

**(Abstract)**

M.A. Tribal and Rural Studies Programme in the Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology, Mananthavady Campus - Revised Scheme and Syllabus (I st Semester only)- Approved- Implemented w.e.f. 2023 admission--Orders issued

---

**ACADEMIC C SECTION**

ACAD C/ACAD C1/25925/2023

Dated: 20.12.2023

---

- Read:-1. U. O. No. ACAD C/ACAD C3/22373/2019 dtd.12.09.2023  
2. Circular No. dated ACAD C/ACAD C3/22373/2019 dated 12/09/2023  
3. Email dated 11.12.2023 from the Head, Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology, Mananthavady Campus.  
4. E-mail dtd.12.12.2023 of HoD, Dept.of Rural Tribal sociology.  
5.Minutes of the meeting of the Department Council held on 01.12.2023

**ORDER**

- 1.The revised Regulations for Post Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit and Semester System in the University Teaching Departments/Schools were implemented w.e.f. 2023 admissions vide paper read(1) above.
2. As per paper read (2) above, Heads of all Teaching Departments were requested to submit the revised Syllabus in accordance with the approved regulations along with a copy of the Department Council Minutes.
3. As per paper read (3) above, the Head, Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology, Mananthavady Campus submitted the Scheme & Syllabus (I<sup>st</sup> Semester only) of M.A. Tribal and Rural Studies Programme, incorporating the suggestions/ modifications, put forth by the subject expert in the workshop scheduled for this purpose.(Paper read 4)
4. Department Council vide the paper read (5) above approved the aforementioned Scheme & Syllabus( I<sup>st</sup> semester only) of M.A. Tribal and Rural Studies Programme to be implemented in the Dept. of Rural and Tribal Sociology, School of Social Sciences of the University w. e. f. 2023 admission.
- 5.The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail, and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11(1), Chapter III of Kannur University Act 1996, approved the **Scheme & Syllabus (I<sup>st</sup> Semester only) of M.A. Tribal and Rural Studies Programme and accorded sanction to implement the same in the Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology, Mananthavady Campus of the University w.e.f. 2023 admissions, subject to report to the Academic Council.**
- 6.The Scheme & Syllabus (I<sup>st</sup> Semester Only) of M.A. Tribal and Rural Studies Programme, under Choice Based Credit Semester System implemented in the Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology, Mananthavady Campus w. e. f. 2023 admission, is appended and uploaded in the University Web Site.(www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)
- 7.Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-

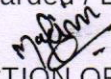
**Narayanadas K**  
**DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACAD)**  
For REGISTRAR



To: 1.The Head, Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology, Mananthavady Campus.  
2. Convener, Curriculum Committee.

Copy To: 1. The Examination branch (through PA to CE)  
2. PS to VC/ PA to PVC/PA to R  
3. DR/AR1/AR II (Acad), EXCI, EP IV  
4. Web Manager ( for uploading in the website)  
5. Computer Programmer  
6.SF/DF/FC

Forwarded / By Order

  
SECTION OFFICER







**KANNUR UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIOLOGY  
MANANTHAVADY CAMPUS,  
WAYANAD, KERALA**

**SYLLABUS  
FOR  
M.A. PROGRAMME IN TRIBAL AND RURAL STUDIES**

**UNDER  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM 2023**



**KANNUR UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIOLOGY**

The Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology was established in 2008 at Mananthavady Campus of Kannur University. This Department is a unique one among other Social Science/Humanities departments in the universities of Kerala, as it is the only research and teaching Department in the State and one among a few in the country that provides specific attention to the marginalised sections in our society. The Department is dedicated to conduct in-depth studies on tribal and rural sections of the Indian society with a view to generate knowledge and newer perspectives. The curriculum is envisaged to respond to contemporary social realities and challenges of development, and strive to apply the knowledge generated in the field for the creation of a tribal/rural-centred, ecologically sustainable and just society that promotes and protects dignity, equality, social justice and human rights for all.

**VISION**

To transform the Department as a '**Centre of Excellence**' for the production and dissemination of knowledge related to tribal and rural societies

**MISSION**

- Teaching and training for inspired young minds to engage in the study of contemporary social realities.
- Promote research in all aspects of rural and tribal life.
- Documentation of custom, tradition and knowledge of tribal and rural societies.
- Conservation and promotion of cultural heritages in the hinterland by establishing an international centre for tribal/indigenous studies.
- Organize seminars on themes of Regional, National and International relevance.
- Publication of research activities and study reports of the department.

## **M.A. PROGRAMME IN TRIBAL AND RURAL STUDIES**

The Master of Arts in Tribal and Rural Studies is a unique programme offered by the Department of Rural and Tribal Sociology. This programme aims to create outstanding research, teaching and service relating to historical and contemporary position of tribes and rural communities in India in general and Kerala in particular. The content of this programme is interdisciplinary in nature and examines the concepts of tribe, caste and rural communities; identity issues; constitutional rights; critical examination of post-colonial historiography; development administration; economic and ecological development; urbanization and its impact; languages; gender and justice issues that require critical academic engagements.

