

# Revised Syllabus

## DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

### B.Sc. / B.A. I & II Semester ANTHROPOLOGY

(Based on Choice Based Credit System)

SESSION : 2022-23



ESTD : 1958

**GOVT. V.Y.T. PG AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE,  
DURG, 491001 (C.G.)**

(Former Name – Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg)

NAAC Accredited Grade A<sup>+</sup>, College with CPE - Phase III (UGC), STAR COLLEGE (DBT)

Phone : 0788-2212030

Website - [www.govtsciencecollegedurg.ac.in](http://www.govtsciencecollegedurg.ac.in), Email – [autonomousdurg2013@gmail.com](mailto:autonomousdurg2013@gmail.com)

- Man's position in animal kingdom.
- Classification and characteristics of living primates (Prosimi and Anthropoidea).
- Comparative anatomy and behavior of human and non human primates.

#### Unit - III

- Miocene Hominoids : Ramapithecus.
- Pleistocene Hominoids : Australopithecus, Homo erectus (Pithecanthropus & Sinanthropus), Neanderthal, Homo sapiens (Cromagnon, Grimaldi and Chancelade).

#### Unit - IV :

- Concept of Race : Meaning and definition.
- Race Formation.
- Criteria of racial classification (Anthropic, Anthropometric and genetical traits).
- UNESCO statement, Racism.
- Major races of the world and their distribution (Caucasoid, Negroid & Mongoloid)
- Racial Classification of Indian population : Risley and B.S. Guha.

#### Unit - V

- Mendelism.
- Chromosome : Types and morphology of human chromosome.
- Structure of DNA & RNA.
- Types of inheritance : Autosomal (Dominant and recessive), Sex linked (Dominant and recessive).

### Part C : Learning Resources

1. Ashley, Montague, Concept of Race.
2. Barnouw, V. 1979, Anthropology : A General Introduction, The Dorsey Press Illionis.
3. Das, B.M. 1985, Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
4. Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S. Tanner, J.M. and Barnicot, N.A. Human Biology : An Introduction to Human Evolution, Variation and Growth, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
5. Hooton, E.A. Up from the Ape, The Macmillan Co., New York.
6. M. Ember and Ember. Anthropology
7. Sarkar S.S. Aboriginal races of India.
8. Sarkar, R.M. 1976, Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology, Blackie (India).
9. Shrivastav, A.R.N. 1994, Sharirik Manav Vigyan (in Hindi), Gyandeeep Prakashan, Allahabad.
10. Shukla, B.R.K. and Rastogi, S. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics : An Introduction, Palka Prakashan, Delhi. Eitner-Janusch, J. Origins of Man, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

### Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

## Part A : Introduction

<b>Programme Certificate Course</b>	<b>Class</b> B.A./B.Sc. <i>Part-I</i>	<b>Year</b> 2022	<b>Session</b> 2022-23
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1. Course Code : ANTH-01P & ANTH-01P
2. Course Title : PRACTICAL IN HUMAN ANATOMY AND ANTHROPOMETRY
3. Course Objectives : The objective of this practical course is to introduce the student with the human skeleton system and its importance and to learn anthropometric techniques used in living and non-living human for assessment of ethnic variation. This will be helpful to make student skill-full for further anthropological study and research.
4. Course Type : Practical
5. Credit Value : Practical - 01
6. Total Marks : Maximum Marks ~~30~~ 25 Minimum Marks 8

## Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units :
2. Total Lectures : 30

Unit	Topics Syllabus	No. of Lectures
-		30 Lectures

### Part - I : Craniology and Osteology :

- Overview of bones of human Skeleton.
- Sketching and labeling of various norm's of skull.
- Identification and description of pectoral girdle, pelvic girdle and long bones of human Skeleton.

### Part - II : Craniometry :

- Maximum Cranial length.
- Maximum Cranial Breadth.
- Maximum frontal Breadth.
- Bizygomatic Breadth.
- Nasal Height.
- Nasal Breadth
- Minimum frontal breadth
- Bimaxillary Breadth.
- Biorbital Breadth
- Length of foramen magnum.

