



West Bengal State University

M. Sc. in Anthropology

Curriculum

2009

1st Semester

Course 227101: Biological Anthropology
Evolutionary Background and Human Biological Variation
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)

Course 227102: Archaeological Anthropology
Geochronology, Field Archaeology and Palaeoanthropology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)

Course 227103: Social-Cultural Anthropology
Society and Culture: Concepts and Approaches
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)

Course 227104: Practical
Module-I: Biological Anthropology
Module-II: Archaeological Anthropology
Module-III: Social -Cultural Anthropology

(100 Marks= 50 Marks for module-I, 25 Marks for module-II and 25 Marks for module-III)

Total Marks : 250

COURSE 227101: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Human Evolution and Human Diversity

- Unit-I: Modern theory of Evolution:** Production and redistribution of variation- mutation, recombination, migration, genetic drift; Natural selection acts on variation; Neutral mutations; Evolution of Behaviour, Misconception about Evolution; Interaction of the Evolutionary forces.
- Unit-II: Social behaviour of non- Human Primates:** Behavioural Ecology, Sociobiology; Social behaviour, Cultural behaviour and Cognitive abilities; Examples of Primate Social Behaviour: Baboon, Gibbon, Orangutan, Gorilla, and Chimpanzee.
- Unit-III: Measuring Human Variation-** Biochemical and Complex Traits Variation; Racial and Evolutionary approach to Variation- univariate and multivariate analysis; Analysis of gene flow, genetic drift and Natural selection; The myths of Racism: Race and – civilization, behaviour, intelligence.
- Unit-IV: Microevolution in Human Populations:** Case studies of Gene flow and Genetic drift, Case Studies of Natural selection (Hemoglobin, Sickle cell and Malaria, Blood groups, Lactose intolerance, Skin Colour).
- Unit-V: Human Adaptation:** Type of adaptation, Physiologic, Genetic and Cultural adaptation in respect of Thermal Environment (Heat and Cold; Lewis hunting phenomenon; Bergman's and Allen's rule), High altitude, Nutrition and Disease; Hazards of modern life- Radiation, Chemicals, Crowding , Noise, Obesity, High BP, Arsenic contamination in ground water.

Text:

- Ember Carol R, with Melvin Ember and Peter N Peregrine 2006. *Anthropology 10th edition*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Jurmain R with H Nelson, L Kilgore and W Trevathan 1999. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Relethford JH 2002. *The Human Species: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology 5th edition*. Boston: McGraw Hill.
- Stern Curt 1973. *Principles of Human Genetics 3rd edition*. San Francisco: WH Freeman.
- Turnbaugh, W. with R. Jurmain, H. Nelson and L. Kilgore. 1996. *Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, 6th ed. St. Paul: West Publishing Company.

Reading List:

Books:

- Barua Saumitra 2002. *Human Genetics: An Anthropological Perspective*. Kolkata: Classique Books.
- BasuRoy Indrani 2003. *Anthropology: The Study of Man*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
- Delson E with I. Tattersall and JV Couvering (eds.) 2000. *Encyclopedia of Human Evolution and Prehistory*. New York: Taylor and Francis.
- Johnston, F. E. 1973, *Microevolution of Human Populations*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Jones S with R Martin and D Pilbeam (eds.) 1992. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Little, M. A. and Haas, J. D. 1989, *Human Population Biology*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mettler, L. E. and Gregg, T. G., 1969, *Population Genetics and Evolution*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Nelson H and R Jurmain 1991. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*, St. Paul: West Publishing Company.
- Strickberger, MW. 1990. *Evolution*. London: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

Internet Resources:

- American Anthropological Association: <http://www.aaanet.org/>
- American Association of Physical Anthropologists: <http://www.physanth.org/>
- North Dakota State University, Population and Evolutionary Genetics: <http://www.ndsu.edu/instruct/mcclean/plsc431/popgen/>
- Palomar College: <http://anthro.palomar.edu/tutorials/>
- Ridley Mark. Evolution: <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/ridles/tutorials/>
- Stanford University Evolutionary Genetics: <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/evolutionary-genetics/>

COURSE 227102: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Palaeoenvironment and Biocultural Evolution of man

- Unit I: Archaeological Anthropology:** aim, scope, historical development and recent emerging trends ; Basic concept: Environmental Archaeology , Cultural Ecology , Ethno-archaeology , Settlement Archaeology , Action Archaeology, Experimental Archaeology, Social and Economic approaches in archaeological Studies , Periodization in Prehistory.
- Unit II: Palaeoenvironment:** Environmental change during Quaternary –climatic, Geomorphic, Faunal and Floral ; causes of the Ice Age ; Sea core analysis ; Geological framework of the Quaternary period ; Zonal concept- Glacial, Periglacial and Tropical geomorphology ; Pleistocene stratigraphy for reconstruction of palaeoenvironment and chronological framework of prehistoric culture – Moraine, Glacio-fluvial deposits, River Terraces, U- shaped Valley, Loess, Solifluction, Gravel and Silt deposition, Palaeontological, Palaeobotanical evidences.
- Unit III: Chronology:** Method of dating the events of prehistory ; Relative dating methods- Stratigraphy, Typo-technology, palynology, paleontology, FUN estimation ; Absolute dating method- Radiocarbon, Potassium-Argon, Dendrochronology (Tree ring analysis), Thermoluminescence (TL), Obsidian Hydration, Archaeomagnetism, Fission-Track, Uranium series, Amino acid Racemization, Varve clay analysis and other physical and chemical methods ; Differences between Absolute and Relative methods of dating; recent development of dating methods and their application in archaeology.
- Unit IV: Bio-cultural evolution of man:** The relationship between the development of biological characters and cultural advances as shown from concrete data of fossil evidences ; Impact of cultural achievements on human biology ; Meat eating habit and Hunting ; Tools and Intelligence; Expansion of the brain ; Modification in the structure of female body ; Prolonged infant dependency ; Male-female bond ; Division of labour ; Invention and utilization of fire ; Improved organizational skill ; Development of language and symbolic communication
- Unit V: Man's capacity for culture –** Biological preconditioning determines Man's capacity for culture ; Erect posture and Bipedal locomotion ; Enlarged brain ; Visual acuity ; Manual dexterity ; Opposable thumb ; Power and Precision grip; Capability of abstraction of ideas ; Articulated speech and language.
- Unit VI: Hominization Process:** Structural and Behavioural changes occurred in the hominid line finally leading to Man: *Australopithecus ramidus*, *Australopithecus afarensis*, *Australopithecus africanus*, *Australopithecus robustus*, *Australopithecus boisei* ; *Homo habilis* ; *Homo erectus*-*Homo erectus javanensis*, *Homo erectus pekinensis*, Narmada man ; Neandertal man - La chapelle-aux-saints, Rhodesian Man, Steinheim, Mount Carmel ; *Homo sapiens sapiens*- Cromagnon, Grimaldi, Chancelade.
- Unit VII: Evolution of the early Human Culture and Society:** *Homo habilis*, the first tool maker, Oldwan culture, Hunting and cooperation, development of home base, band formation ; *Homo erectus*, Biface technology, the use of fire, Acheulean culture, Big game hunting, expansion of human habitat ; Archaic *Homo sapiens*, Neandertal man and development of flake tool technology, economic implication of evolution of flake tools, Mousterian culture, first burials, human expansion in temperate region; *Homo sapiens sapiens*, development of blade tool technology, use of bone and antler as raw materials for the manufacture of tools, cave and open air settlements, Mammoth hunting, Development of art.

