

## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title Turkish Language II  |             | II        |  |  |  |  |   |                            |
|---|-------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| Course Code   | TD104       |           | Couse Level  |  | Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)   |  |   |                            |
| ECTS Credit 2   | Workload 50 | (Hours) T | heory  | 2  | Practice   | 0  | Laboratory  | 0                          |
| Objectives of the Course  This course aims to teach students the analysis of texts, teach the methods presentations, and also allow the students are language-thought in written and verb         |             |           |  | oreparing protes to acquir                               | ojects and use<br>re the ability to                                      | eful methods   | of preparing essa   | ays and                    |
| Course Content  Analyzing the root and affix effectively in written narrativ writing, classifying the words the sentence, sentence as a characteristics of oral narrat and comprehending the type |             |           | describing<br>with certain<br>unit of narre, determi | g the conce<br>n types acc<br>ative, mear<br>ning the na | pt of composit<br>ording to their<br>sing and their s<br>rrative disorde | ion and prin<br>meanings, f<br>structures, d<br>rs at the leve | ciples of composit<br>unctions, and pos<br>etermining the typ | ion<br>itions in<br>es and |
| Work Placement N/A  |             |           |  |  |  |  |   |                            |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods  |             | nods E    | xplanation   | n (Presentat   | tion), Individua   | l Study  |   |                            |
| Name of Lecturer(s)   |             |           |  |  |  |  |   |                            |

## Prerequisites & Co-requisities

| Co-requisitie     | TD103 |  |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| Equivalent Course | TD102 |  |

| Assessment Methods and Criteria |  |          |                |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|----------|----------------|--|--|
| Method                          |  | Quantity | Percentage (%) |  |  |
| Final Examination               |  | 1        | 100            |  |  |

## **Recommended or Required Reading**

1 Prof. Dr. Metin Ekici, Doç. Dr. Ayşe İlker, Türk Dili (Yazılı ve Sözlü Anlatım, Lisans Yayıncılık, İstanbul 2009.
2 Süer Eker, Çağdaş Türk Dili, Grafiker Yayınları, İstanbul, 2006
3 Prof. Dr. Muharrem Ergin, Türk Dil Bilgisi, Bayrak Yayınları, İstanbul, 2006
4 Yazım Kılavuzu TDK Yayınları, Ankara 2008.

| Week | Weekly Detailed Course Contents |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1    | Theoretical                     | Roots and affixes in Turkish Words: Definition of the word, root and affix concept, construction and inflectional affixes, word types in terms of quality and function.  |  |  |  |  |
| 2    | Theoretical                     | Writing rules: Writing some affix and prepositions. Custom names, numbers, spelling of quotes. Places where upper and lower caseletters are used.  |  |  |  |  |
| 3    | Theoretical                     | Punctuation marks: The use and importance of punctuation marks. Practice questions on punctuation marks.   |  |  |  |  |
| 4    | Theoretical                     | Composition Information (Composition Concept, Composition Writing): written and oral composition. how to make a plan in the written narrative? types of paragraphs according to subjects, narrative types in paragraphs, and ways to develop thinking.                     |  |  |  |  |
| 5    | Theoretical                     | Parts of speech I (nouns, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns): In terms of structure, words, nouns and types, adjectives and types, adverbs and types, pronouns and their types.  |  |  |  |  |
| 6    | Theoretical                     | Parts of speech II (verbs, conjunctions, prepositions, exclamations): In terms of type, words, prepositions, and their types, conjunctions and their types, interjections, verbs, and their types.   |  |  |  |  |
| 7    | Theoretical                     | Syntax I (Sentence Elements) Definition of sentence; word groups in the construction of the sentence, sentence elements, types of sentences in terms of features such as structure, meaning, element order, sentence analysis applications.                                |  |  |  |  |
| 8    | Theoretical                     | Syntax II (Sentence Types): Sentences according to the location of the predicate, sentences according to the yypes of predicate, sentences according to their meaning, sentences according to their structure, considerations to be taken while constructing the sentence. |  |  |  |  |
| 9    | Theoretical                     | Oral Presentation Types I: Conference, panel, forum, symposium, congress, interview, debate, seminar, briefing, discussion, speech.  |  |  |  |  |
| 10   | Theoretical                     | Oral Expression Types II: Question solving related to oral narrative types   |  |  |  |  |



