

# **Assam University, Silchar**



## **Four Year Undergraduate Programme**

**Implemented under NEP 2020**

**Effective from the Academic Year 2023-24**

## **Syllabus of ANTHROPOLOGY**

**(Semester 1 & 2)**

### SEMESTER- I

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Type/Description</b>
<b>DSC- 101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction to Biological Anthropol</b>	<b>Discipline Specific Core</b>
<b>DSC- 102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology</b>	<b>Discipline Specific Core</b>
<b>DSM: 101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction to Anthropology</b>	<b>Discipline Specific Minor</b>
<b>IDC: 101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Anthropology</b>	<b>Inter Disciplinary Course</b>
<b>AEC-1 MIL-101</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>Ability Enhancement Course</b>
<b>SEC: 101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Practice of Nutritional Anthropology</b>	<b>Skill Enhancement Course</b>
<b>VAC: 101</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>Value Added Course</b>
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>20</b>		

### SEMESTER- II

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Type/Description</b>
<b>DSC- 151</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology</b>	<b>Discipline Specific Core</b>
<b>DSC- 152</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Practical in Anthropology I</b>	<b>Discipline Specific Core</b>
<b>DSM: 151</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Basics of Anthropology</b>	<b>Discipline Specific Minor</b>
<b>IDC: 151</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Applied Anthropology</b>	<b>Inter Disciplinary Course</b>
<b>AEC-1 MIL-10</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>Ability Enhancement Course</b>
<b>SEC: 151</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Practice of Visual Anthropology</b>	<b>Skill Enhancement Course</b>
<b>VAC: 101</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>Value Added Course</b>
<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>20</b>		

## **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: DSC- 101**

### **Introduction to Biological Anthropology**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks=40 [End Semester Exam (28) + Internal (12)]**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

1. To provide a basic idea about the concept and scope of Biological Anthropology as well as its relationship with other allied disciplines.
2. To learn about the evolutionary theories and a brief outline of human skeleton.
3. To emphasize more on human evolution based on fossil evidences.
4. To develop concepts pertaining to the relation of modern human with living and non-living primates.
5. To acquaint the fundamental concepts of human genetics.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will comprehensively learn the scope and focal theme of Biological Anthropology along with its implications.
2. Students will learn the emergence of mankind in the context of human evolution.
3. Students will learn the gradual biological and behavioural processes of becoming human.
4. Students will learn the basics tenants of human genetics.

UNIT-1 Biological Anthropology: Concept, Aim and scope, History and development; Relationship of Biological Anthropology with other branches of Anthropology; Relationship of Biological Anthropology with other allied disciplines.

UNIT-2 Theories of organic evolution (Lamarckian, Darwinian, Mutational and Synthetic); General Study of Human Skeleton.

UNIT-3 Hominid Evolution; Fossil evidences of human evolution; Evolutionary changes in human skeleton with special reference to skull, vertebral column, pelvis, femur and foot.

UNIT-4 Position of man in animal kingdom; Classification of primates: living primates, distribution, characteristics, phylogeny; Comparative anatomy of man and apes; Non-human Primate Behaviour.

UNIT-5 Introduction to human genetics; Cell division; Concept of gene, chromosome, DNA and RNA.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bagchi, S.S., and S. Paul, 2021, Anthropology for All, Deep Prakashan, West Bengal.

Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA

Panda, G., 2021, Physical Anthropology: an Introduction, Delta Book World, New Delhi.

Shukla, B.R.K., and S. Rastogi, 2018, Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics- an Introduction, Palaka Prakashan, New Delhi.

Srivastava, R.P., 2017, Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

Stanford, C.; J.S. Allen and S.C. Anton, 2010, Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Humankind, Pearson Education, New York.

