DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Kolhan University, Chaibasa (Jharkhand)

CBCS System Syllabus for M.A.//M.Sc. Anthropology effective from Academic Session 2017-2019

General Information :

A student selected for admission in M.A./M.Sc. Anthropology will have to spend a time span of two academic sessions. Each academic session will have two semesters. Each semester will have three (03) Core Papers except 54 in which there will be two (02) Core Papers.

The marking pattern in each theory paper will be as follows:-

End Semesters University Examination (E.S.U.E.)	:	70 Marks
Internal Assessment	:	30 Marks

Total:100 Marks

Title of the different papers will be as follows :

PAPER WISE M.A/M.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY COURSE STRUCTURE

KOLHAN UNIVERSITY

Semester	Course Name	Title of Paper	Marks	Credit
	Core Course -1 (CC-101)	Social Cultural Anthropology	70+30=100	04
	Core Course -2 (CC-102)	Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology	70+30=100	04
Ι	Core Course -3 (CC-103)	Indian Anthropology	70+30=100	04
	Core Course -4 (CC-104)	Indian Society	70+30=100	04
	Core Course (P)-5 [CC(P)-105]	Biological Anthropology Practical	100	06

	Core Course -6 (CC-201)	Basics of Research Methodology	70+30=100	04
	Core Course -7 (CC-202)	Development Anthropology	70+30=100	04
II	Core Course -8 (CC-203)	Indian Village	70+30=100	04
	Core Course -9 (CC-204)	Prehistoric Archeological Anthropology	70+30=100	04
	Core Course (P)-10 [CC(P)-205]	Prehistoric Archeological Anthropology Practical	100	06
	Core Course -11 (CC-301)	Medical Anthropology	70+30=100	04
	Core Course -12 (CC-302)	Tribal Culture of India	70+30=100	04
III	Discipline Specific Elective -1 (DSE-301)	 Any one form the following:- 1. Social Science Research 2. Anthropology of Tourism 3. Indian Culture 	70+30=100	04
	Discipline Specific Elective -2 [DSE(P)-302]	Research Methodology Practical	100	06
	Project (PR) -1 (PR-301)	Community Based Dissertation	100	06

	Core Course -13 (CC-401)	History of Anthropological Thought	70+30=100	04
	Core Course -14 (CC-402)	Bio-Culture Evolution	70+30=100	04
IV	Discipline Specific Elective -3 (DSE-401)	 Any one form the following:- 1. Anthropology of Complex Society 2. Social Culture Change in India 3. Linguistic Anthropology 	70+30=100	04
	Discipline Specific Elective (P) -4 [DSE(P)-402]	Anthropology of Complex Society Practical	100	06
	Project (PR) – 2 (PR-401)	Field Work	100	06
Total			2000	92

SEMESTER – I CORE COURSE - 1 (CC–101) SOCIAL- CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Meaning, Nature and Scope, Relationship with other branches of Anthropology, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Earth Sciences, Life Sciences, Humanities, Medicine and Law
- Module 02 Culture : Meaning, attributes, paradoxes, civilization.

Marriage : Meaning, types, rules, wage of acquiring mates, functions and problem of universal definition.

Family : Meaning, types, functions, universality & changes.

Kinship : Meaning, rules, types, kinship behavior lineage, clan, kinship terminology.

Module – 03 Magic : Definition, characteristics, types and functions.

Religion : Definition, characteristics, functions, theories, difference with magic. Science, definition, characteristics and difference with magic.

- Module 04 Economic Anthropology : Meaning and Scope, characteristics of primitive economy, Primitive economy myth and real, exchange system, Barter and Money, Reciprocity, redistribution, money and monetization, property, market and it role. Land tenure system, cultural types.
- Module 05 Political Anthropology : Meaning and scope, political system of simpler society in India, Primitive law, nature of primitive law, Forms and Functions of Primitive Government, Judicial System, States and stateless society, Nation building, National integration, Factors effecting national integration.
- Module 06 Culture and Language : Origin and evolution of human language, Language and communication. Application and new areas in social- cultural anthropology: Ecological Anthropology, Urban Anthropology.

Books Recommended :-

1.	E.E. Evance Prticand	:	Social Anthropology
2.	Herskovits M. J.	:	Man and His works
3.	L.P. Vidyarthi & B.K. Rai	:	Tribal Culture in India
4.	Krolker	:	Cultural Anthropology
5.	Ember and Ember	:	Social Cultural Anthropology
6.	Upadhaya & Pandey	:	Samagita Sanskriti Manavshastra
7.	A.R. N. Srivastava	:	Social Cultural Anthropology.