Text:

- Butzer, K.W. 1966, *Environment and Archaeology- An Introduction to Pleistocene Geography*. Chicago: Aldine publishing Company.
- Fagan, Brian M. 1999, *Archaeology- A Brief Introduction*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Greene, Kevin. 2000 *Archaeology - An Introduction*. Routledge publication.
- Haviland, W.A. 1997, *Human Evolution and Prehistory*. Harcourt Brace College Publisher.
- Parkes, P.A. 1986, *Current Scientific Technique in Archaeology*. Croom-helm, London.

Reading List:

- Braidwood, R. J. 1975, *Prehistoric Man*, Glenview;Scott, Foresman.
- Buettner Janusch, J. 1966, *Origin of Man*, John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- Campbell, B. G. And Loy, J.D. 1996. *Humankind Emerging* (7th Ed.) New York: Harper Collins.
- Childe, V.G. 1956. *Piecing Together the Past: The Interpretation of Archaeological Data*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Clark, Grahame & Stuart Piggott. 1976, *Prehistoric Societies*. Penguin Books.
- Clark, J.G.D. 1952, *Prehistoric Europe, The Economic Base*, New York.
- Clark, W. E. Le Gros, 1964, *The Fossil Evidence for Human Evolution- an Introduction to the study of Palaeontology*. Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- Clarke, J.G.D. 1939. *Archaeology and Society*. London: Methune.
- Day, Michael, 1971, *Guide to Fossil Man- A Handbook of Human Paleontology*. Cassell Company Ltd., London.
- Fagan, B.M. *People of the Earth- An Introduction to World Prehistory*. 11th ed. Pearson Education.
- Gamble, C. 1986, *The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
- Hester, T, Heizer, R.E. and J.A. Graham 1975. *Field Method in Archaeology*. Mayfield press, California.
- Hodder, Ian. 1992, *Theory and Practice in Archaeology*. London: Routledge.
- Hodder, Ian. 1999, *The Archaeological Process: an Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell Publisher.
- Hole, F. and Heizer 1973. *Introduction to prehistoric Archaeology*. New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston.
- Hooton, E. A. 1946, *Up from the Ape*, The Macmillan Company: New York.
- Leaky, R. 1981, *The Making of Mankind*. Dutton, New York.
- Pilbeam, D. 1972, *The Ascent of Man- An Introduction to Human Evolution*. Macmillan.
- Renfrew, C and P, Bahn 1991. *Archaeology: Theories and Methods and Practice*, London: Thames and Hudson.
- Turnbaugh, William, R. Jurmain, H. Nelson, L. Kilgore. 1996, *Understanding Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*, 6th ed. West Publishing Company.
- Zeuner, F.E. 1958. *Dating the past: An Introduction to Geochronology*. London: Methune and Company Ltd.

COURSE 227103: SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Society and Culture: Concepts & Approaches

Unit-I: Social Cultural Anthropology- Definition, Subfields, Distinctive features, approaches of study, Nature and position of Social Cultural Anthropology-Global and Indian Context.

Unit-II: Society, Social units & Institution, Social structure, Social Organisation , anthropological concepts and theoretical issues; society and culture differences and interrelationship.

Unit-III: Components of social structure and social organization: Family, Domestic group and Household, Marriage, Kinship in cross-cultural perspective; Impact of Urbanization, Industrialization and Globalization (Indian context).

Unit –IV: Economic system: Primitive; Pre-industrial and industrial- Production, Consumption and Distribution pattern.

Unit –V: The Core concept of Culture: Definition and anthropological concepts . the basic characteristics of culture: Culture is commonly shared ; learned ; transmitted ; not the same as nature ; generally adaptive ; based on symbols ; Integrated ; Interact and change
Components of culture: Material and Nonmaterial culture ; Values ; Beliefs ; Norms ; Symbols ; Ideal vs Real Culture.

Concepts of Subculture; Micro and Macro culture.

Levels of culture: Regional, National International, Global

Unit-VI: Approaches of Studying Culture: Culture as Evolutionary progress ; as Historical processes ; as Functionally Related system ; as Personality Configuration ; as Cognitive Systems; as Structural Systems ; as Symbolic Systems; as Adaptive Systems ; as Global World System (Political Economic) as Interpretive System.

Unit-VII: Multiple cultural worlds- Class ;Race ; Ethnicity; Gender ; Age; Region ; Institution.

Unit-VIII: Types of research in Cultural Anthropology: Brief Outline

Ethnography ; Ethnology ; Within Culture Comparison ; Regional Comparison ; Cross- Cultural Comparison ; Historical research (Ethnohistory).

Text:

Ember, CR with M Ember and PN Perigrine 2002. *Anthropology* 12th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education

Ferraro, G. 1995. *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspectives*. New York: West Pub. Co.

