KCJS 37 (2005) Fall Semester – Second-Year Japanese (Maeguchi / Nakata Class) Syllabus

Course Information

• Course Title: Second-Year Japanese

● Primary Instructor: Orie Maeguchi 前口織江 (oy18@columbia.edu)
Co-Instructor: Kaori Nakata 中田かおり (kn2345@columbia.edu)

• Office: Fusokan(扶桑館) 203 Tel: 075-251-4996

• Office Hours: Mon–Fri, 13:00–15:00

• Class Time: Mon–Fri, 9:00–11:10 (two 60-minute sessions with a 10-minute break)

Objective of KCJS's Japanese Program

The objective of KCJS's Japanese Program is to enhance the student's communicative competence and to enable interactions in Japanese. In particular, a KCJS student will come to:

- 1. Understand the intentions of others when Japanese is spoken;
- 2. Understand the intentions of others when written materials of various genres and media are presented;
- 3. Control the use of Japanese expressions, both spoken and written, in order to fit the socio-cultural settings and purposes of communication;
- 4. Expand the modes of communication used to include such genres as formal presentations, negotiations, projects, the organization of events, and their follow-up.

Course Description

This course is designed for students who have completed at least one year of college-level Japanese or the equivalent. Students who want to take this course are expected to be at the **Novice-High level** of the ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages) Proficiency Guidelines at the beginning of the course. Please note that the language levels used at KCJS (i.e. 2nd-year, 3rd-year, etc.) may not exactly match those used at your home institution. The placement test, however, will help ensure that you are enrolled in a class that will improve your kills most effectively.

Course Objectives/Goals

The goal of this course is to achieve **Intermediate-Low** or above of the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines. Upon successful completion of the course, the students will:

- Understand and use common expressions to describe people, things, and experiences in everyday life
- Handle simple conversations involving help, suggestions, obligations, and hypothetical situations.
- Express plans, intentions, and feelings with some detail, whether spoken or written.
- Interact appropriately in formal settings using basic keigo.
- Understand short informative texts and narratives, including cultural stories.

Course Materials

- TOBIRA II Beginning Japanese
- TOBIRA II Beginning Japanese Workbook 2 (Vocabulary/Grammar/Listening)

These books are available at the Ryoshinkan Bookstore. You can get a 10% discount by showing your Co-op card. Additional materials will be provided by the instructors.

Course Policy

General Guidelines

- 1. If you are absent or ill, notify your primary instructor promptly by email, and be sure to CC the language program coordinator, Nishimata-sensei (西侯先生) at mf2249@columbia.edu.
- 2. Students requiring accommodations should consult with Nishimata-sensei at the start of the semester.
- 3. Eating is not allowed during class. Drinks are permitted.
- 4. Use polite speech ($(\vec{c} + \vec{z})$) when speaking with instructors and staff.
- 5. Emails sent after 5:00 p.m. Monday–Thursday will be answered the next morning. Emails sent after 5:00 p.m. Friday or on weekends will be answered on Monday.
- 6. Students are responsible for keeping track of time and assignment deadlines.
- 7. Do not attend class with a fever of 37.5°C or higher, even if you have tested negative for COVID-19.

Attendance and Participation

- 1. Daily attendance is required. No make-up classes will be provided.
- 2. One point will be deducted from the participation score for every 5 minutes of absence. Arriving 1–4 minutes late will be treated as 5 minutes. Being more than 20 minutes late will count as one full absence.
- 3. Your three lowest participation scores (for any reason) will be dropped at the end of the semester. Use these for illness or emergencies. Additional absences will receive a score of zero.
- 4. For serious circumstances (e.g., bereavement), submit a written explanation to the Director and your instructor within five business days of your return.

GRADING CRITERIA (Attendance, Preparation & Participation)

10: Preparation for assigned materials is thoroughly done including looking up vocabulary and kanji.

The student is able to actively participate in class activities, and their performance is smooth.

