

THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN



Syllabus for 3-Year Degree/4-Year Honours

in

ANTHROPOLOGY

**Under Curricular and Credit Framework for
Undergraduate Programme (CCFUP) as per NEP,
2020 w.e.f 2023-24**

Outline of the Syllabus and Credit Distribution

COURSE TITLE	COURSE TYPE	L-T-P	CREDIT	TH-PR-IA	MARKS
SEMESTER I					
Major/Discipline Specific Course : Introduction to Basic Tenets of Anthropology	Major/ Core Course	3-0-1	4	40-20-15	75
Minor: Introduction to Basic Tenets of Anthropology	Minor Course	3-0-1	4	40-20-15	75
AEC-L ₁ -1:Modern Indian Language	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-L ₁ -1)	2-0-0	2	40-0-10	50
Multi/ Interdisciplinary Course: Introductory Anthropology	Multi/ Interdisciplinary Course	2-1-0	3	40-0-10	50
SEC: Tourism Anthropology	SEC	2-1-0	3	40-0-10	50
Value Added Course: Environmental Science/Education	Value Added Course	3-1-0	4	60-20-20	100
TOTAL			20		
SEMESTER II					
Major/Discipline Specific Course: Anthropology and its Few Important Dimensions	Major/ Core Course	3-0-1	4	40-20-15	75
Minor: Anthropology and its Few Important Dimensions	Minor Course	3-0-1	4	40-20-15	75
AEC-L ₂ -1:English	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC- L ₂ -1)	2-0-0	2	40-0-10	50
Multi/ Interdisciplinary Course: Human Origin and Variation	Multi/ Interdisciplinary Courses:	2-1-0	3	40-0-10	50
SEC: Visual Anthropology	SEC	2-1-0	3	40-0-10	50
Value Added Courses: Understanding India/Digital and Technological Solutions/Health and Wellness, Yoga Education, Sports and Fitness	Value Added Course	3/3-1/0-0/1	4	80/60-0/20-20	100
TOTAL			20		

SEMESTER-I
MAJOR COURSE /DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC-CORE:
COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO BASIC TENETS OF ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE: ANTH1011

Credit 4

(Theory 3+Tutorial 0+Practical 1)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about the basic concepts of the discipline of Anthropology and its other branches. They will also learn about relationship of anthropology with other allied disciplines.
2. They will learn about principles of human evolution and variation, morphological features of man, skeletal morphology with reference to evolutionary change.
3. Students will learn about the concept of culture in prehistory and stone tools and artefacts, geochronology and paleoenvironment.
4. Students will learn about the basic concept of society and culture.
5. From the practical component they will learn to identify human bones through features

Theory

40 Marks

45 Lectures

Unit-I	Anthropology: Definition, Objective, Aim & Scope; Major Branches of Anthropology— Biological, Social-Cultural, Archaeological; Relation of Anthropology with Allied Disciplines; Essence/Uniqueness of Anthropology—Holism and Fieldwork; Historical Background Behind Development of Anthropology: Worldwide and Indian Context; Applied and Action Anthropology. 10L
Unit-II	Evolution and Variation: Principles of Evolution: Convergence, Divergence, Parallelism, Adaptive Radiation, Irreversibility. Theories of Evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory. 5L
Unit-III	Morphological Features of Man, Skeletal morphology- Cranial and Post-Cranial Bones; Features, Number, Anatomical Position, Evolutionary Changes in Human Skeleton and Human Morphology with Reference to Bipedalism and Erect Posture and other Evolutionary Trends (Brain Development, Development of Grip). 10L
Unit-IV	Understanding Culture: Basic concept of pre-historic culture—Three Age System, Artefacts and Tool (core tool, flake tool and flaking); Typology (structure, function and technique of tool manufacture) and cultural nomenclature; Paleoenvironment: geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch- different types geoclimatic events (glacial and inter-glacial, pluvial and inter-pluvial). 10L
Unit-V	Concepts and Features of Society and Culture; Cultural Universals, Transmission of Culture (Enculturation and Socialization, Diffusion, Acculturation). Basic Understanding Regarding Status and Role; Groups and Institution; Social Stratification; Social Conflict; Social System, Social Structure and Social Organization. 10L

