

University Department of Anthropology

Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag



Syllabus

For

**Doctoral Eligibility Entrance Test
(DEET)**

Fundamental Anthropology

1. Anthropology : History and subject matter, Relationship of Anthropology with Sociology, Psychology, Zoology, Geology, Economics and Political Science.
2. Main Branches of Anthropology :
Socio-cultural Anthropology : Meaning and Scope
Physical and Biological Anthropology : Meaning and Scope
Archaeological Anthropology : Meaning and Scope
Linguistic Anthropology : Meaning and Scope
3. Basic Concepts : Society, Group, Institution, Community, Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, Totem and Taboo.
Distinguish between : Society and Culture, Social Structure and Social Organization, Community and Society, Culture and Civilization, Band and Tribe, Social change and Cultural Change, Ethnography and Ethnology.

Physical Anthropology

1. Concept of Biological Evolution, Micro and Macro evolution.
Evolutionary Theories : Lamarckism, New-Lamarckism, Darwinism, New- Darwinism, Synthetic Theory of Evolution.
2. Race : Genetic concept of Race, Criteria of racial classification and Racial elements in Indian Populations.

Anthropological Theory

1. Evolutionary Theory : Basic assumption of 19th century evolutionary theory.
2. Classical (Unilinear) evolutionist :
British evolutionist : E.B. Tylor, H.J.S. Maine, J.F. Macilellen and S.G.J Frazer.
German evolutionist : J.J. Bachofen, Adok Bastine.
American evolutionist : L. H. Morgan.
3. Neo evolutionary theory : Contribution of the following :-
Universal Evolutionist Lesly White, V.G.Childe
Multi Linear Evolutionist Julian H. Steward.
General and Specific Evolutionist : Snahlins and Service.
4. Functional Theory. Basic, assumption
Contribution of Malinowski on functionalism in culture, theory of need and Culture response, Ethnography
Structurel-Function Theory :- A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, E.E. Evavs pritshard, R.Firth, G.P.Mardock.
5. Culture & Personality :- Basic Assumption Contribution of:
Margaret, Mead: Socialization process, Impact of culture on personality.
Photographic study of culture at a distance.
Ruth Benedict : Configuration of culture, impact of personality on culture.National Character study.
Kardiner & R.Linton : Basic personality Type:
Du-Bois: Modal personality Type.
6. Structural Anthropology: Basic Assumption
Contributions of Levi- Strauss on :- Social Structure model, Statistical and mechanical model and Alliance model. Kinship study Totemise. Analysis of myth. Post-Modernism
Matterlism : Historical, Dialectical, Cultural, Human Matterlism.
Contribution of Indian Anthropologist.
Neo-Ethnography & Post-Modernism.

Research Methodology

1. Field work tradition in Anthropology.
2. Social survey and Social Research.
3. Review of Literature - Need for reviewing literature, Purpose of reviewing literature, Sources of literature, Planning of Review work.
4. Planning of Research - Selection of a problem for Research, Formulation of the selected problems, Hypothesis Formation, Types of Hypothesis, Research Question, Measurement, Research Design/ Plan.
5. Tool and Techniques of data collection:
Observation : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits.
Interview : Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits.
Case Study : Meaning, Merits and Demerits.
Life history : Meaning, Merits and Demerits.
Genealogy : Meaning, Merits and Demerits.
Sampling : Meaning, Type, Method, Merits and Demerits.
6. Questionnaire and schedule: Meaning, Type, Merits and Demerits.
7. Type of data : Classification, tabulation and graphic presentation.
8. Statistical analysis –mean, median, mode, average and standard deviation.
9. Approaches – Textual-Contextual, inductive, Etic-Emic, synchronic-Diachronic , descriptive- Thematic, micro-macro, historical and cognitive approach.
10. Types of Research.

Archaeological anthropology

1. Introduction
Definition and scope of archaeological anthropology
Relation with other disciplines
2. Absolute dating methods
Relative dating methods

Indian Anthropology

1. Dimension of Indian society and culture- Tribal, rural.
2. Indian social system : Varna, Ashram, Joint family system, caste system.
3. Major concepts in Indian Anthropology : Sacred complex, Nature-Man-Spirit complex, Dominant caste, Tribe-caste continuum, Little and Great tradition.
4. Characteristics of Indian village: social organization; economy and changes.