual. The course on Physiological Anthropology also offers an introduction to human metabolism along with the fundamental knowledge of haemodynamics. Additionally, the practical aspect of this course provides an understanding of physical working capacity and physical fitness using anthropometric, cardiovascular and respiratory functions.

The present course helps to comprehend human adaptability in relation to different living environmental conditions. Furthermore, this course assists to understand the manner in which human body performs various physical functions, and how these functions are influenced by environmental factors. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

### SYLLABUS

#### THEORY

4 Credits

#### Block 1 Fundamentals of Work Physiology

Unit 1 Energy Intake, Metabolism and Homeostasis;

Unit 2 Exercise Physiology;

Unit 3 Haemodynamics

#### Block 2 Cardio-vascular and Respiratory Endurance

Unit 4 Physical Working Capacity and Physical Fitness;

Unit 5 Chronic Physiological Adaptations to Exercise Training;

Unit 6 Exercises and Age;

Unit 7 Anthropometry and CVD and Respiratory Functions;

Unit 8 Gender and Ethnicity

#### Block 3 Factors Affecting Physical Performance

Unit 9 Principles of Physical Conditioning Techniques;

Unit 10 Effect of Lifestyle Dynamics;

Unit 11 Physique, Nutrition and Performance

#### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

Manual will be provided to the learners on the following topics:

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Cardiovascular function (Blood pressure, heart rate, pulse rate)                               | etc.)                          |
| 2. Respiratory function (Tidal volume, vital capacity, forced vital capacity, minute ventilation) | 3. Haemoglobin estimation      |
|   | 4. Step-test 5. Treadmill test |

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### **Tribal Cultures in India (BANE 143)**

**6 Credits**

For long the tribes has been perceived as a socially homogenous, non-hierarchical and non-differentiated or un-stratified unit; having its own unique dialect, political and cultural institutions and living in relative isolation. However, in contemporary India, the tribes are in relation to non-tribals and there is direct interaction with modern economy and market forces. This course would acquaint the learners with the tribal cultures of India and how as a result of contact with the outsiders changes are taking place in the so called 'homogenous' tribal society, leading to various tribal problems.

**Course details:** This discipline specific optional course consists of four blocks of theory (4 credits) and a practical component (2 credits). The theory aspect will deal with the anthropology of Indian tribes, social and cultural changes among the tribes, contemporary challenges of tribes, tribal problems, development programmes and constitutional safeguards. The practical component of the course has two credits and a manual would be provided for the same. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examinations.

**Course requirement:** Learners enrolled in the CBCS B.Sc. /B.A Programme either in Anthropology or Sociology may opt for this course in the fifth semester. The course requires a learner to have a keen interest in the Tribes of India to understand their cultures and the impact of globalisation on the tribes in the contemporary times.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **THEORY**

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Anthropology of Indian Tribes**

- Unit 1 Concept of Tribe in India
- Unit 2 Idea of Indigenous Communities
- Unit 3 Characteristics and Geographical Distribution of Tribes
- Unit 3 Anthropology and Tribes of India
- Unit 4 Tribal Organisation

- Unit 1 Tribe-Caste Continuum in India
- Unit 2 Tribal Monographs on Social Change
- Unit 3 Globalisation among Indian Tribes

#### **Block 2 Social and Cultural Changes among the Tribes**

#### **Block 3 Contemporary Challenges**

- Unit 1 Tribal Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Unit 2 Development of Forest Policy and Tribes

Unit 3 Tribal Movements

Unit 1 Problems of Tribes

Unit 2 Problems of Tribal Women

Unit 3 Constitutional provision and Safeguards

**Block 4 Problems, Development Programme and Constitutional Safeguards**

**PRACTICAL**

**2 Credits**

Manual will be provided for the practical that would focus on:

Distribution of Indian Tribes: PVTG, ST

Location of different tribes on the map of India

How to write an annotated bibliography on any one tribe

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

**Visual Anthropology (BANE 144)**

**6 Credits**

The Visual Anthropology bachelor's course introduces the learner to understand the importance of visuals in anthropology. The focus of the course is the interpretation of culture through the medium of visuals like, ethnographic images, films, old and new media etc. with special emphasis on photography and film.

