What are Digital Badges?

- A digital image file that contains embedded metadata describing information about the task performed to earn the badge, criteria for assessment, and often evidence that was submitted by the learner to earn the badge.
- Workplace training initiatives, continuing education programs, and MOOCs early adopters of the technology.
- Participation among traditional K-12 and higher-education institutions has gradually increased.

The Study

- A course sections: 64 students (2 sections traditional, 2 sections applied “gamification scheme”).
- Badges focus on highlighting the connection between course material/assignments and their real-world applications.

Research Questions:

- How many and what types of badges would students earn in gamified and non-gamified versions of the course?
- How many students in the two versions of the course would complete work beyond course requirements by receiving assignments to upgrade to an excellence badge?

Results

<table>
<thead>
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Summary

What badges may potentially achieve:

- Provide a common ground between academic achievements and real-world expectations.
- Make features/benefits of our curriculum more visible in real-world settings.
- Provide students with a system for highly portable, easily-shareable documented achievements.
- Help students understand and achieve a personal brand for future employment.

Results

Would differences exist in terms of students’ attitudes towards earning badges between the two versions of the course?

Gamified

- Student 1: Digital badges give you a sense of accomplishment.
- Student 2: It makes you stand out.
- Student 3: It gives you a sense of accomplishment, knowing you did something correctly.

Non-Gamified

- Student 1: It gives you a sense of accomplishment.
- Student 2: It makes you stand out.
- Student 3: It gives you a sense of accomplishment, knowing you did something correctly.
Introduction

The origin of the Karmic concept is generally from India. Indians claim this religious and philosophical contribution is an integral part of their heritage. At one side, the final judgment Yama (God of death) allocates the punishment to the souls after death as well as on the other side there is a mention of reincarnation of human beings into animals or into other human bodies. While according to the other scriptures, the individual who carries the prescribed ritual ceremonies will get the liberation from external birth and death. In the same way, the meat eaters will be devoured after life. In general, one can find the retaliation. According to Chandogya Upanishad, the person with pious life will be reincarnated with the higher castes and those with the impious life will be faced with the birth of dogs, swine and human with no caste. In Mahabharata the unmistakable statement is given for the Karmic law that the deeds of the doer follow him like a shadow. Since time immemorial generations have come and gone, lived, born children and passed away. We are the effects of their actions and what we do today will affect future generations. Every thought we think, every action we perform has direct and indirect results that are links in the great chain of cause and effect. We may say that something has happened by chance, but we are then expressly ignoring the ignorance of the cause from which it arose, which we are unable to perceive or to understand.

Abstract

Karma is a law which is connected with whatever the individual does or thinks and says has its consequences. If one has good motive, something good happens to him or her; and one with evil motif, it will be at his lot. All are the actions of the soul. The soul of human beings lives number of consecutive lives. So, it happens that the law not necessarily imposed to the present life but usually to the latter one. Basically, it is based on the cause and effect thing. One is responsible for his own deeds. The Hindu philosophy believes in doctrine of life after death. To this belief, if the individual is good with Karma, the next life will be rewarding and if not then his life may degenerate lower form. Mulak Raj Anand’s novel ‘Untouchable’ is the fiction of the hero Bakha who inherits with the ‘pollution-complex’ and is excluded from social intercourse. Bakha believes that his sufferings are due to his past deeds and has to perform duties well to amend the next life.

Karma in Jainism

In Jainism, Karma is the fundamental principle within an overarching psycho-cosmology. The moral action of human beings outlines the basis of the transmigration of the soul (Jiva). The soul is compelled to a cycle of rebirth, trapped within the carnal world (Samasara) till it achieves salvation (Moksha). Salvation is achieved through purification. Karma blemishes the soul with different colors (Lesya). On the basis of Karma, the soul undergoes transmigration and reincarnation-in-the form of humans or animals. The sufferings, inequalities and pains of the human beings are the indication for the existence of karma. The consequences of karma are firm and unpreventable. No divinity can save a human from experiencing them. Only the austereness and self-control can switch the consequences of karma.

Karma in Buddhism

Buddhism believes about karma that for every action, there is equal and reverse reaction. All the intentional actions have the consequences either in this life or in future lives. It is the karma that leads to reincarnation. Karma is a natural law where the actions are naturally followed by consequences and not by the divine judgement. The past deeds affect positively and negatively the present and the present deeds affect in future. It is the law of ‘cause’ and ‘effect’. Karma is the action and not the result. But Buddhist suggests that whatever one experience is not the result of past action but may be it could be the natural event. Karma has connotation beyond this life

Karma in Hinduism

According to Hinduism, the individual’s rational and physical actions are binding. These actions or inactions and the intentions towards it bind the individual to Prakriti (nature) and cycle of birth and death. So, Karma is not only action but also the intentions and consequences linked to it. During the ancient times, Karma was meant as sacrificial or ritual things. In sacrificial and ritual ceremonies, the individual was expected to perform the moral and social responsibility. But with the passage of time, it is associated to the intentions and actions which have consequences.

