

## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Turkish Langu	ane II							
Course Code				Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)				
ECTS Credit 2		Workload	50 (Hours)	Theory		2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
analysis of tex			ts, teach the and also to al	methods of low the st	of pr tude	eparing ponts to acq	rojects and use uire the ability	ful methods	ssion, allow reading of preparing essause Turkish in terr	ays and
Course Content		Types and features of written and verbal expressions, presentations of their samples, problems expression and sentence structure in Turkish.					with			
Work Placement		N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods		Explana	tion	(Presenta	tion), Individua	l Study				
Name of Lecturer(s)										

## **Prerequisites & Co-requisities**

Co-requisitie TD101

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

## **Recommended or Required Reading**

- Prof. Dr. Gürer Gülsevin, Doç. Dr. Erdoğan Boz, Türk Dili ve Kompozisyon I-II, Tablet Yayınları, Konya 2006.
   Süer Eker, Çağdaş Türk Dili, Grafiker Yayınları, İstanbul, 2006
   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	Diction communication, communication items and types, elements preventing communication, basic concepts and terms related to speech.						
2	Theoretical	Physical elements and practical studies that enable voice to be formed.						
3	Theoretical	Breathing training and breath control, practical exercises. Emphasis, intonation, stop, intersection, melody.						
4	Theoretical	Psychological, psychological, social and cultural elements and practical studies that enable voice to be formed.  5 Konuşmacıda bulunması gereken özellikler. Konuşma ile ilgili olan diğer kavramlar. Konuşmada vücudun kullanılması, sözsüz iletişim. Bakış, göz teması, yüz ifadesi. Features that						
5	Theoretical	Features that need to be found in the speaker. Other concepts related to speech. Use of the body in conversation, nonverbal communication. Look, eye contact, face expression						
6	Theoretical	Use of the body in conversation, nonverbal communication and applied studies. Touch, walk, interpersonal distance.						
7	Theoretical	Use of the body in conversation, nonverbal communication and applied studies. Impression, persuasion.						



		Course Information Form
8	Theoretical	Speak unprepared. Applied studies. In the phone, in the community, in the first encounter
9	Theoretical	Speak unprepared. Applied studies. Magazines, newspapers, short films, advertisements, etc. expressing personal feelings and thoughts on it
10	Theoretical	Speak unprepared. Applied studies. Appropriate speech applications will be made to the faculty or the contents of the sections. For example, patientdoctor relationship in the medical faculty, worker engineer-based applications in engineering will be processed.
11	Theoretical	Prepared talk. Applied studies. Impromptu Speech Practices (photos, cartoons, posters, advertisements, posters, etc.) - telling personal feelings and thoughts on the move.
12	Theoretical	Prepared Speaking Practices (Speech, Declaim, Speaking Before the Community, Debate)
13	Theoretical	Prepared talk. Applied studies. (SymposiumColloquium.)
14	Theoretical	Use the body language during speech to gain the influence on the listeners.
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> 2							
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS							

Learr	ning Outcomes					
1	To be able to obtain general information about essays and skills of planning to be used in essay writing					
2	To be able to use words and word groups in an effective way in written and verbal expressions					
3	To be able to understand the importance of correct word order in Turkish					
4	To be able to apply problem-solving methods to chosen sentences and pieces from works of literature and books					
5	To be able to learn the defining characteristics of literature and distinguish the similarities and differences of these types					
6	To gain the ability to use Turkish as a tool for written and verbal expressions					
7	To learn that Turkish is one of the world's important languages and examples of important literary works in this language					
8	To allow active participation in their educational period by giving responsibility					

_				
Progr	amme Outcomes (Economics)			
1	It defines and evaluates the basic economic concepts, theories, and methods.			
2	It offers a basic level of policy proposals towards current economic problems.			
3	It analyzes in the context of economic and social events in a historical perspective.			
4	It explains the role of economic actors (such as government, company, or household) in the economy.			
5	It follows national and international economic indicators and developments and it uses economic knowledge and methods in different areas.			
6	Itprovides methods, tools and techniques necessary for the modelling and analysis of economic data and evaluates outcomes accordingly.			
7	It defines economic systems, decision-making, policies and problems and it provides feedback about them.			
8	It benefits from other disciplines tht contribute to economic basis and holds a basic knowledge of these disciplines.			
9	It explains and comments on economic growth, development and productivity problems on basic grounds.			
10	It provides sufficient know-how in sub-branches such as public economics, industry, agriculture, environment and natural resources, labor, knowledge and ownership of the economy, international finance, money, in political economy and econometrics.			
11	It defines and evaluates the concept of business on basic grounds.			
12	It provides a sufficient level of legal know-howthat may be demanded from high skill labor in both public and private sectors.			
13	It defines the role of innovation, creativity and technology in the dynamic global economy.			



14	It shows skills that will be useful for future employment opportunities and the working environment.
15	It considers science as a rational individual with professional and ethical responsibility.

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

	L1	L2	L3
P13	3	2	4
P14	4	3	3
P15	2	3	2

