

B.A/B.Sc. (Anthropology) Syllabus, G.C.W Parade College Jammu
CBCS Pattern in Semester System (w.e.f 2021-2022)



Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

with

Learning Outcomes Based Curricular Framework (LOCF)

For

B.A/B.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY (SEM-1st & 2nd)

**Undergraduate Programme
(Effective from Academic Year 2021-2022)**



Department of Anthropology

Government College for Women

Parade Ground Jammu- 180001

Suman Chadgal
CHOD Anthropology

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to all the respected members who have prepared and restructured the syllabus of Anthropology for the session 2021-2022. First of all, I would like to express my thank our worthy Principal Sir who introduced Anthropology subject in Government College for Women, Parade Jammu from the session 2021-2022.

I would also pay my sincere thanks to board members of anthropology subject, Prof. Indu Talwar (Retired Professor, Department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh), Prof. Abhik Ghosh (Professor, Department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh), Prof. Kewal Krishan (Professor, Department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh), Dr. Priyanka Airi Goyal (Assistant Anthropologist, Anthropological Survey Of India, NWR centre, Dehradun), Dr. Baljeet Singh (Assistant Professor, Government Degree College (Boys), Baramulla and Dr Diskit Wangmo (Assistant Professor, EJM College Leh, University of Ladakh) for giving their valuable suggestions and comments despite of being their busy schedule.

PREAMBLE

The objective of any programme at Higher Education Institute is to prepare their students for the society at large. The Government College for Women, Parade, Jammu envisions all its programmes in the best interest of their students and in this endeavour it offers a new vision to all its Under-Graduate courses. It imbibes a Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for all its Under Graduate programmes. The LOCF approach is envisioned to provide a focused, outcome-based syllabus at the undergraduate level with an agenda to structure the teaching-learning experiences in a more student-centric manner. The LOCF approach has been adopted to strengthen students' experiences as they engage themselves in the programme of their choice. The Under Graduate Programmes will prepare the students for both, academia and employability. Each programme vividly elaborates its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished by studying the courses. The programmes also state the attributes that it offers to inculcate at the graduation level. The graduate attributes encompass values related to wellbeing, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice and also skills for employability. In short, each programme prepares students for sustainability and life-long learning. The new curriculum of B.A/B.Sc. Anthropology offers holistic learning of approaches, methods and techniques of understanding human culture, lifestyles, biology and their interactions for studying ethnic groups and providing cultural solutions to their problems . The Government College for Women, Parade, Jammu hopes the LOCF approach of the programme B.A/B.Sc. Anthropology will help students in making an informed decision regarding the goals that they wish to pursue in further education and life, at large.

Introduction

Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground Jammu, an autonomous College, has introduced Anthropology from the academic year 2021-22. As per UGC Guidelines the syllabus was framed according to Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum Framework for undergraduate students with Arts and Science background. The draft syllabus has been prepared and forwarded to the members of the Board of Studies for their Feedback/Suggestions/Modifications. After receiving Feedback and Suggestions from the Board Members the syllabus has been modified.

Anthropology poises itself as a discipline of infinite curiosity about human beings. As the study of humankind, it seeks to produce useful generalizations about people and their behavior to arrive at the fullest possible understanding of human diversity. Anthropologists try to seek answers to an enormous variety of questions about humans. They are interested in discovering when, where and why humans first appeared on the earth; how and why they have changed since then; how and why modern human populations vary/overlap in certain physical features. They are also interested in knowing how and why societies in the past and present have similar/different norms, values, customs, beliefs and practices. Anthropologists are generally thought of as individuals who travel to little known corners of the world to study peoples with simple technology or who dig deep into the earth to uncover the fossil remains or tools of people who lived long ago. Beginning with the earliest humans, who lived millions of years ago, anthropology traces human development from the beginning till the present. In fact, every human population, and not just the tribes and peasants, as is often made out, is of interest to anthropologists. Anthropologists not only study all varieties of people, they also study all aspects of human population. For example, when describing a group of people, an anthropologist might discuss the history of the area in which the people live, the physical environment, the social organization, the general features of their language, the group's settlement patterns, political and economic systems, religion, styles of art and

dress. Some are of course concerned primarily with biological or physical characteristics of human populations; others are interested principally in what we call cultural or linguistic characteristics. There are also some who study the prehistoric cultures and still others who study the human languages in order to understand their culture and society.

Aims and Objectives:

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework for B.A/B.Sc. in Anthropology aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of human beings and humanities and its adaptabilities across time and space dimensions.