PRACTICAL

20 Marks

Unit-I	Identification of Human Bones- Skull Bones (Frontal, Parietal, Occipital, Temporal, Maxilla, Sphenoid, Zygoma, and Mandible); Long Bones with Side Determination (Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula), Scapula, Clavicle, Hip Bone, Sex Differences and human dentition.
--------	---

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press
5. Molnar S. (1982). Human Variation: Races, Types and Ethnic groups. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
6. Weiner J.S. and Lourie J.A. (1981). Practical Human Biology. UK: Academic Press.
7. Mukherji D., Mukherjee D, Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Calcutta: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.

SEMESTER II

MAJOR COURSE /DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC-CORE:

COURSE TITLE: ANTHROPOLOGY AND ITS FEW IMPORTANT DIMENSIONS

COURSE CODE: ANTH2011

Credit 4

(Theory 3+Tutorial 0+Practical 1)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about important dimensions of the discipline of Anthropology such as race, racial criteria and factor responsible for race formation.
2. They will learn about important social institutions such as family, marriage and kinship apart from religion, magic and descent groups.
3. Students will learn about field methods in Archaeological Anthropology such as exploration, excavation and relative and absolute dating.
4. From the practical component they will learn to draw, identify and analyse prehistoric tools through typo-technological features.

Theory

40 Marks

45 Lectures

Unit I	Race—definition, concept, historical background. Broad racial groups of mankind: general physical features and distribution; approaches of classifying race - typological, ecological (local, micro and geographical) and Racial criteria—Stature, Skin colour, Hair, ABO system of blood group; Factors responsible for race formation: Natural selection, Social selection, Sexual selection, Mutation, Genetic drift, Isolation and Hybridization; Classification of World population by Hooton; classification of Indian population by H.H. Risley, B.S. Guha, and S.S. Sarkar.	20 L
--------	---	------

Unit II	Concept of Social Institutions: Family (types, basic structure, functions, factors associated with the changes in joint family), Marriage (forms and functions; rule of marriage- Hypergamy, Hypogamy, Endogamy and Exogamy; Ways of Acquiring Mates; Prescribed, Proscribed and Preferential Marriage; Incest and Incest Taboo; Post-marital residential rules; Kinship (Definition, Typology, Degree), Kinship Terminologies, Kinship Systems, Kinship Behaviour: Avoidance, Joking Relationship, Significance of Studying Kinship), Types of Descents; Religion—Basic Concepts- Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Ancestral worship; Magic (concept and types), Taboo, Divination, Witchcraft and Sorcery.	20L
Unit III	Field Methods in Archaeological Anthropology: Concepts of Site Survey, GIS, Exploration and Excavation, Concept of Chronology in Archaeology— Dating: Concept, Importance and Types (Relative and Absolute and their difference), Absolute—C-14, K-Ar, Dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence; Relative Stratigraphy, River Terrace, Pollen Analysis.	15L

PRACTICAL

20 Marks

20 Lectures

Unit I	Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the following tool types (at least one from each category) 1. Core Tool 2. Flake Tool 3. Blade Tool 4. Microlithics 5. Neolithic Tool
--------	--

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press
5. Molnar S. (1982). Human Variation: Races, Types and Ethnic groups. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
6. Scupin, R. 2011. Cultural Anthropology: A Global Perspective. Delhi: Pearson.
7. Miller, Barbara. Cultural Anthropology. 6th ed. 2011. PHI Learning Private Limited: New Delhi.
8. Fox, Robin. 1983. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge University Press.
9. Nanda, Serena. 2006. Cultural Anthropology. USA: Cengage Learning.
10. Haviland et. al. 2008. Anthropology. Australia: Wordsworth.
11. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
12. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
13. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
14. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
15. Champion et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.
16. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.

