

# Syllabus for Anthropology Bachelor's

## Section 1: Subject Knowledge

Please Note: A Total of 40 Questions will be asked, combining the following topics, with the difficulty level commensurate to a Bachelor's Candidate.

### Unit I: Social Anthropology

Social anthropology: history and subject matter, Relationship with other disciplines, Concepts of Society, Individual and Society, Group and its types, Community, Association and Institution Status and Role, Social Action, Social Structure, Function and Social Organisation, Structural - Functionalism, Social System, Social Conflict.

### Unit II: Biological Anthropology

History, basics and subject matter of physical/biological Anthropology, Relationship with other disciplines, Human Evolution, variation, genetics, growth and development, Theories of organic evolution, Position of man in animal kingdom, Concept of race, genetic basis of race, ethnic group, racial classification of human populations.

### Unit III: Archaeological Anthropology

Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology, Relation with other disciplines, Methods of studying, Methods of interpretation, Estimation of Time, Understanding culture, Prehistoric India, Lower paleolithic, Middle paleolithic, Upper paleolithic, Mesolithic culture, Art, ritual and belief, Prehistoric Africa, Prehistoric Europe,

### Unit IV: Human Genetics

Cell Biology, DNA as Genetic Material, Types of Inheritance with examples, Techniques in Human Genetics, Genetics and Environment.

### Unit V: Human Ecology

Concept of ecology, Human ecosystems - adaptation in different ecological zones, Ecological rules, Human growth and development, Analysis of human physique and body composition, Health status: Medical ecology, The various modes of adaptation in pre-industrial societies, Human and environment relationships, contemporary relevance.

### Unit VI: Fundamental of Human Origins and Evolution

Climate, time and human evolution, Nature and process of fossilization, Dating Methods, Origin of primates and their radiation, Miocene Hominoids, Australopithecine, Origin of Genus Homo, The origin of Homo sapiens and fossil evidences, Upper Palaeolithic Men.

## Unit VII: Anthropology of religion, politics & economy

Anthropology of Religion, Animism, animatism, totemism and naturism, Aspects of evil, witchcraft and sorcery, Functions of religion and magic, Economic institutions, Political institution, Power and Authority.

## Unit VIII: Theories of Culture and Society

Concept of Culture, Culture and Nature Relationship, Cultural Evolution, Classical Anthropological Theories, Structuralism, Interpretive approaches, postmodernism, deconstruction, Basic concepts, Approaches to the study of Kinship, Definition of Marriage, Alliance Systems, Kinship, Marriage and Family in India.

## Unit IX: Biological Diversity in Human Populations

Definitions of race, ethnic group and population, Criteria for racial classifications, Characteristics of major races of mankind, Racial classification, Indian populations – Risley's, Guha's and Sarkar's classifications, Finger pattern types and palmar main line formulae, Ongoing evolution in man.

## Unit X: Research Methods

Techniques and methods: Field work/ Ethnography and Survey Research Comparative and Historical Methods, Types of research (qualitative and quantitative), Ethnography, Observation, Interview, Case Study, Life History, Focus group.

### **Section 2: Fundamental Research Skills**

Please Note: A Total of 31 Questions will be asked, combining the following topics, with the difficulty level commensurate to a Bachelor's Candidate.

1. Research Methodology
2. Reading and Writing
3. Qualitative analysis