**Course details:** The course other than acquainting the learner with visual anthropology's history, intends to familiarize one with the validity of this medium in ethnographic investigation and the assessment of society and culture. In all this, the course will also cover areas which deal with representation of visual medium by anthropologists as the creator or producer and the reader as the receiver and interpreter of various visual symbols and metaphors. The application of visual anthropology is vital for the learner to know and utilise its basics and nuances in the real and virtual world. Hence a discussion on the how different forms of media ranging from mass media to social media and their connections to concerns like ethics, tourism, advertising, market, gender, politics etc are also a part of this course. Arts and aesthetics as viewed from the context of visuals and what cultures consider as "art" along with interpretation of images, objects and persons and their relationships are central aspects that the course examines. Finally keeping the main agenda of the course in mind, the course at the end offers a description on the essentials of ethnographic photography and film, including associated theories, critical thoughts, ethical concerns and processes of creation with examples from famous visual anthropological works.

**Course requirement:** Course requirement: Learners enrolled in the CBCS B.Sc. /B.A Programme either in Anthropology or Sociology may opt for this course in the sixth semester. This course requires a learner to have a keen interest in investigating human society through the medium of photography, films, images, objects, symbols etc seen or experienced in various cultural contexts.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

4 Credits

#### **Block 1 Introduction to Visual Anthropology**

- Unit 1 What is visual anthropology?
- Unit 2 History of visual anthropology
- Unit 3 Situating visual anthropology

#### **Block 2 Theory and Representation**

- Unit 4 Anthropology and images: A theoretical analysis
- Unit 5 Representation: Politics and Aesthetics
- Unit 6 Visual anthropology and its applications

Unit 7 Anthropology of Arts and Aesthetics

#### **Block 3 Ethnographic Photography and Films**

- Unit 8 Essentials of Ethnographic Photography
- Unit 9 Ethnographic Photography
- Unit 10 Ethnographic Film
- Unit 11 Deciphering of an ethnographic film: Case Study

### PRACTICAL

2 Credits

A manual would be provided for an understanding wing with the help of anthropological research tools:

1. An anthropological depiction of any event through use of images
2. An anthropological depiction of any event through use or creation of a film
3. Use of already available images, objects or films (from books, social media, places of display) to analytically provide an anthropological interpretation

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

### Urban Anthropology (BANE 147)

6 Credits

Cities are an extension of the rural. Anthropology conventionally has always dealt with simpler societies, however with time it extended its lenses to more inclusive areas considering the fact that its main agenda has always been to understand humans better. Hence the study of cities or the urban space is equally a critical and crucial subject of study for anthropologists. Keeping this in mind the bachelor's programme offers this course on Urban Anthropology which provides the learner with the important aspects of what the urban space entails.

**Course details:** The course has both theoretical and practical component. The theory course has four blocks (4 credits) and the practical part will have a manual for 2 credits. The first block of the course deals classically with the historical and theoretical perspectives with an explanation of how the rural and the urban are linked and how it plays as a continuum. The second block of the

course covers fundamentals of how urban structures are created and managed, the diversities that enter due to the apparent movement from the rural to the urban which leads to the creation of the urban leading to processes like acculturation, adaptation, marginalization etc. The third block of the course discusses the elementary social structures of society like family, marriage, kinship, caste, class, religion, ethnicities etc and how they survive, influence and shape each other and build newer structures due to the connectedness that ensues. The fourth and last block of the course touches upon the contemporary concerns that are evident in a global urban world and the methodologies by which urban ethnography can be visited ethically to investigation these concerns. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examination.

**Course requirement:** Learners enrolled in the CBCS B.Sc. /B.A Programme either in Anthropology or Sociology may opt for this course in the fifth semester. The course requires a learner to have a keen interest in urban spaces as the hub of human activities.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

**4 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Fundamentals of Urban Anthropology**

- Unit 1 Foundation of Urban Anthropology
- Unit 2 Theoretical Perspectives
- Unit 3 Folk-Urban Continuum

#### **Block 2 Urban Anthropology: Structure and Processes**

- Unit 4 Urban Processes
- Unit 5 Diversity and Differences in Urban Spaces
- Unit 6 Movement from Rural to Urban