SEMESTER I
MINOR COURSE:
COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO BASIC TENETS OF ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE: ANTH1021

Credit 4

(Theory 3+Tutorial 0+Practical 1)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about the basic concepts of the discipline of Anthropology and its other branches. They will also learn about relationship of anthropology with other allied disciplines.
2. They will learn about principles of human evolution and variation, morphological features of man, skeletal morphology with reference to evolutionary change.
3. Students will learn about the concept of culture in prehistory and stone tools and artefacts, geochronology and paleoenvironment.
4. Students will learn about the basic concept of society and culture.
5. From the practical component they will learn to identify human bones through features

Theory

40 Marks

45 Lectures

Unit-I	Anthropology: Definition, Objective, Aim & Scope; Major Branches of Anthropology— Biological, Social-Cultural, Archaeological; Relation of Anthropology with Allied Disciplines; Essence/Uniqueness of Anthropology—Holism and Fieldwork; Historical Background Behind Development of Anthropology: Worldwide and Indian Context; Applied and Action Anthropology. 10L
Unit-II	Evolution and Variation: Principles of Evolution: Convergence, Divergence, Parallelism, Adaptive Radiation, Irreversibility. Theories of Evolution: Lamarckism, Neo Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory. 5L
Unit-III	Morphological Features of Man, Skeletal morphology- Cranial and Post-Cranial Bones; Features, Number, Anatomical Position, Evolutionary Changes in Human Skeleton and Human Morphology with Reference to Bipedalism and Erect Posture and other Evolutionary Trends (Brain Development, Development of Grip). 10L
Unit-IV	Understanding Culture: Basic concept of pre-historic culture—Three Age System, Artefacts and Tool (core tool, flake tool and flaking); Typology (structure, function and technique of tool manufacture) and cultural nomenclature; Paleoenvironment: geochronology of Pleistocene Epoch- different types geoclimatic events (glacial and inter-glacial, pluvial and inter-pluvial). 10L
Unit-V	Concepts and Features of Society and Culture; Cultural Universals, Transmission of Culture (Enculturation and Socialization, Diffusion, Acculturation). Basic Understanding Regarding Status and Role; Groups and Institution; Social Stratification; Social Conflict; Social System, Social Structure and Social Organization. 10L

PRACTICAL

20 Marks

Unit-I	Identification of Human Bones- Skull Bones (Frontal, Parietal, Occipital, Temporal, Maxilla, Sphenoid, Zygoma, and Mandible); Long Bones with Side Determination (Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Femur, Tibia, Fibula), Scapula, Clavicle, Hip Bone, Sex Differences and human dentition.
--------	---

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA.
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press
5. Molnar S. (1982). Human Variation: Races, Types and Ethnic groups. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
6. Weiner J.S. and Lourie J.A. (1981). Practical Human Biology. UK: Academic Press.
7. Mukherji D., Mukherjee D, Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology. Calcutta: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.

SEMESTER II MINOR COURSE:

COURSE TITLE: ANTHROPOLOGY AND ITS FEW IMPORTANT DIMENSIONS
COURSE CODE: ANTH2021

Credit 4

(Theory 3+Tutorial 0+Practical 1)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about important dimensions of the discipline of Anthropology such as race, racial criteria and factor responsible for race formation.
2. They will learn about important social institutions such as family, marriage and kinship apart from religion, magic and descent groups.
3. Students will learn about field methods in Archaeological Anthropology such as exploration, excavation and relative and absolute dating.
4. From the practical component they will learn to draw, identify and analyse prehistoric tools through typo-technological features.