SEMESTER – I

CORE COURSE -2 (CC-102)

FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 70+30

<u>Module – 01</u>

- Biological anthropology meaning and scope / branches.
- Development of biological anthropology.
- Old Physical anthropology Vs new biological anthropology
- Relations with other branches of anthropology,
- Biological, Social and medical sciences.

<u>Module – 02</u>

- Organic evolution
- Historical development, Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism
- Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism, Synthetic theory of evolution
- Macro and Micro evolution.

Module - 03

Human Genetics: Meaning, the animal cell and its phenomena: mitosis, meiosis, Multiple alleles: AOB Blood Group, MN, RH Blood Group,

Mendelian Genetics in man, twins studies, pedigree analysis.

<u>Module – 04</u>

- Man's place in animal kingdom.
- Classification, distribution and Evolutionary features of order primates
- Anatomical differences between man and apes.
- Consequences of assumption of erect posture as reflected in axial and appendicular skeleton of man.

<u>Module – 05</u>

- ➢ Fossils : Hominoids, Homo erectus
- Neanderthal (classical and progressive)
- Archaic Homo sapiens (Cromagnon, Chancelade & Grimaldi)

Module-06

Race, Ethnicity and populations: concepts classification of Indian Race causes of human variation- Morphological, Serological and Genetics.

<u>Recommended Readings</u> :

• Comas, J. 1960. Manual of Physical Anthropology, Springfield, Charles C. Thomas

- Sarkar, R. M. 1976. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Blackie (India).
- Das, B.M. 1985. Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, Dariya Ganj, New Delhi.
- Shrivastava, A.R. N. 1994, Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Allahabad.
- Barnouw, V. 1979. Anthropology : A General Introduction, The Dorsey Press, Illinois.
- Hooton, E. A. Up from the Ape, The Macmillan Co., New York.
- Lasker, G.B. and Tyzzer, R.N. Physical Anthropology, Holt Rinechart & Winston, New York.
- Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, s. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics : An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi.
- Buettner-Janusch, J. Origins of Man, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Montagu, M.F.A. The Concept of Race, The Free Press, New York.
- Montagu, M.F.A. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Charles C Thomas, Springfield Illinois.
- Dobzhansky, Evolution, Genetics and Race. John Willey and Sons
- Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S., Tanner, J.M. and Barnicot, N.A. Human Biology : An Introduction to Human Evolution Variation And Growth, Clarenden Press, Oxford.
- Ashley, Montague. Concept of Race.
- Backer, P.T. & Weiner (eds.), Biology of Human Adaptability.
- Bodmer and Cavalli Sfroz. Genetics, Evolution and Man.
- Coxes, P. Demography.
- M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology
- Emery, A.E.H. Elements of Medical Genetics

- Harrison, G.A. and Boyce, J. The Structure of Human Population.
- Mange and Mange. Basic Human Genetics.
- Marrell. Evolution and Genetics.
- Sarkar S.S. Aboriginal races of India.
- Sahlins and Service. Evolution and Culture
- Simpson, G.G. The Meaning of Evolution
- Vogel, F. and Motulsky, A.C. Human Biology A Guide to Field Methods.
- Weiner and Lourie. Human Biology A Guide to Field Methods.
- Weiss, K.M. & Ballonoff, P.A. Demographic Genetics.
- Williams B.J. Evolution and Human Origine
- Wright, S. Evolution, Genetics and Populatioin.
- Shukla & Rastogi : Physical Anthropology in English & Hindi
- A.N. Sharma : Saririk Manavshastra
- William B.K. : Evolution and Human origin

SEMESTER – I CORE COURSE -3 (CC–103) INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Historical. Ideological and Anthropological approaches to Indian society, culture and civilization, Growth of Indian Anthropology in different phases.
- Module 02 Basis of traditional Indian System, Varna, Ashram, Purushartha, Karma, Dharma, Rina, Sanskar, Caste System, Jamindari System, Joint Family System, Hindu Marriage and Kinship.
- Module 03 Unity and Diversity in Indian Society, Ethnic element in Indian Population Cultural, linguistic, social, regional, caste and religious diversity, Unity in Indian Society, Process of unity in Indian Society, Backward class.
- Module 04 Schedule castes : Definition, distribution, problem, untouchability Act 1995, Constitutional safeguards, some special Acts

related to Scheduled Castes, Present Status of Scheduled Castes.

