World Language and Literature The University of Memphis Japanese JAPN 2010/Undergraduate Intermediate Japanese I Fall, 2019

JAPN2010: Intermediate Japanese I Course Syllabus

I. Course Objectives:

This course is designed for students who have completed JAPN1020 or equivalent. This course aims at further training of the four basic language skills (speaking, reading, listening, and writing). By the end of the semester, students should be able to handle practical conversational situations (such as expressing one's desire, obligation, abilities, concerns, inviting othersto do something, and giving an advice to your friends) with both polite and casual speech styles. Through various classroom activities and tasks, students will familiarize themselves with some complex aspects of Japanese culture and society. 73 new kanji characters will be introduced on top of 72 characters that you have learned in the first-year Japanese courses.

II. Instructor: Section 001

	Shinobu Watanabe	Instructor of Japanese	
	swatanab@memphis.edu Office Hours: Wed. 12:30-2:30 & Fri. 2:00-3:00 Jones Hall 253A, 901-335-3434		
Section 002			
	Shinobu Watanabe	Instructor of Japanese	
	swatanab@memphis.edu Office Hours: Wed. 12:30-2:30 & Fri. 2:00-3:00		

Jones Hall 253A, 901-335-3434

III. Meeting Time and Classroom:

001: 10:20AM – 11:15AM (M/W/F), MN 413 002: 1:00 PM – 2:25 PM (T/TR), FCB 360

IV. Course Materials:

Required Texts:

(1) Your old textbook from 1010/1020: Genki I: Eri Banno, Yutaka Ohno et al, The Japan Times (Main Textbook)

(2) Your old workbook from 1010/1020: Genki I Workbook: The Japan Times

V. Expectations: You are expected to study (both preparation and review) **a minimum of one hour per day for the**

course. Along with doing assigned homework, it is imperative that you review what was covered in class by going over activities done in the classroom, studying vocabulary, and practicing conversation with

classmates and native speakers of Japanese. Studying with a study partner is highly recommended. Try to speak to your instructor in Japanese -- both in and outside the classroom. Remember that you must use the language in order to be a fluent speaker. The class is conducted in Japanese in order to maximize your exposure to Japanese. You should also try to ask questions in Japanese. Relax and try to grasp the main idea of what the instructor or your fellow student says even if you do not understand some of the words used in it.

VI. Components of the Grades

(1) Class Participation/Performance (Important!)	15%		
(2) Unit Quizzes (5)	15%		
(3) Oral Quizzes (4)	15%		
(4) Kanji Quizzes (10)	10%		
(5) Assignments (Daily HW, Listening, etc)	10%		
(6) Semester project	10%		
(7) Composition (2)	5%		
(8) Final Exam	20%		
A+ (96 ~ 100%) A (93 ~ 95%) A- (90 ~ 92%) B+ (86 ~ 89%) B (83 ~ 85%) B- (80 ~ 82%) C+ (76 ~ 79%)			

C (73 ~ 75%) C- (70 ~ 72%) D+ (66 ~ 69%) D (60 ~ 65%) F (0 ~ 59%)

Participation/Performance: Because learning a language requires contact with that language, attendance is mandatory. Be aware that for Japanese classes your class participation/performance score will not add automatically by simply being in the class. It is based upon such factors as being active and constructive in class, group, and pair work. Those inactive or distracting students (talking to others in English etc.) receive zero performance score for the day even if they are in class.

Quizzes: Bi-weekly unit/oral quizzes and kanji quizzes are given during the semester. You will have 15 to 20 minutes to complete these quizzes at the beginning of a class. See below for the make-up policy.

Assignments: You must turn in homework at the beginning of the class period on the day it is due. Bring your homework to the teacher's desk in front before the class begins. Late homework and incomplete/unsatisfactory homework will not be evaluated.

Semester Project: You will write about your favorite/interesting/suggested places in Memphis to introduce Memphis for people who do not know about Memphis. As a final project, you need to submit a brochure. You will also present it in the class.

Cell phones: You are not allowed to use a cellphone during class. You need to TURN OFF (no vibration or silent mode) the phone once you are in class. If you need to use your device as a dictionary during the class, you need to see the instructor and receive permission. If you are caught using a cell phone, 1% will be reduced from your performance points each time.

*Make-up Policy: There are basically no make-ups for quizzes. It is your responsibility to attend each class, including days when quizzes are administered. The only exception is for pre-arranged make-ups due

to participation in official university business (official documentation will be required), not for personal reasons. Also you must take the final exam on the scheduled day/ time.

VII. How to Improve your Japanese

(1) Learning a foreign language is not a matter of memorizing grammatical rules and vocabularies. Learning a language is like a learning skill, just like learning to play the piano or swim. Therefore, you must practice Japanese every day and use it for real purposes whenever you can. There will be many exchange students from Japanese universities on campus this fall. Talk to them!