#### **Block 3 Urban Social Structure**

- Unit 7 Family, Marriage and Kinship
- Unit 8 Caste and Class
- Unit 9 Religion, Faith and Tolerance
- Unit 10 Multi-ethnicity and Multiculturalism

#### **Block 4 Global Concerns in Urban Growth**

- Unit 11 Contemporary Urban Concerns
- Unit 12 World Cities and the Production of Space
- Unit 13 Urban Ethnography

### PRACTICAL

**2 Credits**

A manual would be provided that would deal with:

1. How to make an anthropological analysis of 10 nuclear households in an urban space and to find out the reasons for being structurally isolated in terms of kinship, networks and joint family.
2. How to make an anthropological analysis of gradual change of any urban locality since 10 years.
3. How to create a photo project on images depicting concerns from urban anthropology.

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

## **Dissertation (BANE 154) Optional Course**

**6 Credits**

Anthropology as a field science will provide the learners opting for this course with an opportunity to conduct systematic field study of human subjects to generate new information, verify the existing knowledge and reach a new understanding. The learners would be able to practically implement the research methods, tools and techniques in the field situation. This course would be based on fieldwork.

Learners opting for dissertation as elective discipline course in 6<sup>th</sup> Semester will have to be attached with one supervisor or guide or mentor from the study centre. In consultation with the supervisor or guide or mentor the learner would first prepare a synopsis which would be evaluated by the Course Coordinator and once the title of the study and synopsis is approved the learner would undertake the field study.

A learner can opt to work for a topic related to either social/cultural or biological/physical anthropology.

A manual would be prepared to assist the students to undertake the fieldwork, data analysis, report writing and presentation of the dissertation.



---

## DETAILS OF SKILL BASED COURSES

---

### **Tourism Anthropology (BANS 183)**

**4 Credits**

In the industrial sector today tourism is the fastest growing. Human beings with their innate curiosity and the urge to know what lies beyond their immediate horizons have ventured to far off places since time immemorial. Tourism is intrinsic to human desire to travel and explore thus, every human being at one point of time or the other has explored as a tourist, be it going on a short vacation, pilgrimage etc. Tourism affects not only the lives of the people who visit places as a tourist but also has a huge impact on the spaces visited that is the host communities their social and economic lives, the natural environment, artistic productions and so on. Thus, anthropology is intricately associated with tourism.

In this four credit course we will try to understand the anthropology of tourism and tourists. It's development through an anthropological lens to understand the commodification of culture owing to tourism. The course will also take into account the tangible and intangible heritages and the new emerging avenues in the field of tourism anthropology.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the CBCS B.Sc./B.A Programme in any of the disciplines may opt for this course in the third semester. The course requires a learner to have a keen interest in tourism and the life and culture of people.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Block 1 Understanding Tourism**

- Unit 1 Introduction to Tourism
- Unit 2 Tourist and Tourism
- Unit 3 Tourism through anthropological lens
- Unit 4 Tourism and Culture
- Unit 5 Commodification of Culture

#### **Block 2 Emerging Trends In Anthropology And Tourism**

- Unit 6 Political Economy of Tourism
- Unit 7 Tourism versus Heritage Sites
- Unit 8 Tangible and Intangible Heritage
- Unit 9 Ecotourism
- Unit 10 New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism

### **Public Health and Epidemiology (BANS 184)**

**4 Credits**

Anthropology is a holistic, comparative and bio-cultural study of human beings. In order to understand the variation of the human populations, anthropologists have focussed in understanding various diseases like communicable and non-communicable. Since much of the effects are linked with environmental factors, anthropologists laid interest on environment and socio-cultural factors in understanding the diseases. Thus the theme of Public Health and Epidemiology became the core component of anthropology.

**Course details:** This course comprises of three Blocks (4 credits). Block-I deals with scope of Public Health and Epidemiology, and its historical background. Block-II exposes the learner to the various socio-cultural factors in predisposition of illness. Methods and management of public

health will also be dealt with in this section. Various statistical tools and research methods that help in undertaking studies on epidemiology would be discussed in Block –III.

**Course requirement:** Learners enrolled in the CBCS B.Sc./B.A Programme in any of the disciplines may opt for this course in the fourth semester. The course requires a learner to have a keen interest in the human populations, their variations and an aptitude to know how environment and socio-cultural factors may be related to diseases.

