

K. B. COLLEGE, BERMO (BOKARO), JHARKHAND

Department: - Anthropology

Lesson Plan : 2017–18

Faculty: Prof. D. N. Singh

Semester - I

Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of Classes
CC 1 Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology	I	Anthropological perspective and orientation; Scope and relevance of Social Anthropology; Relationship of Social Anthropology with other disciplines	12
	II	Basic Concepts: society, group, Institution, Community, culture, Civilization, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, status and role.	12
	III	Social function, social conflict, social system, Social stratification, Social organization, Social Structure.	12
	IV	Theory and practice of ethnographic fieldwork; survey research; comparative and historical methods	12
CC 2 Introduction to Biological Anthropology	I	History and development of understanding human variation and evolutionary thought. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of evolution. • Human variation and evolution in ancient time's pre-19th and post-19th Century. • Theories of evolution. Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo Darwinism , Synthetic theory 	12
	II	History of Physical Anthropology and development of Modern Biological anthropology, aim, scope and its relationship with allied disciplines.	12
	III	Non-human primates in relation to human evolution <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification and characteristics of living primates. 2. Comparative anatomy and behaviour of human and non-human primates. 3. Significance of non-human primate study in Biological Anthropology. 	12
	IV	Great divisions of humanity	12
CC 1 & 2 Practical	CC 1	Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective. Or Case study of any of the social institution (family, Marriage& kinship	12
	CC 2	Identification and description of the bones and human skeleton . <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification of human skull bones: (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, maxilla, zygomatic, ethmoid, sphenoid, mandible). b. Identification of human post-cranial bones : Vertebral column (atlas, axis, typical cervical, thoracic, lumber, sacrum), sternum, clavicle, scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, innominate, femur, tibia, fibula. 	12
GE 1.3 Social and Cultural Anthropology	I	Meaning and Scope of Anthropology Basic Concepts: society, Community, culture, Civilization, Band, Tribe	12
	II	Marriage : Concept & Definition , Type and function of marriage Family- Concept & Definition, Type and function of family	12
	III	Kinship : Concept & Definition , kin groups. Kinship terminology. Kinship behaviour Religion- Concept & Definition, function of religion, theories of origin of religion.	12
	IV	Economic organization in primitive society. Political organization in primitive society.	12

Semester – II

Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of Classes
CC 3 Archaeological Anthropology	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology • Relation with other disciplines • Methods of studying archaeological anthropology 	12
	II	Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the Past <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute dating methods • Relative dating methods 	12
	III	Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glacial and Interglacial • Pluviation and Inter Pluviation • Different types of geoclimatic events 	12
	IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stone Age tool making technique: Block-on block or unveil, Direct percussion, cylinder hammer, Clactonian, Lavalloision, pressure flaking, polishing and grinding. • Stone tool typology: Choper, chopping tools, Handaxe, Cleaver, Scrapers Blades & Burin Microliths Celts & Ring stones 	12
CC 4 Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution	I	Primate Origins and radiation Miocene hominoids: Ramapithecus, distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships.	12
	II	1. Australopithecines: distribution, features and their phylogenetic relationships. 2. Appearance of genus Homo (Homo habilis) and related finds.	12
	III	Homo erectus(Pithecanthropus & Sinanthropus) from Asia, Europe and Africa: Distribution, features and their phylogenetic status. The origin of Homo sapiens: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals and Archaic Homo sapiens sapiens	12
	IV	Origin of modern humans (Homo sapiens sapiens): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi and Chancelde - Distribution and features Hominization process	12
CC 3 & 4 Practical	CC 3	Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of Paleolithic tools. 1. Pebal and Core Tool Types 2. Flake Tool Types 3. Blade Tool Types	12
	CC 4	Somatometry 1. Maximum head length 2. Maximum head breadth 3. Minimum frontal breadth 4. Maximum bizygomatic breadth 5. Bigonial breadth 6. Nasal height 7. Nasal length 8. Nasal breadth 9. Physiognomic facial height 10. Morphological facial height 11. Physiognomic upper facial height 12. Morphological upper facial height 13. Head circumference 14. Stature 15. Sitting height 16. Body weight	12
GE 2 Indian Anthropology	I	Dimension of Indian society and culture- Tribal, rural.	12
	II	Indian social system : Varna, Ashram, Joint family system, caste system.	12
	III	Major concepts in Indian Anthropology : Sacred complex, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Little and Great tradition.	12
	IV	Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes	12