Theory

40 Marks

45 Lectures

Unit I	Race—definition, concept, historical background. Broad racial groups of mankind: general physical features and distribution; approaches of classifying race - typological, ecological (local, micro and geographical) and Racial criteria—Stature, Skin colour, Hair, ABO system of blood group; Factors responsible for race formation: Natural selection, Social selection, Sexual selection, Mutation, Genetic drift, Isolation and Hybridization; Classification of World population by Hooton; classification of Indian population by H.H. Risley, B.S. Guha, and S.S. Sarkar.	20 L
--------	---	------

Unit II	Concept of Social Institutions: Family (types, basic structure, functions, factors associated with the changes in joint family), Marriage (forms and functions; rule of marriage- Hypergamy, Hypogamy, Endogamy and Exogamy; Ways of Acquiring Mates; Prescribed, Proscribed and Preferential Marriage; Incest and Incest Taboo; Post-marital residential rules; Kinship (Definition, Typology, Degree), Kinship Terminologies, Kinship Systems, Kinship Behaviour: Avoidance, Joking Relationship, Significance of Studying Kinship), Types of Descents; Religion—Basic Concepts- Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Ancestral worship; Magic (concept and types), Taboo, Divination, Witchcraft and Sorcery.	20L
Unit III	Field Methods in Archaeological Anthropology: Concepts of Site Survey, GIS, Exploration and Excavation, Concept of Chronology in Archaeology— Dating: Concept, Importance and Types (Relative and Absolute and their difference), Absolute—C-14, K-Ar, Dendrochronology, Thermoluminescence; Relative Stratigraphy, River Terrace, Pollen Analysis.	15L

PRACTICAL

20 Marks

20 Lectures

Unit I	Typo-technological Analysis of Prehistoric Tools: Identification, Interpretation and Drawings of the following tool types (at least one from each category) 1. Core Tool 2. Flake Tool 3. Blade Tool 4. Microlithics 5. Neolithic Tool
--------	--

Suggested Readings

1. Jurmain R., Kilgore L., Trevathan W., Ciochon R.L. (2012). Introduction to Physical Anthropology. Wadsworth Publ., USA
2. Kroeber A. L. (1948). Anthropology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Stanford C., Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2010). Exploring Biological Anthropology. The Essentials. Prentice Hall Publ, USA.
4. Statement on Race: Annotated Elaboration and Exposition of the Four Statements on Race (1972). Issued by UNESCO. Oxford University Press
5. Molnar S. (1982). Human Variation: Races, Types and Ethnic groups. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
6. Scupin, R. 2011. Cultural Anthropology: A Global Perspective. Delhi: Pearson.
7. Miller, Barbara. Cultural Anthropology. 6th ed. 2011. PHI Learning Private Limited: New Delhi.
8. Fox, Robin. 1983. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Cambridge University Press.
9. Nanda, Serena. 2006. Cultural Anthropology. USA: Cengage Learning.
10. Haviland et. al. 2008. Anthropology. Australia: Wordsworth.
11. Allchin and Allchin (1993). The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
12. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). Emergence of Culture in Europe, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
13. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
14. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). Palaeolithic Europe. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
15. Champion et al. (1984). Prehistoric Europe. New York, Academic Press.
16. Fagan B.M. (1983). People of Earth: An Introduction. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.

Semester I
MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE:
COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTORY ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE: ANTH1031

Credit 3

(Theory 2+Tutorial 1+Practical 0)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about the basic concepts of the discipline of Anthropology and its other branches. They will also learn about relationship of anthropology with other allied disciplines apart from the uniqueness.
2. They will learn about characteristics of order primate, classification and distributions.
3. Students will learn about the geological time scale, geochronology of quarternary period apart from geochronology and paleoenvironment.
4. They will also learn about relative and absolute dating methods.
5. Students will learn briefly about different basic concepts like status, role, group community association etc. and basic concept of society and culture.

