


Semester - I
Paper - 1

	Centre for Folk Culture Studies School of Social Sciences University of Hyderabad
Course : Pre Ph.D Semester : I	Duration: July – December Course Instructor: Shared by All on rotation basis
Course Number: FS 801 Core/Optional: Core No. of Credits: 4 (Four) Lectures: 4 Sessions/ week (1 hour/session)	Title of the Course: Introduction to Indian Folk Culture

Course Code: FS 801

Course title: Introduction to Indian Folk Culture

Description:

Indian folk culture is a fascinating area of study owing to its multi-cultural and pluralistic composition. This course introduces the student to basic concepts about the Indian folklore and folklife. The subject matter of the course is framed taking into account different culture areas and ethnic groups (tribal and folk) in order to provide some sense of the variety of folk groups living in India and the effect of the cultural and natural environment on folk culture. This course seeks to develop the skills of the student in understanding unfamiliar cultures and also to interpret them from a folkloristic perspective.

Course Objectives:

1. To appreciate how people learn and internalize one's own culture, and on occasions challenge their own culture.
2. To understand how folk groups represent themselves to the others through their cultural idioms.
3. To gain knowledge of how folklore plays a role in communicating cultural constructs and community expressive behavior.
4. To get insights into the worldview of the folk through the process of ethnographic research—interviewing people and analyzing their folklore.

Course Outline:

- I. Definition-Folklore, Folklife-Ethnicity- Family and Kinship.

Who are folk-concept of folklore- folklife-Folkloristics- folklorism-ethnic groups-family types- natal, conjugal, nuclear, extended (generational), extended (polyandrous),- types of relationships in family – direct, shared, sexual and descent, functions of family kinship terms-types of kinship- role of kinship and social organization in the creation transmission and sustenance of folklore and folklife.

- II. Introduction to Indian folk culture --Cultural landscapes—Tribal and folk.
Discourse on culture- behavioural anthropologists, functionalists, structuralists, cognitive anthropologists, symbolists, folklorists, traits of culture- tradition vs. culture, landscapes vs. cultural landscapes, types of landscapes–historical, historically designed, historically vernacular, ethnographic landscapes-ecotypes, arid, semi arid and wet – environment as a determinant of folklore and folklife in tribal and folk societies, oicotypification of genres.
- III. Genres – Functions of Folklore
Classification and theories of genres- Richard Dorson, , Ben Amos, Richard Bauman, Roger Abrahams- ethnic and analytical genres,
- IV. Social stratification and ethnicity- negotiating identities- Oral narrative reflections (myth, epic, legend and tale)
Indian social order- varna, jati, emergence of new social groups across the ages and growth of bard tradition, incorporation and integration of ethnic groups, construction and sustenance of ethnic identities through oral traditions –caste myths, ballads, legends, folk tales, personal narratives, ritual narratives, ritual processes etc,.
- V. Subsistence patterns and Economic organization-arts and crafts, material culture reflections.

Hunting and gathering, pastoralism, hoe-agricultural practices in tribal societies, agrarian practices, domestic crafts for consumption and exchange – basket making, weaving, dyeing, pottery, work work, metal work, stonework, masonry, goldsmithy, arts –performing and paintings, toy making etc,-material culture-typology of materials and technology involved in the manufacture of the materials, the communities connected with the production of the materials and exchange relationships
- VI. Political systems and Conflict resolution- games, amusements, riddles, and Proverbs.
Polity-types of political institutions –band, tribes, chiefdoms, state, kingship and kinship, conflict, conflict styles, responses to conflicts, factors contributing for conflicts, role of folklore in resolving conflicts- games (Eric Goffman), rituals / amusements (Victor Turner, Milton singer, Von Gennep), riddles/proverbs, speech acts (Paul Recoeur, Dell Hymes)
- VII. Religion and Ritual practices- belief, worship of gods and goddesses, sacred

Complexes and cult centers.

Definition of religion from folkloric perspective, belief-ritual-worship, ritual ideology and process as metaphors of communities, social groups connected to the cult centers, functioning of sacred spaces, sacred grooves , rituals associated with the cults and cult centers and participation of people.

Suggested Reading:

Appadurai, Arjun, Frank J.Korom, Margret A.Mills, 1991 (Ed.) *Gender, Genre and Power in South Asian Expressive Traditions*, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press.

Ben, Amos, Dan, (Ed) 1976, *Folklore genres*, Austin University of Texas press

-----1982, "Towards a definition of folklore" in *Folklore in context*, New Delhi, South Asian publisher

-----1982, *Folklore in the context*, New Delhi, South Asian publisher,

Bhagavat P.D., 1965, *The Riddles in Indian Life, Lore and Literature*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

Bhattacharya N.N. 1979, *The Indian Mother Goddess*, New Delhi

Blackburn H.Stuart, A.K.Ramanujan. 1986, *Another Harmony, New Essays and the Folklore of India*, Berkeley, University of California Press.

