By ‘Buddhist modernism’ we refer to forms of Buddhism that developed in the nineteenth century and afterward as a response to the spread of ideas drawn from Western modernity. The variety of aspects and local developments involved include the use of a text-oriented approach, the adoption of a modern notion of Buddhism as a world religion and opposed to the category of superstition, the search for a ‘pure’ and ‘original’ Buddhism, an emphasis on meditation, on rationality and on a modern scientific approach, discourses on gender equality and egalitarianism, the establishment of modern forms of education for the clergy, the urge for a social and/or political engagement of the Buddhist clergy, as well as increased involvement of the laity and a connection with nationalism, etc. This course will introduce Buddhist Modernism through a selection of case studies in China, Nepal, India, and the West.

- **Friday, November 18**, h. 16:30. Alexander Von Rospatt (University of California, Berkeley): “Buddhism and Modernism. With a Focus on Nepal”
- **Tuesday, November 29**, 16:30. Daniela Campo (University of Strasbourg), “Modern Chinese Buddhism and Education. With a Focus on the Jiangxi Dajinshan Buddhist Academy for Nuns”
- **Tuesday, December 20**, 16:30. Francesca Tarocco (Ca’ Foscari University), “Multispecies Ecojustice in Modern Chinese Buddhism”

Microsoft Teams link [here](#).