

Teaching Lesson Plan

MDC-2

Tribal Studies (3 Credits)

Lecture hours: 45

OBJECTIVES: To help students to understand tribal society and its distinct cultural characteristics.

SN	Subject and Objectives	Lectures Hrs	Methodology	Evaluation Mode
Unit-I	Tribal Concept, Meaning & Identity	10Hrs		
	1. Meaning, definition and characteristics of tribe. 2. Concept of tribe from various perspective – British perspective, Indian perspective, tribals own perspective. Constitutional Meaning of tribe.	10	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-II	Tribal Organisations	5Hrs		
	1. Social Organisations: Tribal family, marriage, kinship, Yuvagruh, Religion and customary practices. 2. Economic organisations: Concept, forms, functions and changing nature. Political Organisations: Tribal council, customary laws and practices	5	PPT, Illustrations	CIA
Unit-III	Tribal Culture	5Hrs		
	Component of tribal culture: Dance, Drama, Folklore, dialect, Instruments. Religion, customs & Rituals Literature and Art, Life philosophy in cultural practices.	5	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-IV	Tribal Transformation	5Hrs		
	Tribe-caste Continuum Detribalisation, 'Sanskritization' and Religions converversions, 're-tribalisation' Assertion of tribal identity, revitalisation. Cultural invation and culture of silence Cultural synthesis, Cultural action for tribal freedom, Cultural hegemony	5	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-V	Socio-Political Issues	5Hrs		
	Social Issues, Political issues such as political participation, Tribal self-rule educational issues-accessibility, marginalisation, migration, drop-out. Health issues-accessibility, malnutrition, mortality & morbidity, reproductive health, anemia and sickle cell anemia. Superstitions, addiction, isolation.	5	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-VI	Economic Issues	5Hrs		
	Land alienation & Agriculture Poverty & indebtedness Unemployment	5	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments

Unit-VII	Infrastructural Issues Habitat and settlement Basic civic Amenities	5Hrs		
	Transportation & communication. Access to Forest.	5	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments
Unit-VIII	Cultural Issues	5Hrs		
	Cultural conflicts Customary laws, rituals & customs Public space & Journalism in Tribal areas. Cultural invation and domination. Culture of silence.	5	PPT, Illustrations	Q & A, Assignments

Reference Books:

1. Dynamics of Tribal migration, Sonali Publication New Delhi.
2. Frontiers of Social Anthropology, Amitabha Sankar, Dasgupta Samira - Gyan Books PVT LTD Delhi 1990.
3. Gare G M, Social Change, Among the tribal of western Maharashtra, 1974.
4. Mishra R N, Tribal cultural and Economy - Ritu Publication.
5. Mohanty P K, Encyclopaedia of scheduled Tribes -2006 Gyan PVT LYD.

Prepared by: Department

NAAC Sample Lesson Plan

Lesson Plan: 01 **Sem.: 2 (B.A.)** **Name of the Teacher: Asst. Prof. Sani Santosh Toppo**
MDC COURSE – 2 E Subject: TRIBAL STUDIES) **Credits: Theory-03,** **Allotted: 45 Lectures**

- **Course Objective:** 1. This course aims to help students to understand tribal society and its distinct cultural characteristics.
2. It also intends to enhance the knowledge about current scenario of tribal society and its changing culture.
3. This course aims to help students to identify & understand the major issues in tribal development such as sociopolitical, economic, cultural & infrastructural.

Sl.	Unit	Topics	Teaching Methodology	Assessment	Outcome
1	Unit 1: 05 Lectures 1hrs. Tutorials	: Tribal Concept, Meaning & Identity Meaning, definition and characteristics of tribe. Concept of tribe from various perspective – British perspective, Indian perspective, tribals own perspective. Constitutional Meaning of tribe.	— Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study	— Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation	a more culturally sensitive and relevant education, empowering tribal students by validating their knowledge and experiences while fostering a deeper understanding of their traditions, language, and community, ultimately leading to improved educational outcomes and a stronger sense of identity
2	Unit2: 06 Lectures 1hr. Tutorials	Tribal Organisations Social Organisations: Tribal family, marriage, kinship, Yuvagruh, Religion and customary practices. Economic organisations: Concept, forms, functions and changing nature. Political Organisations: Tribal council, customary laws and practices.	— Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study	— Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation	Improved academic performance: Government investments in education can improve academic performance for tribal communities. Increased access to healthcare: Education can help tribal people access healthcare. Greater participation in society: Education can help tribal people participate more fully in society. Preserved culture and traditions: Education can help preserve tribal cultures and traditions. Increased prosperity: Education can help tribal people become more prosperous. Increased security: Education can help tribal people become more secure.

