



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY  
BARASAT (NORTH 24 PARGANAS)**

**Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework  
(LOCF)  
For  
B.Sc. GENERAL (ANTHROPOLOGY)  
under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**with effect from 2021-22 academic session**

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

Demonstrate a fundamental or coherent understanding of Anthropology, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects.

Use holistic knowledge encompassing the biological and social-cultural attributes, in understanding and identifying problems and issues, substantiated by collection of relevant quantitative and/or qualitative data from wide range of sources, and their application, analysis and evaluation using methodologies as appropriate for formulating evidence-based solutions and arguments.

The critical thinking skills thus generate enables students to communicate the results of studies undertaken in an academic field accurately in a range of different contexts using the main concepts.

Apply one's disciplinary knowledge and skills to new/unfamiliar contexts, rather than replicate curriculum content knowledge, to identify and analyze problems and issues and solve complex problems with well-defined solutions.

Demonstrate subject-related skills that are relevant to some of the job trades, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities.

## SEMESTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES AND CREDITS

## FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR01T / ANTHGEC01T	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE – 1	THEORY	4
ANTGCOR01P / ANTHGEC01P	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
	DISCIPLINE B	CORE – 1 (DISCIPLINE B)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
	DISCIPLINE C	CORE – 1 (DISCIPLINE C)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
ENVSSEC01M	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	AECC – 1	THEORY	2
				20

## SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR02T / ANTHGEC02T	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE – 2	THEORY	4
ANTGCOR02P / ANTHGEC02P	FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
	DISCIPLINE B	CORE – 2 (DISCIPLINE B)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
	DISCIPLINE C	CORE – 2 (DISCIPLINE C)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
ENGSSEC01M OR BNGSAEC01T	ENGLISH OR BENGALI (MIL)	AECC - 2	THEORY	2
				20

**THIRD SEMESTER**

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR03T / ANTHGEC03T	APPLICATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY	CORE – 3	THEORY	4
ANTGCOR03P / ANTHGEC03P	APPLICATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
	DISCIPLINE B	CORE – 3 (DISCIPLINE B)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
	DISCIPLINE C	CORE – 3 (DISCIPLINE C)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
ANTSSEC01M	PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY	SEC – 1*	THEORY	2
				20

\*CANDIDATE SHOULD CHOOSE SEC FROM ANY DISCIPLINE

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGCOR04T / ANTHGEC04T	HUMAN DIVERSITY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS	CORE – 4	THEORY	4
ANTGCOR04P / ANTHGEC04P	HUMAN DIVERSITY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS		PRACTICAL	2
	DISCIPLINE B	CORE – 4 (DISCIPLINE B)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
	DISCIPLINE C	CORE – 4 (DISCIPLINE C)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
ANTSSEC02M	ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM	SEC – 2*	THEORY	2
				20

\*CANDIDATE SHOULD CHOOSE SEC FROM ANY DISCIPLINE

**FIFTH SEMESTER**

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGDSE01T	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	DSE – 1 #	THEORY	4
ANTGDSE01P	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
ANTGDSE02T	ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE		THEORY	4
ANTGDSE02P	ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE		PRACTICAL	2
	DISCIPLINE B (ANY ONE FROM TWO OPTIONS)	DSE – 1 (DISCIPLINE B)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
	DISCIPLINE C (ANY ONE FROM TWO OPTIONS)	DSE – 1 (DISCIPLINE C)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
ANTSSEC01M	PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY	SEC – 3*	THEORY	2
				20

# CANDIDATE SHOULD CHOOSE ANY ONE (THEORY-PRACTICAL COMBINED) PAPER FROM TWO OPTIONS (ANTGDSE01T+ANTGDSE01P & ANTGDSE02T+ANTGDSE02P)

\*CANDIDATE SHOULD CHOOSE SEC FROM ANY DISCIPLINE OR ANTSSEC01M IF NOT EVALUATED IN THIRD SEMESTER

**SIXTH SEMESTER**

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type		Credit
ANTGDSE03T	HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	DSE – 2 @	THEORY	4
ANTGDSE03P	HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT		PRACTICAL	2
ANTGDSE04T	THEORIES OF SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY		THEORY	4
ANTGDSE04P	THEORIES OF SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY		PRACTICAL	2
	DISCIPLINE B (ANY ONE FROM TWO OPTIONS)	DSE – 2 (DISCIPLINE B)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
	DISCIPLINE C (ANY ONE FROM TWO OPTIONS)	DSE – 2 (DISCIPLINE C)	THEORY + PRACTICAL	6
ANTSSEC02M	ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM	SEC – 4*	THEORY	2
				20

