

Department of Anthropology
Haldia Government College
(Affiliated to Vidyasagar University)

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) & Course Outcome (CO)

Name of the Programme: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS) MAJOR IN
ANTHROPOLOGY (Under CCFUP, NEP)

Year of Introduction: 2023-24

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO):

Students will develop a solid foundation in the key concepts, methods, and theories of anthropology, enabling them to pursue further studies in the field or apply anthropological perspectives to various academic and professional domains. This programme (although entire syllabus has not been published by Vidyasagar University) aims to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of human being. Since the launch of the New Education Policy guided course, extra effort is made to make sure that students have the abilities they need to handle the material and improve their research aptitude. Following the end of the course, students should have the following knowledge:

- Understand human from a holistic perspective and would be able to comprehend the causes and intricacies of human diversity in the past and now.
- Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of anthropology and its connections with other relevant disciplines.
- Evaluate the evolution of anthropological thought and methods, particularly in the contexts of India and Europe
- Demonstrate understanding of human skeletal anatomy, somatometry and its relevance in biological anthropology.
- Analyze the classification, distribution, and features of living primates, and their significance in understanding human evolution.
- Recognize the importance of fieldwork in social cultural anthropology.
- A critical comprehension of the social and cultural diversity of people.
- Trace the historical development of Indian prehistory and its significance in the broader context of archaeological anthropology.
- Comprehend the concept of archeological methods and dating techniques, palaeo-environment and geomorphology.
- The necessary groundwork for autonomous research.

After completion of bachelor degree in Anthropology many students pursue postgraduate studies leading to a master's degree in Anthropology or sometimes in Social Work. A portion of the pupils would study for exams linked to the other Govt. services. Anthropology is a major choice among applicants seeking state-level jobs such as West Bengal Civil Service Examination (WBCS) and administrative services such as Indian Administrative Service (IAS). Effective communication with strangers and the ability to compile data would be expertise to the student. Students may work in NGOs, companies, and multinational corporations after completion of the undergraduate degree. They will be capable to take and analyse biological data, including non-invasive body measurements and serology, nutritional assessment as well as to analyze basic socio-economic and developmental information from various societies. They will do basic documentation of ancient tools and artifacts for museums also.

Course Outcome (CO):

ANTHROPOLOGY MAJOR

MJ-1T: Introduction to Anthropology (Theory) (Credits: 04)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Comprehend the Fundamentals of Anthropology

- Understand and articulate the definition, aims, and scope of anthropology.
- Differentiate and describe the four primary fields of anthropology: Biological, Social Cultural, Archaeological, and Linguistic Anthropology.
- Trace the history and development of anthropology as a discipline, with particular emphasis on contributions from India and Europe.

Integrate Interdisciplinary Knowledge

- Recognize the unique features of anthropology and its intersections with other relevant disciplines such as sociology, biology, archaeology, and history.
- Apply interdisciplinary approaches to anthropological study and research.

Analyze Biological Anthropology

- Define and outline the aims and scope of biological anthropology.
- Identify and describe the various branches of biological anthropology.
- Conduct basic anatomical studies of the human skull and long bones.
- Classify, distribute, and describe the features of living primates.
- Understand the basics of paleo-environmental and geomorphological classifications.

Explore Social Cultural Anthropology

- Define and elucidate the aims and scope of social cultural anthropology.
- Discuss the various branches within social cultural anthropology.
- Analyze the concepts of culture and society, and their interrelations.
- Appreciate and evaluate the importance of fieldwork and its methodologies in social cultural anthropology.

Examine Archaeological Anthropology

- Define and explain the aims and scope of archaeological anthropology.
- Identify and describe the branches within archaeological anthropology.
- Understand the Three Age System and the periodization of prehistory.
- Trace the historical development of Indian prehistory, and recognize its significance in

the broader context of archaeological study.

Through these outcomes, students will develop a comprehensive foundation in anthropology, preparing them for advanced studies and diverse professional paths within the field.

MJ-1P: Introduction to Anthropology (Practical) (Credits: 01)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Identify and Describe Human Cranial Features

- Recognize and describe the characteristic features of the human cranium from multiple perspectives: frontal, lateral, vertical, occipital (back), and basal views.
- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the structural details and functional aspects of different parts of the human skull.

Compare Human and Primate Skulls

- Conduct comparative analysis between the human skull and the skulls of living primates.
- Identify and articulate the key morphological differences and similarities, providing insights into evolutionary relationships and adaptations.

