SYLLABUS: THEATRE 110 -

Theatre & Society (3 credits)  Office: 294-0192
Spring 2014  Cell: 231-9560
Tuesday/Thursday 9:30-10:00  Credits: 3  Office: 2232 Pearson  E-Mail: 
Jim Trenberth  E-Mail: jtrenber@iastate.edu

NOTE: “If you have a disability and require accommodations, please contact the instructor early in the semester so that your learning needs may be appropriately met. You will need to provide documentation of your disability to the Student Disability Resources (SDR) office, located on the main floor of the Student Services Building, Room 1076, 515-294-7220.”

COURSE DESCRIPTION: The intent of this course is to examine the nature and practice of theatre through the ages with an emphasis on theatre as a reflection of the society in which it serves. Through text, film, invited guests, lectures and discussions, this course will provide an introduction to the art of theatre and the continuing role it plays in our society.

REQUIRED TEXT

Theatre and Society (Custom Book)

TURNING POINT RF CLICKER ( RFC-03)
LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be:

Knowledgeable of the History of Theatre, particularly Western Theatre.

Able to critically examine a theatrical experience. This includes thematic comprehension as well as acting, directing, scenic, costume, lighting, special effects used in a production.

Be able to express their opinion of a theatrical experience in the written form.

HOW THIS CLASS WILL WORK; Each day in class we will start with attendance. This will be done using your “clicker” It you have not “signed in” by 9:35 you will not earn the 20 attendance points

During each class there will be a number of questions that you will answer with your “clicker” Every question answered will earn you points for your grade. Some questions have no “correct” answer. They will be used to “poll” the class about their opinion on an issues being discussed. REMEMBER each question has value, so make sure you answer EVERY question.

On many days we will start with some questions based on readings or video’s assigned. Some days I will lecture and will have questions based on that lecture. We will also have guests in to talk about various aspects of theatre or social issues and topics inherent in the plays. Expect questions. Grade will be posted after each class on Blackboard

If you miss a class there will be no opportunity earn the points from that day.

GRADES:

There will be approximately 4000 points from in class and tests. Test will be administered in the University Testing Centers
There will be a comprehensive midterm and final. See the class schedule for more details

Grade Scale

A 90-100% 3600-4000
B 80-90% 3200-3599
C 70-80% 2800-3199
D 60-70% 2400-2799
F less than 60% 0-2399

In class clicker points 2800
Midterm 400
Final 400
Production Paper 1 200
Production Paper 2 200
TOTAL 4000

EXTRA CREDIT INFORMATION

You may earn extra credit in this class by attending up to five optional theatrical productions and writing a response paper about your experiences. A total of 1000 points is available. Only one paper can be submitted during the month of December. I will be announcing in class the available productions. In Blackboard you will find the a folder with instructions for writing and turning in extra credit papers.

Academic Regulations

Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty occurs when a student uses or attempts to use unauthorized information in the taking of an exam; or submits as his or her own work themes, reports, drawings, laboratory notes, or other products prepared by another person; or knowingly assists another student in such acts or plagiarism. Such behavior is abhorrent to the university, and students found responsible for academic dishonesty face expulsion,
suspension, conduct probation, or reprimand. Instances of academic dishonesty ultimately affect all students and the entire university community by degrading the value of diplomas when some are obtained dishonestly, and by lowering the grades of students working honestly.

Examples of specific acts of academic dishonesty include but are not limited to:

1. Obtaining unauthorized information. Information is obtained dishonestly, for example, by copying graded homework assignments from another student, by working with another student on a take-home test or homework when not specifically permitted to do so by the instructor, or by looking at your notes or other written work during an examination when not specifically permitted to do so.

2. Tendering of information. Students may not give or sell their work to another person who plans to submit it as his or her own. This includes giving their work to another student to be copied, giving someone answers to exam questions during the exam, taking an exam and discussing its contents with students who will be taking the same exam, or giving or selling a term paper to another student.

3. Misrepresentation. Students misrepresent their work by handing in the work of someone else. The following are examples: purchasing a paper from a term paper service; reproducing another person’s paper (even with modifications) and submitting it as their own; having another student do their computer program or having someone else take their exam.

4. Bribery. Offering money or any item or service to a faculty member or any other person to gain academic advantage for yourself or another is dishonest.

5. Plagiarism. Unacknowledged use of the information, ideas, or phrasing of other writers is an offense comparable with theft and fraud, and it is so recognized by the copyright and patent laws. Literary offenses of this kind are known as plagiarism. Plagiarism occurs when they do not credit the sources from which they borrow ideas, whether these ideas are reproduced exactly or summarized. The method of documentation will differ depending on whether the sources are written, oral, or visual. Ethically, communicators are responsible for providing accurate, detailed information about their sources. Practically, audiences need this information to comprehend and evaluate a message’s content. The Student Guide: English 150 and 250, available for purchase at the University Book Store, describes the process of documenting source materials as do many other reference guides.

