

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Turkish Language II							
Course Code		TD102		Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 2		Workload	50 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of th	analysis of tex	kts, teach the , and also allo	methods of w the stude	preparing p nts to acqui	rojects and us re the ability t	seful methods	ession, allow read s of preparing essa se Turkish in terms	ays and	
Course Content		effectively in w writing, classif the sentence,	vritten narrativ fying the word sentence as s of oral narra	ve, describin Is with certai a unit of nar tive, determ	g the conce in types acc rative, mear ining the na	ept of compos cording to thei ning and their rrative disord	ition and prin r meanings, f structures, d ers at the lev	elling and punctual ciples of composit unctions, and pos etermining the typ el of words and se	ion itions in es and
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods		Explanatio	n (Presenta	tion), Individu	al Study				
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Prerequisites & Co-requisities	S			
Co-requisitie				
Assessment Methods and Cri	iteria			
Method		Qua	antity	Percentage (%)
Final Examination			1	100
Decomposed of an Deculined	I ¹			

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				
	50							
	2							
25 hour workland in accounted on 4 FOTS								

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

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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	To be able to comprehend, with examples, that Turkish, which 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.	

Programme Outcomes (International Relations)

1	Students understand the fundamental theoretical, historical, and methodological framework of the discipline of International Relations, and analyzes it through different theoretical approaches.
2	Students analyze world political history and global transformations through cause-effect relationships and evaluate their impact on contemporary international relations.
3	"Students evaluate the functioning of the international system, its key actors, the principles of international law, and the role of international organizations, and interpret current global developments accordingly.
4	Students interpret Turkey's foreign policy in historical, theoretical, and contemporary contexts, analyze its decision-making processes, and evaluate its impact on regional developments.
5	Students conduct theoretical and practical analyses on international security, war, peace, crisis management, and conflict resolution, and develop interpretations based on possible scenarios.
6	Students develop an interdisciplinary perspective by conducting analyses related to fields such as political science, economics, sociology, and law, and synthesize data from different disciplines.
7	Students examine the historical roots, processes, and outcomes of international conflicts through comparative and theoretical frameworks, and generate possible solutions.
8	Students conduct their work in the field of international relations in accordance with universal ethical values, develop a sense of social responsibility, and act with sensitivity toward global issues such as human rights, gender equality, and sustainable development.
9	Students evaluate international crises, diplomatic negotiations, and global security policies, conduct comparative analyses, and develop solution proposals.
10	Students evaluate migration movements and policies at global, regional, and national levels, and analyze migration theories and governance practices.
11	Students analyze and interpret global energy policies, energy security, and sustainable energy strategies.
12	Students collect and analyze data using qualitative and quantitative research methods specific to the discipline of International Relations, and apply these methods in academic and professional work.

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
P1	5	2	5	4	5	5	5	5
P2	5	2	5	4	5	3	5	3
P3	5	2	3	5	2	5	5	5
P4	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
P5	5	5	3	5	5	5	2	4
P6	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5
P7	2	2	5	5	2	4	3	4
P8	5	2	3	5	5	2	3	5
P9	5	5	3	5	5	2	2	5
P10	5	2	3	4	5	2	5	5
P11	5	5	3	2	5	2	5	5
P12	2	5	3	3	2	2	5	5

