

SAINT CLARET COLLEGE, ZIRO
B. A. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
SYLLABUS AS PER RGU SEMESTRAL SCHEME
(Subjected to syllabus enrichment by SCCZ for Claretines)

Semester II

BANT 202: Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Total Marks: 100 (80- End Semester and 20- Sessional)

Objectives Having studied this paper, a student will be able to:

- a. *Explain the genesis, development and key concepts in socio-cultural anthropology*
- b. *Explain the mechanism, processes and factors of culture contact and culture change*
- c. *Understand the meaning and types of Political Organization and to enumerate the forms of Political Organization in human societies*
- d. *Define and explain the anthropological concept of religion and the different forms of beliefs and religious practices found across societies*

Unit 0: Baseline Analysis: Introduction of basic concepts, Objectives and Goal Setting.

Unit 1: Introduction to Socio-Cultural anthropology: Genesis and Development of socio-cultural anthropology.

Unit 2: Key concept: culture trait, culture complex, institution, association, organization.

Unit 3: Culture contact and culture change: Concept of diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, innovation, enculturation, modernization, globalization.

Unit 4: State and non state societies: Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, Kingship, State: Customary law, Social Control, Norms and Sanction.

Unit 5: Anthropology of religion: Anthropological concept of religion, animism, animatism, monotheism, polytheism, magic and witchcraft. Magico religious functionaries: Priest, Shaman, Medicine Man, Sorcerer, Witch.

Unit 100: Advanced Skills: Revision of concepts, Journal/Magazine review, Assignments/Projects.

Recommended Readings:

Barnard, A., & Spencer, J. (1996). *Encyclopedia of social and cultural anthropology*. London: Taylor & Francis.

Beattie, J. (1966). *Other Cultures*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Danda, A. K. (1995). *Foundations of Anthropology*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Doshi, S. L., & Jain, P. C. (2002). *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi : Rawat Publications.

Durkheim, E. (1995). *Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. New York: The Free Press.

Ember, C. R., Ember, M. R. & Peregrine, P. N. (2019). *Anthropology* (14th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson.

eGyanKosh. (n.d.). *P-02 Social Cultural Anthropology*. Retrieved from <http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/55375>

Eriksen, T. H. (2004). *What is Anthropology?*. England: Pluto Press.

Evans-Pritchard, E.E. (2000). *Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.

Haviland, W. A., Prins, H. E. L., & Walrath, D. (2008). *An Introduction to Anthropology*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.

Herskovits, M.J. (1969). *Handbook of cultural and social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Karsten, R. (1935). *The origin of Religion*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co. Ltd.

Mair, L. (2004). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Majumdar, D. N., & Madan, T. N. (1997). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

Miller, B. (2011). *Socio-Cultural Anthropology* (6th ed). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

Miller, S. E. (2016). *Introduction to Cultural Anthropology*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall. (Original work published in 1979)

Monaghan, J., & Just, P. (2000) *Social and Socio-Cultural Anthropology: A very Short Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rapport, N. (2014). *Social and cultural anthropology: The key concepts*. London: Routledge.

Parkin, R. (1997). *Kinship: An introduction to the basic concept*. Great Britain: Blackwell.

Uberoi, P. (1994). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP.