ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY EAST/TEMPE CAMPUS

GENERAL STUDIES PROGRAM COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

Courses submitted to the GSC between 2/1 and 4/30 if approved, will be effective the following Spring.
Courses submitted between 5/1 and 1/31 if approved, will be effective the following Fall.

(SUBMISSION VIA ADOBE.PDF FILES IS PREFERRED)

DATE September 1, 2009

1. ACADEMIC UNIT: Transborder Chicana/o and Latina/o Studies Dept

2. COURSE PROPOSED: TCL 220 Transborder Chicana/o Latina/o Cultural Expression 3

(prefix) (number) (title) (semester hours)

3. CONTACT PERSON: Name: Norma Valenzuela Phone: (480) 965-9426

Mail Code: 3502 E-Mail: norma.valenzuela@asu.edu

4. ELIGIBILITY: New courses must be approved by the Tempe Campus Curriculum Subcommittee and must have a regular course number. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact the General Studies Program Office at 965-0739.

5. AREA(S) PROPOSED COURSE WILL SERVE. A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

Core Areas
Literacy and Critical Inquiry—L X
Mathematical Studies—MA □ CS □
Humanities and Fine Arts—HU □
Social and Behavioral Sciences—SB □
Natural Sciences—SQ □ SG □

Awareness Areas
Global Awareness—G □
Historical Awareness—H □
Cultural Diversity in the United States—C □
(Note: one course per form)

6. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.
(1) Course Description
(2) Course Syllabus
(3) Criteria Checklist for the area
(4) Table of Contents from the textbook used, if available

7. In the space provided below (or on a separate sheet), please also provide a description of how the course meets the specific criteria in the area for which the course is being proposed.

Requires students to write three interpretative essays in which they evaluate bilingual practices in poetry. The three essays are worth 50% of grade. A handout specifying the parameters of the writing assignment is provided. Instructor returns all essays, with comments and grade, within one week’s time.

CROSS-LISTED COURSES: X No □ Yes; Please identify courses: __________________________

Is this a multisection course?: X No □ Yes; Is it governed by a common syllabus? _________

Carlos Vélez-1báñez
Chair/Director (Print or Type)

Date: 9/18/09

New Course

Rev. 1/94, 4/95, 7/98, 4/00, 1/02
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

## ASU - [L] CRITERIA

TO QUALIFY FOR [L] DESIGNATION, THE COURSE DESIGN MUST PLACE A MAJOR EMPHASIS ON COMPLETING CRITICAL DISCOURSE--AS EVIDENCED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>CRITERION 1: At least 50 percent of the grade in the course should depend upon writing, including prepared essays, speeches, or in-class essay examinations. Group projects are acceptable only if each student gathers, interprets, and evaluates evidence, and prepares a summary report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Please describe the assignments that are considered in the computation of course grades--and indicate the proportion of the final grade that is determined by each assignment.

2. Also:
   - Please circle, underline, or otherwise mark the information presented in the most recent course syllabus (or other material you have submitted) that verifies this description of the grading process--and label this information "C-1".

### C-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>CRITERION 2: The composition tasks involve the gathering, interpretation, and evaluation of evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Please describe the way(s) in which this criterion is addressed in the course design

2. Also:
   - Please circle, underline, or otherwise mark the information presented in the most recent course syllabus (or other material you have submitted) that verifies this description of the grading process--and label this information "C-2".

### C-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>CRITERION 3: The syllabus should include a minimum of two substantial writing or speaking tasks, other than or in addition to in-class essay exams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Please provide relatively detailed descriptions of two or more substantial writing or speaking tasks that are included in the course requirements

2. Also:
   - Please circle, underline, or otherwise mark the information presented in the most recent course syllabus (or other material you have submitted) that verifies this description of the grading process--and label this information "C-3".

### C-3
### CRITERION 4:

These substantial writing or speaking assignments should be arranged so that the students will get timely feedback from the instructor on each assignment in time to help them do better on subsequent assignments. *Intervention at earlier stages in the writing process is especially welcomed.*

1. Please describe the sequence of course assignments—and the nature of the feedback the current (or most recent) course instructor provides to help students do better on subsequent assignments.