- Module-05Social-cultural change, indigenous processes-
Sanskritisation,Parochialization,
Parochialization,
Universalization,Universalization,Great and Little tradition,
sacred complex:Nature-Man-spirit complex,
Tribe-Caste continuum.
- Module 06 Contribution on Indian Anthropology Studies :
 S. C. Roy, N. K. Bose, D. N. Majumdar, L. P. Vidyarthi, M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube, Robert Readfield, Milton Singer.

Books Recommended:

V. S. Sahay & P. K. Sin	ngh:	Indian Anthropology
Nadim Husnain	:	Indian Anthropology
Iravali Karve	:	Hindu Society
Iravali Karve	:	Kinship organisation in India
Gaya Pandey	:	Bhartiya Manavshastra

SEMESTER – I CORE COURCE – 4 (CC – 104) <u>INDIAN SOCIETY</u>

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module-I Dimensions of Indian Society: Tribal, Rural, Urban and Industrial. Major Religions in India: Sarna, Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikh, Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and Jew
- Module- II Social changes in Indian Society: Sanskritisation, Urbanization, Industrialization, Modernization Theories of Modernization, Characteristic, Impact of Modernization on Indian Society.
- Module III Present status of women in Indian Society, Major Problems of Indian women in society, Women Empowerment and Emancipation, Role of NGO's in Women Empowerment.
- Module IV Tribal Demography in Indian Society: Meaning Definition and Characteristic of Tribe
 - Indian Tribal Society: Economical, Social, Political and Religious aspects of Indian Culture

- Module V Indian Tribe (Problems and its Solutions): Indebtedness, Land Alienation, Education, Health, Depopulation, Deforestation, Culture Change (Acculturation).
 Effort of Voluntary Institutions. Suggestions for the solution of Tribal Problem and Proper Tribal Policy.
- Module VI Tribal Welfare Work: Constitutional Provisions, Administrative Arrangements. Welfare and Advisory Agencies Welfare Schemes of Central and State Government.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gaya Pandey	•	Indian Anthropology
2. M.L. Gupta/D.D.Sharma):	Sam	ajik Manavshastra
3. V.S. Upadhyay & Gaya	:	Tribal Development in India
Pandey		
4. Nadeem Husnain	:	Tribal Culture
5. Ram Ahuja	:	Social Problem

SEMESTER – I

CORE COURSE (P) - 5 [CC(P)–105)

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL

Time : 3 hrs.		Marks : 80+20
Module – I :	Identification and description	of bones of
	human skeleton.	
Module – II :	Craniometric measurement	– direct
	measurement	on
	5 human skull.	

- **Module-III :** Sometometric measurement and somatoscopic observation on 5 individuals
- **Module-IV :** Ageing and sexing of bones with special reference to sutural closure in skull and origin of teeth.
- Module V : Practical Records.

Suggested Readings :

- 1. Frazer : Human Anatomy
- 2. Singh I.P. and Bhasing M.K. : Practical Anthropology
- 3. Steward T.D. Hard Wick : Practical Anthropology
- 4. Shukla and Rastogi : Physical Anthropology Practical

SEMESTER – II CORE COURCE – 6 (CC – 201) BASICS OF RESEARCH METHODOLGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module I Introduction to Research: Meaning, Characteristic,
 Objectives and Importance of Research. Problems
 of Social Research, Social Research in India and
 Need of Social Research.
- Module II Hypothesis: Theory and Hypothesis, Definition,
 Source of Hypothesis Formulation, Types of
 Hypothesis, Merit of Good Hypothesis, Utility of
 Hypothesis in Anthropological Research,
 Hypothesis and Objectives, Theory and Law,
 Concept and Theory.
- Module III Anthropological Approaches in Research Methodology, Some Major Approaches to Research: Textual, Contextual, Deductive, Inductive, Diachronic, Synchronic, Micro, Macro
- Module IV Essential Qualities of a Social Researcher: Personal Qualities, Intellectual Qualities, Behavioral Qualities, Qualities, Qualities related to study of subject,

Qualities related to Field Work, Qualities related to Scientific Spirit Methods.

 Module – V Methods, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection in Research: Definition of Methods, Tools and Techniques in research. Difference among Methods, Tools and Techniques.
 Research Techniques: Observation, Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Genealogical table, Case

Study, Photography. Overview over Research Tools.

Module – VI Field work in Anthropology conducting research, Form of Thought, Selection of Topic, Review of earlier Studies, Objectives, Delimitations, Methodologies, Collection of Data, Analysis of Data, Report Writing.

