

Students in Public exemplar details

Faculty, School and Subject Area: Humanities, SALC, R&T

Course Unit/activity: RELT30291 Religion, Migration and Diaspora

Course Unit Director/activity leader: John Zavos

What is the assignment/knowledge product?

An online museum exhibit, constructed using the presentation platform Prezi

Why was it introduced?

To encourage students to think differently about their learning, translating complex ideas into effectively communicated but critically astute knowledge and understanding for a public audience

Where is/could it be published?

Online, in the bespoke website called the Museum of the South Asian Diaspora
(<http://mussad.weebly.com/>)

What are the challenges (e.g. copyright)?

Copyright is a major challenge. I need more information on how to produce these exhibits in a way that does not breach copyright.

What are the student perceptions/responses/attainment?

Student feedback has generally been very good, although there is some disquiet at (a) the amount of work involved, and (b) the unfamiliarity of the task, especially at level 3, when students are more risk averse.

If published, how do you monitor use of the resource/s?

I do monitor visits to the website.

Any other comments

Global South Asians: Religion, Migration and Diaspora

Unit code : RELT30291

Credit rating : 20

Aims

1. To consider diaspora theory and its relevance to the study of modern religions and religious identities
2. To explore diverse histories of South Asian migration and settlement
3. To reflect critically on case-studies and their value to generalized understandings of social and political relations.
4. To develop analytical skills in a variety of written and oral contexts.

Objectives (Learning outcomes)

An exploration of the migration, settlement and community development of South Asians across the globe. The unit explores the role played by religion in the development of South Asian diaspora communities, locating this focus in a broader consideration of social, political and economic factors involved in the shaping of diasporic identities. Students will have the opportunity to research a case-study in depth. The unit also provides the opportunity to develop practical skills of teamwork, presentation design/delivery and peer assessment.

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

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of diverse patterns of migration and settlement from South Asia over the last 200 years
2. Explain how diaspora and associated concepts relate to processes of globalisation.
1. Work as part of a team to design and deliver project-based work
2. Set assessment criteria appropriate to specific tasks.
3. Work as part of a team to provide accurate and considered assessment of specific tasks.
1. Use analytical skills to generalize effectively from specific examples.
2. Work confidently as part of a team to achieve specific goals.
3. Understand the role played by migration and other forms of mobility in the development of global social and cultural formations.

Assessment methods

Formative:

MSAD gallery: object and 1000 word reflection associated with specific key concept

Summative work portfolio:

1. Groupwork: MSAD case study related exhibit (using GLOmaker or Prezi) (10%)
2. Presentation: Getting your exhibit into MSAD (10%)
3. 1500 word individual reflection on groupwork product and presentation (30%)
4. 500 word peer assessment and reflection on assessment process (10%)
5. 3000 word essay (40%)

Course unit overview

This unit first examines theoretical understandings of diaspora, its relationship with associated ideas such as migration, cosmopolitanism and transnationalism, and its significance as an analytical tool for understanding modern social and cultural formations. We will then explore the patterns of migration and settlement which have led to the presence of South Asian heritage populations across the globe. We will focus on different cases of South Asian settlement, including those in the UK, the US, the Caribbean and Mauritius, considering social, economic, political and cultural factors involved in the development of these communities, and in particular the various ways in which religion has operated to produce specific forms of diasporic identity.