Karma in ‘Untouchable’

Mulk Raj Anand’s Untouchable shows the hard core reality of Indian society where human beings were not suffered by destiny but by their own social adjacent. His character ‘Bakha’ is a universal figure as he stands for the large segment of the Indian society. Every single event becomes the sensitive record of a teenager whoop who is exploited in the names of religion and caste. The image of decadent society and inhumane treatment done to untouchables is fully reflected. Bakha finds humiliation neither from the poverty nor from the dirty work but from the idea of subhuman beings that can contaminate humans. The barbarism and the cruelty done to the human beings are poured out like hot lava by Mulk Raj Anand. He got the inspiration to write ‘Untouchable’ from Mahatma Gandhi. He when read about the sensitive and emotional character Uka, an untouchable boy, in Young India by Gandhi, he decided to form the novel about the life of untouchables. He was sharply shocked by the bigotry, hypocrisy, formalism in the name of religion.

The India country is celebrating the 70th Independence from Britihers but still the practice of untouchables, oppression and violence are the reality. Casteism is a sensitive burning issue still today in India. There has been an amendment in Acts that untouchability must be eradicated and practicing it and discrimination done to any person will legally penalized.

Methodology

The Qualitative method is used to study the paper as it gives more focus to understand the human behavior and reasons behind such behavior.

Conclusion

Anand gives vision to an individual who trapped in a milieu burdened with a past full of contradictions and stratifications. He is very much concerned with the predicament of individual who is exploring for the personal salvation in the world. He is very much concerned with the predicament of individual who is exploring for the personal salvation in the world. By chanting hymns and taking number of bath is just not sufficient unless one can clean the stigmatized soul.

Bibliography


Still many people continue its practices which is a disgrace to the country India. This menace is confined not only to remote areas but prevails everywhere. The issue of “The Indian Express” a leading newspaper dated January 20, 2016 reported that “Casteist India is becoming for Dalits what Western Europe was for Jews (after the suicide of Dalit student and Research Scholar, Rohith Vemula) again another newspaper dated April 5, 2016 Gujarat: ‘Harassed’ Dalit clerk hangs himself.” In the same newspaper dated April 6, 2016 reported that “Three Dalit boys stripped and beaten for ‘steal’, six arrested” Again in the leading newspaper of India named “The Times of India” dated August 9, 2014 reported that Crimes against Dalits rise 245% in last decade. According to NACDOR (National Confederation of Dalit Organizations) that 3,198 cases related to the atrocities on Dalits were registered in 2004 to 2013.
This study focused on the grammatization process of *tou* (透). It used the theory of grammatization to analyse the relationships among the meanings of *tou*, and discussed the conditions and mechanisms during the grammatization process of *tou*.

Catalog

1. Introduction
2. The grammatization process of *tou*
   1) the basic meaning and extended meaning of *tou*
   2) the semantic network of *tou*
3. The grammatization mechanisms of *tou*
   1) metaphor
   2) analysis
4. Conclusion

2.2 semantic network

3.2 analysis

The reanalysis process of "透"

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5–7 July 2017
Imperial College London, London, UK
H17P0670

A Study on The Grammaticalization and cognition of *tou* (透)
Chungbuk National University (South Korea)
Zhu, Jixia

---

2.1 Basic meaning

---

3.1 metaphor

---

the derivial meanings of *tou*-- *guo* and *tiao*, were great influence on the meaning development of *tou*.
The common semantic features between *guo* and *tiao* are [out of the border] and [expansion].

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Expanding cross-domain semantic schema

---

Expanding with the region semantic schema

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亂飄涕與誰相應，留揔透歌橋酒窗。元《金元散曲》
村飲香透磁缸，酒滿盞瓦無痕。明《故事新編》
走到吃飯的小店前，天已黑透了。 清《老殘遊記》
THE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY OF JUAN RAMÓN JIMÉNEZ

Javier Andrés García Castro
Centro Universitario Villanueva Madrid, España

INTRODUCTION

Despite the fact that the Spanish poet Juan Ramón Jiménez had a long psychiatric history, including psychiatric hospitalizations, severe impaired social and occupational function and a remarkable dependence on doctors, we still don’t know the nature of his mental disorder. By the other hand, there is a solid tradition that links certain psychopathology with high levels of creativity, specially in artists.

OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The objective of this study is to analyse and describe the psychopathology of Juan Ramón Jiménez, in the context of the genius-madness relationship, using an hermeneutics and pathographical approach.

CONCLUSIONS

These results show that Juan Ramón Jiménez probably suffered from a recurrent depressive disorder, which includes depressed mood, decreased interest or pleasure, change in appetite, insomnia, fatigue and thoughts of death, beside others. This retrospective diagnostic does not exclude other possibilities such as bipolar disorder, neither does a comprehensive study of his personality traits. These and other questions are needed to be answered in order to obtain a full understanding of his peculiar biography and some particular features of his “Obra completa” which still remain unclear.

