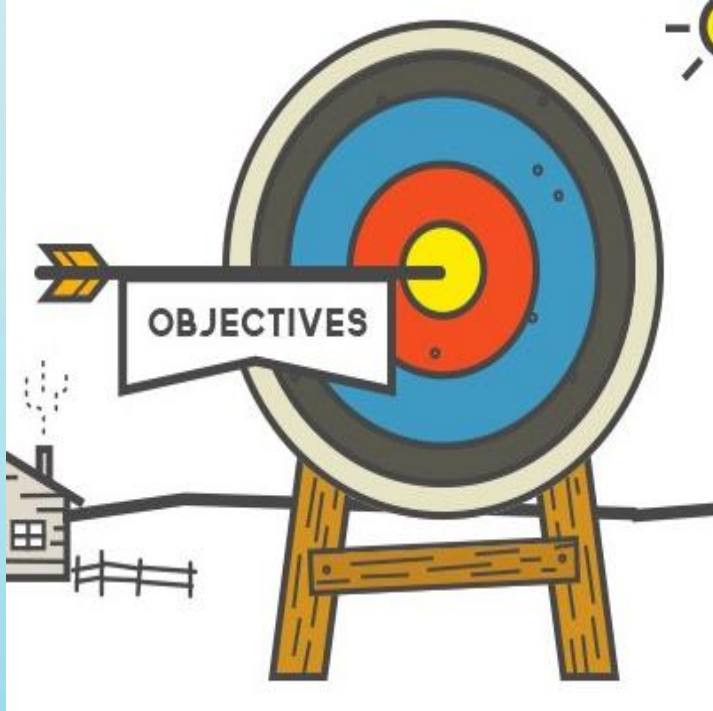


The background is a soft, teal-colored landscape. It features a calm body of water in the foreground, reflecting the surrounding environment. In the middle ground, there are dark, silhouetted mountains and a dense line of trees. The background is filled with more distant, hazy mountains, creating a sense of depth and atmosphere. The overall color palette is monochromatic, consisting of various shades of teal and light blue.

Chinese Diaspora in Modern World History



1. Assignments

2. Conference

3. Research

Assessment Schedule

Assessment Type	Value	Due Date	Learning Outcomes (LOs) Assessed	Graduate Attributes (GAs) Addressed
1.Weekly discussion based on readings	30%	Week 1-12	A,B,C	2,3,4,5
2.Literature Review Essay	20% 30%	Week 6	A,B,C, E	2,3,4,5
3.Oral Presentation	20%	Week 12	A,B,C,D	3,4,5

Weekly discussion based on Readings Rubric (AQF Level 7)

Criteria /Grade	High Distinction (80-100%)	Distinction (70-79%)	Credit (60-69%)	Pass (50-59%)	Fail (0-49%)
Critical analysis of the Issues (30%)	Demonstrates a pronounced ability to analyse all of the issues	Demonstrates a pronounced ability to analyse most of the issues	Demonstrates ability to analyse many of the issues	Demonstrates engagement with some issues	No analysis or engagement of the issues
Engagement with Scholarship (40%)	Demonstrates pronounced ability to critically evaluate and empathetically assess a range of scholarly viewpoints	Demonstrates ability to critically evaluate a range of scholarly viewpoints	Exhibits engagement with a range of scholarly viewpoints	Evidences engagement with a range of scholarly viewpoints	No evidence of engagement with scholarly viewpoints
Contribution to the Learning Community (20%)	Demonstrates pronounced ability to engage with topic, dialogue with classmates and lead forum discussions	Demonstrates ability to engage with topic, dialogue with classmates and lead forum discussions	Engages with the topic and dialogue with classmates; occasionally attempts to lead discussion	Perfunctory engagement with the topic; limited to no evidence of ability to lead discussions	No engagement with the topic; no evidence of ability to lead discussions
Civility (10%)	Always civil, and consistently offers positive and constructive feedback	Always civil and often offers positive and constructive feedback	Always civil	Sometimes makes uncivil comments	Habitually uncivil

