

Programme Project Report

Master of Arts in Anthropology



Department of Anthropology
School of Social Science
TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
577, Anna Salai, Saidapet,
Chennai - 600 015

Members of Board of Studies

Chairperson

Prof. A. Cellaperumal

Professor

Department of Anthropology

Central University

Puducherry

Programme Coordinator

Dr. D. THIRUMALRAJA

Assistant Professor of Sociology

School of Social Sciences

Tamil Nadu Open University

Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015.

Member Subject Experts

Dr. K. Parimurugan

Assistant Professor

Department of Anthropology

University of Madras

Chennai – 600 005.

Industrialist

Dr. P. Tamizholi

B5, Kanakambujam apartments

14, Sixth Avenue,

Ashok Nagar, Chennai 600 083

Student Alumni

Mr. TANDAPANY. S

Department of Anthropology

Puducherry Institute of Linguistics and Culture (PILC)

Tholkappiyar Road, Lawspet, Puducherry - 605008.

Student on Roll

Mr. K SARAVANAKUMAAR

Intertouch Metal Buildings Pvt Ltd

202-205 Tensquare Mall

First Floor no 64

Jawaharlal Nehru Road

Koyambedu, Chennai.

TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Master of Arts in Anthropology
Non Semester - Distance Mode

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

1. Programme's mission and Objectives An understanding of human biological, linguistic, and cultural diversity, especially those features that separates humans from other species. This programme intends to make the learners, aware of origin of both cultural and human biological diversity through time and also to learn the diversity in contemporary and past societies and cultures. Apart from these thesis programme aims at creating;

- An understanding of the three main anthropological approaches to the study of humanity: cross-cultural comparison, holism, and evolutionary theory, and the uses of each.
- Familiarity with anthropological literature and data sources, and a knowledge of how to critically access such information.
- Knowledge of the methodologies used to collect and assess critically anthropological data.
- The ability to present and communicate appropriately in at least one of the sub-disciplines of anthropology.

2. Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Vision:

The Programme MAY is offered to reach the rural communities through ODL mode for livelihood improvement. This Programme aims at creating equity in education by providing opportunity to all the aspirants for whom Higher Education is unreachable and disseminate knowledge of the history of anthropology (theoretical approaches) and the major current issues in the sub-disciplines by teaching the role of anthropology in the workplace and the real world.

3. Nature of prospective target group of Learners

The Anthropology Programme has been designed for those who are interested to know about the past societies, cultures, biological, archaeological and so on. It has been designed for those marginalized communities and weaker sections of the society, especially those who are interested in working for Tribal welfare, organizations such as WHO, UNESCO and UNICEF, Sectors such as art galleries, curators, publishing houses, NGOs, archives, museums, libraries, *etc.*

4. Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

There are two great reasons why students should consider studying anthropology. First, the material is intellectually exciting: Anthropology students enthusiastically complete their courses of study. Second, anthropology prepares students for excellent jobs and opens doors to various career paths: The course of study provides global information and thinking skills critically to succeeding in the 21st century in business, research, teaching, advocacy, and public service.

Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Eligibility: Any undergraduate degree from recognized University

Fee: Fee shall be fixed subject to approval of the Finance Committee of the TNOU.

Financial Assistance: SC/ST Scholarship shall be applicable as per the norms of the State Government of Tamil Nadu. Complete Admission fee waiver for the physically challenged/ differently abled persons.

Policy of Programme delivery: The Academic Calendar for the Programme will be available for the learners to track down the chronological events/ happenings. The Counselling schedule will be uploaded in the TNOU website and the same will be intimated to the students through SMS.

Evaluation System: Examination to master's degree Programme in Anthropology is designed to maintain quality of standard. Theory will be conducted by the University in the identified Examination Centres. For the Assignment students may be permitted to write with the help of books/materials for each Course, which will be evaluated by the Evaluators appointed by the University.

Assignment: 1 assignment for 2 credits to be prepared and submitted by the learners. E.g., If a Course is of Credit 4, then 2 number of Assignments are to be written by the learner to complete the continuous assessment of the course. Assignment carries 30 marks for each Course.

