Stanford Domains
Get Started

WEB LITERACY
Master the tools and technology that make up the web to build your own space online.

DIGITAL IDENTITY
Explore the notion of digital identity and how publishing on the web can frame an identity.

RECLAIM
Learn to take ownership and control over the content you put on the web instead of handing it to third-party publishers.

domains.stanford.edu
Choosing Your Domain

It looks like this is your first time here. To sign up for a domain, you can choose your domain name below and follow the steps to complete the signup process.

- **Use a subdomain from Stanford Domains**
  
  http://MarcSandersFanClub .stanford.domains
  
  [Click to Continue >>]

- **Register a new domain**
During the 2014-2015 academic year, the Office of the Vice Provost for Teaching and Learning (VPOL) hosted an open pilot of Canvas, a new cloud-based learning management system (LMS). Canvas offers functionality and workflows that faculty, students and instructional support staff have long wanted in CourseWork. After a successful pilot, Canvas has been adopted as Stanford’s primary LMS and as a replacement for CourseWork.

Canvas courses have been automatically created for Fall 2015 classes. The transition from CourseWork to Canvas will take place in phases between September 2015 and December 2016. During this time you have the option to use either CourseWork or Canvas. Beginning Winter 2017, all courses will be created in Canvas.

NEED HELP?
To report a problem or ask a technical support question:
- Email us (stanfordcanvas@stanfordonline.zendesk.com)
- Click the Help link at the bottom left of any Canvas course page

You can also contact us to:
- Request support for moving content from CourseWork to Canvas
- Schedule time to discuss using Canvas for your course
- Request a Canvas orientation session for your department or group
- Provide feedback about your Canvas experience

For more information:
- Explore our Help Resources
- Read our Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Search the Canvas Guides
- Sign up for our quarterly Canvas newsletter
- Attend a Canvas Orientation or Workshop

Canvas Transition Timeline

- Begin Migration
- Continue Migration
- Retire CourseWork
- Begin Transition*
- Mass Migration
- Finalize Migration

*Canvas Available for All Campus Courses

How can I learn more about Canvas?
Check out our resources for links to helpful tutorials and easy-to-use documentation. The documentation includes tips for communicating within Canvas, managing your Canvas course, calendars, grades, groups, and more. The clear, step-by-step instructions and videos will quickly get you up and running with Canvas. You’ll also find other materials to help inspire you.

“The Cool Things You Can Do With Canvas”

gocanvas.stanford.edu
Virginia Woolf, who wrote *A Room of One’s Own. A domain of your own is the root of your personal cloud. Image: Roger Fry/Wikimedia Commons*
Cyberinfrastructure

“They [students] would become system administrators for their own digital lives...build a personal cyberinfrastructure that they would continue to modify and extend throughout their college career--and beyond.” - Campbell, 2009, p. 59
A Domain of One's Own

Will B. Mackintosh

Check out assistant professor of history Will Mackintosh's site to learn more about his scholarship and teaching in early American history, the history of travel and tourism, and the cultural history of

Visits:

Internet and Satire

Posted on September 23, 2015 by Katherine Bartles

The use of satire on the internet is a way for people to poke fun at more serious topics. Not only does satire make fun of things, but it may also help people understand something more fully, because the topics are normally presented in more understandable ways. People always use satire to critique the government by ... Continue reading Internet and Satire

Read More...

POSTED IN INTERNET | TAGS: NO COURSE, NO DEPARTMENT, NO INSTRUCTORS, SPONSORED POST | LEAVE A COMMENT |
Student Sites

Course Sites/Hubs

Course Information

Course Rationale

The fastest growing religious community in the United States is comprised of people who claim to have no religion. When measured against other religious denominations, so-called "religious nones" trail only Protestants and Catholics in size. Nevertheless, some 70% of "religious nones" believe in God, and about 21% pray daily. That’s a lot of religious practice for people who do not identify as religious.

Clearly, the rejection of religion is not the same as the rejection of practices or beliefs that have historically been associated with religion. So, something else is happening here. But what? To disavow religion but retain faith and ritual means that people are carving out their own pathways through the murky terrain of the sacred, the secular, and the spiritual.

It also means that the lines that formerly distinguished one from the other, the very distinctions that produced formulations like “spiritual but not religious” are not nearly so clear or sharp as we often believe them to be. Yoga, meditation, mindfulness, labyrinth walks, crystals, and communion with nature all bespeak spirituality without religion, and this seems to suit people just fine. But is the desire to wonder “naturally”? And if it is, then why do we feel the need to call certain things “spiritual” and other things “religious”?

Losing My Religion: Secularism and Spirituality in American Lives

Stanford University (2011)
Allows students to...

- **create & curate** learning artifacts & reflections
- **craft & control** their data & online identity
- **connect & collaborate** across disciplines
- **engage** in larger conversations
My plants are getting excited for the *fingers crossed* wet season!
#greenthumb #rainraincomeagain

Altering sounds in music apps

Heard there's an awesome MOOC coming up- I can't learn some new methods on altering sounds in music apps!

Connecting with my...
Course Site

Diagram showing a central circle labeled "Course Site" with multiple smaller circles connected to it, each containing a profile icon.
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WHAT ARE HUMAN RIGHTS?

Key human rights documents such as the Universal Declaration seem to reflect indisputably good aspirations shared by many peoples. Then why are so many human rights violations so common in our world? To truly understand what human rights are it is not enough to study them historically and in the abstract. We need to see how rights discourse works in the world today.

WHAT IS THIS COLLABORATORY?

We built this website driven by the belief that to understand how human rights work today we need a broad set of voices and perspectives, complementing abstract knowledge with real, ground-level discussions, debates, information, experiments, opinions. This site uses technology...
Digital Course Hub