Semester – III

Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of Classes
CC 5 Tribes and Peasants in India	I	Anthropological Concept of Tribe 1. Problems of nomenclature, definition and classification. 2. Features of tribes in India.	12
	II	Tribes and Wider world. 1. The history of tribal administration; Constitutional safeguards 2. Impact of development schemes and programme on tribal life	12
	III	Anthropological Concept of Village 1. The concept of peasantry. 2. Approaches to the study of peasants – economic, political and cultural. 3. Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes 4. Caste system and changes.	12
	IV	Ethnicity Issues: Tribal movements in Jharkhand.	12
CC 6 Social and Cultural Anthropology	I	Marriage : Concept & Definition , Type and function of marriage , Incest taboos , prohibited and preferential forms of marriage. Family- Concept & Definition, Type and function of family, Impact of industrialization& urbanization on family.	12
	II	Kinship : Concept & Definition , kin groups. Rules of kinship , Kinship terminology. Kinship behaviour , descent rule , Lineage and clan Religion- Concept & Definition, function of religion, theories of origin of religion. Magic – definition and types. Totem and taboo.	12
	III	Economic anthropology – basic postulates- co-operation and competition. Principles of reciprocity and redistribution in simple societies. Concept of property. Impact of monetization on tribal economy.	12
	IV	Political anthropology :-meaning and scope Law and justice- concept of law. Customs and justice government in simple societies-forms and function. Differences between societies and state.	12
CC 7 Biological Diversity in India	I	Concept of Biological Variability; Race; Hardy-Weinberg Law; Sources of Genetic Variation.	12
	II	critical appraisal of contribution of Risley, Guha, and Sarkar towards understanding ethnic elements in the Indian populations.	12
	III	Linguistic classification of Indian population.	6
	IV	Role of Bio-cultural Factors.	6
	V	Inbreeding and Consanguinity – Biological consequences of inbreeding, frequency of inbreeding in world populations; Methods of counselling.	6
	VI	Genetic diversity among Indian Population	6
C.C 5, 6 & 7 Practical	CC 5	To prepare demographic profile of any one tribe of Jharkhand	12
	CC 6	To study and make a summary of any one Monograph/ Ethnographies/ Census /Report/ governments reports on development	12
	CC 7	1. Make a research design pertaining to any environmental problem and do a project based on it. Cranio-metrics Measurements (Skull & Mandible) Maximum cranial length Maximum cranial breadth Maximum bizygomatic breadth Maximum frontal breadth Minimum frontal breadth Nasal height Nasal breadth Upper facial height Cranial index Nasal index	12
GE 3			

