IDS 2935: The Anatomy of a Story

Quest 1: The Examined Life



"Medicine is the most humanistic of the sciences and the most scientific of the humanities." Edmund Pellegrino

I. General Information

Class Meetings

- Fall, 2022
- MWF 5
- FLO 0100

Instructor

- Dr. Alison Reynolds
- Turlington 2215
- MW 10 am 11 am or by appointment
- ali.reynolds@ufl.edu

Teaching Assistant

- Isabella Witkowich
- Turlington 2215
- [Office hours]
- iwitkowich@ufl.edu

Course Description

In his book, *When Breath Becomes Air*, physician and patient, Paul Kalanithi writes, "Science may provide the most useful way to organize empirical, reproducible data, but its power to do so is predicated on its inability to grasp the most central aspects of human life: hope, fear, love, hate, beauty, envy, honor, weakness, striving, suffering, virtue." The humanities provide the link between the experiences of human life and science, and storytelling is fundamental to the human experience. Through storytelling we share our own experiences and hear the experiences of others, those like us and those who are very different. Storytelling, too, is fundamental to medicine as it tells of the intersections of illness, race, gender, and class. Many health professionals and patients share their stories to connect the practice with the need to understand what it means to be sick, and by putting experiences into words, we learn about the human condition. In this course, rather than learning the anatomy of a body, we will learn the anatomy of stories about medicine in film, literature, non-fiction, poetry, music, and art to answer the following essential questions: How is our understanding of the human condition constructed through and by the stories that we hear and tell, and how can these stories help us understand health, suffering, illness, disability, or disease?

Because future medical professionals need to be creative and analytical, empathetic and intuitive, and ultimately skilled critical thinkers and communicators, immersion in the humanities will foster these abilities. To do this we will explore what medicine means from the experience of the patient and the experience of the health professional. To add to our understanding, we will have guest lectures with practicing physicians, artists, therapists, and other health professionals who will share their own stories of health and healing. We will also visit exhibitions that exemplify medicine and the body. Ultimately, instead of focusing on the illness and the treatment, we will use the humanities to help us comprehend the emotional experience of the world of medicine. Through these stories that address diversity through the topics and through the voices of diverse authors, we will discover just what it means to be both a patient and a health professional, what it means to be human.

Quest and General Education Credit

- Quest 1
- Humanities
- Diversity (D)
- Writing Requirement (WR) 2000 words

This course accomplishes the <u>Quest</u> and <u>General Education</u> objectives of the subject areas listed above. A minimum grade of C is required for Quest and General Education credit. Courses intended to satisfy Quest and General Education requirements cannot be taken S-U.

Required Readings and Works

Kalanithi, Paul. When Breath Becomes Air (Memoir)
Shelley, Mary. Frankenstein (Available on Project Gutenburg for free)
Skloot, Rebecca. The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks (nonfiction)
Small, David. Stitches (graphic novel)

Materials and Supplies Fees: n/a

II. Graded Work

Description of Graded Work

The table below provides descriptions of all major assignments.

	Description	Points
Exams	Three in-class multiple-choice and short-answer examinations to	
	demonstrate knowledge of humanities methodologies and engagement	300
-1:10:	with course materials (100 points each)	200
Think Pieces	Engagement with readings, self-reflection, and questions relating to the texts, storytelling, and medicine. (200+ words) (4 x 50 points)	200
Interview	Interview Interview of a person (anonymously) with a physical, emotional,	
	learning, or psychiatric disability or someone who works with diverse	
	groups, includes reflection.	
Experiential	Lessons in diversity: a visit to the Harn museum to discover how artists	
Learning	depict "difference" in bodies, in abilities, or in sickness or health,	75
Activity	includes active observing and reflective activities.	
Final	Research-based analytical essay that explores the concepts of	25
Analytical	storytelling, narratives, and medicine. (2000 words) Peer review (25	175
Essay	Essay pts)	
	Essay feedback provided before the end of finals week	
Reading	Ten close reading analysis assignments that demonstrate critical	125
Analysis	thinking and reflection. (10 x 12.5)	
Total Points		1000

Grading Scale

For information on how UF assigns grade points, visit: https://catalog.ufl.edu/UGRD/academic-regulations/grades-grading-policies/

А	94 – 100%	С	74 – 76%
A-	90 – 93%	C-	70 – 73%
B+	87 – 89%	D+	67 – 69%
В	84 – 86%	D	64 – 66%
B-	80 – 83%	D-	60 – 63%
C+	77 – 79%	E	<60

