



University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

(Three/Four Year Under Graduate Programme in Social Science)

/

Ith to VIth Semester

Examination-2025-26

As per NEP – 2020

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अतिरिक्त कुलसचिव
राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, जयपुर

University of Rajasthan
Faculty: Social Science
Discipline: Anthropology

Type of Discipline: Minor
Non – Collegiate: No

4-year Undergraduate Program

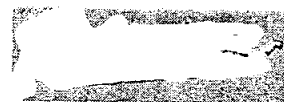
Structure of 4-year B.A Anthropology
(minor core subject) under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

UG 9101 ATP – Anthropology							
S.No	Level	Sem.	Title	Credits			
				L	T	P	Total
1.	5	I	UG 9101 ATP- 51 T (100-199) Foundation of Anthropology	6	0	0	6
2.	5	II	UG 9101 ATP- 52 T (100-199) Social and Cultural Anthropology	6	0	0	6
3.	6	III	UG 9101 ATP- 53 T (200-299) Physical Anthropology	6	0	0	6
4.	6	IV	UG 9101 ATP- 54 T (200-299) Research Methods in Anthropology	6	0	0	6
5.	7	V	UG 9101 ATP- 55 T (300-399) Anthropological Theory	6	0	0	6
6.	7	VI	UG 9101 ATP- 56 F (300-399) Field Work and Field report	6	0	0	6
7.	8	VII	UG 9101 ATP- 57 T (300-399) Archaeological Anthropology	6	0	0	6
8.	8	VIII	UG 9101 ATP- 58 T (300-399) Indian Anthropology	6	0	0	6

Theory (T) 1 credit = 1 hour /week

Field work (F) 1 credit = 2 hours/week

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Programme objective

The objective of the Undergraduate course in Anthropology is:

1. To enable the students to understand man and his works with a scientific and holistic approach.
2. To develop the basic skills in students in conducting field research in diverse cultural settings.
3. To shape and train students as practising anthropologists for the development of human society.

Programme outcome

The students after completing the undergraduate programme in Anthropology would :

1. Understand the core areas of Anthropology
2. Get an overview of theoretical ideas in Anthropology.
3. Learn the method of conducting field research.
4. Develop an understanding of the life and problems of diverse cultures.

Scheme of Examination

The course evaluation will be done on the basis of two components:

Continuous Assessment (CA)	30 marks
End of Semester Examination (EoSE)	120 marks

The weightage of CA would be 20 % and of EoSE 80%.

Continuous Assessment will consist of mid-term exam (15 marks) home assignments (7.5 marks) and regular class attendance (7.5 marks).

Continuous Assessment for paper UG 9101 ATP – 56T (Semester VI Paper Field work and Field report) would be done on the basis of Research Proposal and presentation.

The minimum marks required for regular students in CA is 40 (grade C) to appear in EoSE. To pass the course/subject the regular students should score a minimum of 40 marks (Grade C).

End of Semester Examination would be of 3 hours duration. The question paper will consist of three parts A, B & C.

PART – A 20 Marks

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer –type questions (with a limit of 20 words) of two marks each.

PART – B 20 Marks

Part B of the question paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

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PART – C 80 Marks

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 20 marks.

Type of Examination	Course Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination	Maximum Marks		Minimum Marks	
Theory	UG9101 ATP Anthropology	3 hours	CA	30	CA	12
		3 hours	EoSE	120	EoSE	48

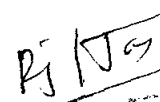
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Syllabus
Semester - I
UG 9101- ATP- 51T (100-199)
Foundation of Anthropology

Code of the Course	Title of the Course	Level of the Course	Credits of the Course
Anthro-51 T	Foundations of Anthropology	5	6
Type of Course		Delivery Type of Course	
Minor		Lectures	
Pre-requisites	None		
Objectives of the Course	1. The course aims towards developing an understanding of the nature of Anthropology as the science of society. It imparts knowledge about holism and cultural relativism, the key concepts in understanding human society in its diversity.		
Learning Outcomes	1. Students will learn about the meaning and relevance of Anthropology. 2. Students will understand the core concepts of Anthropology. 3. They will learn about the multidisciplinary approach of Anthropology.		


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Syllabus

Unit-I

Definition, history and scope of Anthropology. Distinctive features of Anthropology. Nature of Anthropology. Branches of Anthropology: Social-Cultural, Physical, Archaeological and Linguistic Anthropology.

Unit-II

Relation of Anthropology with Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities.

Unit-III

Basic concepts in Anthropology: Culture, society, group, community, institution, status, role, social structure, social organisation and social function.

Unit-IV

Concept of culture-definition, characteristics and types (material and non-material). Culture trait, culture complex, culture pattern, culture area.