The Big Picture! Linking the unit to assessment (learning)



New Concept:

Familiar Concept:

Applicability to my research

What I want to find out

Others

Sheridan Indian Ocean Studies Conference

- <https://www.sheridan.edu.au/index.php/extensions/2021-indian-ocean-conference>
- The biennial Indian Ocean Studies Conference provides an important venue for researchers, scholars, policy-makers, students and the general public to meet and share their thoughts and ideas on this significant region. The conference will facilitate presentations and discussions focusing on the sub-themes: *maritime history and trade, education and communities, faith and culture, and defence and political science*. Presenters are encouraged to shape their papers and presentations around these themes and to engage with the latest research on the IOR.

Indian Ocean



Sovereign states and dependent territories in the Indian Ocean

-  Australia ←
-  Bahrain
-  Bangladesh ←
-  Comoros
-  Djibouti ←
-  Egypt
-  Eritrea ←
-  France ←
-  India ←
-  Indonesia ←
-  Iran
-  Iraq
-  Israel
-  Jordan
-  Kenya ←
-  Kuwait
-  Madagascar
-  Malaysia ←
-  Maldives
-  Mauritius
-  Mozambique ←
-  Myanmar
-  Oman
-  Pakistan
-  Qatar
-  Saudi Arabia
-  Seychelles
-  Singapore ←
-  Somalia ←
-  South Africa ←
-  Sri Lanka
-  Sudan ←
-  Tanzania ←
-  Thailand ←
-  Timor-Leste
-  United Arab Emirates
-  United Kingdom ←
-  Yemen

My Research !!





STEPS INVOLVED IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH

1. Defining the problem or question to be investigated.

Researcher aim to describe, clarify, explain or correct what has been conducted before.

2. Locating relevant resources of historical information.

Researcher searching for relevant source materials.

3. Summarizing and evaluating the information obtained from these sources.

Researcher will summarize and evaluate the sources that they able to locate.

4. Presenting and interpreting this information.

Researcher interprate the evidence obtained and then drawing the conclusions about the problem or hypothesis.

Literature Review

Summary	Synthesis
Reporting ideas of others	Highlights important points AND your observation(s) of the related texts
Highlights important points of one source	Usually has a specific focus
Neither supports nor refutes an argument	Thesis is defined and supported by various sources
Does not contain your opinion	Compare and contrast information from multiple sources; cite multiple sources at once
Constructs a narrative from source material with no critical analysis (often arranged in historical order by date of publication)	Makes connections between sources (support argument, refute argument, similar/opposing concepts, similar/opposing methodologies, etc.)