Grading Rubrics

Writing Assessment Rubric and Statements

SATISFACTORY (Y)	UNSATISFACTORY (N)
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		T
	Papers exhibit at least some evidence of ideas that respond to the topic with complexity, critically	Papers either include a central idea(s) that is unclear or off-topic or provide
CONTENT	evaluating and synthesizing sources, and provide at	only minimal or inadequate discussion of
CONTENT	1	
	least an adequate discussion with basic understanding	ideas. Papers may also lack sufficient or
	of sources.	appropriate sources.
	Documents and paragraphs exhibit at least some	Documents and paragraphs lack clearly
	identifiable structure for topics, including a clear thesis	identifiable organization, may lack any
ORGANIZATION	statement but may require readers to work to follow	coherent sense of logic in associating
AND COHERENCE	progression of ideas.	and organizing ideas, and may also lack
		transitions and coherence to guide the
		reader.
	Documents use persuasive and confident presentation	Documents make only weak
	of ideas, strongly supported with evidence. At the	generalizations, providing little or no
ARGUMENT AND	weak end of the Satisfactory range, documents may	support, as in summaries or narratives
SUPPORT	provide only generalized discussion of ideas or may	that fail to provide critical analysis.
	provide adequate discussion but rely on weak support	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	for arguments.	
	Documents use a writing style with word choice	Documents rely on word usage that is
	appropriate to the context, genre, and discipline.	inappropriate for the context, genre, or
	Sentences should display complexity and logical	discipline. Sentences may be overly long
	sentence structure. At a minimum, documents will	or short with awkward construction.
STYLE	display a less precise use of vocabulary and an uneven	Documents may also use words
	use of sentence structure or a writing style that	incorrectly.
	occasionally veers away from word choice or tone	,
	appropriate to the context, genre, and discipline.	
	Papers will feature correct or error-free presentation	Papers contain so many mechanical or
	of ideas. At the weak end of the Satisfactory range,	grammatical errors that they impede the
MECHANICS	papers may contain some spelling, punctuation, or	reader's understanding or severely
IVILCHAINICS	grammatical errors that remain unobtrusive so they	undermine the writer's credibility.
	do not muddy the paper's argument or points.	
	do not maday the paper 3 argument or points.	

- The Writing Requirement (WR) ensures students both maintain their fluency in writing and use writing as a tool to facilitate learning.
- The instructor will evaluate and provide feedback before the end of the course on all of the student's written assignments with respect to grammar, punctuation, clarity, coherence, and organization.
- WR course grades have two components. To receive writing requirement credit, a student must receive a grade of C or higher and a satisfactory completion of the writing component of the course.

Think Piece Rubric

Think Pieces are an opportunity for students to synthesize, reflect upon, and begin to analyze materials and experiential activities assigned for this class. They also provide an opportunity to engage with the materials in a personal way. The following rubric will be used for grading ThPs.

Rubric	Points
Thorough on-point, thoughtful take on the materials.	Full credit
	(45-50)
Competent and complete but may lack clarity, specific detail, and/or development of	Partial
thoughts.	credit

	(15-44)
Incomplete, poorly written, shows little involvement with the materials.	Some
	credit
	(1-14)
No submission	0

III. Annotated Weekly Schedule

The schedule is tentative and subject to change. Check Canvas for any updates.

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Week	Monday	Wednesday	Friday		
Introduction to the Quest, Narratives, and the Medical Humanities					
Summa	Summary: An introduction to the Quest program and an introduction to what it means to study the				
human	ities.				
		8/24	8/26		
1	!		In class activity and		
	!	Introduction to the course	discussion		
		and activity	Reading Due: "What Value		
		•	Do the Humanities Have?"-		
	!		Butler		
	!				
Summa	ary: Lecture on studying the medi	cal humanities. The readings and	the poem introduce the		
	ance of narratives in medicine. Af				
short s		, , ,	,		
	8/29	8/31	9/2		
2	In class activity and discussion	In class activity and	In class activity and		
	,	discussion	discussion		
	Reading Due: "Introducing the				
	Medical Humanities" – Cole	Reading Due: "Spike Logic" –	Reading Due: "Imelda" –		
	and Carson	McManus	Selzer		
	!	"Type II" – Nguyen			
		Due: "Getting to Know You"	Think Piece 1 Due		
		Module 1: Bodies			
Summa	ary: An exploration of Kalanithi's s	story of his life as a doctor and h	is illness. What happens when		
	or becomes ill? The study of the ir	•	• •		
	ne and an introduction to the the	· ·			
	9/5	9/7	9/9		
3	Labor Day: No Class		Out of Class Activity		
		In class activity and	(Canvas)		
		discussion	Reading Due: "Why		
		Reading Due: Kalanithi	Storytelling is Part of Being a		
		Prologue – Page 54 (end at	Good Doctor" - Groopman		
		"The first birth I witnessed")			
Summa	Summary: How does sharing stories help us understand medicine or the experiences of others? Then,				
The state of the s					

