

- 2 To be able to conduct research on the basis of primary sources.
- 3 To be able to relate primary sources to a historical, religious-philosophical, social and cultural framework.
- 4 To be able to discuss the impact of classical themes on contemporary Japan.
- 5 To be able to use academic secondary literature.
- 6 To be able to report on research results in a critical and academic way.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Group work, Seminar, Independent work, Peer teaching

Extra information on the teaching methods

Classical texts are interactively related to previously acquired knowledge, and are discussed on the basis of scientific studies. Students are intensively involved, and receive guidance for the interpretation of primary sources. In small groups a paper is prepared that has to be presented in class.

Learning materials and price

Nihon shisō taikēi, vol. 20, *Jisha engi*, edited by Sakurai Tokutarō et al, Tokyo: Iwanami shoten, 1976: 23–28, 78–87, 90–110 (selected primary source texts to be used in class)

Yanase Kazuo, *Shaji engi no kenkyū*, Tokyo: Benseisha, 1998 (selected primary source texts, to be provided for individual work)

Japanese Journal of Religious Studies, vol. 42/1 (2015), special issue, "Engi: Forging Accounts of Sacred Origins," edited by Heather Blair and Kawasaki Tsuyoshi.

Online resource, open access: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/i40141217>

Or from the Nanzan University JJRS website (scroll down to find 2015):

<https://nirc.nanzan-u.ac.jp/en/publications/jjrs/listofjournals/>

Syllabus: text excerpts

References

Course content-related study coaching

Discussions in class provide a constant feedback. The paper that needs to be presented can be discussed with the lecturer during the course of the semester.

Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment with open-ended questions

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written assessment with open-ended questions

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Participation, Presentation

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form

Extra information on the examination methods

The written examination focuses on text passages both studied and not studied in class and on knowledge of the historical, philosophical, religious, cultural and sociological context of the text (s) discussed.

Calculation of the examination mark

Written examination (60%)

Permanent evaluation (40%)

In case one does not participate in one or more parts of the evaluation, one cannot pass the examination. If the average final score in that case totals 10/20 or more, the score will be reduced to the highest non-pass score (= 9).

Facilities for Working Students

Facilities:

- 1 Student attendance during educational activities is required
- 2 Possible rescheduling of the examination to a different time in the same academic year
- 3 Feedback can be given during an appointment during and after office hours

Extra information:

For more information concerning flexible learning: contact the monitoring service of the Faculty of Arts and philosophy