Theory	40 Marks	45Lecture
Unit I:	Anthropology- Definition, Objective, Aim & Scope, Application; Major Branches of Anthropology— Biological, Social-Cultural, Archaeological; Relation of Anthropology with other disciplines; Uniqueness of Anthropology—Holism, Comparative Method, and Fieldwork.	10L
Unit II:	Definition (Mivert) and general characteristic features of order Primates; Classification of the order Primates –Simpson (1945) and modified by Simons (1971) with features and examples up to family; Platyrrhine and Catarrhine monkeys- distribution, characteristics and differences.	10L
Unit III:	Geological time scale, geochronology of Quarternary period: Pleistocene and Holocene, Villafranchian, Glacial and Interglacial, Pluvial and Inter-Pluvial. Reconstructing the Past - dating method: Absolute dating (C14, K-AR, Dendrochronology, TL) and Relative dating method.	15L
Unit IV:	Concepts of Society; Status and Role; Community, Group, Association; Social System - Social Structure and Organization, Social Stratification (concept, types-class and caste); Culture: Concept, Features and Function; Culture universal, enculturation, process of culture change: diffusion and acculturation.	10L

Suggested Readings

1. Allchin and Allchin (1993). *The Rise of Civilization of India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press
2. Bhattacharya D.K. (1978). *Emergence of Culture in Europe*, Delhi, B.R. Publication.
3. Bhattacharya D.K. (1979). *Old Stone Age Tools and Techniques*. Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company
4. Bhattacharya D.K. (1996). *Palaeolithic Europe*. Netherlands, Humanities Press.
5. Champion et al. (1984). *Prehistoric Europe*. New York, Academic Press.
6. Fagan B.M. (1983). *People of Earth: An Introduction*. Boston, Little, Brown & Company.

7. Okley KP.1967. Man The tool Maker. Trustees of the British Museum.
8. Phillipson D. W. (2005). *African Archaeology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
9. Sankalia H.D. (1964). *Stone Age Tools*. Poona Deccan College.
10. Sankalia H.D. (1974). Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan. Poona, Deccan College
11. Sankalia H.D. (1982). Stone Tool Type and Technology. Delhi, B.R.Publication

Semester II
MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE:
COURSE TITLE: HUMAN ORIGIN AND VARIATIONS
COURSE CODE: ANTH2031

Credit 3

(Theory 2+Tutorial 1+Practical 0)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about the basic concepts and theories of evolution.
2. They will learn about characteristics of order primate, classification and distributions.
3. Students will learn about features, classification and distribution of Anthropoid apes.
4. They will also learn about human evolution and hominization process.
5. Students will learn briefly about different basic concepts race, racial criteria and racial classification.

Theory	40 Marks	45 Lectures
Unit I	Concept of evolution; Theories of Human Evolution; convergent, divergent, parallelism, irreversibility; Lamarckism, Darwinism, Synthetic Theory.	10L
Unit II	Anthropoid apes: Features, classification, distribution; skeletal comparison of anthropoid apes with that of man.	10L
Unit III	Earlier hominid-A. afarensis and A.africanus; H.habilis, H. erectus (Java and Peking variety); Neanderthal (Lachapelle-aux-saint and Tabun); Modern Homo sapiens- Cro-Magnon; Hominization process.	15L
Unit IV	Concept of race, its historical development, racism. A comparative account of various racial classifications (Risley, Guha and Sarkar). Approaches of classifying human race- ecological (local, micro and geographical) and criteria for racial classification- Stature, Skin colour, Hair, ABO blood group system.	10L

Suggested Readings

1. Buettner-Janusch, J. (1966). *Origins of Man: Physical Anthropology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney.
2. Conroy, G.C. (1997). *Reconstructing Human Origins: A Modern Synthesis*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London.
3. Howell F.C. (1977). *Horizons of Anthropology*. Eds. S. Tax and L.G. Freeman, Aldine Publishing House, Chicago.
4. Nystrom P. and Ashmore P. (2011). *The Life of Primates*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
5. Standford C.; Allen J.S. and Anton S.C. (2012). *Biological Anthropology: The Natural History of Mankind*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
6. Swindler D. R. (2009). *Introduction to the Primates*. Overseas Press India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Day M.H. (1965). Guide to Fossil Man. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
8. Mukherji D., Mukherjee D, Bharati P. (2009). Laboratory Manual for Biological Anthropology.

