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Religious Change in Tibet and the Himalayas

ASIA 3010 (3 credits/45 hours)

SIT Study Abroad Program: Nepal: Tibetan and Himalayan Peoples

PLEASE NOTE: This syllabus represents a recent term. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from term to term.

Course Description

This course explores religious preferences among the diverse Himalayan populations. Tibetan Buddhism is examined in relation to broader Tibetan civilization, the Tibetan [-oid/-ish] cultural sphere, including but not limited to the realms of politics and ritual. The course goes beyond the typical exclusive focus on the Tibetan Buddhist characteristics of Himalayan cultures, and instead investigates a multitude of beliefs and practices, amongst different groups. E.g. other Buddhism [s] such as that of the Newars, the sole surviving continuous tradition of Indian Buddhism; Indian tantra; Hinduism in the Kathmandu Valley; Islam in Tibet and South Asia; and Bön and pre-Buddhist Himalayan traditions. Furthermore, the determining role across the region of emerging systems such as secularism and spiritual materialism, whether or not sprung from Communist ideologies, will be evaluated.

We will emphasize the involved—and often fluid—interactions and interchanges between tradition, ritual and religious doctrine. One way we will transcend the synchronicity cum timelessness often associated with religion is through the study of etymology and the change of meanings within religious terminology. This course will further lay stress on the melding and divergence of traditions given a multitude of political and other contingent circumstances as well as the manifestations of such developments in individuals' worldviews and daily activities.

Whereas religion is often understood, in American or European contexts and in academic departments, to be a phenomenon easily delineated and isolated, we will find that cleavages and overlaps exist between doctrinal belief and everyday practice. Furthermore, we will explore how, precisely because it informs worldview and perspective, religion affects a society on all levels, including but not limited to politically, economically, architecturally, spatially—and culturally.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Identify the major regional religious issues at global, national and local scales;
- Describe the basic myths, principles and practices of Buddhism, Hinduism and other religious traditions present in the Himalayan context;
- Compare and contrast the manifestation of religions in everyday life, urban and rural, in Kathmandu and beyond;
- Illustrate religious change across the Central Himalayas;

- Analyze challenges in religious identity formation, representation and the bottom line in the context of exile;
- Apply transdisciplinarity to the religious change of Tibet and the Himalayas in a formal research paper.

Language of Instruction

This course is taught in English, including readings in English, but students will be exposed to Tibetan (and Nepali and Sanskrit) vocabulary related to course content as well as the nuances of political change and borders through on-site expert lectures and field visits in a wide range of venues and regional locales. Students will be simultaneously learning Tibetan (and optionally also Nepali) and expected to engage community members in this language (to the best of their abilities) when the opportunity arises.

Course Requirements

Course Schedule

*Please be aware that topics and excursions may vary to take advantage of any emerging events, to accommodate changes in our lecturers' availability, and to respect any changes that would affect student safety. Students will be notified if this occurs.

module

| 1 | Religious change in the Nepal Himalayas |
|--------------------|--|
| 2 | Religious change in Tibet |
| 3 seminar | Critical concepts in context |
| 4 group discussion | Synthesis and debrief |
| 5 first excursion | Religious change in Mundgod |
| 6 second excursion | Religious change in Rasuwa |
| 7 final session | Concluding synthesis and analysis of course themes |

Module 1: Religious change in the Nepal Himalayas

Session 1 lecture & visit: Buddhism in context: Pharping-Hubert Decleer

required readings:

"Buddhist Holy Sites of Nepal: Pharping." Voices of the Rigpa Shedra.

http://shedratalk.blogspot.com/2011/03/buddhist-holy-sites-of-nepal-pharping.html.

- Dowman, Keith (transl). "Yanglesho," "Pharping Bajra Jogini," "Asura Cave" & "Daksin Kali" in *A* Buddhist Guide to the Power Places of the Kathmandu Valley. Kathmandu: Vajra Publications, 2007. 48–51, 51–52, 52–54 & 54–55.
- Dowman, Keith. "Pharping Vajra Yogini" & "Shesh Narayana" in *Power Places of Kathmandu: Hindu* and Buddhist Holy Sites in the Sacred Valley of Nepal. Rochester, VT: Inner Traditions International, 1995. 92–94 & 95–38.

Kapstein, Matthew. *Tibetan Buddhism: A Very Short Introduction*. OUP 2013.