Herskovits, MJ. 1956. *Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford IBH

Kottak, CP. 2004. *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: McGraw Hill

Scupin, R. 2004. *Cultural Anthropology: A Global Perspectives*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Reading List:

Banerjee, BN and A Sarkar 2002. *Fundamentals of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. Kolkata: Firma KLM.

Bates, DG. 1996. *Cultural Anthropology*. Allyn & Bacon, USA

Dash, KN. 2004. *Invitation to Social and Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publication

Doshi, SL. And PC Jain 2001. *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication

Goody, WJ. 2007. *The Family*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

Kessing, R. 2000. *Cultural Anthropology*. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press

Mair, L.1972. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Clarendon Press

Millar, Barbara D. 1999. *Cultural Anthropology*. Allyn & Bacon, USA

Miller, ES and CA Weitz 1979. *Introduction to Anthropology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Nanda, S. and RL Warms 2002. *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Wadsworth Thomson Learning

Scupin, R. and C DeCorse 2005. *Anthropology: A Global Perspectives*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

COURSE 227104: PRACTICAL

MODULE-1: Biological Anthropology (50 Marks)

- Unit-1: Craniometry: Direct measurements only (10 marks)
Glabella-inion length, Nasion-inion length, Nasion-basion line, Nasion-prosthion line, Bi-mastoid breadth, Greatest Occipital Breadth, Bi-auricular Breadth, Greatest Frontal Breadth, Bi-maxillary Breadth, Outer Biorbital Breadth, Inner Biorbital Breadth, Inner Orbital Breadth, Prosthion-basion length, Symphyseal Height, Height of the Ramus, Minimum breadth of the Ramus.
- Unit-2: Osteometry: Direct measurement (10 marks)
Clavicle: Maximum Length, Breadths, Mid-shaft circumference, Caliber index.
Scapula: Maximum length, Maximum breadth, Spinal axis, Scapular index.
Sacrum: Sacral length, Sacral breadth, Sacral index.
Pelvis: Pelvic height, Pelvic breadth, Breadth-height index.
- Unit-3: Somatometry: Assessment of health status and growth (10 marks)
Height-for-Age, Weight-for-Age, Weight-for-Height, MUAC, Head Circumference, BMI.
- Unit-4: Non-human Primate Behaviour Study (5 marks)
- Unit-5: Evaluation of Laboratory Note Book and Viva-Voce (15 marks)

MODULE-II Archaeological Anthropology (25 Marks)

- Unit-1: Techno metric analysis and functional interpretation of Prehistoric Artifacts (18 marks)
(Selected series)
- Unit-2: Evaluation of Laboratory Note Book and Viva-Voce (7 marks)

MODULE-III: Social-Cultural Anthropology(25 Marks)

- Unit-I: The study of crafts and technology through field work among the food gathering or artisan community or shifting hill cultivator or settled agriculturalist.
Students are to submit a report on the field study containing anthropological significance of studying technology; relationship between technology, material culture and culture with structural-functional details of the following aspects-
Details of the implements used in hunting or fishing or cultivation/ agriculture or spinning / weaving or basketry or pottery. Parts of the implements and functions of each part.
- Unit-I: Evaluation of report and concept of the field study (17 marks)
Unit-II: Viva-voce (8 marks)

Text:

Module-I: Biological Anthropology

Books:

- Mukherji D, Mukherjee D and Bharati P 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*. New Delhi: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Nath S 2005. *Anthropometry: The Measurement of Body Size, Shape and Form*. New Delhi: Friends Publications.
- Sen Tulika 1994. *Guide to Anthropometry*. Kolkata: The World Press.
- Singh Indra P and Bhasin MK 1989. *Anthropometry*. Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
- Weiner JS and Laurie JA 1969. *Practical Human Biology*. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.

Module-II: Archaeological Anthropology

- British Museum 1956. *Flint Implements- An Account of Stone Age Techniques and Cultures*. London: The Trustees of the British Museum
- Andrefsky, William Jr. 2008. *Lithic Technology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Bhattacharya, DK. 1977. *Old Stone Age Tools*

Module-III: Social -Cultural Anthropology

- Srinivas, MN.with AN Shah and EA Ramswamy 2008. *The Fieldworker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press
- Scupin R. 1995. *Cultural Anthropology: A Global Perspective*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Hammersley, M and P Atkinson 2008. *Ethnography: Principles in Practice*. New York: Routledge
- Srivastava, VK 2004. *Methodology and Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press
- Bernard, HR 2008. *Research Methods in Anthropology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Kottak, CP 2002. *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: McGraw Hill.

2nd Semester

- Course 227105: Biological Anthropology
Human Genetics and Applied Biological Anthropology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227106: Archaeological Anthropology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227107: Social-Cultural Anthropology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227108: Practical Papers (Field Work)
Module-I: Biological Anthropology
Module-II: Archaeological Anthropology
Module-III: Social -Cultural Anthropology
(100 Marks= 25 Marks for module-I, 25 Marks for module-II and 50 Marks for module-III)

Total Marks

: 250

COURSE 227105: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Human Genetics and Applied Biological Anthropology

Unit-I: Methods of Human Genetics: Subjecting Man for genetical investigations, Methods of studying heredity; Pedigree method :autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant, X linked dominant, X linked recessive, Y linked, mitochondrial inheritance, variations in gene expression- temperature, age and gene expression, penetrance and expressivity, pleiotropy, linkage and genetic maps, lod method. Polygene, Multifactorial inheritance & Twin method: biology of twins, frequency of twin births, factors influencing twinning; concordance and heritability estimate
Cytogenetics: analyzing chromosomes, banding and karyotype, amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling; Techniques for biochemical analysis-electrophoresis, immunoelectrophoresis, Recombinant DNA technology- cloning, PCR and HGP, Ethical questions.
Population genetics method: Genetic probability and application of Chi square test in human genetics; Use of Hardy-Weinberg law in human genetics- autosomal dominant, recessive and co-dominant alleles, X linked traits, multiple alleles, estimating heterozygous frequency.