Summary: How does sharing stories help us understand medicine or the experiences of others? Then, we will experience how humanities and arts are connected to life through the Arts in Medicine program and videos in class. For experiential learning, we will visit the Harn to look at images of

What	is the look on the face? What is th	I .	0.44.6
	9/12	9/14	9/16
4	Out of Class Activity: Harn	In class activity and	
	Museum	discussion	Arts in Medicine
			Presentation
		Reading Due: Kalanithi Page	
		54 – Part II – 166 (end at "On	
		a crystalline spring morning")	
	nary: Examining narrative structure group work on analysis.	es and understanding literary and	alysis. Close reading activities
	9/19	9/21	9/23
5			Out of Class Activity
	In class activity and discussion	In class activity and	(Canvas)
		discussion	
	Reading Due: "The Empathy		
	Exams" – Jamison	Reading Due: Kalanithi—	
		remainder of book	Think Piece 2 Due
Sumn	nary: What is a plot line? How are	stories built? Examination prepa	ration and examination.
	9/26	9/28	9/30
6	In class activity and discussion		
			Module 1 Examination
	Reading Due: Costello – "The	Examination Preparation	
	Implications of Plot Lines in	Review	
	Illness and Memoir"		
		Module 2: Minds	
Sumn	nary: What does it mean to be "no	rmal"? When we talk about men	tal health, what do we mean?
	al illness is, quite often, an invisible ge that?	e and highly stigmatized disease,	so how can stories help us
CHAILE	10/3	10/5	10/7
7	In class activity and discussion	In class activity and	Homecoming: No Class
,	in class activity and discussion	discussion	Homecoming, No class
	Reading Due: "Constructing	discussion	
	Normalcy" – Davis	Reading Due: "The Yellow	
	Tremaley Baris	Wallpaper" – Gilman	
Sumn	nary: We will begin reading the gra		ll chose the graphic novel as a
	to tell his story. To understand the		<u> </u>
•	ructed—the tools the graphic nove		
COLISI	Stabille Brabille Hove	•	•
	res help us tell our stories. How do	they help us connect? Can we so	ee similarities or differences—
pictui	res help us tell our stories. How do it make the stories more real?	they help us connect? Can we so	ee similarities or differences—
pictui	it make the stories more real?		
pictui does	it make the stories more real? 10/10	10/12	10/14
pictui does	it make the stories more real?	10/12 In class activity and	10/14 In class activity and
pictui does	it make the stories more real? 10/10 Introduction to graphic novels	10/12	10/14
pictu	it make the stories more real? 10/10 Introduction to graphic novels Reading Due: Small – "I Was	10/12 In class activity and	10/14 In class activity and
pictui does	it make the stories more real? 10/10 Introduction to graphic novels	10/12 In class activity and	10/14 In class activity and

