

**Text and Context I: Korean**

Code: 101547  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	OT	4	2

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

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

**Other comments on languages**

Classes are taught in Korean, Spanish and Catalan. Students can choose to translate into Spanish or Catalan from Korean.

**Teachers**

Mihwa Jo Jeong

**Prerequisites**

It is necessary to have a Korean language level 1.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

This course aims to continue developing the student's communicative competences in Korean, as well as to strengthen his ability to translate simple texts of different types.

2 ECTS will correspond to the Language part and the other 4 ECTS will correspond to the Translation part.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand easy written texts of different types about personal and general issues regarding known fields.
- Produce simple oral texts about everyday issues and general issues regarding known fields.
- Solve basic problems of translating non-specialized texts written in standard language (expositive, argumentative and instructive).

**Competences**

- 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.
- Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.
- 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.
21. Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

## Content

### A. Language:

- Using grammar (connectors, periphrastic verbs, passives and causatives, dependent nouns, specific particles, indirect discourse, etc.)
- Understanding simple written texts in Korean in order to be able to translate them.

### B. Translation:

- Solving problems of translating simple texts, which belong to expositive genres.
- Using tools (technological and documentation tools) to translate simple, non-specialized texts written in a standard language.

## Methodology

The course, which can be followed with a dossier, will organize a workshop to read selected texts to become familiar with the discursive difference. There will be lectures for audiovisual translation.

- Learning based on problems (ABP; Problem-resolution). The students follow a pedagogical approach: while they are under the teacher's supervision, they start from real problems and they learn to look for the information required to understand the problem and find solutions.

- Case studies: the students analyze professional situations presented by the teacher in order to think about and conceptualize the experience, and to find solutions.

- Cooperative learning: the methodology encourages the student to socially form his knowledge. The students work together in small groups, thus improving their own learning and the classmates' learning.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Activities to master the methodological principles for the translation	15	0.6	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Grammar	6	0.24	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Type: Supervised			
Individuals translations of foreign language texts	15	0.6	1, 5, 3, 2, 6, 20, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Language exercises	5	0.2	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Writing	5	0.2	1, 5, 4, 3, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 15, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Type: Autonomous			
Individual Studies	20	0.8	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Preparing for Translation	20	0.8	1, 5, 3, 6, 20, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9

## Assessment

This subjects is ruled by Continuous Assessment. 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.

### Written exams

During the course, the students will take three tests. Different competences will be evaluated depending on the students learning stage and the each exams will account for a 25% of the final mark.

### Translation portfolio

That includes delivering a selection of tasks proposed by the teachers. This part will account for a 25% of the final mark.

### 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 assessment activities completed by a student to account for 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.

More information:

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

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Portfolio	25%	16	0.64	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Reading, writing and speaking activities.	25%	16	0.64	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 19, 8, 10, 11, 16, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9
Translation of audiovisual texts	25%	16	0.64	1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 20, 8, 14, 13, 7, 18, 17, 12, 9
Translation of written texts	25%	16	0.64	1, 5, 4, 3, 6, 20, 8, 10, 11, 16, 15, 7, 18, 17, 12, 21, 9

## Bibliography

### 1. Reference textbooks

(dossier in Campus Virtual)

### 2. Reference books

1) Ahn Jean-myung & MIN Jin-young (2013), *Korean Grammar in Use - Intermediate*, Darakwon, Seoul, Korea

2) Park, Bryan (2009), *500 Basic Korean Adjectives*, Hollym, U.S.A.

3) Park, Kyubyong (2012), *500 Basic Korean Verbs - The Only Comprehensive Guide to Conjugation and Usage* (Paperback, eBook, Free Audio Download), Tuttle Publishing.

4) The National institute of the Korean language (2005), *Korean Grammar for Foreigners 1*, Communication Books, Seoul, Korea.

5) The National institute of the Korean language (2005), *Korean Grammar for Foreigners 2*, Communication Books, Seoul, Korea.

6) Yeon, Jaehoon. & Lucien Brown (2011), *Korean: A Comprehensive Grammar*, Routledge, London and New York.

### 3. Dictionaries

- Naver Online dictionaries <http://spdic.naver.com/>

- The National Institute of Korean Language's dictionary [http://www.korean.go.kr/09\\_new/index.jsp](http://www.korean.go.kr/09_new/index.jsp)

### 4. Online resources for supporting the study

Korean-English dictionary <http://www.zkorean.com/hangul.shtml>

Korean-Chinese-Japanese-English dictionary <http://dic.naver.com/?frm=nt>

## Software

No specific software is required.