



Paper II

Subjects

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|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 01. Anthropology | 11. Geology | 21. Mathematics | 31. Statistics |
| 02. Arabic | 12. German | 22. Music | 32. Syriac |
| 03. Botany | 13. Hindi | 23. Philosophy | 33. Tamil |
| 04. Chemistry | 14. History | 24. Physics | 34. Urdu |
| 05. Commerce | 15. Home Science | 25. Political Science | 35. Zoology |
| 06. Economics | 16. Islamic History | 26. Psychology | |
| 07. English | 17. Journalism | 27. Russian | |
| 08. French | 18. Kannada | 28. Sanskrit | |
| 09. Gandhian Studies | 19. Latin | 29. Social Work | |
| 10. Geography | 20. Malayalam | 30. Sociology | |

01. Anthropology

Unit I Social and Cultural Anthropology

Module 1. Meaning and scope of social and cultural anthropology

- Social-Cultural Anthropology: Nature, Scope and Subject matter.
- Branches of Anthropology.
- Relation with other Social Sciences – Economics, History, Sociology, Psychology, Archaeology, Linguistics, etc.
- Emerging trends and specializations in Anthropology.
- Uniqueness and Perspectives in Anthropology – Holism and Fieldwork.

Module 2. Basic concepts

- Culture, Society and Community
- Institution, Group and Association
- Social structure and Social Organization
- Status and Role

Module 3. Nature and Configuration of Culture

- Culture- Explicit and Implicit, Structure, Attributes and paradoxes
- Culture Processes- Enculturation, Acculturation, Diffusion, Cultural Pluralism

- Culture Perspectives: Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Emic and Etic.

Module 4. Family

- Concept, definitions, functions and universality; Family and household
- Typology of family - nuclear, joint, extended and others.
- Residence patterns –matrilocal, patrilocal, neolocal, bilocal and others.
- Stages of development of the family
- Joint family system in India; changing trends in family.

Module 5. Marriage

- Possibility of a universal definition.
- Forms and types of marriage.
- Marriage regulations: Incest, Exogamy, Endogamy, Hypergamy and Hypogamy.
- Marriage payments- Dowry and Bride price; Wealth and its relation to marriage stability.
- Mate Selection- Cross cultural perspectives.

Module 6. Kinship

- Concept of Kinship and its place in Social structure.
- Kinship system- Classificatory and Descriptive.
- Rules of descent and residence.
- Kin groups - Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety and Tribe.
- Kinship Behaviour- Joking and avoidance behaviour, Couvade.



- Kinship Terminology - Eskimo, Omaha, Hawaiian, Crow, Iroquois, Sudanese.

Module 7. Political Organization and Social Control

- Types of political organization, Concepts of power, authority and legitimacy.
- Patterns of leadership in simple societies: Band, tribe, age-grade, chiefdom, rank-societies.
- Social control: Mechanisms of social control.
- Law and justice in simple societies; Customary and codified law.
- State and Stateless societies: The rise of State.

Module 8. Social Stratification

- Principles and bases. Estate, Class and Caste
- Social stratification and mobility in and outside the caste
- Approaches to the study of social stratification in India - functional and anthropological approach.

Module 9. Religious Organization

- Anthropological approaches to the study of religion: Evolutionary, psychological, and functional.
- Ritual, Myth, Belief: Sacred and profane; sacred complex; religion and life-cycle rituals.
- Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies- animism, animatism, naturism and totemism.
- Magico-religious functionaries: Priest, shaman, sorcerer, witch.
- Distinction between magic religion and science.

Module 10. Economic Organization

- Tribal, peasant and other economies.
- Ownership and property concepts in simple societies
- Modes of exchange: Reciprocity, Distribution and Redistribution - Kula Ring and Potlatch. Market economy.
- Hunting-gathering, pastoral, shifting cultivation, agricultural and industrial economies.
- Economic change and adaptation in societies.