It deals with all kinds of communities including tribal, rural as well as urban societies. The curriculum is a broad framework which exposes the students to this diversity and to help them understand the challenges, best practices as well as biological and cultural adaptive features of communities that have evolved in the process of adaptations and acclimatization.

Anthropology as a discipline is oriented towards a holistic and relativistic understanding of humanity from both biology and cultural perspectives on one hand and from distant past to the present and also future possibilities. As a discipline, it is divided into three sub-branches viz., biological anthropology, social/cultural anthropology and pre-historical archaeology, which aims to study the three facets of human beings i.e. biological, cultural and pre-historical. The curriculum is designed to expose the students to deal with real life empirical problems through case studies as well as first hand understanding through fieldwork.

Duration of the Program

The duration of the undergraduate program is six semesters. There shall be two semesters in an academic year. The odd semester (Sem-I, III and V) commences from 15th of July, every year and the even semester (Sem-II, IV and VI) commences in the month of January, every year. Between both the types of semesters, there is a break of one and a half month called 'summer vacation' which commences from 1st of June to the 15th of July, every academic year. The students may be permitted to complete the program on valid reason, within a period of six continuous semesters from the date of commencement of first semester of the program.

Evaluation of various components in the curriculum and marks distribution for internal and external evaluation:

The final end semester examination shall be conducted by the college at the end of each semester. Internal examination is to be done by the internal assessment test taken one month before the start of final end semester examination and evaluation of attendance.

For all papers, internal and practical examination is to be taken before and after the start of final end semester examination. Thus the overall marks distribution for external and internal theory examination as well as practical examination is shown below:

a) Marks of external examination=80

External theory question paper shall be of 80 marks. There will be 3 sections in the question paper. Section A, contains 5 short answer type questions each of 3 marks, with one from each unit. Section B contains 5 medium type answer questions each of 7 marks with one from each unit. Section C contains 5 long answer type questions, each of 15 marks with one from each unit.

Note: - A Candidate has to attempt all the questions from sections A & B and any 2 questions from section C.

b) Marks of internal evaluation=20

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Component of internal evaluation of theory	Marks
Attendance	05
Assessment Test	15
Total	20

For Practical Papers:

Internal evaluation	25 marks
External evaluation	25 marks

B.A/B.Sc. Programme curriculum (CBCS)

Semester-I

(Theory)

Title: Anthropology: A Holistic Study
Course Code: ANTH-101
Credits: 04

Total Marks: 100
Internal Examination: 20 marks
External Examination: 80 marks
Duration: 3hours

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide coherent understanding of the field Anthropology, its different branches, application and its linkages with other related disciplines.

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basic concepts of biological Anthropology and give better understanding to the students about evolution of mankind and human variation.

To familiarize the students with the elementary concepts and characteristics of Socio-Cultural Anthropology and also introduces ideas about “Culture” and “Society” in order to understand their meaning and the role they play in shaping human lives and social relations.

To understand the basic tenets of Archaeological Anthropology, its relation with other allied disciplines and describes various dating methods used in archaeology.

This course examines the complex interplay of language, culture and the ways in which it impacts everyday practice.

Unit 1: Introduction to Anthropology

(12hrs)

- 1.1 Meaning and definition of Anthropology
- 1.2 Aims and scope of Anthropology
- 1.3 Historical development of Anthropology
- 1.4 Main Branches of Anthropology, their Scope and relevance.
- 1.5 Relationship of Anthropology with other disciplines (Social Sciences, Behavioral Sciences, Earth Sciences, Life sciences and Humanities)
- 1.6 Various thematic approaches in Anthropological studies

Unit 2: Biological Anthropology

(12hrs)

- 2.1 History and development of biological anthropology
- 2.2 Relationship of biological anthropology with allied disciplines
- 2.3 Basic concepts of human evolution and variation

2.4 Evolutionary theories: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory of evolution, Mutation and Neo Mutation theory.

Unit 3: Social Anthropology

(12hrs)

- 3.1 Brief history of the development of socio-cultural anthropology
- 3.2 Scope and relevance of socio-cultural anthropology
- 3.3 Relationship of Socio-cultural Anthropology with other disciplines
- 3.4 Concept of Society: Status and Role, Groups and Institution, Community and Association
- 3.5 Concept of culture: Culture trait, culture complex, explicit and implicit culture, acculturation, ethos and eidos.