### **PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

- To create outstanding research, teaching and service in the tribal and rural domain in India in general and that of Kerala in specific with a holistic and interdisciplinary perspective.
- To provide students with an academic environment for life-long learning needed for a successful professional career.
- To endow with field level in-depth training to build up the ability to identify, formulate, intervene and solve problems in the tribal and rural domain,
- To inculcate professional behavior such as being objective, unbiased, empathetic, ethical and truthful to become tribal and rural development facilitators

### **PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- The students will be able to demonstrate a fundamental and systematic understanding of the academic field of tribal and rural studies.
- The students will acquire skills for life-long learning needed for a successful professional career.
- The students will demonstrate the ability to identify, formulate, intervene and solve problems related to local and global issues especially in the tribal and rural domains.
- The students will attain professional behavior such as being objective, unbiased, empathetic and truthful in all aspects of work and avoiding unethical behavior.
- The students will acquire the ability to equip with required skills to become tribal and rural development facilitators
- The students will be able to intervene themselves in the transformation of tribal and rural societies

## MA TRIBAL AND RURAL STUDIES

### PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

(DSC 54 Credits; DSE-20Credits; MDC-4Credits; AEC-2Credits, SEC-2Credits. Total 82 Credits)

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) COURSES

Course Code	Course Titles	Mark			Credits	Contact Hours	
		CE	ESE	Total		L/T	P/I
<b>First Semester (20 Credits)</b>							
MATRS01DSC01	Tribal Studies	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS01DSC02	Rural Studies	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS01DSC03	Introduction to Anthropology	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS01DSC04	Introduction to Sociology	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS01DSC05	Understanding Society and Culture	40	60	100	4	4	
<b>Total</b>					20		
<b>Second Semester (22 Credits)</b>							
MATRS02DSC06	Doing Research in Social Sciences	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS02DSC07	Tribes in India	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS02DSC08	Ethnographic Fieldwork	40	60	100	2	1	2
MATRS02DSE01 to	Discipline Specific Elective	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS02DSE03	Discipline Specific Elective	40	60	100	4	4	
-----	Ability Enhancement Course <sup>1</sup>	40	60	100	2	2	
-----	Skill Enhancement Course <sup>2</sup>	40	60	100	2	2	
<b>Total</b>					22		
<b>Third Semester (19/20 Credits)</b>							
MATRS03DSC09	Theories on Culture and Society	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS03DSC10	Understanding Development	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS03DSE04 to	Discipline Specific Elective	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS03DSE06	Discipline Specific Elective	40	60	100	4	4	
	Multi-Disciplinary Course <sup>3</sup>	40	60	100	4	4	
	Value Added Course <sup>4</sup>	40	60	100	-	2	
<b>Total</b>					20		
<b>Fourth Semester (20 Credits)</b>							
MATRS04DSC11	Environment Society and Culture	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS04DSE07 to	Discipline Specific Elective	40	60	100	4	4	
MATRS04DSE09							
MATRS04DSC12	Dissertation and Viva Voce	40	60	100	12	-	24
<b>Total</b>					20		
<b>Grand Total</b>					82		

<sup>1</sup> Students have to take the course offered by other department

<sup>2</sup> Students have to take the course offered by other department

<sup>3</sup> Students have to take the course offered by other department

<sup>4</sup> Value Added Courses can be opted either from the programme offered by the department or by any other Departments of the University or via MOOC



**LIST OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) COURSES**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
MATRS02DSE01	Knowing Social Science	4
MATRS02DSE02	Indian Population	4
MATRS02DSE03	Visual Ethnography	4
MATRS03DSE04	Tribes in Development	4
MATRS03DSE05	Problems and Development in Rural India	4
MATRS03DSE06	Religion and Society	4
MATRS04DSE07	Gender in Rural and Tribal India	4
MATRS04DSE08	Tribal and Peasant Movements in India	4
MATRS04DSE09	Health and Society	4

**LIST OF MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
MATRS03MDC01	Tribal India	4

**LIST OF ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
MATRS02AEC01	Introduction to Social Science	2

**LIST OF SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
MATRS02SEC01	Methodology for Community Engagement	2

**LIST OF VALUE ADDED COURSE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
MATRS03VAC01	Community Engagement and Social Responsibility	2

**SEMESTER I  
CORE COURSE**

**MATRS01DSC01  
TRIBAL STUDIES  
(4 Credits)**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course aims to provide the fundamental understanding on the tribal studies at Indian and global contexts. It also aims to give a detailed idea about the meaning, scope, history, relevance of tribal studies. The course further investigates the concepts of tribe, their representation and the relevance of tribal studies.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To familiarize with the scope, history and relevance of tribal studies and its contemporary scenario.
- To provide a holistic understanding about studies on tribal and indigenous people around the world
- To help develop an in-depth understanding on the concepts as tribe, Indigenous People, First Nations and Aboriginals.
- To create the ability to critically examine and analyze the representation of world indigenous population in both colonial and Post-colonial times.

Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
4		4	4	0	4	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I=Practical/Internship, CE =Continuous Evaluation, ESE = End Semester Evaluation

**Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to -**

<b>C01</b>	Get a holistic idea about studies on tribal and indigenous people around the world
<b>C02</b>	Understand the meaning, scope, history and relevance of tribal studies and its contemporary scenario.
<b>C03</b>	Acquire an in depth understanding on the concepts as tribe, indigenous people, First Nations and Aboriginals.
<b>C04</b>	Get a comprehensive and all-encompassing understanding about world indigenous population and their representation in both colonial and Post-colonial times.



## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Module I Introduction to Tribal Studies**

- Meaning and Scope of Tribal studies
- History of Tribal studies
- Tribal and indigenous studies in the contemporary era

### **Module II: Indigenous people of the world**

- Conceptualizing Indigeneity
- Sketching the idea of Tribe, Indigenous People, First Nations, Indians and Aboriginal
- Mapping of World Indigenous population

### **Module III Representation of Tribes**

- Ethnicity and Identity
- Colonial and Post Colonial Representation
- Indigenous People and the Modern State

### **Module IV Tribal Studies in India**

- Conceptualizing Tribe in India
- Tribal studies in India
- Relevance of tribal studies in contemporary India

## **COMPULSORY READINGS**

Andersen, C. 2009. Critical Indigenous Studies: From difference to density.  
*Cultural Studies Review*, 15(2), 80-100.

