# **Korean Course Description**

# □ Korean Course

Course Title	Credits	Classification	Semester	Level
Creative Thinking & Composition	2	Foundation Studies	Fall	Beginning
		(Required)		
Critical Thinking & Communication	2	Foundation Studies	Spring	Beginning
		(Required)		
Korean1	2	Foundation Studies	Spring, Fall	Upper Beginning
Korean2	2	Foundation Studies	Spring, Fall	Low Intermediate
Korean through Dramas and Movies	2	Liberal Arts	Spring, Fall	Low Intermediate
Current News in Korean	2	Liberal Arts	Spring, Fall	Intermediate
Korean TOPIK I	2	Liberal Arts	Spring, Fall	Advanced
Korean TOPIK II	2	Liberal Arts	Spring, Fall	Advanced

\* Korean1 & Korean2 is required based on the track application.

The students who choose Korean track must take Korean1 & Korean2 instead of English3 & English4 on their second year.

# □ Course Description

# $\hfill\square$ Creative Thinking & Composition

Creative Thinking & Composition is a university-policy course for students whose native language is Korean, for international students, it will be designed for novice learners to Korean.

The course teaches students to produce simple sentences by learning Korean consonants, as well as basic grammar and an approximate number of 400 vocabulary items. The aim of this course is for students to facilitate basic communication fundamental to living in Korea: survival language, including self-introduction, greetings and farewells, asking and answering questions and comprehending formal and informal written passages.

# $\hfill\square$ Critical Thinking & Communication

Critical Thinking & Communication is a university-policy course for students whose native language is Korean, for international students who hope to take this course, they must complete Self-expression and Communication as a prerequisite or have a basic command of Korean equivalent to those who have taken Creative Thinking & Composition.

This course requires that students be able to produce simple sentences with knowledge of about 400 vocabulary items of basic grammar; to facilitate survival Korean communication skills such as self-introduction, greetings and farewells, asking and answering questions about a name of an object as well as location, and to comprehend formal and informal written passages.

With such basic command of Korean language, Critical Thinking & Communication aims to have students become able to communicate in short sentences and to read, write, and listen to formal and informal passages as they learn additional grammatical rules and an approximate number of 400 new vocabulary items. The aforementioned communication is as follows: introducing family members, ordering food in a restaurant, making purchases, and talking about one's daily work.

### □ Korean1

Korean1: Upper Beginning is aimed at international students who have taken Critical Thinking & Communication or learners with the command of Korean language equivalent to those who have completed Critical Thinking & Communication. That is, based on knowledge of approximately 800 vocabulary items and of basic grammar, the course takers should be able to perform basic communication in self-introduction, greetings and farewells, asking and answering questions about names of objects as well as locations, introducing family members, ordering food at a restaurant, making purchases, talking about one's daily work, and more. Moreover, the course is for those who comprehend simple yet both formal and informal passages.

With basic command of the Korean language, Korean 1: Upper Beginning is designed for students to be able to demonstrate communication and to read, write, and listen to formal and informal passages related to the communication as they learn additional grammatical rules and an approximate number of 400 new vocabulary items. Furthermore, students will learn language functions related to university life. The aforementioned communication is as follows: talking about the past, talking about how to get to a specific destination, asking for numbers on the phone, talking on the phone, planning a party, inviting people to a party, and so forth.

#### □ Korean2

Korean2: Low Intermediate is aimed at international students who have taken Korean 1: Upper Beginning or learners with the command of Korean language equivalent to those who completed Korean 1: Upper Beginning. That is, based on knowledge of approximately 1200 vocabulary items and basic grammar that they have to know at a low-intermediate level, the course takers should be able to demonstrate basic communication in self-introduction, greetings and farewells, asking and answering questions names of objects as well as location, introducing family members, ordering food at a restaurant, making purchases, talking about one's daily work, and more. Moreover, the course is for those who comprehend simple yet both formal and informal passages. With such basic command of Korean language, Korean 2: Low Intermediate is designed for students to be able to demonstrate communication and to read, write, and listen as they learn additional grammatical rules and an approximate number of 800 new vocabulary items. Furthermore, students will learn language functions related to university life. The aforementioned communication is as follows: asking and answering questions about a hobby, suggesting a pastime activity, talking about one's favorite season, talking about the weather of the day, asking and answering questions about a travel plan, talking about one's travel experience, and more.

#### $\hfill\square$ Korean through Dramas and Movies

Korean through Dramas and Movies is aimed at international students who have taken Korean 1: Upper Beginning or learners at an intermediate level with the command of Korean language equivalent to those who have completed Korean 1: Upper Beginning. The course is designed to help students to improve their listening and speaking skills based on grammar and vocabulary by using Korean soap operas or movies as learning material. The soap operas or movies are about Korean pop culture, social issues, or history that are appropriate for their Korean proficiency. Especially, the course allows students to become aware of the difference between spoken and written language. Finally, it also helps students with understanding Korean society, pop culture, Korean history, and so forth.

### $\hfill\square$ Current News in Korean

Current News in Korean is aimed at international students who have taken Korean 3: Intermediate or learners at an intermediate level with the command of Korean language equivalent to those who have completed Korean 3: Intermediate. The class focuses on reading and listening to Korean news articles, magazines, and other materials on the internet: so that students will be able to enrich their vocabulary as well as improve their reading and listening skills. Moreover, the class helps with a better understanding of Korean society, history, and culture. Finally, idiomatic expressions and advanced grammar rules necessary to comprehend the class content are also covered in this class.

# 🗌 Korean TOPIK I

Korean TOPIK I is aimed at international students who have taken Korean 1: Upper Beginning or learners with the command of Korean language equivalent to those who completed Korean 1: Upper Beginning. The course is for students to improve their scores on Test of Proficiency in Korean (TOPIK), a test used to assess Korean proficiency of non-natives whose first language is not Korean, focusing on grammatical structures that have frequently been on TOPIK.

#### 🗌 Korean TOPIK II

Korean TOPIK II is aimed at international students who have taken Korean TOPIK I or learners with the command of Korean language equivalent to those who completed Korean TOPIK I. Students hoping to take this course are required to have a command of Korean language which will able them to lead the conversation fluently, utilizing compound sentences, based on their knowledge of approximately 1500-2000 vocabulary items that they have to know at an intermediate level.

The purpose of this course is to improve students' TOPIK scores corresponding to TOPIK II, focusing on grammatical structures that have frequently been on Test of Proficiency in Korean (TOPIK), a test used to assess Korean proficiency of non-natives whose first language is not

Korean. Providing systematic Korean grammar lessons, improving learners' test score is a primary focus of this class.