

Programme outcome and course outcome

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

1. Name of the program: A. Under-Graduate in Anthropology Honours

B. Under-Graduate in Anthropology General

2. Program Specifications

A. Social-Cultural Anthropology and

B. Biological Anthropology and

C. Archaeological Anthropology

Department : Anthropology

Program : B.Sc. Hons. And General in Anthropology

3. Mode of Study: Full time (Semester system): Class room teaching; Tutorials; Laboratory training; Assignments; Dissertation in final semester

Background and purpose of the course:

Anthropology is the study of humanity. The subject focuses on the study of the origin and development of human societies and cultures. Culture is the learned behaviour of people, including their languages, belief systems, social structures, institutions, and material goods. Anthropologists study the characteristics of past and present human communities through a variety of techniques. In doing so, they investigate and describe how different people of our world lived throughout the history. Anthropologists aim to study and present their human subjects in a clear and unbiased way. They attempt to achieve this by observing subjects in their local environment. Anthropologists then describe interactions and customs, a process known as ethnography. By participating in the everyday life of their subjects, anthropologists can better understand and explain the purpose of local institutions, culture and practices. This process is known as participant-observation. Taken as a whole, these steps enable anthropologists to

describe people through the people's own terms. Toward the goal of Anthropology, anthropologists explore aspects of human biology, evolutionary biology, linguistics, cultural studies, history, economics, and other social sciences. Anthropology emerged out of the New Imperialism. In the twentieth century, anthropology became increasingly specialized and professionalized as a social science. Modern anthropology is often divided into four distinct sub disciplines: biological anthropology, cultural anthropology, Linguistic anthropology and archaeology. Anthropologists from different fields also commonly collaborate using their different skills to create a more comprehensive understanding of a particular group.

The Department of Anthropology under School of Studies in Life Sciences offers the B. Sc. Hons and General (Anthropology) course with an outcome based curriculum. Students gain insights and knowledge not only from our own nationally recognized faculty members, but also from eminent scholars visiting from other institutions. The Department of Anthropology's focuses on the development of scholars who will contribute original and rigorous intellectual evaluation to the field of study.

Learning outcome

Our undergraduate program's greatest strengths are its flexibility in meeting the intellectual needs of individual students, the high level of cooperation and collaboration that exists within the student community and interdisciplinary approaches to scholarship.

- Our end semester dissertation presentation enables students to present their research to faculty and other students.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of an anthropological perspective built upon a holistic understanding of cultural and biological systems.
- Students will develop an understanding of local and global processes and social complexity through space and time. • Students will develop basic knowledge of data collection methods and the analytic techniques that anthropologists use to evaluate these data.
- Students will develop the ability to critically evaluate anthropological data.

Knowledge:

- Learn how to ask questions, develop explanations, and analyse data from an anthropological perspective
- Learn to use your “anthropological imagination” as you come to understand the world and your place in it
- Coursework on topics such as: families, racial and ethnic identity, organizations, work, social inequality, sex and gender, sexuality, the welfare system, health and medicine, human rights, social movements and social justice.

Skills:

- How to interpret and analyze data
- Ability to design and conduct a research project
- Written communication and presentation skills
- Solving problems and identifying solutions
- Navigating issues of global diversity.

Students in anthropology gain valuable competencies.

- Describe how evolutionary and historical processes have shaped primates and human ancestors and lead to the biological, behavioural, and cultural diversity seen in the present.
- Describe how cultural systems construct reality differently for various human groups.
- Describe how varying types of data are collected, analyzed, synthesized and interpreted to achieve these first two goals.
- Communicate anthropological knowledge effectively through written, oral and data presentation in varying formats for diverse audiences.
- Discuss human diversity and how knowledge about human diversity should lead to a better understanding of and therefore respect for people whose culture differs from ours.

Course-1: B.Sc Honors: Program Objectives:

- The students of Anthropology will learn the history, branches and scope of anthropology.
- They will comprehensively understand the concepts and theories of major branches of anthropology i.e. Biological, Social, Archaeological anthropology.
- Students will be familiar with approaches, techniques, methodologies and study designs commonly used in anthropological research.
- They will understand the distinction of conducting population based fieldwork independently and collecting useful qualitative and quantitative data pertaining to their research work.
- A student of anthropology will be able to relate all the core papers, GE and SEC papers with social and political environment of communities.
- They should achieve the efficiency in detecting the major health or social problems of society/populations and they should themselves give research based feasible solutions related any aspect of human life.
- Students should finally understand the importance of anthropological research in policy making and improving human life.