Theory Examination: Students shall normally be allowed to appear for theory examination by completing Practical and Assignment. The Term -End Examination shall Carry 70 marks and has Section: A and Section: B and will be of duration 3 hours.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

PART – A (5x5=25 Marks)

Answer any five questions out of eight questions in 300 words

All questions carry equal marks

Question Distribution Method:

1. From Unit –I
2. From Unit –II
3. From Unit –III
4. From Unit – IV
5. From Unit – V
6. From any unit
7. From any unit

8. From any unit

PART – B (3X15=45 marks)

Answer any three questions out of five questions in 1000 words

All questions carry equal marks

9. From unit -1
10. From unit-II
11. From unit – III
12. From unit –IV
13. From unit -V

Passing Minimum

Candidates who have secured 50 percent of the marks in each course (both Continuous Internal Assessment and Term End Examinations) shall be declared to have passed the examination in that course. All other candidates shall be declared to have failed in that course.

Classification of Successful Candidate

Candidates who pass all the Courses and who secure 60 per cent and above in the aggregate of marks will be placed in the First Class. Those securing 50 per cent and above but below 60 per cent in the aggregate will be placed in the Second Class.

Requirement of laboratory and Library Resources

The Programme will be offered through the Learner Support Centre (LSC) maintained by Tamil Nadu Open University. The LSC has the required infrastructural facilities to conduct the Counselling for the students who wish to clear their doubts. A well-equipped Library is available in the University Headquarters and the Regional Centres with required books and research journals. The Learners Support Centre through which the Degree Programme is to be offered is also equipped with a full-fledged library having books and journals related Tamil.

Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions

The cost estimate for development, delivery and maintenance of the Master of Arts in Sociology Programme to the approval of Finance Committee, TNOU is provided in the following Table.

	Details	Amount in Rs.
1	Programme development and launching cost (Expenditure)	24,46,400
2	Programme Fee charged for 2 years per student (Income)	6,600
3	Examination Fee charged for 2 years (Income) per student	1500
4	Examination expenses per student for 2 years per student (Expenditure)	3,600

Quality Assurance Mechanism and Programme Outcomes:

The Quality of the Masters Degree Programme in Anthropology is maintained by adopting the curriculum suggested by the UGC. As per UGC guidelines the core courses, three elective courses, three subject specific elective courses, two skill enhancement courses

are included in the Programme. The syllabus was framed by subjects with due approval by the Board of Studies and Academic Council. The syllabus is also on par with that of the one adopted by other conventional Universities offering Anthropology. And also it contains equal content with syllabus of UPSC . As a part of Quality assurance the curriculum for the Programme will be updated once in three years. Necessary steps will be taken to obtain feedback from the students and the Academic Counsellors who are part of the Programme for effective delivery of the Programme.

Programme Outcomes:

The term 'programme' refers to the entire scheme of study followed by learners leading to a qualification. Individual programmes of study will have defined learning outcomes which specify the intended outcomes from that programme of study which must be achieved for the award of a specific degree. The programme learning outcomes are aligned with the relevant qualification descriptors.

Programme learning outcomes are quite broad and are designed to capture the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that are acquired through a programme of study. Programme learning outcomes will include disciplinary-area specific skills that a programme cultivates and generic skills, including transferable global skills and competencies, the achievement of which the students of specific programme of study should be able to demonstrate on completion of the programme of study for the award of the graduate/postgraduate degree qualification. The programme learning outcomes would also focus on knowledge and skills that prepare students for further study, employment, and citizenship. Programme learning outcomes outline the minimum essential learning required to successfully complete a programme of study.