Recommended Readings:

:	Manavshastriya Anusandhan :
	Vidhi ewam Taknik
•	Samajik Shodh wa Sankiyaki
:	Scientific Research Methods
:	Methods in Social Research
	: : :

SEMESTER – II CORE COURSE -7 (CC–202) DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module– 01 Development : Meaning, parameters, areas, types and dilemma, theories of development, models of development, approaches of development, Applied, Action and Development Anthropology
- Module– 02 Socio-cultural factors supporting development impediments to development and cultural indicators of development.
- Module– 03 Governmental Agencies of Development, Non Governmental Agencies of Development and International Agencies of Development, Media as agency of Development.
- Module– 04 Human Rights and Development, Panchayati
 Raj and Development, Development Strategy :
 Five Years Plan.

Module– 05 Industrial development, displacement, Rehabilitation, Role of Anthropology and Anthropologists in Development.

Books Recommended :-

Chambers Robert	:	Rural Development
Kapoor & Singh	:	Rural Development through
		NGO
Upadhaya and Pandey	:	Vikasatmak Manav Vigyan
Gaya Pandey	:	Developmental Anthropology

SEMESTER – II CORE COURCE – 8 (CC – 203) INDIAN VILLAGE

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module I Indian Villages: Meaning, Types and Statistical Features.
- Module II Characteristics of Indian Village, Social, Cultural, Economic Political, Religious. Indian Village Myth or Real.
- Module III Change in Indian Village: Social, Cultural, Economic Political, Religious, Health, Technological and Communication.
- Module IV Problems of Indian Village: Social, Cultural,
 Economic Political, Religious, Health,
 Technological and Communication.
- Module V Panchayati Raj and Village Development, History of Panchayti Raj, Administration of Panchayati Raj Institutions: Ward Member, Mukhiya, Sarpanch, Panch Group, Gram Sabha Parishad.

Module – VI Concept based on Indian Village Study: Rural Cosmopolitanism, Dominant Caste, Centripetal, Centrifugal, Spread, Cultural Media.

Recommended Readings:

1. Pandey, Gaya	:	Indian Village
		Concept Publication, New Delhi.
2. Pandey, Gaya	•	Dalit Samaj Ka Manavshastra
		(Concept Publication, New Delhi)
3. Vidyarthi, L.P.	•	Rise of Indian Anthropology Vol-I
4. Pandey Gaya	•	Development Anthropology
		(Concept Publication, New Delhi)

SEMESTER – II CORE COURSE - 9 (CC–204)

PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 70+30

Module – 01 Pre-history: meaning, scope, relationships with other branches of anthropology and others sciences.

A brief outline on the origin of earth and life and geological time scale. Pleistocene epoch: Great Ice age, Pluvial age.

Pleistocene in India : Climatic change, Glaciations and Pluviation in India.

- Module 02 Stone age: Lower Plaeolithic Culture , Middle
 Plaeolithic Culture, Upper Plaeolithic Culture
 Mesolithic Culture, Neolithic Culture, Copper,
 Bronze, Iran age.
- Module 03 Megalithic Culture in India world, and living Megalithism in India

Prehistoric Art – Home Art, Cave Art and motives behind Art.

Module-04 Tool Family: Tools techniques, raw material, function of tool types, Cultural chronology.

Dating Methods: Absolute and relative dating methods.

 Module – 05 Indus Valley Civilization : Main sites, township – town planning, road, great Barth, Hamam, Lampost, drainage system, social life, economic life, trade and commerce, religious life, Art and End of Indus Valley civilization.

Books Recommended :

Agrawal, D.P. :	The Archaeology of India.
Allchin and allchin :	The Rise of civilization in India &
	Pakistan
Binford, L.R. :	An Archaeological Perspective
D. K. Bhattacharya :	Indian Prehistory in English and
	Hindi
D. K. Bhattacharya :	Prehistory Archaeology: A
D. K. Bhattacharya :	PrehistoryArchaeology:AComparative Human succession.
D. K. Bhattacharya : D.K. Bhattacharya :	
	Comparative Human succession.
D.K. Bhattacharya :	Comparative Human succession. Outline of Indian Prehistory

Mishtra, V.N.	:	Indian Prehistory
Pandey J.N.	:	Puratva Vimarsh (in Hindi)
R. K. Verma	:	Bhartiya Pragi Sanskritiyan
Verma R.K.	:	Puratva Anusandhan
Wheeler, R.E.M.	:	Early Indian & Pakistan

SEMESTER – II CORE COURSE (P) - 10 [CC– (P) – 205] PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY PRACTICAL

Marks : 80+20

Module – 01	Identification, drawing and description of	
	following tools :	
	Paleolithic – 6 tools	
	Mesolithic – 2 tools	
	Neolithic – 1 tools	
Module – 02	Non Lithic Artifacts : Identification,	
	drawing and description :-	
	Hunting – 1	
	Horticulture – 1	
	Agriculture – 1	
	Basketry / Pottery – 1	
	Fishing - 1	
	Musical – 1	
Module – 03	Spotting of two specimens of lithic and	

non lithic artifacts each (2 minutes each)