2. Also:

   Please **circle**, **underline**, or **otherwise mark** the information presented in the most recent course syllabus (or other material you have submitted) that verifies **this description** of the grading process—and label this information "C-4".
### Course Prefix | Number | Title | Designation
--- | --- | --- | ---
TCL | 220 | CHICANA/O and LATINA/O CULTURAL EXPRESSION | LITERACY

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEE SYLLABUS p1, 2, 3 C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4</td>
<td>SEE SYLLABUS p1, 2, 3 C-1, C-2, C-3</td>
<td>SEE SYLLABUS p1, 2, 3, 4 See page titled “SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syllabus

Course Description:
This course is a study of Chicana/o Cultural Expression. We will study this cultural expression by reading select literary texts of the U.S.-Mexico border by Chicano/Latino and northern Mexican authors. Literary texts will serve as a window into other forms of cultural expression, such as music, film, photograph. Our principal objective is to study the contemporary cultural expression of specific twin border cities: San Diego-Tijuana; Nogales-Nogales; Laredo-Nuevo Laredo; El Paso-Ciudad Juárez. How did these cities get formed? What factors contributed to their formation? What are the differences among them? What other forms of cultural expression do we find in these texts? How/why do the authors represent them in their writings? Students are invited to search for their own examples of Chicana/o cultural expression.

Course Objectives:
1. Analyze the different ways the authors represent the respective border regions and describe their contributions to the cultural diversity of the southwestern U.S. and northern Mexican region.
2. Explore the contemporary cultural experiences of people who live in this region and how they use culture-specific elements (music, photography, film) to deal with its challenges and joys.
3. Explore examples in the literary texts of material objects, images and spaces, artifacts unique to the region and interpret in writing how the authors use them to create the sense of a vibrant and integrated border region.
4. Explore the Southwest U.S. and Northern Mexican areas as one integrated region (as opposed to two discrete national spaces) through the study of its Latino literary traditions.
5. Think and write critically about key issues raised in the class texts. C-1, C-2, C-3
6. Write a mid-term and final paper on one key border theme/issue discussed in class. C-1, C-2, C-3

Texts: Available at ASU Bookstore
Capirotada, Alberto Ríos (Mexican American) $19.00
Canícula, Norma Cantú (Mexican American) $18.00
Under the Bridge/Bajo el Puente, Rosario Sanmiguel (northern Mexican) $15.00
Nobody’s Son, Luis Alberto Urrea $16.00 (Mexican American)
Gonzalez & Daughter, María Escandón (Mexican) $14.00

Course Requirements and Evaluation:
1. Attendance and punctuality is mandatory. One unexcused absence is allowed. Illness and family emergencies (deaths) are legitimate absences. However, proper documentation must be submitted. Missing more than one class may jeopardize your grade. If you miss a class, you are required to turn in a written 500 word summary of the main points of the reading assigned for that day. Please
Course Requirements and Evaluation (cont’d):
remember to sign your name on the sign-up sheets for each class. This is the verification that you have attended class.  15%
2. Students are expected to read all texts assigned and engage actively in class discussion.  15%
3. Mid-term paper (6-8p) showing ability to gather, analyze, and evaluate one core theme (as related to material objects, geographical spaces, human experience) in class readings. C-1, C-2, C-3  25%
4. Individual oral presentation that gathers at least 60% of the information that will lead into the final research paper. C-1, C-2, C-3  15%
5. Final Research Paper (12 p) – Analysis with secondary bibliographic sources. C-1, C-2, C-3  30%

All written and oral work is returned promptly. Written work is returned with grade one week after due date, at the latest; oral work is returned with grade within 24 hours after presentation.  C-4

Total percent of final grade on writing, including final paper = 70%

CLASS RULES
1. Respect the opinions of others, even though we may disagree.
2. Do not bring (or turn off) cell phones to class.
3. Laptops should be used only to take class notes. Please postpone other business until after class.
4. Students must come to class on time; class begins and ends promptly 12:00-1:15.
5. No credit for class if student is more than 5 minutes late or leaves before instructor ends class.
6. Please refrain from going in and out of the room during the class. This behavior disrupts the professor and student learning.
7. Instructor will keep running tally of course grades on Blackboard

CLASS READINGS AND ASSIGNMENT DUE DATES

WEEK #1
8.25  Introduction: Professor and students
Terminology, Texts, Themes, Maps

8.27  “El Gato Felix”  Tigres del Norte CD

WEEK #2
9.1  Laredo – Nuevo Laredo

9.3  Canícula

WEEK #3
9.8  Canícula  Memoir and Autobiography

9.10  Canícula  and use of photography
WEEK #4
9.15       Nogales - Nogales
9.17

WEEK #5
9.22       Capirotada
9.24       Capirotada

WEEK #6
9.29       El Paso – Ciudad Juárez
10.1       Bajo el puente / Under the Bridge       Mid-Term Paper Due C-4

WEEK #7
10.6       Bajo el puente / Under the Bridge       and the short-story cycle
10.8       Bajo el puente / Under the Bridge       Graded Mid-Term Paper Returned C-4

WEEK #8
10.13      Bajo el puente / Under the Bridge
10.15      Bajo el puente / Under the Bridge and lo transfronterizo