<u>Session 2 lecture:</u> Buddhism in context: The Buddhism of the Newars (and Tamangs)—*Dr. Greg Sharkey, SJ*

required reading:

- Locke, John. "The Vajrayana Buddhism of the Kathmandu Valley" in *The Buddhist Heritage of Nepal*. 1986.
- Sharkey, Gregory. "Scholar of the Newars: The Life and Work of John K. Locke." *Studies in Nepalese History and Society* 2009 14(c): 423-440.

Session 3 visit: Patan Museum

required reading:

Hagmueller, Goetz. "Introduction" in *Patan Museum: The Transformation of a Royal Palace in Nepal.* London: Serindia, 2001.

http://www.asianart.com/associations/patanmuseum/report/page1.html.

Session 4 lecture: Himalayan lutes in Nepal—Hilary Morris

required reading:

Collinge, Ian. "The Dra-nyen (the Himalayan lute): an emblem of Tibetan culture." Chime Journal 6 (1993), 22-33.

Kadel, Ram Prasad. 2007. "Class VII: plucked string instruments." In *Musical Instruments of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Nepali folk musical instrument museum, 2005. 215-233.

Session 6 lecture & visit: Buddhism in context: Swayambhu post earthquake— Anil Chitrakar

required readings:

- Dowman, Keith (transl). "Swayambhu Stupa," "Shantipur" & "Manjusri/Saraswati Hill" in *A Buddhist Guide to the Power Places of the Kathmandu Valley*. Kathmandu: Vajra Publications, 2007.17–21, 21–24 & 25.
- Dowman, Keith. "Swayambhunath" in *Power Places of Kathmandu: Hindu and Buddhist Holy Sites in the Sacred Valley of Nepal.* Rochester, VT: Inner Traditions International, 1995. 24–29.
- Maitland, Padme Dorje. "A Structure for Veneration." In *Light of the Valley: Renewing the Sacred Art andTraditions of Svayambhu*. Edited by Tsering Palmo Gellek & Padme Dorje Maitland. Cazadero, CA: Dharma Publishing, 2011. 24–31.
- Parker, Anne Z. & Dominique Susani. "The Sacred Landscape and Geomancy of Svayambhu." *Ibid.* 286–287.
- Von Rospatt, Alexander. "The Mural Paintings of the *Swayambhupurana* at the Shrine of Santipur and Their Origins with Pratapa Malla." In *Himalayan Passages: Tibetan and Newar Studies in honor of Hubert Decleer*, edited by Benjamin Bogin and Andrew Quintman, 45–68. Boston: Wisdom Publications, 2014.

Module 2: Religious change in Tibet

Session 1 lecture & visit: Sowa Rigpa—Amchi Sherab

required reading:

Craig, Sienna. "Portrait of a Himalayan Healer: Traditional Medicine in Mustang, Nepal." In *Healing Elements: Efficacy and Social Ecologies of Tibetan Medicine*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2012.

Norbu, Dawa. An Introduction to Tibetan Medicine. New Delhi: Tibetan Review, 1976.

Session 2 paper & group discussion: Boudha/Buddhism Observed

required readings:

Dowman, Keith (transl.). "Boudhanath" in *A Buddhist Guide to the Power Places of the Kathmandu Valley*. Kathmandu: Vajra Publications, 2007. 55–59.

Dowman, Keith (transl.). "Brief History of the Stupa" in *History of Great Stupa Jarung Khashor*. Kathmandu: Samtenling Monastery, 2005. 83–94

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- Dowman, Keith. "Introduction" & "Boudhanath" in Power Places of Kathmandu: Hindu and Buddhist Holy Sites in the Sacred Valley of Nepal. Rochester, VT: Inner Traditions International, 1995. 1–23 & 30–35.
- Moran, Peter. "Introduction" & "Chapter 3: Commodities, Identities and the aura of the Other" in *Buddhism Observed: Travelers, Exiles and Tibetan Dharma in Kathmandu.* New York: Routledge Curzon, 2004. 1–13 & 34–57.