### Part - III : Somatometry : → CII<sup>nd</sup> semester O&P)

- Maximum head length
- Maximum head breadth
- Maximum Frontal breadth

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- Maximum bizygomatic breadth
- Bigonial breadth.
- Nasal height
- Nasal length
- Nasal breadth
- Physiognomic facial height
- Morphological facial height

Part – IV : Craniometric indices


- Cranial Index
- Nasal Index

### **Part C : Learning Resources**

1. Das, B.M. 2013. Outlines of Physical Anthropology. Allahabad : Kitab Mahal.
2. Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. 2012. Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Molnar, Stephen. 1975. Human Variations : Race Types and Ethnic Groups. London : Routledge.
3. Seth, P.K. and Seth, S. 1986. The Primates. New Delhi : Northern Book Centre.
4. Singh, I.P. and Bhasin, M.K. 1989. Anthropometry : A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Delhi : Kamla-Raj Enterprises.

### **Part D : Assessment and Evaluation**

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

  
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# Subject Anthropology Session 2022-23

## B.A. B.Sc. Part I, Semester I

### Part A : Introduction

Programme Certificate Course	Class B.A./B.Sc. <i>Part I</i>	Year 2022	Session 2022-23
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1. Course Code : ANTH-01T
2. Course Title : INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : The Course is designed to teach basics and fundamentals of biological anthropology and its scope. The course aims to sharpen the skills of the student so that they can explain biological diversity observed in human species. The students will learn about primate and human evolution, primate behavior and social diversity amongst the human populations. Related practical are an integral part of this Course.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
  - The students will learn about various theories related to human evolution and variation. They will learn about history of Physical Anthropology and its applications.
  - They will learn about relationship between non-human and human primates. They will learn about the origin of hominoid group, distribution and characteristics of extinct hominids and the process of hominization.
  - Some basic knowledge of genetics is also imparted through this paper.
  - From the practical components they will understand Craniometric measurements, study various parts of human body which is useful in studying evolutionary changes in modern humans.
6. Credit Value : Theory ~~03~~
7. Total Marks : Maximum Marks ~~30~~ *75* Minimum Marks ~~17~~

### Part B : Content of the Course

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures each unit

#### Unit - I

- History, meaning, aims, scope of Physical Anthropology and its applications.
- Organic evolution : Meaning and evidences of organic evolution.
- Theories of Organic evolution : Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism and synthetic theory.

#### Unit - II

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SEMESTER-II  
C.B.Sc./B.A. PART - I  
**Part A : Introduction**

<b>Programme Certificate Course</b>	<b>Class B.A./B.Sc. Part I</b>	<b>Year 2022</b>	<b>Session 2022-23</b>
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1. Course Code : ANTH-02T
2. Course Title : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
3. Course Type : THEORY
4. Course Objective : The Course introduces ideas about "Culture" and "Society" in order to understand their meaning and what role they play in shaping human lives. Explores some basic concept, methods and characteristics of social-cultural Anthropology. Understand nature and meaning of social, religious, political and economic institution. The objective of the paper is to introduce the students about foundation of social-cultural Anthropology and also to familiarize the students with basic categories which have emerged due to comparison of groups and institution in the global context particularly the simpler societies.
5. Course Learning Outcome :
  - The Students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology in relationship with other branches of anthropology.
  - The Students will learn about concept of society, culture and social institutions.
  - They will also learn about economic social and political organization.
  - Understand and describe basic concepts and methods of social-cultural Anthropology, along with its past and future.
  - Comparative study of culture and society of different ethnic groups.
6. Credit Value : Theory-03
7. Total Marks : Maximum Marks 75 Minimum Marks 24

**Part B : Content of the Course**

1. Total Units : 05
2. Total Lectures : 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
Units I, II, III, IV & V	Syllabus	12 Lectures each unit

Unit - I

- Meaning, aims and scope of social-cultural Anthropology.
- Social Anthropology : Definition, scope and importance.
- Ethnology : Definition, scope and importance.
- Linguistics Anthropology : Definition, Structure and Linguistic Family
- Relation of Social-Cultural Anthropology with sociallogy, psychology, history, economics and demography.





## Unit – II

- Culture : Definition, characteristics and component of culture.
- Society : Definition, characteristics, importance and types of society.
- Community : Definition, characteristics, importance.
- Institution : Definition, characteristics, importance.

