

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Central Department of Anthropology
University Campus
Kirtipur
Kathmandu



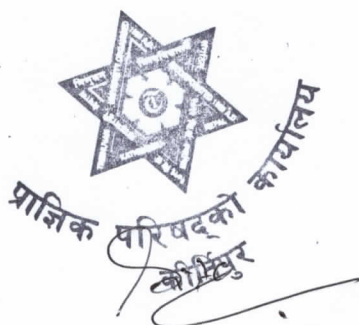
Courses of Study for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

Major in Anthropology

Approved by:

Anthropology's Subject Committee
and
Standing Committee

Ashad, 2076



Courses of Study for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Major in Anthropology

Courses and their Code Numbers

First Year

AN.421 Introduction to Anthropology
AN.422 Theoretical Perspectives in Anthropology

Second Year

AN.423 Anthropology of Nepal
AN.424 Anthropology and Development

Third Year

AN. 425 Research Methods in Anthropology

Fourth Year

AN. 426 Human Ecology and Resource Management
AN 427 Research Practicum and Report Writing

Elective Paper

AN. 410 Democracy Development and Social Inclusion

Year	Course Code	Course Title	F.M.	Internal Evaluation	Final Exam	Pass Marks	Internal Evaluation Mechanism
First	421	Introduction to Anthropology	100	70	30	50	
First	422	Theoretical Perspectives in Anthropology	100				
Second	423	Anthropology of Nepal	100				
Second	424	Anthropology and Development	100				
Third	425	Research Methods in Anthropology	100				
Fourth	426	Human Ecology and Resource Management	100				
Fourth	427	Research Practicum and Report Writing	100				
Elective Paper	410	Democracy Development and Social Inclusion	100				

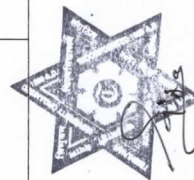
Internal Evaluation Mechanism :

Class participation and attendance: 10

Class exam: 5 x 2 = 10

Term paper: 1 x 10 = 10

Total marks for internal evaluation = 30



प्राज्ञिक परिषद्को कार्यालय
बर्तमान

प्राज्ञिक परिषद्को कार्यालय
बर्तमान

Course code: AN 421

Course Title: Introduction to Anthropology

First Year

Teaching hours: 150

Full marks: 100

Internal Evaluation: 30

Final Exam: 70

Pass marks: 40

Course Description and Objectives

The main objective of this course is to make the students familiar with the discipline of anthropology, its scope and nature as a scientific study of culture and humanity. This course will help students understand four fields of anthropology, and the basic concepts on social and cultural institutions as well as anthropology's applications in studying human society and cultural diversity.

Unit I. General Introduction

10 hrs

Definition, nature and scope of anthropology

History of anthropology

Four fields of anthropology

Physical anthropology- definition, nature and scope

Archaeological anthropology- definition, nature and scope

Linguistic anthropology- definition, nature and scope

Anthropology and other social sciences (sociology, history, economics and political science)

Unit II: Basic Concepts in Anthropology

10 hrs

Symbols, Meanings, Myths, Belief,

Norms, Values, Folkways, Mores, Caste, Class, Gender, Society and Person/Individual, Structure and Agency, Organization and Institution, Race, Ethnicity, Community and Society, Socialization, Social Inequality, Social Equity, Social Stratification, Hierarchical Society, Egalitarian Society,

Unit III: Understanding Culture

10 hrs

Definition, nature, and characteristics of culture

Culture and symbols

Method of studying culture

The idea of cultural evolution : paleolithic, mesolithic and Neolithic cultures and their salient features



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Unit IV: Social Institutions

100 hrs

Kinship (15 hrs)

Meaning of kin and kinship system; kinship types and functions according to connection of blood and distance of relationship; social significance of kinship system.