Unit II - Biological and Archaeological Anthropology

Module 1. Meaning and scope of Biological Anthropology

- Concept, history, development and scope
- Important branches and its relation to other subfields of anthropology and medical sciences

Module 2. Man's place in the animal kingdom

- Principles of taxonomy
- Classification, distribution and features of living non-human primates (functional and adaptation significances)
- Anatomical comparison between human and non-human primates (with reference to erect posture and bipedalism)

Module 3. Introduction to human evolution

- Man as a primate
- Bio-cultural evolution of humans

Module 4. Theories of Organic evolution

- Historical overview of emergence of evolutionary thought
- Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism
- Darwinism and Neo Darwinism
- Mendelian laws of heredity
- Modern synthetic theory

Module 5. Emergence of man-fossil evidence

- Pongids and Hominids
- Australopithecines
- Pithecanthropines (Homo erectus)
- Homo sapiens Neanderthalensis
- Homo sapiens sapiens

Module 6. Biological Basis of Life, Heredity and Variation

- Cell structure and functions
- Cell divisions-mitosis and meiosis and genetic significance
- Importance of genetics in evolution and recent developments in human genome

Module 7. Human genetics - basic concepts and principles

- Chromosomes and genes
- Autosomal, dominant, recessive and Co-dominant



- Sex linked, sex limited and sex influenced
- Multiple alleles and polygenic inheritance (ABO blood groups, colour blindness, albinism, brachydactyly, Alkaptonuria)

Module 8. Concept of Race, ethnicity and populations

- Racial criteria and major divisions of man kind
- Concept of Racism
- Debate on ethnic groups and ethnicity

Module 9. Biological anthropology in the service of human society

- Family welfare and genetic counseling

Module 10. Applications of Biological anthropology

- In Industry, medico-legal problems, defense services, public health and nutrition

Unit III

Indian Society and Culture

Module 1. Culture, Society and Civilization

- Concepts of culture, society and civilization
- Theories of Civilisation's Emergence
- Hydraulic theory, Trade Networks theory, Environmental and Social Circumscription theory, and Religion theory
- Indian culture: tribal, folk, peasant and urban dimensions

Module 2. Hindu religious and philosophical tradition

- Sacred books of India
- Indian social system: Purusharthas and Varnashramadharma
- Varna System, Caste System; Caste Fission, and Caste Fusion;
- Mobility in Caste System

Module 3. Indian Education System

- Evolution of Indian education system: Pre-British, British and Post-independence
- Contemporary educational pattern
- Non-formal education.

Module 4. Composition of Indian Population

- Racial/ethnic elements and demographic composition of Indian population.

- Linguistic diversity and language cultures of India.

Module 5. Social Disabilities

- The Problem of untouchability
- Social Reform Movements
- Sree Narayana Movement

Module 6. Approaches to the study of Indian culture and civilization

- Folk-Urban Continuum
- Little and Great Traditions; Universalisation and Parochialisation
- Sacred Complex. Tribe-Caste Continuum. Nature-Man -Spirit Complex

Module 7. Processes of Social Change

- Modernisation, Industrialisation, Urbanization, Westernisation
- Sanskritisation; Concept of Dominant Caste; Pecuniarisation

Module 8. The Tribes of India

- Major Tribes of India and Tribes of Kerala
- Transformation of Tribes; Theories of transformation: Verrier Elwin to K.S Singh; Tribal movements.
- Tribal issues: Forest, land alienation, Indebtedness, Poverty, Illiteracy, Displacement.

Module 9. Aesthetic and Creative Aspects of Indian Culture

- Introduction to aesthetic and creative aspects of Indian culture
- Architecture, Sculpture, Theatre, Folk art, Music, Dance, Indian Cinema

Module 10. Changing Village India

- Changes in Indian Village Communities
- Study of a selected cultural region in India

Unit IV

Methodology of Anthropological Research

Module 1. Science and Scientific Research

- Science, Objectivity, validity, testability
- Relation between theory and fact
- Social science, value, subjectivity, Inter subjective objectivity



- Social science research, Ethical, Experimental and Epistemological problems.