Claus, Peter. J., and Frank J Korom, 1991, *Folkloristic and Indian folklore*, Udipi, Regional Resources Centre for Folk-performing Arts

Clifford, J. and G.E.Marcus. 1986, *Writing Culture : The Poetics and Politics of Ethnograph*, Berkeley, University of California Press.

Clifford Geertz. 1973, *The Interpretation of Cultures*, New York, Basic Books Inc.

Dorson, Richard, M., 1972, *Folklore and Folk life*, Chicago, Chicago University press

Dundes, Alan, (Ed), 1965, *the study of folklore*, Prentice Hall

-----1964, "Text, Texture and Context", in *Southern Folklore* (quarterly), vol. 28, pp 251-265

-----1975, *Analytical essays in Folklore*, The Hague, Mouton

-----1978, *Essays in Folkloristic*, Meerut, Folklore Institute

-----1988, *The Sacred Narrative, Readings in the Theory of Myth*, Berkeley, University of California Press


Islam, Mazharul, 1985, "Folklore the pulse of the people" in *the context of Indian folklore*, New Delhi, Concept publishing Company,

_____, 1998, *The Theoretical study of folklore*, Dhakha Bangla Academy

Oring Elliot (Ed) 1990 *Folk Groups and Folk lore Genres*. Utha: Utha State University

Singer, Milton (1972) *When a Great Tradition Modernizes*, New York, Praeger.

Sontheimer, Gunther Dvetz. 1989, *Pastoral Deities in Western India*, New York, Oxford University Press.

	Centre for Folk Culture Studies School of Social Sciences University of Hyderabad
Course : Pre Ph. D Semester : I	Duration: July – December Course Instructor: Shared by all on rotation basis
Course Number: FS 802 Core/Optional: Core No. of Credits: 4 (Four) Lectures: 4 Sessions/ week (1 hour/session)	Title of the Course: Theories of Folklore

Course Description

To study folklore, it is not sufficient to collect, classify, publish, document, archive and computerise the material. But folklore should be interpreted from the perspective of the different social groups that have produced and consumed it. Such studies would emerge theoretical paradigms in the epistemology of folklore. On the basis of this theoretical knowledge one can understand folklore at regional, national and international level and develop culture specific models. However, till now Indian folklore studies gave ample space for field work and documentation but not emphasised on the theoretical perspectives of international Folkloristics. Hence, it is need of the day to familiarise the students with the contemporary trends in folklore theories.

Course Objectives:

- I. To introduce the world status of knowledge on the theories of Folkloristics
- II. To appreciate the appropriateness of theoretical dimensions in Indian folklore studies
- III. To develop culture specific models that can be emerged basing on the theoretical folklore.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction – Synchronic and Diachronic approaches.
2. Origin Theories – Cultural evolution, Myth ritual and Solar Mythology.
Evolutionary theories-concept of evolution, cultural evolutionists, myth ritualists, devolutionary theories-Marxists and elitists- merits, demerits and relevance to folklore studies.

3. Diffusion Theories – Monogenesis and Polygenesis: Historic Geographic method, Indianist theory, Egyptians and Finnish – Convergence vs. parallelism theories.
4. Structuralism – Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic approaches: V. Propp, Levi-Strauss and Alan Dundes.
5. Functionalism – Psychosomatic, Structural and Social functionalist: Freud, Jung, Post Freud – Edmund Leech, Clifford Geertz, Milton Singer, Victor Turner, Eric Goffman.
6. Contextual Theories – Mnemonic and Performance Studies – Lauri Honko , Richard Bauman and Ben Amos.
7. Post – Structural and Post – Modern Approaches – Gender and Identity issues: Thomas Burns, Heibermas, Lash Scott, David Harry.

Suggested Reading:

Abraham, Roger. D., 1992, “The past in the presence-An overview of Folkloristic in the Late 20th century” in Reimund Kvideland et. Al(ed), *Folklore processed*, Helsinki, Soumalaisen kirjaisuuden seura (pp. 32-51)

Benedict, Ruth (1934) *Patterns of Culture*, New York, New American Library.

Burns, Thomas A., "Folkloristics: A Conception Theory", in Elliot Oring (ed.), *Folk Groups and Folklore Genre*, Utah State Univ. Press. Logan Utah (1989), pp. 1-20.

Bhaktin, Mikhail (1981) “Discourse in the Novel” in *The Dialogical Imagination*’ (ed) Michael Holquist, Austin, Texas University Press, pp.259-442.

Boaz Franz, "The Growth of Indian Mythologies", *Journal of American Folklore*, Vol. 9, (1896), pp. 1-11.

Brunvand J. Harold. 1986. *The Study of American Folklore an Introduction*. New York:W.W Norton.