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**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: DSC- 102**  
**Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks=40 [End Semester Exam (28) + Internal (12)]**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To learn about the basic concepts of Socio-cultural Anthropology.
2. To impart knowledge on the composition of culture.
3. To introduce various social institutions and groups and its functions.
4. To provide idea about the distribution of power and authority in simple societies.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will learn the functional aspects of society.
2. Students will gather knowledge about the operational mechanism of culture.
3. Students will be familiarized with the diversity in human societies pertaining to social institutions.
4. Students will understand the authoritarian behavior of simple societies in terms of property and political organizations.

UNIT-1: Socio-cultural Anthropology: Concept, aim and Scope; Basic concepts: Culture, Society, Civilization, Status and role, Social stratification and caste system: Definition, Characteristics, interrelationships between culture and society, difference between culture and civilization.

UNIT-2: Aspects of culture: Material and non-material; Components of culture: Culture traits, culture complex and culture area; Cultural Processes: Enculturation, acculturation, transculturation, and contra-culturation.

UNIT-3: Social Institutions; Marriage: Definition, forms of marriage, rules of marriage, modes of acquiring mates; Family: Definition, origin, types, characteristics, functions.

UNIT-4: Kinship: Definition, types, kinship terminology, kinship usages; Descent- rules of descent; Kinship based groups: Lineage, clan, moiety and phratry.

UNIT 5: Property and Political Organization; Concept and types of property in simple societies, inheritance of property; Concept and types of political organizations in simple societies; Concept of power and authority.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bonvillain, N., 2019 (4<sup>th</sup> edition), Cultural anthropology, Pearson, New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Delaney C. (2004). 'Orientation and disorientation' In Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Anthropology. Wiley-Blackwell.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain, 2001, Social Anthropology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

Experiential Introduction to Anthropology. Wiley-Blackwell.

Majumder, D.N. and T.N. Madan, 2016, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayur

Paperbacks, New Delhi.

Vaid, N.K., 2021, In Search of Ourselves an Introduction to Social Cultural Anthropology.

Palaka Prakashan, New Delhi.

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**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC MINOR COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY:  
DSM-101  
(Introduction to Anthropology)**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45 Hours**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks =40 [End Semester Exam (28) +Internal (12)]**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce the scope, development, subject matter and branches of Anthropology, and its relation with other disciplines.
2. To give basic idea about the concept and scope of Biological Anthropology and a brief outline of human skeleton.
3. To impart knowledge on society, culture and social institutions.
4. To acquaint the students with the foundational understanding of Archaeological Anthropology.
5. To familiarise students with basic concepts of Linguistic Anthropology.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be acquainted with overall ideas of Anthropology as a discipline.
2. Students will comprehensively learn the focal theme of Biological Anthropology, human skeleton and the primates.
3. Students will learn the functional aspects of culture and society.
4. Students will understand the elementary aspects of Archaeological Anthropology.
5. Students will learn about the basic tenants of language and communications.

UNIT-1 Concept, aim and scope, and branches of Anthropology; History and development of Anthropology; Relationship of Anthropology with other disciplines.

UNIT-2: Biological Anthropology: Concept and branches; General study of Human skeleton; Primates: Characteristics and classification.

UNIT-3: Socio-cultural Anthropology: Concept and branches; Concept of culture and society; Basics of social institutions: marriage, family and kinship.

UNIT-4: Archaeological Anthropology: Concept of Prehistory, proto history, history; Relationship of Archaeology, palaeoanthropology and ethno-archaeology; Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology.

