Course: Add: X Delete: ___ 
(choose all that apply) Change: Number __ Title __ SCH __ Description __ Prerequisite __

Response Required: New course will be part of major ___ minor ___ as a required ___ or elective _ x__ course.

Response Required: New course will introduce ___, reinforce ___, or apply ___ concepts.

If new, provide Course Prefix, Number, Title, Measurable Student Learning Outcomes, SCH Value, Description, prerequisite, and lecture/lab hours if applicable. If in current online catalog, provide change and attach text with changes in red and provide a brief justification.

Course Prefix: MAND
Number: 1311
Title: Introductory Mandarin Chinese for Non-Native Speakers I

A course designed for students with no prior knowledge of the language. Students will acquire basic oral communication skills, develop general knowledge of Chinese syntax, and gain knowledge of Hanzi (characters) in reading and writing. Chinese history and society are an integral component of this course.

SCH Value: 3

Prerequisite: None

Lecture/lab hours: 10 hours

Program: Delete: ___ Add: ___ Change: ___ Attach new/changed Program of Study description and 4-year plan. If in current online catalog, provide change and attach text with changes in red.

Minor: Add: ___ Delete: ___ Change: ___ Attach new/changed minor. If in current online catalog, provide change and attach text with changes in red.

College Introductory Pages: Add information: ___ Change information: ___ Attach new/changed information. If in current online catalog, provide change and attach text with changes in red.

Other: Add information: ___ Change information: ___ Attach new/changed information. If in current online catalog, provide change and attach text with changes in red.
Justification:

The International Language Institute has offered two, non-credit Mandarin Chinese courses for several semesters. Student interest has increased to the point that two, for-credit Chinese courses should be added to the world language program. Since the foreign language classes currently offered (i.e., French and Portuguese) quickly reach their cap each semester, new language courses will help to meet this increased student demand. New Mandarin courses will provide students with a means to fulfill their foreign language requirement while they also broaden their worldview and advance their future employment opportunities.

Approvals:

Chair
Department Curriculum Committee

Chair
Department

Chair
College Curriculum Committee

Dean

04/2011
I. Introduction:
China is now the world's most populous country. It is a world player economically, and its influence on the international economy is increasing every year. The Chinese language is becoming increasingly important in world business and diplomacy. Chinese characters have a history stretching back over two thousand years, and they influenced Japanese, Korean and Vietnamese language and culture. As China opens up to the world, westerners who are familiar with the Chinese language and culture will be prepared to seize these 21st century cross-cultural opportunities.

II. Course materials:
   Publisher: Beijing Language and Culture University Press
b. e-mail account
c. Access to newspapers and magazines

III. Course Descriptions:
This course is based on building the basic skills of speaking, reading, and writing Chinese (*Simplified version* of Chinese which used officially in most Asia countries). By understanding the transitions from Pinyin (phonetic symbols) to Hanzi (characters), the study of Chinese Characters will gradually take place from listening to speaking and reading to writing. Elements of syntax, grammar and other language structures are studied carefully. Cultural notes about today’s China and its history are also studied throughout this level.

IV. Course Learning Outcomes:
By the end of this course students will be able to:
a. Communicate by using basic vocabulary, key terms, and grammatical structures in simple real-life situation conversations.
b. Read and understand short, simple conversations written in Mandarin Chinese. Demonstrate the use of basic language skills to assist in simple written material at a lower-novice level of Mandarin Chinese.
c. Demonstrate a basic understanding and appreciation of the cultural values found in Chinese-speaking communities.
d. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of different national cultures where Mandarin Chinese is spoken.

V. Course Grading Policy:
1. Final Exam 30%
2. Quizzes 20%
3. Oral Presentations 20%
4. Homework 20%
5. Attendance and Participation 10%

A. - 90-100  B. - 80-89  C. - 70-79  D. - 60-69  F. - 0-59

VI. Course Syllabus

Note: This class schedule is a guideline. The instructor reserves the right to make adjustments to the class schedule as needed. Students will be informed.
1st Week:  
January 19  
Introduction  
Class syllabus  
Introduce Pinyin (phonetic symbols) and simple Hanzi (characters), Simple Greetings

2nd Week:  
January 24  
Lesson 1 (Nǐ Hǎo)  
New Words; Pronunciation Drills: Four Tones; Phonetics; Notes; Numbers in Chinese  
January 26  
Lesson 1 (Nǐ Hǎo)  
Lecture: Nǐ Hǎo; Greeting in Chinese; Write Chinese Characters; Grammar; Cultural Note