Unit 4: Archaeological Anthropology

(12hrs)

- 4.1 Definition, Meaning and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology
- 4.2 Relation of Archeological Anthropology with other Allied Disciplines
- 4.3 Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology.
- 4.4 Methods of Studying Archaeological Anthropology
- 4.5 Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the past (Dating Methods)

Unit 5: Linguistic Anthropology

(12hrs)

- 5.1 Linguistic Anthropology: Meaning, History, theory and Context.
- 5.2 Nature of Human Language
- 5.3 Language, Society and Culture
- 5.4 Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis.
- 5.5 Language and Identity

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of first semester, students will be able:

- To understand about the basics of subject Anthropology, its branches and scope.
- To learn the scope and focal theme of biological anthropology, its implications and the theories about the emergence of mankind in the context of human evolution and variation.
- Helps to understand how social and cultural differences operate in the world.
- To know about archaeological anthropology, its principles and methods used for reconstructing the past.
- To get aware about the diversity and complexity of languages.

Suggested Readings:

- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
- Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley
- Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge
- Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication
- Fagan, B. M. (2016). Archaeology: A Brief Introduction. Newyork: Routledge
- Brace, C.L. & Montagu, A.: Man's Evolution-An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Macmillan: New York.
- Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S. (1977): Human Biology. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Ember, C.R. and Ember, M. (1996): Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. (Eighth Edition)
- Haviland W.A. (1991): Cultural Anthropology. New York: Holt,(6th Edition) Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Ahearn, L. M. (2017). Living language: An introduction to linguistic anthropology, Second Edition. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Duranti, A. (1997). Linguistic Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University• Press.

Teaching Learning Process

The teaching learning process will involve lectures, classroom exercises, PowerPoint presentations and group discussions within the class.

Evaluation:

There will be an internal assessment test of 15 marks and 5 marks will be awarded to students as per their attendance in the class. Students have to attempt five questions each carrying 3.0 marks. The External theory question paper shall be of 80 marks. There will be 3 sections in the question paper. Section A, contains 5 short answer type questions each of 3 marks, with one from each unit. Section B contains 5 medium type answer questions each of 7 marks with one from each unit. Section C contains 5 long answer type questions, each of 15 marks with one from each unit.

Note: - A Candidate has to attempt all the questions from sections A & B and any 2 questions from section C.

Sonam Chadgal

Semester-I
(Practical)

Title: Human Osteology
Course Code: ANTH-102
Credits:02

Total Marks: 50
Internal Examination: 25 marks
External Examination: 25 marks
Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

- To have students understand the fundamental nature of bone as a living tissue
- To introduce students to the identification of human bones.
- To introduce students to the skills involved in identification of human remains including ageing, sexing, and population affinity
- To have students develop a further understanding of the theoretical applications of osteological analysis to archaeological and forensic issues

Practical:

Introduction to Human Osteology

Applications of Osteology in Anthropological Studies

Detailed morphology of Human Skull (Norma Verticalis, Norma Lateralis, Norma Frontalis, Norma Occipitalis, Norma Basalis)

Anatomical features of long bones (Humerus, Ulna, Radius, Femur, Tibia, Fibula)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Acquire an understanding of skeletal structure and function
- Identify complete and fragmentary human bones.
- Distinguish human and nonhuman skeletal remains
- Develop inferences about individuals and populations from skeletal remains
- describe human remains accurately and precisely for archaeological or forensic applications
- apply the standard methods of ageing, sexing and identification to relatively complete remains

Suggested Readings:

- Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society

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- Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD
- Modi, R. B. J. P. (2013). A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Elsevier.

Sonam Chadgal

B.A/B.Sc. Programme Curriculum (CBCS)

Semester-II

(Theory)

Title: Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology

Course Code: ANTH-201

Credits: 04

Total Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 20 marks

External Examination: 80 marks

Duration: 3hours

Course Objectives:

- The bio-cultural perspective of human growth and development focuses on the constant interaction taking place during all phases of human development, between both genes and hormones within the body, and with the socio-cultural environment that surrounds the body.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the evolutionary emergence of our species and our relation to other living and non living primates
- To describe the mechanisms that underpin the inheritance of traits in human populations and methods involved in human genetics
- To understand the anthropological determinants of demographic structure of a population
- To provide knowledge about the concept race and racial diversity among the population.

