

**M.A.**  
**ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Syllabus**

## **M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY (MAY)**

### **I YEAR**

- MAY . 11 - Introduction to Anthropology
- MAY . 12 - Anthropological Theories
- MAY . 13 - Anthropological Applications and Research Methods
- MAY . 14 - Evolution of Anthropology
- MAY . 15 - Biological Anthropology

### **II YEAR**

- MAY . 21 - Human Genetic
- MAY . 22 - Archaeological Anthropology
- MAY . 23 - Cultural Anthropology
- MAY . 24 - Indian Anthropology
- MAY . 25 - Development Anthropology

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**I - YEAR**

**INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK - I**

Introduction to Anthropology - Concepts - Definition - Meaning . scope and development of Anthropology - Relationships with other disciplines: Social Sciences, Behavioural Sciences, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences and Humanities.

**BLOCK - II**

Human Evolution and emergence of Man - Biological and Cultural factors in human evolution - Theories of Organic Evolution Characteristics of Primates; Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy; Primate Adaptations; (Arboreal and Terrestrial) Primate Taxonomy; Primate Behaviour; Tertiary and Quaternary fossil primates; Living Major Primates; Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes

**BLOCK - III**

Concept of human growth and development: States of growth . pre-natal . natal . infant . Childhood . adolescence . maturity . Senescence

**BLOCK - IV**

Emergence of agriculture, complex societies, and civilizations+ Sociocultural and linguistic anthropologists study living cultures and languages close up - Living as a member of a particular human community - Incredible diversity of human life ways, modes of thought - beliefs and languages.

**BLOCK - V**

Introduction to the analysis of socio-cultural systems - production and distribution - social organization: politics, religion, kinship, symbolic systems, and cultural change from an international perspective.

## Reference

1. Erikson, T.H. (1995) *Small places, large issues: an introduction to social and cultural anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.
2. Hendry, J. (1999) *An introduction to social anthropology: other peoples worlds* London: MacMillan.
3. Kuper, A. (1983) *Anthropology and anthropologists: the modern British School*. London: Routledge.
4. Peacock, J. (1986) *The anthropological lens*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Layton, R. (1997) *An introduction to theory in anthropology* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**I - YEAR**  
**ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**BLOCK - I**

Theories of Organic Evolution (Pre- Darwinian, Darwinian and Post-Darwinian). Synthetic theory of evolution; Brief outline of terms and concepts of evolutionary biology (Doll's rule, Cope's rule, Gause's rule, parallelism, convergence, adaptive radiation, and mosaic evolution)

**BLOCK – II**

- **Classical evolutionism:** Tylor - Morgan - Frazer
- **Historical particularism:** Boas
- Post- modernism in anthropology

**BLOCK – III**

- **Functionalism:** Malinowski
- **Structuralism:** Lévi . Strauss - E. Leach
- **Structural- functionalism:** Radcliffe-Brown

**BLOCK - IV**

- **Culture and personality:** Benedict, Mead, Linton, Kardiner and Cora . du Bois.
- **Neo – evolutionism:** Childe, White, Steward, Sahlins and Service
- **Cultural materialism:** Harris

**BLOCK - V**

- **Symbolic and interpretive theories:** Turner, Schneider and Geertz
- **Cognitive theories:** Tyler, Conklin
- **Contribution of Indian Anthropologists:** L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Roy, D.N.Majumdar and N.K. Bose.

## **References**

1. Borowsky, R. (1994) *Assessing anthropology* New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Erikson, T.H. (1995) *Small places, large issues: an introduction to social and cultural anthropology*. London: Pluto Press.
3. Hendry, J. (1999) *An introduction to social anthropology: other people's worlds* London: MacMillan.
4. Kuper, A. (1983) *Anthropology and anthropologists: the modern British School*. London: Routledge.
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**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**I - YEAR**

**ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS AND RESEARCH METHODS**

**BLOCK – I**

Introduction to Anthropological research methods . Applications of Fieldwork tradition in anthropology . Salient features of anthropology research - techniques . Methods .

**BLOCK – II**

Methods (types and definitions), selection of locality / problem/ people, contact making - conversation, rapport establishment, participant observation, narrative , behavioural observation, Informant, Respondent, Key informant, Types of data, The Evolution of Ethnography, Notes in Fieldwork, the styles and ethics of fieldwork; the utility and shortcomings of fieldwork.