Semester – IV

Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of Classes
C.C -8. Theories of Culture and Society	I	Meaning and aspect of culture: Basic attributes, Cultural Universals, Cultural relativism, Cultural integration, Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology.	12
	II	Cultural Evolution: Classical evolutionism (E. B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan), Neo-evolutionism (Leslie White, Julian Steward, V. Gordon Child).	12
	III	Diffusion of culture: British, German and American school.	6
	IV	Functionalism: Malinowski's concept of need and cultural responses. Structural-functionalism: Red-Cliffe Brown	12
	V	Major contributions of the following : A. F. Boas B. A. L. Kroeber C. S. C. Roy D. L. P. Vidyarthi E. M. N. Srinivas	12
	VI	Culture and Personality : Major contribution of Mead ,Benedict and Linton	6
C.C -9. Pre-history and Proto-history of India	I	Paleolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.	12
	II	Mesolithic cultures of India: General Distribution, major sites, tool finds and culture.	12
	III	Neolithic cultures of India: Neolithic revolution, emergence of human settlements and farming in India.	12
	IV	Megalithic cultures in India.	6
	V	Indus valley civilization.	6
C.C -10. Research Methods	I	Science and Anthropology, Social survey and Social Research. Concepts theory and Hypothesis: Types of hypothesis, testing hypothesis.	12
	II	Field work tradition in Anthropology Contribution of Malinowski, etic and emic perspectives, comparative and historical methods, Preparation, Learning the language and rapport establishment, maintenance of field diary	12
	III	Tool and Techniques of data collection ➤ Observation : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits ➤ Interview : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits ➤ Case Study : Meaning, Merits and Demerits ➤ Life history : Meaning, Merits and Demerits ➤ Genealogy : Meaning, Merits and Demerits ➤ Sampling : Meaning, Type, Method, Merits and Demerits ➤ Questionnaire and schedule: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits	12
	IV	➤ Qualitative and Quantitative approaches. ➤ Documentation. ➤ Use of Library: Review of literature and other records and reports. ➤ Report writing	12
C.C 8, 9 & 10 Practical	CC 8	To identify a topic relating to contemporary issue and formulate research questions and clearly identify the theoretical perspectives from which they are derived.	12
	CC 9	Identification, drawing and description of representative tools of Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.	12
	CC 10	1. Construction of Genealogy. 2. Prepare Questionnaire and Schedule 3. Case study and life history	12

Semester – V

Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of Classes
C.C-11: Tribal Development	I	I. History of Tribal development- Changing approaches/Models. II. History of Administration of Tribal Areas. III. Programmers for tribal development and their implementation.	12
	II	Problems of Tribal Communities : Land alienation, poverty, Indebtedness, Bonded labour, Shifting Cultivation, Housing Drinking, Communication, Low-Literacy, Unemployment and under-employment, Health and Sanitation/Mal-nutrition, Labour migration, tribal displacements and rehabilitation problem.	12
	III	I. Impact of Urbanization and industrialization on tribal population. II. Emergence of identity crisis & Tribal movements.	12
	IV	Role of Anthropologists in Tribal Development (Pre and Post-Independence Era) - Conceptual level ; - Strategy level ; - Monitoring and Evaluation.	12
C.C-12: Anthropology linguistics	I	1. Anthropology, linguistics and other sciences. Nature of human language, division of linguistics: relation between linguistics and anthropology, sociology, psychology, philosophy, Neuro-physiology, etc. 2. Origin and evolution of language: early theories of origin of languages: language and biological evolution. 3. Acquisition of language and development of writing: stages of child language acquisition: acquisition of second language; chronology of development of writing. 4. Structure of human communication: a) Non -verbal communication – paralinguistic, kinesics, proxemics, chronemics and sign languages, b) verbal communication – principles of phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.	48
C.C 11, 12 Practical		1. The students will visit a NGO or corporate office or census office and its adjoining areas and write principal observations on the same. 2. Write a project on constitutional provisions or evaluation of any development project/report. 3. Write a project on Religious Tourism / Tribal Tourism / Health Tourism / Fashion / Human Rights / Ecotourism.	12
DSE-1: Tribal cultures of India	I	Concept of tribes and its problematic nature, General and specific characteristics of tribes, Tribes in India: Antiquity, historical, academic, administrative and anthropological importance, Denotified tribes.	12
	II	Tribe- caste continuum, Constitutional safeguard/provisions, Gender and Tribe, Distribution of tribes in India	12
	III	Tribes: Nomenclature- emic and etic differences, Classification of tribes based on their economy, occupation and religion, Racial elements among the tribes, Scheduled and non-scheduled categories of tribes	12
	IV	Tribal movements, Problems of tribal development	6
	V	Forest policies and tribes, Migration and occupational shift, Tribal arts and aesthetics Displacement, rehabilitation and social change, Globalization among Indian tribes.	6
	Practical	Distribution of Indian Tribes: PTG, ST ; Location of different tribes on the map of India Write an annotated bibliography on any one tribe Write the social structure of any one tribe of India	12
DSE-2: Indian Archaeology	I	Understanding culture a. Technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency; b. Classification of tools: primary and combination fabrication techniques;	12
	II	Methods of climatic reconstruction: palynology, paleontology, soil pH estimation.	12
	III	Prehistoric India : Pleistocene chronology of India: A critical assessment	12
	IV	Character, distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of : i Lower palaeolithic ii Middle palaeolithic iii Upper palaeolithic iv Mesolithic culture v Neolithic culture	12
Practical		1. Identification of tools: (a) Handaxe varieties, chopper/chopping tools (b) Cleaver varieties (c) Side scraper varieties (d) Knives (e) Burins (f) End scrapers (g) Borers (h) Microlithic tools (i) Bone tools 2. Identification of lithic technology.	