	amu NA/h am sua tallu ah asut maamtal h	and the state of t	al illuses is suite after an		
Summary: When we talk about mental health, what do we mean? Mental illness is, quite often, an					
invisible and highly stigmatized disease, so how can stories help us change that? Gottleib introduces					
•	the power of communication and our own stories in order to heal. How can sharing our stories help ourselves and others?				
oursen		10/19	10/21		
0	10/17	10/19	10/21		
9	In class activity and discussion	In along paticity, and			
	Danding Deep Cattleila (The	In class activity and	Constitution De Haber (HE		
	Reading Due: Gottleib – "The	discussion	Guest Lecture: Dr. Hahn (UF		
	Beginning of Knowing and	Dooding Dun Kanana	Medical School)		
	Snapshots of Ourselves"	Reading Due: Kenyon –			
		"Having it Out with	Third Bires 2 B		
		Melancholy"	Think Piece 3 Due		
	ary: How can sharing stories help	ourselves and others? Why do s	tories matter? How do stories		
help us		40/26	40/20		
4.0	10/24	10/26	10/28		
10	In alone and the second the	In alone and the second	NA dula 2.5		
	In class activity and discussion	In class activity and	Module 2 Examination		
	Dooding Due: "Nameting Our	discussion			
	Reading Due: "Narrating Our	Donding Dun Hawkins			
	Sadness" – Lewis	Reading Due: Hawkins –			
		"Reconstructing Illness"			
		Watch: "Surviving a			
		Lynching"			
		Module 3: Ethics			
Summary: What is the morality and the ethics of treatments, experiments, and patients as subjects?					
	can Williams <i>, Frankenstein</i> and <i>He</i>				
treat p	eople? Are there disparities in he	althcare? How can diverse storie	es help us make the right		
decisio			·		
	10/31	11/2	11/4		
11	· ·	11/2 Reading Due: Shelly –	11/4 In class activity and		
11	10/31 In class activity and discussion	1	· ·		
11	· ·	Reading Due: Shelly –	In class activity and		
11	In class activity and discussion	Reading Due: Shelly –	In class activity and		
11	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46	In class activity and discussion		
11	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb &	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly –		
11	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint"	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly –		
Summa	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 t their experiences? Why is		
Summa Franke	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those constein a warning for medical prace	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about itioners? What is the morality a	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 t their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments		
Summa Franke and pa	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those enstein a warning for medical practients as subjects? What can Fractients	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about stitioners? What is the morality ankenstein tell us about science e	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 t their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments experiments and how we treat		
Summa Franke and pa the boo	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those enstein a warning for medical practients as subjects? What can Fracty? We will continue this theme to	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about titioners? What is the morality ankenstein tell us about science ethrough the rest of the semester	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 t their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments experiments and how we treat		
Summa Franke and pa the boo	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those enstein a warning for medical practients as subjects? What can Fractients as subjects? What can Fractients are subjects? We will continue this theme to the right decisions as health care	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about titioners? What is the morality ankenstein tell us about science ethrough the rest of the semester professionals?	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 It their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments experiments and how we treat the control of the con		
Summa Franke and pa the boomake t	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those enstein a warning for medical practients as subjects? What can Fracty? We will continue this theme to	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about titioners? What is the morality ankenstein tell us about science ethrough the rest of the semester professionals? 11/9	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 t their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments experiments and how we treat the How can stories help us 11/11		
Summa Franke and pa the boo	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those enstein a warning for medical practients as subjects? What can Fractients as subjects? What can Fractients are subjects? We will continue this theme to the right decisions as health care	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about titioners? What is the morality ankenstein tell us about science ethrough the rest of the semester professionals? 11/9 In class activity and	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 It their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments experiments and how we treat the control of the con		
Summa Franke and pa the boomake t	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Williams – "The Use of Force" and Webb & Brawley – "Chief Complaint" Interview Due ary: What can the stories of those enstein a warning for medical practients as subjects? What can Fractients as subjects? In class activity and discussion	Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 1-46 Watch: "Ethics" Star Trek who are not like us tell us about titioners? What is the morality ankenstein tell us about science ethrough the rest of the semester professionals? 11/9	In class activity and discussion Reading Due: Shelly – Frankenstein 47-98 t their experiences? Why is and the ethics of experiments experiments and how we treat the How can stories help us 11/11		
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Summa	Summary: We examine how stories can expose suffering. A central theme in <i>Frankenstein</i> is isolation.				
For the	For the first film in the class, we will examine how to analyze a film and look at the way the				
monolo	monologue in <i>Wit</i> is a narrative of a single experience with cancer and how this single scene.				
	11/14	11/16	11/18		
13	In class activity and discussion	In class activity and			
	·	discussion	Watch <i>Wit</i>		
	Reading Due: Skloot – 56-104				
	G	Reading Due: Reading Due:	Think Piece 4 due		
		Skloot – 105-151			
Summa	ary: Examination week				
	11/21	11/23	11/25		
14					
	Module 3 Examination	Thanksgiving: No Class	Thanksgiving: No Class		
	Module 4: My Contribution				
Summa	ary: Proving how an individually se	elected story (art, film, fiction, n	on-fiction, graphic novel, or		
video g	ame) is a representation of one o	of the types of medical narratives	s introduced in the class.		
Buildin	g and writing a researched paper	and peer review.			
	11/28	11/30	12/2		
15					
	Writing Workshop	Writing Workshop	Peer Review Due		
Summa	ary: Reflections, evaluations, and	feedback.			
	12/5	12/7			
16	Reflections	Evaluations and Final Wrap			
		Up			
	Final Paper Due				

IV. Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

At the end of this course, students will be expected to have achieved the <u>Quest</u> and <u>General Education</u> learning outcomes as follows:

Content: Students demonstrate competence in the terminology, concepts, theories and methodologies used within the discipline(s). Assessments: In-class examinations, think pieces, experiential activity, and final analytical essay.