WEEK #9
10.20      San Diego - Tijuana
10.22      Nobody’s Son

WEEK #10
10.27      Nobody’s Son       Memoir and autobiography
10.29      Nobody’s Son

WEEK #11
11.3       Nobody’s Son       Forgetfulness and avoidance
11.5       Nobody’s Son

WEEK #12
11.10      González and Daughter Trucking Co.
11.12      González and Daughter Trucking Co.       and the road novel
WEEK #13  
11.17      *González and Daughter Trucking Co.*  
11.19      *González and Daughter Trucking Co.* and the transnational experience  

WEEK #14  
11.24      *González and Daughter Trucking Co.*  
11.26      Thanksgiving Break  

WEEK #15  
12.1      Begin Student presentations  Presentations returned with comments and grade 24 hours after delivery  C-4  
12.3      Continue Student presentations  

WEEK #16  
12.8      End Student presentations  
12.9      Reading Day  


The exam for this class (TTh 12-1:15) is scheduled for Th Dec 10 9:50-11:40a. Therefore, the absolute deadline for submitting your paper is Dec 10 at 11:40a.  

**WARNING ON PLAGIARISM**  

University Standards on Academic Integrity apply in this course. Make sure you are familiar with the university policies on academic honesty by visiting http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/studentlife/judicial/academic_integrity.htm  

No plagiarism or cheating will be allowed in this course, and instances of cheating will be dealt with harshly. I have attached a brief but detailed explanation of plagiarism on pages 8-9 of this syllabus.  

Disclaimers: Please be advised that the class readings may contain material that challenge your religious, sexual, racial, and political mores.  

In all written work, students are expected to write grammatically correct English, following standard rules of punctuation and word usage.
Further Information:
Students are warned that plagiarism is a serious offense against university policy and academic standards. Plagiarism is “Derived from the Latin word *plagiarus* ("kidnapper"), plagiarism refers to a form of cheating that has been defined as ‘the false assumption of authorship: the wrongful act of taking the product of another person’s mind, and presenting it as one’s own’ (Alexander Lindey, *Plagiarism and Originality* [New York: Harper, 1951] 2).” *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* 6th Edition. p. 66.

Students “must always acknowledge the source of another person’s words and ideas even if your reader already knows where you got your information. If you do not, you risk committing plagiarism. Plagiarism is borrowing another person’s work without saying so, and it is a serious form of cheating. . . . Plagiarism is not just using someone’s words without quotation marks. It is also using someone’s ideas without acknowledging him or her as the source. Even if you change the words or summarize the ideas, you must give credit to the other person.” *The Essentials of English: A Writer’s Handbook*, p. 349. Ann Hague, author of *Essentials of English*, offers two examples of plagiarism and shows what one can do to avoid it. pp. 349-50.

**Example 1**

**Original**

- There is little evidence to suggest that people are refusing to learn English. According to a 1985 study by the Rand Corporation, 95 percent of the children of Mexican immigrants can speak English. By the second generation more than half can speak *only* English. There is after all a huge inducement in terms of convenience, culture, and income to learn the prevailing language. (Bill Bryson, *The Mother Tongue: English & How It Got That Way*, New York: Avon, 1990, page 241)

**Plagiarism**

- It is clear that immigrants want to learn English. As Bill Bryson notes, there is after all a huge inducement in terms of convenience, culture, and income to learn the prevailing language (241). Even though the student writer gives the author’s name and a page number, the second sentence is plagiarism because it has exactly the same words as the original, and there are no quotation marks.

**To correct**

- It is clear that immigrants want to learn English. As Bill Bryson notes, “There is after all a huge inducement in terms of convenience, culture, and income to learn the prevailing language” (241).

The student can easily avoid plagiarism by adding quotation marks.

**Example 2**

**Original**

- U.S. English and other such groups maintain that linguistic divisions have caused unrest in several countries, such as Canada and Belgium—though they generally fail to note that the countries where strife and violence have been most pronounced, such as Spain, are the ones where minority languages have been most strenuously suppressed. It is interesting to speculate also whether the members of U.S. English would be so enthusiastic about language regulations if they were transferred to Quebec and found their own language effectively outlawed. (Bill Bryson, *The Mother Tongue: English & How It Got That Way*, New York: Avon, 1990, page 241)
Plagiarism
• Countries with more than one language, such as Canada and Belgium,
suffer internal strife, according to organizations like U.S. English. However,
they don’t mention that countries where minority languages are suppressed,
such as Spain, have the most violence. One wonders how supporters of these
organizations would feel if they moved to Quebec, where the use of English is severely
restricted.

