

## Anthropology

### **DEGREE STANDARD**

#### UNIT I

Meaning and scope of Anthropology

Definition, Major divisions of Anthropology namely cultural, physical, Archaeological and linguistic anthropology and their contributions to the integrated study of Man, Anthropology and its relations with other disciplines.

#### UNIT II

Basic concepts of society and culture

Civilization, institution, Association, group, status and role, social structure and social organisation and social functions.

#### UNIT III

Marriage, Family and Kinship

Definition of Marriage, types of Marriage, Rules of Marriage, ways of Acquiring Mates, Marriage systemes in India. Marriage payments and functions; Family - Definition, classifications and fuctions of family; Hindu Joint family system; Definition of Kinship - Kinship terminology - Descent groups - Importance of Kinship in primitive societies.

#### UNIT IV

Economic and political Anthropology

Salient features of Tribal, Economic organization - concept of property in tribal groups, primitive forms of Exchange - Nature of political organizations in tribal societies and forms of social control in tribal societies.

#### UNIT V

Religion and Magic

Definition and function of Religion, Forms of religion in primitive groups, Theories of origin of Religion, Magic types, Magic, Religion and Science.

#### UNIT VI

Indian peasant society

Physical and Social structures of Indian villages, Indian caste system - origin and development and features, changing caste system, India's changing villages.

#### UNIT VII

Indian Urban Society

Rural Urban differences, Culture of poverty, - slums - Industrilization Indians Urban Problems - gambling. Alcoholism prostitution, labour problems, pollution and health hazards.

#### UNIT VIII

Indian Tribal society

Definition and characteristics of tribe; Geographical distribution - social economic religios features; Tribal problems - constitutional safe guards for tribes - tribals movements - Tribal development and welfare measures.

#### UNIT IX

Organic Evolution

Theories of Evolution Lamarckiam, Darurnism, and Neo-Darurnism; Bio-Cultural factors in evolution; primates, classification, and salient features of Living primates; Man's position in Animal Kingdom, - Differences between apes and Man (Morphological and Anatomical) Fossil man - Stages of Human Evolution - and their characteristics Australopithocines, Homoerectus, Neanderthals, Cromagnon(Modern Man).

## Anthropology

### UNIT X

#### Human Variation

Definition of Race - Criteria of Racial classification, Major Racial groups and characteristics of the world, Racial composition of Indian populations, Principles of Genetics, Mendalism and its application to human populations; Genetics and society.

### UNIT XI

#### Indian Pre-History

Palaeolithic Mesolithic Neolithic Proto-historic (Indus civilization) stages of Indian culture.

### UNIT XII

#### Applied Anthropology

Meaning and scope of applied Anthropology - Anthropologist's Role in tribal development, colonial Administration, Rural and Urban Planning - Role of Applied Anthropology in Industry. Medicine and Human health.