Academic dishonesty is considered to be a violation of the behavior expected of a student in an academic setting as well as a student conduct violation. A student found
responsible for academic dishonesty or academic misconduct is therefore subject to appropriate academic penalty; to be determined by the instructor of the course, as well as sanctions under the university Student Disciplinary Regulations. If an instructor believes that a student has behaved dishonestly in a course, the following steps are to be followed:

1. The instructor should confront the student with the charge of dishonesty and arrange a meeting with the student to discuss the charge and to hear the student’s explanation.

2. If the student admits responsibility for academic misconduct, the instructor shall inform the student (a) of the grade on the work in which the dishonesty occurred, and (b) how this incident will affect subsequent evaluation and the final grade. Because academic dishonesty is also a student conduct violation under Section 4.2.1 of the Student Disciplinary Regulations, the instructor must report the incident in writing to the Dean of Students. After investigating the incident and discussing it with the instructor, the Dean of Students, or his/her designee, will meet with the student and depending on the severity of the offense as well as on the student’s past conduct record, may handle the matter through an administrative hearing or schedule a hearing before the All University Judiciary (AUJ).

This hearing, conducted according to the procedures outlined in the Student Disciplinary Regulations, is to determine the disciplinary action to be taken. In any case, the student’s academic adviser will be informed of the incident but may not insert any record of it in the student’s academic file.

3. If the student claims to be not responsible for the alleged violation of academic misconduct, the instructor may not assign the student a grade for the work in question until the question of responsibility is resolved, unless circumstances require that an interim grade be assigned. The instructor shall consult with his or her department chair and report the incident in writing to the Dean of Students.

The Dean of Students will refer the case to the Office of Judicial Affairs for investigation. After reviewing the report and completing an investigation, the Office of Judicial Affairs will file a formal complaint against the student if it is determined that there is cause to believe academic misconduct occurred. The case may be adjudicated through an administrative hearing or referred to a hearing before the All University Judiciary (AUJ) depending on the nature and severity of the violation as set forth in the Student Disciplinary Regulations.

If the case is referred to the AUJ both the student and instructor will be invited to attend an AUJ hearing and present pertinent information. If the Administrative Hearing Officer
(in a minor case) or the AUJ (in a major case) finds the student responsible for the charge of academic misconduct, the instructor will inform the student (a) of the grade on the work in which the dishonesty occurred, and (b) how this incident will affect subsequent evaluation and the final grade. The Administrative Hearing Officer or AUJ will determine the appropriate disciplinary action with respect to the nature of the violation.

If the Administrative Hearing Officer or AUJ finds the student “not responsible” for academic misconduct, the instructor will grade the student accordingly on the work in question and the student’s grade in the course will not be adversely affected. If the student is found responsible the student’s adviser will be informed of the decision but shall not insert any record of the action in the student’s academic file.

4. If a student either admits dishonest behavior or is found responsible for academic misconduct by the AUJ, the Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA) or AUJ may impose any of the following sanctions:

a) Disciplinary Reprimand: An official written notice to the student that his/her conduct is in violation of university rules and regulations.

b) Conduct Probation: A more severe sanction than a disciplinary reprimand, to include a period of review and observation during which the student must demonstrate the ability to comply with university rules, regulations, and other requirements stipulated for the probation period.

c) Suspension/Deferred Suspension: The suspension is deferred subject to a definite or indefinite period of observation and review. If a student is found responsible for a further violation of the university Student Disciplinary Regulations or an order of a judiciary body, suspension will take place immediately.

- Definite - The student is dropped from the university for a specific length of time. This suspension cannot be for less than one semester or more than two years.

- Indefinite: - The Student is dropped from the university indefinitely. Reinstatement may be contingent upon meeting the written requirements of the AUJ specified at the time the sanction was imposed. Normally, a student who is suspended indefinitely may not be reinstated for a minimum of two years.

d) Expulsion: The student is permanently deprived of the opportunity to continue at the university in any status.

5. A student accused of academic misconduct has the option to stay in the class or to drop the class if the drop is made within the approved time periods and according to the
regulations established by the university. If the student chooses to drop the class, the student will be required to sign a statement of understanding that if the student is later found responsible for academic misconduct, then the student will receive an “F” for the course.

6. Procedures for appeal of either the All University Judiciary's conduct decision or the instructor’s grade are available from the Dean of Students Office.

7. In instances in which the student admits responsibility or is judged to be responsible by OJA or the AUJ, a staff member of the Dean of Students Office will counsel with the student in an effort to deter any further such incidents.

8. Student records concerning academic dishonesty are maintained in the Dean of Students Office for a period of seven years, after which the file records are purged.

These student records are confidential; nothing from them appears on a student’s academic transcript. 8. In the event that an instructor is uncertain how to handle an incident of suspected academic dishonesty, the Dean of Students is available at any time to provide advice and assistance to the instructor in deciding a proper course of action to be taken.