



Beginning Tibetan

TIBE 1003 - 1503 Online Course

3 credits

Nepal: Tibetan Language

This syllabus is representative of a typical term. Because courses develop and change over time to take advantage of unique learning opportunities, actual course content varies from term to term.

Course Description

Tibetan language is an important tool of communication to study and understand Tibetan diaspora. The primary objective of the online Introductory Tibetan language course is for students to develop oral skills that will allow them to communicate with members of different Tibetan communities. The students learn modern standard Lhasa dialect, which is customarily used (at least as a lingua franca) both by Tibetans within Tibet and in exile. Reading and writing skills are also introduced, since students are required to include names and terms written in Tibetan script and/or scholarly transliteration (i.e. the Wylie system) in their papers and research projects.

By the end of this course, students should be able to converse in beginning Tibetan in the context of interacting online with teachers and language partners, and understand grammatical basics of the language and the ways it diverges from their native language. Students should gain the ability to employ Tibetan in appropriate cultural contexts (for example, using the honorific forms when speaking with elders).

Language classes will take place for 6 weeks online. All written materials are studied directly in Tibetan script and not in a phonetic system. Vocabularies, grammar, sentence structures and tenses are effectively introduced in lessons thoughtfully planned around topics most relevant to daily lives. Besides Tibetan script, students are expected to Wylie (universally accepted system of Tibetan transliteration).

Resources for this course include video and audio lectures, live classes via video calls, one-on-one virtual language partner sessions, PDF handout material and prompt feedback on homework, quizzes and exams.

This course exposes students to basic colloquial Tibetan vocabulary, grammar, and sentence structures, with an emphasis on enabling students to gain oral proficiency. This course aims to prepare students to put their language skills to practical use during the J-term course in Nepal or other situations in Tibetan speaking communities. Through a combination of online formal classes with head instructors and oral training with Tibetan conversation partners, students can expect to achieve the necessary skills to carry on a simple conversation in modern Tibetan. The Tibetan script is introduced in the first 3 days of class and therefore all written materials will be studied directly in Tibetan and not in a phonetic system. All quizzes, assignments and examples given online will be written in this particular Tibetan script.

The course is composed of 3 components: asynchronous ("recorded") class, synchronous ("live") class and conversational practice with language partners.

• Asynchronous class (1 hour/3 days a week): Native Tibetan speaking instructors teach selected points of grammar as well as expressions useful in daily life. From the very first day

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onwards the students will be introduced to the fascinating world of Tibetan grammar and Tibetan grammatical categories which are quite special (even unique). For example, in the Tibetan language letters have genders, and verbs are conjugated depending on the presence or absence of volition, and whether one has direct versus inferential evidence, etc. Students memorize vocabulary lists in addition to submitting digital homework. Students are required to learn the grammatical structures in order to be able to take bi-weekly quizzes in which the new vocabulary and the grammar will be assessed.

- Synchronous Class (1 hour/3 days a week): Instructors review the grammar and vocabulary presented in the asynchronous class with students during a virtual class through a variety of web-based activities. Vocabulary reviews and sentence pattern drills revise previously introduced words and grammar structures through repeated application and usage. 'Mill and trade' and language games are designed for students to actively utilize their language learning through online interactions with other students and teachers.
- **Conversation Partner Class** (1 hour/3 days a week): A precious 1:1 online learning situation with trained native-speaker conversation partners allows the students to practice the material introduced in class as well as talk about topics of their individual interest. These classes, in which as little English as possible is used, will help the student to thoroughly train and digest the grammar as well as manifold vocabulary.

Language Levels and Placement

Students are placed into appropriate language course levels based on a Tibetan proficiency exam at the beginning of the program.

Learning Outcomes

The *Beginning Tibetan* language course encompasses 45 academic hours (3 credits). Upon its completion, students should be able to:

- Understand and use intermediate grammatical structures necessary for conversation;
- Discuss research, politics, weather on an intermediate level;
- Negotiate social/commercial transactions (doctor, shopping, ordering a meal);
- Read short stories and media articles with simple grammar;
- Become proficient with a Tibetan dictionary;
- Gain cultural insight based on language usage.