Suggested readings:

- Beattie, John, 1968, Other Cultures, The Free Press, New York.
Bohannan Paul, 1963, Social Anthropology, MacMillan, New York.
Haviland, W.A., 1983, Cultural Anthropology, Harcourt Brace College Publication, London.
Kottak, C.P., 2002, Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity, McGraw-Hill Inc., New York.
Mair, Lucy, 1998, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press.
Majumdar D.N. and T.N. Madan, 1957, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay. (Hindi and English)
दुबे, श्यामाचरण, 1983, मानव और संस्कृति, राजकमल प्रकाशन प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली
मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्र नाथ, 2004, सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र की रूपरेखा, विवेक प्रकाशन, दिल्ली।

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Semester - II
UG 9101- ATP- 52T(100-199)
Social and Cultural Anthropology

Code of the Course	Title of the Course	Level of the Course	Credits of the Course
Anthro-52-T	Foundations of Anthropology	5	6
Type of Course		Delivery Type of Course	
Minor		Lectures	
Pre-requisites	None		
Objectives of the Course	1. The course provides a basic understanding of the institutions of society.		
Learning Outcomes	1. Students will learn about this core branch of Anthropology. 2. Students will develop cross-cultural understanding of the social institutions.		

Syllabus

Unit-I

Definition, meaning and scope. Relationship of social anthropology with other disciplines: History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Political science.

Unit-II

Marriage – Definition. Origin of family. Problem of universal definition of marriage. Functions of Marriage. Forms of Marriage: Monogamy, polygamy, and group marriage. Marriage payments- Bride wealth and Dowry.

Unit-III

Family - Meaning and Definition. Functions of family. Types of family. Change in structure and function of Family. Causes of change.

Unit-IV

Kinship - Meaning of kinship. Categories of kinship. Kinship terms. Functions of Kinship-Biological, Social, Economic, Religious, Political.

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Suggested reading :

Beals Ralph L. and Harry Hoijer, 1965. An Introduction to Anthropology, 3rd. New York, Mc Millan and Company.

Beattie, John, 1968, Other Cultures, New York, The Free Press.

Bohannon Paul, 1965, Social Anthropology, New York, Mac Millan

Evans-Pritchard E.E. 1990, Social Anthropology, New Delhi, Universal Book Stall.

Fox, Robin, 1983, Kinship and Marriage. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Harris Marvin, 1985, Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology. New York, Harper and Row Publishers.

Harris Marvin, 1985, Cultural Anthropology, New York, Harper and Row Publication.

Haviland W.A., 1983, Cultural Anthropology, London, Harcourt Brace College Publication.

Honigsmann J., 1997, Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi, Rawat Publication.

Kottak C.P., 2002, Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity, New York, McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Mair Lucy, 1998, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press.

Majumdar D.N. and T.N. Madan, 1957, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Bombay, Asia Publishing House. (Hindi and English)

Royal Anthropological Instt. of Great Britain and Ireland, 1967, Notes and Queries in Anthropology, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Sahlins and Service, 1970, Evolution and Culture. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press.

Vidyarthi L. P. and Rai B.K., 1985, Tribal Cultures in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing House.

दुबे, श्यामाचरण, 1983, मानव और संस्कृति, नई दिल्ली, राजकमल प्रकाशन प्राईवेट लिमिटेड

जेन शोभिता, 2004 (रिप्रिन्टेड), भारत में परिवार, विवाह एवं नातेदारी, जयपुर, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स

मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्र नाथ, 2004, सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र की रूपरेखा, दिल्ली विवेक प्रकाशन

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Semester - III
UG 9101- ATP- 53T(200-299)

Physical Anthropology

Code of the Course	Title of the Course	Level of the Course	Credits of the Course
Anthro-53 T	Foundations of Anthropology	6	6
Type of Course		Delivery Type of Course	
Minor		Lectures	
Pre-requisites	None		
Objectives of the Course	1. The course aims to understand the basic concepts of physical anthropology.		
Learning Outcomes	1. Students would learn about various theories of organic evolution. 2. They would be able to describe animal cell structure and laws of biological inheritance. 3. They would be able to understand the relationship between non-human and human primates.		

Syllabus

Unit-I

History, Definition, and Scope of physical anthropology. Relationship of physical anthropology with other branches of anthropology.

Unit-II

Organic evolution: Lamarckism, Darwinism and Synthetic theory of evolution.

Evidences for evolution of man.

Ecology: Abiotic and Biotic.

Adaptation: Temperature, Altitude, Nutrition.

Unit-III

Animal Cell Structure.

Cell Division: Mitosis and Meiosis

Mendel's Laws of inheritance

Unit-IV

Man's place in animal kingdom. Classification and characteristics of order Primate.

Differences between apes and man.

Suggested reading :

Das, B.M., 1980, Outlines of Physical Anthropology, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.

Sharma, A.N., 2017, शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, अभिव्यक्ति प्रकाशन, दिल्ली.

सिंह, रिपुदमन, शारीरिक मानवविज्ञान, उत्तरप्रदेश हिंदी संस्थापन, लखनऊ.