Mapping the Curriculum

MASTER OF ARTS IN ANTHROPOLOGY- CURRICULUM MAPPING

I YEAR

Programme Outcomes	Courses				
	MAY-11	MAY - 12	MAY - 13	MAY -14	MAY -15
Understanding of concept, nature and importance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Theoretical Understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding of Individual , Group, Community Issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Application of Scientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Professional knowledge, communication and Attitude	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Evaluation of social work theory and practice	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

II YEAR

Programme Outcomes	Courses				
	MAY -21	MAY - 22	MAY - 23	MAY -24	MAY -25
Understanding of concept, nature and importance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Theoretical Understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding of Individual , Group, Community Issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application of Scientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Professional knowledge, communication and Attitude	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Evaluation of social work theory and practice	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Structure of M.A. Anthropology Programme:**I Year**

Name of the Course	Course Code	Class hours	Internal	External	Total	Credits
INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-11	18	30	70	100	6
ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES	MAY-12	18	30	70	100	6
ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS AND RESEARCH METHODS	MAY-13	24	30	70	100	8
EVOLUTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-14	18	30	70	100	6
BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-15	18	30	70	100	6
II Year						
HUMAN GENETIC	MAY-21	18	30	70	100	6
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-22	18	30	70	100	6
CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-23	18	30	70	100	6
INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-24	18	30	70	100	6
DEVELOPMENT ANTHROPOLOGY	MAY-25	24	30	70	100	8
Total Credits						64



**T TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15**

M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY I – YEAR (NON SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE : MAY - 11
COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Introduction to Anthropology**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Know about the Basic concept of Anthropology
- CO2. Know about human evolution
- CO3. Know about socio-cultural Anthropology

COURSE SYLLABUS

BLOCK - I -Introduction

- Unit-1: Introduction to Anthropology - Concepts - Definition - Meaning
- Unit-2: Scope and development of Anthropology
- Unit-3: Relationships with Other Disciplines: Social Sciences, Behavioral Sciences, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Earth Sciences And Humanities

BLOCK – II- Human Evolution and Emergence of Man

- Unit-4: Human Evolution and emergence of Man
- Unit-5: Biological and Cultural factors in human evolution
- Unit-6: Theories of Organic Evolution Characteristics of Primates; Evolutionary Trend
- Unit-7: Primate Taxonomy; Primate Adaptations; (Arboreal and Terrestrial) Primate Taxonomy; Primate Behavior; Tertiary and Quaternary fossil primates; Living Major Primates.
- Unit-8: Comparative Anatomy of Man and Apes

BLOCK - III - Concept of Human Growth and Development

- Unit-9: Concept of human growth and development
- Unit-10: States of growth – pre-natal – natal – infant – Childhood – adolescence – maturity – Senescence
- Unit-11: Emergence of agriculture, complex societies, and “civilizations”.

BLOCK – IV- Socio-Cultural and Linguistic Anthropologists

Unit-12: Socio-cultural and linguistic anthropologists

Unit-13: Cultures and languages

Unit-14: Living as a member of a particular human community

Unit-15: Incredible diversity of human life ways, modes of thought

Unit-16: Beliefs and languages.

BLOCK – V- Analysis of Socio-Cultural Systems

Unit-17: Introduction to the analysis of socio-cultural systems

Unit-18: Production and distribution

Unit-19: Social organization: politics, religion, kinship, symbolic systems,

Unit-20: Cultural change from an international perspective.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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 people's 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.

Web Resources:

1. <https://selfstudyanthro.com/2019/02/28/i-1-1-1-1meaning-scope-and-development-of-anthropology/>
2. <https://www.britannica.com/science/human-evolution>
3. <https://www.twinkl.co.in/teaching-wiki/stages-of-human-growth>
4. <https://humanbiology.pressbooks.tru.ca/chapter/2-4-diversity-of-life/>
5. <https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Sociology-Arvind-Sirohi-2305-Social-Organization.pdf>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Introduction to Anthropology the student can be:

COC1.Understand about importance of study of Anthropology

COC2.Know about basic concepts of Anthropology

COC3.Know about human evolution and human growth.



T TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A. ANTHROPOLOGY I – YEAR (NON SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES

COURSE CODE : MAY - 12

COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Anthropological Theories the student shall be able to:

CO1. Understand about the Anthropological Theories

CO2. Know about cultural evolutionism

CO3. Know about structural and functional theories

BLOCK - I

Unit-1: Theories of Organic Evolution (Pre- Darwinian, Darwinian and Post-Darwinian).

