

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title Turkish Language II							
Course Code	urse Code TD104 Couse Level Short Cycle (Associate's Degre		egree)				
ECTS Credit 2	Workload 50 (Hour	s) Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course This course aims to teach students the basic skills of understanding and expression, allow reading and analysis of texts, teach the methods of preparing projects and useful methods of preparing essays and presentations, and also allow the students to acquire the ability to correctly use Turkish in terms of language-thought in written and verbal expressions.					ys and		
Course Content Analyzing the root and affix features of Turkish of reading the texts, using spelling and punctuation ru effectively in written narrative, describing the concept of composition and principles of composition writing, classifying the words with certain types according to their meanings, functions, and positions the sentence, sentence as a unit of narrative, meaning and their structures, determining the types and characteristics of oral narrative, determining the narrative disorders at the level of words and sentence and comprehending the types and characteristics of written narrative.					ion tions in es and		
Work Placement N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods		Explan	ation (Presenta	ition), 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

Prof. Dr. Metin Ekici, Doç. Dr. Ayşe İlker, Türk Dili (Yazılı ve Sözlü Anlatım, Lisans Yayıncılık, İstanbul 2009.
 Süer Eker, Çağdaş Türk Dili, Grafiker Yayınları, İstanbul, 2006
 Prof. Dr. Muharrem Ergin, Türk Dil Bilgisi, Bayrak Yayınları, İstanbul, 2006
 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	rity Preparation Duration		Total Workload		
Lecture - Theory	14	14 0 2		28		
Assignment	1	6	1	7		
Individual Work	2	2	2	8		
Final Examination	1	6	1	7		
	50					
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS						
*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.

The restoration, structural information, the matters required by the construction technology and infrastructure areas have 1 sufficient theoretical and practical knowledge in this field and win. Using the basic level of knowledge and skills acquired in the field, interpret and evaluate data, identify problems, analyze, 2 would have the ability to develop solutions based on evidence. Restoration terminology, values that protect the basic principles for the identification and protection purposes, the protection 3 will have information about the evolution of understanding and methods. The causes of deterioration tile works, to be implemented between the restoration and conservation methods and have the 4 basic information about the techniques. modern techniques required for applications related to the field, tools, and you can select and use information technology 5 effectively. Drawing to gain the perspective necessary, plans, sections, elevations, have knowledge about perspective drawings and 6 descriptions, at various scales, section, learn how to view details and to review the project. The concept of traditional crafts, periods, techniques, materials, and have knowledge about the historical development. 7 When faced with unforeseen situations in the field of application to produce solutions, won the individual to take responsibility 8 in the team or work ability. By using computer-related applications and commands used in the project drawings, studies measuring the output settings q and make applications work on the plan. 10 Labor law and occupational safety, environmental protection and quality have the consciousness. Archaeological research methods, have knowledge about excavation methods and types. drawing museum in presentation 11 material examination of the legislation in the application of archeology and artifacts within the scope of the documentation and

Survey, restoration, knows the basic principles and methods in restitution and conservation. The history of restoration and will



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Programme Outcomes (Architectural Restoration)

cataloging acquire knowledge and skills.

have the necessary information about the current restoration techniques applied in the world.

13	building materials that are used in historical buildings, construction techniques, have a general knowledge about the causes of deterioration and preservation techniques.
14	Wood will have a basic knowledge of the causes of deterioration and take necessary protection methods.
15	on Traditional Turkish House Architecture; The origin of Turkish houses, regional specialties, plan types, building systems, construction materials, will have information about the features and facade decorations.
16	have knowledge about perspective drawings and descriptions, at various scales, section, learn how to view details and to review the project.
17	control services in buildings, unit price and description analysis, excavation, and will have information about transportation and accounting affairs.
18	He gains the ability to conduct research.
19	The creation of an architectural project and all the architectural layout of the project and learn the making of three-dimensional computer drawings of the visual.
20	They have to respect the historical value of professional ethics.

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
P2	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4
P5		2	4	3	3	3	3	3
P8		2	1	1	2	1	1	4
P10	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
P18	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	5

