

COURSE OUTLINE

Korean 102 Beginning Korean II

Catalog Statement

KOREA 102 continues to present the fundamentals of Korean grammar. Students are trained to pronounce Korean correctly, to acquire a small working vocabulary which they use in conversation and writing, and to read and write in the native Korean alphabet.

Total Lecture Units: 5.0

Total Laboratory Units: 0.0

Total Course Units: 5.0

Total Lecture Hours: 80.0

Total Laboratory Hours: 0.0

Total Laboratory Hours To Be Arranged: 0.0

Total Faculty Contact Hours: 80.0

Prerequisite: KOREA 101 or equivalent

Course Entry Expectations

Prior to enrolling in the course, the student should be able to:

- relate and discuss insights into Korean culture;
- compare and contrast the structure of the Korean language with his/her own;
- communicate orally and in writing using basic grammatical structures of Korean;
- read and understand basic grammatical structures of Korean;
- read and write in basic Korean Alphabet.

Course Exit Standards

Upon successful completion of the required coursework, the student will be able to:

- demonstrate cultural awareness of various topics and properly employ the formal and honorific forms (to die, honorific form to die, to (a person),) when given a specific social situation;
- compare and contrast more advanced structures of the Korean language with his/her own;
- communicate orally and in writing using more advanced grammatical structures of Korean;
- read and understand Korean at an advanced beginning level;

- continue to learn how to read and write in basic Korean Alphabet.

Course Content

Total Faculty Contact Hours = 80.0

Shopping in Korea (5 hours)

Shopping centers (bookstore, stationery)
Supermarkets (groceries)
Color items and clothing words
Clothing, body parts and related verbs
Department stores
Money and shopping
Shape, sizes, and quantity
Culture: Age and birthday

Punctuation (5 hours)

Period, comma, question and exclamation marks
Units of measure
Writing letters

Korean Restaurants (3 hours)

Food and restaurants (to order, to ask)
Ordering Food
Culture: Traditional Korean Food (e.g. Kimchi, Bulgogui Korean Bar B Q, and rice)

Adjectives (2 hours)

Frequently used expressions with adjectives – big/small,
good /bad, cold/hot
Noun modifiers
Phonetic assimilation
Culture: Religions in Korea

Telling Time and Numbers (10 hours)

Telling time
Hours
Minutes
AM/PM
Culture: Asking about prices and buying things

The Polite Form and Honorific Form (3 hours)

Formal style
Explanation of Korean morals and social hierarchy
Culture: Extending family terms to other social relations

Means of Transportation (2 hours)

Hours
Directions (east, west, north, south)
Transportation (airplane, bus, subway, car)
Culture: Public transportation in Seoul, Korea

Adverbs (5 hours)

Synonyms

Antonyms

Culture: Traditional Korean sports

The Calendar (3 hours)

Calendar (Dates, days of the week, months, seasons, and related words);

Weekday and weekend activities (sports, games, movies, etc.)

Conjunctions (2 hours)

Clausal connectives

Culture: Traditional Korean clothes.

Seasons and Weather (5 hours)

Compound verbs

Connecting verbs suffixes

Culture: Music in Korea

Differences in Meaning (5 hours)

Homophones

Homonyms

Culture: Joseon dynasty palaces

Korean Holidays (15 hours)

New Year's Day

'*Dahn Oh*' (May 5th on the lunar calendar)

'*Chu Suhk*' (Thanksgiving Day, August 15th on the lunar calendar)

Culture: National Holidays in Korea

Sentences (10 hours)

Sentence types

Inquiry

Commands

Essay writing

Review (5 hours)

Methods of Instruction

The following methods of instruction may be used in the course:

- class lecture and discussion;
- group learning;
- subtitled Korean films, advertisements, brochures, and popular songs;
- educational technologies (e.g. Internet, grammar tutorials, online components associated with the textbook).

Out of Class Assignments

The following out of class assignments may be used in the course:

- homework assignments;
- two written essays (e.g. describe one's biographical information in Hangul);

- two group projects, one written, one oral (e.g. write about your favorite ethnic food, its ingredients, why you like it and then make a booklet and share it with the class).

Methods of Evaluation

The following methods of evaluation may be used in the course:

- weekly quizzes;
- class attendance and participation;
- mid-term examination;
- final examination;
- group presentation.

Textbook(s)

Cho, Young-Mee, et al. *Integrated Korean: Beginning 2*. 2nd ed. Honolulu: U of Hawaii P, 2010. Print.

12th Grade Textbook Reading Level ISBN: 978-0-8248-3515-6

Park, Mee-Jeong, et al. *Integrated Korean Workbook: Beginning 2 ..* 2nd ed. Honolulu: U of Hawaii P, 2010. Print.

12th Grade Textbook Reading Level ISBN: 978-0-8248-3516-3

- This is the latest edition of the preferred textbook which is also used at UCLA.

Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the required coursework, the student will be able to:

- pronounce the Korean language correctly at an advanced beginning level;
- comprehend oral and written Korean in the present and past tenses, and some uses of the subjunctive;
- use grammatically correct Korean to communicate orally and write about simple topics in the present and past tenses, and some uses of the subjunctive;
- compare and contrast the Korean language and culture with his/her own.