- Identify, describe, and explain the methodologies used across humanities disciplines to examine essential questions about the storytelling, identity, and the examined life. (H)
- Identify, describe, and explain the ethical and empirical issues related to experiences in health, (dis)ability, mental illness, and access to health care through the lens of stories shared in art, literature, nonfiction, and film. (Q1)

 Identify, describe, and explain the ethical and empirical issues related to experiences in health, (dis)ability, mental illness, and access to health care and how those are seen through intersections of gender, race, and identity with other identity categories such as (but not limited to) class, ethnicity, race, age, and disability. (D)

Critical Thinking: Students carefully and logically analyze information from multiple perspectives and develop reasoned solutions to problems within the discipline(s). Assessment: Class participation, in-class examinations, reading analysis responses, think pieces, and final analytical essay.

- Analyze how texts across disciplines and genres and diverse populations represent the relationships between storytelling, medicine, culture, and identity. (H)
- Analyze and evaluate diverse stories in the medical humanities, identity, and the examined life through diverse texts, images, and films by using close reading, critical analysis, and reflection.
 (Q1)
- Analyze and evaluate texts, film, and art by and about a diverse group of healthcare
 professionals, patients, and artists that depict how social inequities are constructed and affect
 the opportunities and constraints of the US population in regard to medicine. (D)

Communication: Students communicate knowledge, ideas and reasoning clearly and effectively in written and oral forms appropriate to the discipline(s). Assessment: In-class examinations, reading analysis responses, think pieces, and final analytical essay.

- Develop and present clear and effective oral and written work that demonstrates critical engagement with course texts, films, and experiential learning activities. (H & Q1)
- Analyze and reflect on the ways the student and diverse people have experienced healthcare, including illness and treatment, with written and oral assignments that demonstrate use of clear and organized language and well-supported ideas. (D)

Connection: Students connect course content with meaningful critical reflection on their intellectual, personal, and professional development at UF and beyond. Assessment: Think pieces, experiential activity, interview, reflections, and final analytical essay.

- Connect course content with their intellectual, personal, and professional lives at UF and beyond. (Q1)
- Reflect on their own and others' experience with medicine in Think Pieces and a final analytical essay. (Q1)

V. Quest Learning Experiences

1. Details of Experiential Learning Component

For experiential learning opportunities, we will visit the Harn Museum to look at images of the body in medicine, sickness, and health. Students will interview people who have different experiences with health or those who work with diverse populations, the interviews will include lessons on interviewing techniques, transcribing, and reflections. There will also be classroom visits from the Arts in Medicine program and practicing medical professionals, such as therapists and physicians, who will share their own stories and the importance of stories in their careers.

2. Details of Self-Reflection Component

Self-reflection is built into many of the assignments, including think pieces, the interview, and the experiential learning activity.

VI. Required Policies

Attendance Policy

Attendance is required. **Only** those absences deemed excused according to UF policy, including university-sponsored events, such as athletics and band, illness, and religious holidays will be exempted from this policy. Absences related to university-sponsored events must be discussed with the instructor prior to the date that will be missed. After **two** unexcused absences, **25 points per absence** will be deducted from the final grade.

Please Note: If students are absent, it is their responsibility to make themselves aware of all due dates. If absent due to a scheduled event, students are still responsible for turning assignments in on time. Tardiness: If students enter class after roll has been called, they are late, which disrupts the entire class. **Two** instances of tardiness count as one absence.

Requirements for class attendance and make-up exams, assignments, and other work in this course are consistent with university policies that can be found at:

https://catalog.ufl.edu/ugrad/current/regulations/info/attendance.aspx

Late Work and Make-Ups Policy

For a student with a valid **excused** absence, homework and papers will be due by the next class period. Students who submit late work will receive a **10% per day** deduction.

Participation

Participation is a crucial part of success in this class. Students will be expected to work in *socially distanced or virtual* small groups and participate in group discussions and other in-class activities. Students should be prepared for unannounced quizzes or activities on the readings or classroom discussion. Students must be present for all in-class activities to receive credit for them. In-class work cannot be made up. Peer review sessions require that students provide constructive feedback about their peers' writing.