UNIT-5: Linguistic Anthropology: Meaning and history; Sapir-Whorf hypothesis; Nature, origin and characteristics of language; Verbal and non-verbal communication: Phonetics, phonology, syntax and kinesics, proxemics, sign language.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1987, Pre-Historic Archaeology, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Miller, B.D., Cultural Anthropology, 2012 (7th edition), Pearson; New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Peter N. Peregrine Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember, 2022 (15<sup>th</sup> Edition) Anthropology, Pearson, New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Srivastava, R.P., 2017, Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

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# **INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY: IDC-101**

## **(Fundamentals of Anthropology)**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45 Hours**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks =40 [End Semester Exam (28) +Internal (12)]**

### **Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduces the subject matter, history and branches of Anthropology, and its relation with other disciplines.
2. To give basic idea about the concept and scope of Biological Anthropology and a brief outline of human skeleton.
3. To impart knowledge on society and culture.
4. To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of Archaeological Anthropology.
5. To familiarise students with basic concepts of Linguistic Anthropology.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be acquainted with overall ideas of Anthropology as a discipline.
2. Students will comprehensively learn the fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, human skeleton and the position of man in animal kingdom.
3. Students will learn the functional aspects of culture and society.
4. Students will understand the elementary aspects of Archaeological Anthropology.
5. Students will learn about the basic tenants of language and communications.

UNIT-1: Fundamentals of Anthropology: Concept and branches; History of Anthropology; Relationship of Anthropology with allied disciplines.

UNIT-2: Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology: Aim and scope; General study of Human Skeleton; Man's place in animal kingdom.

UNIT-3: Fundamentals of Socio-cultural Anthropology: Aim and scope; Concept and characteristics of culture and society.

UNIT-4: Fundamentals of Archaeological Anthropology: Aim and scope; Concept of Prehistory, Proto history, History; Relationship of Archaeology, palaeo-anthropology and ethno-archaeology

UNIT-5: Linguistic Anthropology: Language and communication; Sapir-Whorf hypothesis; Verbal and non-verbal communication: Phonetics, phonology, syntax and kinesics, proxemics, sign language.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1987, Pre-Historic Archaeology, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Miller, B.D., Cultural Anthropology, 2012 (7th edition), Pearson; New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Peter N. Peregrine Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember, 2022 (15<sup>th</sup> Edition) Anthropology, Pearson, New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Srivastava, R.P., 2017, Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

# **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY: SEC-101T**

## **(Practice of Nutritional Anthropology)**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 60 Hours**

**Full Marks=70[End Semester Exam (50) +Internal (14+6 (Attendance))]**

**Pass Marks =28[End Semester Exam (20) + Internal (8)]**

### **Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce human nutrition from the Anthropological point of view.
2. To evaluate the concept of food and nutrition explicitly from cultural and biological perspective.
3. To learn the methods of studying growth and nutrition.
4. To understand the lifestyle based nutritional status.
5. To shed some light into the worldwide variations in terms of growth and nutrition.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will learn how Anthropology plays a major role in studying nutritional health.
2. Students will understand the importance of food and nutrition in the context of human adaptation.
3. Students will be acquainted with the basic methods of studying growth and nutrition.
4. Students will have a clear idea about the outcomes of various lifestyle based dietary patterns and its impact on human nutrition.
5. Students will acquire knowledge about the variations in growth and nutrition at population level and the impact of environment and heredity as distinct factors.

UNIT-1: Concept of Growth and Nutrition; Role of Anthropology in Nutrition and Health studies.

UNIT-2: Role of Food and Nutrition in human adaptation; Cultural and Biological perspective of food and diet.

UNIT-3: Methods of studying growth and nutrition: Anthropometry, Diet survey and biochemical methods.

UNIT-4: Changes in dietary pattern and lifestyle; Malnutrition: Under-nutrition, Overweight, Obesity and CED (Chronic Energy Deficiency).