Unit 1: Human Growth and Development

(12hrs)

- 1.1 Concept of human growth and development, maturation and differentiation.
- 1.2 Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth
- 1.3 Factors affecting growth and development: genetic, environmental, biochemical, nutritional, cultural and socio-economic.
- 1.4 Growth curves (ethnic and gender differences in growth curves)
- 1.5 Variation from normal growth (canalization, catch-up growth and catch-down growth), secular trends
- 1.6 Methods of studying human growth

Unit 2: Primatology

(12hrs)

- 2.1 Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy
- 2.2 Classification and characteristics of living primates

2.3 Study of fossil remains (Primates of Eocene, Oligocene, Miocene-Pliocene and Pleistocene Epoch)

2.4 Comparative anatomy between man and apes.

Unit 3: Human Race

(12hrs)

3.1 Definition and formation of Races

3.2 Strategy used for racial identification

3.3 Comparative account of various racial classifications (Blumenbach, Hooton, Haddon, Deniker, Ashley Montagu)

3.4 UNESCO statement on race

3.5 Recent understanding of human biological categories in the context of human genome research

Unit 4: Human Genetics

(12hrs)

4.1 Definition, aims and applications of human genetics and its relevance in anthropology.

4.2 Methods of human genetics with special reference to family study, twin study.

4.3 Mendelian inheritance: Mendel's law and its application to man

4.4 Modes of inheritance of Mendelian traits in man.

4.5 Co-dominant inheritance, multiple allelism, polymorphism

4.6 Pedigree analysis, methods of assessing chromosomal abnormalities

Unit 5: Demography

(12hrs)

5.1 Basics concepts, scope and measures in demography

5.2 Sources of demographic data: Census, Registration and survey data in India

5.3 Population size and composition: Sex ratio and population pyramids

5.4 Components of demographic processes: Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Marriage

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able:

- To analyse the physical changes that occur throughout the lifespan of an individual and also identify bio-cultural factors and environmental stresses that affect patterns of human growth .
- To understand the basics of demography, core social demographic variables, and how these variables influence population growth, composition, and structure.
- To gain a comparative perspective on human and non-human primates
- To learn about major racial groups of the world and the basis of racial classification.

Suggested Readings:

- Bogin B. (1999). Pattern of Human Growth. 2nd edition. Cambridge University Press.
- Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin (2012). Human Growth and development. Second edition, Academic Press Elsevier.
- Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
- Shukla, B.R. and Sudha Rastogi. (2012). Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. Palaka Prakashan.
- Malina Robert M., Claude. Bouchard, Oded. Bar-Or. (2004) Growth, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
- Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
- Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ.
- Molnar, Stephen. (1975). Human Variations: Race Types and Ethnic Groups. London: Routledge.
- Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc
- Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. Springer, 3rd revised edition.
- Hooton, E.A. (1947). Up from the Ape. Macmillan, New York.
- Guha, B.S. (1964). Racial Elements in Indian Population.
- Stern C. (1970). Principal of Human Genetics. Freedman, San Francisco
- Bhende, A. and Kanitkar, T. (2006). Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House.Mumbai.
- Bogue, D.J. (1969). Principle of Demography. New York: John Wiley and sons.

Teaching Learning Process

The teaching learning process will involve lectures, classroom exercises, PowerPoint Presentations and Group Discussions within the class.

Evaluation:

There will be an internal assessment test of 15 marks and 5 marks will be awarded to students as per their attendance in the class. Students have to attempt five questions each carrying 3.0 marks. The External theory question paper shall be of 80 marks. There will be 3 sections in the question paper. Section A, contains 5 short answer type questions each of 3 marks, with one from each unit. Section B contains 5 medium type answer questions each of 7 marks with one from each unit. Section C contains 5 long answer type questions, each of 15 marks with one from each unit.

Note: - A Candidate has to attempt all the questions from sections A & B and any 2 questions from section C.

Semester-II
(Practical)

Title: Anthropometry
Course Code: ANTH-202
Credits: 02

Total Marks: 50
Internal Examination: 25 marks
External Examination: 25 marks
Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course is

- To demonstrate students the basics of various anthropometric instruments.
- To acquaint the students about various anthropometric measurements, its methods and indices involved.
- To provide better understanding about the morphological features of different ethnic groups.

Practicals:

- Candidates should be trained in taking the following measurements on at least 15 living subjects, identify the landmarks involved and know about the instruments.
- Measurements on head and face: 1. Maximum head length 2. Maximum head breadth 3. Minimum frontal breadth 4. Bizygomatic breadth 5. Bi-gonial breadth 6. Head height (vertex-tragion) 7. Nasal length 8. Nasal breadth 9. Nasal depth 10. Morphological superior facial length 11. Morphological total facial length.

- Measurements on trunk and limbs: a. 1.Height vertex 2. Height tragus 3.Height acromion 4.Height radiale 5. Height stylium 6.Height dactylium 7. Sitting height vertex 8.Bi-acromial diameter 9. Hand length 10. Hand breadth 11.Footlength 12. Foot breadth, Body weight.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this chapter students should be able:

- To understand the concept and importance of Anthropometry
- To gain practical experience in collecting anthropometric data.
- To interpret variability in body dimensions induced by environmental conditions, with particular reference to health status.

