#### KARNATAK UNIVERSITY DHARWAD

### DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY

# PhD Programme

## 1.0 Eligibility to apply for Admission to PhD Programme

- 1.1 Any candidate who has obtained a Post-Graduate Degree from a recognized University including foreign candidates (sponsored by their Embassies) and sponsored candidates securing not less than 55% marks (50% for SC/ST/Cat-I/Physically challanged candidates) at the Post-Graduate Degree shall be eligible to apply for the Ph.D., Degree Programme.
- 1.2 In the case of those candidates who are appointed on regular basis prior to March 31, 1992 as teachers, librarians and physical education personnel in colleges and University Departments, the minimum marks shall be 50% (45% for SC/ST/Cat-I/Physically challenged candidates) provided they (i.e., employees) are continuing in service at the time of submission of application for registration.

If the results of Master's Degree are declared in the form of grades/credits/cumulative points in their marks cards/transcripts, such grades/points shall be converted into percentages to assess the minimum eligibility criteria as specified above in Regulations 1.1 and 1.2

#### 2.0 Entrance Test

- 2.1 All the applicants who possess the minimum percentage of marks at their P.G Drgree as specifies above in Regulations 1.1 and 1.2 shall appear for the Entrance Test.
- 2.2 However, (a) Government sponsored foreign candidates, (b) candidates who have cleared the UGC/UGC-CSIR JRF Test/NET/SLET(Karnataka)/GATE/GRE/M.Phil (Admitted through and Entrance Test) shall be eligible for exemption from the Entrance Test:
- 2.3.1 All the Departments shall consider the following for conducting Entrance Test:
- 2.4 Maximum marks for Entrance Test: 100
- 2.5 Nature of questions: Multiple Choice Questions
- 2.6 **Syllabus for Entrance Test:** Research Methodology and Cognate/Core subjects for the P.G. Department conducting the Entrance Test.
- 2.7 **Number of Questions:** 100 questions, each carrying 1 mark, 50% of the questions shall be from Research Methodology and the remaining 50% from the cognate/core subjects. The Department Council shall prepare the course inputs for the Entrance Test.

- 2.8 The 50 questions on Research Methodology shall consist of data interpretation, language comprehension and test of reasoning. The other 50 Questions shall be based on current syllabus of cognate/core subjects.
- 2.9 The Departmental council shall prepar two sets of question paper and submit the same to Registrar (Evaluation).
- 2.10 The Registrar (Evaluation) shall choose randomly one of the two sets.

#### 2.11 **Duration of Entrance Test:** 120 minutes

- 2.12 After evaluation of the scripts (OMR Sheets), the Registrar (Evaluation) shall send marks list to the Chairperson of the concerned P.G. Department who shall prepare and note the merit list of qualified candidates indicating the date and time of the interview.
- 2.13 No research supervisor shall act as an examiner for the entrance test if his/her relative ( as specified by the university from time to time) has appeared for the Ph.D. Entrance Examination.

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

- 1. After completing this program, the students will be able to
  - a. Develop expertise in anthropological tools, techniques, methods and research methodology
  - b. Develop expertise in advance level of Anthropology by applying anthropological knowledge in different fields like forensic, sports, biological and cultural anthropology and bring social change.

Paper Code and Name	PAPER-I : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY			
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand how anthropological fieldwork is unique and different from other desciplines.			
CO 2	Use and apply anthropological Research methods in different branches of Anthropology			
CO 3	Able to use native language, and research methods like Genealogical methods, case study, Interview and Questionnaires			
CO 4	Can distinguish logic and logic in use and Comparative method and The Comparative Method.			
CO 5	Etic and Emic perspectives can be used in Research, Restudy and Reinterpretation in Anthropology			