Marriage (15 hrs)

Definition, types and functions of marriage system, alliance and descent, social significance of marriage institution, issue of same sex marriage; regulation of marriage-incest prohibition, preferential, prescriptive and proscriptive; and types and forms of marital transactions e.g. dowry, bride-price.

Family (15 hrs)

Definition, types by composition of members, rules of inheritance and descent, and roles and responsibilities; basic structure, function and social significance of family as a social institution.

Economy and Labor (30 hrs)

Economy as an institution: economy as an adaptive institution of society.

Forms of economy: formal economy, informal economy, substantive economy.

Concept of labor and labor value; why labor is foundational in the making of a society.

Various dimensions of labor: economic, cultural, societal; individual labor and collective labor.

Economic processes: production, consumption distribution, exchange (reciprocity, redistribution, and market).

Political System (15 hrs)

Polity as an institution

Political forms: bands, tribes, chiefdoms, state, colonial systems and modern state

Power, ethnicity and colonialism.

Religion (10 hrs)

Religion as a cultural system; diversity of religious beliefs in society; religion as a basis of culture

Unit VI: Understanding Change and Social Transformation

10 hrs

The inevitability of change

Understanding change from anthropological perspective

Strategies of influencing change

Unit VII: Applied Anthropology: Application of Anthropology

10 hrs

Historical glance on applied anthropology

Positioning yourself in the discipline

Applied and action anthropology

Anthropology in solving problems of society

Anthropology in development



Course evaluation:

Internal Evaluation Mechanism :

Class participation and attendance: 10

Class exam: $2 \times 5 = 10$

Term paper: $1 \times 10 = 10$

Total marks for internal evaluation = 30

Final exam: 70

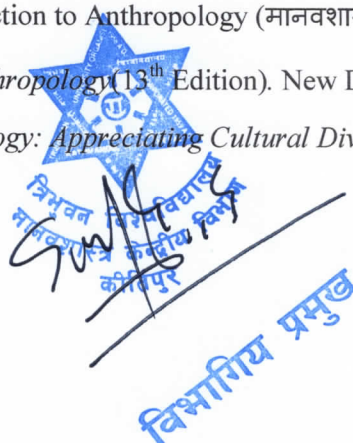
Total 100.

Required Readings

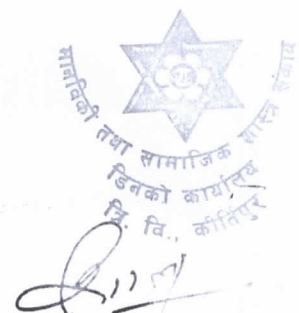
Chemjong, Dambar (in press). Introduction to Anthropology (मानवशास्त्रको परिचय).

Ember, C.R. and Ember, M. 1995. *Anthropology* (13th Edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Kottak, C. P. 2011. *Cultural Anthropology: Appreciating Cultural Diversity* (14th Edition). McGraw Hill: The University of Michigan.



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Course code: AN 422

Course Title: Theoretical Perspectives in Anthropology

First Year

Teaching hours - 150

Full marks – 100

Internal evaluation: 30

Final exam: 70

Pass marks: ~~50~~ 40

Course Description and Objectives

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with the major theoretical approaches in the study and analysis of culture and society. In doing so, the course focuses on the rise of anthropology in its historical and political context. This entails students to understand anthropology, like any other field of knowledge, to be the product of larger sociopolitical processes and events.

Unit I: Understanding Theory in Anthropology

(10 hours)

- A. Concept and definition of theory
- B. Relationship between theory and research
- C. General nature of anthropological inquiry: ethnography as a unique methodology to study culture and society
- D. Diachronic, synchronic and interactive perspectives

Unit II: The Nineteenth Century Evolutionism

(30 hours)

- A. Historical context of rise of evolutionism in anthropology
- B. Edward Tylor and the evolution of culture
- C. Lewis Henry Morgan and the evolution of society

Required Readings:

Unit III: Diffusion, Diffusionism and Culture Area

(20 hours)

