



# **Vidyasagar University**

## **M.Sc. in Anthropology** (in Four Semesters)

**Total Marks: 1200**

Specializations offered:

- 1. Biological Anthropology (Code: BA)**
- 2. Sociocultural Anthropology (Code: SA)**

### **Division of marks for M.Sc. in Anthropology**

SEMESTER	MARKS
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Theoretical: 250 Practical: 50 Total: 300
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Theoretical: 200 Practical: 100 Total: 300
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	Theoretical: 250 Practical: 50 Total: 300
4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	Theoretical: 100(BA)/150(SA) Practical: 200(BA)/150(SA) Total: 300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1200</b>

## Type of Courses with Marks

SEMESTER	Type	Course No.	Marks	
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Theoretical	ANT/101 ANT/102 ANT/103 ANT/104 ANT/105	50 50 50 50 50	
	Practical	ANT/106	50	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Theoretical	ANT/201 ANT/202 ANT/203 ANT/204	50 50 50 50	
	Practical	ANT/205 ANT/206	50 50	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	Theoretical	ANT/301 ANT/302 ANT/303 ANT/304 ANT/305	50 50 50 50 50	
	Practical	ANT/306	50	
4 <sup>th</sup> Semester <b>(Specialization courses)</b>	Biological Anthropology	Theoretical	ANT/401 ANT/402	50 50
		Practical	ANT/403 ANT/404 ANT/405	50 50 100
	Sociocultural Anthropology	Theoretical	ANT/401 ANT/402 ANT/403	50 50 50
		Practical	ANT/404 ANT/405	50 100

## Structure of the Curriculum for M.Sc. in Anthropology

### Semester 1

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching hours (per week)			Marks			Exam Time
		Th.	Pr.	Total	Ex.	IA	Total	
ANT/101	Fundamentals of Anthropology	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/102	Biological Anthropology	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/103	Sociocultural Anthropology	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/104	Prehistoric Archaeology	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/105	History of Indian Anthropology	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/106	Palaeoanthropology			4	50	-	50	3 hours

### Semester 2

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching hours (per week)			Marks			Exam Time
		Th.	Pr.	Total	Ex.	IA	Total	
ANT/201	Research Methodology	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/202	Basic Statistics and Computer Use	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/203	Indian Society and Culture	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/204	Application of Anthropology	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/205	Somatometry, Somatoscopy and Osteology		4	4	50		50	3 hours
ANT/206	Ethnographic Fieldwork			≥10 days	50		50	3 hours

### Semester 3

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching hours (per week)			Marks			Exam Time
		Th.	Pr.	Total	Ex.	IA	Total	
ANT/301	Ecological Anthropology	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/302	Demographic Anthropology and Statistics	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/303	Biocultural Aspects of Health and Disease	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/304	Anthropology of Food and Nutrition	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/305	Development Anthropology	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/306	Application of Research Methods and Statistical Techniques		4	4	50		50	3 hours

### Semester 4

Specialization: Biological Anthropology (BA)								
Course Code	Course Name	Teaching hours (per week)			Marks			Exam Time
		Th.	Pr.	Total	Ex.	IA	Total	
ANT/401(BA)	Human Population Genetics	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/402(BA)	Human Growth and Development	4	-	4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/403(BA)	Biological Anthropology	-	4	4	50	-	50	3 hours
ANT/404(BA)	Seminar Presentation and Group Discussion	-	4	4	50	-	50	4 hours
ANT/405(BA)	Dissertation	-	$\geq 30$ days	$\geq 30$ days	100	-	100	4 hours
Specialization: Sociocultural Anthropology (SA)								
ANT/401(SA)	Anthropological Theories	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/402(SA)	Anthropology of Civilization	4		4	40	10	50	2 hours
ANT/403(SA)	New Trends in	4		4	40	10	50	2

	Sociocultural Anthropology							hours
ANT/404(SA)	Seminar Presentation and Group Discussion	-	4	4	50	-	50	4 hours
ANT/405(SA)	Dissertation	-	$\geq 30$ days	$\geq 30$ days	100	-	100	4 hours