## SYLLABUS

### **Block 1 Essentials in Epidemiology and Public Health**

- Unit 1 Epidemiology
- Unit 2 Public Health
- Unit 3 Environmental Health
- Unit 4 Epidemiology of disease

### **Block 2 Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health and Management**

- Unit 5 Influence of Social factors on Health and illness

- Unit 6 Theory and methods of public health
- Unit 7 Management of Health Care Programmes by Indian Government and NGO's:

### **Block 3 Research and Statistical Methods in Public Health**

- Unit 8 Research methods and statistical tools
- Unit 9 Data Analysis
- Unit 10 Advanced statistics

---

## DETAILS OF CORE COURSES (General)

---

### **Anthropology and Research Methods (BANC 131)**

**6 Credits**

Anthropology deals with biological and cultural diversity of humankind. Anthropologists examine all aspects of humankind from both scientific and humanistic perspectives. The main focus of anthropological research is a deep and rich understanding of who we are as humans, how we evolved and why we are as we are. This course is an introduction to the field of anthropology and research methods. The course is designed for learners to make them ready to conduct fieldwork or research in anthropology or related fields.

**Course Details:** This is a six credit course. The course is divided into four blocks. The first block will impart the learners with the basic understanding of the nature of anthropology. The second block deals with the origin and development of anthropology as a subject. The third block explores the development of various branches in anthropology. The fourth block provides pragmatic experience with a basic toolkit of field research methods in anthropology which provides a foundation to the learners to plan and execute their own research project.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the BA General Programme of SOSS may opt for this course in the first semester. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **THEORY**

**6 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Understanding Anthropology**

Unit 1 Definition, Scope and Significance of Anthropology

Unit 2 Branches of Anthropology

Unit 3 Relationship of Anthropology with Allied Fields

#### **Block 2 Origin and Development of Anthropology**

Unit 4 History and Development of Anthropology

Unit 5 Anthropology in India

Unit 6 Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology

#### **Block 3 Major Fields of Anthropology**

Unit 7 Concepts and Development in Biological Anthropology

Unit 8 Concepts and Development in Social anthropology

Unit 9 Concepts and Development in Archaeological Anthropology

#### **Block 4 Research Methods and Techniques**

Unit 10 Approaches of Anthropological Research

Unit 11 Methods, Tools, and Techniques

Unit 12 Research Design

### **Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology (BANC 132)**

**6 Credits**

Biological anthropology is the study of human evolution, biological variations and adaptations. The sub-discipline of biological anthropology uses an evolutionary perspective to study human

origin and explains the genetic and environmental basis for human biological variations. It also examines genetic components of primate behaviour and tries to reconstruct the fossil records. Biological anthropology, also known as physical anthropology, is an extremely diverse field that involves a wide range of biologically oriented topics such as genetics, evolutionary biology, nutrition, physiological adaptation, growth and development.

**Course Details:** This course presents an introduction to the discipline of biological anthropology as a whole. The course is divided into four blocks, where the first block covers topics on basic fundamentals of biological anthropology, its subfields, relationship, applications and approaches. The second block emphasises on the concept and theories of human evolution, variations in major races of the world etc while the third block provides a comparative study of primates and non-primates. The last and the fourth block, gives a brief overview of major approaches of biological anthropology including human growth and development, human genetics and human ecology. This course will develop a theoretical grounding of students in subfields of biological anthropology, fundamentals of human evolution, living primates and classification of major races of the world. Students will also learn how modern humans are shaped through the process of hominisation. Furthermore, this course will help the students in understanding the uniqueness of humans in the context of other living primates.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the BA General Programme of SOSS may opt for this course in the second semester. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

**6 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Introducing Biological Anthropology**

- Unit 1 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
- Unit 2 Subfields of Biological Anthropology
- Unit 3 Approaches of Traditional and Modern Biological Anthropology
- Unit 4 Relationship and Applications of Biological Anthropology
- Unit 5 Contemporary Arenas in Biological Anthropology

#### **Block 2 Human Evolution and Variation**

- Unit 6 Theories of Organic Evolution
- Unit 7 Basic Concepts of Evolution

- Unit 8 Defining Race and Major Races of the World
- Unit 9 Criteria and Classification of Race