Beteille, A. 1986. The Concept of Tribe with Special Reference to India. *European Journal of Sociology*. 27: 297-318.

Champagne, Duane. et.al. 2005. Indigenous Peoples and the Modern State. WalnutCreek: Alta Mira Press.

Dhir, Rishabh Kumar. 2015. Indigenous Peoples in the World of Work in Asia and the Pacific A Status Report. Geneva: International Labour Organisation.

Karlsson, Bengt G. 2016. Anthropology and the 'Indigenous Slot' Claims to and debate about Indigenous Peoples' Status in India. In Nandini Sundar. *The Scheduled Tribes and Their India : Politics , Identity, Policies, and Work*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Meena Radhakrishnan. (Ed). 2016. *First Citizens : Studies on Adivasis, Tribals and Indigenous People in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Michael A. Peters & Carl T. Mika 2017. Aborigine, Indian, Indigenous or First Nations?, *Educational Philosophy and Theory*, 49:13, 1229-1234, DOI: 10.1080/00131857.2017.1279879

- Prathama Banerjee. 2016. Writing the Adivasi: Some historiographical notes.  
*The Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 53, 1: 1–23.
- Sillitoe, Paul. 2015. Indigenous Studies and Engaged Anthropology: The collaborative Moment. Surrey: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
- Singh K.S. 1985. Tribal Society in India: An Anthropological Perspective. New Delhi : Manohar Publication.
- Smith, L. T. 1999. Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous People. New York: Zed Books.
- Srivastav, Vinay Kumar & Sukant K Chaudhary. 2009. Anthropological studies of Indian Tribes. In Yogesh Atal. Sociology and Social Anthropology in India. Delhi: Pearson.
- Srivastav, Vinay Kumar ed. 2013. Tribes of India. Concepts, Institution and Practices. New Delhi, Serial Publication.
- Virginius Xaxa. 2005. Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India. Economic and Political Weekly, 40(13), 1363-1370.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Berger, Peter and Frank Heidemann. 2013. The Modern Anthropology of India. Oxon: Routledge.
- Beteille, Andre. 1998. The Idea of Indigenous people. *Current Anthropology*. 39(2). 197-92.
- Coates, K., & Holroyd, C. 2014. The Internationalization of Indigenous Rights: Undripin the Canadian Context. In Mitchell T., (Ed). Centre for International Governance Innovation. (pp. 5-10, Rep.)
- Denzin, Norman K, Yvonna S Lincoln and Linda Tuhiwai Smith. 2008. Handbook of Critical and Indigenous Methodologies. Sage Publication.
- Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2009. State of the World's Indigenous Peoples. New York: United Nations.
- Fried M.H. 1975. The Notion of Tribe. California: Cummings Publications
- Ghurye, G.S. 1963. The Scheduled Tribes. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Gilbert, J. 2007. Indigenous Rights in the Making: The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. *International Journal on Minority and Group Rights*, 14(2/3), 207- 230.
- H.S. Sakaena et.al. eds. Scheduled Tribe and Development. New Delhi : Serial Publication.

- Jacquelin-Andersen, Pamela. 2018. The Indigenous World 2018. Copenhagen, International Work Group For Indigenous Affairs.
- Lee, Richard B. 2006. Twenty first Century Indigenism. *Anthropology Today*. 6(4) 455-79.
- Stamatopoulou, E. 1994. Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations: Human Rights as a Developing Dynamic. *Human Rights Quarterly*, 16(1), 58-81.  
doi:10.2307/762411
- Xaxa, V. 2001. Protective Discrimination: Why Scheduled Tribes lag behind Scheduled Castes. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36(29), 2765-2772.
- Xaxa, V 2003. Tribes in India. In Veena Das (Ed). *Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. Vol. 1. pp 373-408. Oxford University Press.

### TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGIES

- Direct Instruction:  
Lecture, E-learning(Audio/Video)
- Interactive Instruction:  
Seminars, Group Assignments, Library work and Group discussion  
Presentation by individual student/ Group representative  
Field visits

### MODE OF TRANSACTION

- Face to face: Lecture method & Demonstration method
- Learner centered technique: Computer assisted learning

### ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Components	Marks
End Semester Evaluation	60
Continuous Evaluation	40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test papers</li> </ul>	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tutorial with Seminar /presentations/Discussions/Debate, etc.</li> </ul>	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	8

### SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the scope and meaning of Tribal Studies.
2. Define Indigenous People and Modern state
3. Tracing the impact of post-colonial policies on tribes
4. How will you understand the culture of Indian tribes?
5. Critically analyze the development of tribal studies in India before independence
6. Describe the approaches to the study of tribes in global context



**MATRS01DSC02**  
**RURAL STUDIES**  
**(4 Credits)**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course aims to introduce basic understanding on the rural society of India as well as the globe. Rural social system, economy, polity is also part of discussion along with the conceptual and historical understanding about rural studies. The course also emphasizes to introduce different approaches to study rural society.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To provide an understanding on the meaning, definition and features of rural society
- To provide an idea about rurality at global context
- To provide an understanding on the different approaches and concepts related to the rural life in India
- To help the students to have an insight into the origin of folk and village studies as well as peasant and agrarian studies.
- To develop an indepth understanding on the trends in contemporary rural studies
- To create the ability to critically examine land tenure system and its changes, and agrarian classes.
- To create the ability to critically examine and evaluate social hierarchies of Indian villages and able to compare and contrast traditional and modern political institutions in Indian villages.

Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
4		4	4	0	4	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I=Practical/Internship, CE =Continuous Evaluation, ESE = End Semester Evaluation

**Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to -**

<b>C01</b>	Understand the meaning, definition and features of rural society.
<b>C02</b>	Learn about rurality at global context.
<b>C03</b>	Learn about origin of folk and village studies as well as peasant and agrarian studies.
<b>C04</b>	Acquire insight into the trends in contemporary rural studies.
<b>C05</b>	Familiarise with studies on rural society in India.
<b>C06</b>	Understand different approaches and concepts related to the rural life in India.

<b>C07</b>	Acquire indepth knowledge on land tenure system and its changes, and agrarian classes.
<b>C08</b>	Critically evaluate social hierarchies of Indian villages and able to compare and contrast traditional and modern political institutions in Indian villages.

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Module I Rural: An Introduction**

- Concept, Meaning and Genesis of Rural
- Features of Rural society
- Rurality at Global context

### **Module II Genealogy of Rural studies**

- Folk and Village studies
- Peasant and Agrarian Studies
- Rural Studies in Contemporary era

### **Module III Rural Studies in India**

- Approaches to study Rural society : Colonial, Indological, Historical, Structural Functionalist, Marxist, Feminist and Subaltern perspective
- Concepts : Rural Urban continuum, Great and Little Tradition, Universalisation and Parochialisation, Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation,

### **Module IV Caste, Agrarian class and Power in Rural India**

- Social hierarchies of Indian villages
- Traditional & Modern Political Institutions of Indian Villages
- Agrarian classes and its recent trends
- Land Tenure Systems and changes

## **COMPULSORY READINGS**

Atal, Yogesh. (Ed). 2009. Sociology and Social Anthropology in India. Indian council of Social Science Research (Chapter 3)

Beteille, Andre. 1965. Caste, Class and Power. Delhi : Oxford University Press

Chakrabarty, Dipesh. 2002. Habitations of Modernity Essays in the wake of Subaltern Studies. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Chapter-1)

Cohn, B.S. 1987. An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dumont, Louis.1980. “ Homo Hierarchicus’ . Chicago: Chicago University Press. [Introduction, Chapters 2,5,7]

- IDFC Rural Development Network. 2015. Indian Rural Development Report 2013-14, New Delhi:Orient Black Swan.
- Madan T.N 1996. Pathways : Approaches to the study of Society in India, New Delhi : Oxford University Press
- Patricia Uberoi, Nandini Sundar and Satish Deshpande (eds). 2007. Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology. Seagull Books (Selected Chapters)
- Redfield, Robert. 1947. The Folk Society. American Journal of Sociology. Vol.52, No. 4, Jan, pp. 293-308
- Rosenqvist, Olli. 2020. Deconstruction and hermeneutical space as keys to understanding the rural in Journal of Rural Studies. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2020.01.015>
- Shucksmith, Mark and David L Brown.(Ed). 2016. Routledge International Handbook of Rural Studies. Oxon: Routledge.
- Srinivas, M.N.1966. Social Change in Modern India. Hyderabad : Orient Longman [ Chapter 1and 2]
- Woods, Michael. 2010. Rural. London: Taylor & Francis Group.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Baden-Powell, Henry. 1972. Land Systems of British India. New York: Johnson Reprint Corp.
- Beteille, Andre. 2007. Marxism and class analysis.New Delhi : Oxford University Press
- Chatterjee, Partha. 1983. Peasants, Politics and Historiography: A Response, Social Scientist, Vol. 11, No. 5, May, pp.58-65
- Cohn, Bernard 2000. India : The Social Anthropology of a Civilisation. New Delhi : Oxford University Press
- Cohn, Bernard S. 1965. Anthropological Notes on Disputes and Law in India. American Anthropologist, , Vol. 67,( No. 6, Part 2) pp. 82-122.
- Desai A R. 198. Relevance of Marxist Approach. In Oommen T.K., and P Mukherjee. Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections. Bombay: Popular Prakashan,
- Desai, A. R. 1994. Rural Sociology. Bombay : Popular Prakashan. Dube, S.C. 1955. Indian Village. New Delhi. National Book Trust.
- Ghurye, G.S. 2005. Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Gough Kathleen. 1981. Rural Society in Southeast India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Guha, Ranjith, ed. 1982. Subaltern Studies : Writing on South Asian History and Society. (Vol.1) Delhi: Oxford University Press, [Chapter 1]



- Gupta, Dipankar. 1984. Continuous Hierarchies and Discrete Castes. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 19(46).
- Guru, Gopal and Sundar Sarukkai. 2012. *The Cracked Mirror: An Indian Debate on Experience and Theory*. Oxford University Press [Chapter 1]
- Jodhka, Surinder. 2006. *Village Society*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Joshi, P. C. 1975. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and perspectives*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Kolenda, Pauline. 2015. *Caste, Marriage and Inequality : Studies from North and South India*. Jaipur :Rawat Publications.
- Lewis, Oscar. 1951. *Life in a Mexican Village: Tepoztlan Restudied*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
- Marriott, M. (eds.). 1961. *Village India: Studies in the Little Community*. Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Marriott, M. ed. 1955. *Village India: Studies in the little Community*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- Redfield, R. 1967. *The Little Community and Peasant Society and Culture*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Roy, Ash Narain and George Mathew. 2015. *Development Decentralisation and Democracy*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Singer, Milton and Bernard S. Cohen. 1968. *Social Structure and Social Change in India*. Singh, Yogerdra. 1986. *Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systemic study of Social Change*.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1987. *The Cohesive Role of Sanskritization and other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1987. *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Thomas, Alexander R et.al. 2015. *Critical Rural Theory Structure Space and Culture*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

## **TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGIES**

- Direct Instruction:  
Lecture, E-learning(Audio/Video)
- Interactive Instruction:  
Seminars, Group Assignments, Library work and Group discussion.  
Presentation by individual student/ Group representative  
Field visits

## MODE OF TRANSACTION

- Face to face: Lecture method & Demonstration method
- Learner centered technique: Computer assisted learning

## ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Components	Marks
End Semester Evaluation	60
Continuous Evaluation	40
• Test papers	16
• Tutorial with Seminar /presentations/Discussions/Debate, etc.	16
• Assignment	8

## SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Recall the concept of rural as social and cultural perspective
2. How would you explain the inter-caste relationship in Indian villages?
3. Predict the future dynamics of ruralities in Global context
4. Propose new plan to study peasant society
5. Critically evaluate the peasant studies in global context
6. Modernization brings changes in Indian villages. Justify your answer

**MATRS01DSC03**  
**INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**(4 Credits)**

**Course Description**

This course is framed to impart basic knowledge in meaning, scope, history of world and Indian Anthropology. The basic theories in Anthropology included in this course forms a background for the in-depth study of rural and tribal society. Imparting the knowledge related to the bio-cultural evolution of human being is also a goal of the course. By the end of this course the students will develop a broader perspective about human societies and will be able to appreciate similarities and diversities across human culture through an anthropological lens.

**Course Objectives**

- To provide an understanding on the concepts and the history of Anthropology.
- To help the student to achieve skill to view human activities from an anthropological perspective.
- To develop an in-depth understanding on the bio-cultural evolution of human.
- To provide an idea on various classical theories in Anthropology.
- To create the ability to critically examine and analyse various cultural practices in the society.
- To help the students to acquire an overall conceptual and theoretical understanding on the cultural life of human being

Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
4		4	4	0	4	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I=Practical/Internship, CE =Continuous Evaluation, ESE = End Semester Evaluation

**Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to -**

<b>C01</b>	Understand the basic concepts and history of Anthropology
<b>C02</b>	Achieve the skill to examine human activities from an anthropological perspective
<b>C03</b>	learn about the bio- cultural evolution of human being .
<b>C04</b>	Acquire the ability to critically examine human evolution with the background of Anthropology



<b>C05</b>	Develop the ability to explain the significance of anthropological knowledge and theories.
<b>C06</b>	Critically examine and analyse various cultural practices in the society with the theoretical background of anthropology.
<b>C07</b>	Synthesis anthropological knowledge and perspectives to propose solutions to contemporary global challenges.
<b>C08</b>	Apply the anthropological knowledge in promoting cultural diversity
<b>C09</b>	Work effectively with others in a collaborative setting

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Module 1 Meaning, Scope and History**

- Anthropology: Meaning, Scope, Subject matter and Branches
- Anthropological orientation and perspectives
- History of Anthropology (Global and Indian context)

### **Module II Bio-cultural Evolution of Human**

- Emergence of human
- Development of Tool making
- Beginnings and causes of food production and settled village life.
- Origin of Civilization

### **Module III Anthropological Theories-I**

- Evolutionism and Diffusionism
- Functionalism and Structural Functionalism
- Patterns of Culture and personality/ Culture and Personality

### **Module IV Anthropological Theories-II**

- Structuralism
- Neo Evolutionism and Cultural Ecology
- Cultural Materialism

## **COMPULSORY READINGS**

Barnard, A. 2000. History and Theory in Anthropology. Cambridge: University Press (Chapters- 3, 4, 5, & 8)

Brown Nina, Thomas McIlwraith, Laura Tubelle de González. 2020. Perspectives: An Open Introduction to Cultural Anthropology. Arlington: American Anthropological Association.

Diamond, Jared. 1999. Guns, Germs And Steel The Fates Of Human Societies. New York: W. W. Norton & Company - Part-2.

- Eriksen, T.H. and F.S. Nielsen. 2001. A History of Anthropology. London: Pluto Press. (Selected chapters)
- Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 2008. What is Anthropology. Jaipur : Rawat Publications (Part-I pp 3-40)
- [file:///C:/Users/acer/Downloads/cultural-anthropology-asking-questions-about-humanity-2nd-paperbacknbsped-0190679026-9780190679026\\_compress.pdf](file:///C:/Users/acer/Downloads/cultural-anthropology-asking-questions-about-humanity-2nd-paperbacknbsped-0190679026-9780190679026_compress.pdf)
- Harris, Marvin. 1966. The Cultural Ecology of India's Sacred Cattle. *Current Anthropology*. Vo.7. No.1.  
<http://public.gettysburg.edu/~dperry/Class%20Readings%20Scanned%20Documents/Theory%20Scans/Harris%20cultural%20ecology%20of%20cattle.pdf>
- Ingold, Tim (Ed) 1994. Companion Encyclopaedia of Anthropology. London: Routledge. (Chapter- 3 and 4)
- Kottak, Conrad Phillip.2011. Cultural Anthropology: Appreciating Cultural Diversity. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies (Part-1 and 2)
- Lieberman, Daniel. 2013. The story of the human body : Evolution, health, and disease. New York: Pantheon Books (selected chapters)
- McGee, R. Jon and Richard L. Warms. 2008. Anthropological Theory: An Introductory History. New York: McGraw (Chapters – 2, 3,16, 17, 19)
- Moore, Jerry D. 1997. Visions of Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theories and Theorists. New York: Altamira Press.
- Oakley, Kenneth P. 1961. Man the Tool maker. London: The trustee of the British Museum (Selected chapters)
- Scott, James. C. 2017. Against the Grain A Deep History of the Earliest States. USA: Yale University Press. (Selected Chapters) <https://ia904501.us.archive.org/7/items/against-the-grain-james-scott/Against%20the%20Grain%20-%20A%20Deep%20History%20of%20the%20-%20James%20C.%20Scott.pdf>
- Steward, Julian H. 1955. Theory of Cultural Change. Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Press.(pp 30-42) [http://anth198.pbworks.com/f/Steward+\(1955\)+-+Theory+and+Method+of+Cultural+Ecology.pdf](http://anth198.pbworks.com/f/Steward+(1955)+-+Theory+and+Method+of+Cultural+Ecology.pdf)
- Vidyarthi, L. 1975. The Rise of Social Anthropology in India (1774–1972): A Historical Appraisal. In: Thoresen, T. ed. *Toward a Science of Man: Essays in the History of Anthropology*. Berlin, New York: De Gruyter Mouton, pp. 159-182
- Welsch, Robert Louis Luis Antonio Vivanco. 2018. Cultural Anthropology : Asking questions about humanity. New York: Oxford University Press.

