

**Foreign language and translation C1 (Japanese)**

Code: 101407  
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OB	2	1

## Contact

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## Use of Languages

Principal working language: (jpn)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

## Other comments on languages

Besides Japanese, Catalan and Spanish will also be used in class.

## Teachers

Sandra Ruiz

## Prerequisites

This subject aims to develop the knowledge students obtained through the subject Foreign Language C for Translators and Interpreters 2 in the previous year.

At the beginning of the course students should be able to:

- Understand short, simple written texts about topics related to their immediate environment.
- Write very short, simple texts on topics related to their immediate environment.
- Recognise the basic phonological and lexical system and understand elementary spoken Japanese expressions related to their immediate environment.
- Use the phonological and lexical system and reproduce elementary spoken Japanese expressions related to their immediate environment.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this subject is to begin developing students' basic communication skills in Japanese and, thus, to prepare them to translate from the language into their mother tongue.

All the subject's credits are for language skills.

At the end of the course students should be able to:

- Understand simple written texts about everyday topics.
- Write simple texts about everyday topics.

## Competences

- Producing written texts in a foreign language in order to translate.
- Understanding written texts in a foreign language in order to translate.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphic, lexical and morphosyntactic basic knowledge.
2. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphic, lexical and morphosyntactic knowledge.
3. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields:  
Comprehending the communicative purpose of basic written texts about general topics.
4. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Implementing strategies in order to produce simple written texts about general topics.
5. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend written texts about general topics.
6. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness:  
Producing simple written texts about general topics with linguistic correctness.

## Content

In this subject, students will thoroughly study lessons 16 to 21 from the textbook *Shoky Nihongo Vol. 2*, as well as some other materials provided via the Virtual Campus to develop their reading and oral comprehension and written and oral expression skills.

By studying the content in question, it is expected that students will develop not only their language skills but also their pragmatic, textual and sociocultural skills, as well as their ability to work in a group and autonomously.

Phonetic content:

- Improving the pronunciation of Japanese sounds
- Correcting common pronunciation errors
- Consolidating prior knowledge

Lexical content:

- Reinforcing vocabulary acquired previously
- Expanding vocabulary by learning about 380 new words
- Reinforcing knowledge of kanji characters, radicals and strokes by learning approximately 185 new kanji
- Learning about the formation and etymology of kanji

Grammatical content:

- Learning to use new common structures (potentials, conditionals, transitive and intransitive verbs, comparatives and superlatives, etc.)
- Learning new conjunctions used to form compound phrases
- Consolidating knowledge of grammatical features studied in lectures

Communicative and sociocultural elements:

- Lessons about family, hospitals, festivities and tourism

## Methodology

Students will conduct different types of activities:

Directed activities:

- Presentations about cultural aspects, vocabulary and new grammatical structures
- Oral comprehension and expression exercises
- Grammar exercises, individually and in groups
- Practice of new grammatical and lexical elements
- Role-play exercises
- Correction of homework
- Assessable kanji and vocabulary tests for each unit and a grammar test for every two units

Supervised activities:

- Grammar and reading exercises
- Oral comprehension and expression exercises
- Compositions
- Preparation of a group presentation

Autonomous activities:

- Practice of handwriting
- Preparatory reading and study of new texts and grammatical elements
- Exercises assigned via the Virtual Campus
- Practice of oral comprehension
- Review of content studied previously
- Review and consolidation of lexical items learnt previously

Some lectures are conducted using a flipped classroom approach. Students must spend at least 20 hours studying each unit, including supervised and autonomous activities. Given the content and structure of the subject, it is important that students attend lectures consistently, and essential that they spend time preparing new materials, doing homework exercises and reviewing materials seen previously. It is assumed that they will do so in order to keep up with the pace of the subject.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lecture	22	0.88	2
Oral comprehension activities	12	0.48	2, 1, 3
Reading comprehension activities	15	0.6	2, 1, 5, 3
Solving exercises	10	0.4	2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 6
Written production activities	10	0.4	2, 1, 4, 6
Type: Supervised			
Supervision and review of exercises	10	0.4	2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 6
Supervision and review of oral and writing activities	10	0.4	2, 4, 3, 6
Type: Autonomous			

Preparation of reading comprehension activities	30	1.2	2, 1, 5, 3
Preparation of written production activities	30	1.2	2, 1, 5, 4, 6
Study of new characters and new lexical and syntactic structures in each lesson	60	2.4	2, 1, 3

## Assessment

Assessment is continuous. Students must provide evidence of their progress by completing tasks and tests. Task deadlines will be indicated in the course schedule on the first day of class.

### Related matters

The above information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting is merely a guide. The subject's lecturer will provide full information when teaching begins.

### Review

When publishing final marks prior to recording them on students' transcripts, the lecturer will provide written notification of a date and time for reviewing assessment activities. Students must arrange reviews in agreement with the lecturer.

### Missed/failed assessment activities

Students may retake assessment activities they have failed or compensate for any they have missed, provided that those they have actually performed account for a minimum of 66.6% (two thirds) of the subject's final mark and that they have a weighted average mark of at least 3.5. Under no circumstances may an assessment activity worth 100% of the final mark be retaken or compensated for.

The lecturer will inform students of the procedure involved, in writing, when publishing final marks prior to recording them on transcripts. The lecturer may set one assignment per failed or missed assessment activity or a single assignment to cover a number of such activities.

### Classification as "not assessable"

In the event of the assessment activities a student has performed accounting for just 25% or less of the subject's final mark, their work will be classified as "not assessable" on their transcript.

### Misconduct in assessment activities

Students who engage in misconduct (plagiarism, copying, personation, etc.) in an assessment activity will receive a mark of "0" for the activity in question. In the case of misconduct in more than one assessment activity, the students involved will be given a final mark of "0" for the subject.

Students may not retake assessment activities in which they are found to have engaged in misconduct. Plagiarism is considered to mean presenting all or part of an author's work, whether published in print or in digital format, as one's own, i.e. without citing it. Copying is considered to mean reproducing all or a substantial part of another student's work. In cases of copying in which it is impossible to determine which of two students has copied the work of the other, both will be penalised.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Applied grammar tests	40	6	0.24	2, 1, 3

Exercises	15	2	0.08	2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 6
Kanji and vocabulary tests	30	6	0.24	2, 5, 3
Written and oral production and comprehension assessment activities	15	2	0.08	2, 1, 4, 3, 6

## Bibliography

- Shokyu Nihongo (II), Tokyo University Of Foreign Studies, Sanseido, Tokyo, 2010.
- Diccionario japonés-español, Takahashi Masatake (ed.), Hakusuisha, Tokyo, 1980.
- Diccionario español-japonés, Kuwana Kazuhiro et al., Shogakkan, Tokyo, 1991.
- A Dictionary of Basic Japanese Grammar, The Japan Times, Tokyo, 1986.
- Kanji & Kana, Wolfgang Hadamitzky y Mark Span, Charles E. Tuttle, Tokyo, 1997.
- <http://www.rikai.com>