



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

# SYLLABUS

## BA Anthropology

Semesters I and II

Based on National Education Policy 2020

Effective from June 2024

# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

## BA Anthropology Syllabus

### Semester I

Sr no		Subject Titles
1	<b>Major Core</b>	Introduction to Anthropology 4 (T)
		Introduction to Human Anatomy and Material Culture 2 (P)
2	<b>VSC</b>	Observation and Social Mapping of Village 2 (T)
3	<b>IKS</b>	Cultural Heritage of Maharashtra 2 (T)
4	<b>GE /OE</b>	Foundation of Human Life 2 (T)
		Social Mapping of Village 2 (P)

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**Major Core: Introduction to Anthropology**  
**Credits: 4 (T)**  
**Semester I**

### **Course Description**

This course intends to introduce basic anthropological concepts and perspectives. It aims to develop an in-depth understanding about anthropology in general and sub-disciplines of anthropology. This course also aims at understanding the linkages of the subject with other subject areas within and outside anthropology.

#### **I. Introduction**

Anthropology: Nature and scope of the subject  
Holistic approach in anthropology, the comparative perspective  
Sub-disciplines within anthropology  
Relation with other disciplines

#### **II. Cultural Anthropology**

Culture, Society and Civilization  
Definitions of Culture, material culture and non-material culture.  
Religion, Caste, Race, Tribe, Gender,  
Introduction to key concepts: Cultural Relativism, Ethnocentrism  
'Etic' and 'Emic', Worldview  
Enculturation, Acculturation, Assimilation  
Cultural Diffusion, Ethnography

#### **III. Biological Anthropology**

Introduction, Nature and Scope  
Branches of Biological Anthropology  
Evolution and variation, theories of evolution  
Overview of human evolution  
Bio-cultural perspective  
Applied aspects of Biological Anthropology

#### **IV. Archaeological Anthropology**

Introduction to Archaeology, Relation of Archaeology with Anthropology  
Major Branches, Prehistory, Proto-history and Ethno-Archaeology  
Geological and Archaeological Time scales and their relevance in interpreting human evolution  
Dating Methods (absolute and relative), Stone tool typology

#### **Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ember, C., Ember, M., & Peregrine, P. (2015, January 1). *Anthropology*.  
Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.  
Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.  
Nath, P. (2018 September 13). *Physical Anthropology*. Patna: Higher Publishers.  
Chakrabarti, D. K. (2009). *India - An Archaeological History: Paleolithic Beginnings to Early History Foundation* (2 edition). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.  
Manavshastra: Samajik Va Sanskritik – Y.S. Mehendale (Marathi Book)  
Introduction to Social Anthropology – T N Madan & Mazumdar

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**Major Core Practical: Introduction to Human Anatomy and Material Culture**  
**Credits: 2 (P)**  
**Semester – I**

**Course Description**

This course intends to introduce students to basics of human anatomy in laboratory settings. It aims to develop their understanding about material culture through field/practical based assignments. Students will be engaged in exploring the nature and experience the material culture.

**I. Human Anatomy and Osteology**

Importance of studying human skeletal system in anthropology

Anatomical terminology: Planes of reference and directional terms, general bone features, Structure and function of the skeletal system

Classification: Axial and appendicular skeleton

Names and numbers of 206 bones in adult human skeleton

**II. Material Culture**

Definitions and concept of Material Culture

Students are expected to visit nearby villages and engage themselves in documenting and recording the material culture of village/community under the supervision of course instructor.

Photography and videos of selected spaces and objects should be recorded.

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Nath, P. (2018 September 13). *Physical Anthropology*. Patna: Higher Publishers.

Ember, C., Ember, M., & Peregrine, P. (2015, January 1). *Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.

Stanford, C. B., Allen, J. S., & Antón, S. C. (2011, January 1). *Biological Anthropology*. Prentice Hall.

