U.P. EDUCATION SERVICE SELECTION COMMISSION, PRAYAGRAJ

Syllabus

ANTHROPOLOGY

(Assistant Professor-Higher Education)

(Subject Code-40)

Unit-1 : Introduction

Meaning; Scope; historical; development of anthropology & its relationship with other sciences; different branches of anthropology with their respective sub divisions.

Unit-2 : Human Evolution

Theories of organic evolution, Lamarkism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory, Neutral theory.

Primate evolution including Aegyptopithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecinae complex, Ramapithecus

Hominid evolution – Australopithecinae, Homo erectus, Neanderthal man, Home Sapien

Primate - Physical characters, classification & distribution of Prosimian & Anthropoidea including Lemuriformes, Lorisiformes, Tarsiformes, Ceboidea, Cercopithecoidea and Hominoidea

Comparative anatomy of Man & apes

Unit-3 : Human Genetics

History & development of Human genetics, Concept of Eugenics, Branches of Human Genetics

Mendel's Laws of Genetics, its application in man, including autosomal & sex linked inheritance; linkage & crossing over, Multiallele & Polygenic inheritance, Codominance, Penetrance & Expressivity, Genetics of ABO, Rh, MNSs blood groups.

Hardy-Weinberg Law, Genetic polymorphism, Inbreeding, Genetic load

Unit-4 : Human Variation

Concept of Race (Ethnic group), UNESCO statement of Race, Basis of Racial classification, Racial classification of world (Hooton's classification) and Indian population (with special reference to Guha, Risley & Sarkar classifications)

Methods of studying genetic principles –Twin studies, Family studies, Foster child study, Pedigree analysis, DNA Technology.

Human chromosomal aberrations – Numerical & Structural

Applications of human genetics – genetic screening, counseling and engineering.

Unit-5 : Prehistoric Anthropology

Geological time scale, Pleistocene epoch chronology (in detail)

Dating methods – Absolute & Relative dating techniques

Tool types & technology – Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic

Palaeolethic cultures of Europe – Lower, Middle, Upper, Mesolithic & Neolithic

Palaeolithic cultures of India, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Iron age, Chalcolithic, Indus Valley civilization, Megalithic culture

Cave art & Home Art in Europe & India

Unit-6 : Concepts of Social Anthropology

Culture : Concept & Definition of culture characteristics of culture, components of culture : Culture trait culture complex and culture pattern, Attributes, Holism,

Universals, Aculturation, Enculturation, Transculturation, Culture change, Culture Shock, Culture relativism, civilization, cultural pluralism & World –view .
Society : Groups, Institution, Association, Community, Status & Role, Incest, Endogamy & exogamy, Rites of passage, Basic Concepts; Ethnicity, Diaspora, Civil-Societies, Social exclusion, caste and class
Theories in Social anthropology
Evolutionism – Tylor, Morgon, Frazer, Neo –Evolutionism –Leslie White, Julian Steward, Marshall Sahlins
Diffusionism – Austro – German, British, American Schools
Historical Particularism – Boas
Functionalism – Malinowski
Structural – functionalism – Radcliffe Brown, Firth, Fortes
Strcturalism – Levi-strauss
Culture & Personality /Psychological Anthropology – Mead, Ruth Benedict, DuBois, Linton, Kardiner, Whiting, Childe.
Basic & modal Personality, National Character (Margaret Mead)

Unit-7 : Social Structure & Organisations
Family – Family of Orientation & Procreation, types – nuclear, extended, Joint; Family types as per residence
Marriage rules – Endogamy & exogamy,
Types – monogamy, polygamy
Marriage preference – Cross / parallel cousin, Levirate, Sororate
Dowry, bride wealth
Kinship terms and usages – classificatory & descriptive systems, Morgan's and Murdock's view
Behaviour & relationship – Avoidance & joking relationship, incest
Descent – Patriarchal, Matriarchal, unilineal Patrilineal, double
Group – Tribe, Clan, Phratry, Lineage, and Moiety.
Economic and Political : Religion and Magic
Economic Organisation: Subsistence Economy and Market Economy. Models of Exchange: reciprociating, redistribution & market.
Political Organisation: state and stateless band, strike chiefdom & kingdom. Crime and Punishment in Primitive Society. Religion and Magic: Primitive Religion: Animism, Totemism and Taboo, Shaman, Priest, Medicine Man.
Magic: Black, White, Preventive, Defensive, Destructive, Imitative, Sympathetic, Witchcraft, Sorcery, Homoeopathic and contagious magic.
Religion and Science.