In student's preparation, unclear areas are identified clearly.

The content of the material is understood accurately.

Performance clearly reflects the feedback instructors have given previously.

8: Participation is active, but preparation has not been thoroughly performed including looking up vocabulary and kanji.

In the student's preparation, unclear areas are not identified clearly.

The content of the assigned material is not understood thoroughly or accurately.

Performance is not smooth in order to communicate without difficulty.

Mistakes are repeatedly made in the same areas where instructors have given feedback previously.

6: Lack of thorough preparation hinders active participation in class activities. In the student's preparation, unclear areas are not identified clearly. Half of the vocabulary and kanji are not looked up.

The content of the assigned material is only partial or greatly misunderstood.

5: Preparation has not been performed, and nor is there participation in class activities.
In the student's preparation, unclear areas are not identified clearly.
Most of the vocabulary and kanji are not looked up.
The content of the assigned material is not understood.

0: Absent

Quizzes and Tests

- 1. No make-up quizzes will be given. The two lowest quiz scores will be dropped.
- 2. Make-up lesson tests may be arranged with advance approval and a valid excuse. These will be graded at 80% of the actual score.

Homework

- 1. Submit assignments on time—by the beginning of class unless otherwise noted. Work submitted after 9:00 a.m. will be considered one day late and will be penalized 10%.
- 2. All submitted work must be your own. Violations will be addressed under <u>Columbia University's</u> <u>Honor Code</u>.

Columbia University Statement on Academic Integrity

Academic Integrity

As members of an academic community, each one of us bears the responsibility to participate in scholarly discourse and research in a manner characterized by intellectual honesty and scholarly integrity. Collaborative scholarship requires the study of other scholars' work, the free discussion of such work, and the explicit acknowledgement of those ideas in any work that informs our own. This exchange of ideas relies upon a mutual trust that sources, opinions, facts, and insights will be properly noted and carefully credited. In practical terms, this means that, as students, all work submitted in this course, whether in draft or final form, must be your own. You must be responsible for the full citations of others' ideas in all of your research papers and projects; you must be scrupulously honest when taking your examinations; you must always submit your own work and not that of another student, scholar, or internet agent. Any breach of this intellectual responsibility is a breach of faith with the rest of our academic community. It undermines our shared intellectual culture, and it cannot be tolerated.

Use of Generative AI

Absent a clear statement from a course instructor granting permission, the use of Generative AI tools to complete an assignment or exam is prohibited. The unauthorized use of AI shall be treated similarly to unauthorized assistance and/or plagiarism (page 11 of Standards and Discipline at https://universitypolicies.columbia.edu/content/standards-and-discipline).

Policy

KCJS expects all KCJS community members to follow these guidelines when using Generative AI tools for teaching and learning, research, and work-related functions.

- Do not input Confidential Information;
- Do not input Personal Information;
- Do not input information that violates IP or general contract terms and conditions;
- Confirm the accuracy of the output provided by Generative AI tools;
- Check the output of Generative AI tools for bias;
- Disclose the use of Generative AI tools;
- Comply with third-party intellectual property rights.

For more detailed information, please refer to the following page. https://provost.columbia.edu/content/office-senior-vice-provost/ai-policy

Grading

Participation: 25% Homework: 25% Quizzes (20): 25% Lesson Tests (10): 20% CIP: 5%

Letter grades are assigned as follows:

A: 100–94 A-: 93.9–90 B+: 89.9–87 B: 86.9–83 B-: 82.9–80 C+: 79.9–77 C: 76.9–73 C-: 72.9–70 D: 69.9–60 F: Below 60

Grades will be updated regularly in the online gradebook. Check it often to monitor your progress. If you find any discrepancies, contact your instructor immediately.

Note: Final grades are not rounded. You must fall within the listed numeric range to receive the corresponding letter grade.

