

**Language II: Modern Japanese**

Code: 101572  
ECTS Credits: 12

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	FB	1	2
2500244 East Asian Studies	OT	4	2

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

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

**Other comments on languages**

Besides Japanese, Catalan and Spanish will be used in class

**Teachers**

Alba Serra Vilella  
Maria Elena Hernandez Garcia

**Prerequisites**

There are no prerequisites to take this course, although students must have assimilated the content of Language I: Modern Japanese in order to complete it successfully. Some of the materials used in this course are only available in English, so a good knowledge of this language will be useful.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

The function of this subject is to further students' knowledge of the most basic and essential aspects of the phonetic, morphological, lexical, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic structure of the Japanese language and to continue developing the four basic communication skills. It is essential to assimilate the subject's content to be able to continue learning Japanese in the subsequent academic years. Throughout the semester, special attention will be paid to uses of language that are linked to the gender of speakers.

**Competences**

- East Asian Studies
- Apply knowledge of East Asian culture in order to be able to communicate.
- Developing self-learning strategies.
- Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- Produce oral texts in one of the languages of East Asia.

- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Solving problems of intercultural communication.
- Understand oral texts in one of the languages of East Asia.
- Understand texts written in one of the languages of East Asia.
- Write texts in one of the languages of East Asia.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Apply knowledge of lexis, morphosyntax, texts, rhetoric and linguistic variation.
2. Apply strategies to produce oral texts for different contexts and for specific communicative purposes.
3. Apply strategies to produce written texts for different contexts and for specific communicative purposes.
4. Apply strategies to understand oral texts from various different contexts.
5. Apply strategies to understand written texts from various different contexts.
6. Apply strategies towards acquiring knowledge of East Asian culture in order to be able to communicate.
7. Deal with interferences between the working languages.
8. Developing self-learning strategies.
9. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
10. Identify the need to activate knowledge of East Asian culture in order to be able to communicate.
11. Integrate cultural knowledge to solve problems in communication.
12. Possess knowledge of East Asian culture in order to be able to communicate.
13. Produce oral texts for different contexts and for specific communicative purposes.
14. Produce oral texts that are appropriate to the context and linguistically correct.
15. Produce written texts for different contexts and for specific communicative purposes.
16. Produce written texts that are appropriate to the context and linguistically correct.
17. Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
18. Solving problems of intercultural communication.
19. Understand the communicative intent and the meaning of oral texts from various different contexts.
20. Understand the communicative intent and the meaning of written texts from various different contexts.

## Content

- Furthering knowledge and understanding of the phonetic, morphological, lexical and semantic structure of Japanese. Introduction of pragmatic and situational aspects of the language.
- Interacting orally in different everyday situations (asking where something is or how to get to a place, making offers or proposals, etc.).
- Expressing, in a very basic way, what one wishes, what one wants or does not want to do, one's own tastes, obligations, etc.
- Learning new kanji, bringing the total up to about 200.
- Reading short, simple didactic texts related to the semantic fields and everyday situations studied, and extracting specific information from some more complex texts.
- Writing short texts explaining or describing specific things (a room, a landscape, etc.) or narrating real or fictitious events (a trip, a social gathering, etc.).

## Methodology

In the classroom, where work will revolve around the two textbooks *Minna no Nihongo I* and *Basic Kanji Book I* (see *Bibliography*), the main emphasis will be on the introduction and explanation of content and the development of communication skills. Tasks that can be performed individually and require more time will be carried out as supervised activities.

Students are expected to not only acquire a mechanical command of Japanese but also to be able to use what they learn to communicate effectively. It is hoped that they will develop a positive attitude towards communication, taking full advantage of their knowledge to express themselves and to try to understand oral and written texts in Japanese.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Communication exercises (oral/written)	15	0.6	11, 16, 15, 18
Grammar exercises (oral/written)	21	0.84	1, 2, 6, 20, 19, 10, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12
Introduction of new content	94	3.76	1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 14
Oral expression	7	0.28	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 12
Reading comprehension (kanji)	8.5	0.34	1, 6
Use of audiovisual materials	7	0.28	1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 14, 9
Type: Supervised			
Reading comprehension	10	0.4	1, 2, 14
Written exercises	20	0.8	1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 14, 9
Type: Autonomous			
Individual study	90	3.6	1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 14, 13, 7, 12, 9

## 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

All 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.