Course Requirements

Methodology

Each week entails: 6–8 hours of teaching (grammar and vocabulary sessions, drills, and sessions with conversation partners). There will be a mid-term and final exam.

Useful Texts

- Oertle, Franziska. (2021). The heart of tibetan language text book volume 1: A synthesis of indigenous grammar and contemporary learning methodology (2nd ed.). Dharma Publishing.
- Esukhia. Sngon 'gro: bod kyi phal skad slob deb (Introduction: colloquial Tibetan textbook). Unpublished textbook. <u>https://www.esukhia.online/PDF/A0-IntroWeek.pdf</u>
- Bod rgya tshig mdzod chen mo. (1993). Beijing: Nationalities Publishing House.
- Goldstein, Melvyn. (2001). *The New Tibetan-English Dictionary of Modern Tibetan.* Berkeley: University of California Press. Available in Indian edition.
- Goldstein, Melvyn. (1984). *English-Tibetan Dictionary of Modern Tibetan.* Berkeley: University of California Press. Available in Indian edition.
- Tibetan & Himalayan Digital Library (THDL) Tibetan to English Translation Tool. <u>http://www.thlib.org/reference/dictionaries/tibetan-dictionary/translate.php</u>. For online usage, as well as instructions to download offline version.
- Tournadre, Nicholas & Sangda Dorje. (2003). *Manual of Standard Tibetan: Language and Civilization*. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications.

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Daily Class Schedule

- The class consists of 15 asynchronous classes, 15 synchronous classes and 15 language partner sessions over the course of 6 weeks. Schedules will be set up depending on the time zones of enrolled students, prioritizing morning classes.
- Each class begins with a review session. Students are drilled and each and every student is invited for active participation, which ensures each student's attention in the class.
- Quiz is conducted bi-weekly for constant assessment of the level in which each student is. The following classes are then planned and structured accordingly.
- Students are given assignments after every class. They can request help from conversation partners to complete the assignments. After assignments are submitted, they get them back the next day with feedback and corrections. As the pace of language class is pretty fast, prompt feedback ensures much needed prompt removal of any doubts or confusions to be able to move forward to new chapters.
- Teaching assistant is available online from Monday through Friday should the students have any question regarding Tibetan language.
- Students take a mid-term exam after 3 weeks and a final exam at the end of the course.