Reading is a necessary and important part of this class. Each of the readings has been selected to build your knowledge, test your assumptions, create a spark, or even cultivate a sustained interest. As such, by completing all of the assigned readings, students will be able to provide a fulfilling engagement with the texts, to collaborate with their classmates, and to experience a truly dialectical classroom.

Decorum

A positive learning environment relies upon creating an atmosphere where diverse perspectives can be expressed, especially in a course that focuses on pressing and controversial social and political issues. Each student is encouraged to take an active part in class discussions and activities. Honest and

respectful dialogue is expected. Disagreement and challenging of ideas in a supportive and sensitive manner is encouraged. Hostility and disrespectful behavior are not acceptable.

Just as we expect others to listen attentively to our own views, we must reciprocate and listen to others when they speak, especially when we disagree with them. However, in this class, our emphasis will be on engaging in the mutual exploration of issues as presented in the course readings as scholars rather than in defending points of view we have formed outside the classroom.

Students Requiring Accommodation

Students with disabilities who experience learning barriers and would like to request academic accommodations should connect with the disability Resource Center by visiting https://disability.ufl.edu/students/get-started/. It is important for students to share their accommodation letter with their instructor and discuss their access needs, as early as possible in the semester.

UF Evaluations Process

Students are expected to provide professional and respectful feedback on the quality of instruction in this course by completing course evaluations online via GatorEvals. Guidance on how to give feedback in a professional and respectful manner is available at https://gatorevals.aa.ufl.edu/students/. Students will be notified when the evaluation period opens, and can complete evaluations through the email they receive from GatorEvals, in their Canvas course menu under GatorEvals, or via https://ufl.bluera.com/ufl/. Summaries of course evaluation results are available to students at https://gatorevals.aa.ufl.edu/public-results/.

University Honesty Policy

UF students are bound by The Honor Pledge which states, "We, the members of the University of Florida community, pledge to hold ourselves and our peers to the highest standards of honor and integrity by abiding by the Honor Code. On all work submitted for credit by students at the University of Florida, the following pledge is either required or implied: "On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment." The Honor Code

(https://www.dso.ufl.edu/sccr/process/student-conduct-honor-code/) specifies a number of behaviors that are in violation of this code and the possible sanctions. Furthermore, you are obligated to report any condition that facilitates academic misconduct to appropriate personnel. If you have any questions or concerns, please consult with the instructor or TAs in this class.

Counseling and Wellness Center

Contact information for the Counseling and Wellness Center: http://www.counseling.ufl.edu/, 392-1575; and the University Police Department: 392-1111 or 9-1-1 for emergencies.

The Writing Studio

The writing studio is committed to helping University of Florida students meet their academic and professional goals by becoming better writers. Visit the writing studio online at

http://writing.ufl.edu/writing-studio/ or in 2215 Turlington Hall for one-on-one consultations and workshops.

In-Class Recordings

Students are allowed to record video or audio of class lectures. However, the purposes for which these recordings may be used are strictly controlled. The only allowable purposes are (1) for personal educational use, (2) in connection with a complaint to the university, or (3) as evidence in, or in preparation for, a criminal or civil proceeding. All other purposes are prohibited. Specifically, students may not publish recorded lectures without the written consent of the instructor.

A "class lecture" is an educational presentation intended to inform or teach enrolled students about a particular subject, including any instructor-led discussions that form part of the presentation, and delivered by any instructor hired or appointed by the University, or by a guest instructor, as part of a University of Florida course. A class lecture does not include lab sessions, student presentations, clinical presentations such as patient history, academic exercises involving solely student participation, assessments (quizzes, tests, exams), field trips, private conversations between students in the class or between a student and the faculty or lecturer during a class session.

Publication without permission of the instructor is prohibited. To "publish" means to share, transmit, circulate, distribute, or provide access to a recording, regardless of format or medium, to another person (or persons), including but not limited to another student within the same class section. Additionally, a recording, or transcript of a recording, is considered published if it is posted on or uploaded to, in whole or in part, any media platform, including but not limited to social media, book, magazine, newspaper, leaflet, or third party note/tutoring services. A student who publishes a recording without written consent may be subject to a civil cause of action instituted by a person injured by the publication and/or discipline under UF Regulation 4.040 Student Honor Code and Student Conduct Code.