Outcomes, Objectives and Methods of Evaluation

As a result of taking REL 120, students will experience the following outcomes: a critical awareness about the religious traditions in South and East Asia, an analytical understanding about the nature of religion and its cultural manifestations, increased global awareness of the role of Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam in South and East Asia. These outcomes will be advanced through the following objectives and modes of evaluation: to understand the dynamics of Indian civilization, the role of icon worship and the diverse nature of Hindu philosophy (evaluated through the mid-term and final examinations); to explore the role of Buddhism as a reformist movement that elevated a cultural ideal of introspection and enlightenment rooted in classical expressions of yoga to the status of global tradition (evaluated through the mid-term and final examinations); to understand Islam through the eyes of adherents rather than the stereotypical impressions of the tradition prevalent in the West (evaluated through the mid-term and final examinations); to explore patterns of syncretism as part of the dynamic nature of religion endemic to civilization in South and East Asia (to be evaluated through the term paper); to use the History of Religions and the Anthropology and Sociology of Religion as ways of objectively studying human religious activity (evaluated through the term paper).

NOTE: Students are required to save a copy on disc of take home exams and papers for the duration of the course.

January
19   Course Introduction. Introduction to the History of Religions
     The Myth of Asia

26   Images of India. Indus Valley Beginnings
     Slides of the Indus Valley. The Vedas
     Film: “Indus: The Unvoiced Civilization
     Reading Assignment: Knipe – Chapters 1 and 2

February
2    The Vedas
     Post Vedic Scripture. The Hindu Worldview
     Film: “India’s Holy Men: The Rolling Saint, V.1”
     Reading Assignment: Hutchison – Chapter 6
February, continued
9 Puja and Icon Worship
Films: “Consecration of a Temple,” and “Puja”
Reading Assignment: Knipe – Chapters 3 and 4

16 Hindu Temple visit (tentative)

23 Bhakti: Movement and Tradition

March
2 Indian Society: Jati and Caste
Film: “Dadi’s Family.”
Take Home Mid-Term Examination distributed

9 Spring Break

16 The Historical Buddha. Mahayana and Theravada.
Midterm examinations collected.
Reading Assignment: Hutchison – Chapter 5

23 Buddhism in China, Japan and Tibet.
Film: “Wisdom of Faith Series: Hinduism and Buddhism.” Part 1

30 Jainism
Film: “Frontiers of Peace: Jainism in India”

April
6 Sikhism
Introduction to Islam
Reading Assignment: Hutchison – Chapters 4 and 7

13 Stereotypes of Muslims in the West.
Film: “Long Search series. Islam: There is No God but God”
Reading Assignment: Hutchison – Chapter 14

Muhammad. Sources of Authority in Islam
Shi’a and Sunni.

20 The Global Resurgence of Islam. Sufism
Term Papers Due – 1st DEADLINE
Take Home Final Examination Distributed

27 Film: “I am a Sufi, I am a Muslim”
Term Papers Due – 2nd DEADLINE

May
4 Course Conclusion
Final Examination Due
**Required Reading:**
Available in the Cedar Crest Bookstore:


**Available in Cedar Crest College Library Reserve:**


**Methods of Evaluation:**

Methods of evaluation include mid-term and final examinations, a research paper, and class participation. Examinations and the research paper both measure analytical ability, skills in understanding the conceptual framework of each of the Asian religions in the course, and the creative ability to explore variant religious traditions without imposing either value judgments or assumptions about life in the West.

**Term Paper:**

The term paper is a critical examination of any aspect of the religious traditions covered in the course. Papers are to be 8-12 pages in length, must be typed, and follow an appropriate style manual.

Papers are to be typed (double-spaced) and if involving research must include an adequate bibliography of at least five sources employing one of the standard style systems (APA, Chicago, or MLA). Papers turned in on April 17 and will receive full comments. Papers may also be submitted on April 24 but will receive a grade without comments. Due to the large number of students enrolled in the course drafts of papers cannot be received.

Course requirements also include a final examination (25%), and class participation (10%).

The Honor Code policy can be found in the Customs Book. Any violation will be dealt with according to college procedure.