Unit-2: Synthetic theory of evolution

Unit-3: 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

Unit-4: Classical evolutionism: Tylor - Morgan - Frazer

Unit-5: Historical particularism: Boas

Unit-6: Post- modernism in anthropology

BLOCK – III

Unit-7: Functionalism: Malinowski

Unit-8: Structuralism: L'evi – Strauss - E. Leach

Unit-9: Structural- functionalism: Radcliffe-Brown

BLOCK - IV

Unit-10: Culture and personality: Benedict, Mead, Linton, Kardiner and Cora – du Bois.

Unit-11: Neo – evolutionism: Childe, White, Steward, Sahlins and Service

Unit-12: Cultural materialism: Harris

BLOCK - V

Unit-13: Symbolic and interpretive theories: Turner, Schneider and Geertz

Unit-14: Cognitive theories: Tyler, Conklin

Unit-15: Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Roy, D.N.Majumdar and N.K. Bose.

Reference Bookss

- 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.
- 5) Layton, R. (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology : Cambridge University Press.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/theory-of-organic-evolution/>
- 2) <https://edenias.com/terms-concepts-of-evolutionary-biology/>
- 3) <https://edenias.com/classical-evolutionary-school-of-thought/>
- 4) <https://anthropology.ua.edu/theory/symbolic-and-interpretive-anthropologies/>
- 5) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Indian anthropologists](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Indian_anthropologists)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Anthropological Theories the student can be:

COC1. Get deep knowledge about Anthropological theories

COC2. Know about contribution of International and Indian Anthropologists.



T TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS AND RESEARCH METHODS
COURSE CODE	:	MAY - 13
COURSE CREDIT	:	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Anthropological Applications and Research Methods the student shall be able to:

- CO1.Understand Anthropological Research Methods.
- CO2.Know about uses of tools and techniques in Anthropological Research
- CO3.Know about Ethnographical Research

BLOCK – I

- Unit-1: Introduction to Anthropological research methods
- Unit-2: Applications of Fieldwork tradition in anthropology
- Unit-3: Salient features of anthropology research
- Unit-4: Techniques – Methods.

BLOCK – II

- Unit-5: Selection of locality / problem/ people, contact making
- Unit-6: Conversation, rapport establishment, participant observation, narrative behavioural observation, Informant, Respondent, Key informant, Types of data
- Unit-7: The Evolution of Ethnography, Notes in Fieldwork, the styles and ethics of fieldwork
- Unit-8: Utility and shortcomings of fieldwork.

BLOCK – III

- Unit-9: Tools of data collection: observation, interview, schedules, questionnaire
- Unit-10: Case study, genealogy, life-history, oral history, secondary sources of information
- Unit-11: Participatory methods
- Unit-12: Techniques for Data Collection

BLOCK – IV

- Unit-13: Qualitative Research and Quantitative Research: Philosophical Perspectives
- Unit-14: Modes of analysis - Taxonomic Analysis - Typological Systems
- Unit-15: Constant Comparison - Case Study Analysis - Analytic Induction
- Unit-16: Discourse Analysis - Narrative Analysis - Content Analysis.

BLOCK – V

Unit-17: Project Writing: explain a research project proposal,

Unit-18: 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.

Unit-19: Research design

Unit-20: Budget of the project and references used.

Reference Books

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.
8. Hammersley, M. (1990). Reading Ethnographic Research: A Critical Guide. London: Longman.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://online-tesis.com/en/research-methods-in-anthropology/>
- 2) <https://www.theclassroom.com/five-main-characteristics-of-anthropology-12082073.html>
- 3) <https://wperp.com/88793/best-data-collection-tools/>
- 4) <https://www.simplypsychology.org/qualitative-quantitative.html>
- 5) <https://blog.trello.com/write-an-effective-project-plan>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Anthropological Applications and Research Methods the student will be able to:

COC1.Aware about the purpose of Anthropological Research

COC2.Familiar in the Anthropological Research Methods.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : EVOLUTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY

COURSE CODE : MAY - 14

COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Evolution and Diversities of Culture the student shall be able to:

CO1. Know about the Indian culture and civilization

CO2. Know about evolution of the human society from the pre historic period

CO3. Understand structure and nature of traditional Indian social System

BLOCK – I studies solicit deliberately

Unit-1: Evolution of the Indian Culture and Civilization

Unit-2: Pre-History: Paleolithic

Unit-3: Mesolithic

Unit-4: Neolithic cultures.