UNIT-5: Role of Hereditary and Environment in growth and nutrition. Population variations in human growth worldwide.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY: SEC-101L**

### **(Practice of Nutritional Anthropology)**

**Full Marks=30 [End Semester Exam (30)]**

**Pass Marks =12 [End Semester Exam (12)]**

1. Assessments of Nutritional Anthropometry: a) Basic Measurements; Stature and Body weight  
b) Circumferential measurements; Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC), Waist Circumference, Abdominal Circumference, Hip Circumference and Calf circumference c) Skinfold Measures; Biceps Skinfold thickness, Triceps Skinfold thickness, Subscapular Skinfold thickness, Supra-iliac Skinfold thickness and Calf posterior Skinfold thickness.
2. Assessment of nutritional status: calculation of BMI, WHR, WHtR, Conicity Index, Ponderal Index.
3. Diet Survey-:24-Hour diet recall method.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bogin, B., 1999, Patterns of human growth, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Harrison, G.A; J.M; D.R. Pibeam and P.T. Baker, 1988, Human Biology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Shukla, B.R.K., and S. Rastogi, 2018, Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics- an Introduction, Palaka Prakashan, New Delhi.

Shukla, B.R.K., and S. Rastogi, 2017, Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology, Palaka Prakashan, New Delhi.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: DSC- 151**  
**Introduction to Archaeological Anthropology**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks=40 [End Semester Exam (28) + Internal (12)]**

**Learning Objectives:**

It will provide a basic understanding of Archaeological Anthropology, fluctuation of prehistoric climate and culture.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be familiar with the aim and scope of Archaeological Anthropology and prehistoric evolution of human culture. They will also be assimilating with the practical understanding of Prehistoric culture through tool typology.

**UNIT-1:** Definition, aim and scope of Archaeological Anthropology; Relation of Archaeological Anthropology with other allied disciplines; Methods of studying Archaeological Anthropology: Geological, Paleontological, and Typological/Archaeological.

**UNIT-2:** Typo-technology and basic characteristic features of Stone Age: Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.

**UNIT-3:** Methods of Estimation of time- Absolute Dating Method (Radio-Carbon, Potassium Argon, Dendrochronology), Relative Dating Method (Stratigraphy, Typology, Patination, Seriation, Florin Analysis, Varve-clay Analysis).

**UNIT-4:** Geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch- Geological time scale, Glacial and Interglacial, Pluvial and Inter-pluvial; Different types of Geoclimatic events.

**UNIT 5:** Methods of field Archaeology: Concept of site, artefacts, culture and industry, site survey and Aerial photography; Excavation and Exploration: Concepts, tools and test pits; Concept of Ethno archaeology, New archaeology and Paleo-archaeology.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Allchin and Allchin, 1993, The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan, Cambridge University Press.

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1996, An Outline of Indian Prehistory, Palika Prakashan, Delhi.

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1979, Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques, K.P. Bagchi Company, Calcutta.

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1996, Palaeolithic Europe, Humanities Press, Netherlands.

Felix, G; N.J. Ogg and A. Smith, 2004, A Geologic Time Scale, Cambridge University Press, New York.

Robin, D., 2009, The Palaeolithic Settlements of Asia New York, Cambridge University Press.

Sankalia, H.D., 1974, Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Deccan College, Poona.

Sankalia, H.D., 1982, Stone Tool Type and Technology, B.R. Publication, Delhi.

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# **Practicals in Anthropology I**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 90**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks=40 [End Semester Exam (28) + Internal (12)]**

## **Learning Objectives:**

5. To learn about the aspects from which variation is studied.
6. To know about the techniques and methods of data collection and analysis in Socio-cultural Anthropology.
7. To know about the typo-technological analysis of early man.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

5. Students will gain practical knowledge regarding human variation.
6. Students will gain knowledge of first-hand field data collection and analysis.
7. Students will have practical understanding of prehistoric culture through tool technology.

### **Group A**

Biological Anthropology: 30 marks

#### **Osteology and Osteometry:**

Drawing, description and systematic arrangement of the bones of axial and appendicular skeleton: Frontal, Parietal, Temporal, Occipital, Sphenoid, Mandible, Clavicle, Scapula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Pelvis, Femur, Tibia, Fibula.