RESULTS


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- JIMÉNEZ, Juan Ramón: Vida, reconstruction, estudio y notas de Mercedes Juliá y Mª Ángeles Sanz Manzano, Valencia, Pretextos, 2014.
Towards a Digitized Critical Edition of Ancient Greek Texts
Eleonora Colangelo, and Dr Andrea Callia D’Ildio
Paris Diderot University, Centre AnHIMA Paris and Imperial College London

Abstract. The aim of this poster is to illustrate new rendering technologies for a non-typographical critical edition of ancient Greek corpora, according to “Cyberinfrastructure for Classical Philology” models. In particular, the main techniques from computational linguistic and collaborative philology will be applied to the traditional constitutio textus domain of ancient Greek texts. The project of corpora digitized critical edition consists of:

- the aesthetical rendering of Greek letters by means of OCR accuracy techniques capable of improving the diacritic reproduction, the font neutralization, and the accurate binarization of lines;
- the mapping-alignment of contents extracted from the traditional critical apparatus of texts in view of the realization of a triple philological apparatus;
- the automatic individuation of specific formal elements which are diachronically variable in the history of Greek poetic production, e.g. the line metrical and formal structure.

The first data obtained from the automatic individuation of stylistic patterns will be finally discussed in function of the new ecotropical strategies of publishing ancient Greek texts.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Background and Relevance</th>
<th>Tools</th>
<th>Conclusions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We can divide works related to the digitization of ancient texts into three groups:</td>
<td>Homer Multitext: <a href="http://www.homermultitext.org">http://www.homermultitext.org</a></td>
<td>In order to go beyond digital incunabula, it is necessary to build digital library of classical critical editions, on which information extraction, natural language processing and corpus analysis techniques should be performed (Boschetti – Romanello – Babuè – Bannman – Crane, 2009).</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) the analysis of manuscripts and early printed editions</td>
<td>→ the textual transmission of the Homeric Iliad and Odyssey is presented in a historical framework. Such a framework is needed to account for the full reality of a complex medium of oral performance that underwent many changes over a long period of time, notably in its transmission and reception.</td>
<td>How?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) the structure of digital critical editions (i.e. editions that register variants and conjectures to the established text)</td>
<td>→ Providing ways to view these contexts of change in performance both synchronically and diachronically.</td>
<td>1) a satisfactory OCR accuracy rate for the whole content of a critical edition (text and apparatus), that will allow us to lower the costs for post-corrections by hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) the OCR work performed on printed critical editions from the last two centuries.</td>
<td>Chicago Homer-Eurimaios: <a href="http://homerlibrary.northwestern.edu">http://homerlibrary.northwestern.edu</a></td>
<td>2) the creation of digital critical editions. The creation of such editions are valuable notably for Homeric texts, since they can be covered by several schools of oral performance and encoded traditions, such as the scholia. But where can their windows go?</td>
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<tr>
<td>The main models of Greek encoded texts are:</td>
<td>→ multilingual database using the display capabilities of electronic texts to make the distinctive features of Early Greek accessible to readers with and without Greek.</td>
<td>→ Scholia and their apparatus → modern critical apparatus → manuscript images or links → maojini images or links. Digital editions allow editors to visualize all windows of information about the texts and also to give an adequate representation of their hypertextual nature via distributed protocols.</td>
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<td>- Musique Desque, which encodes some variants (in TEI/XML), but is based on the encoding of an already constituted texts: <a href="http://www.musique-desque.org">http://www.musique-desque.org</a></td>
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<td>For Homer:</td>
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Questions, Purposes and Methodology

How a digital edition could answer the questions arising during the process of making an edition, about the text and its history? Via

- Different typeface of emphasizing quoted phrases or sentences.
- These marks, where applicable, had to be usable with both the Latin and the Greek alphabets.
- Special signs for typesetting the metrical: the sequences of long and short marks that give the rhythm of Greek (and Latin) verses;
- environments for typesetting poems with verse numbering—even double numbering.

Our main interest is to establish a work-flow for the massive digitization of Greek printed editions, with particular attention to the scalability of the encoding process. The main factors that determine the preparation of pre- and post-processing procedures are book collection specificities and preservation status.

Before and After: Manuscripts and Digital Editions

(example of the manuscript Harley Ms 5674)

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<th>Location-referenced Method</th>
<th>References</th>
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<tr>
<td>It allows unambiguous matching of each variant reading against its lemma. It is used when the apparatus is intended to enable full reconstruction of the text, or substantives, of every witness.</td>
<td>LEE, J. A Computational Model of Text Use in Ancient literary Texts. In Proceedings of the 45th Annual Meeting of the Association of Computational Linguistics, 472-479: <a href="http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P07/P07-1099.pdf">http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P07/P07-1099.pdf</a>.</td>
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