- Module 04 Practical Record
- Module 05 Viva Voce

Books Recommended :

H. D. Saukalia :	Stone Age Tools, families and
	Techniques.
Mitra, M. 1990 :	Prayagik Manav Vigyan Bhag -2
Mitra. M & Chaube :	Prayogik Manav Vigyan (Sharirik)
	Bhag-2.
Rami, Reddy :	Tool Technique in Prehistory
Sankalia, H.D. 1964:	Stone age Tools : Their Technique
	names and probable functions.

SEMESTER – III CORE COURSE - 11 (CC–301) MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Meaning and Scope, changing concepts of health and disease, concepts of culture and life style in relation to health.
- Module 02 Ethno medicine, magico religious practices indigenous medical system, medical practitioner, Ethnology, ethno biology, Ethnopharmacology, Ethnography of tribal and folk medical system in India.
- Module 03 Plural system of medicine, traditional systems as part of culture and life style. Ayurveda, Sidhha, Unane, Naturopathy, Tibetan, Chinese, Basic Principles, resurgences of traditional medical systems in West and in India.
- Module 04 National disease control programmes, Health promotion programme, nutrition,

RCH, Family Welfare, Health Education, Health and Environment, National Health Policy, Health care Delivery in India, Rural and Urban.

- Module 05 Voluntary Efforts in community health development, and community participation, International, WHO, UNICEF. Ford Foundation, Primary approach, Health Care Alma Ata declaration.
- Module 06 Epidemiology: Common Communicable and non-communicable disease- Malaria, TB, Leprosy, STD, AIDS, Mentor health.

Books Recommended :

I. G. M. Foster and B. G. Anderson:		Medical Anthropology
2. Banerjee B.C. and R. Jalota	:	Folk Illness and
		Enthnomedicine
3. Kadar, D. N.	•	Folk and Modern
		Medicine

SEMESTER – III CORE COURSE – 12 (CC-302) TRIBAL CULTURE OF INDIA

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Tribe : Definition, General Characteristics, characteristics, nomenclature, Special geographical distribution, linguistic classification. racial classification. classification. economic cultural religious classification. classification. Antiquity of Indian Tribes, Tribes in translation and transcription, tribes in ancient, medieval and Modern present time.
- Module 02 Comparison between tribe and caste, distribution of tribes according to region, and states, tribes across the boundary of states, tribal identity, problem and solution, tribe and pressure group, why people want to be scheduled tribe? Tribal demand and

pseudo tribalism. Detribalization, retribalization, revitalization.

- Module 03 Tribal Movements : Paharia or Maler revolt. Ho Revolt, Great Kol Revolt, Bir Budhu Bhagat Revolt, Bhumij Revolt, Revolt, Sardari Santhal Laria, Birsa Movement. Tana Bhagat Movement. Safahor Movement. Bodo Land Gorkhaland Movement, Movement. Teliangrang movement.
- Module 04 Tribal and Forest : Importance of forest for tribal, minor forest produce, collection, trade, marketing, LAMPS, TRIFED, Forest policies, Forest Movement, Forest and Medicine, Forest Act 2017.
- Module 05 Matriarchy in Tribal India : features, area,
 Garo matriarchy, Khasi matriarchy,
 Matriarchy of Lakshawadip, recent trends in Matriarchy.

Polyandry : types, Khasi Polyandry, Gallong Polyandry, Toda Polyandry, Kota Polyandry, recent trends in polyandry. Chief characteristics of tribal village : Sarna, Sasandiri, Akhra and youth dormitory.

Books Recommended :

L. P. Vidyarthi and B. K	K. Rai	: Tribal Culture of India
Nadeem Hasnain	•	Tribal India
Gaya Pandey	•	Bhartiya Janjatiya Sanskriti
N. K. Bose	:	Tribal Life in India
UPadhyaya and Pandey	:	Tribal Development in India
G.S. Ghurye	:	The Schedule Tribes

SEMESTER – III DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1 (DSE – 301) <u>SOCIAL SCIENCE RESERACH</u>

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module I Research, Science and Anthropology, Types of Methods in Research, Descriptive V/s Analytical, Applied V/s Fundamental, Quantitative V/s Qualitative, Conceptual V/s Empirical.
- Module II Research Design: Definition, Characteristic and Objectives of Research Design.
 - Types of Research Design: Descriptive, Experimental, Explanatory, Explorative.
- Module III Research Formulation: Formulation of Research Design, Defining and Formulating the Research Problem, Selecting the problem, necessity of defining the problem, Importance of Literature Review in defining a Problem, Literature Review.
- Module IV Data Collection and Analysis: Observation and Collecting of Data, Methods of Collecting Data, Sampling Methods, Data Processing and Analysis Strategies, Data Analysis with Statistical Packages, Hypothesis Testing, Generalisation and Interpretation, Primary and Secondary Source of Data.