Drawing and description of the instruments use for osteometric measurements;  
Measurement of long bones: lengths, minimum/least circumference

#### **Somatometry:**

Drawing and description of the instruments use for somatometric measurements: Measurement: 1. Maximum head length 2. Maximum head breadth 3. Maximum bizygomatic breadth 4. Bigonial breadth 5. Nasal length 6. Nasal breadth 7. Morphological facial height 8. Morphological upper facial height 9. Head circumference 10. Stature 11. Sitting height 12. Body weight  
8.  
Calculation of indices: Cephalic index, Nasal index

### **Group B**

Socio-cultural Anthropology: 20 marks

Application of the following techniques and methods in collection of data in Socio-cultural Anthropology: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule, Genealogy and Case study. Presentation of data

**Group C**

Archaeological Anthropology: 20 marks

Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the tool Types: Palaeolithic Tool Types; Mesolithic Tool Type and Neolithic Tool Type.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Das, B.M. and R. Deka, 2013, Physical Anthropology Practical, Kitap Mahal, New Delhi.

Mukherji, D.; Mukherjee, D.P.; Bharati, P. and A. Mukhopadhyay, 2017, Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology, Asian Books Private Limited, New Delhi.

Royal Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1951, Notes and queries on Anthropology, Routedledge and Kegan Paul.

Kothari, C.R., 2004, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1987, Prehistoric Archaeology, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

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## **(Basics of Anthropology)**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45 Hours**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks =40 [End Semester Exam (28) +Internal (12)]**

### **Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce the scope, development, subject matter and branches of Anthropology, and its relation with other disciplines.
2. To give basic idea about the concept and scope of Biological Anthropology and a brief outline of human skeleton.
3. To impart knowledge on society, culture and social institutions.
4. To acquaint the students with the foundational understanding of Archaeological Anthropology.
5. To familiarise students with basic concepts of Linguistic Anthropology.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be acquainted with overall ideas of Anthropology as a discipline.
2. Students will comprehensively learn the focal theme of Biological Anthropology, human skeleton and the primates.
3. Students will learn the functional aspects of culture and society.
4. Students will understand the elementary aspects of Archaeological Anthropology.
5. Students will learn about the basic tenants of language and communications.

UNIT-1 Meaning, aim and scope, and branches of Anthropology; History and development of Anthropology; Relationship among various branches of Anthropology.

UNIT-2: Concept, aim and scope of Biological Anthropology; General study of Human Skeleton; Primates: Characteristics and classification.

UNIT-3: Concept, aim and scope of Social and Cultural Anthropology; Culture: Concept and characteristics; Society: Concept and characteristics.

UNIT-4: Meaning and scope of Archaeological Anthropology: Concept of Prehistory, Proto history, History; Relationship of Archaeology, Palaeoanthropology and Ethno-archaeology; Methods of estimation of time: absolute and relative dating methods.

UNIT-5: Linguistic Anthropology: Meaning and history; Sapir-Whorf hypothesis; Nature, origin and characteristics of language; Verbal and non-verbal communication: Phonetics, phonology, syntax and kinesics, proxemics, sign language.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bhattacharya, D.K., 1987, Pre-Historic Archaeology, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Miller, B.D., Cultural Anthropology, 2012 (7th edition), Pearson; New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Peter N. Peregrine Carol R. Ember, Melvin R. Ember, 2022 (15<sup>th</sup> Edition) Anthropology, Pearson, New Delhi (Indian reprint).

Srivastava, R.P., 2017, Morphology of the Primates and Human Evolution, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

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**INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY: IDC-151**

**(Applied Anthropology)**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 45 Hours**

**Full Marks=100 [End Semester Exam (70) +Internal (30)]**

**Pass Marks =40 [End Semester Exam (28) +Internal(12)]**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To give basic idea regarding the application of anthropological knowledge.
2. To give a picture about the possible strategy of anthropologists for community development.
3. To introduce different archaeological sites and the management system of cultural resources.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be acquainted with overall ideas about the practical utility of physical anthropological knowledge.
2. Students will comprehensively learn how anthropology can contribute for community development.
3. Students will learn the basic concepts of cultural management system and different archaeological sites.

