Message from the Outreach Coordinator

This picture was taken on December 11\textsuperscript{th}, 2009, at the official launch reception for the Asia Institute and its website at U.Va. Some of you may recognize me, Rachel Stauffer, Outreach Coordinator for the Institute, in the middle. On the left is Rich Cohen, Managing Director of the Institute and Lecturer in Middle Eastern and South Asian Languages and Literatures, and on the right, John Shepherd, Director of the Asia Institute and Associate Professor of Anthropology.

The establishment of the Asia Institute as an umbrella organization over the Center for South Asian Studies, the East Asia Center, and the Tibet Center is reflective of the exciting new initiatives in global studies at the University, especially with a focus on the regions of South Asia and East Asia.

I have had the pleasure of meeting many administrators and teachers across the Commonwealth in recent months to discuss ways that the Asia Institute can help Virginia students to develop global fluency, whether through short-term or long-term programming or through high quality professional development for teachers. Please continue to keep us in mind as a (free!) resource for the achievement of curricular and extracurricular goals in your schools. This newsletter contains news, resources, and information about past and upcoming outreach activities coming from the Institute. Please make note of our upcoming professional development workshop on March 20, 2010 (see p. 2).

-Rachel Stauffer

Recent Events

- Asia Institute faculty participated in the Fluvanna Middle School Family Night by entertaining students and parents with traditional Tibetan song and dance, Japanese origami, and Tibetan and Japanese calligraphy.
- Rich Barnett, Professor of History, gave lectures at St. Anne’s Belfield School on Pakistan and Afghanistan to middle and high school students.
- Rich Cohen, Managing Director of the Institute, gave a talk on India for students at (Rachel’s alma mater) Lord Botetourt High School in Daleville, Virginia.
- Karen Lang, Professor of Religious Studies, gave a talk at St. Anne’s Belfield on India for the visit of author of Three Cups of Tea, Greg Mortenson.
- The Asia Institute is co-sponsoring a workshop for teachers and docents treating the latest exhibit on Chinese stone sculpture: January 30\textsuperscript{th}.
Upcoming Events

**February 2010**
- Faculty participating in Charlottesville City Schools Winter Learning Conference;
- Celebration of Tibetan New Year in 110 Minor Hall for UVA community;
- Students in Chinese Student and Scholar Society to visit local schools for Chinese Outreach Program;
- China Week commences at Fashion Square Mall;
- Guest speaker on Hindi/Urdu at Fluvanna County Middle School in World Languages classes;
- Anindyo Roy visits University and local schools (Schedule a visit – contact Rachel!)

**March 2010**
- March 1, 2010: Summit on Pakistan for local high school students (registration information forthcoming!);
- Mid-Atlantic Japanese Teachers’ Association Conference takes place at U.Va;
- March 20, 2010: Workshop for teachers on South Asia with presentations by professors John Echeverri-Gent (Political Science) and Karen Lang (Religious Studies). We will also allow time for discussion of lesson plans and teaching strategies.

**Summer and Fall 2010 Projected Events**

For three weeks midsummer, the Asia Institute and the University of Virginia will be hosting the STARTALK Chinese Language Teachers’ Pedagogy Workshop. This will bring Chinese teachers to Grounds for three weeks to develop curriculum and instructional techniques for Chinese language, which will then be put into practice with local high school aged students who will have the opportunity to learn introductory Chinese for free!

In mid-September through mid-October, the Asia Institute has reserved National Geographic’s giant (30’ x 40’!) floor map of Asia. We intend to house it on Grounds for local school districts and University faculty for the first several days, but then we plan to take the map to schools and school divisions around the Commonwealth. Several schools have already indicated their interest in having the map brought to them. If you are interested, please get in touch with Rachel as soon as possible. Also visit NGS for more info. The map comes with a trunk full of lesson plans also!

To further extend the content of the March 20th professional development workshop on South Asia, we will be offering a similar Saturday workshop on East Asia in the fall. Look for an official announcement about this in late Spring, 2010. This workshop will follow the model of the March workshop, with U.Va faculty speaking on their areas of expertise, followed by time for small group collaboration in the development of lesson plans that address the content.

We are in the process of lining up many different events, both on- and off-Grounds for Summer and Fall 2010. Have ideas? Have needs for globally-focused programming? Contact Rachel Stauffer, Outreach Coordinator (art2t@virginia.edu)

> “It is very hard to see how we succeed or China succeeds in our respective goals, without working together. I see China as a vital partner, as well as a competitor. The key is for us to make sure that that competition is friendly …”

- **President Obama**

  November, 2009
Asia in the Virginia Social Studies SOLs

Second and Third Grades
- Physical, economic, and cultural characteristics of Central Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and East Asia; -- Contributions of Ancient China to the present world in terms of architecture, inventions, calendars, and written language;
- The diverse ethnic origins, customs, and traditions of people from South Asia and East Asia who reside in the U.S. and in Virginia, and the contributions that they have made to American culture.