White, Leslie A. 1959. *Evolution of Culture*. New York : McGraw Hill View Company (chapter 1 and 2) <https://ia600600.us.archive.org/25/items/in.gov.ignca.16585/16585.pdf>

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

Ashley-Montagu, M.E. 1961. *An Introduction to Physical Anthropology*. Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

Bendict, Ruth. 1953. *Patterns of Culture*. London: Routledge and Kegan

Bohannon, Paul and Mark Glazer. 1973. *High Points in Anthropology*. New York: Alfred A Knopf.

Ember, Carol R. and Melvin Ember. 1993. *Anthropology*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Evans-Pritchard, E. E., and Andre Singer. 1981. *A history of Anthropological Thought*. New York: Basic Books.

Gordon Child. 1936. *Man Makes Himself*. London: C.A. Watts and Co. Ltd.

Harari Yuval Noah. 2014. *Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind*. Canada: McClelland & Stewart.

Harris, Marvin. 1962. *Rise of Anthropological Theory*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

Haviland. 2011. *Cultural Anthropology: The Human Challenge* (13<sup>th</sup> Edition). USA: Wadsworth. <https://ia601506.us.archive.org/24/items/b29010548/b29010548.pdf>

Leach, E.R. 1989. *Levi-Strauss*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Lévi-Strauss, C. 1963. *Structural Anthropology (Volumes I & II)*. Transl. by Claire Jacobson and Brooke Grundfest Schoepf. New York, London: Basic Books.

Lloyd Kenneth E. 1985. 'Behavioral Anthropology: A Review Of Marvin Harris' Cultural Materialism' in *Journal of The Experimental Analysis Of Behavior*. 43. No.2. pp 279-287.

Lubbock, John. 1870. *The Origin of Civilization and Primitive Condition of Man*. London: Longmans, Green & Co.

Malinowski, BK. 1944. *A Scientific Theory of Culture*. University of North Carolina Press: New York

Manners, R.O. and Kaplan, D. (Eds.). 1968. *Theory in Anthropology: A Sourcebook*. Chicago, Illinois: Aldine Publishing Co.

Mead, Margaret (2003). *Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies* (1st Perennial ed.). New York: Perennial an impr. of Harper Collins Publ.

Mead, Margaret. 2001. (1928). *Coming of Age in Samoa*. New York: Morrow.

Morgan, L.H. 1877. *Ancient Society*. London : MacMillan & Company

Nanda, Serena 1984. *Cultural Anthropology*. Belmont: Wordsworth Pub.

Radcliffe–Brown, A. R. 1976. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan

Srivastava, Vinay Kumar. 1999. The Future of Anthropology *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 34, No. 9 (Feb. 27 - Mar. 5, 1999), pp. 545-552

Srivastava, Vinay Kumar. 2012. *Indian Anthropology Today*. *Social Change*. 42(3) 359–373  
New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Tylor, E B. 2016 (1871). *Primitive Culture*. Vol.1 & II. New York: Dover Publications

Wesch, Michael, "The Art of Being Human: A Textbook for Cultural Anthropology" (2018).  
NPP eBooks. 20. <https://newprairiepress.org/ebooks/20>

### TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGIES

- Direct Instruction:  
Lecture, E-learning(Audio/Video)
- Interactive Instruction:  
Seminars, Group Assignments, Library work and Group discussion.  
Presentation by individual student/ Group representative  
Field visits

### MODE OF TRANSACTION

- Face to face: Lecture method & Demonstration method
- Learner centered technique: Computer assisted learning

### ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Components	Marks
End Semester Evaluation	60
Continuous Evaluation	40
• Test papers	16
• Tutorial with Seminar /presentations/Discussions/Debate, etc.	16
• Assignment	8

### Sample Questions to test Outcomes.

1. Define Anthropology and Explain anthropological orientation for studying human being.
2. Explain Malinowski's theory of needs
3. Critically examine the contributions of Morgan and Tylor on classical evolutionism
4. Why beginning of food production is important in culture?
5. Examine the three levels of societal frame work in Cultural materialism proposed by Marvin Harris
6. Discuss the impact of personality on culture by examining the contributions of Ruth Benedict.

**MATRS01DSC04**  
**INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**  
**(4 Credits)**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course aims to impart basic knowledge to the students on Sociology and its emergence as a discipline. Providing insight into the different theoretical orientation through the writings of classical as well as contemporary sociological thinkers is also another objective of this course.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To provide basic understanding about the fundamental of Sociology as well as its emergence discipline at global and Indian context.
- To provide an in-depth knowledge on the basic concepts in Sociology
- To create the ability to critically examine various classical and contemporary theories in Sociology
- To help to acquire critical thinking on social phenomena.

Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
4		4	4	0	4	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I=Practical/Internship, CE =Continuous Evaluation, ESE = End Semester Evaluation

**Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to -**

<b>C01</b>	Learn about the fundamental of Sociology as well as its emergence discipline at global and Indian context.
<b>C02</b>	Acquire indepth knowledge on the basic concepts in Sociology.
<b>C03</b>	Critically examine various theories put forward by classical and contemporary sociologists.
<b>C04</b>	Develop critical thinking of social phenomena.