Bronner, Simon J. 1986. *American folklore Studies an Intellectual History*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press.

Clifford, James and George E. Marcus (1986) *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*, Berkeley, and University of California Press.

Cocchiara, Giuseppe. 1971. *The History of Folklore Studies in Europe*. Translated by John N. McDaniel. Philadelphia: Institute of Study of Human issues.

Dorson, Richard. M., "The Eclipse of Solar Mythology", *Journal of American Folklore*, Vol. 68 (1955), pp. 393-416; rpt. in Alan Dundes (ed.), *The Study of Folklore*, Prentice Hall Inc., N. J., (1965), pp. 57-83.

-----1963, 'Current Folklore Theories', *Current Anthropology*, Vol.4, No.1
Press.

Honko, Lauri, 1998. *Textualising Siri Epic*, Helsinki, Folklore Fellow's Communications, No.264.

Hymes, Dell (1974) *Foundations of Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach*, Philadelphia, and University of Pennsylvania Press'.

Kanaka Durga. P.S. (2001) "Gender Studies on Folklore: Trends and Prospects" in (ed) B.Ramakrishna Reddy, *Dravidian Folk and Tribal Lore*, Dravidian University: Kuppam.

----- (2006), "Transformability of Gender Roles: Converging Identities in Personal and Poetic Narratives" (eds), Leela Prasad, Ruth, B. Bottingheimer & Lalitha Handoo, *Gender and Story in India*, Albany, State University of New York Press. pp.87-140

Lévi-Strauss, C. 1968, "The Structural Study of Myth", in Thomas A. Sebeok (ed.), *Myth: A Symposium* Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

-----1966, (originally published in French 1962) *The Savage Mind*. Trans. George Weidenfeld and Nicholson Ltd. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

____. 1963 *Structural Anthropology*. New York: Basic Books.

Lord, Albert B. 1960 *The Singer of Tales*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Malinowski, Bronislaw. (1926) *Myth in primitive Psychology*, (New York). Reprinted in *Magic, Science and Religion and other Essays* (New York, 1948).


Propp, Vladimir. 1968. *Morphology of the Folk-Tale*. Übers. Laurence Scott. Austin: U of Texas

Sarup, Madan (1989) *An introductory Guide to Post structuralism and Postmodernism*, Athens, the University of Georgia Press.

Sadhana Naitani 1996 (?) *Folklore Research in Colonial India*.

Tylor, E. B. 1865 *Researches into the Early History of Mankind*, London.

Zipes, Jack, *Breaking the Magic Spell: Radical Theories of Folk and Fairy Tales*, University of Texas Press, Austin, (1979).

	Centre for Folk Culture Studies School of Social Sciences University of Hyderabad
Course : Pre Ph. D Semester : I	Duration: July – December Course Instructor: Shared by All on rotation basis
Course Number: FS 803 Core/Optional: Core No. of Credits: 4 (Four) Lectures: 4 Sessions/ week (1 hour/session)	Title of the Course: Folk life and Cultural Performances

Course Description:

The researches in the interdisciplinary subjects like folklore are concerned with describing the patterned relationships that exist among different units of society. In folklore research, the most frequently used basic unit is individual and a more exclusive unit is the collectivity of individuals constituting an ethnic or a folk group. It is because, folklore is deposited in the oral traditions and they have to be retrieved in verbal and nonverbal generic forms, the study requires distinct methodologies to approach the field. A single method is not sufficient to gather information since the Folklife is as complicated as that of its expressive behaviour. Unlike in other social sciences, field data becomes primary source of research in folklore studies. The researcher should study the ethnic groups in their performative context, i.e. the field in which they are present. So far the methods used in field studies are mostly monologues and researcher dominated giving less scope for the participation of the cultural communities. It is the time to reorient the field approaches in folklore studies by adopting multiple methods to deal with the interdisciplinary nature of the data.

Course Objectives:

- I. To provide a comprehensive knowledge on nature of field research in folklore.
- II. To introduce different theoretical concepts that underlies qualitative and quantitative methods.
- III. To appreciate contemporary postmodern and post structuralist philosophies interms of field methods in folklore studies.

