

Japanese (21)

Introduction

Since the time of Industrial Revolution, western countries have been leaders of technology. The Colonialism in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries helped increase their spheres of dominance the world over. The two world wars and their aftermath however changed all this.

In the post world war scenario Japan has emerged from the ashes to become a major industrial force in the world. Whether it is heavy engineering, electronics, or automobile industry, Japan has taken the lead and flooded the world markets with quality goods at much cheaper prices. Industry apart, Japanese work culture is also an object-lesson in discipline and perfection and is being adopted by other countries.

With growing affluence, the Japanese are major contributors to the tourism industry. Today, their presence is in evidence at every tourist spot the world over.

India, for its part, has several tie-ups with Japanese companies. We are also trying to promote India as tourist destination. Obviously, there is a great demand for translators, interpreters and personnel fluent in Japanese. Institutes teaching Japanese are mushrooming in every major city to cater to the ever-increasing demand. Students too are looking eastwards for fresh pastures.

Japanese is the language of one of the most technically and industrially advanced nations. A lot of technical literature produced in Japan is not available in any other language.

Thus, the Japanese language which is a unique one with 3 scripts and a grammar similar to Indian languages, is ideal for study by Indian students (who have a gift for languages). This will present them with an opportunity to communicate with the Japanese people and will open various career opportunities.

The major objective of teaching Japanese is to make students aware of a foreign culture and its people in order to promote international understanding and harmony by acquiring the necessary communication skills in the foreign language.

General objectives

To enable the students to

1. acquire a basic knowledge of the vocabulary & grammatical structures in the foreign language.
2. understand the foreign language as it is spoken.
3. speak the foreign language with confidence in simple day to day situations.
4. comprehend simple written text.
5. write in simple & reasonably correct sentences in the foreign language.
6. acquire the necessary communication skills which they may require for day to day social interaction.
7. develop his/her personality and self-confidence by inculcating a sense of universal values like punctuality, cleanliness and respect for law and order.



Specific Objectives

To enable the students to

1. distinguish sounds of the foreign language.
2. listen for global understanding so as to be able to identify main points.
3. take dictation in a foreign language
4. understand conversation in simple, familiar day to day situations.
5. listen to and understand a telephonic conversation.
6. Understand the nuances conveyed through stress and intonation.

Speaking Skills

To enable the students to

1. pronounce words correctly in the foreign language.
2. make meaningful use of words, phrases and sentences in correct.
3. produce simple statements questions, commands and requests.
4. express his/her ideas coherently and logically in simple sentences.
5. orally answer questions set on simple texts.
6. narrate personal experiences incidents and stories in brief.
7. describe a situation or to describe picture.
8. converse appropriately in formal and informal contexts.
9. sing songs in the foreign language.

Reading Skills

To enable the students to

1. read aloud, with correct pronunciation, stress and intonation.
2. read aloud, at an appropriate pace and pauses, showing awareness of punctuation.
3. read aloud, seen short texts, poems with appropriate rhythm.
4. read silently with reasonable speed depending on the text.

5. read texts silently for overall understanding (skimming) and for finding specific information.
6. deduce the meaning of words, phrases with the help of context.
7. read notices, advertisements, news headlines and road signs, etc.
8. learn to club or group sentences into appropriate sense groups/ grammatical groups.
9. learn to use a dictionary and reference material.
10. read for pleasure and knowledge.

Writing Skills

To enable the students to

1. write in three scripts
2. write answers to questions based on the text or reading material as well as personal response questions.
3. frame statements, questions, commands and requests for their appropriate use in different contexts.
4. develop paragraph on a given subject taking into coherence, logical sequence and connective devices.
5. write informal letters with the help of given points.
6. develop story with the help of given outline/points.
7. write essays, compositions with the help of guidelines.
8. describe a situation and events with the help of given guidelines.
9. write short conversation with the help of given guidelines.
10. Answer questions based on charts timetables, maps, etc.
11. Fill up registration / application foreign language.



Std. XI

1. **Script** : HIRAGANA, KATANAKA, KANJI (Chinese characters approx 60)
- 1(a) **Vocabulary** : 400 words
2. **Particles** : wa, no, ka, mo, ga, To, Kara, ya – made ni, e, o Nado, de, etc.
3. **Adjectives** : 'I' and 'na' adjectives, negative and past tense
4. **Verbs** : present and past tense, negative form
5. **Sentences** : Simple and Compound
6. **Counting** : Units for counting objects of different types systems
7. **Demonstrative Expressions** : 'ko', 'so', 'a', 'do', dare donna etc
8. **Honorific Expressions** : 'o', 'go', 'san', 'kata'
9. **Adverbs** : mo, mada, goro, gurai,
10. **Composition** : short passages and essay.
11. **Listening** : tapes of lessons

