

Revised Curriculum
Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme
Center for Distance and Continuing Education, 2021

Subject: Anthropology

Year of study	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/Optional	Credits
1	1 & 2	ANTH 18214	Introduction to Anthropology	Compulsory	4
		ANTH 18224	History of Anthropology	Compulsory	4
2	3 & 4	ANTH 28214	Veddas in Sri Lanka	Compulsory	4
		ANTH 28224	Osteological Anthropology	Compulsory	4
3	5 & 6	ANTH 38214	Traditional Village	Compulsory	4
		ANTH 38224	Anthropology and Primitive Societies	Compulsory	4

Course Code:	ANTH 18214
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide an introduction to anthropology; explain the categories of anthropology. ➤ Describe the fundamental concepts of Anthropology. ➤ Explain the structures of anthropology.
Course Content	<p>An introduction to Anthropology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A discussion on human culture 3. History of material culture 4. Cultural Anthropology and Physical Anthropology 5. Fundamental concepts of Anthropology 6. Organization of Anthropological museums 7. Ancient food consumption and behavioral patterns of tribal population 8. Sri Lankan society and religious institutions 9. Ancient sports, visual media and Anthropology
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop</p> <p>All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ember, Carol R.; Melvin Ember & Peter N. Peregrine (2001) <i>Anthropology</i> (Tenth Edition), Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi ● Hodder, Ian (1982) <i>The present past: an introduction to anthropology for archaeologists</i>, B.T. Batsford, London ● Kottak, Conrad Phillip (2002) <i>Cultural Anthropology</i> (9th Ed.), McGraw Hill, Boston ● රත්නපාල. නන්දසේන 2001 මානවවිද්‍යාව, ආරිය ප්‍රකාශකයෝ. ● (2009) මානව විද්‍යාව හැඳින්වීම ගුණවර්ධන, ප්‍රියාන්ත සංස්. අධිකාරි ගාමිණී ත සංස්. කොළඹ ගොඩගේ. ● පෙරේරා. ටෙනිසන් 1993 මානවවිද්‍යාව හා සමාජ විද්‍යා ප්‍රවේශය,

Course Code:	ANTH 18224
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colonization and the need of Anthropological knowledge in their administration 2. The start of teaching Anthropology in the world 3. Anthropological history of India and Sri Lanka
Course Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The history of the expansion of Anthropology as a subject on a regional and global level (especially through America and Europe) 2. Expansion of Anthropology as a subject in Sri Lanka 3. Initial Anthropological studies and Anthropologists 4. An insight to Anthropological data collection methods 5. History of Ethnological museums 6. history of human technology
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop</p> <p>All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Barnard, Alan (2000) <i>History and theory in anthropology</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK ● Deliege, Robert (2004) <i>Levi-Strauss today: an introduction to structural anthropology</i>, Oxford University Press, UK ● (2009) මානව විද්‍යාව හැඳින්වීම ගුණවර්ධන, ප්‍රියාන්ත සංස්. අධිකාරී ගාමිණී, සංස්. කොළඹ ගොඩගේ. ● Freeman, Derek (1985) <i>Margaret Mead and Samoa: the making and unmaking of anthropological myth</i>, Penguin, UK ● Henare, Amiria J.M. (Eds.) (2005) <i>Museums, Anthropology and Imperial Exchange</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK ● Obeysekara, Gananath (1990) <i>Work of culture: symbolic transformation in psychoanalysis and anthropology</i> (Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures), University of Chicago Press, Chicago

Course Code:	ANTH 28214
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	VEDDAS IN SRI LANKA
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction; Study and explain the history of Veddas and the mythology on them 2. Classify the Veddas 3. Analyze the present status of Veddas
Course Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An introduction to Veddas and other primitive communities in Sri Lanka 2. A physical and Anthropological study on Veddas 3. Social organization of Veddas (family units, relations, marriage etc.) 4. Expansion of Sri Lankan Vedda dwellings, material culture of Veddas, faiths and beliefs, arts, burials and magic 5. Social evolution and cultural resource management
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop</p> <p>All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Barnard, Alan (Ed.) (2004) <i>Hunter Gatherers in history, archaeology and anthropology</i>, Berg Publishers, New York. ● Brow, James (1978) <i>Vedda Village of Anuradhapura: the historical anthropology of a community in Sri Lanka</i>, University of Washington Press, USA. ● Dharmadasa, K.N.O. and S.W.R. de A. Samarasinghe (Eds.) (1990) <i>Vanishing Aborigines: Sri Lanka's Veddas in transition</i>, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi. ● ගුණවර්ධන, ප්‍රියාන්ත., අධිකාරී, ජී., (2010). වැදි ජන උරුමය, නෙප්ච්චන් ප්‍රකාශන පුද්ගලික සමාගම. ● Seligmann, C.G. and B.Z. (1911) <i>The Veddas</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK.