(2) Make Japanese friends, find a conversation partner, and watch Japanese movies and TV programs. Language Media Center has some Japanese movies. Try to speak in Japanese to your instructor and Japanese friends. Join JCC (Japan Culture Club) and Anime 101 (Japanese Anime Club). Borrow manga (Japanese comic books) from our very own manga library (Jones Hall 2F). Come to the language table. Study Japanese culture, literature, and linguistics to understand how Japanese people express their thoughts and communicate to each other.

(3) When you practice writing kanji for quizzes, make sure that you test yourself. It is always a good idea to make kanji cards or test sheets of your own. Remember to keep testing yourself until you can pass your own test with a perfect score. Simply gazing at kanji or copying them repeatedly from your text is not sufficient for you to memorize them

(Have you ever tried a word memorization game and failed?). Genki textbooks have a website in which you can practice reading kanji and verb conjugations: <u>http://genki.japantimes.co.jp/self_en</u>. You must also learn the words containing kanji in actual contexts. Try to learn kanji words as they appear in meaningful texts. Finally, in order not to lose the kanji you have learned; you must use them in your writing. Use as many kanji as possible in your composition homework.

(4) Writing is a very effective means to enhance your overall Japanese skills. Try to incorporate newly learned grammatical constructions and kanji words into your writing to better communicate your ideas to your readers. You cannot always

translate your thoughts in English directly into Japanese (that would make a hilarious sentence sometimes), so use grammar as a tool to express your thoughts in Japanese. Also learn to type in Japanese. This will improve your kanji recognition. Send email messages in Japanese and read Japanese websites. The computers in the Language Medea Center (220 Jones Hall) are Japanese ready. Go there and use the Japanese word processor and other web learning resources. The Japanese website under Study Tools also has good information on how to make your computer Japanese compatible. <u>http://fl.memphis.edu/japanese/</u>

Study Abroad

Consider going to Japan to study through our exchange program. In the past, many students have gone to Japan through our program. They were in Nagoya Gakuin University (Nagoya), Seikei University (Tokyo), Oberin University (Tokyo), Meiji University (Tokyo), etc. You can receive scholarships from various sources and credits for classes you take overseas are transferred to the U of M. When you are in Japan, you can take Japan related subjects such as Japanese history, religion, art, business, communication, literature, and linguistics in English in addition to Japanese language courses. Please talk to Ms. Rebecca Laumann, the director of study abroad, to discuss your options: rlaumann@memphis.edu (Phone: 678-2814).

Major/ Minor

If you like Japanese, declare a Japanese major or minor! After you're done with Japan 2020, you only need <u>three more upper-division courses for a minor</u> and <u>eight upper-division courses (24 credits) for a major</u>. If you are an International Business major, think about getting an International MBA degree at the U of M. We have the Japanese language track and you can study and work in Japan.

Americans with Disabilities Act:

The University of Memphis does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the recruitment and admission of students, the recruitment and employment of faculty and staff, and the operation of any of its programs and activities, as specified by federal laws and regulations. The student has the responsibility of informing the course instructor (at the beginning of the course) of any disabling condition, which will require modification to avoid discrimination. Faculty is required by law to provide "reasonable accommodation" to students with disabilities, so as not to discriminate on the basis of that disability. Student responsibility primarily rests with informing faculty at the beginning of the semester and in providing authorized documentation through designated administrative channels.

Special needs. It is the policy of the University of Memphis to accommodate students with disabilities pursuant to federal law, state law, and the University's commitment to equal educational opportunities. Any student with a disability, who needs accommodation, for example in seating placement or in arrangements for examinations, should inform the instructor at the beginning of the course. Students with disabilities are encouraged to contact Student Disability Services, 215 Scates Hall, phone 678-2880.

Written Assignments:

All written work submitted must be the student's original work and conform to the guidelines of the APA (6th edution). This means that any substantive ideas, phrases, sentences, and/or any published ideas must be properly referenced to avoid even the appearance of plagiarism. It is the student's responsibility to know all relevant university policies concerning plagiarism.

Academic Misconduct: Plagiarism, cheating, fabrication.

Office of Student Accountability, Outreach and Support. Code of student Rights &

responsibilities. Retrieved from https://www.memphis.edu/saos/pdfs/csrr.pdf

(1) *Plagiarism*. The adoption or reproduction of ideas, words, statements, images, or works of another person as one's own without proper attribution, or the reuse of one's own academic work previously submitted for academic credit at any academic institution (including the University of Memphis).

(2) *Cheating*. Using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, or aids in any academic exercise or test/ examination. The term academic exercise includes all forms of work submitted for credit or hours.

(3) *Fabrication*. Unauthorized falsification or invention of any information or citation in an academic exercise. Providing false or misleading information to an instructor.

(4) Any attempt to interfere or tamper with the academic work of another student.

(5) Unauthorized sale, distribution, and/ or solicitation of course notes or other course materials. Any sale, delivery, distribution, or solicitation of course materials without the consent of the author and/ or the course instructor (Office of Student Accountability).

今学期も、いっしょにがんばりましょう!