Suggested Readings:

- Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology.Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi
- Rastogi S and Shukla B. R. K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India
- Weiner J. S. And Lourie J.A. (1981). Practical human Biology. Academic Press, NY, USA.
- Lohman T. G. Roche A. F. and Martorell R. (1988). Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Human Kinetic Books. Champaign, IL.

Sonam Chadgal

Result of the BOS Anthropology Meet, 2021-22

Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, it was not possible for me to arrange the Board of Studies Meet in the Department of Anthropology in the College Premises, So in this connection I have sent a soft copy of draft of Syllabus to each member of the board of studies, anthropology for the necessary suggestions/feedback/Comments. These suggestions/feedback/comments are further incorporated in the syllabus for making of the final draft of the syllabus which is to be presented before the Academic Council and Governing Body for the final approval. The necessary feedback reports from the various members are also enclosed herewith for your kind reference and it is represented in the form of table as given below:-

Sr.No.	Name of the BOS Member	Suggestion/feedback/comments	Response by the Faculty of the Department of Anthropology
1.	Dr. (Mrs.) Indu Talwar Former Professor and Head of Department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	I have gone through the syllabus of B.Sc Anthropology 1st and 2nd Semester. It is perfectly fine except for one suggestion/modification to be made under Aims and objectives. I am sending you this suggestion through an attachment for doing the needful.	The suggestions given by your good self is highly appreciated and included in the final draft. Thank you for your concern.
2.	Prof. Abhik Ghosh Professor of Department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.	Ok. I have had a good look at it. It is ok, but I think the 5 Units in the one paper in Semester I may be combined into 4 Units for your convenience. It would help in marking, teaching and setting questions. Rest all is ok. Please check the references. Some are incomplete or have wrong spellings. It seems ok. Later you may add references that exist or are added to your library. Hope this is satisfactory.	Thank you for your kind suggestions but it is not possible to merge 5 units into 4 because our evaluation pattern comprises 5 long questions from each units.
3.	Prof. Kewal Krishan PhD, FRAI, FIALFS, FIACME Professor and former Chair, Department of Anthropology Panjab University Chandigarh	I have made corrections to the syllabus. Pl, see the corrected file.	The suggestions given by your good self is highly appreciated and included in the final draft. Thank you for your concern.

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4.	Dr. Priyanka Airi Goyal, Assistant Anthropologist (Physical) Anthropological Survey of India Ministry of Culture, Government of India North West Regional Centre Dehradun	In response to your email regarding the feedback on the curriculum for B.A/B.Sc. ANTHROPOLOGY (SEM-1st& 2nd)-Undergraduate Programme in Government College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu (for Academic Year 2021-2022), I am sending you the asked feedback. Please find attached the scanned pdf of the same.	Thanks for your valuable comments and appreciation regarding the syllabus.
5.	Dr. Diskit Wangmo, Assistant Professor, EJM, College Leh university of Ladakh.	I have gone through the UG- First Semester and second Semester syllabus of your college.. I have done the required changes and commented in the file. Kindly check the suggestion and comment from the Word file that I attached here.	Your suggestions are valuable and the same has been incorporated in the final draft. Thanks.
6.	Dr. Baljeet Singh, Assistant Professor and Head, Department of Anthropology, GDC, Baramulla, J&K	Thanks for sharing the syllabus, it stands flaw less.	Thanks you for your valuable comments.

Aims and Objectives:

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework for B.A/B.Sc. in Anthropology aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of human beings and humanity and its adaptabilities across time and space dimensions.

It deals with all kinds of communities including tribal, rural as well as urban societies. The curriculum is a broad framework which exposes the students to this diversity and to help them understand the challenges, best practices as well as biological and cultural adaptive features of communities that are involved in the process of adaptations and acclimatization.

Anthropology as a discipline is oriented towards a holistic and relativistic understanding of humanity from both biology and cultural perspectives on one hand and from distant past to the present and also future possibilities. As a discipline, it is divided into four sub-branches viz., biological anthropology, social/cultural anthropology pre-historical archaeology and Linguistics, which aim to study the four facets of human beings i.e. biological, cultural and pre-historical and linguistics. The curriculum is designed to expose the students to deal with real life empirical problems through case studies as well as first hand understanding through fieldwork.