Session 3 session: Calligraphy—Nyima Dorjee

required reading:

"Tibetan calligraphy and the Tibetan language." *Tibetan Nuns Project*. <u>https://tnp.org/tibetan-calligraphy-tibetan-language/</u>

Module 3: Critical concepts in context

(30 minutes x 6, see assignment below)

<u>Group 1: Religious change in the Nepal Himalayas</u> Guru Rinpoche / Padmasambhava Nepalese Hinduism

suggested readings:

- Dorje, Gyurme, & Dudjom Rinpoche. *The Nyingma School of Tibetan Buddhism: its Fundamentals and History*. Somerville, MA: Wisdom Publications, 1991.
- Gellner, David. *The Anthropology of Buddhism and Hinduism: Weberian Themes.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Huber, Toni. *The Holy Land Reborn: Pilgrimage & The Tibetan Reinvention of Buddhist India*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2009.
- Hutt, Michael. Nepal: A Guide to the Art & Architecture of the Kathmandu Valley. New Delhi: Adroit Publishers, 2010.
- Kaptstein, Matthew. *The Tibetan Assimilation of Buddhism: Conversion, Contestation, and Memory*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Russell, Jeremy. The Eight Places of Buddhist Pilgrimage. New Delhi: Mahayana Publications, 1981.
- Shakya, Rashmila. *From Goddess to Mortal: The True-Life Story of a Former Royal Kumari.* Kathmandu: Vajra Publications, 2007.
- Tsogyal, Yeshe. *The Lotus-Born: The life Story of Padmasambhava*. Boston: Shambhala Dragon Editions, 1993.
- Zangpo, Ngawang. Sacred Ground: Jamgon Kongtrul on "Pilgrimage and Sacred Geography." Ithaca, NY: Snow Lion Publications, 2001.

Group 2: Religious change in Tibetan exile

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Bon
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Ri-mé

suggested readings:

Brown, Mick. *The Dance of 17 Lives: The Incredible True Story of Tibet's 17th Karmapa*, 2004. Dreyfus, Georges. "The Shuk-Den Affair: Origins of a Controversy" (1999).

http://www.dalailama.com/messages/dolgyal-shugden/ganden-tripa/the-shugden-affair-i

(revised version of an essay published earlier in the *Journal of the International Association of Buddhist Studies* 21, 2 (1998):227–270).

Karmay, Samten. Bon: The Magic Word: The Indigenous Religion of Tibet. London: Philip Wilson Publishers. 2008.

- Karmay, Samten. *The Arrow and the Spindle: Studies in History, Myths, Rituals, and Beliefs in Tibet.* Kathmandu: Mandala Book Point, 2009.
- Kværne, Per. *The Bon Religion of Tibet: The Iconography of a Living Tradition*. London: Serindia Publications, 1995.
- Ringu Tulku. The Ri-me Philosophy of Jamgon Kongtrul the Great: A Study of the Buddhist Lineages of Tibet, 2007.
- Shakya, Tsering. *Dragon in the Snows: A History of Modern Tibet Since 1947.* New York: Random House, 2012.

<u>Group 3: Religious change in the Himalayas</u> Avalokiteshvara / Chenrezig Islam in Tibet

suggested readings:

- BBC News. "The Tibetan muslims who have made Kashmir their home." 2 December 2017. https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-42165908.
- Beer, Robert. *The Encyclopedia of Tibetan Symbols and Motifs*. Chicago: Serindia Publications, 2004.
- Gibbons, Bob, & Sian Pritchard-Jones. *Kailash and Guge: Land of the Tantric Mountain*. New Delhi: Pilgrim Publishing, 2006.
- Gyatso, Janet. A Technique for Developing Enlightened Consciousness: a traditional Buddhist meditation on Avalokiteshvara by the Tibetan saint Tangtong Gyalbo. Buddhist Association of the United States, 1980.
- Norbu, Chögyal Namkhai. *Dzogchen: The Self Perfected State*. Ithaca, NY: Snow Lion Publications, 1996.

Nadwi, Dr. Abu Bakr Amir-uddin. *Tibet and Tibetan Muslims*. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives (LTWA), 2004.

Powers, John. Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism. Ithaca, NY: Snow Lion Publications, 1995.

Quintman, Andrew (transl.). *Tsangnyon Heruka: The Life of Milarepa*, Penguin Books, London, 2010.