Module 2. Construction of Research Design

- Identification of broad area of research
- Review of literature, conceptual framing and concept mapping
- Formulation of research problem
- Hypotheses formulation
- Determination of sample frame and size
- The notion of control
- Construction of tools and techniques of data collection
- Mode of analysis and reporting

Module 3. Fieldwork tradition in anthropology

- Fieldwork tradition in anthropology
- Restudy and Reinterpretation

Module 4. Ethnographic approach in anthropological research

- Features of anthropological fieldwork
- Getting acquainted with the field
- Establishment of rapport
- Learning and using native language
- Informants/key informants
- Ethical dimensions of fieldwork
- Handling of sensitive and confidential information
- Distinction between Fieldwork and Survey
- Ethnography as a holistic documentation of culture

Module 5. Basic Techniques of data collection I

- Interview-structured and non-structured, open ended, focus group interview and key informant interview
- Observation-participant, non-participant and quasi participant
- Genealogy-technique and application, Pedigree

Module 6. Basic Techniques of data collection II

- Questionnaire and Schedule
- Case method
- Personal, official and historical documents and sacred texts.

Module 7. Quantitative analysis: Basic statistics

- Scrutiny and processing of data

- Classification, tabulation and presentation
- Frequency distribution, Graphs and Histograms
- Measures of central tendency, Mean, Mode, Median Measure of variation-Mean deviation and Standard deviation. Inter individual and Instrumental errors

Module 8. Qualitative analysis-Introduction

- Context based analysis
- Grounded theory approach
- Thematic analysis

Module 9. Ethnographic approach in anthropology

- Contributions of Malinowski
- Ethnographic study of Toda of Nilgiris - Nature of data, Interpretation and functional integration

Module 10. Preparation of Anthropological research report

- Structure, Steps and Procedure

Unit V - Method and Theory in Socio-Cultural and Development Anthropology

Module 1. Introduction to Method and Theory

- Anthropological Studies before and after Cultural relativism
- Anthropological thought and Theoretical Development in Anthropology
- Schools of thought
- Relationship between Theory and Method

Module 2. Evolutionism

- Meaning of evolution. Nineteenth century evolutionism and its basic assumptions
- Evolutionary school of thought
- The comparative method as used by the unilinear evolutionists

Module 3. Diffusionism

- Diffusionist School of Thought
- British and German- Austrian diffusionists and their main assumptions
- American distributionists

Module 4. Functionalism

- Malinowski's contributions to functionalism. Relevance of terms like manifest/ latent function and eufunction and dysfunction

**Module 5. Continuum**

- Continuum of Robert Redfield and its turning point in anthropological studies

Module 6. Structural Functionalism

- Structural functionalism
- Interrelation of function and structure: Radcliffe-Brown, Firth, Fortes and Nadel

Module 7. Cultural Patterns and Culture and personality

- Ruth Benedicts Theory of Pattern
- Culture and personality: basic personality construct and model personality
- National character studies and studies of culture at a distance

Module 8. Structuralism

- Structuralism in linguistics and in social-cultural anthropology
- Social structure as model: views of Levi-Strauss and Edmund Leach
- Structural analysis of myth and alliance

Module 9. Post-structuralism

- Post-structuralism, Contributions of Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault
- Ethno-science
- New Ethnography and Componential Analysis

Module 10. Development anthropology and early thoughts on development

- Meaning and scope of Development Anthropology
- Development planning; Agencies or development: Government, Non-government and Voluntary.
- Nehruvian approach to planning and Gandhiji's vision of rural development
- Constitutional Safeguards and Legislative measures
- Concepts of Inclusion and Exclusion

Unit VI - Ecological, Medical and Economic Anthropology**Module 1. Ecological anthropology**

- Meaning and Scope of Ecological anthropology
- Definition of ecology, Ecological community and Human ecological Niche
- Cultural ecology

Module 2. Fundamental concepts and approaches

- Environmental determinism, Environmental Possibilism
- Population ecology, System ecology, Ethno-ecology
- Contribution of Wissler, Forde, Steward, Vayda and Rappaport

Module 3. Medical anthropology

- Meaning and Scope of Medical anthropology
- Concept of health and disease in India-tribal, rural urban; Socio-cultural dimensions of illness.
- Ethnomedicine: Culturally appropriate medicine and health education. Regional variation in India. Magico-religious curative practices and indigenous medical care services

Module 4. Health and Society

- Health care system and Health care services; Health education
- Psycho-somatic and mental disorders

Module 5. Applications of medical anthropology

- Application of anthropological knowledge in promoting health care in tribal and rural communities. Programme, promotion and changing health behavior