B.ScHons.in Anthropology program is three-year course divided into six -semesters.

PROGRAM OUTCOME

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- Students will be familiar with approaches, techniques, methodologies and study designs commonly used in anthropological research.
- They will understand the distinction of conducting population based fieldwork independently and collecting useful qualitative and quantitative data pertaining to their research work.
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- Students should finally understand the importance of anthropological research in policy making and improving human life.

Program Outcome:

- FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE AND TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME
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C 1 (6C) ANTH-101

Introduction to Biological Anthropology

1. The purpose of the paper is to understand the concept of Origin of life on earth.
2. It also intended to acquaint the students with some of the significant issues like evolution of man and evidences of evolution.
3. Non human primates in relation to human Evolution
4. To understand the great divisions of humanity
5. To Understand the methods and techniques of anthropometric measurements somatometry and somatoscopy

C 2 (6C) ANTH-102

Introduction to Socio-cultural Anthropology

6. The students will learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology.
7. They will learn about concepts of society, culture, social stratification, etc.
8. They will also learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship
9. From the practical component they will learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology.

GE-1(6C) *

Introduction to Biological Anthropology

10. The purpose of the paper is to understand the concept of Origin of life on earth.
11. It also intended to acquaint the students with some of the significant issues like evolution of man and evidences of evolution.
12. Non human primates in relation to human Evolution
13. To understand the great divisions of humanity
14. To Understand the methods and techniques of anthropometric measurements somatometry and somatoscopy

SECOND SEMESTER

C 3 (6C) ANTH-201

Archaeological Anthropology

15. From this paper students will learn about concept of archeological anthropology and its relationship with other disciplines and the different methods of studying archeological anthropology

16. They will learn about the types of methods of estimation of time and reconstruction of the past
17. They will know about Glacial and interglacial periods and pluviation and inter pluviation and different types of geo-climatic events.
18. It is also intended to acquire knowledge different types of tool techniques and types of tools.
19. They will also get knowledge on concept of earliest evidence of culture in the world.

C 4 (6C) ANTH-202

Fundamentals of Human Origin & Evolution

20. The purpose of the paper is to understand the origin and evolution of primate and Human
21. It also intended to acquaint the students with some of the significant fossils of primate and Man
22. To Understand the Hominisation process
23. To Understand the methods and techniques of Craniometry

GE-2(6C)*

Archaeological Anthropology

24. From this paper students will learn about concept of archeological anthropology and its relationship with other disciplines and the different methods of studying archeological anthropology
25. They will learn about the types of methods of estimation of time and reconstruction of the past

26. They will know about Glacial and interglacial periods and pluviation and inter pluviation and different types of geo-climatic events.
27. It is also intended to acquire knowledge different types of tool techniques and types of tools.
28. They will also get knowledge on concept of earliest evidence of culture in the world.

THIRD SEMESTER

C 5(6C) ANTH-301

Tribes and Peasants in India

29. The students will learn about the concepts of tribes, their classification and distribution
30. They will learn about how tribes are linked with the wider world
31. They will also learn about peasantry and how it is related to tribes
32. From the practical component they will learn to read original ethnographies and extract relevant information from the same.

C 6(6C) ANTH-302

Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural dimensions

33. The student will learn about the concept of ecology, its definition , adaptation in various ecological condition, biotic and abiotic components
34. They will learn about different methods of human ecology
35. They will know about the adaptation to various ecological stresses, homeostasis and thermoregulation, ecological rules and their applicability among human beings
36. They will also know about impact of urbanization and industrialization on man.

37. Students will learn about culture as a tool of adaptation and various modes of human adaptation in pre-state societies.

38. Ecological themes of state formation and agriculture and peasantry

39. From the practical part they will know about to prepare a project report on any environmental problem

GE-3(6C)*

Introduction to Socio-Cultural Anthropology 40. To learn about the scope and relevance of Social-Cultural Anthropology and its relationship with other branches of anthropology

41. They will learn about concepts of society, culture, social stratification, etc.

42. They will also learn about important institutions like family, marriage and kinship.

43. From the practical component they will learn how to follow up some of the commonly used techniques of data collection in Social-Cultural Anthropology.