@ CANDIDATE SHOULD CHOOSE ANY ONE (THEORY-PRACTICAL COMBINED) PAPER FROM TWO OPTIONS (ANTGDSE03T+ANTGDSE03P & ANTGDSE04T+ANTGDSE04P)

\*CANDIDATE SHOULD CHOOSE SEC FROM ANY DISCIPLINE OR ANTSSEC01M IF NOT EVALUATED IN FOURTH SEMESTER

**SEMESTER – I**

**ANTGCOR01T / ANTHGEC01T: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Theory:**

**Credit – 4**

**Unit – I: Introducing Anthropology:** Definition, aim, scope & branches; History of Anthropology – Global & Indian perspectives; Anthropological Perspectives - Holism, Cross-cultural Comparison and Fieldwork. Application of anthropological knowledge.

**Unit – II: Archaeological Anthropology:** Introduction to archeological anthropology - definition, aim, scope & application, it's relation to anthropology, palaeoanthropology, history, prehistory and historical archeology; Brief history of archeology. Brief idea of tool, artifact, industry, assemblage. Brief idea of palaeo-environment; Reconstructing the past - environmental archeology, experimental archeology, ethno-archeology;

**Unit – III: Biological Anthropology:** Definition, aim, scope, branches and applied areas of Biological Anthropology; Relationship with Human Biology and Medicine.

Morphology – Somatoscopic Features (skin colour, scalp hair, nose & ear);

Skeletal system – Definition: structure and function; Types of bones - name, number and position of bones of human skeleton;

Modifications of human skeleton as consequences of evolution – bipedal erect posture.

Human Dentition (types and salient Features); Dental Formula (Deciduous and Permanent).

**Unit – IV: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Definitions, aim, scope and objective; Ethnography & Ethnology;

Relationship with economics, political science, sociology, history, psychology.

Concept of culture: Definition and types of culture (material and non-material), features of culture, socialization, culture shock, enculturation, functions of culture;

Material Culture: Types and functions of various forms of hunting, fishing and agricultural implements used in different environmental background.

Concept of society: Society, group, community, structure, organization, system, institution.

Relationship between Society and Culture.

**ANTGCOR01P / ANTHGEC01P: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Practical:**

**Credit – 2**

**Unit – I: Archaeological Anthropology:** Basic ideas about identification of stone tools (differences between naturally flaked objects and stone tools on the basis of location, direction and number of flake scars, shape); core and flake tools (identification of cortex, flake scar, ripple mark, striking platform, point of impact, positive and negative bulb of percussion, drawing of linear diagram).

**Unit – II: Biological Anthropology: Anthroposcopy:** Assessment of Skin Colour: exposed (forehead) and unexposed (inner surface of the upper arm). Scalp Hair: form, texture, whorl (number and type). Nose: depression of the nasal root, nasal profile, tip of the nose, inclination of the nasal septum, nasal wings. Ear: Lobe attachment, hypertrichosis of Ear (**at-least 5 subjects**).

**Unit – III: Social-cultural Anthropology: Project work:** Preparation of enumeration (census) form and applying it on **at-least 10 families** in any nearby locality (family composition, socio-economic status: occupation and education); A comprehensive brief report on this study to be prepared by the student and submit.

**N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted and viva-voce.**

**Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are

1. The students will learn about history of Anthropology and how it is related to other disciplines.
2. They will learn about the morphological features (external and skeletal morphology) of human being
3. The students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology.
4. From practical component the students will learn to prepare generalized census form

**SEMESTER – II**

**ANTGCOR02T / ANTHGEC02T: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Theory:**

**Credit – 4**

**Unit – I: Archaeological Anthropology:** Concept of culture in prehistory; Brief introduction to different cultural stages in pre-history and proto-history; General introduction to cultural chronology. Identification and description of stone and bone tools; Different tool making technologies – Direct percussion - block on block, block on anvil; indirect percussion – controlled flaking, fluting, step flaking, pressure flaking; grinding & polishing. Field techniques - exploration, excavation; Dating methods - concept and importance of chronology in archeology; absolute and relative dating methods - C14, K/Ar, stratigraphy and river terraces.