Unit-II: Marriage and Genetics: Mating pattern- Random mating, Assortative mating; Consanguinity and Inbreeding co-efficient, Genetic consequences, genetic load; Homogamy and Isonymy; Endogamy, Exogamy and admixture rate, Polygamy and genetic Implication; Models of studying population structure- Island model, Isolation by distance model and Stepping stone model.
ABO and Rh (D) incompatibility.

Unit-III: Applied Biological Anthropology:

Applied Human Genetics: Genetic screening- Occupational screening, Reproductive ascreening; Prenatal testing- Ultrasonography, Fetoscopy, Embryonic blastomeres, Risk and problems; Genetic counselling- the Counselors and procedure of counseling; Eugenics; Medico-legal aspects; Ethical, legal and social implications.

Nutritional Anthropology: Definition, aim and scope, Nutritional requirements, Nutritional and diet survey methods. Anthropometric indicators, Malnutrition, CED and Obesity. Evaluation of Body Composition.

Medical Anthropology: Health as a Biocultural Synthesis: Concept of Health, Medical Anthropology, Ethnomedicine, Biomedicine, Cultural understanding of Health and Illness; Political and Economic influences on Health; Health and Diseases- HIV/AIDS, Mental and Emotional disorders; Ethnicity and Health.

Forensic Anthropology: definition, aims and scope; Personal identification- use of Osteometry, serology and dermatoglyphics; estimation of age and sex; definition and concept of Palaeopathology.

Anthropology of Sports: concept of physiological anthropology, Relationship of different types of sports efficiency and different body proportions

Text:

Barua Saumitra 2002. *Human Genetics: An Anthropological Perspective*. Kolkata: Classique Books.

Cummings MR 1997. *Human Heredity: Principles and Issues*. Belmont: Wadsworth.

Ember Carol R, with Melvin Ember and Peter N Peregrine 2006. *Anthropology 10th edition*. Delhi: Pearson Education.

Strickberger Monroe W 2003. *Genetics 3rd edition*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Reading List:

Books:

Lewis Richi 2003. *Human Genetics: Concepts and Applications 5th edition*. Boston: WCB McGraw Hill.

Mettler, L. E. and Gregg, T. G., 1969, *Population Genetics and Evolution*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

Stern Curt 1973. *Principles of Human Genetics 3rd edition*. San Francisco: WH Freeman.

Thomas P 2003. *Forensic Anthropology: The Growing Science of Talking Bones*. USA: Facts & File Inc.

Internet Resources:

American Anthropological Association: <http://www.aaanet.org/>

American Association of Physical Anthropologists: <http://www.physanth.org/>

ESP Foundation of Classical Genetics: <http://www.esp.org/foundations/genetics/classical/>

Mendel Web: <http://www.mendelweb.org/>

National Center for Biotechnology Information: Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man: <http://www.ncbi.nih.gov/Omim/>

Palomar College: <http://anthro.palomar.edu/tutorials/>

Stanford University Evolutionary Genetics: <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/evolutionary-genetics/>

COURSE 227106: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Old World Cultural Development of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Period

Unit I: Field Archaeology: Prehistoric sites- Alluvial site, Lacustrine site, Aeolian site, coastal site, surface site, Habitational site, Factory site, Butchering site, Cave site, Burial site, seasonal camp site ; Site discovery method- use of literary source, survey, use of geophysical method, potentiality of the site ; Method of exploration- Extensive and Intensive survey, use of maps and aerial photographs, use of GIS, Test pits ; Excavation method – surveying the site, actual method of digging-datum point, grid system, Sondage, Horizontal and vertical excavation, excavation of Settlement sites and Burial sites, Recording and analysis of evidences in terms of time and space.

Unit II: Prehistoric Technology; Basic rock types used for tool making, Sources of raw materials; Thomsen model of Three Age System, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Bronze Age and Iron age . Earliest culture (primitive Hunter- gatherers); Evidence from Hadar, Laetoli, Olduvai Gorge, Koobi Forz, Importance of the African Rift Valley, kalambo Falls, Olorgesailie, Emergence of biface technology; Oldwan Culture, Acheulean culture of Europe- Terra Amata, Torralba, Ambrona, Pech-lu-Aze Lazret, Cultural Stages, Distribution, Tool types; Lower Palaeolithic culture of India- Different cultural zones and tool tradition.

Unit III : Middle Paleolithic culture; Characteristic features and distribution of Middle Paleolithic Culture of Europe (Mousterian Culture); Technological and Economic implication of Evolution of Flake tools, First human burials and Emergence of Rituals, Human expansion in Temperate region; Middle Paleolithic culture of North Africa; Contextual occurrence of Middle Paleolithic culture in India.

Unit IV : Advanced Hunter- Gatherers (Upper Palaeolithic); Evolution of blade and burin technology, use of non-stone raw materials; habitations and economy, Cave and Open air settlements, Reindeer and Mammoth hunting; Upper Palaeolithic culture of Europe, Emergence and development of Art- Painting, Engraving, Sculpture, Motivation; Upper Palaeolithic culture of North Africa; Upper palaeolithic culture of India- distribution, artifacts, technology and economy.

Unit V : Final Hunter-Gatherer and Incipient cultivators (Mesolithic culture) environmental changes at the close of Pleistocene and economic adaptation to changed environment- development of microlithic technology; composite tools and bow-arrow; Mesolithic stages and the Eco-system, Environment, Habitat, People, Cultures and way of living: Mesolithic culture of Europe, of India, question of microliths; Mesolithic art of India, Middle stone age culture of Africa.

Unit –VI: Emergence of Village Farming Way of Life; Neolithic Revolution (V.G. Childe), Era of Foods production, Theories of food production (Childe, Braidwood, Flannery), economic and social consequences of food production, settled life, population Growth, Craft specialization, Class formation; Concept of Nuclear Zone in West Asia (Near East), Its basis, nature, spread and diffusion in Africa, Europe and Asia. Beginning of agriculture in India-Ganga Valley, Mehargarh, Koldihwa, Development of relevant techniques, Burial rites with special emphasis on India.