Semester – VI

Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of Classes
C.C-13. Field Work and Field Report		Students will have to stay in the field for 3 to 4 weeks under the supervision of a teacher, where they will conduct field work on the topics assigned to them by the teacher. The students will have to write a field report on the basis of field work. A viva-voce examination will be conducted on the field report for 100 marks.	24
C.C-14. Anthropology of India	I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Origin, history and development of Anthropology in India. Dimensions of Indian society: Tribal, Rural, Urban and Industrial. 2. Classification of Indian tribes: Economic, geographical, racial and linguistic. 3. Understanding the diversity of Indian social structure – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varna, Ashram & Purusharatha • Joint Family system • Caste : Meaning ,theory of origin ,Function ,Change 	12
	II	Scheduled Castes: Political, social, economic and ritual status in Hindu society. Problems of Scheduled Caste- social, economic, religious and educational.	12
	III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aspects of Indian Village –social organization, agriculture and impact of market economy on villages ➤ Impact of culture-contact, urbanization and industrialization on tribal and rural population ➤ Basic concepts -Great tradition and little tradition, sacred complex, Universalization and parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, pseudo tribalism, 	12
	IV	Problems of exploitation and deprivation of scheduled caste/ tribe and Other Backward Classes. Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.	12
C.C. 14 Practical		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify various traits/variables which can be used in racial classification and comment on its 2. Highlight the contributions of any two contemporary Indian anthropologists. 	6
DSE-3:Anthropology of Religion, Politics and Economy	I	Anthropological approaches to understand religion- magic, animism, animatism, totemism, naturism; witchcraft and sorcery; Religious specialists: shaman, priests, mystics; Overview of Anthropological Theories of Religion; Religion as the sacrality of ecological adaptation and socialness	12
	II	Economic institutions: principles of production, distribution, and consumption in simple and complex societies; critical examination of relationship between economy and society through neo-classical, substantivist, and neo-marxist approaches, various forms of exchange: barter, trade and market; Forms of currencies; reciprocities: generalized, balanced and negative.	12
	III	Political institutions: concepts of power and authority; types of authority; state and Stateless societies; law and justice in simple and complex societies; the prospects for democracy and tolerance among and within the world's diverse civilizations; the meaning and sources of identity in complex contemporary societies; the origins of modern politics, its institutions, and cultures, both Western and non-Western	6
	IV	Interrelationship between religion, politics and economy; religious conversion and movements, emergence of new religious sects in the global order.	6
Practical		Case study of any of the social institute (religion, economic, political) with respect to culture perspective	

DSE-4: Demographic Anthropology	I	Demographic Anthropology 1. Introduction, definition and basic concepts 2. Relationship between demography, population studies and anthropology 3. Importance of population studies in Anthropology	6
	II	Population Theories 1. John Graunt 2. Thomas R. Malthus 3. Biological theory of population 4. Theory of demographic transition	6
	III	Tools of Demographic Data 1. Measures of population composition, distribution and growth 2. Measures of fertility 3. Measures of mortality 4. Measures of migration	6
	IV	Population of India 1. Sources of demographic data in India 2. Growth of Indian population 3. Demography of Indian tribal and non-tribal groups 4. Anthropological determinants of population growth 5. Impact of urbanization on the migration of tribal groups	6
	V	National policies 1. National Population Policy 2. National Health Policy 3. National Policy on Reproductive Health Care	6
	Practical	A student will collect and compile demographic data from different secondary sources on any given topic by the concerned teacher and a project report will be submitted for its evaluation.	6