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Semester - IV
UG 9101 – ATP-54T (200-299)
Research Methods

Code of the Course	Title of the Course	Level of the Course	Credits of the Course
Anthro-54 T	Foundations of Anthropology	6	6
Type of Course		Delivery Type of Course	
Minor		Lectures	
Pre-requisites	None		
Objectives of the Course	1. The Course is designed to enable students to conduct scientific research on the varied dimensions of human society.		
Learning Outcomes	1. Students would learn to identify and formulate social research problems. 2. They would get a basic understanding of the techniques of data collection. 3. The students would be able to prepare a Project report.		

Syllabus

Unit -I

Science and scientific method. Meaning of Research. Aim and scope of Social Research. Steps in Scientific Research. Types of Research: Pure (basic, fundamental) and applied.

Unit -II

Identification of problem and its formulation. Research Design: Meaning and importance. Type of Research Design-Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental.

Unit -III

Sampling: Meaning of Sample, Sampling Frame, Sampling Unit. Advantages of Sampling. Type of Sampling- Probability and Non- Probability.
 Variables: Dependent and independent.

Unit -IV

Techniques of data collection : Primary and Secondary. Primary Sources: Interview, Questionnaire and Observation.
 Preparation of Report.

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Suggested readings:

- Bernard. H.R., 2008. Research Methods in Anthropology, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
Bhandarkar, P.L. and Wilkinson, T.S., 1999, Methodology and Technique of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
Goode and Hatt, 1983, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill International.
Kumar, R. 2011. Research Methodology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Srivastava. V.K. 2005. Methodology and Fieldwork, Oxford University Press.
Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
वाजपेयी एस आर, सामाजिक अनुसन्धान तथा सर्वेक्षण, विस्तार प्रकाशन, जयपुर 1965
शर्मा (विवेन्द्र प्रकाश) रिसर्च मेथडोलोजी जयपुर पंचशील प्रकाशन 1988
जयरे (वी एल) शोध प्रणाली, जयपुर ए वी डी पब्लिशर्स 2000

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Semester - V
UG 9101 - ATP-55T (300-399)
Anthropological Theory

Code of the Course	Title of the Course	Level of the Course	Credits of the Course
Anthro-55 T	Foundations of Anthropology	7	6
Type of Course		Delivery Type of Course	
Minor		Lectures	
Pre-requisites	None		
Objectives of the Course	1. The course aims to present an overview of the different theories in understanding human society and culture.		
Learning Outcomes	1. The students would learn the theories developed and contributions made by different Anthropologist. 2. They would familiarise themselves with classical and neo anthropological theories.		

Syllabus

Unit -I

Meaning of Theory. Function of Theory. Theory and empirical research. Characteristics of theories.

Unit -II

Evolutionary School of Thought : Meaning of evolution. Cultural and biological evolution. British classical evolutionists and their contribution. American evolutionary school and L.H. Morgan. Criticism of classical evolutionary school.

Unit -III

Diffusionist school of thought: Contribution of British, German and American diffusionists. Criticism of diffusionist school.

Introduction to Functional and Structural- Functional school of thought.

Unit -IV

Culture and Personality school: An introduction. Contributions of Margaret Mead and Ruth Benedict.

Modernism and Post-modernism: a brief introduction.


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Suggested readings :

Kaplan, D and R.A. Manners. Culture Theory. Foundations of Modern Anthropology Series. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1972.

Upadhyay, V.S., Pandey, Gaya. History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1993

Makhan Jha. An Introduction to Anthropological Thought : vikas publishing house new delhi 1983

Harris, Marvin 1968. The Rise of Anthropological Theory. London: Alta Mira Press.

श्रीवास्तव (अरुण) और वी एन सहाय, सांस्कृतिक मानवविज्ञान: सिद्धान्त और उपलब्धियाँ मानवशास्त्र कलाकला मेमर्स के 1996

मुद्गल, सुधा सांसाजनिक मानवविज्ञान: सैद्धान्तिक व्यवहारिक मानवशास्त्र मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी 1995

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Semester - VI
UG 9101- ATP- 56T (300-399)
Field Work and Field Report

Code of the Course	Title of the Course	Level of the Course	Credits of the Course
Anthro-56-T	Foundations of Anthropology	7	6
Type of Course		Delivery Type of Course	
Minor		Lectures	
Pre-requisites	None		
Objectives of the Course	The objective of this course is to teach the students to conduct field research independently.		
Learning Outcomes	Students would be able to: 1. Formulate and design a social research problem 2. Construct a tool for collection of primary data 3. Process and analyse data 4. Write a report based on the field work.		

Syllabus

All students would be required to conduct field work on a community of their choice or on some socio- cultural issue. The field work would be carried out under the supervision of a faculty member. On the completion of field work students would write a report and submit two copies of the same.

Scheme of Examination

The field work shall be examined by an External Examiner on the basis of field work report and viva-voce. The distribution of marks for the evaluation of the course would be as follows:

Field report – 80 marks
 Viva Voce – 40 marks
 Total - 120 marks

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