Module/ Course Title: Intermediate Writing and Grammar II										
Module /Course code SBC62124		Student workload 119 hours	Credits (ECTS) 3 CU x 1.5 = 4.5 ECTS	Semester 4	Frequence 3 CU x 1 = 48		5			
1 Types of courses Lecture		Contact h 3 CU x minutes 150 = 2 hours p week	50 s = r 2.5 mi	lependent study 3 CU x 120 ninutes = 360 nutes = 6 hours	Class size 30 students					
2	Prerequisites for participation - Intermediate Writing and Grammar I (SBC61123)									
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3 Learning outcomes/

Course Description:

Mathis course is a follow-up course from the Intermediate Writing and Grammar I course. This course provides knowledge, understanding, and mastery in the techniques of writing Chinese characters according to the intermediate grammatical structure of Chinese. The materials provided include the use of themed vocabulary: studying abroad; travelling; learning Chinese; my dormitory. Besides, the course provides an explanation of the use of pronouns, comparative sentences, active sentences, passive sentences, and compound sentences. The form of teaching used in this course is demonstration method by the lecturer, role play, simulation, and Project-Based Learning team. Assessment in this course includes attendance, class participation, project, assignments, quizzes, the midterm exam and the final exam. Upon completing this course, the students are expected to be able to understand intermediate writing of Chinese characters and intermediate Chinese grammatical structure using the themes taught in class.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- ILO 1 Students are able to identify and apply spoken and written communication techniques (Chinese) equivalent to intermediate level (HSK 4 and HSKK);
- ILO 2 Students are able to apply concepts and theories of Chinese language (applied linguistics), literature, and culture (history) according to the latest developments in science and technology;
- ILO 3 Students are able to analyse and demonstrate aspects of Chinese language (applied linguistics), literature, and culture (history) to solve problems in society;
- ILO 7 Students are able to comprehend ethical and professional responsibilities in the application of science and technology and their impact on the natural and social environment.

Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Students are able to write short paragraphs in a particular format using the correct Chinese structure.
- 2. Students are able to tell the information received in writing using the correct Chinese structure.

4 Subject aims/ Content (LLO)

- 1. Students are able to understand, use, and write sentences using the theme of studying abroad by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct intermediate Chinese grammatical structure.
- 2. Students are able to understand, use, and write sentences using the theme of travelling by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct intermediate Chinese grammatical structure.
- 3. Students are able to understand, use, and write sentences using the theme of learning Chinese by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct intermediate Chinese grammatical structure.
- 4. Students are able to understand, use and write sentences using the theme of my dormitory by following the scriptwriting Chinese characters and using the correct intermediate Chinese grammatical structure.
- 5. Students are able to understand, use and write more complex compound sentences by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct intermediate Chinese grammatical structure.

Course content

Meeting 1: Studying Abroad

- a. Students are able to understand and write vocabulary sentences about studying abroad
- b. Students are able to understand, remember, and apply the use of the pronoun (代词): 各 and non-interrogative sentences for interrogative pronouns (疑问代词的非疑问)

Meeting 2: Studying Abroad

Students are able to understand

- a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of quantity (数量): a. 两 dan 俩 and 俩b. 倍数的表达,
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of classification words of (量词): a. noun classifier (名量词): 朵,份,棵,台,页,只, b. verb classifier (动量词): 遍,趟,回, c. special classifier (特殊量词): 场,顿

(At the end of the meeting, students were given a task to write short sentences/paragraphs using Chinese characters about studying abroad)

Meeting 3: Traveling

- a. Students are able to understand and write sentences using vocabulary about travelling
- b. Students are able to understand, remember, and apply the use of modal verbs(助动词: 得, 不得不
- c. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of 离合词: 打折,道歉,鼓励,减肥,理发,请假,请客,散步,握手

(At the beginning of the meeting, students do a dictation of sentences about studying abroad)

Meeting 4: Traveling

- a. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of the conjunction (连词): 与,
- b. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of the preposition 介词:由,按照,以

(At the end of the meeting, students are given a task to write short sentences/paragraphs using

Chinese characters about travelling)

Meeting 5: Learning Chinese

- a. Students are able to understand and write sentences using vocabulary about learning Chinese
- b. Students are able to understand, remember, and apply the use of the complements (补语), including quantity complement (数量补语), degree complement (程度补语), a complement of directions (趋向补语), and potential complement可能补语.

