

## **Program outcome: Anthropology**

Anthropology majorly deals with the classification and analysis of humans and human society. Its focuses on the evolutionary trends of the species Homo sapiens, study of their race, their classification, body build and constitution. It uses the techniques of anthropometry, genetics, physiology and ecology. Not only this but the material remains of prehistoric and extinct cultures are also taken into consideration along with ethnographic and descriptive studies and recording of the living cultures. For such studies Anthropology not just encompasses simpler societies, institutions, organizations and socialstructures rather includes the complex, industrialized, materialized settings too. Anthropology has cut through the narrow boundaries of different disciplines to unite into a more meaningful network of knowledge for human society and has extended its horizons by applying the anthropological research and analysis into action and development programs.

The study of human origin, human evolution and variation, in different spheres of a society and culture is the main theme of the course. In this regard, understanding human adaptability in different geographical areas is instrumental. Human population genetics helps in understanding the various causes of variability. Determining the role of society and culture is significant when discussing about humans. Also, the study of prehistory in Archeological Anthropology makes it possible to take into the frame of comparison and study the past human species for a better understanding of the evolutionary process of their development. This comparison and understanding is not limited to time and space but also spans to the species level whereby human and non- human primates are studied together. All these aspects and research methodologies employed in anthropology makes it unique when the subject claims itself as the only subject that studies humans holistically.

This is the reason that the syllabi of the masters course has been designed in such a way that all the aforementioned aspects of study are covered in one or the other paper being taught to the students. The list of papers is as follows that are being taught at this department:

- Fundamentals of Physical Anthropology,
- Fundamentals of Social Anthropology,
- Archaeological Anthropology
- Fundamentals of Population Studies
- Human Variation and Adaptations
- Anthropology of India: Ethnic and cultural diversity
- Kinship, Marriage and Family
- Human Ecology: Biological & Cultural Dimensions
- Paleoanthropology
- Human Growth, Development and Nutrition.
- Human Population Genetics
- Biostatistics and Computational Anthropology
- Anthropological Theory-I
- Anthropological Theory -II
- Epistemological Foundations of Social and Behaviour Sciences (Interdisciplinary)

- Religion and Symbolism
- Physiological Anthropology
- Kinanthropometry and Ergonomics
- Biochemical Genetics
- Molecular Anthropology
- Dermatoglyphics
- Primate Behavior
- Primate Biology
- Statistical Methods in Biological Anthropology
- Psychological Anthropology
- Tribal India
- Ecological Anthropology
- Urban Anthropology
- Gender & Society
- Demographic Anthropology
- Prehistoric India
- Medical Anthropology
- Anthropology of Development
- Anthropology of Disaster
- Forensic Anthropology