

**TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY,
CHENNAI-15**

School of Social Sciences

Master of Arts in Anthropology

2 Year Programme

(Distance Mode – Non-Semester Pattern)



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

School of Social Sciences

CHENNAI - 15



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15

Master of Arts in Anthropology
Non Semester - Distance Mode

PROGRAMME 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.

ProgrammeOutcomes

- CriticalThinking:Takeinformedactionsafteridentifyingtheassumptio nsthatframeourthinkingandactions,checkingoutthedegreetowhicht heseassumptionsareaccurateandvalid,andlookingatourideasandd ecisions(intellectual,organizational,and personal)fromdifferentperspectives.
- Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reachconclusionsin group settings.
- Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity-centerednational development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issuesandparticipateincivic lifethroughvolunteering.
- Ethics:Recognizedifferentvaluesystemsincludingyourown,underst andthemoraldimensions of yourdecisions, andaccept responsibilityfor them.

- Environment and Sustainability: Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
- Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

This 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.

Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Eligibility: Any under graduate 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 Degree Programme in Economics 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.

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 Pattern for Theory Examinations:

Max.Marks:70

Time: 3hours

PART - A (5X5 = 25 marks)

Answer any five questions out of eight questions in 300 words
All questions carry equal marks

1. From Block-I
2. From Block -II
3. From Block -III
4. From Block -IV
5. From Block -V
6. From any Block
7. From any Block
8. From any Block

F

PART - B (3 × 15= 45 marks)

Answer any Three questions out of Five questions in 1000 words
All Questions Carry Equal Marks

9. From Block - I
10. From Block - II
11. From Block - III
12. From Block -IV
13. From Block -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 whose 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.

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY

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

1. EXAMINATIONS:

The examination for the M.Sc. Degree shall consist of theory and practical papers.

- (i) Theory Examinations: The theory examination shall be of three hours duration to each paper and conducted at the end of each year.

The candidates who failing in any subject(s) will be permitted to appear for each failed subject(s) in the subsequent examinations.

2. SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS:

Assignment: 1 assignment for 2 credits is to be prepared by the learners. E.g. If a Course is of Credit 6, then 3 number of Assignments are to be written by the learner to complete the continuous assessment of the course. Assignment carries 30 Marks (Average of Total no of Assignment), consists of Long Answer Questions (1000 words) for each Course.

Sec- A	Answer any one of the question not exceeding 1000 words out of three questions.	1 x 30 = 30 Marks
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Term End Examination Question Paper Pattern:

Tamil Nadu Open University M.A ANTHOROPHOLOGY

Max. Marks: 70
hours

Time:3

Course : XXXX
XXXX

Course Code:

Time: 3 hours
marks : 70

Maximum

PART - A (5 □ 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any Five questions out of Eight Questions in 300 words All questions carry equal marks

1. From Block - I
2. From Block - II
3. From Block - III
4. From Block - IV
5. From Block - V
6. From any Block

7. From any Block
8. From any Block

PART - B (3 □ 15 = 45 marks)

Answer any Three questions out of Five Questions in 1000 words.
All questions carry equal marks.

1. From Block - I
2. From Block - II
3. From Block - III
4. From Block – IV
5. From Block – V

9. PASSING MINIMUM:

For theory examination: The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secures not less than 32 marks in the Term End Examinations (TEE) of each theory paper and secures not less than 13 marks in the Continuous Internal Assessment(CIA) and overall aggregated marks is 50 in both the external and internal taken together.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)		Term End Examination(TEE)		Overall Aggregated Marks	Maximum Marks
Minimum Pass Mark	Maximum Mark	Minimum Pass Mark	Maximum Mark	CIA + TEE	
13	30	32	70	50	100

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**TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
CHENNAI – 15
M.A ANTHROPOLOG 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.

REFERENCES:

- Erikson, T.H. (1995) Small places, large issues: an introduction to social and cultural anthropology. London: Pluto Press.
- Hendry, J. (1999) An introduction to social anthropology: other people's worlds London: MacMillan.
- Kuper, A. (1983) Anthropology and anthropologists: the modern British School. London: Routledge.
- Peacock, J. (1986) The anthropological lens. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Layton, R. (1997) An introduction to theory in anthropology Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

WEB RESOURCES

- <https://selfstudyanthro.com/2019/02/28/i-1-1-1-1meaning-scope-and-development-of-anthropology/>
- <https://www.britannica.com/science/human-evolution>
- <https://www.twinkl.co.in/teaching-wiki/stages-of-human-growth>
- <https://humanbiology.pressbooks.tru.ca/chapter/2-4-diversity-of-life/>
- <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.



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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.