Std. XII

1. **Script** : Chinese characters 40
- 1(a) **Vocabulary** : 200 words
2. **Verbs** : te form ta form, tai form, negative form tari form, Nagara form transitive and intransitive form.
3. **Particles** : Particles ni, de and to (advance usages)
4. **Sentences** : advance usages of verb forms in sentences.
5. **Adverbs** : taihen, shikashi, jeredomo, hontoni, soshite, sorekara, dakara, zutsu
6. **Composition** : short passage and essay, short stories
7. **Listening** : tapes of lessons

Recommended text book :**NIHONGO SHOHO-I**

(The Japan foundation prescribed text copyright- JALTAP, PUNE)

Oral Skills

Listening activities : develop the sub-skills of listening, provide practice in ear-training.

Loud-reading : following the features of loud reading, provide practice in loud-reading.

Speaking : creating confidence in speaking. Using narration and description.

Conversation : ability to converse confidently and effectively, provide practice in conversation.

Formal testing in oral skills will be administered.



Std. XI

Unit 1

General information about Japan Language
Japanese scripts

HIRAGANA and KATAKANA Vocabulary 100 words.

Self introduction in Japanese. Basic greetings and classroom expressions.

Particles – WA, NO, KA, MO

Indicators – KORE, SORE, AARE, AND KONO, SONO, AANO

Basic sentence patterns

A wa B desu / desuka/ dewa arimasen

A wa B desu. C mo B desu

A wa B no C desu.

Unit 2

Basic conversation. Additional vocabulary

Revision of sentence pattern and indicators

A wa B desu / desuka / dewa arimasen

A wa B desu. C mo B desu

A wa B no C desu.

Unit 3

Introduction to new Japanese script KANJI

New Particles NI, GA, TO VA, NADO, KA

Introduction of new sentence pattern

A ni B ga arimasen

A ni B to C nado ga arimasen

A ni B ya C nado ga arimasen

Additional Kanju and vocabulary

Unit 4

Introduction to place indicators, Koko, Soko, Asoko and direction

Markers. Introduction of new sentence pattern.

A ni B imasu (for living things)

A ni B ga imasu

Joining of two sentences with the conjunction 'DE'

Additional Kanji and vocabulary

Unit 5

Introduction to Japanese counting system and various counters for different types of objects

Introduction of new sentence pattern -shilka arimasen (for non living things)/ imasen (for living things)

Introduction and use of 'I' adjectives

Additional Kanji and vocabulary

Unit 6

Introduction of Japanese currency & usages in regular life

Revision of Usages of various 'I' adjectives & introduction of 'na' adjectives. Joining of two adjectives in a sentence.

Unit 7

Introduction to Years/ Months/ Dates in Japanese and their counting system.

Introduction to four seasons in Japan

Use of new particle 'HE' (direction indicator) and 'KARA MADE' Additional Kanji, vocabulary and verbs in different groups.

Unit 8

Introduction of "Days of the week"

Revision of previous patterns

Additional Kanji, vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups

Unit 9

Introduction Japanese time counting system

Japanese terms for hr/min/sec/am/pm

New use of 'DE' particle and introduction of 'MOU' and 'MADA'

Use of words "GORO" and "GURAI"

Additional Kanji, vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups

Unit 10

Introduction of different forms of adjectives

Present/ Past/ Future/ Affirmative/ Negative forms of Adjectives

Geographical introduction of Japan (main island



and major cities, their climate conditions). Festivals according the seasons throughout the year. Additional Lamko, vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Std. XII

Unit 1

Introduction of new use of particle “NI” as purpose / aim

Introduction of new use of particle “TO”

Conversational practice of different patterns and their sentences.

Additional Kanji, vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 2

Introduction of new use of particle “NI” an “TO”

Introduction to noun modifier.

Additional Kanji, vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 3

Introduction of continuous present tense “TE” form of verbs and their various uses.

Introduction of colloquial past tense ‘TA’ for of verbs

Additional Kanji vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 4

Introduction of “NAI” form of verbs used as

“Polite Order/ Request

Patterns. Various uses of “TE” and “Ta” form

Introduction to compound / auxiliary verbs

Additional Kanji vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 5

Introduction different greetings in daily conversation

Importance of “TO” particle

Various uses of “TE” and “Ta” form

Additional Kanji vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 6

New use of particle “GA” used for natural action

Various uses of “TE” and “Ta” form

Additional Kanji vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 7

Revision of Noun modifier

Various uses of “TE” and “Ta” form.

Introduction of special verbs for special uses.

Additional Kanji vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups.

Unit 8

Introduction of transitive and intransitive verbs and their uses

Basic mathematical calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication etc.

Additional Kanji, vocabulary, adjectives and verbs in different groups