UNIT-1: Applied Anthropology: Meaning; Basic concepts: Anthropometry, Human genetics, Demography; Nutritional Anthropology.

UNIT-2: Biological Anthropology in practice: a) Forensic Anthropology: (i) Age, sex determination from skeletal remains, (ii) Personal identification of the living and the dead; b) Kin-anthropology: Association of sports ability with genetic and physical variation in man.

UNIT-3: Action Anthropology: Concept and scope; Policy research in Anthropology, Participatory Action Research: Rapid Assessment Procedure (RAP), Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), and Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA).

UNIT-4: Anthropology in planning and development: Concept and scope; Concept of development anthropology in community development, social planning, tribal development, micro and macro planning.

UNIT-5: Cultural Resource Management (CRM): Concept of Cultural Resource; Salvage Archaeology; Management of Archaeological sites.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Byers, S.N., 2008, Forensic Anthropology, Pearson Education LTD, Boston.

Kapoor, A.K. and D. Singh, 1997, Rural Development through NGO's, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Klepinger, L.L., 2006, Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology, Wiley-Liss Publications.

Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.N. Sahay, 2001, Applied Anthropology and Development in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

Vidyarthi, L.P., 1990, Applied Anthropology in India – Principles, Problems and Case Studies, Kitab Mahal, U.P.

Vidyarthi, V., 1981, Tribal Development and its Administration. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY: SEC-151T**

**(Practice of Visual Anthropology)**

**(Credits: 03)**

**Contact Hours: 60 Hours**

**Full Marks=70[End Semester Exam (50) +Internal (14+6 (Attendance))]**

**Pass Marks =28[End Semester Exam (20) + Internal (8)]**

**Learning Objectives:**

1. To learn about the basics of Visual Anthropology
2. To understand the significance of Visual Anthropology in the study of culture.
3. To acquaint with the implementation of audio-visual aids in research and the scope of Visual anthropology in India

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will learn the importance of Visual Anthropology as a branch of Anthropology
2. Students will acquire knowledge about the application of visual anthropology in recording culture.

UNIT-1: Concept and scope; History and development; Visual Anthropology as a discipline for studying and documentation of human societies and cultures.

UNIT-2: Visual Anthropology and culture; Visual Anthropology and analysis of cultural style; Role of visual aid in literacy and cultural development.

UNIT-3: Approaches in Anthropological films; Visual Anthropology and films; Visual communication in folk media: folk dance, songs and music, drama, story-telling and puppet show.

UNIT-4: Visual Anthropology worldwide; Scope of Visual Anthropology in India: future prospects; Development of Ethnographic films in India.

UNIT-5: Audio-visual aid in Ethnography; Methods and techniques of using audio-visual aids in research; Protocols of documentation and presentation.

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE IN ANTHROPOLOGY: SEC-151L**

**(Practice of Visual Anthropology)**

**Full Marks=30 [End Semester Exam (30)]**  
**Pass Marks =12 [End Semester Exam (12)]**

1. Anthropological media: Systematic presentation of one socio-cultural phenomenon using visual aids.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Barbash, I. and L. Taylor, 1994, Cross-cultural filmmaking: a handbook for making documentary and ethnographic films and videos, University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Chio, J., 2023, Visual anthropology, in The Open Encyclopedia of Anthropology, edited by Felix Stein. 1<sup>st</sup> edition.
- Durrington, M. (2013). Ethnographic film, in Anthropology: Oxford bibliographies online (ed. J.L. Jackson Jr.)

***Ethnographic Films/videos:***

*“Johar: An ethnographic documentary on Santals”* by Abhijit Patro

*“Kinbuhi”* by Spur Films

*“Paliyan Rain Invoking Ceremony (Mazhai Pongal)”* by Anthropological Survey of India

*“Seasons of Life”* by Prof. Dolly Kikon

*“Toda: An ethnographic documentary film”* by CREO Valley

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