World History and Geography (9-12)
- Ancient civilizations in the Indus River Valley and China: location, social, political, and economic patterns; religious traditions; language and writing;
- 1000 B.C. to 500 A.D: The Aryan migrations, the caste system, origins, beliefs, traditions, customs, and spread of Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism;
- The development of the Chinese empire and the construction of the Great Wall;
- Islamic civilization from 600-1000 A.D., including the origin, beliefs, traditions, customs, and spread of Islam; the influence of geography on Islamic economic, social, and political development, including the impact of conquest and trade;
- Japan in 1000-1500 A.D., with an emphasis on the impact of Shinto and Buddhist traditions and the influence of Chinese culture;
- 1500-1650 A.D. India and China, including the Mughal Empire, coastal trade, China, and the Japanese shogunate;
- 1650-1914 A.D. Assessing the impact of the industrial revolution and European economic and military power on Asia and Africa, with emphasis on the competition for resources and the responses of colonized peoples;
- 1914-1945: Examining the events related to the rise, aggression, and human costs of dictatorial regimes in the Soviet Union, Germany, Italy, and Japan, and identifying their major leaders;
- Explaining the terms of the peace, the war crimes trials, the division of Europe, plans to rebuild Germany and Japan, and the creation of international cooperative organizations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948);
- 1945-Present: Describing conflicts and revolutionary movements in eastern Asia, including those in China and Vietnam, and their major leaders;
- Describing major contributions of selected world leaders in the second half of the twentieth century, including Indira Gandhi and Deng Xiaoping;
- Describing the struggles for self-rule, including Gandhi's leadership in India and the development of India's democracy;
- Knowledge of the influence of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism in the contemporary world including beliefs, sacred writings, traditions, customs, and geographic distribution of religions in the contemporary world.
- Knowledge of cultural, economic, and social conditions in developed and developing nations of the contemporary world including: identifying contemporary political issues, with emphasis on migrations of refugees and others, ethnic/religious conflicts, and the impact of technology, including chemical and biological technologies; assessing the impact of economic development and global population growth on the environment and society, including an understanding of the links between economic and political freedom; describing economic interdependence, including the rise of multinational corporations, international organizations, and trade agreements; analyzing the increasing impact of terrorism.

K-12 Resources on the Asia Institute Website

The Asia Institute’s new website (http://artsandsciences.virginia.edu/asiainstitute) has a wealth of resources for K-12. There is an entire section devoted to Outreach (click the Outreach button in the right sidebar) in which an extensive collection of web resources is being compiled (found under K-12, titled Curriculum and Teaching Resources). While that is still in progress, K-12 teachers can also consult the Resources (click the Resources button in the right sidebar) page, which has a collection of general resources for scholars and teachers in K-16, and for the general public. The web resources being compiled in the Outreach section have a K-12 focus, including open source lesson plans and blackline masters on a variety of topics, as well as links to Webquests, country profiles, and language resources. This list is also tailored specifically to Virginia curricular objectives.

“Since its inception, the primary goal of American education has been to give students the tools and knowledge to be productive and involved citizens. In today’s increasingly interconnected world, that means children must also become informed global participants. It is no longer sufficient to prepare students solely for their roles in American life, because the affairs of America are increasingly part of a world community. Technological advances in communication and transportation within the last few years have brought all areas of the world into our homes. Worldwide information is, of course, instantly available to us, and Americans travel to all parts of the globe within a matter of hours. Practically every element of American society is directly affected by international forces. Moreover, our own citizenry comes from every corner of the globe. The increased interdependence of nations and peoples is a fact of life. Schools and teachers must respond accordingly.”

-Virginia Department of Education
Asia In the News

- The New Year marks the beginning of an important free trade agreement, known as the Asean-6, involving Brunei, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Singapore. The agreement will promote trade through the elimination of tariffs in trade among these nations – home to some 2 billion people. This further positions China, which has an active role in the agreement, as a “global economic superpower”. (Source)
- In December 2009, President Obama announced a plan for continuing the U.S. military occupation in Afghanistan through 2011. President Karzai indicated that Afghanistan may need 15-20 years of U.S. support in order to resolve conflicts in the country. (Source)
- Languages deemed critical by the U.S. government most recently include mostly six South or East Asian languages, including Bengla/Bengali, Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi, Chinese, Japanese and Korean, among others. Students studying these languages at the undergraduate level are eligible for a multitude of scholarships, including travel and study abroad for total immersion language learning purposes. Other languages in the list include Azerbaijani, Russian, Turkish, Persian, Arabic, and Indonesian. (Source)
- The U.S. is concerned about its presence in East Asia and its relationship with Japan due to several factors: the country’s call for an East Asian Community with China and South Korea, excluding the United States; the unusually warm welcome given to Xi Jinping, China’s vice president, on his recent trip to Japan, which included an audience with the emperor; and the friendly reception given to Saeed Jalili, the Iranian national security council secretary, during his visit to Japan in late December. (Source)