Subject Code	CBS3641			
Subject Title	Korean Language through Culture			
Credit Value	3			
Level	3			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: Intermediate Korean I, passing the placement test or equivalent			
Objectives	important language. 7 culture usir in the cultu	owledge and culturally-appropriate communication skills are for effective communication, particularly in a foreign This course aims to tightly integrate Korean language and ag authentic Korean materials focusing on significant topics are and lifestyle of contemporary Korea. It is designed for e-level learners of Korean to progress to a high-intermediate		
Intended Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. achieve a high-intermediate level of proficiency in speaking, listening, reading, and writing;</li> <li>b. communicate in Korean more effectively using communication norms of the Korea language (e.g., honorific systems, fillers, non-verbal gestures, etc.) and cultural knowledge;</li> <li>c. demonstrate understanding of contemporary Korea culture and society and intercultural awareness; and</li> <li>d. develop lifelong language-learning skills.</li> </ul>			
Subject Synopsis/	Week	Contents		
Indicative Syllabus	1	Hangul, the Korean Alphabet		
	2	Sharing Personal Information at the First Meeting in Korea		
	3	Taboos and Gestures in Korea		
	4	Housing in Korea		
	5	Leisure Activities in Korea		
	6	Seasonal Changes and Lifestyle in Korea		

		7		Social	Gathe	erings	in Ko	orea			
		8		Cultural Heritage in Korea							
		9	Food Culture in Korea								
		10	Travel and Transportation in Korea								
		11	Trends and Fashion in Korea								
		12		Family in	n Con	tempo	orary	Korea	a		
		13	F	Final Tests (W	Vritin	g and	Speal	king 7	(Tests	)	
Teaching/Lear ning Methodology	Students will learn new vocabulary, grammar points, and expressions on cultural topics as well as communication norms in Korean through various written texts and multimodal materials. The mode of teaching and learning in the classroom is highly interactive with pair-works, role- plays and in-class discussions. Students are required to conduct a small-scale project on an assigned topic and lead discussions in class. Quizzes and assignments will be frequently given to diagnose and evaluate students' progresses. In addition, students' writing and speaking skills are assessed.										
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended		Specific assessme methods/	8 8								
Learning Outcomes					a	b	c	d			
		1. Quizz	zes	20	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			
		2. Assig	gnments	10	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
		3. Discu Leadi		20	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
		4. Writi	ng Test	30				$\checkmark$			
		5. Speak	king Test	20	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
		Total		100 %							
	The quizzes evaluate vocabulary and grammar points regularly and trac students' learning processes. Assignments help students review what they have learned in class and apply their learning to nove communication contexts. Discussion leading allows students to us various expressions covered in class and internalize the Korean way of					to novel nts to use					

	communication by leading discussions of peer students. The w speaking tests measure students' accuracy and fluency is speaking, listening, reading, and writing under given contexts assessment methods were designed to enhance students' comm abilities.	n Korean s. The five		
Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Expected	Lectures			
	Seminars     26 Hr			
	Other student study effort:			
	Self-access lab activities	26 Hrs.		
	Practice and video watching	40 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Argüelles, A., & Kim, JR. (2000). A historical, literary, and approach to the Korean language. Elizabeth, N.J.: Ho			
	K-culture Elite (2016, June 30). Arirang TV. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OqjVoXtpeC4&h	i <u>st</u>		
	Kim, N. K. (2000). <i>Modern Korean: An intermediate reader</i> . Honolulu University of Hawaii Press.			
	King Sejong Institute (2017). Sejong Korean culture 1. from http://www.sejonghakdang.org/opencourse/etc/list.do			
	<ul> <li>National Academy of the Korean Language. (2002). An illustrated gut to Korean culture: 233 traditional key words. Seoul: Hakgojae</li> <li>Sohn, HM. (2006). Korean language in culture and society. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.</li> <li>Song Jae, J. (2005). The Korean language: Structure, use and context. New York: Routledge.</li> </ul>			
	이화형. (2013). <i>한국 문화를 말하다 [Talking about Korean</i> 파주: 태학사.	culture].		
	장소원, 안효경, 김수영, 채숙희. (2015). <i>YTN 뉴스로 배우</i> <i>한국어</i> [Leaning Korean through YTN News Broadca 서울: 박이정.			
	전미순. (2008). <i>문화 속 한국어 1 [Korean Language with C</i> 서울: 랭기지플러스.	Culture 1].		

조정순. (2010). <i>이야기가 있는 한국어 한국 문화</i> [Korean language and culture with stories]. 서울: 다락원.
조현용. (2017). <i>한국어, 문화를 말하다 [Korean language and culture]</i> . 서울: 하우.
Additional learning materials compiled by the lecturer

[Prepared by Sun-A KIM with Sinae SIM]