B.A/B.Sc. Programme curriculum (CBCS)

Semester-I

(Theory)

Title: Anthropology: A Holistic Study
Course Code: ANTH-101
Credits: 04

Total Marks: 100
Internal Examination: 20 marks
External Examination: 80 marks
Duration: 3hours

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide coherent understanding of the field Anthropology, its different branches, application and its linkages with other related disciplines.

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basic concepts of biological Anthropology and give better understanding to the students about evolution of mankind and human variation.

To familiarize the students with the elementary concepts and characteristics of Socio-Cultural Anthropology and also introduces ideas about “Culture” and “Society” in order to understand their meaning and the role they play in shaping human lives and social relations.

To understand the basic tenets of Archaeological Anthropology, its relation with other allied disciplines and describes various dating methods used in archaeology.

This course examines the complex interplay of language, culture and the ways in which it impacts everyday practice.

Unit 1: Introduction to Anthropology

(12hrs)

1.1 Meaning and definition of Anthropology

- 1.2 Aims and scope of Anthropology
- 1.3 Historical development of Anthropology
- 1.4 Main Branches of Anthropology, their Scope and relevance.
- 1.5 Relationship of Anthropology with other disciplines (Social Sciences, Behavioral Sciences, Earth Sciences, **Biological and** Life sciences and Humanities)
- 1.6 Various thematic approaches in Anthropological studies

Unit 2: Biological Anthropology (12hrs)

- 2.1 History and development of biological anthropology
- 2.2 Relationship of biological anthropology with allied disciplines
- 2.3 Basic concepts of human evolution and variation
- 2.4 Evolutionary theories: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic theory of evolution, Mutation and Neo Mutation theory.

Unit 3: Social Anthropology (12hrs)

- 3.1 Brief history of the development of socio-cultural anthropology
- 3.2 Scope and relevance of socio-cultural anthropology
- 3.3 Relationship of Socio-cultural Anthropology with other disciplines
- 3.4 Concept of Society: Status and Role, Groups and Institution, Community and Association
- 3.5 Concept of culture: Culture trait, culture complex, explicit and implicit culture, acculturation, ethos and eidos.

Unit 4: Archaeological Anthropology (12hrs)

- 4.1 Definition, Meaning and Scope of Archaeological Anthropology
- 4.2 Relation of Archeological Anthropology with other Allied Disciplines
- 4.3 Principles of Prehistoric Archaeology/ **Methods of Studying Archaeological Anthropology**
- 4.4 Methods of Estimation of Time and Reconstruction of the past (Dating Methods)

Unit 5: Linguistic Anthropology (12hrs)

- 5.1 Linguistic Anthropology: Meaning, History, theory and Context.
- 5.2 Nature of Human Language
- 5.3 Language, Society and Culture
- 5.4 Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis.
- 5.5 Language and Identity

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of first semester, students will be able:

- To understand about the basics of subject Anthropology, its branches and scope.
- To learn the scope and focal theme of biological anthropology, its implications and the theories about the emergence of mankind in the context of human evolution and variation.
- Helps to understand how social and cultural differences operate in the world.
- To know about archaeological anthropology, its principles and methods used for reconstructing the past.
- To get aware about the diversity and complexity of languages.

Suggested Readings:

- Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
- Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley
- Rapport N. and Overing J. (2004). Key Concepts in Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge
- Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication
- Fagan, B. M. (2016). Archaeology: A Brief Introduction. New York: Routledge
- Brace, C.L. & Montagu, A.: Man's Evolution-An Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Macmillan: New York.
- Harrison, G.A., Weiner, J.S. (1977): Human Biology. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Ember, C.R. and Ember, M. (1996): Anthropology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. (Eighth Edition)
- Haviland W.A. (1991): Cultural Anthropology. New York: Holt,(6th Edition) Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Ahearn, L. M. (2017). Living language: An introduction to linguistic anthropology, Second Edition. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Duranti, A. (1997). Linguistic Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Teaching and Learning Process

The teaching and learning process will involve lectures, classroom exercises, PowerPoint presentations and group discussions within the class.

Evaluation:

There will be an internal assessment test of 15 marks and 5 marks will be awarded to students as per their attendance in the class. Students have to attempt five questions each carrying 3.0 marks. The External theory question paper shall be of 80 marks. There will be 3 sections in the question paper.

**B.A/B.Sc. (Anthropology) Syllabus, G.C.W Parade College Jammu
CBCS Pattern in Semester System (w.e.f 2021-2022)**

Section A, contains 5 short answer type questions each of 3 marks, with one from each unit. Section B contains 5 medium type answer questions each of 7 marks with one from each unit. Section C contains 5 long answer type questions, each of 15 marks with one from each unit.

