# Course Specifications

Valid as from the academic year 2019-2020

## Classical Chinese I (A003207)

### Course Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course size</th>
<th>(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>150 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact hrs</td>
<td>60.0 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2019-2020

| A (semester 1) | Dutch | seminar: coached exercises | 60.0 h |

### Lecturers in academic year 2019-2020

- De Rauw, Tom LW21 staff member
- Heirman, Ann LW21 lecturer-in-charge

### Offered in the following programmes in 2019-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>credits</th>
<th>offering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject China (China Track))</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject China (UGent Track))</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject India)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures (main subject Japan)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Teaching languages

- Dutch

### Keywords

- Classical Chinese, Chinese language

### Position of the course

This introductory course helps students to situate Classical Chinese within the study of the Chinese language and helps them to interpret the role of Classical Chinese as the lingua franca of East Asia. This course introduces students to the basic structures of Classical Chinese and the basic characters of Classical Chinese (reading, writing and pronunciation). Frequently, and wherever it may be relevant, the course will make links with Modern Chinese structures as taught in the course Modern Chinese I.

### Contents

By means of short Chinese texts, basic vocabulary and basic structures of Classical Chinese are analysed, and the study of Classical Chinese is situated within the larger framework of the study of the Chinese language. Attention is also paid to the role of Classical Chinese as the lingua franca of East Asia, and to relevant similarities and differences with Modern Chinese.

### Initial competences

1. A passive knowledge of English.

### Final competences

1. To be able to situate Classical Chinese within the study of the Chinese language.
2. To understand the basic background of Chinese language.
3. To be able to interpret the role of Classical Chinese as the lingua franca of East Asia.
4. To be able to read, write, and pronounce basic characters of Classical Chinese.
5. To be able to understand, analyse and use basic structures of Classical Chinese.
6. To be able to translate basic structures of Classical Chinese into Dutch.
7. To be able to translate elementary texts from Chinese to Dutch and to analyse elementary syntactic structures.
8. To be able to point to relevant links between Classical and Modern Chinese.

(Approved)
Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'.

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract.

Teaching methods

Seminar: coached exercises

Extra information on the teaching methods

Guided exercises: in the guided exercises attention goes to reading and writing skills, translation and analysis of basic structures, and to the background of Chinese language and culture. The assimilation of this knowledge and skills with other knowledge and skills, f.i. acquired in Modern Chinese I, is also of importance.

Learning materials and price

A syllabus for theory and written exercises. Price: ca. 20.00 €.

Ufora documents (such as powerpoint presentations, lists of characters and questions).

References

Kerstens, J. en A. Sturm, Beknopte grammatica van het Nederlands, Bussum, Coutinho, 2002


Course content-related study coaching

Class exercises offer the students a continuous feedback. Exercises can be discussed individually.

Evaluation methods

end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Written examination

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Written examination

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Written examination

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

Examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form.

Extra information on the examination methods

Assessment moment

Periodical: written examination (50%) and non-periodical evaluation: continuous assessment (50%)

Students have to pass both parts (if a student does not pass the non-periodical evaluation, a second chance is offered by means of a compensatory activity at the second exam period).

Assessment form

- Periodical: there is a written examination. This written examination focuses on reading and writing skills, translation of Classical Chinese to Dutch and the analysis of basic structures of Classical Chinese. Also knowledge of the basic theoretical elements of Classical Chinese and a comparison with Modern Chinese will be examined.

- Continuous assessment: three tests at regular intervals examine the knowledge of the Chinese characters and of the basic grammar of Classical Chinese. In addition, the tests ask for short translations from Classical Chinese to Dutch.

Calculation of the examination mark

The periodical assessment (= written examination) counts for 50%; the non-periodical continuous assessment (= three tests) equally counts for 50%.

Students have to pass both parts (= the periodical and the non-periodical assessments).

Results of 10 out of 20 and above on the continuous assessment (= the total of the three tests) can be transferred to the second examination session.

Students who do not take part in the assessment of one or more parts of the course evaluation or obtain a mark of less than 10/20 for one of its parts cannot pass the course evaluation. Should the average mark be higher than 10/20, the final mark will be reduced to the highest non-pass mark (= 9).

(Approved)
Facilities for Working Students

Facilities:
1. Student attendance during educational activities is required
2. Possible rescheduling of the examination to a different time in the same academic year
3. Feedback can be given during an appointment during and after office hours

Extra information:
For more information concerning flexible learning: contact the monitoring service of the faculty of Arts and philosophy

(Approved)