Unit –VII: Chalcolithic cultural development of India; Expansion of Population due to urban way of life, rise of town and cities, development of trade and Metallurgy, Invention of writing, Social , Economic and Teechnological development due to Urbanization; Distribution and Salient features of Indus valley civilization, Late Harappan Culture and decline of Indus civilization (Different Theories).

Unit-VIII: Beginning of Iron Age and Second Urbanization; Introduction of Iron Technology and its economic and social Implication; role of ecology in the urbanization of the Ganga Valley;

Megalithic culture of India, Megalithic Types- Southern Indian Inhabitation, Economy and Megalithic rituals, Living Megalithic tradition of India.

References:

- Agarwal, D.P. 1992. Man and Environment in India through Ages. New Delhi, Books and Books
- Allchin, B. and R. 1982. Rise of civilization in India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Bhattacharya, D.K. 1997 Prehistoric Archaeology (A Comparative Study of Human Succession), Hindustan Publishing Company, India.
- Clark, G. 1977 World Prehistory: A New Outline, Cambridge University Press.
- Clark, J.G.D. 1936. Mesolithic settlement of Northern Europe. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Gamble, C. 1986 The Palaeolithic Settlement of Europe, Cambridge University Press.
- Reddy, V.R. 1991 Neolithic and post Neolithic Cultures, Mittal publication, New Delhi.
- Sankalia, H.D. 1974 Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Poona, Deccan College.
- Wheeler, M.R. Indus Valley Civilization

Course 227107: SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit-I: Economic systems: Anthropological approaches production, Distribution & exchange in Preindustrial & Industrial contexts, production, work, labour, labour organization, capital societies, Exchange Technology (Pre-industrial & Industrial).

Political systems : Anthropological approaches, politics (Bands, Tribes, Chiefdoms), States & Govt. Law & Justice – Preindustrial & Industrial societies. Panchayat – Tribal & Rural.

Religious systems : Anthropological approaches to the study of Religion (origin, function and expressions), Religion & symbolism, Revitalization movements, Patterns of Religion in rural & urban contexts. Social functions of Religion.

Unit -II : Rural social system: Village Communities in India Anthropological significance of Village studies-historical outline, Types of social system in nucleated & dispersed village. Theoretical concepts & processes emerged through village studies, village unity. The Caste System in India (traditional & modern view), The caste & the factional politics in rural India., Panchayati Raj System.

Unit III : Social & cultural change (Spl. ref. to Indian Context) - . Concepts, Theories & factors Concepts of Urbanization, Communication, Industrialization & Modernization & Globalization : Processes of culture change - Innovation, Acculturation, Diffusion, Transculturation, Syncretism, Innovations, Inventions.

Unit – IV: Configuration and Patterns of culture, Culture & Civilization, Transmission, Ecology & Culture, Culture & Personality, Cultural Universals, Structure of Culture, World Views & Culture, Symbols & Culture, Culture & Cognition.

Unit-V: Language & Culture : Language & culture : Interrelationship; Linguistics & Anthropology; structural analysis in Linguistics & Anthropology; Structure of Verbal Communication. (Language, Phonology Morphology, Syntax & Semantics), Language & Cultural analysis (Language Culture & Cognition; Ethnography of communication); Socio -linguistics (social & spatial context of language use).

Unit -VI: Theoretical Contributions in Cultural Anthropology.

Historical foundations of Anth. Theory.

- a) 19th. Century Evolution. , H. spencer , E.B. Tylor , L.H. Morgan, Marx & Engels.
- b) The Foundations of Sociological thought. – Durkheim , M.Mauss. Max Weber

Culture theory in the Earthy 20th Century.

- a) Historical Particularism– F. Boas , A.K. Kroeber.
- b) Functionalism – B. Malinowski , A. R. Brown , E. Pritchard.
- c) Culture & Personality – Benedict , M. Mead.

Course 227108: PRACTICAL PAPERS/FIELD WORK (Three Branches)

Module-I: Biological Anthropology: 25 Marks

Community/ Population based Field work (Survey) based on methodology already covered during UG and PG 1st Semester syllabus in Anthropology, WBSU.

Field work and Field Report (17 marks), Viva-Voce (8 marks)

Module-II: Archaeological Anthropology: 25 Marks

Students are to be taken a field exploration in prehistoric sites of India. They are to submit a typed report duly forwarded by the concerned Supervisor on the work done on certain topics that are assigned to them by the department. The plan of work shall be of following nature.

1. Aim, scope and methods of Prehistoric Fieldwork. (Data collection and analysis)
2. Geophysical setting and Geomorphology of the area
3. Site and Stratigraphy
4. Description and analysis of the cultural materials found. (Typo-technological, Quantitative methods)
5. Any other topic, suggested by the supervisor.
6. General observation
7. References

Field work and Field Report (18 marks), Viva-Voce (7 marks)

Module-III: Social -Cultural Anthropology: 50 Marks

Field Work (Application of field methodology and writhing of ethnography)

Students are to undertake intensive field work in a Rural/Urban area / Community. They are to submit two copies of typed report on the work done on certain topics as assigned by the respective supervisor. Plan of work shall be of following in nature:

- A. General topographical profile of the area of observation.
- B. The profile of the area and its people under study
- C. A brief demographic outline of the studied people (through household census)
- D. Students are required to carry out an analytical study (Through Observation, Interview and Case Studies) of any one of the following topics
 - a. Techno – economic aspects
 - b. Socio –religious aspects
 - c. Changing and development aspects

Interpretation of data and analytic tools to be taught during field work

Unit-I: Evaluation of field work, field report and presentation (if necessary) of any topic under study (35 marks)

Unit-II: Viva-Voce (15 marks)

3rd Semester

Common Courses:

- Course 227201: Indian Anthropology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227202: Research Methodology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
-

Specialization Courses:

GROUP-A: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- Course 227203A: Human Evolution
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227204A: Human Biology
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227205A: Practical
(50 Marks)
-

Total Marks : 250

Specialization Courses:

GROUP-B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- Course 227203B:
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227204B:
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227205B: Practical
(50 Marks)
-

Total Marks : 250

Specialization Courses:

GROUP-C: SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- Course 227203C:
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227204C:
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
- Course 227205C:
(50 Marks= 35 Marks for End Semester, 15 Marks for Mid-term Evaluation)
-