**Unit – II: Biological Anthropology:** Living primates:

1. Definition (Mivart) and general characteristic features of order Primates.
2. Evolutionary trends of the Primates – dentition, limb & locomotion, senses & brain, manual dexterity.
3. Classification of the order Primates – Simpson (1917) and example up to family.
4. Platyrrhine and Catarrhine monkeys – distribution, characteristics and differences.
5. Anthropoid apes: Features, classification, distribution, and social behavior (Chimpanzee & Oragutan).
6. Skeletal comparison of anthropoid apes with that of man (skull, vertebral column & hind limb)

**Unit – III: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Marriage - Definition, Types & Regulations (Preferential, Prescribed And Incest taboos), Marital transactions (Dowry and Bride price);

Family – Definition, Types & Function of family;

Kinship – Definition & Functions; Types (Bilineal, Ambilineal, Unilateral, Bilateral); Classification of kin, Kinship terminology; Concept of Clan, Phratry, Moiety, Lineage.

Types of Economy: Hunting-Gathering, Pastoralism, Shifting Hill Cultivation, Settled Cultivation. Political Organization: Definition and Concept, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State, Primitive Law and Sanction.

Religion: Definition and Concept, Animism, Animatism, Manatism, Totemism, Magic and Religion.

**ANTGCOR02P / ANTHGEC02P: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**Practical** **Credit – 2**

**Unit – I: Archaeological Anthropology:** Procedure of drawing tools, drawing and labelling of typotechnological features, cultural age, probable use and method of hafting of tools (Core tools: Hand axe, cleaver and chopper) (Flake tools: Scraper, point, blade) (Bone tools: Harpoons, Baton-de-commandement, spear thrower) (Microliths: Bladelet, fluted core, lunate) (Polished tools: celt, ring stone) N.B. In absence of original specimen cast, photograph may be used with references.

**Unit – II: Biological Anthropology:** Human Anatomy - Identification of human skull. Identification of human skull bones: frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, zygomatic, maxilla, mandible, sphenoid. Identification of Human post-cranial bones: Scapula, Clavicle, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Pelvis, Femur, Tibia, Fibula (anatomical position and side determination, where applicable) Skull and pelvic girdle should be studied in the perspective of sex differences. Identification of Human permanent teeth.

**Unit – III: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Learning the technique and collection of genealogical data, preparation of a typical genealogical diagram and table (including analysis: occupational and educational status) of one's own family (at least three generations). A report to be prepared and submitted.

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**Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. They will also learn about the method of understanding the prehistoric culture on the basis of archaeological finds.
2. They will also learn about the relationship between non-human and human primates.
3. They will also learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship.
4. From the practical component they will learn about identification and interpretation of prehistoric tools.

**SEMESTER – III**  
**ANTGCOR03T / ANTHGEC03T: APPLICATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**Theory** **Credit 4**

**Unit – I: Archaeological Anthropology:** A brief history of Indian prehistory.  
Palaeolithic in India with emphasis to North India – Sohan river valley;  
Microlithic cultures of India – Central India;  
Neolithic cultures of India – North-East India;  
Megalithic culture of India – North-East India;  
Earliest Civilizations: Harappan civilizations;



**Unit – II: Biological Anthropology:** Hominization process - expansion of the brain, reduction of the face, teeth and jaws;

Australopithecines - distribution and types, features and their phylogenetic relationships;

Appearance of genus *Homo* (*Homo habilis*): features and their phylogenetic relationships;

*Homo erectus* from Asia - distribution, features and their phylogenetic status – Java Man, Peking Man

*Homo sapiens*: Fossil evidences of Neanderthals - Classic Neanderthals (La-Chapelle-Aux- saints),

Progressive Neanderthals (Tabun); Archaic *Homo sapiens* - Phylogenetic relationship;

Origin of anatomically modern *Homo sapiens* (*Homo sapiens sapiens*): Cro-Magnon, Grimaldi,

Chancelade - Distribution and features and their phylogenetic status.

**Unit – III: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Applied, Action and Development Anthropology - definition, meaning, distinct features and historical development.