Note: - A Candidate has to attempt all the questions from sections A & B and any 2 questions from section C.

Souam Chadda

Semester-I
(Practical)

Title: Human Osteology
Course Code: ANTH-102
Credits:02

Total Marks: 50
Internal Examination: 25 marks
External Examination: 25 marks
Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

- To have students understand the fundamental nature of bone as a living tissue
- To introduce students to the identification of human bones.
- To introduce students to the skills involved in identification of human remains including ageing, sexing, and population affinity
- To have students develop a further understanding of the theoretical applications of osteological analysis to archaeological and forensic issues

Practical:

Introduction to Human Osteology

Applications of Osteology in Anthropological Studies

Detailed morphology of Human Skull (Norma Verticalis, Norma Lateralis, Norma Frontalis, Norma Occipitalis, Norma Basalis)

Anatomical features of major long bones (Humerus, Ulna, Radius, Femur, Tibia, Fibula)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Acquire an understanding of skeletal structure and function
- Identify complete and fragmentary human bones.
- Distinguish human and nonhuman skeletal remains
- Develop inferences about individuals and populations from skeletal remains
- describe human remains accurately and precisely for archaeological or forensic applications
- apply the standard methods of ageing, sexing and identification to relatively complete remains

Suggested Readings:

- Bass W.M. (1971). Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field manual of the Human Skeleton. Columbia: Special Publications Missouri Archaeological Society
- Byers, S. N. (2008). Forensic Anthropology. Boston: Pearson Education LTD
- Modi, R. B. J. P. (2013). A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. Elsevier.

Sonam Chadgal

B.A/B.Sc. Programme Curriculum (CBCS)

Semester-II

(Theory)

Title: Fundamentals of Biological Anthropology

Course Code: ANTH-201

Credits: 04

Total Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 20 marks

External Examination: 80 marks

Duration: 3hours

Course Objectives:

- The bio-cultural perspective of human growth and development focuses on the constant interaction taking place during all phases of human development, between both genes and hormones within the body, and with the socio-cultural environment that surrounds the body.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the evolutionary emergence of our species and our relation to other living and non- living primates
- To describe the mechanisms that underpin the inheritance of traits in human populations and methods involved in human genetics
- To understand the anthropological determinants of demographic structure of a population
- To provide knowledge about the concept race and racial diversity among the population.

Unit 1: Human Growth and Development

(12hrs)

1.7 Concept of human growth and development, maturation and differentiation.

1.8 Prenatal (conception till birth) and postnatal (birth till senescence) period of growth

1.9 Factors affecting growth and development: genetic, environmental, biochemical, nutritional, cultural and socio-economic.

1.10 Growth curves (ethnic and gender differences in growth curves)

1.11 Variation from normal growth (canalization, catch-up growth and catch-down growth), secular trends

1.12 Methods of studying human growth

Unit 2: Primatology

(12hrs)

2.1 Definition of Primates, Evolutionary Trend and Primate Taxonomy

2.2 Classification and characteristics of living primates

2.3 Study of fossil remains (Primates of Eocene, Oligocene, Miocene-Pliocene and Pleistocene Epoch)

2.4 Comparative anatomy of man and apes.

Unit 3: Human Race

(12hrs)

3.1 Definition and formation of Races; Use of the term 'Race' in present scenario

3.2 Strategy used for racial identification

3.3 Comparative account of various racial classifications (Blumenbach, Hooton, Haddon, Deniker, Ashley Montagu)

3.4 UNESCO statement on race

3.5 Recent understanding of human biological categories in the context of human genome research

Unit 4: Human Genetics

(12hrs)

4.1 Definition, aims and applications of human genetics and its relevance in anthropology.

4.2 Methods of human genetics with special reference to family study, twin study.

4.3 Mendelian inheritance: Mendel's law and its application to man

4.4 Modes of inheritance of Mendelian traits in man.

4.5 Co-dominant inheritance, multiple allelism, polymorphism

4.6 Pedigree analysis, methods of assessing chromosomal abnormalities

Unit 5: Demography

(12hrs)

5.1 Basics concepts, scope and measures in demography

5.2 Sources of demographic data: Census, Registration and survey data in India

5.3 Population size and composition: Sex ratio and population pyramids

5.4 Components of demographic processes: Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Marriage

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will be able:

- To analyse the physical changes that occur throughout the lifespan of an individual and also identify bio-cultural factors and environmental stresses that affect patterns of human growth .

