



**COURSE OUTLINE : KOREA 101**

**D Credit – Degree Applicable**

**COURSE ID 003180**

**Cyclical Review: October 2019**

**Revision: October 2021**

**COURSE DISCIPLINE :** KOREA

**COURSE NUMBER :** 101

**COURSE TITLE (FULL) :** Beginning Korean I

**COURSE TITLE (SHORT) :** Beginning Korean I

**ACADEMIC SENATE DISCIPLINE:** Foreign Languages

### **CATALOG DESCRIPTION**

KOREA 101 teaches the fundamentals of Korean grammar within a cultural context. 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, Hanguk.

### **CATALOG NOTES**

Note: This course is not intended for students with oral proficiency or who have attended schools where Korean was the language of instruction.

Total Lecture Units:5.00

Total Laboratory Units: 0.00

**Total Course Units: 5.00**

Total Lecture Hours:90.00

Total Laboratory Hours: 0.00

Total Laboratory Hours To Be Arranged: 0.00

**Total Contact Hours: 90.00**

**Total Out-of-Class Hours: 180.00**

Recommended Preparation: ENGL 100 or ESL 141.



**ENTRY STANDARDS**

	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Include</b>
1	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	Read, analyze, and evaluate contemporary articles and stories to identify topic, thesis, support, transitions, conclusion, audience, and tone;	No
2	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	read, analyze, and evaluate contemporary articles and stories for the comprehension of difficult content and the identification of main ideas and (topic-based) evidence;	No
3	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	read, analyze, and evaluate student compositions for unity, development, use of evidence, interpretation, coherence, and variety of sentence form;	No
4	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	write a summary of a contemporary article or story with correct citation techniques;	No
5	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	write an argumentative essay that has an introduction, body paragraphs, and a conclusion, demonstrating a basic understanding of essay organization;	No
6	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	write an argumentative essay that addresses the topic, is directed by a thesis statement, uses appropriate textual evidence, develops logical interpretations, and concludes with some compelling observations;	No
7	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	write an argumentative essay that integrates the ideas of others (i.e., authors) through paraphrasing, summarizing, and quoting with correct citation techniques;	No
8	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	write an argumentative essay that generates novel ideas (those that add to the conversation rather than repeating the author's ideas) related to the topic and the readings;	No
9	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	write compositions (e.g., summaries and argumentative essays) that are easy to read and follow, though some errors in grammar, mechanics, spelling, or diction may exist;	No
10	ENGL	100	Writing Workshop	proofread and edit essays for content, language, citation, and formatting problems.	No
11	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	compose a 400 to 450-word thesis-based essay which:	No
12	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	a. summarizes and cites appropriately a reading passage provided as a prompt;	No
13	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	b. includes a clear thesis statement;	No
14	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	c. uses evidence to support the thesis;	No
15	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	d. shows clear organization into an introduction, body and conclusion;	No

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16	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	e. uses appropriate rhetorical modes such as comparison/contrast, cause/effect and persuasion in order to support a thesis;	No
17	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	demonstrate control of verb tenses in active and passive voice, gerunds and infinitives, conditionals real and unreal, adjective, noun, and adverb clauses, and transitional expressions;	No
18	ESL	141	Grammar And Writing IV	comprehend multi-paragraph reading passages in textbooks.	No

**EXIT STANDARDS**

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

**STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- 1 communicate orally at a beginning level;
- 2 communicate in writing at a beginning level;
- 3 apply critical thinking skills in order to compare and contrast the Korean language and culture throughout the various Korean speaking regions and also with one’s own culture.

**COURSE CONTENT WITH INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS**

	Description	Lecture	Lab	Total Hours
1	Basic Sentence Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject and predicate</li> <li>• Citation form of verbs (-da, oyo)</li> <li>• Noun suffix (l, ga) and subject of sentence</li> <li>• Culture: Greetings with a bow</li> </ul>	8	0	8
2	Omission of Subjects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topic of sentences (un, nun)</li> <li>• Demonstrative nouns (l, ku, cho)</li> <li>• Verb (anida) “to not be”</li> <li>• Words for “yes” (ne) and “no” (aniyo)</li> <li>• Culture: Blind date</li> </ul>	7	0	7