| Class | Grammar & Vocabulary | Quiz/Exam |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| নেইক্ শ্ব্ | नम् ह्यून् & क्रेया यायर | ڟٛ؆ؚڞٙڗٳ |
| న్ ^{-:} ష్] Class 1 | राष्ट्रगतह्या तहें व म् (recorded class): | |
| | orientation, শাক্ষম দ্রী (thirty consonants), দ্রদ্র বালী (four vowels), | |
| | तक्रमा दी निर्मे हेंदी (greetings & introductions) | |
| | म्र महिंद र मा (live class): यक्तु र दिया (review) | |
| শপিষ্ণম্য Class 2 | न्द्रुपद्द्वग्नह्यायह्यायह्यायहु। (the ten suffixes), अद्यायतिया (the two post | |
| | suffixes), ই্ব নেদ্র্যা প্রা (the five prefixes), অর্থা (the superscript letters), | ڟ؆ؚ <i>ۿ</i> ڂڔ۬ۘۜۿۣڂۿڂٵ |
| | दर्नेगर्या (the subscribed letters); र्वेन 'झून' कुया' र्रेयाया यावन' (please speak in | |
| | Tibetan) | quiz |
| | वन्याहेन्टायहें वार्युः यही (ieniem) | |
| শধ্যুর্য:শ | न्द्रुगदह्या महेंद्र मु: orientation review, र्क्षेत्र पाया प्रदूष हे अपन में भारती (how to | |
| | express feelings), कुन र्श्वेन 'झन 'क (common talk) & Wylie transcription | |
| Class 3 | याद ज्ञयायी केंद्र (personal pronouns) + दर्झेया क्या (connective particle) | |
| | म्र महिंद मा प्रा के कि (review) | |
| | म्झुर्ग्ट्रिया महेंद्र माः मन्यायावत् धेव केंसी मेन अमेनी ("self & other"; essential | |
| ସଜ୍ୱିସ୍ୱା | mode of the verb "to be") + ই 'র্ন্সবাদ্য ব্যব্য (question words) | |
| Class 4 | दर्ने ' ने' स'गें' + सर केंग कें (demonstrative pronouns, plural marker) | |
| | म्र्न्ग्वह्न्य्यः व्याप्तः विया (review) | |
| arti | म्झु'रहग'रहिंत'ग्नु: ऑन्' सेन' सेन' रेन' (आन' स' नेन' सन्य' (existential mode | ผิญส์ราสราสรา |
| జాన్స Class 5 | of the verb "to be") + art far ("la" particle) | ૿૾૾ૡૻૡૻૻૡૼૼૻૡ૾ૢૼૼૻૡૢૼૻૻ quiz |
| Class J | मन्याहेन्ट्र महेन्य मुद्द राष्ट्र किया (review) | quiz |
| तुषाऱ्य Class 6 | प्रह्रु'तह्रग'र्द्हेत्र'ग्नु: हैं'केंग' (question words), कुत'केंग'र्रे'र्ड्यून। (adjective | |
| | introduction) | |
| | म्र्न्ग्वह्न्य्यः व्याप्त (review) | |
| ন্দ্র্বাঘ | न्द्रु'तहग' तहें न मु: न भुर' हुँद' (review) | ڡٛ؆؞ۿڗ |
| Class 7 | मन् पहिन्द्र माः अर्थन स्वाभि सम्भावत्य (student presentation) न्द्र त्द्र पा दह्या दह्या दह्या द्वा क्या (history of Tibetan language) | mid-term exam |
| ମ୍ବକ୍ରମ୍ବୀ Class 8 | न्द्रुप्तह्रग्रप्तेहिंद्राञ्चः तॅन् भ्रान ग्री'यें कुन (history of Tibetan language) | |
| | म्द्र्र्ग्न्ह्रिह्न्याः सु'य्य्द्र्य्याः सु'य्य्द्र्याः सेत्र् (open discussion) | |
| | & শ্বন্ধ' (song)— ব'দরন' দ্রম'র্ম' ("red robe") | |
| ন্ম্য ⁻ ম্। Class 9 | न्द्रु'तहग'तहेंद्र'ग्नुः ग्रेन्द' र्यतेंर' / नर्त्तु स्वग ८८' अट'ग्रेट्र (days of the week & | |
| | numbers) તૂચા ર્સૅન વૅન વા (telling time) લન વૉર્નેન્ વર્સ્ટન વ્ સુર લેવા (review) | |
| | ଅମ୍'୩୮୮୮ନାଇଁ ମୁ : ସ୍ମୁ: ସ୍ମୁ: ସ୍ମୁ: ସ୍ମୁ: (review) | |

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| নন্তু:শ | न्स्ट्रायह्यायहेंद्र माः हादहुत्यार द्यां त्या (going for a cup of tea) | ڛٛ؆ٮڡؚڂؚڗۿڂ؞ڡ |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Class 10 | द्यन् गहेन् न्यः यञ्जूम लेग (review) | quiz |
| নস্তু যাউযা'শ Class 11 | ాజ్రొడ్రాశ్తాశ్త : గ్రామాత్యినాప్రోడ్ జ్ఞాగా (introduction to the three tenses), చ్రేగ్రాజ్ఞా (the agentive particle) జగ్రాశక్రశాశ్త : ఇజ్ఞానాతినా (review) | |
| শন্ত শলিক্ষাশ্য Class 12 | ' ગ્રଞ୍ಛ' दह्रग' दर्ह्स ' ग्र ु: ' टुर्स' दत्त्र' पा & ' टुर्स' द' ' झु' पा (present & past tense) व्रव्स' दुर्ख (seasons) याव्रव्स' यावेषा (weather) धद्द' यार्हे द' या यावेष-व्रव्य' दुर्ख' पावे। | ૿૾ૡ૽ૡૻૻૹૼૼૣૻૻૡ૾ૢૼૼૼૼૻૡ૾ૢૼૼૼૼૻૻૡૢૻ quiz |
| নস্তু বাধ্যুর্মান্য Class 13 | न्म्झूल्ह्यान्स्हेंद्र'म्नूः तृषांस्य तॅन्द्र्यांस्य & झुल्यकेंय (future tense & imperatives); यि ल्या र्चे प्या न्द्र च प्या (cooking & eating) मह्त यहिंद्र र्म्नुः च झुर्त्य विद्य (review) | |
| ୕୕ୠୄୄୄୄଽୢୖ୳ | ာဆ္ခ က ေရာက္ က ေဆာ ုက္ခ်ာက္က အျငင္းကို အျငင္းကို (review for final exam) | |
| Class 14 | मन्ग्नेन्न्न् माः र्ह्यन्यायी स्रान्त्वय (student presentation) | |
| ସଞ୍ଚଞ୍ଜ୍ୟସ୍ | ာဆ္ခ က ေရာက္ အို အို အို အို အို အို အို အို အို အို | فكما يعير |
| Class 15 | मन् गहन् महेन् मुः क्रेंन सुगायी समायत्वया (student presentation) | final exam |