Module 4 Group discussion: synthesis & debrief

(20 minutes x 5, see assignment below)

Group 1: Religious change in Nepal: Tibetan & Himalayan peoples

Group 2: Religious change in Tibetan exile

Group 3: First excursion: Religious change in Mundgod

Group 4: Second excursion: Religious change in Rasuwa

Group 5: Religious Change in the Himalayas

Module 5 First excursion: Religious change in Mundgod

Session 1 field work: Goa field work

required reading:

Kanekar, Amita. "Old Goa: an introduction." Sahapedia. 2016. <u>https://www.sahapedia.org/old-goa-introduction</u>

Wangyal, Lobsang. "A Tibetan in Goa." *Tibet Sun*. 26 January 2016. https://www.tibetsun.com/features/2016/01/26/a-tibetan-in-goa

Session 2 lecture & discussion: Drepung Meditation and Science Center

selected readings:

Cupo, Lani. *ISP: Heretical science: deconstructing the false dichotomy of Buddhism and science.* Spring 2017.

Lopez, Donald S. *Buddhism & Science: a guide for the perplexed.* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2008.

Session 3 field work: Mundgod field work

selected readings:

Diehl, Keila. "A peek through ragged tent flaps and heaven's door: concerts that rupture and bond." *Echoes from Dharamsala: Music in the Life of a Tibetan Refugee Community.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002, 234–262.

Monk with a camera. Directed by Tina Mascara & Guido Santi. Asphalt Stars Productions. 2014.

Phende, Tenzin. "Photo story: Lhakar in Doeguling Tibetan settlement." *Central Tibetan Administration*. December 13, 2017. <u>http://tibet.net/2017/12/photo-story-lhakar-in-doeguling-tibetan-settlement-mundgod/</u>

Reimagining Doeguling. "The Doeguling story." <u>http://www.doeguling.com/?page_id=12</u>

Shonu, Jamphel. "His Holiness the Dalai Lama awards historic Geshema degree to Tibetan Buddhist nuns." *Central Tibetan Administration*. December 22, 2016. <u>http://tibet.net/2016/12/his-holiness-the-dalai-lama-awards-historic-geshema-degree-to-tibetan-buddhist-nuns/</u>

Additional readings will be provided in our "Mundgod Sampler" prior to departure.

Module 6 Second excursion: Religious change in Rasuwa

<u>Session I film & discussion</u>: We Corner People/Hami kunako manche (dir. *Kesang Tseten*, 2006, 50 mins), followed by Q&A with director

selected readings:

- Dixit, Kunda. "Karma of a corner people." *Nepali Times*. 29 December–4 January 2007. <u>http://archive.nepalitimes.com/news.php?id=13035#.XE7nD88zbBJ</u>
- Ryan, Kate. "On location with Kesang Tseten." *Nepali Times*. 30 June–6 July 2017. <u>http://archive.nepalitimes.com/article/Nepali-Times-Buzz/revisiting-the-corner-people-kesang-tseten,3803</u>

Session 2 village home stay & field work: field work in Rasuwa

selected readings:

- Campbell, Ben. "Living between juniper and palm: nature, culture, and power in the Himalayas." Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- Fricke, Tom. "Tamang conversions: culture, politics and the Christian conversion narrative in Nepal." *Contributions to Nepalese Studies* 35, no. 1 (2008), 35-62.
- Holmberg, David. "Transcendence and magical power in Tamang shamanic soundings." *Himalaya: the Journal of the Association for Nepal and Himalayan studies* 22, no. 1 (2002), 21-26.
- Holmberg, David. Order in paradox: myth, ritual and exchange among Nepal's Tamang. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1989.
- Kukuczka, Anna. "Negotiating Ethnic Identity in the Himalayas the Tamang in Nepal." *Südasien-Chronik–South Asian Chronicle* 1. Berlin: Humboldt University, 2011. <u>https://edoc.hu-berlin.de/bitstream/handle/18452/18605/393.pdf?sequence=1</u>

Additional readings will be provided in our "Rasuwa Sampler" prior to departure.

Module 7 Final Session: Concluding synthesis & analysis of course themes

Evaluation and Grading Criteria

Assessment and timing of assignments

| module | | | |
|--------|---|--------|------------------------------------|
| 2 | "Buddhism Observed" position presentation & | 10% | 3 rd week |
| | paper | | |
| 3 | CCC seminar paper & presentation | 15% | one session per student |
| 4 | facilitation: synthesis and debrief | 15% | one week per student |
| 5 | first excursions study project | 20% | 1 st Sunday after minor |
| | | | excursion |
| 6 | second excursions study project | 25% | 1 st Monday after major |
| | | | excursion |
| 7 | final reflection paper | 5% | final Friday |
| passim | contribution to group learning | 10% | passim |
| | | (100%) | |

Assignments

Module 2: Boudha[/"Buddhism"] observed (presentation & paper) Objectives

To deconstruct misconceptions about Tibetan Buddhism, both popular and personal.