FORTH SEMESTER

C 8(6C) ANTH-401

Theories of Culture and Society 44. The students will learn about the classical theories of culture like evolutionism, diffusionism and culture area

45. They will learn about historical particularism and neo-evolutionism.

46. They will also learn about functionalism, structuralism and other more recent theories

47. From the practical component they will learn about formulation of research questions and hypotheses, testing of hypotheses, etc

C 9(6C) ANTH-402

Human Growth and Development

48. The purpose of the paper is to understand the concept of human growth, development, differentiation and maturation
49. To understand Health and Nutritional Status
50. To understand the Bio-cultural factors influencing growth and variation
51. Somatotyping, Human physique and body composition
52. Bio-cultural adaptation to environmental stress
53. To understand the methods and techniques of Somatometry, estimation of body composition and nutritional assessment

C 10(6C) ANTH-403

Research Methods 54. Students will know about review o literature and the components of research design

55. They will know about fieldwork tradition in anthropology and the contributions o different pioneers.

56. They will know about different tools and techniques of data collection in anthropology

57. They will also know about ethics and politics of research and analysis of data collected and how to write a research report.

58. The practical part will give knowledge on how to construct genealogy, different methods used in field work and an know how to write a report.

GE-4(6C)*

Research Methods in Anthropology 59. Students will know about review o literature and the components of research design

60. They will know about fieldwork tradition in anthropology and the contributions o different pioneers.

61. They will know about different tools and techniques of data collection in anthropology
62. They will also know about ethics and politics of research and analysis of data collected and how to write a research report.
63. The practical part will give knowledge on how to construct genealogy, different methods used in field work and an know how to write a report.

FIFTH SEMESTER

C 11(6C) ANTH-501

Human Population Genetics 64. To learn the major concepts of human population genetics and their inferences in understanding human evolution

65. Students can explain the basic terms/concepts of human population genetics
66. Appreciate the mechanisms of evolutionary forces in shaping biological diversity
67. Be able to link different evolutionary forces and dynamic interaction between in human evolution
68. To understand the methods and techniques of determining colour blindness, G6PD, PTC tasting ability and Biochemical markers.

C 12 (6C) ANTH-502

Anthropology in Practice 69. The students will learn about various applications of anthropological knowledge and techniques.

70. They will learn about the role of anthropology in development practices
71. They will also learn about various constitutional provisions that protect human rights
72. From the practical component they will learn about how to prepare report on an NGO or a project on tourism.

DSE- I(A):

Indian Archaeology 73. From this content of this paper students will know about technique of tool manufacture and estimation of their relative efficiency and typology of tools and nomenclature.

74. They will know about methods of climatic reconstruction such as palynology, paleontology, soil PH estimation.

75. They will also know about pleistocene chronology of India.

76. They will know about distribution and interpretation of habitat and economy of lower Paleolithic, middle Paleolithic, upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, chalcolithic, megalithic culture.

77. They will also know about art, ritual and beliefs.

DSE- I(C) :

Tribal Cultures in India

78. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them

79. They will learn about the difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.

80. They will also learn about classification of tribes based on religion, economy, occupation, race, etc

81. From the practical component they will learn about distribution of various categories of tribes in India and how to write an annotated bibliography and social structure of one of them.

SIXTH SEMESTER

C 13(6C) ANTH-601

Dissertation 82. Students will learn to prepare a dissertation based on ethnographic fieldwork.

C 14(6C) ANTH-602

Anthropology of India 83. The students will learn about how anthropology originated and evolved in India.

84. They will learn about Indian society on the basis of some key concepts developed by various anthropologists and sociologists.

85. They will also learn about the contributions of some western anthropologists to understanding Indian society and culture.

86. The students will learn about various concepts of tribes and the importance of studying them.

87. They will learn about the tribal situation in India and difficulties of differentiating between tribe and caste in India.

88. They will also learn about the various developmental projects on Tribes.

89. From the practical component they will learn about diversities in Indian society on the basis of biological and cultural traits.

DSE- I(A):

Forensic Anthropology 90. To know about forensic anthropology, a specialized, applied branch of physical/biological anthropology which deals with the medico-legal investigation.

91. How it has been developed a sub-discipline of biological anthropology through historical dimension.

92. To understand scope of forensic anthropologist as well as work of forensic anthropologists how they are helpful for the court of law or law enforcement agencies viz, Personal identification, Serology, Individualization.

93. From the practical component they will learn about Human Long Bones, Somatometric and Soomatoscopic observation on living persons, Identification of bloodstain, urine, semen saliva and examination of Fingerprints and Handwriting.

DSE- I(B) : Urban Anthropology 94. From this paper student will know about emergence of urban anthropology, political economy, class approach, urban inequality and disasters, global urban development.

95. From the practical contents they will know about role of culture among business community, media popular culture behavior, photo shoot in city life and creating captions and texts relating to urban anthropology.