3rd Week:  
January 31  
Lesson 2 (Nǐ Máng Ma)  
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Phonetics; Notes  
February 2  
Lesson 2 (Nǐ Máng Ma)  
Simple Question Form in Chinese  
Lecture: Nǐ Máng Ma; Write Chinese Characters; Grammar; Culture Notes

4th Week:  
February 7  
*Quiz Lesson 1 & 2  
Lesson 3 (Tā Shì Nà Guó Rén)  
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Phonetics; Notes  
February 9  
Lesson 3 (Tā Shì Nà Guó Rén)  
Lecture: Tā Shì Nà Guó Rén; Conversation Practice; Write Chinese Characters; Grammar; Cultural Note

5th Week:  
February 14  
Lesson 4 (Rèn Shì Nǐ Hěn Gāo Xì)  
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Phonetics; Notes  
Asking permission in Chinese  
February 16  
Lesson 4 (Rèn Shì Nǐ Hěn Gāo Xì)  
Lecture: Rèn Shì Nǐ Hěn Gāo Xì; Conversation Practice; Write Chinese Characters

6th Week:  
February 21  
*Quiz Lesson 3 & 4  
Lesson 5 (Cān Tíng Zài Nǎr)  
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Phonetics; Notes  
Asking places in Chinese  
February 23  
Lesson 5 (Cān Tíng Zài Nǎr)  
Lecture: Cān Tíng Zài Nǎr; Conversation Practice; Write Chinese Characters; Grammar

7th Week:  
February 28  
Lesson 6 (Wǒ Mén Qù Yǒu Yǒng, Hǎo Ma)  
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Phonetics; Notes  
Review: Ask Questions in Chinese (Greeting; what; which; where)  
March 2  
Lesson 6 (Wǒ Mén Qù Yǒu Yǒng, Hǎo Ma)  
Lecture: Wǒ Mén Qù Yǒu Yǒng, Hǎo Ma; Write Chinese Characters (Combination of Strokes)  
Cultural Note: Beijing Opera

8th Week:  
Mid Semester  
March 7
Quiz Lesson 5 & 6; * Presentations

March 9
Lesson 7 (Nǐ Rèn Shi Bù Rèn Shi Tā)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Lecture: Nǐ Rèn Shi Bù Rèn Shi Tā; Write Chinese Characters
Cultural Note: Names in Chinese

9th Week:
March 14 - 19
*Spring Break (No classes)*

10th Week:
March 21
Lesson 8 (Nǐ Mén Jiā Yǒu Jī Kǒu Rén)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes
Introduce: Family Members
March 23
Lesson 8 (Nǐ Mén Jiā Yǒu Jī Kǒu Rén)
Lecture: Nǐ Mén Jiā Yǒu Jī Kǒu Rén; Write Chinese Characters; Drills and Practices; Grammar

11th Week:
March 28
Lesson 9 (Tā Jīn Nián èr Shí Sui)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes
Introduce: Age and Birthday
March 30
Lesson 9 (Tā Jīn Nián èr Shí Sui)
Lecture: Tā Jīn Nián èr Shí Sui; Write Chinese Characters; Grammar
Expressing the date and days of the week
Cultural Note: Birthday in China

12th Week:
April 4
* Quiz Lesson 7, 8 & 9
Lesson 10 (Wǒ Zài Zhèr Mǎi Guān Pán)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes
Introduce: Buy and Sell; Currency in China
April 6
Lesson 10 (Wǒ Zài Zhèr Mǎi Guān Pán)
Lecture: Wǒ Zài Zhèr Mǎi Guān Pán; Write Chinese Characters; Grammar
Cultural Note: Currency in China

13th Week:
April 11
Lesson 11 (Wǒ Huì Shuō Yì Diǎnr Hán Yǔ)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes
April 13
Lesson 11 (Wǒ Huì Shuō Yì Diǎnr Hán Yǔ)
Lecture: Wǒ Huì Shuō Yì Diǎnr Hán Yǔ; Write Chinese Characters; Expressing one’s Ability
Review: Expressing questions (How, Why, What, Which, Where, Yes?)
Cultural Note: Loanwords