## Unit - III

- Marriage : Meaning, aims and types of marriage, marriage rules, preferential marriage and ways of acquiring mates.
- Family : Definition, Characteristics, types and function of family.
- Kinship : Definition, types, kinship terminology, degree of kinship. kinship usage.
- Status and Role : Definition and Types.

## Unit – IV :

- Religion : Definition, Characteristics and function.
- Magic : Definition, types and elements of magic.
- Custom : Definition, origins, and role.
- Mythology : Definition, characteristics and importance.

## Unit – V

- Economic organization: Characteristics of simple economy, stages of economic development. Barter and ceremonial exchange.
- Political organization: State and stateless society, primitive law and justice.

### Part C : Learning Resources

1. A. N. Sharma. Bharatiya Manav Vigyan.
2. Davis, K. 1981. Human society, new delhi : Surjeet publications.
3. Durkheim, E. 2013. The rules of sociallogical method and selected texts on sociallogy and its method edited by steven luke (Second Edition). Pulgrave macmillan. 20-49, 78-100.
4. Ember, C.R. et. al. 2011. Anthropology, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley.
5. Long, G. 1956. Concept of Status and role in Anthropology. Their definition and use. The American catholic sociallogical Review. 17 (3) : 206-218.
6. Makhan Jha : Samajik Manav Vigyan.
7. Nadeem Hasnain. Indian Anthropology.
8. Vandana Sharma & Ramesh Choubey : Samajik Sanskritik Manav Vigyan.

### Part D : Assessment and Evaluation

University Exam. (UE) : Max. Marks : 50 Marks

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ANTHROPOLOGY  
B.Sc/ B.A Semester-I 2022-23

Credit Th - 01  
Practical - 01 (25)

**(SEC-Paper-1) Sports and Nutritional Anthropology Theory**

Unit I: Sports Anthropology – Definition, connection of Anthropology in Studying Sports and Applied Dimensions.

Unit II: Anthropology of sports: physical fitness, component of physical fitness.

Unit.III:Physical conditioning, training-techniques and physiological effects; environmental effects on physical performance: effect of heat stress, cold stress and high altitude on physiological response and performance.

Unit IV: Body composition and athletes, sports selection and monitoring.

Unit V: Human biological variability, health and nutrition; doping and performance, cultural constructions and physiologic implications of food across time, space and society; integrated bio-behavioural perspective towards food preference.

**Practical**

1. Assessment of daily nutrient intake
2. Evaluate association of nutritional status and physical performance
3. Demonstrate cultural perspective for preference of specific food of a population

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the anthropology of sports and physical conditioning of sports persons.
2. They will learn about body composition and sports selection.
3. They will also learn about human biological variability and its relationship with food.
4. From the practical component they will learn about how to assess nutrient intake and how it is related to physical performance.

**References**

- Brughart, R. 1990. The Cultural Context of Diet, Disease and the Body. In *Diet and Disease in Traditional and Developing Societies*. G.A. Harrison and J.C. Harrison.
- Quandt, S.A. 1987. Methods for Determining Dietary Intake. In *Nutritional Anthropology*. F.E. Johnston ed., 67-84. NY.

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Rozin, P. 1987. Psychobiological Perspectives on Food Preferences. In *Food and Evolution: Toward a Theory of Food Habits*. M. Harris and E.B. Ross (eds.). Temple University Press, Philadelphia, pp. 181-205.

Stinson, S. 1992. Nutritional Adaptation. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 21:143-170.

Ulijasek, S.J. and Strickland, S.S. 1993. Introduction. In *Nutritional Anthropology: Prospects and Perspectives*, pp. 1-5. Smith Gordon.