IV. To create awareness about dynamics of field operations in the wake of globalisation.

Course Outline:


1. Folklore as a Field Study – Historical development.
What is field research-qualities of a field researcher, nature of folklore, fieldwork traditions, field theories, emergence of folklore as a distinct field of research.
2. Introduction – Concepts:
Subjectivity/Objectivity, Validity/Reliability, Inductive, Deductive, Abductive, reflexivity, positivism, naturalism, triangulation, Heuristics (competence), hermeneutics (textual criticism), external and internal criticism, content analysis, semantic and semeiotic approaches, Charles Pierce, Ferdinand de Saussure, Derrida.
3. Pre-field Operations – Notions on ‘field’ and ‘data’: Knowledge resources, Technical resources and Human resources.
What is data, nature of data, thick and thin descriptions, factors influencing fieldwork-epistemological issues-identification, significance of study, survey of literature, aims and objectives, source material, formulation of theory, hypothesis, pilot study, sampling etc, phenomenological-human(gate keepers,sponsors, participants),Materials(financial-stay, transport,audio-video tools, Stationary, filed notes, papers, pen, medical kits)
4. Field Issues and Ethics
Gender issues, copy right, patent, plagiarism.
5. Field Operations – Quantitative/Qualitative Methods and techniques of data collection, Documentation process.
Survey, observation, ethnographic, dialogical methods, questionnaires, check lists, interviews (oral- structured and unstructured), focus group discussions, informal gatherings.
6. Post Field Operations – Analysis, Synthesis and Interpretation of the data –
Perspectival Issues.
7. Presentation and Reporting.

Suggested Reading:

Atkinson, P. and M. Hammersley. 1994. “Ethnography and Participant Observation.” In *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, edited by N. K. Denzin and Y. S. Lincoln. (Thousand Oaks: Sage): 236-247.

Bernard, H.R. 1988. *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology*, London: Sage Publications.

- Bruce Jackson, 1987. *Field Work*, Chicago University of Illinois
- Brunvand J. Harold. 1971. *Folklore a Study and Research Guide*.
- Bulmer, M. ed (1982) *Social Research Ethics*, London: Macmillan.
- Burgess, R. (1984) *In the field: an introduction to field research*, London: Allen and Unwin.
- Danda, A. 1993. *Research methodology ino Anthropology*, Inter-India, New Delhi.
Ethnography and Interviewing (Vol.I) Newbury Park: C.A. Sage Publications.
- Durga, Kanaka P.S., "Folklore Studies: Changing Perspectives", *Journal of South Indian Folklorist*, No.7 Volume in honour of Dr. Lourdu, Palayamkottai, Folklore Resources and Research Centre,2004,pp. 165-178.
- Finnigan, Ruth, 1989, *Oral Traditions and Verbal Arts*, New York, Routhledge
- Goode, J. and Hatt, P.K. 1962. *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGrew-Hill Book Company.
- Hammersley, M. (1989) *The Dilemma of the Qualitative Method*, London: Routledge.
- Hammersley, M. and Atkinson, P. (1983) *Ethnography, Principles in Practice*, London: Tavistock Press.
- Jackson Bruce, 1987. *Field Work*, Chicago University of Illinois
- James Clifford and George E. Marcus, 1986, *Writing Culture*, Berkeley, University of California Press.
- Jarome Kirk and Marc L. Millar. 1989. *Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research*. New Bury: Sage Publications.
- Kothari, C R. 1997. *Research Methods and Techniques*, Delhi: Vishwa London: Ruthledge and Kegan Paul.
- Madga, J.1952. *Tools of Social Science*, New York: Free Press of Glencoe.
- Pelto, Pertti, J. 1970. *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*, New Prakasan.
- Punch, M. (1986) *The Politics and Ethics of Fieldwork*, *Qualitative Research Methods Series*, Sage University Press.
- Saravanavel, P.2003. *Research Methodology*: Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Werner, O. and Schoepfle, G.M. 1987. *Systematic Field Work: Foundation of York*: Harper and Row Publishers.

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Course : Pre Ph. D Semester : I	Duration: July – December Course Instructor: Shared by All on rotation basis
Course Number: FS 804 Core/Optional: Core No. of Credits: 4 (Four) Lectures: 4 Sessions/ week (1 hour/session)	Title of the Course: Review of Literature – Topic Related Course

Course Description

Review of Literature is of immense value in any field of Research. It not only enlightens the scholars about the existing epistemology on the subject but also brings out the lacunae in the concerned area of study of research. Folklore encompasses dynamics of cultural life of any group or community. Hence, its scope vast. It is imperative to gain knowledge in the area of study through secondary sources. This course would benefit the scholar to cognate the area of study and its limitations.

Course Objectives:

- I. To introduce the status of knowledge on Philosophy and Theories connected with the area of study of the scholar.
- II. To come up with a proposal in the broad area of study.
- III. To develop the outcome of this course as the literature survey material for the first chapter of the thesis.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Introduction – Need for literature survey – Significance – Purpose

Unit II: Philosophy and Theory – Reading List to be organized by Faculty and Research Scholar
(3 Seminar Presentations)

Unit III: Review on Global Studies (Topic Related) - Reading List to be organized by Research Scholar
(3 Seminar Presentations)

Unit IV: Review on Indian/Vernacular Studies (Topic Related) - Reading List to be organized by Research Scholar
(3 Seminar Presentations)

Unit V: Finding Lacunae - Development of Hypothesis – Scope of study – Sources of study