

Course ID Number: LGC410A
Course Title: Basic Japanese I

No. of Credits: 0.5

Graduate School of International Relations

International University of Japan

Term: Fall 2013

Instructor: Taiji Fujimura

Basic Japanese 1

(October - December, 2013)

Basic Japanese 1 is the first of a series of courses that aim at developing students' linguistic competence necessary to understand and utilize sentences and expressions frequently used in daily life. By the end of Basic Japanese 3 students will have acquired basic communication skills to talk about themselves and some of their daily matters; in other words, successful students will have obtained enough skills to attain the novice-high level in the OPI (Oral Proficiency Interview) test, which roughly corresponds to the N5 level in the new JLPT (Japanese Language Proficiency Test). To achieve this goal each student is required to memorize vocabularies, dialogs and set expressions, while learning structural knowledge of the language. Of the four language skills, the development of speaking and listening skills will be more emphasized, though those of reading and writing will be cultivated as well to improve the former skills.

[Active participation in class work is mandatory. Students are required to use Japanese as much as possible in classroom.]

♠ By the end of Basic Japanese 1 students will be able to:

- introduce themselves and ask about someone's name, occupation, telephone number, etc.
- do some shopping and order food at a restaurant.
- invite someone to do something with them, and also accept or decline such invitation.
- talk about their daily routines as well as what they did in the past.
- tell the whereabouts of a particular person or thing.
- seek or grant permission and talk about regulations.
- ask someone to do something politely or instruct him/her to do something.

♣ Structures and expressions covered in Basic Japanese 1 include:

- basic nominal expressions, in which a noun is used as the main predicate followed by です.
- basic verbal expressions, in which a verb is used as the main predicate.
- basic adjectival expressions, in which an adjective is used as the main predicate.
- verbal expressions ending in ましょう and ませんか.
- expressions involving a verbal て-form, such as てください.
- expressions involving a verbal て-form, such as てもいいです and てはいけません.

Class hours and classrooms:

Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday
a/b. 8:50 - 10:20 <R101>	a. 8:50 - 10:20 <R101>	a/b. 8:50 - 10:20
	b. 14:40-16:10 <R101>	<R101>

Credits:

0.5 credit

Instructor:

	Office	Phone	e-mail	Office Hours
ふじむら	113	514	fujimura@	10:30 - 11:30 (W & Th)

Textbooks:

- (i) 『げんき I』 (revised edition) and (ii) various handouts

Grading:

Basic component:

Mid-term exam	20 %
Final exam	20 %
Daily quizzes (including those of vocabularies, dictation, dialogs and grammar)	20 %
Class performance and efforts in general (including homework submission, active participation in classes, progress, etc.)	10 %

Aural/oral component:

2 Interview tests, and a presentation	30 %
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Important Note 1:

Individual practice is a must, when you learn a language. Make the most of the CD that comes with the textbook. You can also make use of on-line studying materials prepared for the users of the textbook, which can be found at <http://genki.japantimes.co.jp/>. In addition, a lot of Japanese language learning tools are available on the Internet. Some of them are in the following sites:

- i. <http://www.sabotenweb.com/bookmarks/language.html>
- ii. <http://www.polarcloud.com>

Important Note 2:

Every student enrolling in a Japanese course offered by the JLP is subject to the following rules:

- i. Both the mid-term and the final exams may be made up with approvable reasons; however, **a maximum of only 80% of the full mark will be awarded. No make-ups are allowed for daily quizzes.**
- ii. **If you miss more than a third of the total classes, you will be disqualified from taking part in the final-related activities** such as writing the final exam, taking the final interview test and making the final presentation/speech. In other words, only those who have attended more than two-thirds of the total classes are qualified to do those things.

★Additional Notes:

- a. **If you miss the first 30 minutes of the class hour**, you are considered to be a late comer for the class.
- b. **If you leave the classroom before spending 2/3 of the class hour**, you are regarded as an early leaver of the class.
- c. **Two acts of coming late or leaving early are considered equivalent to one absence** from a class.