U.G. 1st Semester

Paper: ANT101C (Core) Foundations of Anthropology

Credits: 5 = 4 + 1 + 0 (64 Lectures)

Course Outline---- The aim of this paper is to provide the students basic knowledge of the discipline, its distinctive features and subject matter and scope.

Unit I: Introducing Anthropology: Definition, meaning, scope and subject matter of Anthropology. Emergence of Anthropology: A Brief overview.

Unit II: Social-cultural Anthropology, Subject matter, aims. Relations with other branches of Anthropology and related disciplines

Unit III: Biological Anthropology: Meaning and scope; Relation with other branches of Anthropology and other cognate sciences.

Unit IV: Archaeological Anthropology: Pre-history and archaeology; definition, Meaning, Aims and scope of archaeological anthropology

Unit V: The Anthropological Perspective:

- a. Holism (bio-cultural approach and time space dimension)
- b. Empiricism (field work)
- c. Concept of culture
- d. Concepts of Ethnocentrism and relativism
- e. Comparative method & concept of cross-cultural studies
- f. Study of Other Cultures: Traditional focus on preliterate societies

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Recommended Readings (latest editions wherever applicable):

Beals, R & Hoijer H, An Introduction to Anthropology. Macmillan.

Eriksen T H & F S Nielsen, A History of Anthropology. Rawat.

Eriksen, T H, What is anthropology? Rawat.

Evans Pritchard E. E., Social Anthropology. Oxford.

Haviland et al. Cultural Anthropology. Cengage India.

Haviland, W., H Prins, D Walrath& B McBride, *Introduction to Anthropology*. Cengage India.

Hollywood films: Gods Must be Crazy I & II; Ice Age Series.

Paper: ANT102C (Core)

Introduction to Biological Anthropology

Credits: 5 = 3+0+2 (48 Lectures)

Course Outline---- The aim of this paper is to introduce the students basics of biological anthropology, men's place in the animal kingdom on the basis of their special features, knowledge on human genetics and the basic knowledge of human skeleton, theoretically and practically.

Unit I: Biological Anthropology: history and development; Emerging areas of biological anthropology.

Unit II: A general study of the human skeleton.

Unit III: Man's place in the animal kingdom. General characters of mammal: its classification. General characters of primate: its classification, distinguishing characteristics of man

Unit IV: Living primates: distribution, salient features

Lemuroidea, Tarsioidea, Lorisiform, Platyrrhini, Catarrhini.

Living anthropoid apes: distribution, salient features: Gibbon, Gorilla, Orangutan, Chimpanzee

Unit V: Biological Basis of Inheritance: Cell, Chromosome, Gene and cell division (Mitosis and Meiosis).

Unit VI: Elementary Genetics: Mendel's law of inheritance (monohybrid and dihybrid cross)

Practical

Unit VII: Osteology: Drawing, description and identification of following bones-

Skull bones: frontal, parietal, occipital, maxilla, malar, mandible

Long bones: humerus, radius, ulna, femur, tibia, fibula. Others – scapula, clavicle, pelvis, sternum and vertebral column

Unit VIII: Osteometry: measurements of human bones in osteometric board (both left and right side): Humerus, radius, Ulna, femur.

Recommended Readings:

Buettner Janusch, J., 1969. Origins of Man, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd.

Buettner Janusch, J., 1973. *Physical Anthropology: A Perspective*, New York: John Wiley and Sons. Carlson, E.A., 1985. *Human Genetics*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw – Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.

<u>Cartmill</u>, Matt., <u>Smith</u>, Fred H., 2009. The <u>Human Lineage</u> 1st Edition, <u>Kaye B. Brown</u> (Series Editor), New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell.

Comas, Juan, 1960. Manual of Physical Anthropology, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Das, B.M. 2008. Outline of Physical Anthropology (26th Edition). Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Das, B.M. and Deka, R., 1996. Physical Anthropology Practical, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Gardner, Simmons, M. J., Snustad, D. P., 2006. *Principals of Genetics* (8th Edition). Singapore: John Wiley & Sons Pvt. Ltd.

Harrison, G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pibeam, D.R., Barker, P.T. Human Biology, Oxford Univ. Press, Oxford, 1990.

Hooton, A.E., 1965. Up from the Ape, Delhi: Macmillan.

Lasker, G.W., 1976. Physical Anthropology, New York: Holt, Rinehart & Wiston.

Mahajan, A., Nath, S., 1992. Application Areas of Anthropology, New Delhi: Reliance.

Mckusick, V.A., 1969. Human Genetics, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Montagu, M.F.A., 1961. An Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Mukherji, D., Mukherjee, D, Bharati, P., 2009. *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*, New Delhi: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.

Nath, S, 1989. Forensic Anthropology, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

Nystrom, P., Ashmore, P., 2011. The Life of Primates, New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Rothwell, N.V., 1978. Human Genetics, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Sarkar, R M. 1997. Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology. Calcutta: Vidyodata Library Pvt. Ltd.

Sen, Tulika, 1994. Guide to Anthropometry. Kolkata: The World Press.

Singh IP and Bhasin MK., 1989. Anthropometry. Delhi: Kamala Raj Enterprises.

Singh, IP and Bhasin MK. 2004. A Manual of Biological Anthropology. Delhi: Kamala Raj Enterprises.

Stern, Curt, 1963. Principles of Human Genetics, New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Winchester, A.M., 1967. Genetics, New Delhi: Oxford & IBN Publishing Co.

Paper: ANT103M (Modular Elective)
Anthropology and Everyday Life

Credits: 4 = 3+1+0 (48 Lectures)

Course Outline---- The course is meant for those without an anthropology background. As an introductory course, it is designed to approach the every day life of human beings from a holistic and cross- cultural perspective. Wide range of time and space are meaningfully women leading to a deep understanding of what is meant to be human with examples of every day life situations.

Unit I: Everyday life: anthropological perspective

- 1. Anthropology as mediating discipline between biological sciences, humanities and social sciences.
- 2. Through anthropological lens: holism (Bio-cultural approach and time space dimension); empiricism (field work); concepts of culture, ethnocentrism and relativism; comparative method and concept of cross-cultural studies; traditional focus on pre-literate societies.
- 3. Biological heritage of mankind (Homo sapiens in the animal kingdom); roots of human capacity for culture.

Unit II:

- Humanity through time and space: archaeology, pre-history, proto-history and history; help from other disciplines; geological time scale and biological and cultural evolution of mankind.
- 2. Biological and cultural variation: factors and processes; genetic concept of race and

the fallacy of racism; concept of culture and society: enculturation, ethnocentrism and relativism; biology and culture in human evolution: an overview.

Unit III:

A brief view of everyday life in cross cultural perspective: family; marriage and kinship; work and occupations; economy; learning and education; social control; religion; art and aesthetics.

Unit IV:

How anthropologists work: a brief outline of ethnographic fieldwork; use of ethnography in different contemporary contexts; relevance of anthropological knowledge in the contemporary world.

Recommended Readings (latest editions wherever applicable):

Beals, R & Hoijer H, An Introduction to Anthropology. Macmillan.

Eriksen, TH, What is anthropology?: Rawat.

Evans Pritchard E. E., Social Anthropology. Oxford.

Haviland et al. (as above) Cultural Anthropology. Cengage India.

Haviland, W., H Prins, D Walrath & B McBride, Introduction to Anthropology. Cengage India.

Hollywood films: Gods Must be Crazy I & II; Ice Age Series

Kluckhohn C: Mirror for man