Problems related to land, forest, occupation, education and health of the indigenous communities in India;

Tribal Displacement and Rehabilitation Problem; Cause and effect of displacement and concept of rehabilitation.

Role of Anthropologists in Tribal Development.

### ANTGCOR03P / ANTHGEC03P: APPLICATIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Practical

Credit- 2

**Unit – I: Craniometry (at-least three skulls):**

Students should know the landmarks, instruments related to it.

1. Maximum cranial length,
2. Maximum crania breadth,
3. Least Frontal breadth,
4. Maximum bi-zygomatic breadth,
5. Nasal length,
6. Nasal breadth,
7. Superior Facial Length
8. Measurements on Mandible:
  - i. Bi-condylar breadth,
  - ii. Bi-gonial breadth,
  - iii. Length of the mandible.

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#### **Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about prehistoric culture of India.
2. They will learn about the origin, distribution and characteristics of extinct hominids and the process of hominization.
3. They will learn about the application of anthropological knowledge in societal welfare.
4. From the practical component they will learn about various measurement of skull including mandible.

**SEMESTER - IV**

**ANTGCOR04T / ANTHGEC04T: HUMAN DIVERSITY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit – I: Biological Anthropology:** Population of World - Concept of Race & Ethnic Group; Population variation - Typological, Populational & Clinal model of Classification; Criteria for population classification - (Skin colour, Scalp hair and ABO blood groups); Ethnic composition of the population of undivided India by H. H. Risley, B. S. Guha and S. S. Sarkar. UNESCO statement of race; Human adaptation and acclimatization - hot, cold, altitude.

**Unit – II: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Concept of Tribe; Indian tribes - an outline of anthropological studies, distribution according to linguistic groups, economy, geographical region; Concept of PVTG; Backward Communities in India and Development; Constitutional safeguards for SC, ST and OBC. Material Culture & Social organization - Garo, Santal, Chenchu, Toda.

**ANTGCOR04P / ANTHGEC04P: HUMAN DIVERSITY: BIOLOGICAL & CULTURAL DIMENSIONS**

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

**Unit – I: Biological Anthropology:** Genetic tests (**at-least three subjects**)

(a) ABO and Rh (D) blood group systems

(b) Test for colour blindness

(c) PTC / PTU tasting ability: Students should be trained to test PTC/PTU tasting ability following standard method.

**Unit – II: Social-cultural Anthropology:** Preparation of a brief report on geographical distribution of tribal population of India (not less than 500 words) along with Location of different tribes on the map of India

**N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted and viva-voce.**

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. They will learn about how the past is reconstructed.
2. The students will learn about the use of various markers of biological variation.
3. The students will learn about concepts and distribution of tribes in India
4. From the practical component they will learn about the use of blood group antigens and measuring biological diversity.

**SEMESTER – V**

**Department Specific Elective Courses (DSE)**

CHOOSE ANY ONE (THEORY-PRACTICAL COMBINED) PAPER FROM TWO OPTIONS  
(ANTGDSE01T+ANTGDSE01P & ANTGDSE02T+ANTGDSE02P)

**ANTGDSE01T: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit – I: Research Design (Introduction):**

1. Definition & types of Research: Descriptive, Analytical, Exploratory, Diagnostic.
2. Review of literature, formulation of research problem.
3. Types of Research Design: Experimental, Longitudinal, Cross-sectional, Case Study, Case-Controlled
4. Sampling: types (probabilistic and non-probabilistic) and uses.
5. Major Approaches in Research Methods - Synchronic & Diachronic, Etic & Emic, Inductive & Deductive, Comparative and Historical Method
6. Methods of Data Collection: Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, Case Study and Genealogy.
7. Statistics for Anthropology:
  - i. Types of variables - Qualitative and Quantitative Data; presentation and summarization of data (tabulation and illustration), Graphical representation; Normal and binomial distribution.
  - ii. Descriptive statistics – Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Variance and standard deviation.

**ANTGDSE01P: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

**Unit – I: Fieldwork (Duration: 5-6 days, excluding journey period)**

Each student should undertake compulsory field training on any community in any village or locality (tribal or multi caste village). Before proceeding to field work, at-least 10 class hours should be arranged for theoretical preparation and methodological issues on fieldwork. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the report submitted and viva-voce.