Identify Cranial and Facial Bones

- Accurately identify and describe the cranial and facial bones of the human skull, including the frontal, parietal, occipital, temporal, sphenoid, mandible, maxilla, and zygomatic bones.
- Understand the anatomical location, structural features, and significance of each cranial and facial bone in the context of human anatomy and anthropology.

These practical skills will enable students to apply theoretical knowledge to hands-on anthropological research and analysis, fostering a deeper understanding of human evolutionary biology and anatomy.

MJ-2T: Foundational Concepts of Anthropology (Credits: 03)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Understand Comparative Anatomy and Evolutionary Theories

- Analyze and compare the anatomy and behavior of primates, with a focus on living apes.
- Explain the origins of life and critically evaluate various theories of organic evolution, including Lamarckism, Darwinism, Mutation Theory, and the Synthetic Theory.
- Comprehend the principles of Mendelian genetics and the concept of genes, enhancing their understanding of genetic inheritance and variation.

Examine Human Subsistence and Social Institutions

- Describe the different ways of subsistence practiced by human societies, including hunting-gathering, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture.
- Define and analyze key social institutions such as family, marriage, and kinship, exploring their features and various types.
- Understand and differentiate concepts like clan, lineage, group, association, community, social organization, and network society, recognizing their roles in human social structure.

Explore Geo-morphological and Archaeological Concepts

- Classify and describe different geo-morphological features and understand their significance in anthropology.
- Study paleo-environmental conditions and their impact on human evolution and adaptation.
- Apply methods used in archaeological anthropology, including excavation and analysis techniques.
- Understand the concept and various types of dating methods used in archaeology to establish chronological frameworks for human history and prehistory.

These outcomes will equip students with foundational knowledge and analytical skills essential for advanced studies in anthropology, fostering a holistic understanding of human evolution, social structures, and archaeological practices.

MJ-2P: Foundational Concepts of Anthropology (Practical) (Credits: 01)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Understand and Illustrate Traditional Technologies of Subsistence

- Draw and accurately identify various traditional technologies and tools used in subsistence activities such as hunting-gathering, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture.
- Develop a deeper appreciation and understanding of the material culture associated with different modes of subsistence, highlighting their historical and anthropological significance.

Analyze Material Culture through Museum Studies

- Conduct detailed observations and analyses of exhibits related to subsistence activities and prehistoric stone tools during a museum visit.
- Prepare comprehensive reports that document and interpret the material culture of different subsistence strategies, incorporating insights from the museum experience.
- Enhance skills in recording, describing, and critically analyzing artifacts and their cultural contexts, providing a practical complement to theoretical knowledge.

Through these practical experiences, students will gain hands-on exposure to the material aspects of anthropological study, reinforcing their understanding of human cultural and technological evolution.

SEC 1P: Assessment of Nutritional Status (Practical)

Upon successful completion of this practical course, students will be able to:

Conduct Dietary Assessments Practically

- Apply standards for nutrient intake in real-life dietary assessments.
- Evaluate food labels in practical settings to determine nutrient content.
- Measure food consumption of individuals accurately and analyze the data using food composition tables and databases.

Perform Anthropometric Measurements Accurately

- Execute anthropometric measurements for adults, including weight, height, circumferences, skinfold thickness, and breadths, using standard techniques and tools.
- Record and interpret the anthropometric data to assess the nutritional status of adults

effectively.

Assess *Growth and Nutritional Status of Infants and Children*

- Use and interpret growth charts in practical settings to monitor the growth of infants and children.
- Conduct anthropometric measurements for children accurately, including weight, height, circumferences, and skinfold thickness.
- Calculate age correctly to ensure precise assessment of growth and nutritional status.

These practical skills will enhance students' ability to assess nutritional status comprehensively and accurately in various populations, preparing them for professional roles in nutrition and health assessment.

SEC 2P: Study of Development Programme (Practical)

Upon successful completion of this practical course, students will be able to:

Conduct Fieldwork and Data Collection

- Undertake fieldwork for a minimum of 10 days to collect relevant data for evaluating development projects or policies.
- Apply various methods and techniques of data collection effectively in real-world settings.

Evaluate and Report on Development Projects/Policies

- Prepare detailed evaluation reports on developmental projects or policies.
- Include all necessary components in the reports: abstract, title, background, objectives, literature review, methods and techniques of data collection, data analysis, results, discussion, and references.

Analyze and Discuss Developmental Data

- Analyze collected data to draw meaningful conclusions about the effectiveness of development projects or policies.
- Discuss the results in a comprehensive manner, highlighting key findings and their implications.