Manavshastra: Samajik Va Sanskritik – Y.S. Mehendale (Marathi Book)

Introduction to Social Anthropology – T N Madan & Mazumdar

Singh, I.P. and Bhasin, M.K. (1968) *Anthropometry*, Kamla Raj Enterprises, Delhi.

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**VSC: Observation and social mapping of village**  
**Credits: 2 (T)**  
**Semester – I**

**Course Description**

This course aims to make students understand the method of observation and rapport establishment. Students will understand the concept of social village mapping, settlement pattern and village structure in totality.

**Unit 1: Rapport establishment and observation**

Importance of rapport establishment and techniques in Anthropology

Observation as tool of data collection

Types of observation: Participant observation, non-participant observation

And quasi-participant observation

**Unit 2: Village mapping**

Social mapping of village, settlement pattern, its types

Village structure based on social parameters, caste,

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ahuja, R. (2001, January 1). *Research Methods*.

Bernard, H. R. (2017, November 17). *Research Methods in Anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**IKS: Cultural Heritage of Maharashtra**  
**Credits: 2 (T)**  
**Semester I**

**Course Description**

The course intends to explore the rich cultural heritage of Maharashtra. It discusses the origin, history and evolution of the folk cultures and its present status. At the end of the semester students will understand the anthropological significance of folk traditions of Maharashtra.

**Unit I: Folk Culture; origin and development of Powada**

Definitions and scope, folklore genres;

Powada a form of ballad, Important composers (Shahir),

Powada as tool to spread awareness on social issues and glorify heroes of past

**Unit II: origin and development Bharud**

Bharud as poetic form with deeper spiritual meaning, Bhajans (devotional songs),

Bharud as tool to educate and enlighten the masses, Saints who preached through Bharud

**Unit III: Folk dances**

Lavani, Koli Dance, Jagran, Gondhal, etc;

Folk instruments: Daf, Tarpa, Ghangli, Pawra

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Traditions of Indian Folk Dances Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan Indian Book Company, New Delhi, 1976

Celebration of Life: Indian Folk Jiwan Pani, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, New Delhi. 2000.

Folk Dances Traditions of India Shovana Narayan Shubhi Publications, Gurgaon, 2004.

Folk Dance: Tribal, Ritual and Ashish Mohan Khokar Rupa Co, New Delhi, 2003.

The Folk Dance of India Marg Lalit Kala Akademi Art Publications, New Delhi, December 1959

Burde, Sadhna (2011), Tamashatil Stree Kalawant, Jeevan Aani Samasya, Nanded, Nirmal Prakashan, Marathi.

Maharashtrachya prayogatm lokakala: navta ani parmpara 1850-2016- Published by Govt. of Maharashtra

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**GE/OE: Foundation of Human Life**  
**Credits: 2 (T)**  
**Semester – I**

**Course Description**

This course intends to introduce basic Anthropological concepts and perspectives. It aims to develop an in-depth understanding about anthropology in general and sub-disciplines of Anthropology in particular.

**I. Introduction, Nature and Scope**

Anthropology: Nature of the subject, scope of the subject  
Holistic approach in Anthropology  
Sub-disciplines within Anthropology  
Relation with other disciplines

**II. Anthropology in Brief**

Concept of Culture; Religion, Caste, Race, Tribe, Gender;  
Cultural Relativism, Ethnocentrism; Enculturation, Acculturation, Assimilation;  
Cultural Diffusion, Ethnography;  
Biological evolution and variation, theories of evolution; Overview of human evolution;  
Bio-cultural Perspective;  
Introduction to Archaeology, Major Branches;  
Geological and Archaeological Time scales and their relevance in interpreting human evolution; Dating Methods (absolute and relative), Stone tool typology

