

Undergraduate Program in Anthropology

Kinship, Family, Marriage and Gender

Semester III

Paper 7

Marks: 150 (Theory = 75; Internal Assessment = 25; Practical / Project = 50)

Theory

Unit I:

Concept of social personhood and identity: kinship and gender as ascriptions of social identity

Unit II:

Classical concepts of kinship: kinship structures, rules of kinship, descent, filiation, kinship terminology

Unit III:

Marriage: concepts of incest taboo and exogamy, definition of marriage and typology of marriage.

Unit IV:

Family: definitions of family, typology and transformations, household and domestic group

Unit V:

Dowry, bridewealth and women's property rights in India: concepts of various traditional systems of family organization, inheritance and property rules and existing and earlier customary laws in India

Practical

The students are required to do the following exercises in the classroom and learn the techniques necessary for collection of data in the field of kinship, family, marriage and gender.

1. Different techniques pertaining to the symbols of drawing genealogy.
2. To construct the genealogy of a male ego to trace the ritual and economic boundaries of lineage and clan; to repeat the exercise with a female ego and note the difference.
3. To construct a genealogy to identify the size and type of family- conjugal, nuclear , joint and extended and to trace the cycle of the domestic group by drawing a three generational family tree.
4. To learn to identify kinship terms: classificatory, descriptive, terms of address and terms of reference.
5. To identify variables of social transformation like age at marriage, education (of both men and women), occupational change (gender based) and gender based migration patterns through genealogical method.
6. To do family case studies to understand family norms, values and changes. The student may be asked to do at least three case studies as guided by the teacher.

Readings

1. Parkin R. (1997). *Kinship: An introduction to Basic Concepts*, Blackwell (1997) [Unit I (Chapter-10)]
2. Moore H. and Sanders T. (2006). *Anthropology in Theory: Issues in Epistemology* (eds), Blackwell [Unit I (Chapter-49)]
3. Howell S. and Methus M. (1993). *Gendered Anthropology*. Teresa Del Valle, London: Routledge(1993) [Unit I (Chapter-2)]
4. Radcliffe-Brown (1940). *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, Oxford University Press [Unit II]
5. Parkin R. (1997) *Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts*. [Unit II (Chapter-2), Unit III (Chapters 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9)]
6. “Kinship (relationship)Terminology” in *ibid.* [Unit II (Chapter-5)]
7. Goody J. (1973). *The Character of Kinship*. Cambridge University Press, [Unit 2 (Page: 53-58), Unit III (Page: 175-190)]
8. Graburn N. (1971). *Readings in Kinship and Social Structure*, New York, Harper & Row publishers [Unit III and IV]
9. Dube L. (1997). *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-east Asia*. United Nations University Press [Unit IV]
10. Shah A.M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. Orient Longman [Unit 4 (Page: 14-63, 81-95)]
11. Goody J. (1958). *The Development Cycle in Domestic Groups*, Cambridge University Press [Unit IV]
12. Goody J and Tambiah S.J. (1973) *Bridewealth and Dowry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press [Unit V (Page: 59-166)]