BLOCK - II

Unit-5: Proto- History: Megalithic – Chalcolithic, Indus Civilization

Unit-6: Pre – Harappan – Harappan and Mature Harappan Phase

Unit-7: Early Historic Period.

BLOCK – III

Unit-8: Palaeo – Anthropological Evidences from India:

Unit-9: Sohan valley

Unit-10: Siwaliks

Unit-11: Narmada river basin.

BLOCK – IV

Unit-12: Ethno-archaeology: Definition - Scope

Unit-13: Concept of ethno-archaeology

Unit-14: Survivals and parallels among the hunting

Unit-15: Foraging – fishing – pastoral and Peasant communities

Unit-16: Ethnic and linguistic elements in the Indian population and distribution.

BLOCK – V

Unit-17: Structure and nature of traditional Indian social System

Unit-18: Varnashram – Purushartha – Karma – Rina and Rebirth

Unit-19: Caste System: Varna and caste

Unit-20: Origin of Caste System – Caste mobility – Tribe caste continuum.

Reference Books

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.
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.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://www.indianculture.gov.in/ebooks/evolution-indian-culture-earliest-times-present-day>
- 2) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indus_Valley_Civilisation
- 3) <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Indus-civilization>
- 4) <https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199766567/obo-9780199766567-0005.xml>
- 5) <https://www.clearias.com/caste-system-in-india/>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Evolution and Diversities of Culture the student can be:

COC1.Know about Indian Anthropological evidence

COC2.Gain thorough knowledge about human evolution



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE : MAY - 15
COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Biological Anthropology the student shall be able to:

- CO1.Know about Human Anatomy
- CO2.Know about Animal Cells
- CO3.Know about function of human skeleton

BLOCK – I

- Unit-1: Introduction to Biological Anthropology, Definition, Applications
- Unit-2: History and development of Biological Anthropology
- Unit-3: Relationship of biological anthropology with other sciences and allied fields:
medical
and health sciences, environmental sciences, earth sciences and life sciences

BLOCK – II

- Unit-4: Cell – the unit of life - Structure and function of animal cells - Cell cycle: cell division
- Unit-5: Meiosis and its significance;
- Unit-6: The interphase - Gametogenesis – spermatogenesis and oogenesis
- Unit-7: Fertilization and development of foetus in first, second and third trimesters
- Unit-8: Embryonic stem cell

BLOCK – III

- Unit-9: Definition and function of human skeleton
- Unit-10: Features of man - Skeletal morphology
- Unit-11: External and Skeletal Morphology

BLOCK – IV

- Unit-12: Bone: definitions and types of bones
- Unit-13: Name, number, and position of bones of human skeleton
- Unit-14: Modifications of human skeleton as consequences of evolution
- Unit-15: Erect posture, bimetalism
- Unit-16: Human Dental Formula - Deciduous and Permanent.

BLOCK - V

Unit-17: Forensic anthropology

Unit-18: Personal identification from blood groups and skeleton

Unit-19: Paternity diagnosis.

Reference Books

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.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://anthropology.dartmouth.edu/undergraduate/courses/biological-anthropology>
- 2) <https://www.msmanuals.com/en-in/home/women-s-health-issues/normal-pregnancy/stages-of-development-of-the-fetus>
- 3) <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21048-skeletal-system#:~:text=The%20skeletal%20system%20works%20as,also%20called%20the%20musculoskeletal%20system.>
- 4) <https://fac.utk.edu/what-is-forensic-anthropology-2/>
- 5) <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/paternity-test>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course the student can be:

COC1.Understand about structure and functions of human body

COC2.Aware about difference between human and animal behavior

COC3.Know about nature and characteristics of Human beings



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : HUMAN GENETIC
COURSE CODE : MAY - 21
COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Biological Anthropology the student shall be able to:

- CO1.Know about Human Genetic
- CO2.Know about Mendelian genetics in man and family
- CO3.Know about function of human skeleton

BLOCK – I

- Unit-1: Genetic principle in man and family
- Unit-2: Biochemical methods
- Unit-3: Immunological methods
- Unit-4: D.N.A technology and recombinant technologies

BLOCK – II

- Unit-5: Mendelian genetics in man and family: single factor – multifactor – lethal – sub-lethal and polygenic inheritance in man.

BLOCK – III

- Unit-6: Genetic polymorphism and selection: Mendelian population
- Unit-7: Hardy-Weinberg Law: Causes and Changes which bring down frequency
- Unit-8: Mutation – Isolation – Migration – Consanguineous and non-consanguineous mating
- Unit-9: Genetic load – genetic effect of consanguineous and cousin marriages.

BLOCK – IV

- Unit-10: Race and racism: Biological basis of morphological variation of non-metric and metric characters

Unit-11: Racial criteria – racial traits in relation to heredity and environment

Unit-12: Racial classification – racial differentiation and race crossing in man.

BLOCK –V

Unit-13: Physiological Anthropology: Age – Sex – Physiological characteristics

Unit-14: Hb level – body fat – pulse rate – respiratory functions and sensory perceptions

Unit-15: 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.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://anthropology.dartmouth.edu/undergraduate/courses/biological-anthropology>
- 2) <https://www.msmanuals.com/en-in/home/women-s-health-issues/normal-pregnancy/stages-of-development-of-the-fetus>
- 3) <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21048-skeletal-system#:~:text=The%20skeletal%20system%20works%20as,also%20called%20the%20musculoskeletal%20system.>
- 4) <https://fac.utk.edu/what-is-forensic-anthropology-2/>
- 5) <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/nursing-and-health-professions/paternity-test>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course the student can be:

COC1.Understand about structure and functions of human genetic

COC2.Aware about functions of the human body

COC3.Know about nature and characteristics and functions of the organs.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE : MAY - 22
COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Archaeological Anthropology the student shall be able to:

CO1.Know about the concept of chronology and dating in archaeology

CO2.Know about field Archaeology: Exploration and Excavation

CO3.Know about Development of Pleistocene Culture

BLOCK – I

Unit-1: The concept of chronology

Unit-2: Relevance of dating in archaeology

Unit-3: Absolute & relative methods of dating.

BLOCK – II

Unit-4: Field Archaeology: Exploration and Excavation

Unit-5: GPS, GIS methods of survey Advantages and disadvantages

Unit-6: Different methods of excavation (Horizontal and Vertical methods)

Unit-7: Documentation: collection of different types of materials and data, recording of data,

Unit-8: Preservation of material, post excavation analysis

Unit-9: Publishing of report.

BLOCK – III

Unit-10: Environmental background of Quaternary - Concept / definition of Quaternary

Unit-11: Climatic fluctuations of Pleistocene in Europe, Africa & India

Unit-12: Probable causes, different types of evidences, stability of Holocene

Unit-13: The inter-linkage of biome, habitat and culture-the process of biological evolution

Unit-14: Cultural development with reference to adaptation with the environment.

BLOCK – IV

Unit-15: Development of Pleistocene Culture: Lower Palaeolithic Culture

Unit-16: Middle Palaeolithic Culture

Unit-17: Upper Palaeolithic Culture.

BLOCK - V

Unit-18: Procedure of drawing tools – Palaeolithic

Unit-19: Mesolithic

Unit-20: Neolithic tools

Reference Books

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.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://wordpress.clarku.edu/mat16-stgrabowski/learning-teaching-portraits/portrait-iii-overview/>
- 2) <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/dating-in-archaeology>
- 3) <https://www.york.ac.uk/study/postgraduate-taught/courses/ma-field-archaeology/>
- 4) <https://www.jurovichsurveying.com.au/faq/what-is-gps>
- 5) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archaeological_excavation
- 6) <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/quaternary>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Archaeological Anthropology the student can be:

COC1.Know about importance of Archaeological Anthropology

COC2.Know about relevance of dating in archaeology

COC3.Know about development of Pleistocene Culture.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE : MAY - 23
COURSE CREDIT : 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Cultural Anthropology the student shall be able to:

CO1.Know about the concept and characteristics of culture and civilization

CO2.Know about Anthropological notion of Culture - Society, Culture and Civilization

CO3.Know about relationship between Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition.