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Manavshastra: SamajikVaSanskritik – Y.S. Mehendale (Marathi Book)  
Manavshastra – N.S. Vaidya (Marathi Book)  
SamajikManavshastra - Vilas sanghave in Marathi  
Introduction to Social Anthropology – T N Madan & Mazumdar  
Ember, C., Ember, M., & Peregrine, P. (2015, January 1). *Anthropology*.  
Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.  
Nath, P. (2018 September 13). *Physical Anthropology*. Patna: Higher Publishers.  
Chakrabarati, D. K. (2009). *India - An Archaeological History: Paleolithic Beginnings to Early History Foundation* (2 edition). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**GE/OE Practical: Social mapping of village**  
**Credits: 2(P)**  
**Semester – I**

**Course Description**

This course aims to make students understand and skilled enough for rapport establishment, participant and non-participant observation and village mapping.

**Unit 1: Rapport establishment and observation**

Technique to establish rapport in the village/field

Use of participant, non-participant and quasi-participant observation as method of data collection

**Unit 2: Village mapping**

Social mapping of village

Students are expected to be engaged in social mapping of village based on parameters like education, livelihood and income

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ahuja, R. (2001, January 1). *Research Methods*.

Bernard, H. R. (2017, November 17). *Research Methods in Anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.



**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

**SYLLABUS**

**BA Anthropology**

**Semester II**

**Based on National Education Policy 2020**

**Effective from June 2024**

## BA Anthropology Syllabus

### Semester II

Sr. No.		Subject Title
1	Major Core	Introduction to Social Cultural Anthropology 4(T)
		Ethnographic Exploration 2(P)
2	VSC	Social mapping of village 2(P)
3	Minor	Socio-cultural fabric of Maharashtra 2(T)
4	GE/OE	Human Social Organization 2(T)
		Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology 2(P)

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**Major Core: Introduction to Social Cultural Anthropology**  
**Credits: 4 (T)**  
**Semester II**

**Course Description**

This course intends to make students understand; the concept of culture, configuration of culture, social organizations, family, marriage and kinship.

At the end of the course, the students are expected to be able to understand the disciplinary identity, scope and limitations of social cultural anthropology

**Unit 1: Introduction to Cultural anthropology**

Social cultural Anthropology-Nature of the subject.

Historical development of social cultural anthropology.

Scientific and Humanistic perspectives.

Features of Cultural Anthropology.

**Unit 2: Culture**

Attributes of culture; Paradoxes of culture

culture contact, culture shock,

Socialization, culture change,

Culture complex

**Unit 3: Family, Marriage and Kinship**

Family: Concept, definitions and universality of the institution of family;

Functions of family- Social, economic, religious and educative.

Marriage: Definition, universality; Significance and functions of marriage as a cultural institution;

Marriage type - monogamy, polygamy – (polyandry, polygyny), hypo-gamy, hyper-gamy, endogamy, exogamy;

Kinship: Concept of Kinship, Definition of kin, and kin group

Terms of reference & Terms of address;

Kinship Behaviour – Joking behaviour and avoidance behaviour; Kinship obligations

**Unit 4: Social organizations**

Concept of Tribe: Definition, Characteristics,

Forms of social organization: family, lineage, clan, Moiety, Phratry, tribe

Religious Organization: Religious beliefs and mythology; Symbol, idol, deity, rites and rituals; Religion and life-cycle; Atheism, monotheism, polytheism

Forms of religion - Animism, animatism, manaism, bongaism, fetishism, totemic;

Economic Organization: Definition and significance; Primitive, peasant and modern economy; Subsistence, surplus and prestige economy

Reciprocity and exchange; Gift, trade, barter, Kula Ring and Potlatch;

Hunting-gathering, pastoral, agricultural and industrial economic organization;

Political Organization: band, tribe, kinship, age-grade and association;

Big Man-ship, chieftdom, rank-societies, state, nation-state.

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ember & Ember. (2008) *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.

Harris, M (1985) *Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.

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

Prichard, E. E. (1990) *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.

Marvin, H. (1983), *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Harper & Row Publication.

Haviland, W. A. (1993), *Cultural Anthropology*. London: Harcourt Brace College Publication.