					Increased knowledge of rights: Education can help tribal people know their rights.
3	Unit3: 06 Lectures 1hrs. Tutorials	Tribal Culture Component of tribal culture: Dance, Drama, Folklore, dialect, Instruments. Religion, customs & Rituals Literature and Art, Life philosophy in cultural practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation 	changing the cultural norms and lifestyles of tribal pupils, as well as their attitude and ability to become economically independent
4	Unit4 : 06 Lectures 1hrs. Tutorials	Tribal Transformation Tribe-caste Continuum Detribalisation, ‘Sanskritization’ and Religions converversions, ‘re- tribalisation’ Assertion of tribal identity, revitalisation. Cultural invation and culture of silence Cultural synthesis, Cultural action for tribal freedom, Cultural hegemony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation 	<p>Improved academic performance: Access to quality education can help tribal students improve their academic performance.</p> <p>Increased literacy rates: Literacy rates for tribal communities have improved over time.</p> <p>Increased enrollment rates: Enrollment rates for tribal students have increased at all levels of education.</p> <p>Increased confidence: Education can help tribal people develop a sense of confidence and courage.</p> <p>Increased socio-economic opportunities: Education can help tribal people access socio-economic and political opportunities.</p>
5	Unit5 06 Lectures 1hrs. Tutorials	Socio-Political Issues Social Issues, Political issues such as political participation, Tribal self-rule Educational issues- accessibility, marginalisation, migration, drop-out. Health issues-accessibility, malnutrition, mortality & morbidity, reproductive health, anemia and sickle cell anemia. Superstitions, addiction, isolation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation — 	<p>Social issues</p> <p>Awareness: Education can help people understand their rights and the government schemes available to them.</p> <p>Empowerment: Education can help marginalized communities assert their rights.</p> <p>Political issues</p> <p>Political participation: Education can help people become more politically</p>

					<p>engaged, which is a vital part of democracy.</p> <p>Political knowledge: Education can help people become more informed about politics.</p> <p>Political attitudes: Education can help people develop their political attitudes and beliefs.</p> <p>Educational issues</p> <p>Access: Providing universal access to quality education can help people achieve their full potential.</p> <p>Development: Education can help to develop an equitable and just society.</p>
6	Unit 6 06 Lectures 1 Tutorials	Economic Issues Land alienation & Agriculture Poverty & indebtedness Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation 	<p>advocacy for policy change:</p> <p>Equipped with knowledge of their economic realities, tribal communities can actively advocate for policies that promote their economic development.</p> <p>oved livelihood strategies:</p> <p>Learning about different economic models and opportunities can help tribal communities develop sustainable livelihood options, such as improved agriculture practices, handicraft production, and eco-tourism initiatives.</p> <p>ncial literacy:</p> <p>Education on financial management can empower tribal communities to make informed decisions about their finances and avoid exploitation.</p> <p>munity-led development:</p> <p>By understanding their economic potential, tribal communities can take ownership of their development initiatives and participate actively in decision-making processes.</p>

7	Unit 7 05 Lectures 1 Tutorials	Infrastructural Issues Habitat and settlement Basic civic Amenities Transportation & communication. Access to Forest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation 	
8	Unit 8 05 Lectures 1 Tutorials	Cultural Issues Cultural conflicts Customary laws, rituals & customs Public space & Journalism in Tribal areas. Cultural invasion and domination. Culture of silence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lecture — Digital Classes — Group Discussion — Self-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Quiz on basic concepts and Theories — Class Test — Assignments — Presentation 	increased awareness and understanding of tribal communities, promoting social inclusion, better policy development, cultural preservation, and empowerment

Suggested Readings:

- Dynamics of Tribal migration, Sonali Publication New Delhi.
- . Frontiers of Social Anthropology, Amitabha Sankar, Dasgupta Samira -Gyan Books PVT LTD Delhi 1990.
- Gare G M, Social Change, Among the tribal of western Maharashtra, 1974.
- . Mishra R N, Tribal cultural and Economy - Ritu Publication.
- . Mohanty P K, Encyclopaedia of scheduled Tribes -2006 Gyan PVT LYD.
- . Sharma B.D, People of India Series, New Delhi.
- Singh k S, Tribal situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla,1972.
- . Vidarthi L P, Tribal culture of India, Concept publishers New Delhi 1976.
- Freire Paulo, Pedagogy of the Oppressed;30thAnniversary Edition
- Gramsci Antonio; Prison Notebooks, Vol.2, Colombia University Press
- Sachindra Narayan, The Dynamics Of Tribal Development Issues and Challenges -2002, Gyan Books PVT LTD Delhi]