**BLOCK – III**

Tools of data collection: observation, interview, schedules, questionnaire, Case study, genealogy, life-history, oral history, secondary sources of information, participatory methods - Techniques for Data Collection

**BLOCK – IV**

Qualitative Research and Quantitative Research: Philosophical Perspectives - modes of analysis - Taxonomic Analysis - Typological Systems - Constant Comparison - Case Study Analysis - Analytic Induction . Discourse Analysis - Narrative Analysis - Content Analysis.

**BLOCK – V**

Project Writing: explain a research project proposal, written by the student and guided by a supervisor. The minimum components may be introducing the proposal with reference to certain earlier works and current Objective/ Purpose /Questions and / or significance, methodology, plan of work/research design, Budget of the project and references used.

## References

1. Bernard, HR. Research methods in anthropology: qualitative and quantitative approaches. (Level: 3rd year, Honours, Masters) Publisher: Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 1994. Edition: 2nd ed.
2. Devereux, S & Hoddinott, J. Fieldwork in developing countries. London: Harvester Wheat sheaf 1992.
3. Ellen, RF (ed.). Ethnographic research: a guide to general conduct.. Orlando: Academic Press, 1984
4. Hammersley, M and Atkinson, P (1995) Ethnography, Principles in Practice (second edition), London: Routledge
5. Malinowski, B. (1966) Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. (Introduction) Mason, J. (1996) Qualitative Researching, London: Sage.
6. Rubin, H and Rubin, I (1995) Qualitative Interviewing, The art of hearing data, London: Sag.
7. Silverman, D. (2000) Doing Qualitative Research. A practical handbook. Sage  
Agar, M. (1996). Professional Stranger: An Informal Introduction To Ethnography, (2nd ed.). Academic Press.
8. Hammersley, M. (1990). Reading Ethnographic Research: A Critical Guide. London: Longman.



**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**I - YEAR**

**EVOLUTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK – I**

Evolution of the Indian Culture and Civilization . Pre-History: Palaeolithic . Mesolithic . Neolithic cultures.

**BLOCK - II**

Proto- History: Megalithic . Chalcolithic, Indus Civilization: Pre . Harappan . Harappan and Mature Harappan Phase . Early Historic Period.

**BLOCK – III**

Palaeo . Anthropological Evidences from India: Sohan valley . Siwaliks . Narmada river basin.

**BLOCK – IV**

Ethno-archaeology: Definition - Scope . Concept of ethno-archaeology . Survivals and parallels among the hunting . foraging . fishing . pastoral and Peasant communities - Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and their distribution.

**BLOCK – V**

Structure and nature of traditional Indian social System: Varnashram . Purushartha . Karma . Rina and Rebirth . **Caste System:** Varna and caste . Origin of Caste System . Caste mobility . Tribe caste continuum.

**References**

1. Borowsky, R. (1994) Assessing anthropology New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Erikson, T.H. (1995) Small places, large issues: an introduction to social and cultural anthropology. London: Pluto Press.
3. Hendry, J. (1999) An introduction to social anthropology: other peoples worlds London: MacMillan.
4. Kuper, A. (1983) Anthropology and anthropologists: the modern British School. London: Routledge.

5. Peacock, J. (1986) *The anthropological lens*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Layton, R. (1997) *An introduction to theory in anthropology* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Ingold, T. 2000. *The perception of the environment: essays on livelihood, dwelling and skill*. London: Routledge.

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**I - YEAR**  
**BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK – I**

Definition of biological anthropology --- its areas and applications - history of development - Relationship of biological anthropology with other sciences and allied fields: medical and health sciences, environmental sciences, earth sciences and life sciences

**BLOCK – II**

**Cell** – the unit of life - Structure and function of animal cells - The cell cycle: cell division . **meiosis** and its significance; the **interphase** - **Gametogenesis** . spermatogenesis and oogenesis - **Fertilization** and development of **foetus** in first, second and third **trimesters** - Embryonic stem cell

**BLOCK – III**

External and Skeletal Morphology: External morphology . Features of man - Skeletal morphology - Definition and function of human skeleton -

**BLOCK – IV**

Bone: definitions and of types of bones - Name, number, and position of bones of human skeleton - Modifications of human skeleton as consequences of evolution- erect posture, bipedalism - Human - Dental Formula - Deciduous and Permanent.

**BLOCK - V**

Forensic anthropology: Personal identification from blood groups and skeleton - Paternity diagnosis.