Honigman, J. (1997), *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.

T N Madan & Mazumdar *Introduction to Social Anthropology*

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**Major Core Practical: Ethnographic Exploration**

**Credits: 2(P)**

**Semester – II**

**Course Description**

This course aims to throw light on the ethnographic tradition in Anthropology. It provides an understanding about the ethnographic method as a field science, related methods and tools. It also intends to introduce students to basic interview techniques. At the end of the course students will be equipped with skills to document the culture of any tribe or community.

**I. Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology**

Anthropology as a field science; Field work tradition in Anthropology;  
Contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers;  
Ethnography as a holistic documentation of culture

**II. Preparation for fieldwork**

Fieldwork in the twenty first century;  
Steps involved in ethnographic fieldwork;  
Academic, psychological and practical preparation;  
Ethics in ethnographic fieldwork

**III. Interview as a tool of data collection**

Definitions and use of interview in data collection;  
Types of interview- Structured, semi-structured and unstructured;  
Ways to conduct effective interviews; Ethics in conducting interviews

**IV. Field Visit**

Students are expected to visit nearby tribal hamlets/villages and engage themselves in conducting and recording interviews of the tribals under the study. They are also expected to apply the observation technique while their visit in the hamlets and villages under the guidance of supervisor/ faculty.

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ahuja, R. (2001, January 1). *Research Methods*.

Bernard, H. R. (2017, November 17). *Research Methods in Anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Introduction to Social Anthropology – T N Madan & Mazumdar

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**VSC Practical: Social mapping of village**  
**Credits: 2(P)**  
**Semester – II**

**Course Description**

This course aims to make students understand and skilled enough for rapport establishment, participant and non-participant observation and village mapping.

**Unit 1: Rapport establishment and observation**

Technique to establish rapport in the village/field

Use of participant, non-participant and quasi-participant observation as method of data collection

**Unit 2: Village mapping**

Social mapping of village

Students are expected to be engaged in social mapping of village based on parameters like education, livelihood and income

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ahuja, R. (2001, January 1). *Research Methods*.

Bernard, H. R. (2017, November 17). *Research Methods in Anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**Minor: Socio-cultural fabric of Maharashtra**  
**Credits: 2 (T)**  
**Semester – II**

**Course Description**

The course aims to introduce students to the contribution of social, educational, political reforms and movements in the development and socio-cultural identity of Maharashtra. It throws light on the festivals, deities, saints, art, craft, paintings and caves which are the symbol of rich cultural diversity and heritage of Maharashtra.

**Unit I. History of Maharashtra**

Regions in Maharashtra – Western Maharashtra, Khandesh, Konkan, Marathwada, Vidarbha.

Maharashtra Dharma and Ethos of Maharashtrian Culture.

Social Reforms Movement; Political Reforms; Educational Reforms

**Unit II. Cultural Landscape**

Festivals: Deepawali, Holi, Gudhi-Padwa, Buddha Pournima, Dr Ambedkar Jayanti/Bhimjanmotsav, Dhamma Chakra Pravartan Din, Moharam, Christmas

Gods/ Goddesses and Deities: Vitthal, Khandoba, TuljaBhavani, Mahalaxmi.

Saint-Poets in Maharashtra; Warkari Cult

**Unit III. Heritage, Art and Craft**

Handicraft and Cottage Industries – Paithani,

Traditional Art: Ovi, Abhang, Kirtan, Powada, Lavani, Tamasha

Warli Painting, Cave Temples – Karla, Bhaja, Trirashmi, Lenyadri, Ajanta, Ellora; Forts.