- A. G. Elliot Smith
- B. A. L. Kroeber

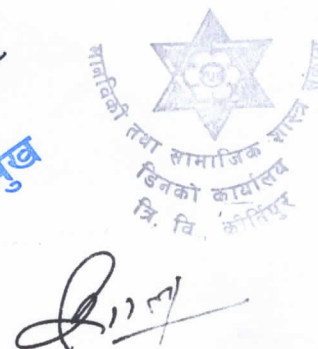
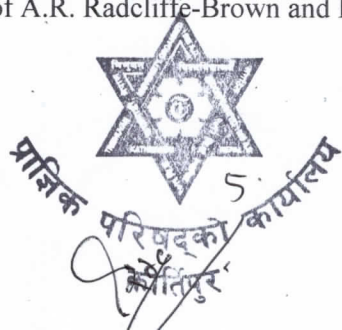
Unit IV: Historical Particularism and Cultural Relativism (10 hours)

A. Franz Boas

Unit V: Functionalism and Structural Functionalism

(30 hours)

- A. Functionalism defined
- B. Society as organism
- C. Concepts of System, Structure, Order, Integration, Social facts
- D. Basic features of structural-functionalism
- E. Contributions of A.R. Radcliffe-Brown and B. Malinowski



Unit VI: Neo-evolutionism and Cultural Ecology or Ecological Anthropology

(30 hours)

- A. Brief overview of neo-evolutionism and its basic features
- B. Contribution of Leslie A. White
- C. Contribution of Julian Steward
- D. Contribution of Marvin Harris

Unit VII: Symbolic and Interpretive Anthropology

(30 hours)

- A. Symbolic anthropology of Victor Turner
- B. Interpretive anthropology of Clifford Geertz: Background, 'thick description' and 'culture as text', Javanese funeral
- C. Mary Douglas: Symbols and structures, purity, pollution and social order

Course evaluation and exam:

Internal Evaluation Mechanism :

Class participation and attendance: 10

Class exam: $2 \times 5 = 10$

Term paper: $1 \times 10 = 10$

Total marks for internal evaluation = 30

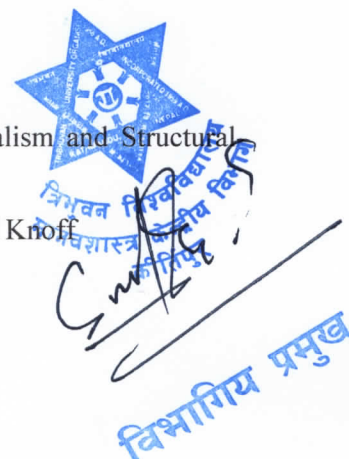
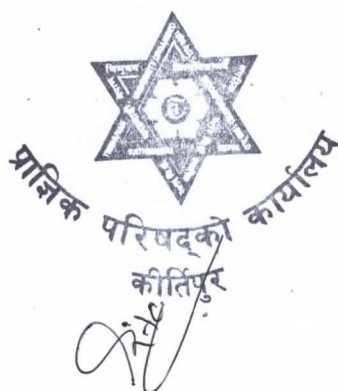
Final exam: 70

Total 100.

Required Readings

Barnard, Alan (2004). *History and Theory in Anthropology*. Chapter 5: Functionalism and Structural functionalism, (Pp: 61-65). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bohannan, P. and Mark Glazer (eds.) 1988. *High Points in Anthropology*. Alfred and Knoff



Four-Year Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Course Syllabus

Major: Anthropology

Second Year

Course Code: AN 423

Course Title: Anthropology of Nepal

Teaching hours: 150

Full marks: 100

Pass marks: 40

Internal Evaluation: 30

Final Exam: 70

Course Description and Objectives:

This course provides knowledge about structure of Nepali society and culture through the anthropological readings focused on the topics of history, caste, ethnicity, nationalism and collective identities in the context of Nepal. This course has two objectives: i) To familiarize the students with Nepali society and culture through their critical engagement in the original texts and articles ii) To make them competent to analyse the social structure, social division, inequality and differentiation.