Focal theme of Field work:

- i. Importance of Fieldwork in Anthropology.
- ii. Method / Techniques of fieldwork.
- iii. General features of the Village / Area (including Layout).
- iv. Household survey of the village/ hamlet/ locality/ community seeking primary information on age-sex, education, occupation (primary & secondary), marital status, family size & Type. (with descriptive statistical representation)
- v. Economic pursuit: General description of the economic pursuits along with One case study on the economy practiced by the studied community (Agriculture, Fishing. Handicraft etc).
- vi. Outline of social-cultural life of the village community.
- vii. Development & Welfare programmes & its impact on the community studied.

**N.B. Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted and viva-voce.**

**Learning Outcomes:**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the data handling and analysis using various statistical operations.
2. They will learn about fieldwork traditions in Anthropology.
3. They will also learn about tools and techniques of data collection.
4. From the practical component they will learn about how to construct tables, make observations and conduct interviews.

**ANTGDSE02T: ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit-I: Social Change:** Concept, factor and reasons for social change; Concepts related to social change in India. Village Studies in India - Concepts, features and types of village, significance of village studies. Basic Concepts - Great Tradition and Little Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization, Sanskritization and Westernization, Dominant Caste, Tribe-Caste Continuum, Urbanization and Industrialization; Culture-contact (Acculturation).

**Unit-II: Major tool used in rural development and management** – Rapid Rural Appraisal and Participatory Rural Appraisal; Local self Government (Constitutional provisions, Composition, Electoral Process, Membership, Functions, importance in decentralization of power) - Rural (Panchayati Raj System), Urban (Municipality and Municipal Corporation).

**Unit-III: Fieldwork in Anthropology:** Meaning of Fieldwork in different branches of Anthropology, Importance of fieldwork in Anthropology, Historical Genesis of Anthropological fieldwork. Research Strategies - Synchronic & Diachronic, Etic & Emic. Deductive & Inductive, Qualitative & Quantitative.

**Unit-IV: Methods of Data Collection:** Observation - Direct, Indirect, Participant, Non-participant, Controlled Interview - Structured and unstructured, Focused Group Discussion, Case Study and Genealogy.

**ANTGDSE02P: ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

**Unit – I:** Project on Evaluation of any one Development Programme – Aim and Objective, Constitutional Provision, Concept and Functionaries, Available Data and any other relevant issues. (based on secondary data source)

**Unit – II:** Student will visit nearest Gram Panchayat or Municipality Office and collect information about the Composition of the Board, Different Stake holders, Functionary Mechanism, various Developmental and Welfare Programmes adopted, Special initiatives taken by the body for the area under its jurisdiction and any other relevant anthropological issues.

The student will be evaluated on the basis of the report submitted and viva-voce.

**N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted and viva-voce.**

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about various applications of anthropological knowledge and techniques.
2. They will learn about the role of anthropology in development practices.
3. They will learn about fieldwork traditions in Anthropology.

**SEMESTER – VI**

**Department Specific Elective Courses (DSE)**

CHOOSE ANY ONE (THEORY-PRACTICAL COMBINED) PAPER FROM TWO OPTIONS  
(ANTGDSE03T+ANTGDSE03P & ANTGDSE04T+ANTGDSE04P)

**ANTGDSE03T: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit I:** Concept of human growth, development and maturation. Biological and cultural factors (genetic, socio-cultural & ecological factors) influencing growth.

**Unit II:** Methods of studying human growth and development: Cross-sectional, Longitudinal, Mixed longitudinal, Linked longitudinal.

**Unit III:** Stages of growth: Prenatal and Post natal period of growth (general characteristics).

**Unit IV:** Growth curves: Distance, Velocity, Scammon's curves of systemic growth; Concepts of Canalization, Catch-up growth, Growth spurt.

**Unit V:** Community Nutrition and Nutritional Anthropometry: Malnutrition; Nutritional status – over and under nutrition, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus.

**Unit VI:** Somatotyping and human physique (Heath-Carter)

**ANTGDSE03P: HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit – I:** Growth status - Anthropometry (**at-least 5 subjects**):

1. **Linear measurements:** maximum head length, maximum head breadth, least frontal diameter, bi-zygomatic diameter, morphological facial height, morphological superior facial height, nasal length, nasal breadth, nasal depth, height vertex, bi-acromial diameter, hand length, hand breadth, foot length, foot breadth, body weight.
2. **Circumference:** head circumference, MUAC, calf circumference.
3. **Indices** (classification where applicable): cephalic index, morphological facial index, morphological upper facial index, nasal index, jugo- frontal index, BMI.

