

# ANTHROPOLOGY (303)

### **Unit-1: Physical/Biological Anthropology**

- Human Evolution: Theories of evolution (Darwinism, Lamarckism, Neo-Darwinism and Neo-Lamarckism); Living Primates and their features, Hominid evolution: Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens;
- (ii) Human Variation (Body size, Body shape, Skin color, Genetic traits)
- (iii) Human Genetics: Mendelian Genetics (Laws of Inheritance), Dominant, recessive, sex-linked, sexlimited and sex-influenced traits, Chromosomes and their aberrations
- (iv) Genetic Drift, Mutation, Natural Selection and Gene flow
- (v) Blood Groups (ABO, MN and Rh), DNA Structure

#### **Unit-2: Archaeological Anthropology**

- (i) Stone Age: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic Cultures;
- (ii) Development of tools and evolution of stone tool technology: Choppers, Hand Axes, Microliths, unifacial and bifacial tools, Pottery
- (iii) Metal Age: Discovery and use of Bronze and Iron
- (iv) Stratigraphy, Archeological dating (Dating of sites and materials)
- (v) Important Archaeological Sites; Indus Valley Civilization

## **Unit-3: Socio-Cultural Anthropology**

- (i) Family: Types (Nuclear, Joint, Extended) and Functions; Marriage: Cultural variation in Forms of Marriage (Monogamy, Polygamy); Kinship: rules of Descent (Matrilineal, Patrilineal)
- (ii) Concepts of Culture: Cultural Relativism, Ethnocentrism; Socialization and Cultural Change (Diffusion, Acculturation)
- (iii) Functions of religion in Society; Beliefs: Totemism, Animism, Animatism, Magic, and Shamanism
- (iv) Subsistence Strategies: Hunting, Gathering, Agriculture
- Traditional Political Systems: Bands, Tribes, Chiefdoms; Power, Authority, and Social Control in Traditional Societies

### **Unit-4: Linguistic and Tribal Anthropology**

- (i) Language as a Cultural and Social Phenomenon
- (ii) Linguistic Diversity in India
- (iii) Characteristics of Tribes in India: Economic, Social, and Political Organization
- (iv) Major Indian Tribes (Santhals, Bhils, Gonds, etc.), Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)
- (v) Social Movements: Features; Ecological, Class Based, Caste Based and Tribal Movements.

# Unit-5: Social Change and Applied Anthropology

- (i) Caste System and Social Stratification in India
- (ii) Impact of Colonialism on Indian Society; Changes in Indian Society: Modernization, Globalization
- (iii) Role of Anthropology in Public Health
- (iv) Change and development in Industrial Society
- (v) Challenges of Cultural Diversity