

**Department of Anthropology**  
**HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal**  
**Pre Ph.D. Programme**

**Course Structure**

Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Maximum Marks	
			Theory	Sessional (Two) (20+20)
ANTHPPHD01	Research Methodology	4	60	40
ANTHPPHD02	Anthropological Theory & Methods	4	60	40
ANTHPPHD03	Statistics & Computer Application	3	60	40
ANTHPPHD04	Research and Publication Ethics	4	60	40

# SYLLABUS

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**Unit-I:** Ontology: Realism, Nominalism (Naïve Realism, Structural Realism, Critical Realism, Bounded Realism, Relativism); Epistemology: Rationalism, Empiricism (Objectivism, Constructionism, Subjectivism); Axiology: Ethics, Political Theory and Aesthetics; Research Paradigm or Theoretical Perspectives: Positivism, Post-Positivism, Structuralism, Constructivism, Interpretivism (Hermeneutics, Phenomenology, Symbolic Interactionism), Critical Theory (Emancipatory, Advocacy or Participatory, Feminism), Post-structuralism, Post-modernism, Pragmatism; Logic: Inductive, Deductive, Abductive, Retroductive; Concepts, Theory and Hypothesis

**Unit-II:** The Foundations of Social Research; Anthropology and Social Research; Meaning, Objective, Motivation and Significance of Research; Major Types of Social Research

**Unit-III:** Research Design: Triangulation; Explanatory, Exploratory Approaches; Sampling Design, Observational Design, Statistical Design, Operational Design

**Unit-IV:** Sampling, Sampling Theory; Measurement and Scaling Techniques; Methods of Data Collection: Collection of Primary, Observation – Participant, Direct and Indirect; Interviewing: Unstructured, Semi-structured, Structured; Questionnaire and Schedule; Case Study and Extended Case Study Methods; Participatory Learning and Assessment; Participatory Rapid Appraisal; Collection of Secondary Data

## ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY & METHODS

### (A) For Social Anthropology

**Unit-I:** Evolutionism: Unilinear, universal; multilinear and Julian Huxley on Biological and Cultural Evolution; Diffusionism: British School; German-Austrian School; and American Distributionists

**Unit-II:** Comparisons in Anthropology: 'The comparative Method' and its critique of Franz Boas; Radcliffe-Brown on 'The Comparative Method'; The Method of controlled comparison; Cross-cultural comparison; Oscar Lewis on comparisons in Anthropology

**Unit-III:** Structural - Functionalism: Malinowski and Radcliffe-Brown and Micro-level Studies; Structuralist Methods and Levi-Strauss: study of myth and alliance; Ethnoscience and new ethnography; Postmodernism and ethnography; Contributions of Indian anthropologists to theoretical traditions.

**Unit-IV:** Contemporary Issues in Social Anthropology

**OR**

### (B) For Physical Anthropology

**Unit-I:** Recent trends in Physical Anthropology: Structure of Human Population- Demographic and Genetics

**Unit-II:** Race, Human Adaptability. Human Ecology (Population), Forensic Biology, Recent issues in Anthropometry, Ergonomics, Kinanthropometry.

**Unit-III:** Family and Pedigree Methods; Twin Study Methods; Population Genetics Methods; Population Comparison

**Unit-IV:** Contemporary Issues in Physical Anthropology

## STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

**Unit-I:** Processing and Analysis of Data: Qualitative Data Analysis: Text Analysis, Models and Matrices; Quantitative Data Analysis: Univariate Analysis, Bivariate Analysis: Testing Relations, Multivariate Analysis

**Unit-II:** Fundamentals of Layout and Design in Word Processing and Presentation Software; Fundamentals of Data Layout and Design in Worksheet Software;

**Unit-III:** Quantitative Data Analysis using SPSS or Qualitative Data Analysis using Atlas.ti/MAXQDA/NVivo

**Unit-IV:** Using Bibliographic Data Management Software: Zotero/Mendeley/Endnote; WHO Anthro Survey Analyser, an online tool to analyse child anthropometric data

## RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

### THEORY

- Philosophy and Ethics
  1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
  2. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions
- Scientific Conduct
  1. Ethics with respect to science and research
  2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
  3. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)
  4. Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing
  5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data
- Publication Ethics
  1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
  2. Best practices | standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, W AME, etc.
  3. Conflicts of interest
  4. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types
  5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship
  6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
  7. Predatory publishers and journals

### PRACTICE

- Open Access Publishing
  1. Open access publications and initiatives
  2. SHERP A/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies
  3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
  4. Journal finder | journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.
- Publication Misconduct
  - A. Group Discussions
    1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
    2. Conflicts of interest
    3. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad
  - B. Software tools
    - Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools

- Databases and Research Metrics

- A. Databases

- 1. Indexing databases
    - 2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.

- B. Research Metrics

- 1. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score
    - 2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics

### **Suggested Readings**

Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. *Nature*, 489(7415), 179-179. <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>

Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge. Macintyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*. London.

C.R. Kothari. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age.

David Boronov. *Conceptual Foundations of Social Research Methods*. Paradigm Publishers.

H. Russell Bernard and Clarence C. Gravlee. *Handbook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. Altamira.

H. Russell Bernard. *Research Methodology in Anthropology*

*Health Sciences*, 1- 10. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), *Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance*(2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. [http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics Book.pdf](http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics%20Book.pdf)

Michael Crotty. *The Foundations of Social Research: Meaning and Perspectives in Social Research*. Allen and Unwin.

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.

Norman Blaikie. *Designing Social Research: The Logica of Anticipation*. Polity Press.

P. Chaddah (2018) *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized*, ISBN:978-9387480865

Resnik, D. B. (2011). *What is ethics in research & why is it important*. National Institute of Environmental

Sarah. J. Tracy. *Qualitative Research Methods: Collecting Evidence, Crafting Analysis, Communicating Impact*. Wiley Blackwell.

W. Lawrence Neuman. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Pearson.