## Course Contents

### M.Sc. in Anthropology

#### Semester 1

(Theoretical: 250      Practical: 50      Total marks: 300)

**Course code: ANT/101**

**Course name: Fundamentals of Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 1.1 Meaning and Scope of Anthropology. Major sub-disciplines of Anthropology.
- 1.2 Relationship of Anthropology with biological and social sciences.
- 1.3 Meaning, scope and branches of Biological Anthropology.
- 1.4 Relation of Biological Anthropology with biological, social and medical sciences.
- 1.5 Relation of Biological Anthropology with Sociocultural Anthropology and Prehistoric Archaeology.
- 1.6 Meaning, scope and methods of Sociocultural Anthropology.
- 1.7 Relation of Sociocultural Anthropology with other branches of Anthropology. Relation of Sociocultural Anthropology with other Social Sciences.
- 1.8 Meaning and scope of Prehistory and its relation with other branches of Anthropology.
- 1.9 Uniqueness of Anthropology.
- 1.10 Anthropology as a holistic and integrated discipline. Different types of holism in Anthropology: biocultural, environmental and sociocultural holism.
- 1.11 Tracing the historical roots of Anthropology.
- 1.12 Ethical issues in Anthropology.

**Course code: ANT/102**

**Course name: Biological Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 2.1 Methods in Biological Anthropology.
- 2.2 Man's place in the animal kingdom.
- 2.3 Primate Classification.
- 2.4 Theories of evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Mutation theory, Synthetic theory.
- 2.5 Human origin.
- 2.6 Fossil evidences: Dryopithecus, Ramapithecus, Sivapithecus, Gigantopithecus, Australopithecus, *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, *Homo neanderthalensis* and *Homo sapiens*.
- 2.7 Biological basis of life . The basic concept of genetics.
- 2.8 Human genetics - Formal genetics, Mutation, Clinical genetics and Immunogenetics.
- 2.9 Human variation and adaptation. Nature and causes of human variation.  
Adaptive significance of human variation.
- 2.10 Concept of race and its limitations. Factors responsible for race formation.
- 2.11 Genetic history of populations – South East Asia and Indian subcontinent.
- 2.12 Applications of Biological Anthropology.

**Course code: ANT/103**

**Course name: Sociocultural Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 3.1 Concept of culture. Totalist, mentalist and symbolic concepts of culture. Humanistic and Anthropological approaches to culture
- 3.2 Features of culture.
- 3.3 Culture trait, Culture complex and culture area.
- 3.4 Diffusion and acculturation.
- 3.5 Relationship between society and culture.
- 3.6 Concept of institution, social status and role.
- 3.7 Social organization. Family, marriage, kinship. Types of descent groups and dual divisions. Rules of inheritance.
- 3.8 Social stratification: caste and class.
- 3.9 Economic Anthropology: meaning, scope and approaches. Economic organization. Concept of property. Different types of subsistence pattern. Systems of exchange: reciprocity, barter, redistribution and market.
- 3.10 Political Anthropology: aims, objectives and brief history. Political organization. Law, social control and authority. Types of political organization
- 3.11 Magic and religion. Animism, animatism and Totemism.
- 3.12 Application of Sociocultural Anthropology.

**Course code: ANT/104**

**Course name: Prehistoric Archaeology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 4.1 Prehistoric Archaeology: definition, aim and scope. A brief outline of geological time scale. Eras, epochs and periods.
- 4.2 Quaternary geology and its importance of Pleistocene in the study of human biocultural evolution.
- 4.3 Major environmental episodes of Pleistocene and Holocene.
- 4.4 Dating: absolute and relative dating. Dating Methods: stratigraphy, river terraces, dendrochronology, thermoluminescence dating, pollen analysis, verve analysis, C-14, potassium-argon and Flurine-Uranium-Nitrogen method.
- 4.5 Tools and artefacts: raw materials and sources.
- 4.6 Tool making technology and tool typology.
- 4.7 Cultural chronology: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic with special references to Europe and India.
- 4.8 Features of Neolithic revolution: emergence of agriculture and domestication of animals. Different theories of domestication and consequences of domestication.
- 4.9 Protohistoric period and the rise of civilization. Salient features of civilization.
- 4.10 Indus valley civilization: Origin, distribution, features and causes of decline.
- 4.11 Ethnoarchaeology: Meaning, scope and usefulness in the reconstruction of cultural evolution