Unit I: Historical Development of Anthropology in Nepal

25 hrs

Anthropological Tradition in Nepal

Historical Development of Nepali Anthropology

Required Readings

Tamang S. Mukta, Suresh Dhakal and Janak Rai. 2016. Nepal School of 'Anthropology: Emerging Issues and future directions. In Binod Pokharel, Janak Rai, Mukta Singh Lama Tamang (eds.), *Nepali Anthropology: New Direction and Contributions*. Kathmandu: CDA, TU. Pp. 107-126

Dahal Dill Ram. 2016. Anthropological Tradition in Nepal: History and Practice. In Binod Pokharel, Janak Rai, Mukta Singh Lama Tamang (eds.), *Nepali Anthropology: New Direction and Contributions*. Kathmandu: CDA, TU. pp. 19-42

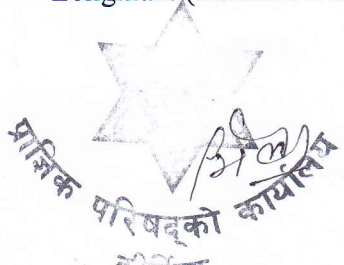
Unit II: Caste, Ethnicity, and Cultural Diversity

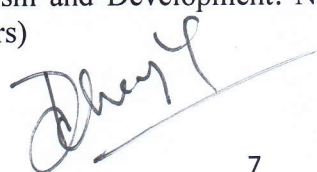
20 hrs

Nepali Culture and Society in Historical Context; Diversity in Caste and Ethnicity, Language and Religion in Nepal; Caste Hierarchy and Social Division in Nepal; Hindu-tribe interface

Required Readings

Bista, Dor B. (1991) Fatalism and Development: Nepal's Struggle For Modernization. Orient Longman. (Selected Chapters)




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Unit III: Economy and Society

30 hrs

Socio-economic history of Nepali Economy and Society. Relationships between the State and Peasantry in Nepal. Land Tenure Systems.

Required readings

पाण्डे, भीमबहादुर । त्यस बखतको नेपाल: राणाकालिन आखिरी तीन दशक । भाग १ राणा व्यवस्था चरमचोटिमा, पेज १२१-१३९ । काठमाण्डौ, फिनिक्स बुक्स ।

Regmi, Mahesh Chandra. 1999. *A Study in Nepali Economic History*. Second Reprint. Delhi: Adroit Publishers.

Unit IV: Migration and Society

20 hrs

History of migration of Hill to Tarai migration, and Rural to Urban Migration, International movements; cause of migration and consequences of migration in Nepali society and culture

Population Monograph of Nepal vol 1,

Thieme Susan and Simone Wyss. 2005. Migration Patterns and Remittance Transfer in Nepal: A Case Study of Sainik Basti in Western Nepal. *International migration*, 43(5):59-98

पाण्डे भीमबहादुर । त्यस बखतको नेपाल । काठमाण्डौ, फाइन प्रिन्ट भाग १

Unit VI: Society and Gender Relations in Nepal

15 hrs

Society and forms of social inequalities based on caste, class, ethnicity etc) . Society and gender inequality in Nepal. Intersectionality and gender relations across caste, ethnicity in Nepal.

Required Reading

Gurung, Yogendra., Meeta S. Pradhan and Dhanendra V. Shakya. (2020). State of Social Inclusion in Nepal: Caste, Ethnicity and Gender. Kirtipur, Central Department of Anthropology

March Kathryn S. 2002. *If Each Comes Halfway: Meeting Tamang Women in Nepal*. Ithaca, Cornell University Press

Unit V: Contemporary Issues in Nepali Society and Culture

40 hrs

Ethnicity, Nation, Identity, Federalism. Issues of Social Inclusion/Exclusion and development in Nepal.

