



सत्यमेव जयते

## GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

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## Programme Outcome and Course Outcome

(1+1+1, three years degree honours system)

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## **Programme outcome - Anthropology**

### **Undergraduate curriculum of B.Sc. (Honours) Anthropology, wef. 2017-2018 Academic year**

The three year degree course of anthropology is designed to cater towards a holistic understanding of the human beings.

After the completion of the course a student is expected to learn:

- a. A thorough understanding of the human past with special emphasis on prehistory and protohistory phase of the past
- b. A comprehensive understanding of the biological aspect of human beings through the study of human evolution and variation.
- c. A critical understanding of human social and cultural variation.

A graduate student of anthropology would be able to understand the reasons and complexities of human variations in past and in present. S/he would be able to handle and formulate complex questions of human kind like who we are; How many types we are; What we are; and why are in a particular way. The student would be able to communicate effectively with strangers and gather base level socio-economic data from different societies. S/he should be able to do the basic documentation of prehistoric implements for museums and collect and analyse biological data ranging from non-invasive body measurements to serology.

Students usually pursue higher education towards Masters in Science in anthropology or finds job in NGOs, corporations and in MNCs. A large number of candidates aiming for administrative services like Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and state level services like West Bengal Civil Services Examination (WBCS) opt for anthropology. A section of the students also go out and take preparation for service related examinations.

## **Course outcome – Anthropology**

### **Undergraduate curriculum of B.Sc. (Honours) Anthropology, wef. 2017-2018 Academic year**

#### **Part I, Paper I:**

After studying the first paper a student is expected to learn the following:

- Basic idea of the discipline and the sub-disciplines of anthropology
- Introduction to the conceptual background of biological anthropology.
- Study of human skeletal anatomy
- A focus on primatology
- Fundamental concepts related to society and culture and discipline of social anthropology
- Foundations of society and its classical conceptual tools

### **Part I, Paper II:**

After completing the paper II of the syllabus a student is expected to gain knowledge on the following:

- Fundamentals of archaeological anthropology
- Methodologies related to the study of archaeological anthropology
- Concept of palaeo-environment

### **Part I, Paper II, Practical:**

In this hand's on endeavour a student is expected to learn the following skills:

- Identification of human skeleton and its various parts and functions
- Measurement of long bones
- Study of anthroposcopy.

### **Part II, Paper III:**

Paper III of the course has two dimensions, first, related to theories of evolution and second, evidences of human evolution. A student is expected to learn the following:

- Evolutionary theories
- Fossil evidences of human evolution
- Correlation of environment and human evolution

### **Part II, Paper IV:**

Fourth paper focuses on existing social institutions across different societies. A student would be able to learn the following:

- Economic, political and religious systems of society
- How systems are inter-dependent and function to sustain the society.
- How society and ecology connects
- Aspects of some tribal social organisations

### **Part II, Paper IV, Practical:**

The practical in paper IV focus on human evolution through the study of fossil casts, craniometry and study of archaeological remains. A student is expected to learn the following:

- Identification of key fossil items
- Measurement of human cranium
- Identification, drawing, labelling of artefacts

### **Part III, Paper V:**

Paper V focuses on another important dimension of human beings, genetics. After completing the same, a student is expected to learn the following:

- Overview of human genetics, and methods for studying the same
- Genetic disorders.
- Population genetics and distribution of different biological features
- Human growth and its backgrounds
- Applications of biological anthropology

At the second half of the syllabus, (group B) there is a focus on the development of human culture during the Pleistocene geological period. A student is expected to learn the following:

- Evidences and classifications of Mesolithic, Neolithic, and chalcolithic period
- Logic behind such classifications, major evidences and their meanings.

### **Part III, Paper VI:**

Paper VI is on Indian anthropology and applied anthropology. A student is expected to learn the following:

- Idea of the conceptual tools of Indian Anthropology
- Concept of tribe and caste as major cultural classification of Indian population.
- Concept culture and culture change.
- Theories of society and culture
- Ideas of tribal movements
- Development and anthropology
- Tribal problems
- Use of anthropology in rural development
- Understanding of decentralisation and its application.

The second part of the paper focus exclusively on the fieldwork in anthropology. A student having exposure on the syllabus should learn the following.

- Importance of fieldwork
- Methods of doing fieldwork.
- Nature of data, how to collect them, categorise them and make sense out of them.

### **Part III, Paper VII, Practical:**

Paper VII is completely dedicated to practicals. A student is expected to learn the following:

- Anthropometric measurements of human body to study human variation through non-invasive techniques
- Study of finger printing
- A small fieldwork on a small population to study the biological variables they have learned in the practical classes.

### **Part III, Paper VIII, Practical: Fieldwork in Anthropology**

One of the major uniqueness of anthropology is its engagement in the fieldwork. Each year the final year students are taken to do a couple of field visits. The first is on archaeological anthropology and second on social-cultural anthropology

#### **Fieldwork in Archaeological anthropology 2-3 days**

A student is expected to implement their learning in the following domains:

- Preliminary exploration for archaeological sites
- Understanding of topography and relate topography with cultural findings (if any)
- Method of gridding and preliminary digging to find out archaeological remains.

#### **Fieldwork in Social-Cultural Anthropology 12-15 days**

A student is expected to use what they have learned in the fieldwork classes and also in other theoretical classes. They should be able to do the following after completion of the fieldwork:

- Understanding of a settlement and its ecological setting
- People's social organisation through the study of religious institutions, kinship, family and marriage
- People's material culture through a thorough study of material life with drawing and labelling
- Collection and analysis of census data
- Drawing a layout
- Understanding of festivals and other cultural expressions
- Collecting, documenting and analysing qualitative and quantitative data
- Writing and presenting findings.