## References

1. Jurmain, R, et al (2013), Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Belmont, CA: Cengage Learning.
2. Marks, J. (1995) Human Biodiversity: Genes, Race, and History. New York: Aldine de Gruyter.
3. Baur, E., Fischer, E., and Lenz, F. (1931) Human Heredity, Eden Paul and Cedar Paul, translators. New York: Macmillan.
4. Washburn, S. L. (1951) %The New Physical Anthropology+, Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences.
5. Haraway, D. (1988) %Remodelling the Human Way of Life: Sherwood Washburn and the New Physical Anthropology+, University of Wisconsin Press.

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**II - YEAR**

**HUMAN GENETIC**

**BLOCK – I**

Genetic principle in man and family . Biochemical methods . Immunological methods . D.N.A technology and recombinant technologies

**BLOCK – II**

Mendelian genetics in man and family: single factor . multifactor . lethal . sub-lethal and polygenic inheritance in man.

**BLOCK – III**

Genetic polymorphism and selection: Mendelian population . Hardy-Weinberg Law: Causes and Changes which bring down frequency . mutation . Isolation . Migration . Consanguineous and non-consanguineous mating . genetic load . genetic effect of consanguineous and cousin marriages.

**BLOCK – IV**

Race and racism: Biological basis of morphological variation of non-metric and metric characters . Racial criteria . racial traits in relation to heredity and environment . racial classification . racial differentiation and race crossing in man.

**BLOCK – V**

Physiological Anthropology: Age . Sex . Physiological characteristics . Hb level . body fat . pulse rate . respiratory functions and sensory perceptions . Bio-cultural adaptations . Man's physiological responses to environmental stresses.

## Reference

1. Stocking, G. W. 1995. After Tylor: British social anthropology, 1888-1951.
2. Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1951. Social anthropology
3. Levi-Strauss, C. 1963. Structural anthropology
4. Hendry, J. (1999) An introduction to social anthropology: other people's worlds London: MacMillan.
5. M Carrithers, S Colins and S Lukes (eds), The Category of the Person: Anthropology, Philosophy, History (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) 1987(1985);
6. G E Marcus and M M Fischer, Anthropology as Cultural Critique (Chicago: University of Chicago Press) 1986.

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**II - YEAR**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK – I**

The concept of chronology, Relevance of dating in archaeology. Absolute & relative methods of dating.

**BLOCK – II**

Field Archaeology: Exploration and Excavation - GPS, GIS methods of survey Advantages and disadvantages - Different methods of excavation (Horizontal and Vertical methods) - Documentation: collection of different types of materials and data, recording of data, preservation of material, post excavation analysis and publishing of report.

**BLOCK – III**

Environmental background of Quaternary - Concept / definition of Quaternary - climatic fluctuations of Pleistocene in Europe, Africa & India- their probable causes, different types of evidences, stability of Holocene - The inter-linkage of biome, habitat and culture-the process of biological evolution vis-a-vis cultural development with reference to adaptation with the environment.

**BLOCK – IV**

Development of Pleistocene Culture: Lower Palaeolithic Culture - Middle Palaeolithic Culture - Upper Palaeolithic Culture.

**BLOCK - V**

Procedure of drawing tools - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic tools

## Reference

1. Colin Renfrew and Paul G. Bahn. 2004. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice. Thames & Hudson Ltd; 4Rev edition
2. Peter Drewett. 1999. Field Archaeology: An Introduction (Paperback). Routledge
3. Borowsky, R. (1994) Assessing anthropology New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Peacock, J. (1986) The anthropological lens. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Alan Barnard, 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology, University of Edinburgh, Paperback.
6. Charlotte Aull Davies 1998. Reflexive Ethnography: A Guide to Researching Selves and Others (ASA Research Methods in Social Anthropology) Routledge.



**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**II - YEAR**

**CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK - I**

The Nature of Culture: Introduction Cultural Anthropology . Definitions, The concept and characteristics of culture and civilization; Ethnocentrism vis-à-vis cultural Relativism - Anthropological notion of Culture - Society, Culture and Civilization: Culture trait, Culture complex, Culture area, Age area, Culture Focus, Variation and Diversity in culture.

**BLOCK - II**

The Nature of Society: Concept of Society; Society and Culture; Social Institutions; Social groups; and Social stratification. Relation between Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition - Human Biological Diversity: Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to Heredity and Environment -World classification and Indian classification of race - Negrito elements in India

**BLOCK - III**

Marriage: Definition and universality; Laws of marriage - Types of marriage - Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations . Mate selection - **Family**: Definition and universality - Types of family - **Kinship**: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent - Forms of descent groups - Kinship terminology -

**BLOCK - IV**

Political organization and Social Control: Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom and state; concepts of power, authority and legitimacy; social control, law and justice in simple societies

**BLOCK - V**

Religion: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological and functional); monotheism and polytheism; sacred and profane; myths and rituals; forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism); religion, magic and science

distinguished; magico- religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).