Required Readings

Gurung, Yogendra., Meeta S. Pradhan and Dhanendra V. Shakya. (2020). State of Social Inclusion in Nepal: Caste, Ethnicity and Gender. Kirtipur, Central Department of Anthropology

लेविन, न्यान्सी ई (२०६१) नेपालमा जात, रोजगार र जनजातीय सीमारेखा । वहा: जर्नल १ (१) ६४-८५

Vshakya



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राई, जनक र सारा स्लाइडरम्यान (२०७७) पहिचान, समाज र राज्य: विभिन्न कालखण्डमा नागरिकता र समावेशीकरण । दिपक थापा (संपादक) समकालीन नेपाल राजनीति र अन्य आयाम ७९ – १०९। काठमाण्डौ: सोसल साइन्स बाहा: ।

Course evaluation and exam

Internal Evaluation Mechanism:

Class participation and attendance: 10

Class exam: $2 \times 5 = 10$

Term paper: $1 \times 10 = 10$

Total marks for internal evaluation = 30

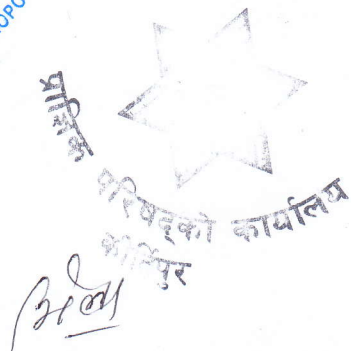
Final exam: 70

Total

100



Head of the Department



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Four-Year Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Course Syllabus

Major: Anthropology

Second Year

Course Code: AN 424:

Course Title: Anthropology and Development

Teaching hours: 150

Full marks: 100

Pass marks: 40

Internal Evaluation: 30

Final Exam: 70

Course Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to make students familiar with the basic concepts of development; the relationships between anthropology and development and developmental practices in general and Nepal in particular.

Unit I: Introduction

15 hrs

Meaning of development through time and space; culture and development, defining development anthropology and anthropology of development, defining applied anthropology, action anthropology, practicing anthropology, public anthropology, roles of anthropologists in development

Readings

Pokharel, B. (2013). "Theories and Practices of development: An Anthropological Perspective". *Dhaulagiri Journal of Sociology and Anthropology*. VOL. VII. (Pp 1-30)

चेम्जोङ, डम्बर (२०६८ वि.सं.) "भूमि तथा प्राकृतिक स्रोतको बिकास र नेपालका आदिवासीहरु: सैद्धान्तिक एवं अभ्यासगत छलफल" । आदिवासीहरुको पुर्ख्यौली भुमिमा गरिएको विकास र यसको असरबारे त्रिपक्षीय सम्वाद एवं अध्ययन प्रतिवेदन । लाहुरिप । पेज: १-३३।

Unit II: Basic Concepts of Development

(25 hrs)

Basic concepts; Growth, Change, Development, Transformation, People and State, Planned and Induced Development, Innovative Development, Grassroots Development, Top-down and Bottom-up Development

Community Development: Community-Oriented and Community-Based Development Practices,

Development Analysis: Social, Cultural, Political, Holistic, Humanistic, Monolithic, Polycentric, Local, National and Third World Perspectives

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Unit III: Perspectives on Change and Development

(15 hrs)

Modernization, Marxist and neo-Marxist (dependency, world systems), People Centered Development, Postmodernism, Neo-liberalism (market) and civil society

Readings

चेम्जोङ, डम्बर (२०५५ वि.सं.) "विकास र अपविकासबारे छोटो चर्चा" । प्राज्ञिक संसार । अनेरास्ववियू त्रिवि
कमिटी । पेज: १५-१७ ।

Frank, Andre Gunder. 2003. Dependency Theory. In Marin Slattery (ed.) *Key Ideas in Sociology*.
Pp. 92-97. Nelson Thornes Ltd.