- Module V Research Report: Types of Reports (Report Writing, Dissertation/Thesis Writing, Scientific Research Paper Writing, Bibliography Writing.
 - Report Writing: Definition, Objectives and Challenges. Context and Characteristic of Report.
 - Dissertation/Thesis Writing: Difference between Dissertation and Thesis Writing. Aspects of Research in Research in Dissertation/Thesis Writing.

Books Recommended:

1. Dr. R. N. Mukarjee	•	Samajik Shodh wa Sankiyaki
2. Gaya Pandey	:	Manavshastriya Anusandhan- Vidhi
		ewam Taknik
3. P.V. Young	:	Scientific Research Methods
4. Goode & Hatt	:	Methods in Social Research

SEMESTER – III DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1 (DSE – 301) <u>ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM</u>

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module I Tourism : concept, meaning and scope, types of tourist and tourism and pilgrimage.
- Module II History of tourism in India : Tourism in Ancient India, Medival India, modern India and after independence.
- Module III Agency of tourism : traditional, governmental, non-governmental, international and media.
- Module IV Ethno tourism, nature and scope
- Module V Health tourism, nature and scope
- Module VI Problems of tourists and governmental and non-governmental efforts
- Module VIIGovernmentprogrammesforencouragement of tourism, Globalizaton,
tourism and terrorism, tourism planning.

Suggested Readings :

- Chamberse 2000 : Native Tours : Anthropology of Travel and Trourism
- 2. Crick M. 1995 : Anthropologist as tourist
- 3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL : Methodology in Tourism research
- 4. Gmelch S.B. : Tourist and Tourism
- 5. Graburn NHH : Tourism : The sacred Journey
- 6. G.M. Foster and B.G. Anderson : Medical Anthropology
- 7. Banerjee B.Sc. and R. Jolota : Folk illness and Ethno medicine
- Gaya Pandey : Chikitstmak Manavshastra, Concept, New Delhi.

SEMESTER – III DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1 (DSE – 301) <u>INDIAN CULTURE</u>

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module I Scheduled Caste : (a) Political, Social, Economic and Ritual status in Hindu Society, (b) Problems of scheduled caste – Social, Economical, Religious and Educational
- Module II Constitutional safeguard for Scheduled Castes and Tribes.
- Module III Traditional Hindu social Systems : Purushartha, Ashram, Varna and Jati, Joint Family and Caste System.
- Module IV Major concept in Indian Anthropology :
 (a) Universalization and Parochialzation,
 (b) Sacred Complex, (c) Nature-Man-Sprit
 Complex, (d) Dominant Caste,
 (e) Sanskritization, (f) Tribe-Caste
 Continuum.

Suggested Readings :

- 1. Gaya Pandey:Development Anthropology
- 2. Nadeem Husnain : Indian Anthropology

Bhartiya Samaj

SEMESTER – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE-2 [DSE (P) - 302] <u>RESEARCH METHDOLOGY PRACTICAL</u>

Marks: 80+20

Module – 01 Formulation of Research Tolls :

• Observation guide

:

- Interview guide
- Schedule
- Questionnaire
- G.T. Guide
- Photography guide
- Photography guide
- Case study / Life history guide
- Module 02 Application of Research Tools in field situation for data collection.
- Module 03 Classification and Tabulation of data gathered through research tools.
- Module 04 Calculation of Mean, Median and mode of data gathered through research tools.

- Module 05 Presentation of data through diagrams & presentation of data through graph.
- **Module 06** Preparation of practical report
- Module 07 Evaluation of report and viva voce examination.

Suggested Readings :

1.	Gaya Pandey	•	Manav	vshastriya	a Anusa	andhan –
			Vidhi	Ewam	Takni	Concept
			Pubication, New Delhi.			
2. P.V. Young : Scientific Research Method				hod		
-	3. Goode & H	all	: Metl	hods in S	ocial Re	search.