Total Marks : 250

COURSE 227201: INDIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

- Unit-I: Growth of Anthropology in India: Historical background and development of Biological Anthropology, Archaeological Anthropology, Social- Cultural anthropology in India; Contribution of Anthropologists, scholars and administrators in 19th and 20th Century. Approaches to the study of Indian Society, Culture and Civilization: Indological, Anthropological, Historical.
- Unit-II : Geographical zones of India- Glacial, sub glacial, arid, coastal and hilly, forest track, Emergence and the nature of growth of Indian Culture from Prehistoric to Vedic and later Vedic period, Indigenous people.
- Unit-III : The basic structure and nature of Traditional Indian social system-Caste-features and function, dynamics, merits and demerits, dominant caste, caste mobility, Impact of Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Christianity, Tribal situation in India-Tribal identity, absorption, integration.
- Unit-IV: Biological Anthropological Studies in India: Bio-demography, Anthropometry, Dermatoglyphics, Population genetics, growth and Nutrition, Microevolution,
- Unit-IV: Indian Population- Unity and diversity of Indian Society and Culture- Linguistic, political, ethnic, communal and religious tensions and conflicts; national integration.
- Unit-V: Population studies in India, Population growth in India, Problems and national population policy.
- Unit-VI: Study and researches in three major branches of Anthropology in West Bengal.

Text:

- Bhasin M.K. & Bhasin V 2004: India- An Anthropological Outline, New Delhi: Kamla Raj Ent.
- Bhasin MK, Walter H & Danker-Hopfe 1994: People of India- An Investigation of Biological Variability in Ecological, Ethno-Economic and Linguistic Groups, New Delhi: Kamla-Raj Ent.
- Danda, A.K. 1996: *Foundation of Anthropology in India*; , New Delhi.: Inter-India Publication
- Vidyarthi, L.P.: *Rise of Anthropology in India (2 Volume)*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Home.

Reading List:

- Bhasin MK 1988 Biology of the Peoples of Indian Region. New Delhi: Kamla Raj Ent.
- Bhasin MK, Walter H & Danker-Hopfe 1992: The Distribution of Genetical, Morphological and Behavioural Traits among the Peoples of Region, New Delhi: Kamla-Raj Ent.
- Bhowmik, P.K. 1980: *Some aspects of Indian Anthropology*; Calcutta: Suvarnarekha.
- Madan, T.N. & Gopal Sarana (ed.) 1962: *Indian Anthropology, Essays in Honour of D.N. Majumdar*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House,
- Mathur, H.M. 1977: *Anthropology in development process*; New Delhi: Vikash Publishing.

COURSE 227202: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit-I: Concept and types of Research, Methodology, Methods and techniques; Research process- Research problem, Literature Survey, Hypothesis, Research design; Sample and Sampling(design and types), Data collection, Analysis, Interpretation and Report writing; Importance and fundamentals of Research methodology in Anthropology.

Unit-II: Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Diagnostic, Hypothesis testing research.

Unit-III: Sampling Design: Probability Sampling- Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Multistage Sampling; Non-Probability Sampling- Quota Sampling, Convenient Sampling, Judgment Sampling.

Unit-IV: Methods of Data Collection: Traditional (special emphasis on Observation, Interview, Case Study, Genealogy, Questionnaire, Schedule) and Modern (Post Modern Ethnographic Methods and techniques)

Unit-V: Analysis of Data: Qualitative and Quantitative data

Unit-VI: Testing of Hypothesis: Principles, Errors, One and two tailed hypothesis testing, Hypothesis testing with z score and t distribution, Chi-square test, Correlation, Regression and analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

Unit-VII: Report Writing: Styles and Steps.

Unit-VIII: Ethical issues in Anthropological Research

Text:

Kothari CR 2000 Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan

Madrigal Lorena 1998 Statistics for Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press Pvt. Ltd.

Young, P.V. 1966: *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India

Reading List:

Pelto Perti, J. Pelto, Getel, H.: *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1958: *Methods in Social Anthropology* (ed. By M.N. Srinivas); Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Rosner Bernard 2000 Fundamentals of Biostatistics 5th ed. Pacific Grove: Duxbury Thompson Learning

Royal Anthropological Institute (RAI.) *Notes and quarries in Anthropology*.

Sinha, S.C. (ed.) 1978: *Field studies on the people of India*; Calcutta: Indian Anthropological Society.

SPECIALIZATION COURSES
GROUP-A: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

COURSE 227203A: HUMAN EVOLUTION

- Unit-I: Genetics and Human Evolution: Mutation and Human evolution, Evolutionary aspects of Human Chromosomes, Bottlenecks in Human Evolution.
- Unit-II: Measuring relatedness: Molecular clock, Chromosomal evolution in Primates, Reconstructing Human evolution from Proteins; DNA-DNA hybridization and DNA sequencing
- Unit-III: Modern human origin: Out of Africa and Multiregional theory; Application of molecular genetics to study human evolution.
- Unit-IV: Molecular and Morphological patterns of relationship among present population, Genes and Language
- Unit-V: Palaeodemography: Estimating Population size, mortality and fertility; Human population before and after agriculture.
- Unit-VI: Culture and the control of Human Evolution: Social Darwinism, Sociobiology, Biological Limitations, Deleterious genes and Eugenics.

Text:

- Conroy Glenn C 1997. *Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Jones Steve, Martin Robert and Pilbeam David 1995. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Strickberger Monroe W 1990. *Evolution*. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Publ.

Reading List:

- Campbell BJ. 1985. *Human Evolution: An Introduction to Man's Adaptations*. New York: Aldine.
- Dobzhansky T, Ayala, FJ, Stebbins, GL, Valentine, JW. 1973. *Evolution*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Jurmain R, Nelson H, Kilgore L and Trevathan W 1999 *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Belmont: Wadsworth
- Kenneth K. 2004: *Introduction to Biological Evolution*. The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Mayr. E. 1999. *Systematics and the Origin of Species*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Mayr. E. 1999. *Systematics and the origin of species*. Harvard University Press.
- Nelson H, Jurmain R. 1985. *Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. San Francisco: West Publishing Company.
- Relethford JH 2002. *The Human Species: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology 5th edition*. Boston: McGraw Hill.
- Ridley M. 1993. *Evolution*. Boston: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
- Stebbins, GL. 1971. *Processes of Evolution*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall Inc.