** April 15 Last day to drop a course or withdraw University**

14th Week:
April 18
*Quiz Lesson 10 & 11
Lesson 12 (Wǒ Quán Shēn Dōu Bù Shū Fu)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes
April 20
Lesson 12 (Wǒ Quán Shēn Dōu Bù Shū Fu)
Lecture: Wǒ Quán Shēn Dōu Bù Shū Fu; Write Chinese;
Cultural Note: Chinese Herbal Medicine
15th Week:
April 25
Lesson 13 (Wǒ Rèn Shi le Yí Ge Piào Liàng de Gū Niáng)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes; Drill and Practice
Lecture: Wǒ Rèn Shi le Yí Ge Piào Liàng de Gū Niáng; Cultural Note: The Student Dormitory

April 27
Lesson 14 (Zhù Nǐ Shēn Dàn Kuài Lè)
New Words; Pronunciation Drill; Notes; Drill and Practice
Lecture: Zhù Nǐ Shēn Dàn Kuài Lè; Write Chinese Characters;
Cultural Note: Holidays in China; Map of China

16th Week:
May 2
Reviews
May 4
*Presentations

17th Week: May 7-13 Final Examination Period

VII. Policies of the College of Arts and Sciences

Classroom Behavior
The College of Arts and Sciences encourages classroom discussion and academic debate as an essential intellectual activity. It is essential that students learn to express and defend their beliefs, but it is also essential that they learn to listen and respond respectfully to others whose beliefs they may not share. The College will always tolerate diverse, unorthodox, and unpopular points of view, but it will not tolerate condescending or insulting remarks. When students verbally abuse or ridicule and intimidate others whose views they do not agree with, they subvert the free exchange of ideas that should characterize a university classroom. If their actions are deemed by the professor to be disruptive, they will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which may include being involuntarily withdrawn from the class.

Plagiarism and Cheating
Plagiarism is the presentation of someone else’s work as your own. 1) When you borrow someone else’s facts, ideas, or opinions and put them entirely in your own words, you must acknowledge that these thoughts are not your own by immediately citing the source in your paper. Failure to do this is plagiarism. 2) When you also borrow someone else’s words (short phrases, clauses, or sentences), you must enclose the copied words in quotation marks as well as citing the source. Failure to do this is plagiarism. 3) When you present someone else’s paper or exam (stolen, borrowed, or bought) as your own, you have committed a clearly intentional form of intellectual theft and have put your academic future in jeopardy. This is the worst form of plagiarism.

Here is another explanation from the 2010, sixth edition of the Manual of The American Psychological Association (APA):

Plagiarism: Researchers do not claim the words and ideas of another as their own; they give credit where credit is due. Quotations marks should be used to indicate the exact words of another. Each time you paraphrase another author (i.e., summarize a passage or rearrange the order of a sentence and change some of the words), you need to credit the source in the text.

The key element of this principle is that authors do not present the work of another as if it were their own words. This can extend to ideas as well as written words. If authors model a study after one done by someone else, the originating author should be given credit. If the rationale for a study was suggested in the Discussion section of someone else's article, the person should be given credit. Given the free exchange of ideas, which is very important for the health of intellectual discourse, authors may not know where an idea for a study originated. If authors do know, however, they should acknowledge the source; this includes personal communications. (pp. 15-16)

Consult the Writing Center or a recommended guide to documentation and research such as the Manual of the APA or the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers for guidance on proper documentation. If you still have doubts concerning proper documentation, seek advice from your instructor prior to submitting a final draft.

Penalties for Plagiarism: Should a faculty member discover that a student has committed plagiarism, the student will receive a grade of “F” in that course and the matter will be referred to the Honor Council for possible disciplinary action. The faculty member, however, has the right to give freshmen and sophomore students a “zero” for the assignment and to allow them to revise the assignment up to a grade of “F” (50%) if they believe that the student plagiarized out of ignorance or carelessness and not out of an attempt to deceive in order to earn an unmerited grade. This option is not available to juniors, seniors, or graduate students, who cannot reasonably claim ignorance of documentation rules as an excuse.

Penalties for Cheating: Should a faculty member discover a student cheating on an exam or quiz or other class
The student will receive a “zero” for the assignment and not be allowed to make the assignment up. The incident must be reported to the chair of the department and to the Honor Council. If the cheating is extensive, however, or if the assignment constitutes a major grade for the course (e.g., a final exam), or if the student has cheated in the past, the student should receive an “F” in the course, and the matter should be referred to the Honor Council. Under no circumstances should a student who deserves an “F” in the course be allowed to withdraw from the course with a “W.”