SEMESTER – III PROJECT (PR) – 1 (PR – 301) <u>COMMUNITY BASED DISSERTATION</u>

Marks : 100

The Primary Data for M.A./M.Sc. dissertation need to come invariably from community studies of Four Weeks. It needs to be supplemented by Secondary Data and library as such. Unlike field work training, the data has to be collected by single student. The dissertation has to be in the format of such design which will include hypothesis and/or research questions and a conceptual model.

The completed dissertation should provide proof of students understanding of:

- a. Research Design as applicable to a specific topic.
- b. Issues concerning sampling, quantitative and qualitative analysis of data.
- c. Linkage of theory and data in regard to certain specific issues such as gender, rehabilitation, development and backwardness.

The dissertation will be examined by Expert/HOD/Dean of Faculty on the basis of Viva Voca examination.

Total	100 Marks
Viva	20 Marks
Writing Component / Field Work Report / Dissertation /	60 Marks
Periodical Presentation	20 Marks

CORE COURSE - 13 (CC-401)

HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Basic Assumption of classical evolutionary theory, criticism of classical evolutionary theory, Contributions of E.B. Taylor, H.J.S. Maine, J. F. Mc. Lenan, Frazer, J.J. Bachofen and L. H Morgan. Neo-Evolutionnists V.G. Childe, Leslie A. White, Julian, H. Stewards, Shalins and Service, Betty Megers, Lewis Binford.
- Module 02 Basic assumptions of diffusional theory.
 Differences between British, German and American Schools of diffusion, Contribution of Smith, Perry, Rivers, Franz Boas, A. L. Kroeber, Clarks Wissler, F. Graebner, Ratzel and schmidt.
- Module 03 Functionalism, Structural functionalism and structuralism, contributions of Malinowski, A. R., Radcliffe Brown,

Evance Pritchard, Leach, Firth, Nadel, Emile, Durkheim and Levis Straws.

- Module 04PsychologicalAnthropology,ContributionofSigmund,Freud,MargaretMead,RuthBenedict,Linton,Kardiner,CoraDu-Bois,JohnWhiting,IrvinChild.Kardiner,Kardiner,
- Module 05 Neo Anthropological Theory : Cognitive Anthropology, Cultural Ecology, Cultural Materisalism, Symbolic Anthropology,

E. Paul and L. Murphy	:	History of Anthropological
		Thought, 1998
Upadhaya and Pandey	•	History of Anthropological
		Thought.
Gaya Pandey	:	Manavshastriya Sidhanta
Upadhaya and Pandey	:	Manav Shastriya Vicharak
		Ewam Vichar Darayen.

SEMESTER – IV CORE COURSE – 14 (CC-402) BIO-CULTURAL EVOLUTION

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Origin of Earth, Geological Time Scale, Quaternary Period and Emergence of Man.
- Module 02 Evolution of Lower Paleolithic man and his culture Evolution of middle Paleolithic man and his culture Evolution of Upper Paleolithic man and his evolution.
- Module 03 Evolution of Mesolithic man and his culture
- Module 04 Evolution of Neolithic man and his culture
- Module 05 Evolution of Chalcolithic man and his culture, Evolution of Bronze Age man and civilization.

Border, F.	:	Old Stone Age
Clarke, Le Gross	:	Fossil evidences for Human Evolution
Kennedy G.E.	:	Paleo Anthropology
Wash S. L.	:	Social Life and Early Age
Wol Poff. M. H.	:	Paleo Anthropology
Sri Ram Goyal	:	Pragathiavisk Sanskrityan
A. N. Sharma	:	Sharik Manavshastra

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 3 (DSE-401) ANTHROPOLOGY OF COMPLEX SOCIETY

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 70+30

- Module 01 Complex Society, anthropological approaches to the study of complex societies, British Anthropologists, Model and American Approaches, Folk Society, Peasant Society and Urban Society, Characteristics and their cultures.
- Module 02 Folk Urban Continuum, Great Tradition and Little Tradition, Universalization and Parochilaization, Sacred Complex, Unity and Extension, Textual and Contextual approaches, Anthropological approaches to study of civilization.
- Module 03 Institution in Complex Society: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Political Institutions, Religion and Network.
- Module 04 Study of cities in historical perspectives, cultural role of cities, Study of Indian cities, study of culture at a distance, National

Character Study, National building process in developing nations and National Integration.

Module – 05 Emergence of Urban Anthropology, contribution of Urban Anthropology to Urban Ethnography, Anthropological Approaches to Urban planning, Social, Economic, Political and Urban dimensions of planning process.