COURSE 227204A: HUMAN BIOLOGY

- Unit-I: Human reproduction: Male and Female reproductive systems, Hormones related to reproduction, Ovulation, Menstrual cycle, Menarche and Menopause; Contraception, Abortion and Infertility; Alternative methods of assisted reproduction-IUI, IVF, GIFT, ZIFT; Surrogacy; Concept of STD, HIV & AIDS.
- Unit-II: Factors affecting growth and development: genetic, environmental, hormonal, nutrition, socio-economic; Secular trends in growth, Gerontology; Physiological factors in Growth-Haematological, Blood Pressure, Heart rate, Pulse rate
- Unit-III: Analysis of human physique and Body composition: Sheldon, Parnell, Heath-Carter methods of somatotyping; Kinanthropometry.
- Unit-IV: Nutrition in Human: Dietary Reference Values and effect of age, sex and activity on DRFs; Assessment of Nutritional status- anthropometric, biochemical; Malnutrition-Anorexia nervosa, Obesity, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus.

Text:

- Chiras Daniel D 2002. *Human Biology: Health, Homeostasis and the Environment 4th edition*. Boston: Jones and Bartlett
- Harrison GA, Tanner JM, Pilbeam DR and Baker PT 1988. *Human Biology: An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation and Growth and Adaptability 3rd edition*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Reading List:

- Boaz NT and Almquist AJ 1997. *Biological Anthropology: A Synthetic Approach to Human Evolution*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Bogin Barry 1999. *Patterns of Human Growth 2nd edition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Carter JE Lindsey and Heath Barbara Honeyman 2005. *Somatotyping: Development and Application*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Carter JEL 1980. *The Heath-Carter Somatotype Method 3rd edition*. San Diego: San Diego State University Syllabus Service.
- Chatterjee, C.C. 1997, Human Physiology, Calcutta; Medical Allied Agency
- Damon, A.(ed.) 1975, Physiological Anthropology. New York, OUP.
- Falkner, F. and Tanner, J. M. 1986, *Human Growth: A Comprehensive treatise*, vol. 3, New York: Plenum
- Jurmain Robert, Nelson Harry, Kilgore Lynn and Trevathan Wenda 2000. *Essentials of Physical Anthropology 4th edition*. Belmont: Wadsworth Thompson Learning.
- Rayner Eric 1997. *Human Development: An Introduction to the Psychodynamics of Growth, Maturity and Ageing*. London: Routledge.
- Roche, A. F. 1992, *Growth, Malnutrition and Body Composition*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Taylor DJ, Green NPO and Stout GW 1998. *Biological Sciences 3rd edition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ulijaszek, S. L. Johnston, F. E. and Preece, M. A. 1998, *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Growth and Development*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Vander AJ Sherman JH and Luciano DS 1994. *Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Function 6th edition*. Boston: WCB McGraw Hill.

COURSE 227205A: PRACTICAL

Unit-I: Craniometry: Measurements on Craniograph	(10 marks)
Linear: Cranial quadrilateral, Superior Facial triangle, Calvarial height, Lambda Calverial height, Frontal perpendicular, Occipital perpendicular	
Angular: Frontal Curvature angle, Parietal Curvature angle, Occipital Curvature angle, Lambda angle of Schwalbe	
Unit-II: Osteometry	(10 marks)
Unit-III: Skinfold measurement	(5 marks)
Biceps, Triceps, Subscapular, Abdominal, Superilliac, Suprspinale, Medial calf	
Unit-IV: Somatotyping	(10 marks)
Unit-V: Laboratory Note Book and Viva-Voce	(15 marks)

Text:

- Mukherji D, Mukherjee D and Bharati P 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*. New Delhi: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Nath S 2005. *Anthropometry: The Measurement of Body Size, Shape and Form*. New Delhi: Friends Publications.
- Sen Tulika 1994. *Guide to Anthropometry*. Kolkata: The World Press.
- Singh Indra P and Bhasin MK 1989. *Anthropometry*. Delhi: Kamla-Raj Enterprises.
- Weiner JS and Laurie JA 1969. *Practical Human Biology*. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.

SPECIALIZATION COURSES
GROUP-B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

COURSE 227203B: THEORY AND METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit-I: Archaeological Theory and Social Evolution: Evolutionary theories- social evolution from savagery to Civilization; Impact of Darwin; culture history; Diffusionism, Processual archaeology, New archeology and Post Processual Archeology.

Unit-II: Ethno-archaeology: Anthropological interpretation of Archaeological data; Reconstruction of preliterate societies and use of ethnographic data; Ethno-archaeological researches in India, Problems and prospect.

Unit-III: Economic Prehistory: Prehistoric subsistence pattern and economic system in the perspective of human ecology; sources of food, natural and domestic food, storage, preservation, sharing and distribution, subsistence cycle; Economic revolutions of prehistory and their historical consequences.

Unit-IV: History of Technology: Impact and invention of new techniques, basic rock types used in the stone age, for manufacturing tools, sources of raw materials, properties, form and fracture pattern, selectivity of man; Bone tool technology; wood work; invention of wheel; fire making; chemicals; building; domestication of plants and animals; pottery; water supply and irrigation; utilization of metal; water transport; weight and measure; ancient mathematics and astronomy.

Unit-V: Demography in Prehistory: Determination of Prehistoric population size, Number and houses; size of settlement; number of burials; Ceramic inventories; Ecological consideration; Fertility and Mortality; Demographic changes with the Introduction of agriculture.

Unit-VI: Religion in Prehistory: Concept of soul, Worship of mother Goddess, Religious beliefs and practices from Neandertals to Homo sapiens.

Course: 227204B: Human Evolution and study of Cultural evidences

Unit -I: Fossil and Fossilization(Palaeontology): Micro and macro fossils, mode of fossilization, Interdisciplinary nature of Paleontology, Phytolith, Taphonomy, Importance of fossils in Archaeological Anthropology. Problems of fossils in India, Palaeopathology.