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SEC PAPER- 03 TOURISM ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY AND TOURISM

Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
- 1.1 Anthropology and Tourism: Concepts and Definitions
- 1.2 History of Tourism Anthropology
- 1.3 Anthropological Perspectives on Tourism
- 1.4 Impact of Tourism

Credit - 02 = 01-Th.  
01-Prac.  
Max. Marks - 50

UNIT 2 TOURIST AND TOURISM

Contents

- 2.0 Introduction
- 2.1 Types of Tourism and Tourist
  - 2.1.1 Types of Tourism
- 2.2 History of Tourism Study
  - 2.2.1 Tourism and Migration
  - 2.2.2 Tourism and Colonial Exploration
  - 2.2.3 Imagined and Remembered Journeys

UNIT 3 TOURISM THROUGH AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL LENS

Contents

- 3.0 Introduction
- 3.1 Explaining Tourism in the Context of Anthropology
- 3.2 History of the Study of Tourism in Anthropology
- 3.3 Ethnography in Tourism
  - 3.3.1 The Field Site/The Tourist Spot
  - 3.3.2 The Tourist/The Guest
  - 3.3.3 The Native/The Host
- 3.4 Pilgrimage
- 3.5 Issues of Authenticity and Theoretical Concerns

UNIT 4 TOURISM AND CULTURE

Contents

- 4.0 Introduction
- 4.1 Tourism and Culture
  - 4.1.1 Cross Cultural Interaction: The Acculturation Debate
  - 4.1.2 The Tourist Experience and the Debate on Authenticity
  - 4.1.3 Destination Image Formation
    - 4.1.3.1 Image and Image Formation
    - 4.1.3.2 Semiotics and Tourism

UNIT 5 COMMODIFICATION OF CULTURE

Contents

- 5.0 Introduction
- 5.1 Concept of Commodification
- 5.2 Commodification and Art Forms
- 5.3 Case Studies
  - 5.3.1 Case Study
  - 5.3.2 Case Study 2

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**ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**B.Sc/ B.A Semester-II 2022-23**

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**(SEC-Paper- II Paleoanthropology Theory)**

Unit I: Definition of Paleoanthropology, examples, difference between anthropology and paleoanthropology and its significance.

Unit II: Dating methods, geological time scale, taphonomy and interpretation of the paleontological and archaeological records, taxonomic and chronological problems of fossils records.

Unit III: Primate speciation and extinctions: geological perspective, adaptive primate radiation, differential rate of somatic evolution.

Unit IV: Evolutionary biology: origins and evolution of stone age technology (human origins: development, distribution and fossilized evidence of Australopithecines, Paranthropus (Zinjanthropus), Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Archaic H. sapiens, prehistoric hunter-gatherers, modern pastoral communities, emergence of prehistoric people in Africa).

Unit V: Primate and non-primate models for early hominid behaviour, hominization Process: evolution of hominid-human bipedalism.

**Practical**

1. Comparative primate osteology
2. Description and identification of the disarticulated skeleton of non-human primates
3. Identification and description of fossil casts
4. Excursion to a site for seven days for collection of fossil material and its report

*Note: If a college or university does not have facilities for conducting the above practicals it may allow students to prepare a project report, based on secondary literature, on any one of the practical topics.*

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about geological time scale and dating methods.
2. They will learn about primate speciation and evolution.
3. They will also learn about primate and non-primate hominid behaviour.
4. From the practical component they will learn about identification and description of non-human primates, fossil casts, etc.

**References**

- Barnes, E. 2005. *Diseases and Human Evolution*. University of New Mexico Press.
- Boyd, R. and Silk, J.B. 2009. *How Humans Evolved*. London: WW Norton.
- Cameron, D.W. and Colin, P., Groves, C.P. 2004. *Bone, Stones and Molecules: "Out of Africa" and Human Origins*. Elsevier Inc.
- Cela-conde, C.J. and Frisancho, J. 2007. *Human Evolution: Trails from the past*. Oxford University Press.
- Hoppa, R.D. and Vaupel, J.W. 2002. *Paleodemography: Age Distributions from Skeletal Samples*. Cambridge University Press.
- Lansen, C.S., Matter, R.M. and Gebo, D.L. 1998. *Human Origin: The fossil Record*. Waveland Press.
- Napier, J.R. and Napier, P.H. 1985. *The Natural History of the Primates*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- Pinhasi, R. and Mays, S. 2008. *Advances in Human Palaeopathology*. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Stringer, C. 2011. *The Origin of Our Species*. London: Allen Lane.
- Conroy, G.C. 2005. *Reconstructing Human Origins*. WW Norton and Company.
- Tattersall, I. 2009. *The Fossil Trail: How We Know What We Think We Know about Human Evolution*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Waldron, T. 2008: *Palaeopathology*. Cambridge University Press.