Robert Redfield :		Folk Culture of Yucatan, Thinking About
		Civilization, Peasant Society and Culture.
B.C. Agrawal (ed)	:	Anthropology Approaches to Study
		Civilization
M. Baxton (ed)	•	Social Anthropology of Complex Society
Jain R. K.	:	Text and Context : The Social Anthropology
		of Traditional Ethnicity and Nationalism.
Gaya Pandey	:	Jatil Samaj Ka Manavshastra
Milton Singer	:	Traditional India : Structure Modernises
Vidyarthi, L. P.	:	Rise of Anthropology in India, Vol-II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 3 (DSE-401) SOCIAL CULTURAL CHANGE IN INDIA

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 70+30

- Module 01 Sanskritization, Hindutization, Islamitazition, and Christianization
- Module 02 Tribalisation, Detribalition, Revitalisation, and Retribalisation
- Module 03 Modernization, theories of modernization, characteristics, Impact of modernization on family, Society and Culture.
- Module 04 Urbanization, Modernisation, Westernization, Secularization and Industrialization Impact on family society and culture.
- Module 05 Globalisation : Salient Feature, types, Impact on family, Economy, Society, culture and Polity.

:	Social change in India, Social Change	
	in Modern India.	
:	Modernisation of Indian Tradition.	
:	Tribal Culture of India.	
:	Bhartiya Jana Jatiya Sanskriti	
:	Manav Shastriya Ewam Adhunik	
•	Bhartiya Manavshastra.	
	: : : :	

SEMESTER – IV DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 3 (DSE-401) <u>LINGUISTIC ANTHROPOLOGY</u>

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks: 70+30

- Module 01 Language, Definition, Characteristics
 Division of linguistics, Relation of linguistics
 with Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology,
 Philosophy, Neuro Physiology.
- Module 02 Theories of Origin of Languages, Stages of Child language, Acquisition of second language, Development of Writing.
- Module 03 Structure of Human communication, Non Verbal Paralinguistic, Kinesics, Prosemics, Chronemics, and Sign languages, Verbal Communication: Principles of Phonology, Morphology, Syntax Semantics.
- Module 04 Origin of Linguistics : Comparative Linguistics, Descriptive linguistics, structural linguistics, Functional linguistics, Noam Chamasky. Structural Anthropology,

Cognitive Anthropology, Saper- Whorf hypothesis, Ethnography of communication.

Module – 05 Speech variation with regard to age, sex, class, occupation, multingualism and diglosia,, Linguaframca, pidgin and creole, Directon of Language change, Phonological, morphological, lexical and semantic classification of Indian languages.

K. K. Mishra	: A Text Book of Anthropological Linguistics			
Upadhaya and Pandey	: Samajik Sanskritik Manavshastra			
Hickerson, N. P.	: Linguistic Anthropology			
J. J. Gumper and D. Hymes: Directions in Socio-Linguistics				
Pride, J. B.	: Socio-Linguistics			
Saville Trolke M.	: Ethnography of Communication			

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (P) – 4 [DSE (P)-402] ANTHROPOLOGICAL OF COMPLEX SOCIETY (PRACTICAL)

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 80+20

- Chose a topic on a Complex Society
- Compare with the Simple Society
- Impact of MORDANIZATION and WESTNIZATION in Indian Society
- URBANIZATION an Anthropological study to complex society
- Important theories given by anthropologists on Indian complex society
 - 1. Great Little Tradition
 - 2. Universalization and Parachualization
 - 3. Folk Urban Continuum
 - 4. Secret Complex
- Complex Society
 - 1. Merits
 - 2. Demerits

- Robert Redified : Folk Culture of Yucantan, Thinking About Civilizaton, Peasant Society and Culture.
- B.C. Agarwal (ed) : Anthropology Approaches to Study Civilization.
- M. Baxton (ed) : Social Anthropology of complex Society.
- B. S. Cohn : Indian : Social Anthropology or a Zotion.
- Jain R. K. : Text and Context : The Social Anthropology of traditional Ethnicity and Nationalism.
- Gaya Paney : Jatil Samaj Ka Manavshastra
- Milton Singer : Traditional India : Structure Modernises.
- Vidyarthi, L. P. : Rise of Anthropology in India, Vol-II.

SEMESTER – IV PROJECT (PR) – 2 (PR-401) <u>FIELD WORK</u>

Time : 3 hrs.

Marks : 100

Each student will have to do field work for a period of one month on a topic assigned under the supervision of a teacher in consultation with the head of the department. For this purpose a student will have to formulate a research design and do field work and submit a report.

Each student will have to do field work for a period of 30 days on a Topic assigned in consultation with head and department under the supervision of a teacher.

Total	100 Marks
Viva	20 Marks
Writing Component / Field Work Report / Dissertation /	60 Marks
Periodical Presentation	20 Marks