If you are an Academic Year student, you must earn a B or above in the fall semester to continue to study at KCJS in the spring semester.

"If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head.	If
you talk to him in his language, that goes to his heart."	

— Nelson Mandela

Beyond the Syllabus: What Makes the Difference

Let's Learn Together!

- Getting better at a language starts with giving things a try—even if you're not sure you'll get it right. Mistakes are not something to avoid—they're how we grow!
- Don't worry if others seem ahead. You all have different backgrounds and experiences, so it's completely natural that you know and can do different things. And when you see someone having a harder time, helping them out will also help you learn more deeply.
- If you don't understand something, ask your classmates first before looking it up on your phone or laptop. Asking and answering are both great language practice!
- Still confused? Ask the teacher—teachers love getting questions! If your question isn't
 directly related to the current lesson or might take a while, it's better to ask during break
 time or office hours.

Using Japanese in Class

- Japanese isn't just for the grammar and vocabulary we learn in class—it's for everything we say in class. Try saying things like: "I'll go first," "What should we do next?" "That was a good answer!" or "I know I studied this!" Little everyday phrases make a big difference.
- Finished your task? Don't go silent—chat with your groupmate(s) in Japanese! Being able to talk naturally like that will really help when speaking with native speakers.
- If your classmate is working hard to stay in Japanese and you suddenly switch to English, it can feel like lighting a cigarette next to someone who's trying to quit. Let's be mindful and encourage one another!

Getting Ready for Class

- Try to arrive at least 5 minutes early. Greet your classmates in Japanese to help switch your brain into "Japanese mode."
- Before class begins, connect to campus Wi-Fi and open what you'll need—like your textbook or Quizlet—so it's ready to use right away.
- If you're late, give a small bow and say to the teacher, 「おくれてすみません。"Sorry I'm late"」before taking your seat. It's a simple way to show respect.
- Going to the restroom during class is allowed, but it's best to go beforehand if you can, so you can stay focused throughout the lesson.

Take Charge of Your Learning

- Class time alone isn't enough to help you improve. Just like learning the piano, progress in Japanese comes from what you do outside of class.
- To keep up your study habits, don't rely on motivation alone. What really helps is creating
 an environment where studying is easy—for example, setting a specific time for each
 assignment and keeping your materials ready so you can start right away.
- You're in charge of how you pace your homework. Your schedule will vary depending on other classes and CIP activities, so plan accordingly. You don't have to wait until the due date—do what you can when you have time.
- Language learning is like nutrition—you can't take in all the nutrition from a month's
 meals in one day. What matters is steady, daily practice. The same goes for homework:
 instead of spending too long on one task and skipping others, set a 30-minute time limit
 for each. If you don't finish, move on and come back later. At first, 30 minutes might not
 feel like enough, but over time, you'll build speed and balance. If something's left
 unfinished, that's totally fine. What matters is saving your energy so you can keep
 learning tomorrow, too.
- Believe that you can speak, and you'll probably surprise yourself. Try acting like someone who can speak Japanese. You might just become one.

Focus on the Right Goal

- Don't aim for perfection. When listening or reading, your first goal should be to get the
 main idea. Understanding the big picture—even if you miss some details—is more than
 enough for real communication. That's what native speakers do too.
- Language progress doesn't go up in a smooth line. It's more like climbing stairs—sometimes even a spiral staircase, where you keep moving upward but it feels roundabout. There will be times when you don't feel like you're improving, or when your hard work doesn't show results right away. That's completely normal. But daily habits, even small ones, will eventually lead to big results.
- Grades are just one kind of feedback. Real growth shows up when you actually use your Japanese—like when you talk with Japanese students. Pay attention to those changes. That's where your true progress lives.

Let's Support Each Other

- Let's build a learning community where everyone feels supported and challenged.
 We're all learners—including your teachers!
- If you ever feel unsure or concerned about something, please reach out.
 The KCJS faculty and staff are here to support you—academically and personally.