#### **Block 3 Living Primates: Human and Non-Human**

- Unit 10 Classification and Characteristics of Living Primates
- Unit 11 Comparative Anatomy of Human and Non-human Primates
- Unit 12 Hominization Process

#### **Block 4 Approaches of Biological Anthropology**

- Unit 13 Human Growth and Development
- Unit 14 Human Genetics
- Unit 15 Human Ecology

## **Fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology (BANC 133) 6 Credits**

Social and cultural anthropology deals with the study of human society and culture. The foremost contribution of the subject has been in the understanding of the various societies and cultures across the globe both objectively and subjectively, doing away with biases and prejudices, while presenting their relative importance. The main objective of the course is for the learners to understand in a holistic manner the social institutions and the cultural attributes that constructs human societies.

**Course Details:** This is a six credit course. The course is divided into four blocks. The first block will acquaint the learners with the basic understanding of the foundation of social and cultural anthropology along with its emergence as a scientific discipline. The second block deals with the study of the forms and processes in the conceptualisation of society and culture, social groups; social institutions; concepts of kinship, marriage and family; religious ideas and ritual practices; the production, consumption and exchange of necessities. The third block presents the theories and approaches, some defunct some still in practice, that make up the study of human society and culture. In the fourth block the learners would be introduced to field traditions and fieldwork, the hallmark of anthropology. The nuances of how to conduct a fieldwork, the tools and techniques that are used to collect data in the field and how to compile, analyse and write a report would be discussed in depth.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the BA General Programme of SOSS may opt for this course in the third semester. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **THEORY**

**6 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Nature and Scope**

Unit 1 Social and Cultural Anthropology:  
Meaning, Scope and Relevance

Unit 2 History and Development

Unit 3 Relationship of Social and Cultural  
Anthropology with other Branches of  
Anthropology and other Disciplines

#### **Block 2 Basic Concepts**

Unit 4 Society

Unit 5 Culture

Unit 6 Institutions I: Kinship, Family and  
Marriage

Unit 7 Institutions II: Economic, Political  
and Religious

Unit 8 Gender and Society

#### **Block 3 Theoretical Perspectives**

Unit 9 Classical Theories

Unit 10 Theories of Structure and Function

Unit 11 Contemporary Theories

#### **Block 4 Fieldwork**

Unit 12 History of Fieldwork Tradition

Unit 13 Doing Fieldwork

Unit 14 Methods and Techniques

## **Fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology (BANC 134)**

**6 Credits**

Archaeological anthropology is one of the main branches of Anthropology that deals with the origins and development of humankind prior to the invention of script. This branch reconstructs, describes and interprets the past human behaviour and cultural patterns through material remains such as food, tools, weapons, dresses, ornaments and houses by applying scientific methodology.

**Course Details:** This course consists of three blocks. The first block deals with the definition and scope of archaeological anthropology and will discuss the different methods of studying archaeological anthropology. The second block mainly focuses on various dating methods including the importance of Cenozoic era in prehistory. The third and last block exposes the learners to different prehistoric cultural periods and assists to understand the tools and techniques which were used by the prehistoric man. Further the evidences of cultures across the world are also discussed.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the BA General Programme of SOSS may opt for this course in the fourth semester. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

**6 Credits**

#### **Block 1 Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology**

- Unit 1 Origin and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology
- Unit 2 Relationship of Archaeological Anthropology with other Disciplines
- Unit 3 Methods of Studying Archaeological Anthropology
- Unit 4 Interdisciplinary Approaches of Archaeological Anthropology

#### **Block 2 Dating Methods and Reconstruction of the Past**

- Unit 5 Dating Methods
- Unit 6 Methods of Climatic Reconstruction
- Unit 7 Cenozoic Era with Special Reference to Quaternary Period

#### **Block 3 Understanding Prehistoric Cultures**

- Unit 8 Prehistoric Technology
- Unit 9 Prehistoric Typology
- Unit 10 Cultural Chronology
- Unit 11 Earliest Evidences of Culture in the World

### **Anthropology of Indigenous People (BANE 146)**

**6 Credits**

Indigenous people constitute 5,000 distinct peoples with a population of more than 370 million, spread over 90 different countries in the globe. Whereas in India 705 ethnic groups with a population of 104.3 million are notified as Scheduled Tribes who are called indigenous people spread across different parts of the country. According to 2011 census they comprise 8.6% of the total population of India. Indigenous people have been a major focus of the anthropology since it emerged as a scientific discipline. Anthropologists have spent their professional lives working

with indigenous peoples by writing about their culture, which is considered as the public domain of anthropological study.

