Dentistry (English)					
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 6	QF-EHEA: First Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 6		

# **Course Introduction and Application Information**

Course Code:	DIL636			
Course Name:	Chinese 4			
Semester:	Spring			
Course Credits:	ECTS			
	5			
Language of instruction:	English			
Course Condition:	DIL635 - Ch	inese 5		
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No			
Type of course:	University E	lective		
Course Level:	Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE:6. Master`s Degree	QF- EHEA:First Cycle	EQF-LLL:6. Master`s Degree
Mode of Delivery:	Face to face			
Course Coordinator:	Öğr. Gör. MERVE KESKİN			
Course Lecturer(s):				
Course Assistants:				

## Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	Mandarin Chinese is associated with Chinese people. This course is the first step through HSK (Hanyu Shuiping Kaoshi) 4st level. The goals are to provide the college students with communication skills in daily life (written/ spoken) and comprehension skills (written/spoken).
Course Content:	Practical knowledge of communication skills will be provided such as change

money, describe a place one has visited, borrow or return books, make a new friend, comparing things, buying clothes, going to the post office, describing things, talking about hobbies, present perfect, asking for reasons and welcoming the New Year .

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The students who have succeeded in this course;

- 1) The student can understand a text including abstract terms and figure out indirect expressions.
- 2) The student can express his/her ideas fluently.
- 3) The student can use the target language for academic purpose beside daily conversation.
- 4) The student can write an article or text in a well-organized and structured way.

#### **Course Flow Plan**

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	15.UNIT She went to Shanghai.  New words  The complement of state-1  Particle  'D' confirming the compketion or realization of smonething  Reduplication of the verb  Numeration for numvers from 100-10,000	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
2)	15.UNIT She went to Shanghai.  Saying hello  Confirming that something has happened  Commenting on one's actions  Changing money at the bank  Describing a place one has visited  Methods of constructing Chinese characters-1	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
3)	16.UNIT I forgot it.  New words  The pronoun " The simple directional comolement  The " " sentence-1  The time-measure complement-1	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
4)	16.UNIT I forgot it. Filling out forms Borrowing books Returning books Making new friends Leaving and coming back in a moment Methods of constructing Chinese characters-2	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
5)	17.UNIT This dress is prettier than that one.  New words The combined usage of particle " " with particle " " Particle " " to express an extent or degree Verbs "	New Practical Chinese Reader

		Textbook-2
6)	17.UNIT This dress is prettier than that one. $\Box$ The " $\Box$ " phrase-1 $\Box$ Comparison using the preposition " $\Box$ " -1 $\Box$ The complement of quantity $\Box$ Describing things	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
7)	17.UNIT This dress is prettier than that one.  Comparing things  Buying clothes  Methods of constructing Chinese characters-3	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
8)	MIDTERM	Başarının Yolu 1-2 Road to Success 1- 2
9)	18.UNIT I understood it, but I forgot. New words The measure word A and preposition " The pronoun " The " The resultative complement The " and " " sentences	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
10)	18.UNIT I understood it, but I forgot.  At the post office  Discribing things  Uncertainty  Reminding  Taking the bus  Methods of constructing Chinese characters-4	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
11)	19.UNIT Chinese painting is not like oil paiting $\Box$ New words $\Box$ The structure " $\Box \land \Box \lor +$ V+ $\Box$ " $\Box$ $\bar{A}\Box\bar{a}$ as a resultative complement $\Box$ Question with " $\Box\Box\Box$ " -2 $\Box$ The structdure $\bar{A}$ $\Box$ + V/VP $\bar{a}$ $\Box$ The time-measure complement-2	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
12)	19.UNIT Chinese painting is not like oil paiting Dusing "Dusing "Dusing "Dusing "Dusing "Dusing "to make a comparison Dusines with serial verb phrases -2: means or manner Dusing goodbye Dusing things Dusing about hobbies Dusing a duration of time Dusing Methods of constructing Chinese characters-5	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
13)	20.UNIT New year  New words  The construction "	New Practical

14)	20.UNIT New year  The six basic functional components of a Chinese sentence Sentences with a verbal predicate -1  Asking for reasons Hurrying somebody up New Year's greetings  Methods of constructing Chinese characters-6	Chinese Reader Textbook-2 New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
15)	FINAL	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
16)	FINAL	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2

#### Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	New Practical Chinese Reader Textbook-2
References:	

## Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4
Program Outcomes				
1) Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.				
2) Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.				
3) Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.				
4) Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.				
5) Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes				

responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations. Course Learning Outcomes	1	2	3	4
6) Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.				
7) Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.				
8) Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.				
9) By adopting the principle of lifelong learning throughout the dentistry profession, follows current evidence-based dental knowledge and uses it during his professional practice.				
10) During dental practice, in cases such as abuse and addiction, performs the treatment by exhibiting the behaviors required by social ethics and legal rules, and collects and records the relevant data.				
11) Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.				
12) In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society				
13) Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.				
14) Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.				
15) Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.				

### Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest	
Program Outcomes	S			Level of
				Contribution

Contribution

1)	Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.	
2)	Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.	
3)	Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.	
4)	Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.	
5)	Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.	
6)	Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.	
7)	Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.	
8)	Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.	
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11)	Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.	
12)	In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society	
13)	Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.	
14)	Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.	

15) Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.

#### **Assessment & Grading**

Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution
Attendance	10	% 10
Homework Assignments	10	% 10
Midterms	1	% 35
Final	1	% 45
total		% 100
PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK		% 55
PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK		% 45
total		% 100

### Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation

Activities	Number of Activities	Preparation for the Activity	Spent for the Activity Itself	Completing the Activity Requirements	Workload
Course Hours	13	0		4	52
Homework Assignments	10	0	7		70
Midterms	1	0	1		1
Final	1	0	1		1
Total Workload					124