

Introduction to the basic concepts of health systems, health promotions and health management

**UNIT – II (12 hours)**

Models, Contexts and Agents of health promotion; practice framework of health promotion: lifestyle, diet, and physical activity

**UNIT – III (12 hours)**

Health system of (India vs International), health system framework: private and state functioning, health system spending and financing

**UNIT – IV (12 hours)**

Health care institutes/centre management: health care resource, clinical and technological challenges, cost containment, hospital waste management, health care emergency management

**Practical component (if any) -**

Project report based on activity related health promotion, or data collection related to health systems or management

**Essential/recommended readings**

Josep Figueras, Martin McKee, Jennifer Cain & Suszy Lessof. Health Systems in Transition: Learning from Experience. World Health Organization, 2003.

- Bruce R. Schatz, Richard B. Berlin Jr. (auth.). Healthcare Infrastructure: Health Systems for Individuals and Populations [ed.]. Springer-Verlag London, 2011
- Pruss, E. Giroult, Philip Rushbrook. Safe management of wastes from health-care activities. World Health Organization, 1999

Michael J. Reilly, David S. Markenson. Health Care Emergency Management: Principles and Practice [1 ed.], 2010

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

**GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-5)**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Anthropology and Fieldwork	4	3	0	1	Class XII pass with biology	NIL

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students to the technique of fieldwork, a highly sophisticated qualitative research method developed in the discipline over a century. The students shall learn the innovative ways of designing and doing fieldwork in different anthropological settings.

### **Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

The students will learn how to design and undertake fieldwork using anthropological tools of research. They will also learn the intellectual trajectory of the field work tradition affecting various disciplines.

### **SYLLABUS OF GE-5**

#### **UNIT – I Fieldwork Tradition in Anthropology (9 hours)**

The Beginning: Reports of travellers, administrators and missionaries  
Invention of the 'non-western others' and the colonial agenda

#### **UNIT – II Designing Field Research (12 hours)**

Conceiving the universe of study  
Identifying techniques of data collection  
Pre-testing and Pilot study  
Community immersion and researchers' identity

#### **UNIT – III The Changing notion of Anthropological Field (12 hours)**

Anthropological field in the era of globalisation  
Mobility and interconnection: multi-sited ethnography

#### **UNIT – IV Data Analysis and Report Writing (12 hours)**

Qualitative and thematic analysis, content analysis  
Analysis of metaphors and narratives  
Language of representation and persuasion

#### **Practical component (if any) – (30 hours)**

The students shall prepare a project report using fieldwork as a method of data collection. Practical exercises will include task such as identification of units and universal study, designing tools of field research and to pre-test it for ensuring reliability and validity.

### **Essential/recommended readings**

Madan & Beteille. (1975). Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. University Press of Hawaii.

- Brewer, D. John. (2000). Ethnography. McGraw Hill Companies.
- Malinowski, B. (1922). Agronauts of Western Pacific: An Account of Native Enterprise and Adventure in the Archipelagoes of Melanesian New Guinea. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Okley, J. (2012). Anthropological Practice: Fieldwork and Ethnographic Method. Routledge.
- Spradley, J.P. (2016). Participant observation. Waveland Press.
- Evans- Pritchard, E.E. (1994). Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Universal Book Stall

- Srivastava, V. K. Edited (2005). Methodology and Fieldwork. New Delhi: Qxford University Press.
- Patnaik, S. M. (2011 ). Culture. Identity and Development: An Account of Team Ethnography among the Bhil of Jhabau. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

### GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-6)

#### Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Genetic Research in Anthropology	4	3	0	1	Class X II pass with biology	NIL

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

1. To introduce human genetics through anthropological perspectives where impetus will be laid on building an understanding of biochemical and molecular markers and their relevance in anthropology.
2. The course focuses on application of anthropological genetics in mendelian populations and molecular basis of complex diseases.
3. The course also focuses on aspects of field work, data collection, ethical, legal and social issues in genetic research in anthropology.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

1. The students will be trained to use biochemical markers with respect to disease profile.
2. The students can be better equipped to understand the importance of mendelian populations in genetic research that can be applied to disease genetics.
3. The students will be skilled with basic laboratory techniques for molecular markers.
4. The students will be better equipped to comprehend fieldwork and data collection along with an understanding of ethical and legal aspects of genetic research.

### SYLLABUS OF GE-6

#### UNIT – I Basic concepts (9 hours)

History and relevance of genetic research in anthropology, evolution of genetic markers as a tool in human research, concept of Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium principle.

#### UNIT – II Methods of genetic research in anthropology (9 hours)