**Course code: ANT/105**

**Course name: History of Indian Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 5.1 A brief outline of the development of Anthropology in India
- 5.2 Major developmental phases: formative, constructive and analytical period.
- 5.3 Life and works of some pioneering anthropologists of India: A.K. Iyer, Panchanan Mitra, B. S. Guha, S. S. Sarkar, T. C. Das, Irawati Karve, N. K. Bose, and D. N. Majumder.
- 5.4 A brief outline of some notable contributions in Indian Anthropology in the post-independent period: S.R.K. Chopra, M.N. Srinivas, André Beteillé, L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Sinha, and K.C. Malhotra.
- 5.5 Problems and perspectives of Indian Anthropology in the future years

**Course code: ANT/106**

**Course name: Palaeoanthropology (Practical)**

**Marks: 50**

- 6.1 Description, identification and drawing of hominid fossils.
- 6.2 Drawing, description and identification of Prehistoric stone tools of different cultural periods.
- 6.3 Evaluation of Laboratory notebooks.
- 6.4 Viva-voce.

## **Semester 2**

(Theoretical: 200      Practical: 100      Total marks: 300)

**Course code: ANT/201**

**Course name: Research Methodology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 7.1      Concept, proposition, hypothesis and theory.
- 7.2      Methods, techniques and Methodology.
- 7.3      Research design: types and anthropological examples. Treatment and control groups.
- 7.4      Fieldwork in physical, biological and social sciences.
- 7.5      Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology. Pre-Malinowskian, Malinowskian and Post-Malinowskian fieldwork styles and the writing of ethnography.
- 7.6      Participant observation: features, merits and limitations.
- 7.7      Comparative method in Anthropology, Cross-cultural comparison and Human Relation Area File. Controlled comparison in Sociocultural Anthropology.
- 7.8      Emic and etic approaches in Anthropology.
- 7.9      Sources of Anthropological data. Techniques of data collection. Interview and questionnaire schedules. Genealogical method. Map drawing, census, case history, life-history, focus group discussion.
- 7.10     Quantitative and qualitative data. Combining quantitative and qualitative data in Anthropology.
- 7.11     Ethnography as a method in Anthropology. Importance of field diary in Anthropological fieldwork.
- 7.12     Methods and styles in research writing with special reference to Anthropology.

**Course code: ANT/202**

**Course name: Basic Statistics and Computer Use**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 8.1 Brief historical background of the development of statistics as an applied and key technology. Main branches of statistics.
- 8.2 Relationship between Statistics and Anthropology. Application of statistics in the different branches of Anthropology.
- 8.3 Quantification and its importance in Anthropology.
- 8.4 Population and sample. Variables and its different types.
- 8.5 Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and ratio levels.
- 8.6 Frequency distribution and graphical representations of quantitative data. Bargraph, histogram and polygon. Curves: Normal and skewed.
- 8.7 Central tendency: Mean, mode and median. Application of central tendencies in the analysis of Anthropological data.
- 8.8 Variability. Measures of variability. Standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation: Application in Anthropology. Z-score: Properties and application.
- 8.9 Probability and its basic concepts. Addition and multiplication rules. Probability and sampling. Random and non-random sampling. Probability and the distribution of sample means.
- 8.10 Standard error and its relationship with standard deviation.
- 8.11 Data entry, data cleaning and data coding by using computer.
- 8.12 Microsoft Office and use of Internet.