(At the beginning of the meeting, students do a dictation of sentences about travelling)

Meeting 6: Learning Chinese

a. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of **复**杂比较句: a. 用早"早,**晚**,多,少"的比较句 and b. 带程度补语的比较句

(At the beginning of the meeting, students do a dictation of sentences or short paragraphs from the material that has been learned from meetings 1-5)

(At the end of the meeting, students are given a task to write sentences/ short paragraphs using Chinese characters about learning Chinese)

(At the end of the meeting, students are given a task/homework to make a short paragraph according to the grammatical structure material that has been provided at meetings 1-6, given a pre-agreed deadline and submit it to Google Classroom)

Meeting 7: Quiz

(Students take a quiz given individually. The questions consist of materials from meetings 1-6 that have been provided in Google Classroom)

Meeting 8: Students take Midterm Exam (the exam is given in groups)

Meeting 9: My Dormitory

- a. Students are able to understand and write sentences using vocabulary about my dormitory
- b. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of passive sentences (意义上的被动句): a. 主语(受事)+动词短语,and b. 主语(受事)+小句
- c. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of active sentences "把"

Meeting 10: My Dormitory

a. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of the word "连" in sentences: 连也/都......

(At the end of the meeting, students are given a task to write sentences/ short paragraphs using Chinese characters about my dormitory)

Meeting 11: My Dormitory

a. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of rhetorical sentences (反问句): a. 不是.....吗? b. 难道.....吗?, and c. 用疑问代词的反问句: 怎么/什么/哪/谁.....

Meeting 12: Compound Sentences (复句)

a. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of compound sentences (复句): (1) 承受:,于是......,而且.....,而且....,而且.....,而且./还

. . . **. . .** ,

(At the beginning of the meeting, students do a dictation of sentences about my dormitory)

Meeting 13: Compound Sentences (复句)

Meeting 14: Compound Sentences (复句)

a. Students can understand, remember, and apply the use of (1) Request 条件:a. 要是.......,就, b. 只有......,才......, c. 无论/不管......,都/也.......

(At the end of the meeting, students are given a task/homework to make a short paragraph according to the grammatical structure material that has been provided at meetings 9-14, given a pre-agreed deadline and submit it to Google Classroom)

Meeting 15: Compound Sentences (复句)

a. Students are able to understand, remember, and apply the use of (1) 假设:, 否则() 让步: 即使......,也......

(At meeting 15, students are asked to work on tasks consisting of material for meetings 9-15. This task is done in groups. Students are asked to make a video/ppt summary of the material previously explained by the lecturer accompanied by examples of words/sentences in the correct stroke order)

Meeting 16: Final Exam

(Final Exam is held in groups, where students are asked to make a mini-drama dialogue with a certain theme)

5 Teaching methods

There are several methods used in this course, including the lecture and demonstration methods. These methods are used to show students the grammatical structure of Chinese. Teaching the grammatical structure of Chinese is crucial because students must know the difference between the grammatical structure of Chinese and Indonesian. The next teaching method is simulation. It is highly necessary to know the students' knowledge and understanding of writing characters and grammatical structures of Chinese. Usually, it is done by dictation in the form of short paragraphs and the task of writing/composing a short paragraph by the students. The next method is the Contextual Learning teaching method. This method aims to determine students' understanding of some of the contexts studied at the meeting by being able to remember and write short paragraphs according to vocabulary related to the theme being studied.

6 Assessment methods

The test/evaluation method is carried out through structured assignments, quizzes, the midterm exam, the final exam, and class participation. The final grades in this course are obtained through the formula or calculations below.