How it works

Having read the Peter Moran text ("Buddhism Observed: Travellers, Exiles and Tibetan Dharma in Kathmandu" (2004), Introduction and Chapter 3, *Commodities, Identities and the aura of the Other*) you will spend a minimum of one hour making observations at Boudha stupa. Your observations can focus on a particular interaction or on a group of people at the stupa. In tandem with describing your observations, please suggest interpretations for what you have observed. You will bring five such pairings (observation/"what?" plus interpretation/"so what?") to present in class. You will also have one key insight from Moran's text. You will submit in writing your five pairings and one key quote/insight.

Grading

Of the total 10% grade for the assignment, 5% will be for the presentation and group discussion and 5% for the written submission.

Module 3: Critical concept in context (seminar paper & presentation)

Objectives

The "critical concepts in context" are designed to demonstrate the wealth of primary resources at hand in experiential education and to deploy those resources in the analysis and synthesis of core thematic concepts.

How it works

You will choose (or be assigned) a keyword central to the "Religion/Change" course (and/or the "Religion/change," and/or FME course). You will prepare an engaging five-minute presentation of your keyword and its significance, especially within the thematic seminar. On the due date, before your presentation, you will submit a 500-word write-up of your "critical concept in context". You will present material from three kinds of sources or evidence: visual, oral [/aural] and written: a textual source, a picture/image, and the fruits of an encounter, i.e. an interview, e.g. a discussion with your homestay family and/or other Tibetan (or Nepali) friends and acquaintances. You do not need to show your visual evidence when we present outside of the program center, but you must submit it as part of your assignment and describe the image wherever you make your presentation. You will be able to name

and assess your sources. Where appropriate, you will spell your words in Tibetan (in Tibetan script and/or Wylie transliteration).

Grading

Of the total 15% grade for the "critical concept in context", 7.5% will be for the written paper and 7.5% for the seminar presentation.

Module 4: Facilitation: synthesis and debrief Objectives

- To enable the group to reflect on what we have learnt from various parts of the course, to integrate knowledge gained from a variety of sources, including field trips, and to share insights;
- To provide a forum for discussion of course readings;
- To give you practice at facilitating discussions and making presentations.
- To engage critically with distinct threads from among the semester themes

How it works

At the end of orientation, you will be assigned to one of five groups. Each group will be assigned one group discussion to facilitate during the semester. These discussions will be guided by faculty but run by students. The group discussions will last for 60 minutes and will **foster debate or discussion** about what we have learnt in synthesis in each of three components, "Politics/Borders," "Religion/Change" and FME, since the previous meeting and will integrate what we have learnt that week in workshops, lectures, **field trips** and **readings** with what we have previously covered in the semester. Each group will moreover be assigned a distinct thread from one of the semester themes, to be addressed in the discussion **but not as the theme of the entire discussion**.

When it is your turn to facilitate a discussion, you need as a group, to **identify the most important topics (check the learning goals) that are suitable for class discussion** (don't pick so many topics that there isn't adequate time to discuss them all). At the meeting, the facilitators should first identify the topics to be covered in the meeting. They should then encourage and direct group discussion of the topics, ensuring that every member of the group is **given space to speak**, and indeed the **everyone does make a contribution**, however small. Facilitators are scheduled to **meet with a relevant faculty member** for the 15 minutes just prior to their session in order to review the questions you will put to the group. Please feel free to approach any faculty member already prior to starting your preparation for your own meeting in order to review the topics to be discussed. We reserve the right to include critical questions or topics if they are absent from your list. **It is important to allow sufficient time for discussion of the readings.**

Grading

Synthesis and debrief discussions make up 15% of the course grade. The quality of your contribution to the discussions throughout the semester is worth 7.5% and your facilitation of your session is worth another 7.5%. As a participant, you should come to group discussions with notes from the readings including a sentence summarizing the author's main message. You should contribute to the discussions but not dominate them, your contributions should **be informed** and you should respect other's opinions but not be afraid to disagree.