M o r e

i n f o r m a t i o n :

<http://www.uab.cat/web/study-abroad/undergraduate/academic-information/evaluation/what-is-it-about-13456700>

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Grammar and vocabulary exam 1	15%	1	0.04	1, 4, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 9
Grammar and vocabulary exam 2	15%	1	0.04	1, 5, 4, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 9
Grammar and vocabulary exam 3	20%	1	0.04	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 9
Kanji tests	20%	2	0.08	5, 20, 10, 16, 9
Oral exam	10%	0.5	0.02	4, 2, 19, 14, 13
Portfolio of written exercises	15%	21.5	0.86	5, 4, 3, 2, 8, 14, 18, 9
Presentation	5%	0.5	0.02	16, 15, 7

## Bibliography

### 1. Textbooks

The two textbooks that will be used in class on a daily basis, with the assumption that students own them, are:

- *Minna no Nihongo I*. Tokyo: 3A Network, 2012, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.
- *Basic Kanji Book vol. 1*. Tokyo: Bonjinsha, 2015, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.

The following books will be used occasionally:

- *Minna no Nihongo. Kanji I (English Edition)*. Tokyo: 3A Network, 2000.
- *Minna no Nihongo. Hyjun mondai sh*. Tokyo: 3a network, 1999.
- *Minna no Nihongo. Traducción y notas gramaticales*. Tokyo: 3a network, 1999.

### 2. Reference books

2.1. There is no need for students to have their own dictionary. The following are available for them to consult:

a) Spanish-Japanese:

- *Seiwa jiten*, Editorial Enderle Book Co.,Ltd. Dictionary with rōma-ji for students with basic or intermediate knowledge. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.
- *Diccionario Básico japonés-español*. Fundación Japón. Dictionary for beginners, with hiragana and rōma-ji. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.

b) Japanese-Spanish:

- *Diccionario japonés-español*, Hakusuisha, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Dictionary for students with an intermediate or advanced level, with entries written in hiragana. The Japanese examples do not have furigana. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.
- *Crown Diccionario japonés-español*, Sanseidō. Dictionary for students with an intermediate or advanced level, with entries written in hiragana. The Japanese examples do not have furigana. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats. It is very rich in visual information.

c) Catalan-Japanese / Japanese-Catalan:

- *Diccionari basic Català-japonès japonès-català*. Diccionaris de l'Enciclopèdia Catalana. Intermediate level. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.

d) English-Japanese:

- *English-Japanese Dictionary in Rma-ji*. (Sōtakusha). For students with an intermediate or advanced level, in *rmaji*. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.
- *Kenkyuusha's Furigana English-Japanese Dictionary* (Kenkyūsha). For students with a basic or intermediate level, with furigana. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.

e) Japanese-English:

- *Basic Japanese-English Dictionary* (Japan Foundation). For students with a basic or intermediate level, with furigana. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.

2.2. For specific matters, the following books may be of use:

- *Effective Japanese Usage Guide. A Concise Explanation of Frequently Confused Words and Phrases*. Kodansha. For students with an intermediate level. It has explanations in English and many examples in Japanese, with comments about the differences between easily confused Japanese words. The parts written in Japanese have furigana, and the sentences given as examples are transcribed in rōmaji. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.
- *Dictionary of Basic Japanese Usage for Foreigners [Gaikokujin no tame no kihongo yrei jiten]*, Cultural Affairs Agency. Examples of related words. It does not have furigana, but many of its texts are written in hiragana. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.
- Makino, S.; Tsutsui, M. *A Dictionary of Basic Japanese Grammar. The Japan Times*. Basic grammar book with explanations in English and many examples that are transcribed in rōmaji and translated. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.
- Matsuura, Junichi; Porta Fuentes, Lourdes. *Nihongo.Japonés para hispanohablantes. Bunpoo. Gramática*. Barcelona: Herder, 2002.
- Taishūkan: Dictionary of Usage of Basic Japanese Verbs (*Diccionari d'ús dels verbs bàsics de la llengua japonesa*). For students with an intermediate or advanced intermediate level. It explains the different uses of basic Japanese verbs, and much of it is written in Japanese. It can be found in the Biblioteca d'Humanitats.

2.3. Students may find the following work useful when studying kanji:

- Heisig, James W.; Bernabé, Marc; Calafell, Verònica. *Kanji para recordar*. Barcelona: Herder, 2003 and 2004 (2 volumes).