**B.A/B.Sc. (Anthropology) Syllabus, G.C.W Parade College Jammu
CBCS Pattern in Semester System (w.e.f 2021-2022)**

- To understand the basics of demography, core social demographic variables, and how these variables influence population growth, composition, and structure.
- To gain a comparative perspective on human and non-human primates
- To learn about major racial groups of the world and the basis of racial classification.

Suggested Readings:

- Bogin B. (1999). Pattern of Human Growth. 2nd edition. Cambridge University Press.
- Cameron Noel and Barry Bogin (2012). Human Growth and development. Second edition, Academic Press Elsevier.
- Harrison G.A., Tanner, J.M., Pilbeam, D.R., Baker, P.T. (1988). Human Biology. Oxford University Press.
- Shukla, B.R. and Sudha Rastogi. (2012). Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. Palaka Prakashan.
- Malina Robert M., Claude. Bouchard, Oded. Bar-Or. (2004) Growth, and Physical Activity. Human Kinetics.
- Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press.
- Jurmain, R., Kilgore, L., Trevathan, W., Ciochon, R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ.
- Molnar, Stephen. (1975). Human Variations: Race Types and Ethnic Groups. London: Routledge.
- Lewis R. (2009). Human Genetics: Concepts and Application. The McGraw–Hill Companies, Inc
- Vogel F. and Motulsky A.G. (1996). Human Genetics. Springer, 3rd revised edition.
- Hooton, E.A. (1947). Up from the Ape. Macmillan, New York.
- Guha, B.S. (1964). Racial Elements in Indian Population.
- Stern C. (1970). Principal of Human Genetics. Freedman, San Francisco
- Bhende, A. and Kanitkar, T. (2006). Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House.Mumbai.

- Bogue, D.J. (1969). Principle of Demography. New York: John Wiley and sons.

Teaching and Learning Process

The teaching learning process will involve lectures, classroom exercises, PowerPoint Presentations and Group Discussions within the class.

Evaluation:

There will be an internal assessment test of 15 marks and 5 marks will be awarded to students as per their attendance in the class. Students have to attempt five questions each carrying 3.0 marks. The External theory question paper shall be of 80 marks. There will be 3 sections in the question paper. Section A, contains 5 short answer type questions each of 3 marks, with one from each unit. Section B contains 5 medium type answer questions each of 7 marks with one from each unit. Section C contains 5 long answer type questions, each of 15 marks with one from each unit.

Note: - A Candidate has to attempt all the questions from sections A & B and any 2 questions from section C.

Semester-II

(Practical)

Title: Anthropometry
Course Code: ANTH-202
Credits: 02

Total Marks: 50
Internal Examination: 25 marks
External Examination: 25 marks
Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course is

- To demonstrate students the basics of various anthropometric instruments.
- To acquaint the students about various anthropometric measurements, its methods and indices involved.
- To provide better understanding about the morphological features of different ethnic groups.

Practicals:

- **Definition and importance of Anthropometry; Applications in Anthropology, Forensic science, Medical Science and Ergonomics.**
- Candidates should be trained in taking the following measurements on at least 15 living subjects, identify the landmarks involved and know about the instruments.
- Measurements on head and face: 1. Maximum head length 2. Maximum head breadth 3. Minimum frontal breadth 4. Bizygomatic breadth 5. Bi-gonial breadth 6. Head height (vertex-tragion) 7. Nasal length 8. Nasal breadth 9. Nasal depth 10. Morphological superior facial length 11. Morphological total facial length.
- Measurements on trunk and limbs: a. 1. Height vertex 2. Height tragus 3. Height acromion 4. Height radiale 5. Height stylium 6. Height dactylium 7. Sitting height vertex 8. Bi-acromial diameter 9. Hand length 10. Hand breadth 11. Foot length 12. Foot breadth, Body weight.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this chapter students should be able:

- To understand the concept and importance of Anthropometry
- To gain practical experience in collecting anthropometric data.
- To interpret variability in body dimensions induced by environmental conditions, with particular reference to health status.

Suggested Readings:

- Singh I. P. and Bhasin M.K. (1989). Anthropometry: A Laboratory Manual on Biological Anthropology. Kamla-Raj Enterprises, Chawri Bazar, Delhi
- Rastogi S and Shukla B. R. K. (2003). Laboratory Manual of Physical Anthropology. Bharat Book Center, Lucknow, India
- Weiner J. S. And Lourie J.A. (1981). Practical human Biology. Academic Press, NY, USA.
- Lohman T. G. Roche A. F. and Martorell R. (1988). Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual. Human Kinetic Books. Champaign, IL.

Sonam Chadgal