The criteria for evaluating the facilitators are:

- Your introduction identifying the topics to be discussed (5%)
- Your identification and framing of the important issues to be discussed from lectures, workshops, fieldtrips, etc., and the quality of the questions and prompts you used to initiate and direct the discussion (40%)
- Your identification of the important issues contained in the readings and your facilitation of the discussion of those readings (35%)

• Your facilitation of the group discussion (did you get everyone involved in and enthused about the discussion? Did you use any innovative approaches? Were you able to control the discussion and get it back on track when it wandered off the topic? Did you manage the time well—so that all topics were covered?) (20%)

Modules 5 & 6: Excursion study projects (first/second) Objectives

The fieldwork papers are designed to help you to reflect upon, **analyze and synthesize** what you are learning from excursions, field trips, lectures, seminars, readings, formal and informal discussions and your own observations.

How it works

After the semester excursions, the major and the minor, you will be asked to reflect in an essay on aspects of the fieldwork you have just carried out and **to relate this to what you have previously learnt and observed** in both the "Religion/Change" and "Politics/Borders" courses. Your essay need to be succinct, well organized and to show that you are thinking about what you are experiencing and that you are synthesizing what you learn from disparate sources.

The first paper, resulting from the first excursion, will be a group study project. This will entail a 1,200 word **minimum** contribution to a paper prepared in collaboration with program peers.

The second excursion study project will be a 1600-word **minimum**.

Grading

The major and minor excursion study projects will comprise **20% and 25% of your** "Religion/Change" grade, respectively.

Students should note that topics for papers as well as their field study journal are open. Students should not feel they are limited only to topics concerning politics/borders but should feel free to use each paper to explore a variety of topics. To reinforce and emphasize the interdisciplinary nature of these Study Project assignments, the weight given in evaluating the papers will be split equally between the two core courses, Politics/Borders and Religion/Change.

Module 7: Final reflection paper

Objectives

- 1. Reflect on your understanding of Religious Change in Tibet & the Himalayas and how your engagement may have changed as a result of your experiences in Nepal and/or India.
- 2. Reflect on what are the most important things you have learnt from the Religion/Change course in general.

How it works

Before the end of the program write a 1,000 word (minimum) essay covering the following topics: *Your understanding of Religious Change in Tibet & the Himalayas:*

How have your experiences in Nepal and/or India affected your personal understanding of the politics of borders in Tibet & the Himalayas? If your understanding of religious change has not changed, why do you think this is so?

Your general learning experience:

What are the most important things you have learnt from the Religion/Change course in general? Have you gained insights into US culture as a result of your last four months in Nepal and/or India? If so, please discuss how these insights have shed light on particular aspects of US culture.

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Grading

This reflection counts for 5% of your NPT grade and is due the final Friday of the semester. You will be graded on the quality of your answers to the above questions.

Passim: Contribution to group learning

In this seminar, great emphasis is placed on the students' active participation in their own education. This element is worth **10% of your Religion/Change grade.** Your grade is allocated on an assessment of your timely attendance and informed participation in all activities, including field trips; your adherence to codes of conduct and conditions of participation; and your general contribution to the maintenance of a positive learning environment throughout the course.

| Grading Scale | |
|---------------|----|
| 94-100% | А |
| 90-93% | A- |
| 87-89% | B+ |
| 84-86% | В |
| 80-83% | B- |
| 77-79% | C+ |
| 74-76% | С |
| 70-73% | C- |
| 67-69% | D+ |
| 64-66% | D |
| below 64 | F |

Expectations and Policies

<u>Show up prepared</u>. Be on time, have your readings completed and points in mind for discussion or clarification. Complying with these elements raises the level of class discussion for everyone.

<u>Have assignments completed on schedule, printed, and done accordingly to the specified</u> requirements. This will help ensure that your assignments are returned in a timely manner.

<u>Ask questions in class. Engage the lecturer</u>. These are often very busy professionals who are doing us an honor by coming to speak.

Comply with academic integrity policies (no plagiarism or cheating, nothing unethical).

<u>Respect differences of opinion (classmates', lecturers, local constituents engaged with on the visits).</u> You are not expected to agree with everything you hear, but you are expected to listen across difference and consider other perspectives with respect.

Please refer to the SIT Study Abroad handbook for policies on academic integrity, ethics, warning and probation, diversity and disability, sexual harassment and the academic appeals process. Also, refer to the specific information available in the Student Handbook and the Program Dossier given to you at Orientation.

Disability Services: Students with disabilities are encouraged to contact Disability Services at <u>disabilityservices@sit.edu</u> for information and support in facilitating an accessible educational experience. Additional information regarding SIT Disability Services, including a link to the online request form, can be found on the Disability Services website at: http://studyabroad.sit.edu/disabilityservices

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