**Course code: ANT/203**

**Course name: Indian Society and Culture**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 9.1 Tribal Society, characteristic features of tribe. Segmentary organization.
- 9.2 Redistribution and reciprocity. Potlach and Kula.
- 9.3 Distribution of tribes in India. Linguistic classification of tribal people in India.
- 9.4 Tribal economy: concept, features and types in India.
- 9.5 Concept of *Varna, ashram, jati* and caste.
- 9.6 Origin of caste. Features of caste. Dominant caste. Dalits.
- 9.7 Tribe-caste continuum. Tribe, caste and nation.
- 9.8 Linguistic classification of India – Grierson and S.K. Chatterjee.
- 9.9 The geographical background of Indian culture. Social organization of India.
- 9.10 Village studies in India and the significance of village studies.
- 9.11 Village solidarity. Factionalism.
- 9.12 Social change in India. Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Islamization. Urbanization and Industrialization.

**Course code: ANT/204**

**Course name: Application of Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 10.1 Application of Biological Anthropology in human welfare
- 10.2 Forensic anthropology, genetic counseling.
- 10.3 Genetics of disease. Gene-environment interaction.
- 10.4 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and electrophoresis.
- 10.5 Anthropometry, human development and Somatotyping.
- 10.6 Application of Sociocultural Anthropology in human development.
- 10.7 Social impact assessment and the role of social cultural anthropology.
- 10.8 Role of social cultural anthropology in formulating developmental policies related to land, forest and water.
- 10.9 Ethnography of development.
- 10.10 Concepts and aspects of cultural resource and heritage management.

**Course code: ANT/205**

**Course name: Somatometry, Somatoscopy and Osteology (Practical)**

**Marks: 50**

- 11.1 Somatometric measurements. Indices: cephalic, nasal and height-weight indices.
- 11.2 Somatoscopy
- 11.3 Osteology
- 11.4 Colour blindness test.
- 11.5 Evaluation of Laboratory notebooks.
- 11.6 Viva-voce.

**Course code: ANT/206**

**Course name: Ethnographic Fieldwork (Practical)**

**Marks: 50 (Evaluation of Field Report: 35; Viva-voce: 15)**

- 12.1 Fieldwork under the supervision of departmental teacher(s) for at least 10 days in a tribal or non-tribal area preferably in a rural setting.
- 12.2 Village map, Census and economic pursuits.
- 12.3 Rites of passage; Rituals and festivals.
- 12.4 Analysis and interpretation of data and report writing.

### **Semester 3**

(Theoretical: 200      Practical: 100      Total marks: 300)

**Course code: ANT/301**

**Course name: Ecological Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 13.1 Definition, aim and scope of Ecological Anthropology.
- 13.2 The interdisciplinary nature of Ecological Anthropology. Different branches of Ecological Anthropology.
- 13.3 Historical background and the development of Ecological Anthropology. Environmental determinism and cultural possibilism.
- 13.4 Cultural Ecology and the contribution of Julian Steward. The idea of multilinear evolution. Critique of Julian Steward.
- 13.5 The concept of ecosystem in Anthropology. The contribution of Clifford Geertz in Ecological Anthropology. Generalized and specialized ecosystems.

- 13.6 Contribution of Fredrik Barth, Andrew P. Vyada and Roy Rappaport in Ecological Anthropology.
- 13.7 Ethnoecology.
- 13.8 Environment and development. Production, distribution and consumption models of development.
- 13.9 Environmentalism and environmental protest movements with special reference to India.
- 13.10 Human adaptation in different ecological settings, viz., high altitude, desert, circumpolar, tropical, island.
- 13.11 Life-support system and resource management strategies.

**Course code: ANT/302**

**Course name: Demographic Anthropology and Statistics**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 14.1 Definition, scope and objectives of demography. Formal demography and population study.
- 14.2 Sources of demographic data. Demographic and non-demographic variables. Stable and stationary populations. Age sex composition.
- 14.3 Demographic processes, fertility, mortality and migration.
- 14.4 Relationship between demography and anthropology. Anthropology of small populations.
- 14.5 Techniques and measurements of demography. Rates and ratios. Sex ratio and child woman ratio, crude and specific birth and death rates. Concept of fecundity, fecundability and fertility. Total and age specific fertility rates, infant mortality rate, dependency ratio and labour force participation rate.
- 14.6 Malthusian theory of population explosion. Criticism of Malthusian theory.
- 14.7 Demographic Transition theory. Caldwell's wealth flows theory of fertility decline. Sociocultural factors affecting fertility in human populations. Modernization and fertility.