**N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted and viva-voce.**

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the concepts and indicators of human growth and development.
2. They will learn about pre-natal and post-natal growth.
3. They will also learn about various bio-cultural factors that influence growth.
4. From the practical component they will learn about how to assess growth, obesity and nutritional status.

**ANTGDSE04T: THEORIES OF SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Theory**

**Credit- 4**

**Unit – I:** Importance of studying theory in Social Sciences at large and Social-cultural Anthropology in particular, Broader explaining parameters: Subject/Object, Ideology/Materialism, Structure/Agency.

**Unit – II:**

1. **Evolutionism:** E.B. Tylor and L.H. Morgan
2. **Diffusionism:** British and American School.
3. **Cultural Relativism** as a reaction to nineteenth century evolutionism – F. Boas
4. **Culture and Personality:** R. Benedict, M. Mead
5. **Cultural ecology:** J. Steward.
6. **Structural Approaches:** Functionalism – B. Malinowski; Structural-functionalism - A. R. Radcliffe-Brown.

**ANTGDSE04P: THEORIES OF SOCIAL-CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Practical**

**Credit- 2**

**Unit – I:** Students will be asked to explain any ritual/practice/every day event they see in their community from the lens of any one or more theories they have studied. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the report submitted and viva-voce.

- a. A report of 1000 words
- b. A presentation.

**N.B. Laboratory Note-Book/ Report duly signed and/or forwarded by the teacher(s) / HoD should be submitted before practical examinations for evaluation. The student will be evaluated on the basis of the Laboratory Note-Book/ Report submitted and viva-voce.**

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about the classical theories of culture like evolutionism, diffusionism and culture area.
2. They will learn about historical particularism and neo-evolutionism.
3. They will also learn about functionalism, structuralism and other more recent theories.
4. From the practical component they will learn about preparation of a report on ritual/practice/every day event

### Suggested Readings:

1. Bandhopadhyay, S. (2013) *Samajik-Sanskritik Nribigyan* (in Bengali). Kolkata: Parul
2. Bhattacharya, D. K. (1987) *Prehistoric Archaeology*. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
3. Bhattacharya, D. K. (1996) *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Delhi, Palika Prakashan.
4. Das B M. (2003) *Outlines of Physical Anthropology*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
5. Ember, C.R., Ember, M. R., and Peregrine, P. N. (2020) *Anthropology* (15<sup>th</sup> Edition). Singapore: Pearson Education.
6. Jha, M. (2016) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. 2nd Revised Ed. Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi.
7. Kottak, C. P. (2008) *Cultural Anthropology*. McGraw Hill
8. Mukherji, D., Mukherjee, D. P., Bharati, P. and Mukhopadhyay, A. (2018). *Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology*. Kolkata: Scholar.
9. Mukhopadhyaya, D. (2010) *Joibik Nribigyan* (in Bengali). Kolkata: J. N. Ghosh & Sons.
10. Roy, I. B. (2003) *Anthropology*. New Delhi: S Chand & Co
11. Sarkar, R. M. (2004) *Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology*. Kolkata: Vidyodoy Library.
12. Sarkar, R. M. (2015) *Falito-Karmik- Bikashmulok Nribigyan* (in Bengali). Kolkata: Sahojatri
13. Sarkar, R. M. (2016) *Joibik Nribigyan* (in Bengali). Kolkata: Sahojatri
14. Sarkar, R. M. (2016) *Samajik-Sanskritik Nribigyan* (in Bengali). Kolkata: Sahojatri
15. Sen, T. (1994) *A Guide to Anthropometry*. Kolkata: World Press.
16. Shukla, B. R. K. and Rastogi, S. (2012) *Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics – An Introduction*. New Delhi: Palaka Prakashan.

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

### SEMESTER III

#### ANTSSEC01M: PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

(To be chosen in 3<sup>rd</sup> OR 5<sup>th</sup> Semester by students of General Stream)

Theory

Credit: 2

Unit – I: **Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health:** Definitions and scopes of Public Health and Epidemiology; Social-cultural determinants, policies, and practices associated with public health; Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness

Unit – II: **Health and Culture:** Bio-medical versus naturalistic approaches; limitations of modern health promotion and health care delivery programmes: family planning, child health and nutrition, immunization; Application of concepts of culture in epidemiology and public health, Cultural epidemiology.