Unit-II: Primate Radiation: Evolution of primate hands, feet, Brain, Jaws and teeth.

Unit -III: Emergence of Homo sapiens: Two hypothesis of evolution of Homo sapiens; Out of Africa, Multiregional Theory, Mitochondrial DNA, Y-Chromosome, Nuclear DNA, Fossil versus DNA.

Unit-IV: Geo chronology & Landscape Archaeology

Environmental system; Landscape and stratigraphic context; analysis of micro and macro environment; man-land relationship; human ecology; Inter and intra specific relationship, positive and negative feedback; Responses of Flora and Fauna to the changed environment, settlement pattern, Hunter -gatherer and agricultural communities.

Unit -V Biomolecular Archaeology

Relative survival of bio molecules, blood, protein and fat residues on artefacts and their importance in Anthropology.

Unit -VI: Zooarchaeology and Archaeobotany

Faunal remains, Invertebrates and Vertebrates Organic artifact; Human remains- soft tissue and hard tissue, Invertebrate and Vertebrate, ancient diet; species abundance and cultural change.

Course: 227205B: Practical

Morphometric analysis of Stone Tools.

Pottery analysis

Identification of rocks

Palaeoanthropology

Project

References:

Andrefsky Willian Jr. Lithic Technology, Cambridge University Press.

Bahn, Paul, Written in Bones, 2002 Quinet Publishing Limited

Clark, Grahame, and Stuart Piggott, Prehistoric Societies, 1976 Penguin Books

Gamble, Clive Archaeology the Basics, 2005, Routledge.

Gamble, C.S, The Paleolithic Settlement of Europe, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Lewin Roger, Human Evolution 1999 Blackwell science

Seth, P.K, Understanding Evolution of Man, An Introduction to Palaeoanthropoogy, 2003, Kalpana publication,

SPECIALIZATION COURSES
GROUP-B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course: 227203C

Unit –I : Anthropology of Ethnicity: Ethnicity, Ethnic conflict(Indian context as example),problems of ethnic crises, regionalism contemporary social(ethnic)movement.

Unit- II: Anthropology of Gender: Concept & approaches; social and biological synthesis, Gender, Socialization, Gender role & Social Structure, Gender & socio-cultural change, Gender & development, Gender in Indian context(tribal ,rural & urban contexts) ,Gender& Gerontology.

Unit – III: Rural and Urban Anthropology: Rural and urban society, characteristics, changing aspects of rural , urban society, concept & significance of studies of peasant society & culture, concept & characteristics of Urbanization, Urbanization, Rural –Urban difference & continuum, significance of studying industrial organization, Urbanization, Industrialization & socio- cultural change (with special emphasis on the context of W.B) , structure & growth of Indian cities, Rural –Urban migration in India-Trends & consequences(Anthropological approaches to rural development & urban planning)

Unit – IV: Ecological Anthropology: Concept, Ecology adopters processes (with spl. on Hunting –gathering ,Horticulture, Pastoralism) Relation between Ecological Anthropology & Cultural Ecology ; different cultural ecological concepts – Environmental determinism, Environmental possibilism and Cultural ecology.

Cultural ecological approach, Ecosystem approach; Approaches of study Cultural ecology
Steward, Birth, Rappaport, Vyada, Concept of Ethnoecology.

Course 227204 C

Unit – I : Economic Anthropology : Concepts, subject matters. Methods; Polyani, Firth, Nash, Godelier. Small scale economies mode , Indus economies .Political economy: significance of Anthropological study; Economic development ,modernization, social change, coexistence of tribe & peasant in rural & industrial economies in India.

Unit – II: Political Anthropology: Concept & subject matters; approaches; structure and neo structure view. Political organization among tribe .peasant & urban society in India& anthropological significance of studying regional politics (with spl ref to W.B.).

Caste class& power in rural India and contribution of the study of the nation state,scope of political anthropology in the study of the nation state politics in developing countries; political symbolism: the anthropological approach.

Unit - III : Theoretical contributions in Cultural Anthropology;

Culture theory in the early 20th century-Historical Particularism (Boas, Kroeber),Functionalism (Malinowski, Mead, Cora-du-bois)

Theory of mid century- cultural ecology& Neo evolutionary thought- (steward, White) ; Neo materialism: Evolutionary , Functionalist, Ecological & Marxist- Harris, Rappaport; Structuralism-(Levi Strauss); cognitive Anthropology(Conklin ,Tyler)

COURSE 227205C

Unit-I: Recent Trends in Anthropology Theory: Symbolic & Interpretative anthropology; Turner, Geertz, Schneider; critical theory , post structuralism(Derrida), & Post modernism & its critics.(Marcuss fischer,rosaldo, roy-D' Andrade), Faminist theory(Slocum, Licock)

Unit – II: Anthropology of Ageing/ Gerontology

Unit – III : Anthropology oh Agriculture

Unit – IV: Anthropology of Human Rights

EVALUATION

Theoretical Papers

End Semester Evaluation: 35 Marks (1.5 hours duration) for each course

Mid- term Evaluation: 15 Marks for each course

End Semester: Question pattern

One Essay Type Question (from 2 options) of 12 marks (300 words)	= 12marks
Two Short Answer Type Question (from 4 options) of 6 marks each (150 words)	= 12 marks
Four Definition/ Conceptual Type Questions (from 8 options) of 2 marks each (30 words)	= 8 marks
Six Multiple Choice Question (no choice) of ½ marks each	= 3marks

Mid-term Evaluation Pattern (15 Marks) for each theoretical course:

Will be evaluated by Internal Examiners through Class attendance and Response, Class Test (for all semesters) and Group Discussion (for 1st semester)/ Seminar (for 2nd Semester)/ Term Paper (for 3rd Semester)/ Book Review (for 4th Semester).

Class attendance and Response (5 marks) Class Test (5marks), others (5 marks)

Practical Papers

70% marks (generally all the unit except Viva-voce) will be evaluated during practical and/or field work;
30% marks (generally viva-voce, and evaluation of laboratory note book for practical) will be evaluated at the end of the semester by External Examiners for each module.