- 14.8 Hypothesis testing in statistics. Standard error of Mean, Unit normal table. Alpha level and hypothesis testing.
- 14.9 Hypothesis testing with Z-statistic. Type I and Type II errors. Basic ideas of t-test. Chi-square tests.
- 14.10 The relation between two variables. Pearson and Spearman correlations. Regression Analysis.

**Course code: ANT/303**

**Course name: Biocultural Aspects of Health and Disease**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 15.1 Basic concepts of health, disease and illness.
- 15.2 Anthropological approach to the study of health and disease.
- 15.3 Medical Anthropology and its meaning and scope. Development of Medical Anthropology.
- 15.4 The biological and cultural factors affecting health and disease.
- 15.5 Population variation and its relation to health and disease.
- 15.6 Diseases associated with specific sociocultural and environmental contexts: Kuru, osteomalacia, sickle cell anaemia.
- 15.7 Epidemiology: Meaning, scope and methods. Epidemiology of common communicable diseases: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS.
- 15.8 Reproductive health and mental health.
- 15.9 Health promotion and health care delivery programmes. Family welfare programmes. Child health and nutrition programmes. Reproductive health awareness.
- 15.10 Problems of the aged population.

**Course code: ANT/304**

**Course name: Anthropology of Food and Nutrition**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 16.1 Human nutrition: Basic terms and concepts.
- 16.2 Brief outline of the nutrients of the human body. Human variation in food intake and nutritional requirements.
- 16.3 Malnutrition, undernutrition, overnutrition and obesity. Socio-cultural factors affecting nutrition.
- 16.4 Energy requirements of the human body. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR). Factors affecting the Basal Metabolic Rate.
- 16.5 Problems related to growth and nutrition. Groups at risk: infants, pregnant and lactating mothers, and old age persons.
- 16.6 Determinants of nutritional levels: anthropometric clinical signs. Socioeconomic assessment of nutritional levels. Diet survey. Concept of standard and/or reference values of growth and nutritional status.
- 16.7 Nutritional status of India with special reference to West Bengal.
- 16.8 Intervention programmes for the improvement of nutritional levels in India: Assessment and evaluation.
- 16.9 Food habits – Attitude towards food, food taboos, food choices, food preferences.

**Course code: ANT/305**

**Course name: Development Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 17.1 Development: Meaning and evolution of the concept. Indices and measurements of development. Anthropological concept of development.

- 17.2 Applied, Action and Development Anthropology. Contribution of Anthropology to development studies.
- 17.3 Rural development with special reference to India and West Bengal in particular. Special programmes on rural development in India.
- 17.4 Poverty alleviation schemes. Land reforms and Panchayati Raj. Assessment of land reforms and Panchayati Raj with special reference to West Bengal.
- 17.5 Tribal development in India and its problems.
- 17.6 Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. Development for Scheduled Castes, OBC's and minority groups.
- 17.7 Participatory approach to development. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA). Limitations of PRA and RRA.
- 17.8 Policy studies in Anthropology: Forest policy, land policy and water management policy.
- 17.9 Common Property Resources (CPR) and the management of CPR with special reference to India.
- 17.10 Human rights – Anthropological perspectives.

**Course code: ANT/306**

**Course name: Application of Research Methods and Statistical Techniques (Practical)**

**Marks: 50**

**Group A: Preparing a Research Design** **25 Marks**

- 18.1 Each student will have to prepare a research design and present the design in two successive class seminars.

**Group B: Application of Statistical Techniques** **25 Marks**

18.2 Each student will have to collect some quantitative data and analyze the data with application of statistical techniques and computer packages.