SEMESTER I
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE 1
COURSE TITLE: TOURISM ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE: ANTH1051

Credit 3

(Theory 2+Tutorial 1+Practical 0)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about the basic concepts regarding anthropology of tourism including the contribution of the discipline of anthropology for the study of tourism.
2. They will learn about social, economic and political impacts of tourism of different culture and communities.
3. Students will learn about problems that arise due to increase of tourism and process of globalization.

Theory

40 Marks

45 Lectures

Unit I	Tourism- concept, features, types and prospects, comparing the tour and migration; tourism anthropology; concept, scope, Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism; contribution of Anthropology in tourism studies. 15L
Unit II	Impact of tourism on social cultural aspects, economy and environment; explore dynamic relationships between heritage-making enterprises, revival and preservation projects; role of museums and other branches of the cultural industries" (including music, art, and food) in tourism economies; tourism and global mobility; Ecotourism and sustainable development. 15L
Unit III	Problem of expansion of tourism. New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism: Globalization, Tourism and Terrorism; applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning. 15L

Suggested Readings

1. Chambers E. (2000). Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism. Prospect Heights: Waveland.
2. 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.
3. Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research. 15:1-28.
4. Gmelch SB. (2004). Tourists and Tourism: A Reader. Long Grove: Waveland.
5. 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.
6. Dann G. (2002). The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World. Wallingford: CAB International.
7. Nash D. (1996). Anthropology of Tourism. New York: Pergamon.
8. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett B.(1998). Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage.University of California Press.
9. Lippard LR. (1999). On the Beaten Track: Tourism, Art and Place. New Press.

10. Picard M and Wood R. (1997). Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies. University of Hawai Press.
11. 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.
12. 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.
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.

SEMESTER II
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE
COURSE TITLE: VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE: ANTH2051

Credit 3

(Theory 2+Tutorial 1+Practical 0)

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will learn about the basic concepts regarding visual anthropology in terms of its use, scope and relevance.
2. They will learn about use of ethnographic photography and film-making especially the historic context based upon which it came into existence.
3. Students will learn about theoretical issues concerning ethnographic film along with the ethical dimensions of ethnographic film.

Theory	40 Marks	45 Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Visual Anthropology: definition, scope, relevance and key concepts- Visual Culture. Photographic and Digital Media (Still, Interactive and Moving).	
Unit II	Anthropology and Images: Ethnophotography and ethnographic films and mass media. Theories of representation, modern media and political advocacy.	
Unit III	Early Ethnographic Photography: Contexts, Trends and Methodology. Anthropology of Art and Aesthetics	
Unit IV	Ethnographic Films: Theoretical issues concerning ethnographic film, ethical dimensions of ethnographic film	

Suggested Readings

1. Marcus Banks and Howard Morphy, 1998, Rethinking Visual Anthropology
2. David MacDougall Transcultural Cinema, (Princeton, 1999)
3. Ruby, Jay. 1996. "Visual Anthropology." In Encyclopedia of Cultural Anthropology, David Levinson and Melvin Ember, editors. New York: Henry Holt and Company, vol. 4: 1345- 1351.
4. Ch. 1, "Reading Pictures," pp. 1-12 [From: Banks, Marcus. 2001. Visual Methods in Social Research. London: Sage.]
5. Ember C.R. et al (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley. [Unit II, III, IV (Page: 282-321, 430-438, 464, 469-471)]
6. Banks M. and Ruby J. (2011). Made do Be Seen. Perspectives on the History of Visual Anthropology. University of Chicago Press [Practical]
7. Schneider A. and Wright C. (2010) Between Art and Anthropology: Contemporary Ethnographic Practice. Berg Publishers [Practical]
8. Henley P. (2010). The Adventure of the Real. Jean Rouch and the Craft of ethnographic