Evaluation and Grading Criteria

Instructors evaluate each student's performance based on following criteria. Final grades are assigned by the Academic Director in consultation with the language instructors on the basis of each instructor's evaluation, each student's own self-evaluation and the Academic Director's observation of each student.

Methods of Evaluation

Grammar (10%)

Grammar is an integral part of any language. It governs the composition of word order, conjugation, tenses etc. Grammar is evaluated by going through students' homework, test papers and speech.

Vocabulary (10%)

New vocabularies are introduced with the introduction of every new lesson. Some vocabularies are given more importance than others based on how often the vocabularies are used in daily lives and in the class. Students are also expected to acquire more vocabularies from conversation partners, homestay families and books and practice them.

Comprehension (10%)

Students are graded based on their ability to comprehend statements or questions and to answer or carry on the conversation accordingly.

Pronunciation and Fluency (10%)

Native pronunciation is not expected. However, students' pronunciation should be clear and comprehensible to classmates and others. Fluency is also taken into consideration.

Motivation and Attitude (10%)

Students are expected to be positive and enthusiastic towards the host culture and language class, and to be positive, encouraging and helpful to their classmates as well.

Attendance (10%)

Students are expected to attend all classes. If students get sick, have an important appointment, or have network issues they need to inform the teacher or re-schedule the class.

Language Use during Conversation Partner & Drill Class (10%)

Students need to use Tibetan as much as possible during one-on-one sessions with conversation partners and interactive online drill activities.

Tibetan script (10%)

Reading and Writing/Typing.

Progress (20%)

Students' progress is evaluated based on homework, quizzes and exams.

Oral proficiency interviews are conducted at the end of the semester to provide a measurement of students' overall linguistic progress.

Grading Scale: The grading scale for all classes is as follows:

| 94-100% | А |
|----------|----|
| 90-93% | A- |
| 87-89% | B+ |
| 84-86% | В |
| 80-83% | B- |
| 77-79% | C+ |
| 74-76% | С |
| 70-73% | C- |
| 67-69% | D+ |
| 64-66% | D |
| Below 64 | F |

Expectations and Policies

<u>Class attendance is mandatory</u> and unexcused absences will reduce the language grade (see attendance policies in the front matter of the syllabus). For online classes, this means being digitally present on the class platform promptly and for the entire duration of the class.

<u>Show up prepared</u>. Be online on time, have your assignments completed and points in mind for clarification. Complying with these elements raises the level of class discussion for everyone.

<u>Have assignments completed on schedule and done according to the specified requirements</u>. This will help ensure that your assignments are returned in a timely manner.

<u>Ask questions in class</u>. Teachers are highly respected in Nepal and among Tibetan and Himalayan peoples. Your polite and engaged behavior is expected.

Comply with academic integrity policies (no plagiarism or cheating, nothing unethical).

<u>Respect differences of opinion</u> (classmates', teachers'). You are not expected to agree with everything you hear, but you are expected to listen across difference and consider other perspectives with respect.

Please refer to the SIT Study Abroad handbook for policies on academic integrity, ethics, warning and probation, diversity and disability, sexual harassment and the academic appeals process. Also, refer to the specific information available in the Student Handbook and the program handbook given to you at Orientation.

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