## **Semester 4**

(Specialization Programme: 300 Marks)

**1. Specialization: Biological Anthropology (BA)**  
(Theoretical: 100   Practical: 200   Total marks: 300)

**Course code: ANT/401 (BA)**

**Course name: Human Population Genetics**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 19.1 Definition and scope of population genetics, its relevance in Anthropology.
- 19.2 Definition and scope of Population Genetics and its relationship and differences with other branches of human genetics, viz., formal genetics, developmental genetics, cytogenetics and molecular genetics.
- 19.3 Mating system: Random mating/pan mixing; selective mating/ preferential mating; mate choice/ sex selection; assortative mating.
- 19.4 Genetic structure of human populations. Principles of genetic equilibrium; Hardy-Weinberg law. Calculation of gene frequencies.
- 19.5 Causes for changes in gene frequencies: mutation, hybridization, genetic drift and selection. Genetic polymorphisms; Founder effect.
- 19.6 Biological consequences of mating systems: Consanguinity; inbreeding and outbreeding. Inbreeding coefficient (F-ratios); inbreeding: heterozygosis; homozygosis; genetic load.
- 19.7 Reproductive isolates and models of isolation; models for studying gene flow: island model, the stepping stone model, diffusion model, and isolation by distance model.

**Course code: ANT/402 (BA)**

**Course name: Human Growth and Development**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 20.1 Human growth and Development: growth from conception to maturity.
- 20.2 History of growth studies in Anthropology. Importance of growth studies.
- 20.3 Growth processes and stages of growth. Growth curves and variation in growth curves.
- 20.4 Measurement of growth: Cross-sectional, longitudinal and mixed longitudinal. Problems of collecting data on human growth.
- 20.5 Factors controlling growth: genetical, hormonal and environmental.
- 20.6 Body composition, changes in body composition and secular trends in growth.

**Course code: ANT/403 (BA)**

**Course name: Biological Anthropology (Practical)**

**Marks: 50**

**Group A: Osteometry, Craniometry, Dermatoglyphics and Genetic Markers 25 Marks**

- 21.1 Osteometric measurements and indices of human long bones: Femur, Tibia, Fibula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna.
- 21.2 Craniometry – Human Skull.
- 21.3 Dermatoglyphics: Fingers and palms: TFRC and AFRC. Landmarks identification.
- 21.4 Identification of genetic markers.
- 21.5 Evaluation of Laboratory notebook.

**Group B: Nutrition and Physiological Anthropology 25 Marks**

- 21.6 Assessment of nutritional status and body composition.
- 21.7 Measurement of Physical Fitness Index (PFI) by Harvard's step test.
- 21.8 Measurement of VO<sub>2</sub> Max by step test method.
- 21.9 Measurement of Body surface Area by Dubois and Dubois formula.
- 21.10 Measurement of systolic and diastolic blood pressures.
- 21.11 Evaluation of Laboratory notebook.

**Course code: ANT/404 (BA)**

**Course name: Seminar presentation & Group Discussion (Practical)**

**Marks: 50 (Seminar presentation: 25 Marks & Group Discussion: 25 Marks)**

- 22.1 Every student will have to give a seminar presentation on a specific topic/problem under supervisor.
- 22.2 Group discussion on selected topics under the supervision of departmental faculties.

**Course code: ANT/405 (BA)**

**Course name: Dissertation (Practical)**

**Marks: 100 (Evaluation of Project Report: 70 Marks & Viva-voce: 30 Marks)**

- 23.1 Every student with specialization in Biological Anthropology will have to select a specific problem in consultation with her/ his supervisor and conduct fieldwork for about at least one month duration for the collection of data. A report based on data collected in the field (may be supplemented with archival data) would have to be prepared by the student and submitted to the concerned supervisor for evaluation and viva-voce before the examination.

## **2. Specialization: Sociocultural Anthropology (SA)**

(Theoretical: 150    Practical: 150    Total marks: 300)

**Course code: ANT/401 (SA)**

**Course name: Anthropological Theories**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 19.1 The nature of anthropological Theory. Positivistic and hermeneutic traditions. The aims of Anthropological theory.
- 19.2 Evolutionism: General characteristics. Types of evolutionary theory in Sociocultural Anthropology.
- 19.3 Unilinear evolutionism: Morgan, Spencer, Tylor, Maine, Frazer. Criticisms of 19<sup>th</sup> Century evolutionism.
- 19.4 Diffusionism: British, German and American schools. Criticisms.