**Course Details:** This course consists of four blocks. The first block provides the concept of indigenous people and their distribution in India and around the world. It also discusses the classification of indigenous people. The second block presents an understanding of the various physical and biological characters among the indigenous people of India. Under the third block, the learner will be exposed to how culture has changed and social transformation has taken place among Indigenous people. It also discusses the tribe-caste continuum in India. The last and the fourth block covers in detail the indigenous knowledge and different methods of preservation of natural resources. Forest policy and tribal rights have also been taken into account in this block.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the BA General Programme of SOSS may opt for this course in the sixth semester. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination.

## SYLLABUS

### THEORY

6 Credits

#### **Block 1 Introduction To Indigenous Peoples**

- Unit 1 Concept, Meaning and Definition of Indigenous people
- Unit 2 Global Distribution of Indigenous People
- Unit 3 Indigenous Peoples of India
- Unit 4 Classification of Indigenous People

#### **Block 2 Physical and Biological Variation among Indigenous Population**

- Unit 5 Major Morphological and Anthropometric Characteristics
- Unit 6 Serological and Biochemical Variation
- Unit 7 Dermatoglyphics and other Biological Traits

#### **Block 3 Cultural Change among Indigenous People**

- Unit 8 Cultural Contact and Change
- Unit 9 Education and Social Transformation
- Unit 10 Tribe-Caste Continuum in India

#### **Block 4 Indigenous Knowledge and Natural Resource Management**

- Unit 11 Indigenous Knowledge and Natural Resources
- Unit 12 Indigenous Methods of Conservation of Natural Resources
- Unit 13 Forest Policy and Tribal Rights

---

## DETAILS OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES (General)

---

### Applied Anthropology (BANE 145)

6 Credits

Applied Anthropology deals with the application of anthropological data, perspectives, theories, and methods to recognize, evaluate, and solve social concerns. This means it is the practical aspect of anthropology where theories and methods are utilised to address the needs of people and institutions by providing a way out to their problems and circumstances. Due to this, this subfield of anthropology has become quite relevant in today's times and is now considered as one of the main branches of anthropology.

**Course Details:** This is a six credit course. The course is divided into four blocks. The first block introduces the learner to applied anthropology by providing a historical brief followed by approaches to its study and ethical concerns involved in the practice of applied anthropology. The second and third blocks inform comprehensively the various areas in which anthropology can be applied pragmatically to make people's lives better and finally the last block attempts to engage the learner with the tools and techniques used in applied anthropology, how capacity can be built or developed to actually work in circumstances to create change and how anthropologists in collaboration with civil societies and the government can earnestly strategise and work for human society's advancement.

**Course Requirement:** Learners enrolled in the BA General Programme of SOSS may opt for this course in the fifth semester. Evaluation process will include marking of assignment and term end examination.

### SYLLABUS

#### THEORY

6 Credits

#### Block 1 Introducing Applied Anthropology

- Unit 1 History of Applied Anthropology
- Unit 2 Approaches to the Study of Applied Anthropology
- Unit 3 Ethics in Applied Anthropology

#### Block 2 Various Areas of Applied Anthropology I

- Unit 4 Applied Anthropology and Development
- Unit 5 Applied anthropology and Market
- Unit 6 Applied anthropology and Health
- Unit 7 Applied anthropology and Evaluation of the Body

#### Block 3 Various Areas of Applied Anthropology II

- Unit 8 Applied Anthropology and Forensic Anthropology
- Unit 9 Applied Anthropology and Multimedia
- Unit 10 Applied Anthropology and Disaster Management

#### Block 4 Utilising Applied Knowledge in Practice

- Unit 11 Tools and Techniques
- Unit 12 Capacity Development
- Unit 13 Involvement in Civil societies and the State



