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| STUDY PROGRAMME: Turkology |
| Level and Year[[1]](#footnote-1): BA 3rd year |
| Course Title:Turkish Language: Syntax Basics (II) |
| Course Description:The course deals with syntactic structure of Turkish language focusing on Turkish non-finite verb forms. It concentrates upon different types of complex word combinations (including devarbal nouns and converbs), subordination, word order and the structure of complex Turkish sentence by contrasting them with semantically close structures in Croatian language. It also aims in strengthening and expanding students’ reading, writing and speaking skills in Turkish through reading different kinds of authentic Turkish texts belonging to different discourse types , writing and speaking practice and translating texts containing complex sentences from Turkish into Croatian and vice versa. |
| Semester[[2]](#footnote-2): Summer |
| Lecturer(s)/Teacher(s):Barbara Kerovec, two Turkish native speaker teachers |
| Teaching Language (regular)[[3]](#footnote-3): Croatian |
| Teaching Methods (regular):[[4]](#footnote-4)Direct instructions: teaching through lectures and exercises |
| Teaching: lectures and exercises | Weekly (hours) 8 | Semester (hours) 120 |
| Lectures: | 2 | 30 |
| Exercises: | 6 | 90 |
| Seminars: | 0 | 0 |
| ECTS: 7 |
| Teaching language and level[[5]](#footnote-5) for guest (exchange) students:Turkish B2, English B2, Croatian C1 |
| Teaching Methods[[6]](#footnote-6) for guest (exchange) students:L1  |
| Evaluation Methods[[7]](#footnote-7) and Grading[[8]](#footnote-8):Evaluation Methods: Class attendance, Essay, Written exam, Oral ExamStandard Grading- the institutional grading system (5 Excellent; 4 Very good; 3 Good; 2 Sufficient; 1 Fail)C+ – Completed + ECTS (Student has completed proscribed obligations + ECTS credits awarded) |
| Learning Outcomes:1. The ability to describe, analyze and interpret syntactic structure of complex Turkish sentences containing non-finite verb forms and to explain the word order and subordination principles in different kinds of complex Turkish phrases and sentences.
2. The ability to contrast Turkish and Croatian complex syntactic structures from grammatical and semantic perspective.
3. The ability to interpret Turkish texts with complex sentences on daily life and common topics and belonging to different discourse types.
4. The ability to demonstrate written and oral expression in Turkish to communicate information and opinions about daily life and common topics.
5. The ability to translate texts with complex sentences from Turkish into Croatian and vice versa about topics on daily life and common topics.
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| Literature:Obligatory literature1. Čaušević, E. (1996). *Gramatika suvremenoga turskog jezika*. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.
2. Čaušević, E. (2018). *Ustroj, sintaksa i semantika infinitnih glagolskih oblika u turskom jeziku. Turski i hrvatski jezik u usporedbi i kontrastiranju*. Zagreb: Ibis grafika
3. Erguvanlı, E. (1984). *The Function of Word Order in Turkish Grammar.* Berkley: University of California Press.
4. Hengirmen, M. (1995). *Türkçe Dilbilgisi.* Ankara: Engin Yayınevi.
5. Atabay, N., Özel, S. & Çam, A. (1981). *Türkiye Türkçesinin Sözdizimi*. Ankara: TDK Yayınları.
6. Lewis, G. L. (2000). *Turkish Grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Čaušević, E. (1995). „Nominalizacija u turskome jeziku (I). Prilog kontrastivnoj analizi sintakse turskog i hrvatskog jezika“, *Suvremena lingvistika* 40, pp. 33-50.
8. Čaušević, E. (1997). „Nominalizacija u turskome jeziku II. Prilog kontrastivnoj analizi sintakse turskog i hrvatskog jezika“, *Suvremena lingvistika* 43-44, pp. 29-60.
9. Čaušević, E. (1994). „Struktura turske rečenice. Prilog kontrastivnoj analizi sintakse turskog i hrvatskog jezika“. *Suvremena lingvistika* 37, pp. 5-34.
10. Čaušević, E. (1997). „Adverbijalizacija u turskome jeziku“, *Prilozi za orijentalnu filologiju (POF)* 46/1996, pp. 13-37.
11. Swift, L. (1962). *A Reference Grammar of Modern Turkish*. Bloomington: Indiana University.
12. Teodosijević, M.(2004). *Turski jezik u svakodnevnoj komunikaciji*. Beograd: Čigoja štampa.
13. Kornfilt, J. (2000). *Turkish*. New York: Routledge.

Recommended additional literature1. Kononov, A. N. (1956). *Grammatika sovremennogo tureckogo literaturnogo jazyka*. Moskow/ Leningrad: Akademija Nauk CCCP.
2. Banguoğlu, T. (1974). *Türkçenin Grameri*. İstanbul.
3. Underhill, R. (1976). *Turkish Grammar.*  Cambridge: MIT Press.
4. Göksel, A. i Kerslake, C. (2005). *Turkish: A Compehensive Grammar*. New York: Routledge.
5. Ćatović, A., Bakšić, S. i Ertanır, E. (2011). *Vrijeme je za turski*. İstanbul: Fono Yayınları.
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**COURSE CATALOGUE FOR GUEST (EXCHANGE) STUDENTS**

1. BA, MA, PhD; 2nd year … [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Winter, Summer, Academic Year [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Teaching language according to the regular programme (e.g. Croatian, French, Slovenian…) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Direct instructions: teaching through lectures/seminars/exercises and teacher-led demonstrations in the classroom; Presentations; Classroom discussion; E-Learning (Omega, etc.); Fieldwork; Other (specify) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. According to CEFR (e.g. English B2, German C1…) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. **Language options for guest (exchange) students):**

L1 - All teaching activities will be held in regular teaching language. However, guest (exchange) students will have the opportunity to attend additional consultations with the lecturer and teaching assistants in foreign language (indicated as teaching language for guest (exchange) students), to help master the course materials. Additionally, the lecturer will refer guest (exchange) students to the corresponding literature in foreign language, as well as give them the possibility of taking the associated exams in foreign language.

L2 - All teaching activities will be held in regular teaching language only. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Class attendance, Essay, Preliminary exam, Seminar paper, Practical work, Written exam, Oral Exam, Other (specify) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Standard - the institutional grading system (5 Excellent; 4 Very good; 3 Good; 2 Sufficient; 1 Fail)

Additional:

RA - Regular Attendance (No ECTS credits awarded for course attendance only)

C - Completed (Student has completed proscribed obligations/no ECTS credits awarded)

C+ – Completed + ECTS (Student has completed proscribed obligations + ECTS credits awarded) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)