**Draft of Papers:**

Drafts of term papers may be submitted at any time during the course. Students will be assigned a “pencil” grade for each draft. Successive drafts will either retain the same grade or receive a higher grade. Students may submit as many drafts as they wish during the course of the semester.
Grading Policy:

Grades for the course are tabulated according to the following procedures:

- Class attendance and participation 5%
- Mid-Term Examination 30%
- Term Paper 30%
- Term Paper Abstract 5%
- Final Examination 30%

The Academic Study of Religion

The academic study of religion is grounded in the assumption that the human experience of the sacred can be studied as an intellectual and societal phenomenon without bias. Accordingly, with the exception of theology, the major disciplines for the study of religion depend on the same objectivity that would be assumed in the humanities and social sciences.

In keeping with this perspective the study of religion at Cedar Crest College depends on the ability of students to think critically and objectively about both the nature of religion and religious practices. Value judgments about any religion, or perspectives from a faith position are outside of this approach and properly belong in bible colleges and seminaries where a religious perspective is assumed.

Any student having difficulty with this approach should contact the instructor at the earliest possible point in the course.

Attendance:

Unless excused for health or personal emergency, students are expected to be in class. Students missing more than three classes without a valid excuse will lose 2 points from their final course grade for each day absent.
PLAGIARISM AND THE HONOR CODE

Plagiarism is “the appropriation or imitation of the language, ideas, and thoughts of another author, and representation of them as one’s original work,” (The Random House College Dictionary, Revised Edition, New York: Random House, 1975, p. 1014). The Cedar Crest College Faculty Handbook (Book Four, Article B, Section 3, p. 14) further defines it:

Any language taken from another source, whether individual words or entire paragraphs, must be placed within quotation marks and attributed to the source, following the citation format specified by the instructor. Paraphrased material from an outside source must also be attributed. In addition, if the student is indebted to another source for a specific perspective or a line of argument—regardless of whether the student has directly quoted the source or not—that debt must be acknowledged.

In consideration of these ideas, all Religious Studies courses will treat plagiarism in the following ways. The submission of an entire paper that is not the student’s own work, whether borrowed or purchased, will result in a “F” for the course. The submission of part of a paper or examination that is not the student’s work, will result in an “F” for that assignment. This holds true even in those cases where an outside source is acknowledged but the inclusion of the material is presented as the student’s own work without quotation marks. All cases of plagiarism will be reported to the office of the Provost.

While plagiarism is a serious violation of academic life, it is understandable that unintentional violations (including misquotes and occasional omission of references) do occur. While such omissions must be corrected before a grade can be recorded, they do not result in any further action.

INTERNET SOURCES

Internet sources on all academic papers must be used with discretion since they represent a surface level of research and are often not subjected to peer review prior to publication. Research papers must include at least ten sources and no more than four internet citations with the exception of on line journals and academic papers available on educational (.edu) sites. Encyclopedias (including Wikipedia) cannot be cited as resources in research papers.
GRADE REQUIREMENTS FOR PAPERS

An “A” paper must have:
- Excellence in the creative and critical presentation of an argument relevant to the assignment.
- A clearly identified thesis or central idea.
- A structure that connects the ideas in the paper with the thesis.
- A complete bibliography or “works cited” page(s) in appropriate format.
- Clearly articulated relevance and significance of the subject matter.
- The paper must be grammatically correct and relatively free from errors in grammar, syntax or spelling. It must also contain appropriate references in the text and follow an accepted style system.

A “B” paper must have:
- A clearly identified thesis or central idea.
- A structure that relates to the thesis but may lack some connections.
- A bibliography or “works cited” page(s) that is relatively free from error.
- Appropriate connections with the assignment.
- The paper must be relatively free from errors in grammar, syntax or spelling. It must also contain appropriate references in the text and follow an accepted style system.

A “C” paper is identified by:
- A poorly constructed central idea.
- Poor structure.
- Incomplete bibliography, “works cited” and references in the text.
- Appropriate connections with the assignment.
- Errors in grammar, syntax or spelling.

A “D” paper is identified by:
- No central idea.
- Little or no structure.
- Incomplete or missing bibliography, “works cited” and references in the text.
- Abundant errors in grammar, syntax or spelling.
- Unclear or confused relationship to the assignment.

A failing paper is identified by:
- No central idea or structure.
- Failure to include bibliography “works cited” or references in the text.
- Abundant errors in grammar, syntax or spelling.
- Lack of relationship to the assignment.