Check for existing reviews/protocols



Formulate a specific question



Develop and register your protocol



Design your search strategy



Conduct your literature search



Select and critically appraise studies

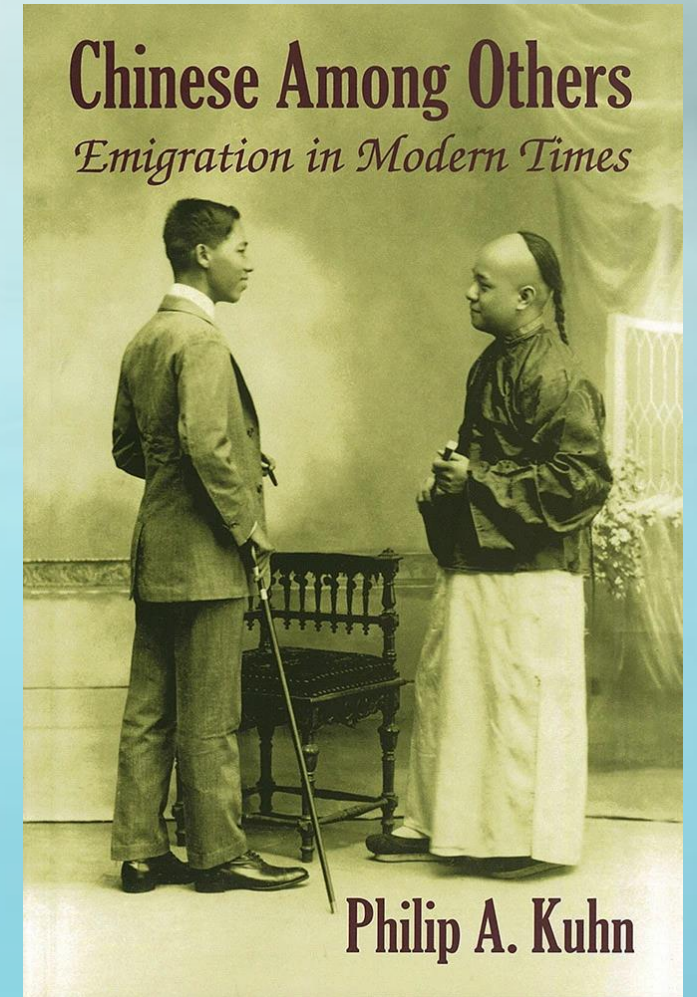
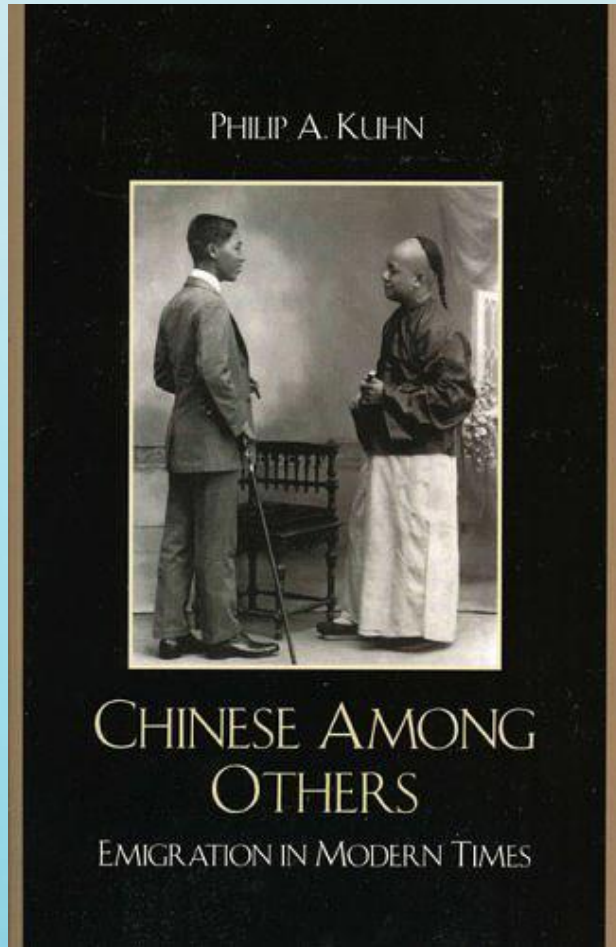


Extract and synthesise data



Interpret and present findings

Textbook



Philip A. Kuhn, *Chinese Among Others: Emigration in Modern Times* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2008)

Textbook

- five-century story
- "modern" phase dates from the sixteenth century, when European colonialism and worldwide trading system.
- internal and external migration,
- Skills and institutions developed
- challenges and opportunities ---Southeast Asia, Americas Australasia, Europe.
- experiences of the "others" ---primary sources allows these protagonists a personal voice to express their hopes, sorrows, and worldviews.
- sought livelihoods away from home
- A) Asia's Great Migrations 1850–1930
- B) War, Revolution, and Refugees, 1930–1950
- C) Migration, Development, and the Asian City, 1950–1970
- D) Asian Migrants in the Age of Globalization, 1970–present