Unit – III: **Epidemiology of disease:** understanding etiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases: Malaria, STD, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes, Cancer, Cardiovascular diseases, Mental and emotional disorders, zoonotic disease and pandemic (Ebola and Covid-19); determining change in trend over time: prevalence and incidence; implementation of control measures;

#### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about how a community health centre works and delivers healthcare to the people.
2. They will also learn how to document the healthcare delivery systems as they exist in actual situations.
3. From the practical component they will learn about collection of data on healthcare delivery and preparation of a report on the same.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Aschengrau A and Seage GR. (2008). Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health. Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Edberg M. (2013). Essentials of Health Behavior. Social and Behavioral Theory in Public Health. Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
3. Gordis L. (2004). Epidemiology. Third edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.
4. Griffith JR and White KR. (2010). The Well-Managed Healthcare Organization. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.
5. Hahn RA and Inhorn MC. (2009). Anthropology and Public Health. 2nd Ed. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Kovner AR, McAlearney AS, Neuhauser D. (2013). Health Services Management: Cases, Readings, and Commentary. 10th Ed. Chicago, IL: Health Administration Press.
7. Lee LM. (2010). Principles and Practice of Public Health Surveillance. Oxford University Press
8. Merson M, Black RE, Mills A. (2006). International Public Health: Diseases, Programs, Systems and Policies. Jones & Bartlett Learning.
9. Pagano M and Gauvreau K. (2000). Principles of Biostatistics. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
10. Remington PL, Brownson RC, and Wegner MV. (2010). Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Control. American Public Health Association.
11. Turnock B. (2011). Essentials of Public Health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers
12. Turnock B. (2011). Public health. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.



**SEMESTER IV**  
**ANTSSEC02M: ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM**  
**(To be chosen in 4<sup>th</sup> OR 6<sup>th</sup> Semester by students of General Stream)**  
**Theory** **Credit: 2**

**Unit – I: Concept of Anthropology of Tourism:** aspects and prospects, anthropological issues and theoretical concerns, tourist as ethnographer; pilgrimage and Authenticity Issues.

**Unit – II: Past and present of Anthropology of Tourism:** Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism including temporary migration, colonial exploration, pilgrimage, visiting relatives, imagined and remembered journeys and tourism.

**Unit – III: Implications of tourism as a major mechanism of cross-cultural interaction;** tourism and the commodification of culture, culture change, Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism.

**Unit – IV: New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism:** applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning, Ecotourism and sustainable development, role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

1. The students will learn about various types of tourism and how anthropologists look at them.
2. They will also learn about various aspects of tourism management, promotion of tourism, local culture and local economy.
3. From the practical component they will learn how tourism and travel agencies actually function, how they serve the tourists, and how they make a living not only for themselves but also for many engaged in subsidiary activities like providing transport, guide

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chambers E. (2000). *Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism*. Prospect Heights: Waveland.
2. Crick M. (1994). *Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections*. In Crick M (eds.). *Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism*. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.
3. Crick M. (1995). *The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question*. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) *International Tourism: Identity and Change*. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.
4. Dann G. (2002). *The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World*. Wallingford: CAB International.
5. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). *Methodology in Tourism Research*. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 15:1-28.
6. Gmelch SB. (2004). *Tourists and Tourism: A Reader*. Long Grove: Waveland.
7. Graburn NHH. (1977). *Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism*. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.
8. Hitchcock. (1997). *Cultural, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Tourism among the Kalahari*. In Chambers E (eds.) *Tourism and Culture: An Applied Perspective*. SUNY Press.
9. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B.(1998). *Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage*. University of California Press.
10. Lippard LR. (1999). *On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place*. New Press.
11. Nash D. (1996). *Anthropology of Tourism*. New York: Pergamon.
12. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). *Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies*. University of Hawaii Press.

13. Richard B. (1992). *Alternative Tourism: The Thin Edge of the Wedge*. In Valene Smith and Eadington Tourism (eds.). *Alternatives: Potentials and Problems in the Development of Tourism*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
14. Wood R. (1997). *Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness*. In Picard and Wood *Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies*. University of Hawai Press.