Apply Anthropological Perspectives to Development

- Utilize anthropological theories and methods to understand and evaluate development processes.
- Demonstrate the practical application of anthropology in addressing development issues and formulating strategies.

These outcomes will equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze, evaluate, and contribute to development programmes and policies effectively, preparing them for roles in development planning, policy analysis, and implementation.

ANTHROPOLOGY MINOR

MI-1T: Introduction to Anthropology (Theory) (Credits: 03)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Comprehend the Fundamentals of Anthropology

- Define anthropology, its aims, and its scope.
- Understand the four primary fields of anthropology: Biological, Social Cultural, Archaeological, and Linguistic Anthropology.
- Outline the history and development of anthropology, identifying key milestones and contributors.
- Recognize the unique features of anthropology and its interdisciplinary connections with other relevant disciplines.

Understand Biological Anthropology

- Define biological anthropology, its aims, and scope.
- Identify and describe the branches of biological anthropology.
- Classify and describe the features of living primates, understanding their significance in the study of human evolution and diversity.

Explore Social Cultural Anthropology

- Define social cultural anthropology, its aims, and scope.
- Understand and describe the branches of social cultural anthropology.
- Analyze the concepts of culture and society, recognizing their centrality in social cultural anthropology.
- Appreciate the importance of fieldwork and identify its key features and methodologies.

Investigate Archaeological Anthropology

- Define archaeological anthropology, its aims, and scope.
- Identify and describe the branches of archaeological anthropology.
- Understand the Three Age System and the periodization of prehistory, recognizing their importance in the study of human past.
- Trace the historical development of Indian prehistory within the broader context of archaeological study.

These outcomes will provide students with a solid foundation in anthropology, equipping them with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary for further studies and research in the field.

MI-1P: Introduction to Anthropology (Practical) (Credits: 01)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Identify and Describe Human Cranial Features

- Recognize and describe the characteristic features of the human cranium from various perspectives: frontal, lateral, vertical, occipital (back), and basal views.
- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the anatomical details and functional significance of different parts of the human skull.

Compare Human and Primate Skulls

- Conduct detailed comparisons between the human skull and the skulls of living primates.
- Identify and articulate the key morphological differences and similarities, providing insights into evolutionary relationships and adaptations.
- Understand the significance of these differences in the context of evolutionary biology and anthropology.

These practical skills will enhance students' ability to apply theoretical knowledge to hands-on anthropological research and analysis, fostering a deeper understanding of human and primate anatomy and evolution.

MI-2T: Basic Concepts of Anthropology (Credits: 03)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Understand Primate Behavior and Evolutionary Theories

- Analyze the behavior of primates, with a specific focus on living apes, to understand social structures and adaptations.
- Comprehend the origin of life and critically evaluate classical theories of organic evolution, including Lamarckism and Darwinism.
- Apply Mendel's laws of inheritance and understand the basic concepts of genetics, including the concept of genes.

Explore Subsistence Strategies and Social Institutions

- Describe and differentiate various ways of subsistence, including hunting-gathering, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture.
- Define and analyze key social institutions such as family and marriage, discussing their definitions, features, and types.
- Understand the concepts of clan, lineage, group, community, and social organization, and recognize their roles in shaping human societies.

Understand Geological and Environmental Contexts

- Comprehend the geological time-scale and its significance in the study of human evolution.
- Analyze the Pleistocene environment and its impact on human development and adaptation.
- Understand the concept and methods of dating, including various dating techniques used in anthropology to establish chronological frameworks for studying human history and prehistory.

These outcomes will provide students with a foundational understanding of key concepts in anthropology, preparing them for more advanced studies and research in the field.

MI-2: Basic Concepts of Anthropology (Practical) (Credits: 01)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Analyze Material Culture through Museum Studies

- Conduct detailed observations and analyses of exhibits related to subsistence activities and prehistoric stone tools during a museum visit.
- Identify and describe various artifacts associated with different subsistence strategies, including hunting-gathering, pastoralism, horticulture, and agriculture.
- Recognize the significance of these artifacts in understanding the technological and cultural developments of prehistoric human societies.

Develop Reporting and Analytical Skills

- Prepare comprehensive reports that document and interpret the material culture observed during the museum visit.
- Integrate observational data with theoretical knowledge to provide insightful analyses of the artifacts and their cultural contexts.
- Enhance skills in recording, describing, and critically analyzing museum exhibits, fostering a practical understanding of anthropological research methods.

Through these practical experiences, students will gain hands-on exposure to the material

aspects of anthropological study, reinforcing their understanding of human cultural and technological evolution.