This paraphrase doesn't use the same words or sentence structure as the original.
However, it is plagiarism because it does not mention the source of the original.

Bill Bryson writes that countries

To correct
• Countries with more than one language, such as Canada and Belgium,
suffer internal strife, according to organizations like U.S. English. However,
they don’t mention that countries where minority languages are suppressed,
such as Spain, have the most violence. Bryson

One wonders how supporters of these
organizations would feel if they moved to Quebec, where the use of English is severely
restricted (240).

The student can avoid plagiarism by inserting the name of the author and
adding a source citation at the end.”

Therefore, taking something from print and electronic sources (or book, journal, etc) and passing it off
as your own is plagiarism. Taking ideas from sources (print and electronic) and failing to attribute
them to the proper source is plagiarism. This does not mean that students cannot use what they learn
from reading another person's work, but they should express the ideas in their own words and must
always let their readers know “the source of the ideas, facts, words, or sentences [they] borrow.”

MLA Handbook, p. 69. If students take exact words from a source, these words should be put within
quotation marks and the source identified.
TCL CHICANA/O LATINA/O CULTURAL EXPRESSION

Assignment: Mid-Term Paper
6 – 8 pages

DUE OCT 1, 2009 (Beginning of class). Late papers will be penalized.
Graded papers will be return by October 8
.25% of Course Grade

Your paper should include the following:

a) Introduction and thesis sentence; usually consists of brief introductory remarks that lead to a concise statement of the thesis. Don’t spend a lot of time introducing your topic—get to the development of your thesis as soon as possible. Get to the point as quickly and smoothly as possible.

b) Body, or several paragraphs in which you explain and develop aspects of your thesis, by using specific examples from the book. Use interesting an applicable examples to develop your idea and always relate them to your central argument. Summarize only enough to help your reader get the context and spend most of your time on interpretation. The better papers (A’s an B’s) will analyze and interpret, not concentrate on plot summaries. Make sure the examples you choose are relevant to your central idea.

c) Conclusion, or a concise summary of the main points of your paper. Reiterate your main points, ideally using different words, to underscore the importance of your thesis.

TOPIC: Choose one book: Caniculá by Norma Cantú or Capirotada by Alberto Ríos

In literature visual images communicate meaning(s) to us through the media of verbal language in print. Explain three visual material images (for example, a statue or monument, a photograph(s), an article of clothing, a food dish, the desert, even a character) in either Caniculá or Capirotada that you find especially compelling and analyze their connection to contemporary U.S.-Mexico culture as expressed in the book. What importance do these particular images have to the U.S. Mexico border region?

You may also develop your own idea, but you must clear it with me first. Please write it down and send it to me before starting to work on your paper.
CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF PAPERS

A Paper
An opening that catches the reader's attention.
A clear concise thesis statement.
Very well organized. Paper's structure is apparent and easy to follow.
Shows in-depth understanding of material under scrutiny
Good development of thesis, with selectively chosen examples that support the writer's position.
Not repetitive, does not pad.
Good command of the language. Sentences are well formed, appropriately varied in length and style,
and used for different effects.
No or minimal grammar, typographical, and spelling errors.
Conclusion that leaves reader with a clear understanding of the writer's point of view.
Paper shows originality of ideas.

B Paper
Technically competent, with a lapse here and there.
Well organized, with a clear thesis, though less well-focused than the A paper.
Can be slightly repetitive with ideas and examples.
Thesis tends to be oversimple or obvious
Monotony of sentence structure is apparent.
Grammatical, spelling, and typographical errors are sprinkled throughout.
Could have excellent ideas, but these are marred by poor presentation, either in development, or
organization, or technical errors. Ideas and how they are developed lack sharpness.

C Paper
Haphazard organization. Unfocused paper with weak thesis. Barely articulates the point of the
Repetitive and monotonous.

D Paper
Did not follow directions, or misrepresented the assignment, even though ideas may be well expressed
and generally competent. Or, demonstrates effort but is too marred by technical problems or flaws in
thinking and development of ideas.

F paper
Failing grade, demonstrates no or minimal effort, or totally failed to do the assignment.

THREE GOALS FOR COMMENTING ON PAPERS
1) to tell student what he or she has done well
2) to make student aware of errors and weaknesses at both levels of content and form
3) to suggest to student ways to improve expression and organization

GRADING SCALE FOR LATE PAPERS
The later the paper, the more it will be penalized.
Same day after class - drop half a grade. That is, if paper is a B, it will receive a B-
One day late, drop a whole grade. If paper is an A, it will receive a B-
Two days late, drop 1 1/2; from a B to C-
One week late, drop two whole grades; from A to C.
Any later, case by case basis.