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64)
Unit I : Field Work Tradition	
<ul> <li>Field-work tradition and importance of field-work in Anthropological Research.</li> <li>Holism and field-work in Anthropology.</li> <li>Review of literature.</li> <li>Preparing for field-work.</li> <li>Getting acquainted with the field and field-work.</li> <li>Ethical issues and field-work.</li> </ul>	
Unit II: Research Design	
<ul> <li>Research design and types of research design.</li> <li>Uniqueness of Anthropological Research design.</li> <li>Research Methods in Biological Anthropology.</li> <li>Bio-Statistics and its application</li> <li>Computer application for the analysis of data.</li> </ul> Unit III: Research Techniques	
<ul> <li>Anthropological research techniques: <ul> <li>Interview</li> <li>Questionnaire</li> <li>Schedule</li> <li>Establishment of rapport.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Learning the use of native language.</li> <li>Census, field notes and log book.</li> <li>Use of Genealogical Method.</li> <li>Case study and Extended case study.</li> </ul>	
Unit IV: Methods and Methodology	
<ul> <li>Meaning and Technique</li> <li>Method and Methodology</li> <li>Reconstructed logic and logic in use: Abraham Kalpan, Gopala sarana</li> <li>Scientific Method and Anthropology</li> <li>Uniqueness of Anthropological Method: Evans Pritchard, Alfred Kroeber, Robert Redfield and Gopala Sarana.</li> <li>Comparative Methods in Anthropology: Franz Boas, Redcliff-Brown, Fred Eggan. Oscar Lewis, Gopala Sarana.</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>Explanation in Science and History</li> <li>Uniqueness of Explanation in Anthropology: Carl Hemphel, S. T. Gob and Gopala Sarana.</li> </ul>	
Unit V : Methodological Explanation	
<ul> <li>Ethno-science and New Ethnography</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Etic and Emic perspectives: Willium Sturtevant, Marvin Haris, Stephen Taylor</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Restudy and Reinterpretation in Anthropology: Edmond Leach, Floyd Lounsbury, Rodney Needham.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Symbolism in Anthropology: David Schneider, Mary Douglas, Victor Turner.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Interactive Anthropology and Thick Description: Clifford Geertz.</li> </ul>	

Paper Code and Name	PAPER-II : ADVANCED ANTHROPOLOGY			
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Distinguish process of change like diffusion, westernisation, Urbanization and Modernization.			
CO 2	Understand Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic profile of Indian Population.			
CO 3	Relevance of Applied anthropology in day to day life			
CO 4	Able to apply anthropology in sports, Forensic and Biological Anthropology			
CO 5	Make the Cultural Identity in Tourism			

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max.64)
Unit I : Social Cultural Change	
<ul> <li>Meaning and Definition</li> <li>Anthropological Perspectives of Change</li> <li>Factors of Social Change</li> <li>Processes of Change: Diffusion, Sanskritisation, Modernization, Parachilization, Westernization, Urbanization.</li> </ul>	

Unit II : Indian Culture and Civilization	
<ul> <li>Approaches to the study of Indian Society</li> <li>Evolution of Indian Culture and Civilization : Prehistoric and</li> </ul>	
Protohistoric  - Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic profile of Indian Population.	
Unit III: Tribes and Tribal Development	
<ul> <li>Definition and Geographical Distribution</li> <li>Tribal Problems: Indebtedness, Poverty, Illiteracy, Exploitation, Health and Displacement</li> <li>Constitutional Safeguards</li> <li>Tribal Development Programmes</li> </ul>	
National Tribal Policy  Unit IV : Applied Anthropology	
<ul> <li>Meaning of Applied and Action Anthropology</li> <li>Applied Social Cultural Anthropology</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Applied Biological Anthropology</li> <li>Sports and Forensic Anthropology</li> </ul>	
Unit V : Anthropology and Tourism	
<ul><li>Concept, Meaning and Scope</li><li>Tourism, Culture and Heritage</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Local Customs and Tourism</li> <li>Folklore and Cultural Identity in Tourism</li> <li>Globalization and Tourism</li> </ul>	