Unit-8 : Indian Anthropology : Basic Concepts and Issues
Basic Concepts : Indian Society and Culture, Indian Village. Caste as a group and system. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. Caste, Varna. Notified and Denotified tribe, PTG. Other Backward Classes and Castes, Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation. Sacred complex in India. Regionalism and Ethnicity.
Urbanization, Industrialization.
Little and Great tradition, Universalisation and Parochialisation, Dominant Caste, sacred complex, Folk-urban and tribe-caste continuum.
Basic Issues : New Panchayati Raj. Gram Sabha Women in new Panchayats. Constitutional safeguards for Scheduled Tribes. Tribal Movements. Tribal Rehabilitation; Democracy and Caste, Bonded Labour and Child Labour; Ashram Schools; Mandal Commission; Dhebar Commission. Role of NGO's in Anthropology.

Tribal problems and Welfare measures relating to : Forests, Shifting cultivation, Land, Alienation, Housing, Health and Sanitation/Nutrition, Indebtedness, Bonded Labour, Education, Gender Issues.

Indian Masters : G.S. Ghurye, N.K. Bose, D.N. Majumdar, Verrier Elwin, M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube, L.P. Vidhyarthi, P.C. Biswas, S.S. Sarkar, S.R.K. Chopra, B.S. Guha.

Unit-9 : Applied Anthropology

Action Anthropology, Development Strategies (Plan/Sub-Plans): Special Programmes, Large-Scale Agricultural Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS), Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Community Development Project (CDP), Integrated Rural Development Project (IRDP), Component Plan for SC

Anthropometry – Kinanthropometry, Anthropology of Sports. Human Karyotype, Microscopic examination of human cell.

Human Growth & Development – Basic concept – Postnatal growth, Factors affecting growth, Growth curves, Aging & Senescence, Secular trend, methods of studying growth, Percentile curve.

Nutrition – Nutritional requirements for normal growth from infancy to old age.

Somatotyping – concept, development (Kretschmer, Sheldon, Parnell Health & Carter methods)

Human adaptation – Allen's & Bergmann's rule; Adaptability to heat, cold, high altitude, Homeostasis & thermo regulation

Demography – Population structure & composition, Demographic process – Fertility, Mortability, Morbidity, fecundity, migration, Theories of demography.

Genetics of ABO, Rh, MNSs, HLA Systems & their role in paternity testing, DNA fingerprinting

Forensic anthropology Crime Scene investigation- its location, evaluation, protection of evidence, photography, Sketching. Establishing personal identity from skeleton – ethnicity, age, sex & stature. Biometrics

Dermatogyphics – Classification of fingerprint patterns, pattern intensity, Furuhata & Dankmeijen index.

Palmar & Sole deimatoghyphics.

Concept of Disaster management

Medical anthropology – concept of health, illness, sickness & disease, public & community health, ethnomedicine, medical pluralism, anthropotherapy

Medical Anthropology in India : Traditional medical systems in rural & tribal societies, AYUSH, Complimentary & Alternative medicine (CAM) in India.

Basic Concepts : Fashion Anthropology, Practicing Anthropology, Business Anthropology.

Unit-10:Research Methodology

Hypothesis, Research Design : Explorative, Experimental, Field work, Rapport establishment. Sample Technique, comparative methods, qualitative techniques, tools of data selection – Observation; Participant Observation, Interview, Interview schedule Questionaries, Case studies, geneology. PRA, RRA, Impact analysis, Appreciate inquiry.

Quantitative techniques; statistical – Mean, Standard Deviation, T-test, Chi-Square, Bivariate, multivariate analysis, discrimiment function analysis, Principal Component Analysis, correlation, Regression, Percentile curve, gene frequency estimation technique, genetic distance estimation.