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

1. IravatiKarve – Marathi Lokanchi Sanskruti.
2. IravatiKarve – Maharashtra: Its Land and People.
3. Jawadekar – Adhuneek Bharat.
4. Sahastrabudhe P. G. – Stree.
5. Santosh Dastane – Maharashtra.
6. Saradi A. B. – Maharashtra.
7. Dr. Baba Adhav – EkGaon, EkPanavatha.
8. GodawariParulekar – Manus JenvhaJagaHoto.
9. Nalini Pandit – Dr. Ambedkar.
10. Atre P. K. –Gaongada.
11. Durga Dixit – Maharashtra Sanskruti.

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**GE/OE: Human Social Organization**  
**Credits: 2 (T)**  
**Semester II**

**Course Description**

This course intends to make students understand; the social organization, family, marriage, kinship, political, economic and religious organizations. It will also help students to understand the social structure of human life and how different social organizations function in the society.

**Unit 1: Family, Marriage and Kinship**

Family: Concept, definitions and universality of the institution of family;

Functions of family- Social, economic, religious and educative.

Marriage: Definition, universality; Significance and functions of marriage as a cultural institution;

Marriage type - monogamy, polygamy – (polyandry, polygyny), hypo-gamy, hyper-gamy, endogamy, exogamy;

Kinship: Concept of Kinship, Definition of kin, and kin group

Terms of reference & Terms of address;

Kinship Behaviour – Joking behaviour and avoidance behaviour; Kinship obligations

**Unit 2: Social organizations**

Concept of Tribe: Definition, Characteristics,

Forms of social organization: family, lineage, clan, Moiety, Phratry, tribe

Religious Organization: Religious beliefs and mythology; Symbol, idol, deity, rites and rituals; Religion and life-cycle; Atheism, monotheism, polytheism

Forms of religion - Animism, animatism, manaism, bongaism, fetishism, totemic;

Economic Organization: Definition and significance; Primitive, peasant and modern economy; Subsistence, surplus and prestige economy

Reciprocity and exchange; Gift, trade, barter, Kula Ring and Potlatch;

Hunting-gathering, pastoral, agricultural and industrial economic organization;

Political Organization: band, tribe, kinship, age-grade and association;

Big Man-ship, chiefdom, rank-societies, state, nation-state.

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Harris, M (1985) *Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.

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

Prichard, E. E. (1990) *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.

Marvin, H. (1983), *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Harper & Row Publication.



Haviland, W. A. (1993), *Cultural Anthropology*. London: Harcourt Brace College Publication.

Honigman, J. (1997), *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*.

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Society and Culture*.

T N Madan & Mazumdar *Introduction to Social Anthropology*

**F. Y. B. A. Anthropology**  
**GE/OE: Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology**  
**Credits: 2 (P)**  
**Semester – II**

**Course Description**

This course aims to throw light on the ethnographic tradition in Anthropology. It provides an understanding about the ethnographic method as a field science, related methods and tools. It also intends to introduce students to basic interview techniques. At the end of the course students will be equipped with skills to document the culture of any tribe or community.

**I. Fieldwork Tradition**

Anthropology as field science;  
Field work tradition in Anthropology;  
Contribution of Malinowski, Boas and other pioneers;  
Ethnography as a holistic documentation of culture

**II. Preparation for fieldwork**

Fieldwork in the twenty first century;  
Steps involved in ethnographic fieldwork;  
Academic, psychological and practical preparation;  
Ethics in ethnographic fieldwork

**III. Interview as a tool of data collection**

Definitions and use of interview in data collection;  
Types of interview- Structured, semi-structured and unstructured;  
Ways to conduct effective interviews

**IV. Field Visit**

Students are expected to visit nearby tribal hamlets/villages and engage themselves in conducting and recording interviews of the tribals under the study. They are also expected to apply the observation technique while their visit in the hamlets and villages under the guidance of supervisor/ faculty.

**Suggested Books/Reading Material:**

Ahuja, R. (2001, January 1). *Research Methods*.

Bernard, H. R. (2017, November 17). *Research Methods in Anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Introduction to Social Anthropology – T N Madan & Mazumdar

Hasnain, N. (2010, January 1). *Indian Anthropology*