

SECTION -A

Syllabus for Research Admission Test

Subject: Tribal Studies Research Methodology

Marks: 50

Unit 1: Introduction of Tribal Studies Research

Research: Definition, Meaning, Nature, Types and Research Process, Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methodology, Ethnographic Research, Subjectivity, Objectivity, Validity and Reliability

Unit 2: Concept of Research

Primary and Secondary Sources, Reviewing the literature, Formulation of research problem, Hypothesis, Research Design, Variables, Population, Sampling, Pilot Study, Reflexivity, epistemological Reflexivity Tools and Techniques: Survey, Observation, Participant Observation, Questionnaire, Interview, Focused Group Discussions, Case Study, Oral History, Life History, Grounded Theory, Genealogies, Folklore Research, Myth and Folk tales, Participatory Rural Appraisal and RRA

Unit 3 : Research and Field Ethics, Statistical Methods

Fieldwork Ethics, Research Ethics, Values and principles of Tribal Studies, Ethics, UNDRIP, UNPFII, CERD, Inter-tribal Institutional Review Board, World Wildlife Fund, 2008, Statistical Methods and Research Report: Sampling, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Variables, Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion; Hypothesis Testing Statistics: t-Test and χ^2 Test; Different Types of Reports. Preparation of Anthropological Research Report.

Unit 4: Tribal Studies: Research Analysis, Research Skills and Documentation

Indigenous Research Methodologies (IRMs), Ethnography, Indigenous qualitative content analysis, Text analysis, Narrative and Performance analysis, Story Telling, Content Analysis, Thematic Analysis and Comparative Analysis, Dialogical and Discourse Methods, Patent Rights and Copy Rights Issues, Audio-visual recording,

Archival Practices, Report Writing, Documentation Techniques, Proposal Writing and Publication, Reference and Plagiarism

References

1. Bernard, H.R. (1988). *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. London: Sage Publications.
2. Bernard, H. Russel, (2002). *Research Methods in Anthropology-Qualitative and Quantitative Methods*, Walnut Creek: Alta Mira Press.
3. Bulmer, M. Ed (1982). *Social Research Ethics*. London: Macmillan.
4. Burgess, R. (1984). *In the field: An introduction to field research*. London: Allen and Unwin.
5. Danda, A. (1993). *Research methodology into Anthropology*. Inter-India, New Delhi.
6. Goode, J. and Hatt, P.K. (1962). *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
7. Hammersley, M. (1989). *The Dilemma of the Qualitative Method*. London: Routledge.
8. Hammersly, Martyn & Paul Atkinson, (1983). *Ethnography Principles in Practice*. London: Routledge.
9. Leavy, Patricia. (2011). *Oral History: Understanding Qualitative Research*. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Lummis, Trevor. (1987). *Listening to History: The Authenticity of Oral Evidence*. London: Hutchinson.
11. Jackson, Bruce, (1987). *Field Work*. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.
12. Julian M. Murchison, (2010). *Ethnography Essentials- Designing, Conducting and Presenting your Research*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
13. Madga, J.(1952). *Tools of Social Science*. New York: Free Press of Glencoe.
14. Srivastava, V.K. (2004). *Methodology and Fieldwork*. OUP, New Delhi.
15. Punch, M. (1986). *The Politics and Ethics of Fieldwork*. Qualitative Research Methods Series, Sage.

SECTION - B

Subject Specific Knowledge: Tribal Studies

Marks: 50

Unit- III: Tribes in India

Definition, Conceptualization of tribe, Characteristics and Major tribes of India, Classification of tribes, Geographical Distribution and Ecological Relation, Status of Tribes in India: Demography of Tribes in India, PVTG's in India.

Unit-II: Empowerment of the Tribes (Policies, Programmes and Schemes):

Constitutional Provisions and Acts for Tribes, Post-Colonial Dynamics: Constitutional Safeguards, Tribes and State Discourse, Tribal movements in Andhra Pradesh; Koya and Munda Rebellion, Chamba Movement, Tribal leaders in Andhra Pradesh and India, Dhebur Commission, Virginius Xaxa Committee. Draft National Tribal Development Policy: 2005.

Unit-III : Fieldwork in Tribal Areas

Ethnographic fieldwork, Ethics of working with Indigenous and marginalized communities, Rapport building and participatory observation, Audio-visual documentation and field notes, Need-based tribal outreach (education, health, livelihoods), Designing and participating in awareness campaigns (e.g., environment, sanitation, rights), Workshops with tribes, fieldwork report, Fieldwork Presentations, Group Discussions,

Unit-IV: Tribal Folklore Art, Language and Communication

Art and Symbolism, Drawing, Painting, Dance, tribal songs, singers and musical instruments, Textile, Handloom-Handicraft, Tribal house, wall craft, Architecture and crafts of tribes in India, Tribal Languages, Myths, Oral traditions, Tribal literature, story tales, Riddles, Proverbs in India.

Unit-V: Tribal Problems

Land alienation, Development projects (dams, mining, SEZs), Displacement and rehabilitation, Identity politics, Educational exclusion, Disability and tribal communities,

Climate change impacts, Migration and urban marginalization, Digital divide, Social justice and tribal empowerment

Unit-VI: Contributions of Tribal Women and Activists

Status of tribal women in India and Andhra Pradesh: Sex Ratio, Education, Health, Indigenous Knowledge production, political and economic status of tribal, Agriculture and livelihood of tribal women, Self-Help-Groups and tribal women, Tribal women's movement, Inheritance Laws and Tribal Women

Unit- VII: Tribal Ecological Knowledge and Conservation

Tribal worldview and ecology (Faith, Beliefs and Practices): sacred grove, Jhum and ecological Knowledge; Forest Knowledge and knowledge about medicines; Conservation Challenges: IPR and tribal ecological knowledge.

Unit: VIII: Tribal Livelihood

Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fishing, Handicrafts and Artisanal Work, Tribal Cultural Heritage sites, Non-Farm Wage Labor, Small-Scale Business and Trading, Forest based – food gathering, State policies of tribal livelihood.

Unit: IX: Strategies promote Tribal Entrepreneurship

National Policy on Tribal Development, 1999, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Participatory Resource Mapping (PRM), Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Need Assessment, Tribal People Planning Framework (TPPF), Tribal Self-Help Groups, Tribal Cooperative Movements, LAMPS, TRIFED, NCDC, TDCC, and NSTFDC.

Unit-X : The Heros and Tribal Freedom Fighters

Birsa Munda, Alluri Sitaramaraju, Komram Bhim, Bir Budhubagat, Tilka Manjhi, Sido kanhu, Chand Bhairo, Nilamber-Pitamber, Telanga kharia, Lado Jonko, Kartik Oraon, Jaipal Singh Munda, Pandit Raghunath Murmu, Lakho Bodra, Dr. Ramdayal Munda, Paramveer Albert Ekka. Ramdas Tudu, Sadhu Ram Chand Murmu and their life story and contribution.