NA = 0.20P + 0.30 PRJ + 0.10 K + 0.10 TS + 0.15 UTS + 0.15 UAS

Note

NA = Final Score T = Task

PRJ = Project

 $P = Participation \\ K = Quiz \\ UAS = Final Examination \\ UAS = Final Examination$

1. Class Participation

In order to maximize the learning opportunities in this course, students are not only required to be present for all class sessions, having completed all necessary readings but they are also expected to interact with peers based on the topic of discussion

2. Assignment

As exercises for each unit are integrated, the students must complete the exercises, submit and

discuss them. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the exercises.

3. Quiz

Quiz enables students to identify gaps in knowledge, or in other words, to identify how well the students know the concept of discourse and the analysis. It is thus important for the students to take Quiz 1 along the semester. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the quizzes.

4. Midterm Exam

This test may motivate students to look through and revise the previously learnt results in the material that has been given. As such, taking exams motivates the students to look for study tips and improve their studying skills, while also helping them develop self- discipline and self-organization. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the test.

5. Final Exam

This test may motivate students to look through and revise the previously learnt results in the material that has been given. As such, taking exams motivates the students to look for study tips and improve their studying skills, while also helping them develop self- discipline and self-organization. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the test.

6. Project

Students successfully demonstrated a deep understanding of the concepts related to the topic. They were able to carefully design and execute the project. Students also demonstrated good teamwork skills.

What follows is a summary of the Assessment:

Assessment Task	Task Type	Percentage		
participation	Individual	20%		
Project	Individual	30%		
Task	Group	10%		
Quiz	Individual	10%		
Midterm Exam	Group	15%		
Final Exam	Group	15%		

7 This module is used in the following degree programmes as well: (No)

8 Responsibility for module:-

9 Other information:

Lectures use primary references such as journals, books and learning resources as follows.

- 1. 何文潮等. 2010. Structures of Mandarin Chinese for Speaker of English 中文语法快易通:句型结构. 北京:北京大**学**出版社
- 2. 郑懿德等. 2009. 汉语语法难点释疑 Difficult Points in Chinese Grammar. 北京: 华语教育出版社
- 李德律等. 2010. 外国人实用汉语语法. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社
- 4. 郭振华. 2008. 简明汉语语法. 北京: 华语教育出版社
- 5. 齐沪扬. 2005. 对外汉语教学语法. 上海: 复旦大学出版社汉
- 6. 赵建华. 2006. 汉语写作教程. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社
- 7. 周建. 2007. 汉子突破(练习). 北京: 北京大学出版社
- 8. 周建. 2007. 汉子突破(课本). 北京: 北京大学出版社
- 9. 杨寄洲. 2012. 汉语教程第一册. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社
- 10. 彭志平. 2013. 汉语阅读教程. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社

Appendix 1. Assessment of Achieved Intended Learning Outcomes

Meeti ng	ILO	CLO	LLO	Indicator	Form of Assessment	Weight (%)	LLO Weight (%)	
	ILO-1	CLO-1	LLO-1	1	Task	2.5	20	
	ILO -2	CLO-2	LLO -2	2	Group task	2.5		
1-4	ILO -3				Midterm Exam	10		
	ILO -7				Quiz	5		
	ILO -8							
	ILO -1	CLO -1	LLO -3	3	Quiz	10	30	
	ILO -2	CLO -2			Midterm Exam	15		
5-7	ILO -3				Task	2.5		
	ILO -7				Group task	2.5		
	ILO -8				_			
8	Midterm Exam (UTS)							
	ILO -1	CLO -1	LLO -4	4	Task	2.5	25	
	ILO -2	CLO -2			Group task	2.5		
9-11	ILO -3				Final Exam-	20		
	ILO -7				Group			
	ILO -8				1			
	ILO -1	CLO -1	LLO -5	5	Task	2.5	15	
	ILO -2	CLO -2			Group task	2.5		
12-15	ILO -3				Final Exam -	10		
	ILO -7				Group			
	ILO -8				•			
	Class Pa	10	10					
16	Final Exam (UAS)							
Total p	ercentage ((%)			•	100	100	