- 19.5 Universal evolutionism: Childe and White.
- 19.6 Multilinear evolutionism: Steward. General and specific evolution: Sahlins and Service. Differential evolution.
- 19.7 Historical particularism and the rise of the concept of culture: Boas, Kroeber, Sapir, Benedict.
- 19.8 Structural functionalism: Radcliff-Brown, Malinowski, Evans-Pritchard and Nadel. Dyadic approaches: Leach, Gluckman and Firth.
- 19.9 Cultural ecological school. Contributions of Julian Steward.
- 19.10 Culture personality school: Mead, Kardiner, Linton and Cora-du-Bois.
- 19.11 Structuralism: Levi-Strauss and Needham.
- 19.12 Postmodernism in Anthropology.

**Course code: ANT/402 (SA)**

**Course name: Anthropology of Civilization**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

- 20.1 Anthropological approaches to the study of civilization.
- 20.2 Studies on Indian civilisation. Great tradition, little tradition, parochialization and universalization. Modernization of Great tradition of Indian civilization.
- 20.3 Peasant society and culture. Contributions of Robert Redfield in the study of peasant society and culture.
- 20.4 Kroeber's 'Cultural-Historical' model in the study of civilization.
- 20.5 The contributions of N.K. Bose, Milton Singer, Bernard Cohn, Mckim Marriott, Surajit Sinha and L.P. Vidyarthi in the study of Indian civilization.
- 20.6 The village and civilization. The social organization of Indian civilization.

20.7 Study of cities in Anthropology: Orthogenetic and heterogenetic cities in India. Cultural role of cities in India. N.K. Bose's view on Calcutta.

20.8 Urbanization and social change in India.

**Course code: ANT/403 (SA)**

**Course name: New Trends in Sociocultural Anthropology**

**Marks: 40 + 10 (IA) = 50**

### **Group A: Anthropology of Women**

21.1 Need for women's study in Anthropology. Status of women in cross-cultural perspective. Status of women in India.

21.2 Women and development. Need to consider development from gender perspective. Gender development index.

### **Group B: Development induced displacement and rehabilitation**

21.3 The concept of development-caused displacement. Impoverishment risks under development-caused displacement. Anthropological contributions with special reference to the study of the displacement of adivasis..

21.4 Displacement scenario in India and rehabilitation. Land acquisition Act in India and its limitations. The new land Acquisition Law of India. Its positive aspects and limitations.

### **Group C: Social Gerontology**

21.5 Meaning, scope, branches and aspects of Gerontology. Definition of elderly. The process of ageing: biological and cultural dimensions. The problems of the aged population in India: Urban and rural dimensions.

21.6 Welfare of the aged with special reference to India. Rights and responsibilities of the aged. Charter of rights of the aged.

### **Group D: Ethnicity**

21.7 Ethnicity: Anthropological perspectives.

21.8 Ethnic group formation and the problem of identity in the context of emerging nation-states.

## **Group E: Human Rights**

- 21.9 Concept of human rights as embodied in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A brief anthropological critique of the universality of human rights.
- 21.10 Statutory provisions for protection of human rights in India. Scope of anthropological contributions in the study of human rights and their violations.

**Course code: ANT/404 (SA)**

**Course name: Seminar presentation & Group Discussion (Practical)**

**Marks: 50 (Seminar presentation: 25 Marks & Group Discussion: 25 Marks)**

- 22.1 Every student will have to give a seminar presentation on a specific topic/problem under supervisor.
- 22.2 Group discussion on selected topics under the supervision of departmental faculties.

**Course code: ANT/405 (SA)**

**Course name: Dissertation (Practical)**

**Marks: 100 (Evaluation of Project Report: 70 Marks & Viva-voce: 30 Marks)**

- 23.1 Every student with specialization in Social and Cultural Anthropology will have to select a specific problem in consultation with her/ his supervisor and conduct fieldwork for about at least one month duration for the collection of data. A report based on data collected in the field (may be supplemented with archival data) would have to be prepared by the student and submitted to the concerned supervisor for evaluation and viva-voce before the examination.

**DIPAK MIDYA**  
Chairman, PG Board of Studies