Paper: Anthropology (100 Marks)

I. Anthropology

Definition of anthropology, its historical development and recent trends

II. Social Anthropology

- Definition of culture, its characteristics and functions
- Relationship of anthropology with other social sciences
- Sub fields of anthropology:
 - a) Biological Anthropology,
 - b) Archaeology,
 - c) Linguistic Anthropology
 - d) Socio-Cultural Anthropology
- Institution of Family and Marriage

(Definitions, types, structures, functions, family organization)

Kinship and Social Organization

(Definitions, types, functions, kinship terminology etc)

Economic Organization:

(Definitions, evolution, substantivism versus formalism, reciprocity, production, consumption, distribution, barter and primitive economic systems)

Political Organization:

(Definitions, evolution of political system, characteristics of (band, tribal, chiefdom and state societies), theories of the origin of state societies (internal conflict theories, external conflict theories, population and irrigation theories, institutionalization of leadership and the emergence of state, system theories), origin of civilization, the politics of identity, ethnicity and ethnic relations, nationalism, modernism, post-modernism etc.

Religion:

(Definitions, evolution of primitive religions, functions of religion, comparison of devine religions and other world religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism etc)

Contemporary Human Problems:

Poverty, social inequality, political instability, population problems, ethnic violenceand terrorism etc.

III. Urban Anthropology

Rural-urban migration, expansion of cities, major environmental issues, sanitation problems, urbanization and development, establishment of slums and squatter settlements, refugees, yankees, betties, gypsies, wars and conflict, conversion of power from feudal toindustrialists, institutionalization, education system, and change in the mode of production (agriculture to capitalists), poverty (theories and remedies), management of city life (psychological, cultural, economic, political, religious, physical, environmental, ecological, demographical, lingual etc.), Karl Marx and conflict theory, problems created by the mechanization and automation.

IV. Socio-Cultural Change

Definitions, difference between social and cultural change, various dimension of cultural change, barriers to cultural change including (culture, psychological and political), internal dynamics for change, external dynamics for change, population incease and change, diffusion of innovations, socio-religious barriers in accepting the innovations and new ideas, media and cultural change, dynamics of change in Pakistan (Trends and prospects)

V. Ethnicity and Race

Theories related to ethnicity and race, ethnicity and racism, nations and nationality, ethnicconflict, degree of social variation, rank societies, caste and class societies and social stratification etc.

VI. Anthropological Theories

- Contributors: (Edward Burnett Taylor, Lewis Henry Morgan, James Frazer, Karl Marx, Edmund Leach, Franz Boas, Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Alfred L. Krobber, Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown, Bronislaw Kasper Malinowski, CliffordGeertz, Talal Asad, Akbar S. Ahamd, Ibn Khaldun, Shah Walliullah)
- Classical Theories: (Degenerations, Evolutionism, Neo-Evolutionism, Diffusions)
- Modern Theories: (Functionalism, Structural-functionalism, Class struggle, Structuralism, Historical Particularism, Feminism, Culture and personality)
- Current Trends in Anthropological Thoughts: (Post Modernism, Romanticism, Poetics and Politics of Ethnography)

VII. Anthropological Research Methods

- Meaning, definition, types and aims of anthropological research
- Qualitative and Quantitative research
- Purpose of research, research question, variables, hypothesis, research objective(s), research design, sampling, field data collection, tools of data collection (questionnaire, interview, participant observation), data classification, data analysis, and reporting.

SUGGESTED READING

S.No.	Title	Author
1.	Anthropology	William A Haviland
2.	Cultural Anthropology	Onrad Philip Kottak
3.	Diffusion of Innovation	Evert M. Roger
4.	Socio Cultural Dynamics and impact ofTechnological Change	G. M. Foster
5.	Pakistani Society	Akber S. Ahmed
6.	Economic Anthropology	Sutti Ortiz
7.	Political Anthropology: An introduction	Ted. C. Lawellen
8.	Pukhtun economy and society	Akber S. Ahmed
9.	Principles of Anthropology	Eliot Dismore Chapple andCarleton Stevens Coon
10.	Anthropology and Modern life	Franz Boas
11.	Anthropology and Contemporary HumanProblem	John H. Bodley
12.	Sindh and the Races that inhabit the Valley ofthe Indus	Richard Burton
13.	The People of Pakistan	Yu. V. Gankorvsky
14.	Anthropology and Development	Jean-Pierre Olivier deSardan
15.	An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology	Robert Layton
16.	Anthropological Theory	John R. McGee and Richard L. Warms
17.	Anthropology in Pakistan	Stephen Pastner and LouisFlam
18.	Anthropology (13th edition)	Carol R. Ember, Melvin R Ember and Pet N Peregrine
19.	Other Cultures	John Beattie
20.	A Hand Book of Social Science Research	Bevelry R. Dixon, Gary D Bouma and G.B.J. Atiinson
21.	Frontier Perspectives: Essays in Comparative Anthropology	Clarlies Lindholm
22.	Generosity and Jealousy: The Swat Pukhtun ofNorthern Pakistan	Clarlies Lindholm

23.	Friend by Day and Enemy by Night: Organized Vengeance in a Kohistani Community	Lincoin Keiser
24.	A Punjabi Village in Pakistan	Zekiye Eglar
25.	The social organization of the Marri Baluch	Robert Niel Pehrson
26.	Introducing Anthropology	Park, MA 2007
27.	Peoples and Cultures of Asia	Scupin, R 2005
28.	Outlines and Highlights for Anthropology	Scupin, R and Decorse, CR 2010
29.	Economic Anthropology	Stuart plattner
30.	Economies and Culture	Richard Wilk
31.	Introduction to Anthropology of Religion	Brian Moris