BLOCK - I

Unit-1: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Definitions and Nature of Culture

Unit-2: The concept and characteristics of culture and civilization

Unit-3: Ethnocentrism vis-à-vis cultural Relativism

Unit-4: Anthropological notion of Culture - Society, Culture and Civilization

Unit-5: Culture trait, Culture complex, Culture area, Age area, Culture Focus, Variation and Diversity in culture.

BLOCK - II

Unit-6: The Nature of Society: Concept of Society; Society and Culture

Unit-7: Social Institutions; Social groups; and Social stratification.

Unit-8: Relationship between Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition

Unit-9: Human Biological Diversity: Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to Heredity and Environment

Unit-10: World classification and Indian classification of race

BLOCK - III

Unit-11: Marriage: Definition and universality; Laws of marriage - Types of marriage - Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations – Mate selection

Unit-12: Family: Definition and universality - Types of family

Unit-13: Kinship: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent - Forms of descent groups - Kinship terminology.

BLOCK - IV

Unit-14: Political organization and Social Control: Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom and state;

Unit-15: Concepts of power, authority and legitimacy

Unit-16: Social control, law and justice in simple societies

BLOCK – V

Unit-17: Religion: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological and functional)

Unit-18: Monotheism and polytheism; sacred and profane; myths and rituals

Unit-19: Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism); religion, magic and science distinguished; magico

Unit-20: Religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).

Reference Books

1. Evans- Prichard, EE 1990 'Social Anthropology' Universal Book Stall, Delhi.
2. Harris, Marvin 1983 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper & Row Pub, New York &
3. Havilland, 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' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Hicks & Gwynne 1994 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper Collins College Publishers.
9. Holy, Ladislav 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, 4th Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
12. Robert H. Lavenda and Emily A. Schultz, 2006, Core Concepts in Cultural Anthropology, 3rd Edition (New York: McGraw-Hill).

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://anthropology.indiana.edu/about/four-fields-of-study/social-cultural-anthropology.html>
- 2) <https://www.sociologydiscussion.com/society/nature-of-society-and-its-relation-with-individual/2178>

- 3) <https://www.flexiprep.com/NIOS-Notes/Senior-Secondary/Sociology/NIOS-Class-12-Sociology-Unit-12-Marriage-Part-1.html>
- 4) https://prezi.com/ougdu_mp9dqf/political-organization-and-social-control/
- 5) [https://www.sbl-site.org/assets/pdfs/LessonPlans/Monotheism and Polytheism in the Ancient Near East.pdf](https://www.sbl-site.org/assets/pdfs/LessonPlans/Monotheism%20and%20Polytheism%20in%20the%20Ancient%20Near%20East.pdf)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Cultural Anthropology the student can be:

COC1.Understand about Culture trait, Culture complex, Culture area, Age area, Culture Focus, Variation and Diversity in culture

COC2.Know about Social Institutions; Social groups; and Social stratification

COC3.Know about World classification and Indian classification of race.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE	:	MAY - 24
COURSE CREDIT	:	6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Indian Anthropology the student shall be able to:

- CO1.Know about the Indian Anthropology
- CO2.Know about rational and linguistic elements in population
- CO3.Know about Indian Civilization

BLOCK – I

- Unit-1: Introduction to Indian Anthropology: dimensions of India
- Unit-2: Distribution of rational and linguistic elements in population

BLOCK – II

- Unit-3: Indian Civilization – Characteristics
- Unit-4: Functions of Indian Civilization – merits and demerits
- Unit-5: Social Transformation

BLOCK – III

- Unit-6: Growth of Indian anthropology: Basic concept
- Unit-7: Great tradition and little tradition
- Unit-8: Indian tribe, problems of tribal people, problems of culture contract, tribal administration - tribal development
- Unit-9: Constitution provisions and problems of scheduled caste
- Unit-10: Issues relating to national integration.