| 11 | Theoretical | Narrative Disorders I: Comprehension Disorders: use of unnecessary words; blurring of meaning, use of words that are inconsistent with meaning, misuse of words, confusing words, misuse of proverbs and idioms, errors in logic.                                       |
|----|-------------|---|
| 12 | Theoretical | Narrative Disorders II: Structural Disorders: subject-related narrative disorders; narrative disorders related to predicate, narrative disorders related to complement, narrative disorders caused by phrases, narrative disorders related to affixes, solved examples. |
| 13 | Theoretical | The genres of written narrative-I: Essay, anecdote, article, memoir, diary, biography, letter, petition, report, seminar, thesis, report, resume, conversation, interview, travel writing, criticism, drama, story, novel, types of poetry.                             |
| 14 | Theoretical | The genres of written narrative-II: Problem Solving Related to Types of Written Narrative.  |
| 15 | Theoretical | Final exam  |

| Workload Calculation                         |          |             |          |                |  |  |
|--|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| Activity                                     | Quantity | Preparation | Duration | Total Workload |  |  |
| Lecture - Theory                             | 14       | 0           | 2        | 28             |  |  |
| Assignment                                   | 1        | 6           | 1        | 7              |  |  |
| Individual Work                              | 2        | 2           | 2        | 8              |  |  |
| Final Examination                            | 1        | 6           | 1        | 7              |  |  |
| Total Workload (Hours)                       |          |             |          |                |  |  |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b> |          |             |          |                |  |  |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS      |          |             |          |                |  |  |

| Learn | ning Outcomes  |
|-------|--|
| 1     | Gaining the ability to separate the root and affixes of words as a unit of narrative   |
| 2     | Gaining the ability to use spelling rules and punctuation marks correctly in written narrative   |
| 3     | General information about the composition, giving the ability to apply the plan to be used in the composition writing.                   |
| 4     | Gaining the ability to use words and phrases effectively in oral and written narrative   |
| 5     | To be able to comprehend the importance of correct syntax in Turkish sentences.  |
| 6     | To gain the ability to apply analysis methods of selected sentences and parts from literary texts and books.                             |
| 7     | To provide students with the ability to use Turkish correctly and beautifully as a means of written and oral narrative.                  |
| 8     | Learning the defining features of oral and written expression types, distinguishing similar and different aspects of genres.             |
| 9     | 9. To be able to comprehend, with examples, that Turkish is one of the few major languages of the world, great works have been produced. |
| 10    | Enabling students to participate actively in the education process by giving them responsibilities in the learning process.              |

| Progr | amme Outcomes (Anesthesia)   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1     | To be able to recall basic knowledge about human anatomy   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2     | To be able to recall the knowledge about Ataturk's principles and the history of Turkish Revolution                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3     | To be able to recall the knowledge about ethical and moral values  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4     | To be able to recall the knowledge of Turkish grammer and be able to use it  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5     | To be able to communicate effectively with patient, their family, and own team   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6     | To be able to control, use, and maintain the anesthesia machines   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7     | To be able to recall the information about anesthesia application in the system diseases   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8     | To be able to recall the issues that needed to be considered in follow-up of patients in intensive care.                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9     | To be able to make the patiens' care in intensive care   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10    | To be able to apply the cardiopulmonary resuscitation.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11    | To be able to apply the drug, liquid and blood to the patient.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12    | To be able to apply nasogastric tube to the patient and to aspirate.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13    | To be able to assist the implementation of general anesthesia to patient.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14    | To be able to recall the drugs used in general and regional anesthesia and learn to use them safely.                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15    | PO15. Can help during the maintanence, ending and post anaesthesia process.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16    | Can help the practices of anesthesia and sedation outside the operation room.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17    | Can communicate at the basic level of a foreign language and use this language in his job.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18    | Be able to communicate at a basic level in a foreign language and be able to use this language in professional fields                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19    | To have the appropriate knowledge of basic sciences at the level of interest, to use specific medical terms and terminology of field |  |  |  |  |  |



Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

|    | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7 | L8 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P4 | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  |