Course Code:	ANTH 28224
Compulsory/Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	OSTEOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course Unit, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare the bones of Primates and Homo sapiens. 2. Describe the human fossils discovered so far. 3. Physical Anthropological foundation of human behavior.
Course Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An introduction to Osteological Anthropology on a regional and global level 2. Pioneers of Osteological Anthropology 3. Modern Osteological Anthropology research 4. Physical form of human behavior, gender, regional spread of diseases 5. Criminal investigations and the importance of Osteological Anthropology
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop</p> <p>All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hawkey, Diane (2002) “The peopling of South Asia: evidence for affinities and microevolution of prehistoric populations of India and Sri Lanka”, <i>Spolia Zeylanica</i> Vol. 39: 1-300. ● Kennedy, K.A.R. (1971) “The concept of the Vedda phenotypic pattern: a critical analysis of research on osteological collections of a remnant population”, <i>Spolia Zeylanica</i> Vol. 32 (1): 25-59. ● Lukacs, John & K.A.R. Kennedy (1981) “Biological anthropology of human remains from Pomparippu” <i>Ancient Ceylon</i> Vol. 4: 97-173.

Course Code:	ANTH 38214
Compulsory/Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	TRADITIONAL VILLAGE
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the spread of colonies in ancient Sri Lanka

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the material characteristics of traditional village and its culture 3. Explain the non-material characteristics of traditional village and its culture through ideas, values and norms
Course Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sri Lankan civilization 2. Anthropological research on ancient village South Asian rural societies (its inception and growth) 3. Organization of an ancient village, architecture and technology, social levels, economic and political structure, village arts and folklore 4. Traditional village in the twenty-first century 5. Cultural resource management in rural societies 6. Folklore on the main social sectors in Sri Lanka <p>A study on beliefs and customs</p>
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop</p> <p>All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bandaranayake, Senake & Mats Mogren (Eds.) (1994) <i>Further Studies in the Settlement Archaeology of the Sigiriya-Dambulla region</i>, PGIAR University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka. ● ගුණවර්ධන, ප්‍රියන්ත. (2004) පුරාණ ගම, සමන්ති ප්‍රකාශකයෝ. ● Kodrinton, H.W. (1980) <i>ලංකාවේ පුරාණ ඉඩම් භුක්තිය හා ආදායම්</i>, Department of Education Publications, Colombo. ● Leach, E.R. (1961) <i>Pul-eliya: a village in Ceylon</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK. ● Seneviratne, H.L. (1978) <i>Rituals of the Kandyan State</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK. ● Wijesuriya, G. (1996) <i>Village conservation: a case study for Sri Lanka</i>, ICOMOS Sri Lanka, Central Cultural Fund, Colombo.

Course Code:	ANTH 38224
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	ANTHROPOLOGY AND PRIMITIVE SOCIETIES
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the end of the course unit, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe selected indigenous peoples in South Asia 2. Describe the Primitive societies in South Asia, their social structure, religion and magic 3. Explain the Economy, ruling system and the impact of globalization on them
Course Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An introduction to the main primitive societies in the world 2. A comprehensive study on the primitive societies in Sri Lanka and other South Asian countries 3. A study on primitive societies and globalization and their material culture 4. Cultural resource management in primitive societies
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop</p> <p>All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furer-Haimenborf, Christoph Von (1966) <i>South Asian Societies</i>, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi. • Radcliffe- Brown, A.R. (1922) <i>Andaman Islanders: a study in social anthropology</i>, Cambridge University Press, UK. • Radcliffe- Brown, A.R. (1965) <i>Structure and function in primitive society</i>, Free Press, UK. • Schmid, Robert and Fritz Trupp (2004) <i>Tribal Asia: ceremonies, ritual and dress</i>, Thames and Hudson, UK. • Wijesuriya, G. (1996) <i>Village conservation: a case study for Sri Lanka</i>, ICOMOS Sri Lanka, Central Cultural Fund, Colombo.