BLOCK - IV

- Unit-11: Indian Social System: Indian culture
- Unit-12: Caste system
- Unit-13: Marriage system
- Unit-14: Family System in India
- Unit-15: Religion and Society: Basic tenets of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Islam
- Unit-16: Impact on Indian Society.

BLOCK – V

- Unit-17: Socio – Cultural Transformation of Indian Society
- Unit-18: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Secularization –

Unit-19: The Globalization Process

Unit-20: Impact on Indian Culture and Society

Reference Books

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's 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.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://edenias.com/origin-and-development-of-indian-anthropology/>
- 2) <https://www.thecollector.com/ancient-indian-civilization/>
- 3) <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/essay/growth-of-indian-anthropology-4-historical-phases/41674>
- 4) <https://byjus.com/social-science/indian-tribes/>
- 5) <https://culturalatlas.sbs.com.au/indian-culture/indian-culture-core-concepts>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Indian Anthropology the student can be:

COC1.Understand about Growth of Indian anthropology

COC2.Know about social transformation in Indian Society

COC3.Know about Indian Social System.



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY II YEAR (NON-SEMESTER - DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE :
COURSE CODE : **MAY - 25**
COURSE CREDIT : **6**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Development Anthropology the student shall be able to:

- CO1.Know about the recent trends in Anthropology
- CO2.Understand Applied, Action and Development Anthropology
- CO3.Know about relationships between people in local communities and the state

BLOCK – I

- Unit-1: Introduction to Development Anthropology
- Unit-2: Meaning, and Scope of Development Anthropology
- Unit-3: Emergence of Development Anthropology; Anthropology Coming Home.
- Unit-4: Early Thoughts on Development

BLOCK – II

- Unit-5: Applied, Action and Development Anthropology
- Unit-6: Value-free Meaning of Development
- Unit-7: Development in Greek and Christian – Islamic - Hindu and Chinese Thoughts
- Unit-8: Modern Theories of Development.

BLOCK – III

- Unit-9: Discourses of development: Ideas of modernization
- Unit-10: Development and underdevelopment, and the North-South (or First-Third World) divide;
- Unit-11: Relationships between people in local communities and the state.

BLOCK – IV

- Unit-12: Concepts of civil society and community
- Unit-13: Participation and empowerment
- Unit-14: Framework of 'social capital'; gender - poverty and basic needs
- Unit-15: Justice and human rights; the place of notions of indignity
- Unit-16: Sustainability and appropriate science and technology in development.

BLOCK - V

- Unit-17: Human Development: Human Development Index (HDI).
- Unit-18: Essential Components of HPI as adopted by UNDP and NHDR.

Unit-19: HPI and GDI. HDI Ranking and Development Disparities

Unit-20: Millennium Development Goals.

Reference Books

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.

Web Resources:

- 1) <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/42174/1/Unit-1.pdf>
- 2) https://www.lkouniv.ac.in/site/writereaddata/siteContent/202004032250572380up_singh_Conceptualizing%20Applied%20and%20Action%20Anthropology.pdf
- 3) <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41853641>
- 4) https://cibgp.com/article_1300_cbae56a3e3a846c5648e6fc26658dda4.pdf
- 5) [https://ourworldindata.org/human-development-index#:~:text=The%20Human%20Development%20Index%20\(HDI\)%20provides%20a%20single%20index%20measure,a%20long%20and%20healthy%20life](https://ourworldindata.org/human-development-index#:~:text=The%20Human%20Development%20Index%20(HDI)%20provides%20a%20single%20index%20measure,a%20long%20and%20healthy%20life)
- 6) <https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Development Anthropology the student can be:

- COC1. Understand about the Religious perspective of development Anthropology
- COC2. Know about discourses of development
- COC3. Know about concept of civil society and community.