**References:**

1. Evans- Prichard,EE 1990 Social Anthropology Universal Book Stall, Delhi.
2. Harris, Marvin 1983 Cultural Anthropology, Harper & Row Pub, New York
3. Haviland, W A. 1993. Cultural Anthropology Harcourt Brace College Pub, London
4. Honigman J. 1997 Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sahlins & Service 1970 Evolution and Culture The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
6. Ember & Ember 1995 Anthropology Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Ember & Ember 2008 Anthropology (12<sup>th</sup> edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Hicks & Gwynne 1994 Cultural Anthropology Harper Collins College Publishers.
9. Holy, Ladislov 1996 Anthropological Perspectives on Kinship Pluto Press, London.
10. Mair, Lucy 1998 An Introduction to Social Anthropology Oxford University Press.
11. W. Haviland, R. Gordon, and L. Vivanco, 2006, Talking About People: Readings in Contemporary Cultural Anthropology, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
12. Robert H. Lavenda and Emily A. Schultz, 2006, Core Concepts in Cultural Anthropology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (New York: McGraw-Hill).

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**II - YEAR**

**INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK – I**

**Introduction to Indian Anthropology:** dimensions of India, distribution of racial and linguistic elements in population,

**BLOCK – II**

Indian Civilization . Characteristics . Functions of Indian Civilization . merits and demerits – Social Transformation -

**BLOCK - III**

Growth of Indian anthropology: Basic concept - great tradition and little tradition - Indian tribe, problems of tribal people, problems of culture contact, tribal administration - tribal development - constitution provisions and problems of scheduled caste issues relating to national integration."

**BLOCK - IV**

Indian Social System: Indian culture - Caste system. Marriage system - Family System in India - Religion and Society: Basic tenets of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Islam; Their Impact on Indian Society.

**BLOCK – V**

**Socio – Cultural:** Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Secularization - The Globalization Process: Its Impact on Indian Culture and Society

## Reference

1. Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, Berth and Mills (ed.), Oxford University Press.
2. Evans-Pritchard, E, 1951, Kinship and Marriage Among the Nuer (Oxford: Clarendon Press.
3. E Durkheim, 1915(1976), The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life (Allen and Unwin);
4. Rubel and P. Rosman The Tapestry of Culture, Boston: McGraw-Hill (6th edit. 1997) Case Studies: (all paperback)
5. N Thomas, 1994, Colonialism & Culture (Polity Press).
6. M Carrithers, S Colins and S Lukes (eds), The Category of the Person: Anthropology, Philosophy, History (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) 1987(1985).
7. Brian Morris. 2006. Religion and Anthropology: A Critical Introduction., University of London.

**M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY**

**II - YEAR**

**DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY**

**BLOCK – I**

Introduction to Development Anthropology - Early Thoughts on Development. Emergence of Development Anthropology; Anthropology Coming Home. Meaning, and Scope of Development Anthropology.

**BLOCK – II**

Applied, Action and Development Anthropology - Value-free Meaning of Development - Development in Greek and Christian . Islamic - Hindu and Chinese Thoughts - Modern Theories of Development.

**BLOCK – III**

Discourses of development: Ideas of modernization - development and underdevelopment, and the North-South (or First-Third World) divide; relationships between people in local communities and the state.

**BLOCK – IV**

Concepts of civil society and community; participation and empowerment - framework of 'social capital'; gender - poverty and basic needs - justice and human rights; the place of notions of indignity - Sustainability and appropriate science and technology in development.

**BLOCK - V**

Human Development: Human Development Index (HDI). Essential Components of HPI as adopted by UNDP and NHDR. HPI and GDI. HDI Ranking and Development Disparities - Millennium Development Goals.

## Reference

1. Afshar, H (ed) *Women and Politics in the Third World* (1996), Routledge, London
2. Crush, J (ed) *Power of Development* (1995), Routledge, London
3. Grillo, R & A Rew *Social Anthropology and Development Policy* (1985), Tavistock, London.
4. Hobart, M *An Anthropological Critique of Development* (1993), Routledge, London.
5. Nelson, N & S Wright *Power and Participatory Development* (1995), IT Publications, London.