REFERENCES

- Borowsky, R. (1994) Assessing anthropology New York: McGraw Hill.
- Erikson, T.H. (1995) Small places, large issues: an introduction to social and cultural anthropology. London: Pluto Press.
- Hendry, J. (1999) An introduction to social anthropology: other people's worlds London: MacMillan.
- Kuper, A. (1983) Anthropology and anthropologists: the modern British School. London: Routledge.
- Layton, R. (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology : Cambridge University Press.

WEB RESOURCES

- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/theory-of-organic-evolution/>
- <https://edenias.com/terms-concepts-of-evolutionary-biology/>
- <https://edenias.com/classical-evolutionary-school-of-thought/>
- <https://anthropology.ua.edu/theory/symbolic-and-interpretive-anthropologies/>
- 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.



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M.A ANTHROPOLOGY I YEAR (NON-SEMESTER -
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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.

REFERENCES

- 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.
- Devereux, S & Hoddinott, J. Fieldwork in developing countries. London: Harvester Wheat sheaf 1992.
- Ellen, RF (ed.). Ethnographic research: a guide to general conduct.. Orlando: Academic Press, 1984
- Hammersley, M and Atkinson, P (1995) Ethnography, Principles in Practice (second edition), London: Routledge
- Malinowski, B. (1966) Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. (Introduction) Mason, J. (1996) Qualitative Researching, London: Sage.
- 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

- <https://online-thesis.com/en/research-methods-in-anthropology/>
- <https://www.theclassroom.com/five-main-characteristics-of-anthropology-12082073.html>
- <https://wperp.com/88793/best-data-collection-tools/>
- <https://www.simplypsychology.org/qualitative-quantitative.html>

- <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:

- ❖ C0C1.Aware about the purpose of Anthropological Research
- ❖ C0C2.Familiar in the Anthropological Research Methods.



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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

- Borowsky, R. (1994) Assessing anthropology New York: McGraw Hill.
- Erikson, T.H. (1995) Small places, large issues: an introduction to social and cultural anthropology. London: Pluto Press.
- Hendry, J. (1999) An introduction to social anthropology: other people's worlds London: MacMillan.
- Kuper, A. (1983) Anthropology and anthropologists: the modern British School. London: Routledge.
- Peacock, J. (1986) The anthropological lens. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Layton, R. (1997) An introduction to theory in anthropology Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ingold, T. 2000. The perception of the environment: essays on livelihood, dwelling and skill. London: Routledge.

WEB RESOURCES

- <https://www.indianculture.gov.in/ebooks/evolution-indian-culture-earliest-times-present-day>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indus_Valley_Civilisation
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Indus-civilization>
- <https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199766567/obo-9780199766567-0005.xml>
- <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



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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 S

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

WEB RESOURCES

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



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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.

REFERENCES

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

WEB RESOURCES

- <https://anthropology.dartmouth.edu/undergraduate/courses/biological-anthropology>
- <https://www.msdmanuals.com/en-in/home/women-s-health-issues/normal-pregnancy/stages-of-development-of-the-fetus>
- <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21048-skeletal-system#:~:text=The%20skeletal%20system%20works%20as,also%20called%20the%20musculoskeletal%20system.>

- <https://fac.utk.edu/what-is-forensic-anthropology-2/>
- <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
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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

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- <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/dating-in-archaeology>
- <https://www.york.ac.uk/study/postgraduate-taught/courses/ma-field-archaeology/>
- <https://www.jurovichsurveying.com.au/faq/what-is-gps>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archaeological_excavation
- <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).

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- <https://www.sociologydiscussion.com/society/nature-of-society-and-its-relation-with-individual/2178>
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- https://www.sbl-site.org/assets/pdfs/LessonPlans/Monotheism_and_Polytheism_in_the_Ancient_Near_East.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

REFERENCES

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- <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/essay/growth-of-indian-anthropology-4-historical-phases/41674>
- <https://byjus.com/social-science/indian-tribes/>
- <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
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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.

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- https://www.lkouniv.ac.in/site/writereaddata/siteContent/202004032250572380upsingh_Conceptualizing%20Applied%20and%20Action%20Anthropology.pdf
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- <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.

M.A ANTHROPOLOGY

PROGRAMME MAPPING

Course Code Programme Learning Outcomes	MAY-11	MAY-12	MAY-13	MAY-14	MAY-15	MAY-21	MAY-22	MAY-23	MAY-24	MAY-25
Knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Science and Society						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environment and Sustainability	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Research								✓	✓	✓
Socio Cultural understanding								✓	✓	✓
Life-Long Learning				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human Values				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ethical						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Psycho social sensitivity										
Application of Social Skills and knowledge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Local	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Regional	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
National			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
International			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