Gardner, K & Lewis, D. (1996). *Anthropology, Development and Post-modern Challenge*.
London: Pluto Press. (Pp 12-25).

Unit IV: Developmental Practices in Nepal

(50 hrs)

- Early Developmental Practices: Community-based Cooperative Activities (*guthi, bheja, dhikuri*), Philanthropic Works (*Raj Guthi and Dewani Guthi*, Construction of Rest-Place/Chautaro, Stone-tap etc.)
- Recent Developmental Practices: State Led-Development/Planned Development; Market Led Development - Free Market/Liberalization/Privatization and Development (ADB/World Bank/ privatization of educational and health institutions); I/NGO or Donor Driven Development; Human Rights-based Development; Sustainable and Equitable Development; Socio-Political and Economic Empowerment; Reservation Policy in Various Sectors of Government; People/Community Centered Development: who is people? Whose Knowledge? Outsiders' Biases in Development;
- Rhetoric and Realities of People/Community Participation in Development

Readings

Chhetri, R. B. (1995). Rotating Associations in Nepal: Dhikur as Capital, Credit, Saving and Investment". *Human Organization*, 54 (4), 449-454.

Bhattachan Krishna B. and Chaitanya Mishra (eds). (1997). *Development Practices in Nepal*.
Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University

चेम्जोङ, डम्बर (२०५६ वि.सं.) 'निकुञ्जको संरक्षण नीति र आदिवासीहरुको पीडा' । विकास। भोल्युम ८,
अंक १६ पेज ८-१५ आत्मनिर्भर विकास मञ्च, काठमाण्डौ ।

Nikunjko sangrakchhan niti ra adibasiharuko pida (Natal Park's Conservation Policy and
Sufferings of Indigenous people). Bikas, 2056 Magh Vol. 8 Issue 16. pp 8-15



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Unit V Recent Discourses on Development:

(15 hrs)

Empowerment, Policy Lobbying, Advocacy and Awareness Raising Development Programs, Gender Equity and Social Inclusion, Cooperative Movements and Social Movement, Mega Projects and Debates and Displacement; Climate Change: Adaptation, Mitigation, Vulnerability, Resilience and Disaster Reduction Strategy

Upreti, Laya Prasad 2012. Right Based Approach to Development: A Conceptual Overview. *Occasional Papers in Sociology and Anthropology*, 12:114-130

Fiske, S.J., Crate, S.A., Crumley, C.L., Galvin, K., Lazrus, H., Lucero, L. Oliver Smith, A., Orlove, B., Strauss, S., Wilk, R. 2014. *Changing the Atmosphere. Anthropology and Climate Change*. Final report of the AAA Global Climate Change Task Force, 137 pp. December 2014. Arlington, VA: American Anthropological Association.

Unit VI Sustainable Development

(15 hrs)

Meaning of sustainable development; dimensions of sustainable development and Sustainable development goals (SDGs). Sustainable Development Goals in Nepal.

Pradhan, Meeta S. and Yogendra B. Gurung (2020) Who are Left Behind: Tracking Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals in Nepal. Kirtipur. Central Department of Anthropology. Tribhuvan University.

Unit VII Federal Structure and Development

(15 hrs)

Federal state; Central government, province and local government; role of local government (Gaupalika and Nagarpalika) in rural development; decentralization and devolution of powers and authority to local government, local self-governance.

Reading/s

नेपालको संविधान २०७२

स्थानीय सरकार संचालन ऐन २०७४

ढकाल, सुरेश र जनक राई (२०७७) 'स्थानीय सरकारमा समावेशीता र सुशासनको अवस्था'। दोलखा जिल्ला समन्वय समितिका लागि सम्पन्न अध्ययन प्रतिवेदन ।

Course evaluation and exam

Internal Evaluation Mechanism :

Class participation and attendance: 10

Class exam: 2 x 5 = 10

Term paper: 1 x 10 = 10

Total marks for internal evaluation = 30

Final exam: **70**

Total

100

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Head of the Department