**COURSE CONTENTS**

**Module I Introduction**

- Meaning, Scope, Subject matter and Branches of Sociology
- Origin and Development (Global and Indian context)
- Basic Concepts of Sociology

## **Module II Sociological Theories 1**

- Positivism (August Comte)
- Social Organism (Herbert Spencer)
- Theories of Alienation and Class Conflict (Karl Marx)
- Division of Labour, Social Solidarity and Suicide (Emile Durkheim)
- Social action and Protestant ethics and Capitalism (Max Weber)

## **Module III Sociological Theories -2**

- Structural Functionalism (Talcott Parsons)
- Functionalism (Robert K Merton)
- Neo-functionalism (Jeffrey C Alexander)

## **Module IV Sociological Theories -3**

- Symbolic Interactionism (G.H Mead & Herbert Blumer)
- Phenomenology (Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schütz, and Peter Berger)
- Ethnomethodology (Garfinkel and Goffman)

## **COMPULSORY READINGS**

Berger, Peter L. and Thomas Luckmann, 1966. The social construction of reality, London: The Penguin Press.

Béteille, André. 2002. Sociology : Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Coser, Lewis. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: HBJ.

Durkheim, E. 1933. The Division of Labour in Society. Glencoe: The Free Press.. Garfinkel, Harold 1984. Studies in Ethnomethodology, Cambridge: Polity Press,.

Giddens, Antony (2001) Sociology. New Delhi. Wiley- India

Giddens, Antony. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory. Cambridge University Press.  
Haralambos J. 1988. Introduction to Sociology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Inkless, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1976. The Manifesto of the Communist Party, in Marx & Engels Collected Works - Vol. 6. London: Lawrence and Wishart.

Weber, Max 1962 Basic Concept in Sociology, New York, Greenwood Press

Morrison, Ken. 2006. Marx Durkheim Weber : Formation of Modern Social Thought. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Oommen, T.K. and Partho Mukherji (eds.). 1986. Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections. Bombay: Popular Prakasham.



- Srinivas, M N and Panini, M N. 2002. 'The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India' in Collected Works. New Delhi. Oxford University Press, . pp. 480-514
- Turner. J H. 2007. Structure of Sociological Theory. New Delhi. Rawat Publication.
- Weber, M. 2002. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Abrams, P. 1968. The Origins of British Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Berger, Peter. 1963. Invitation to Sociology. A humanist Perspective Great Britain Penguin books.
- Imtiaz, Ahmed. 1972 "For a Sociology in India". *Contribution to Indian Sociology*. 6:172
- Luckmann, Thomas ed. 1978. Phenomenology and Sociology, Selected Readings, Middlesex: Penguin Books,
- Luckmann, Thomas. Ed. 1978. Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings. New York: Penguin Books.
- Luhmann, Niklas, 1992 The Differentiation of Society, New York: Columbia University Press, ,
- Marx, K. 1954. *Capital - Vol. I*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Marx, K. 1964. *Pre-capitalist Economic Formations*. London: Lawrence and Wishart. Marx, Karl. 1970 Contribution to the Critique of Political economy. Progress Publications.
- Mead, George Herbert 1964. On Social Psychology, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Selected Chapters.
- Ogburn W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F A 1964. Hand Book of Sociology, London: Routledge and Keganpual.
- Parsons, Talcott, On Institutions and Social Evolution, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1982, (Selected Chapters).
- Schutz, Alfred, On Phenomenology and Social Relations, Selected Writings, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1970, (72-78).
- Schutz, Alfred. 1964. The Stranger: An Essay in Social Psychology, in Collected Papers, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff,
- Simmel, George, On Individuality and Social Forms, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1971, (Chaps: 3).
- Singh Yogendra. 2004. Ideology and theory in Indian Sociology. Jaipur : Rawat Publication.
- Uberoi, Patricia, Nandini Sunder and Satish Deshpande. 2008. "Anthropology in the East: Founders of Sociology and Anthropology". Calcutta: Seagull Books.

Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society: An Outline Interpretative Sociology Vol. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Part-I, Chapters 1, 2).

Weber, M. 2002. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.

### **TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGIES**

- Direct Instruction:  
Lecture, E-learning(Audio/Video)
- Interactive Instruction:  
Seminars, Group Assignments, Library work and Group discussion.  
Presentation by individual student/ Group representative  
Field visits

### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

- Face to face: Lecture method & Demonstration method
- Learner centered technique: Computer assisted learning

### **ASSESSMENT RUBRICS**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Marks</b>
End Semester Evaluation	60
Continuous Evaluation	40
• Test papers	16
• Tutorial with Seminar /presentations/Discussions/Debate, etc.	16
• Assignment	8

### **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

1. What is Sociology and explain its subject matter?
2. What are the theoretical contributions of Goffman?
3. How would you apply Marxian perspective in order to study Indian society?
4. What approach would you use to study Indian caste study? Why?
5. Critically analyze the symbolic interactionism of G.H.Mead.
6. What is ethnomethodology? Can you describe the various methods suggested by Harold Garfinkel?

**MATRS01DSC05**  
**UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY AND CULTURE**  
**(4CREDITS)**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course aims to introduce the students to the key concepts and the terms in the studies of Society and Culture. The course is also envisaged to provide a solid foundation in understanding the important institutions and organizations in society and culture

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To provide an understanding on the social and cultural behaviour of human being.
- To develop an indepth understanding on the meanings of society and culture.
- To create the ability to critically examine various institutions and organizations of society and culture.

Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
4		4	4	0	4	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I=Practical/Internship, CE =Continuous Evaluation, ESE = End Semester Evaluation

**Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to -**

<b>C01</b>	Learn about social and cultural behaviour of human being
<b>C02</b>	Acquire indpeth understanding on the meanings of society and culture
<b>C03</b>	Learn about key concept of society and culture along with various attributes of culture
<b>C04</b>	Acquire an overall understanding on various institutions and organizations of society and culture.
<b>C05</b>	Critically examine various institutions and organizations of society and culture.

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Module I Society**

- Sociality of Human Being
- Meanings of Society
- Types of Societies

### **Module II Culture**

- Human being and culture
- Origin, Development and Meanings of Culture
- Attributes of Culture

### **Module III Social Institutions**

- Family
- Marriage
- Kinship

### **Module IV Economy, Polity and Religion**

- Pre-agricultural, agricultural, industrial, and post industrial economies
- Gift exchanges and Market economy.
- Concept of Power; Political organization of pre-modern societies;  
Rise of Nation State; State and Governance
- Concept and forms of religion.

## **COMPULSORY READINGS**

Carsten J.( Ed). 2000. Cultures of Relatedness: New Approaches to the Study of Kinship.  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Davis, Kingsly. 1981. Human Society. Delhi: Surjith Publications.

Duranti, Alessandro 1997 Linguistic Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge  
University Press (Selected Chapters)

Engels, Frederick. (1884) 1948. The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the  
State, Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Giddens, Anthony . 2006. Sociology. New Delhi: Wiley Pvt. Ltd (Selected Chapters)

Ingold, Tim (Ed.) 1994. Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology. London:  
Routledge. (Chapters: 8,12,13,27,33)

MacIver, R.M. and C.H. Page. 1988. Society: An Introductory Analysis. Madras:  
Macmillan.

Morris, Brian 1987. Anthropological Studies of Religion: An Introductory Text.  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Nash Kate and Alan Scott. 2001. The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology.  
Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Nolan, Patrick and Gerhard Lanski. 2014. Human Societies : An Introduction to Micro Sociology.  
Oxford University Press.

Pierpaolo Donati 2011. *Relational Sociology : A New Paradigm for the Social Science*. Oxon: Routledge. (Selected Chapter)

Polanyi, K. 1975. *The Great Transformation*. New York: Octagon Press. (Chapters 5, 6, 14 and 15)

Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1959. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. Cohen & West.

Schoenmakers, Hans 2012. *The Power of Culture: A Short History of Anthropological Theory about Culture and Power*. University of Groningen. (Selected Chapters)

Shah AM 1998. *Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman Limited Uberoi, Patricia. 1994. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Selected Chapters)

Williams, Raymond 1994. (2006) *The Analysis of Culture*. In *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: A Reader*. John Storey (Ed). Essex: Pearson Education Limited.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

Anderson, Benedict. 1983. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso.

Asad, Talal Anthropological Conceptions of Religion: Reflections on Geertz. *Man*,. 18, ( 2). pp. 237-259

Carrier, James G. 2005. *A Handbook of Economic Anthropology*. Massachusetts: Edward Elgar.  
Dumont, L. 1957. *Hierarchy and Marriage Alliance in South Indian Kinship*. London: Royal Anthropological Institute.

Durkheim, E. 1915. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. London: Allen and Unwin  
Frazer, James. 1996. *The Golden Bough A History of Myth and Religion*. New York: Penguin Books.

Geertz, Clifford. 1993. *Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays*. Fontana Press.  
Goodenough, Ward H. 1970. *Description and Comparison in Cultural Anthropology*. Chicago : Aldine Publishing House.

Gregory, C.A. 1997. *Savage Money: The Anthropology and Politics of Commodity Exchange*. Amsterdam: Harwood.

Humphrey, Caroline and Stephan Hugh-Jones 1992. *Barter Exchange and Value: An anthropological approach* . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Kuper, Adam. 2000. *Culture: The Anthropologists Account*. Harvard University Press.

Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1969. *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode,

Long, Nicholas J. and Hentetta L.Moore. (Ed.) 2013. *Sociality: A new Direction*. London: Berghahn Books.

Malinowski, B. 1948. *Magic, Science and Religion: Selected Essays*. Massachusetts: Beacon Press.

Malinowski, B. 1960 (1944). *A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays*. New York: Oxford University Press. (Selected Chapters)

- Morris, Brian 1987. Religion and Anthropology: A Critical introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Parkin, Robert, and Linda Stone, eds. 2000. Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader. Meldon: Blackwell.
- Parsons, Talcott et.al. 1961. Theories of Society : Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory. New York : The Free Press of Glencoe, Inc.
- Scott, J.C. 1998. Seeing Like a State. Yale, New Haven: University Press.
- Shah, A.M. 1973. The Household Dimension of the Family in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Tylor. E B. 2016 (1871). Primitive Culture. Vol.1 & II. New York: Dover Publications.

### TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGIES

- Direct Instruction:  
Lecture, E-learning(Audio/Video)
- Interactive Instruction:  
Seminars, Group Assignments, Library work and Group discussion.  
Presentation by individual student/ Group representative  
Field visits

### MODE OF TRANSACTION

- Face to face: Lecture method & Demonstration method
- Learner centered technique: Computer assisted learning

### ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Components	Marks
End Semester Evaluation	60
Continuous Evaluation	40
• Test papers	16
• Tutorial with Seminar /presentations/Discussions/Debate, etc.	16
• Assignment	8

### SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Briefly explain Gift Exchange
2. Prepare a note on Religion
3. Culture as ‘the best that has been known’ or as ‘complex whole’. Problematise the meanings of culture.
4. ‘Market economy can exist only in a market society. Comment.
5. Discuss the multiple understanding about the idea of ‘society’ and critically analyze applicability of these ideas to understand the contemporary social life of human beings.
6. Family is an important social institution. Explain