A new grade to denote academic dishonesty is now available, a “M” for “Academic Misconduct.” It has the same effect as an “F” but will indicate on the transcript that the failure was due to academic misconduct.

Student Right of Appeal: Faculty will notify students immediately via the student’s TAMIU e-mail account that they have submitted plagiarized work. Students have the right to appeal a faculty member’s charge of academic dishonesty by notifying the TAMIU Honor Council of their intent to appeal as long as the notification of appeal comes within 3 business days of the faculty member’s e-mail message to the student. The Student Handbook provides details.

UConnect, TAMIU E-Mail, and Dusty Alert
Personal Announcements sent to students through TAMIU’s UConnect Portal and TAMIU E-mail are the official means of communicating course and university business with students and faculty – not the U.S. Mail and not other e-mail addresses. Students and faculty must check UConnect and their TAMIU e-mail accounts regularly, if not daily. Not having seen an important TAMIU e-mail or UConnect message from a faculty member, chair, or dean is not accepted as an excuse for failure to take important action. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to sign-up for Dusty Alert (see www.tamiu.edu). Dusty Alert is an instant cell phone text-messaging system allowing the university to communicate immediately with you if there is an on-campus emergency, something of immediate danger to you, or a campus closing.

Copyright Restrictions
The Copyright Act of 1976 grants to copyright owners the exclusive right to reproduce their works and distribute copies of their work. Works that receive copyright protection include published works such as a textbook. Copying a textbook without permission from the owner of the copyright may constitute copyright infringement. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for copyright infringement. Civil penalties include damages up to $100,000; criminal penalties include a fine up to $250,000 and imprisonment.

Students with Disabilities
Texas A&M International University seeks to provide reasonable accommodations for all qualified persons with disabilities. This University will adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and guidelines with respect to providing reasonable accommodations as required to afford equal education opportunity. It is the student's responsibility to register with the Director of Student Counseling and to contact the faculty member in a timely fashion to arrange for suitable accommodations.

Incompletes
Students who are unable to complete a course should withdraw from the course before the final date for withdrawal and receive a “W.” To qualify for an “incomplete” and thus have the opportunity to complete the course at a later date, a student must meet the following criteria:

1. The student must have completed 90% of the course work assigned before the final date for withdrawing from a course with a “W”, and the student must be passing the course;
2. The student cannot complete the course because an accident, an illness, or a traumatic personal or family event occurred after the final date for withdrawal from a course;
3. The student must sign an “Incomplete Grade Contract” and secure signatures of approval from the professor and the college dean.
4. The student must agree to complete the missing course work before the end of the next long semester; failure to meet this deadline will cause the “I” to automatically be converted to a “F”; extensions to this deadline may be granted by the dean of the college.

This is the general policy regarding the circumstances under which an “incomplete” may be granted, but under exceptional circumstances, a student may receive an incomplete who does not meet all of the criteria above if the faculty member, department chair, and dean recommend it.

Student Responsibility for Dropping a Course
It is the responsibility of the STUDENT to drop the course before the final date for withdrawal from a course. Faculty members, in fact, may not drop a student from a course.

Independent Study Course
Independent Study (IS) courses are offered only under exceptional circumstances. Required courses intended to build academic skills may not be taken as IS (e.g., clinical supervision and internships). No student will take more than one IS course per semester. Moreover, IS courses are limited to seniors and graduate students. Summer IS course must continue through both summer sessions.

Grade Changes & Appeals
Faculty are authorized to change final grades only when they have committed a computational error, and they must receive
the approval of their department chairs and the dean to change the grade. As part of that approval, they must attach a detailed explanation of the reason for the mistake. Only in rare cases would another reason be entertained as legitimate for a grade change. A student who is unhappy with his or her grade on an assignment must discuss the situation with the faculty member teaching the course. If students believe that they have been graded unfairly, they have the right to appeal the grade using a grade appeal process in the *Student Handbook* and the *Faculty Handbook*.

**Final Examination**

Final Examination must be comprehensive and must contain a written component. The written component should comprise at least 20% of the final exam grade. Exceptions to this policy must receive the approval of the department chair and the dean at the beginning of the semester.