Module 6. Economic Anthropology

- Meaning and scope of economic anthropology
- Approaches to economic anthropology

Module 7. Economic theories

- Fundamentals of modern economic theories and their relevance to non-market economies: formalist – substantivist controversy
- Marxist theories on economy and society

Module 8. Habitat, Economy and Society

- Hunting, food gathering
- pastoralism
- Shifting (Sweden) cultivation
- Peasantry and urban-industrial economy

Module 9. Exchange and Service

- Barter, ceremonial exchange, reciprocity, redistribution (Gift, Potlatch, Kula ring)
- Jajmani System



- Consumption pattern in subsistence economies.
- Wealth status and social differentiation

Module 10. Organization of Subsistence production

- Division of work: age, sex, specialization
- Property relations: right in resources
- Technology, capital, savings and investment

02. Arabic

Unit I - Arabic Prose

Module 1. Muallaqath and Poets of Muallaqath (المعلقات وأصحابها)

- Imrul qais , Zuhair bin Abee Sulma, Labeed bin Rabeeh (Detailed study)

Module 2. Poets of Prophet and Muharamoon (الشعراء المخضرمون وشعراء النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم)

- (Abdulla bin Rawaha, Hassanu bin Sabith, Al-khanzah, Kahab bin Zuhair)

Module 3. Umayyath period

- Nakayiz and Poets, Jareer, Farazdaq, Akthal, (النقائض وأصحابها)
- Umaru bin Abee Rabeeha

Module 4. Abaasid Period

- Poets and new Poetic forms (Gilmaniyath, Zuhdiyath, Khamriyath)
- (Bashar bin burd, abulathahiyath, Abu nuwas, Muthanabbi)
- Hamasath (Abu thammam, Buhthuri)
- Muvashahath (Ibnu Zaidoon)

Module 5. Modern Period

- Shihab Ganim, Mahmood Darvesh, Nizar Qabbani, Adonis, Nizkaal Malika, Saleem Rumaidi
- Mahmood Sami Albaroodi, Ahmad Shauqi, Hafiz Ibraheem, Jameel Sidqi zahawi, Ma'roof Rusafi

Unit II Arabic prose

Module 1

- Al Hikamu val Amsal, Al Wasaya, AlKhuthubath in pre islamic period, Qussu bin Saida, Sahban wail

Module 2. Islamic & Umayyath

- Quran, Hadith, Compilation of Quran & Hadith, Speeches (Aboobakar, Aliyyubin Abu thalib, Hajjaj bin Yusuf Assaqafi, Umer bin Khathab) Nahjul Balagath

Module 3.

- Thafseer and authors (التفسير والمفسرون) , Sihahu sitha and other Hadith books (الحديث والمحدثون)
- Thabari, Ibnu Masudi, Ibnu Khalikan (History)
- Gazzali, Al Kindi, Ibnu Seena (Philosophy)

Module 4.

- Drama: Tawfiq AlHakeem, Gassan al kanafani
- Short Story: Musthafa Luthfi al manfaloothi, Mahmood Thaymoor, Yahya Haqi, Yusuf Idress, Abdul Khal
- Novel: Najeeb Mehfooz, Najeeb Keelaani, Saud al sanusi
- Essay & Biography: Thaha Hussain, Sayyid Quthub, Ahamd Ameen, Mahmood Abbas al Aqad
- Journalism: Arabic Newspapers and Magazines, Development of Arabic Journalism & Arab Channels

Module 6. Contemporary Arab World (Political System, Capital City & Coin)

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, UAE, Egypt, Kuwaith, Iraq, Iran, Oman, Behrain, Libiya, Syria, Palestine, Jordan, Morocco, Sudan, Yaman, Algeria

Module 7. Encyclopedic Works in Arabic

- Major resources of Arabic language and literature
- Lexicons

Unit III Grammar

Module 1. Arabic Grammar- All areas related in Arabic Grammar

Module 2. Rhetorics

- Intoduction, Ilmul Ma'ni, Ilmul Badee'u, Ilmul Ravaan

Module 3. Prosody

- Fundamental and 16 meters

Module 4. Linguistics

- Development of Linguistics in Arabic and general awareness in Linguistics