3	<p>Verbs of Existence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Itta, opta</li> <li>• Nouns of places</li> <li>• Locative suffix (e)</li> <li>• Position of locative expressions</li> <li>• Deletion of locative expressions</li> <li>• Culture: Korean national symbols (e.g. Korean national flag, Korean national flower and Korean national anthem)</li> </ul>	7	0	7
4	<p>Nouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis marker to</li> <li>• Modifying nouns</li> <li>• Nouns denoting spatial relations</li> <li>• Plurals</li> </ul>	7	0	7
5	<p>Verb Conjugation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suffixes “to” (ro), “in” (e)</li> <li>• Noun connector “or” (na)</li> <li>• “When” (onje) and “what kind of” (musun) nouns</li> <li>• Culture: The traditional Korean houses</li> </ul>	7	0	7
6	<p>Object Suffixes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ul, rul</li> <li>• Topic of sentence as implying objects</li> <li>• Suffix of instrument or means (ro, uro)</li> <li>• Adverbs</li> <li>• Pronouns</li> <li>• Verb tense and imperatives</li> <li>• Chinese numbers</li> <li>• Culture: The academic calendar in Korea</li> </ul>	7	0	7
7	<p>Conjugation of Nouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hago</li> <li>• Locative noun suffix (eso)</li> <li>• Implication of contrast</li> <li>• Connective words, “if” (myon) clauses</li> <li>• Adjective verbs “to be so” (kurotha)</li> <li>• Adverb “in what way” (ottokhe)</li> <li>• Native Korean numbers</li> <li>• Culture: Sea weed soup for birthday</li> </ul>	7	0	7

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8	<p>Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imperfect tense (ket)</li> <li>• Specifying location of activity (eso)</li> <li>• Honorific verb stems (si, usi)</li> <li>• Greeting, conventional titles of respect</li> </ul>	5	0	5
9	<p>Plain Form of Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plain form of verbs</li> <li>• Conjunctive clauses (ko, oso)</li> <li>• Relative clauses</li> <li>• Culture: Korean collectivism: (my country/ our country)</li> </ul>	5	0	5
10	<p>Compound Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stative verb pattern “to be in such and such a state” and progressive verb pattern</li> <li>• Negative verb stem</li> <li>• Negative imperative forms</li> <li>• Conjunctive clauses (una, na, o)</li> </ul>	5	0	5
11	<p>Formal Address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sumnida, sumnikka</li> <li>• Imperatives in the honorific style (usipsio)</li> <li>• Propositives in honorific and ordinary styles (usipsida, upsida)</li> <li>• Nominalizing suffix (ki)</li> <li>• Numeral classifiers</li> <li>• Culture: The subway system in Seoul, Korea</li> </ul>	7	0	7
12	<p>Verbs and Pronouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using the verbs “dressing” and “accompanying”</li> <li>• Na, cho, uri</li> <li>• Sentence-concluding ending (chiyo)</li> <li>• Quotation (ko hamnida)</li> <li>• Culture: National holidays in Korea</li> </ul>	5	0	5
13	<p>Adnominalized Sentences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The interposed “s” Adverbs</li> <li>• Noun suffixes (uro, ro)</li> <li>• Dependent nouns (taero)</li> <li>• Conjunctive clauses (chiman)</li> <li>• Culture: The traditional Korean house</li> </ul>	5	0	5



14	Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relation between Korean society and language</li> <li>• Preparation for final examination</li> </ul>	8	0	8
				<b>90</b>

**OUT OF CLASS ASSIGNMENTS**

- 1 homework assignments;
- 2 written compositions (e.g. write using Korean Alphabet about your next summer vacation plans and incorporate a variety of patterns, such as present tense, past tense, and future tense;
- 3 group projects ( e.g. write a skit about Korean history and culture using vocabulary from the text and present it to the class).

**METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- 1 weekly or bi-weekly quizzes;
- 2 class attendance and participation;
- 3 midterm exam;
- 4 final exam;
- 5 group presentation.

**METHODS OF INSTRUCTION**

- Lecture
- Laboratory
- Studio
- Discussion
- Multimedia
- Tutorial
- Independent Study
- Collaboratory Learning
- Demonstration
- Field Activities (Trips)
- Guest Speakers
- Presentations

**TEXTBOOKS**

Title	Type	Publisher	Edition	Medium	Author	ISBN	Date
Integrated Korean: Beginning	Required	U of Hawaii P.	2	print	Cho, Young-Mee	978-0-8248-3440-1	2010
Integrated Korean Workbook: Beginning 1	Required	U of Hawaii P	2	print		978-0-8248-3450-0	2010