

## Hindi III (A002914)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 8.0**

**Study time 240 h**

**Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2024-2025**

B (semester 1)

Dutch, Hindi

Gent

seminar

lecture

independent work

**Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025**

Debouge, Isabelle

LW21

staff member

De Simone, Daniela

LW21

lecturer-in-charge

**Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025**

[Bachelor of Arts in Oriental Languages and Cultures\(main subject India\)](#)

**crdts**

8

**offering**

B

[Exchange Programme Oriental Languages and Cultures](#)

8

B

**Teaching languages**

Hindi, Dutch

**Keywords**

Hindi, speaking, writing, grammar, vocabulary, listening, reading, translation

**Position of the course**

This advanced course unit at intermediate level wants to familiarize the students with the particularities of Hindi grammar and vocabulary. The course ensures further development of the practical skills in listening, reading, speaking and writing Hindi.

**Contents**

- Elaboration of grammatical knowledge through dialogues, listening exercises, translations and oral drills.
- Elaboration of vocabulary.
- Comprehensive reading, further development of speaking, writing and listening skills.
- Translation exercises from Hindi to Dutch and vice versa.
- Hindi in everyday contexts.

**Initial competences**

To have successfully completed the courses Hindi I and II or to have acquired the necessary skills by other means.

**Final competences**

- 1 To have a thorough theoretical as well as practical knowledge of complex grammatical structures in Hindi.
- 2 To have thoroughly expanded the vocabulary.
- 3 To have intermediate speaking skills: to be able to speak about health, to talk on the phone, etc.
- 4 To have extended reading and listening skills.
- 5 To be able to compose a correct Hindi text at an intermediate level.
- 6 To be able to translate complex sentences correctly from Dutch to Hindi and vice versa.
- 7 To be able to use Hindi in everyday contexts.
- 8 To be able to read and understand simple short stories in Hindi (e.g.

Panchatantra, Akbar & Birbal, ...).

### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### Teaching methods

Seminar, Lecture, Independent work

### Extra information on the teaching methods

- Lectures: explanation of grammar and cultural contexts by the lecturer.
- Seminars: guided reading, speaking, writing and listening exercises.
- Independent work: students have to prepare exercises at home. Language portfolio.

### Study material

None

### References

- Grammar: Everaert, C. (2004). *Basisgrammatica van het Hindi, met illustraties uit de moderne Hindi literatuur*. Gent: Academia Press.
- Dictionary: McGregor, R.S. (1993). *The Oxford Hindi-English Dictionary*. Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Delacy, R., & Joshi, S. (2009). *Elementary Hindi : an introduction to the language*. North Clarendon, Vt.: Tuttle Pub.
- Fornell, I. & Gautam, L. (2017). *Hindi Bolo! Teil 2: Hindi für Deutschsprachige*. Bremen: Hempen Verlag.
- Jain, U. R. (1995). *Introduction to Hindi grammar*. Berkeley: University of California.
- Jain, U. R. (2007). *Advanced Hindi Grammar*. Berkeley: University of California.
- Pien, J. H., & Farooqui, F. (2013). *Beginning Hindi : a complete course*. Washington: Georgetown university press.
- Snell, R. & Weightman, S. (2005) *Teach yourself Hindi*. London: Hodder and Stoughton.
- Sharma, N. (2018). *Hindi tutor : advanced beginner to upper intermediate course. Grammar and vocabulary workbook*. London: Teach Yourself.
- Sharma, N., & Bhatia, T. K. (2014). *The Routledge intermediate Hindi Reader*. London: Routledge.
- Further references and bibliography will be available on Ufora.

### Course content-related study coaching

- In the practical language acquisition classes all theoretical knowledge is immediately put into practice. These classes consist of reading, conversation, listening, and written exercises. Immediate feedback is possible in the conversation exercises. The written exercises are corrected by the language teacher or during class and – if necessary – discussed with the individual student. This guarantees a quick feedback for the individual student.
- The lecturers can be contacted at the specified hours for further reference and/or clarification.
- Interactive support via Ufora and e-mail.

### Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Oral assessment, Written assessment

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Oral assessment, Written assessment

### Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Participation, Assignment

### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form

### Extra information on the examination methods

Periodic evaluation:

- Written examination: grammar exercises, translation exercises, reading exercises, listening exercises and writing exercises.
- Oral examination: speaking exercises + discussing a seen text

Permanent evaluation:

- Participation: class attendance, active participation during exercises, making homework and tests.
- Assignment: portfolio

If a student does not pass the periodic evaluation and/or the portfolio, a second chance is offered by means of an exam during the second examination period.

However, a second chance for 'participation' is not possible in the second examination period

#### **Calculation of the examination mark**

written exam: 45% + oral exam: 25% + portfolio: 20% + participation: 10%

In order to pass the course unit as a whole, students have to pass the portfolio and the periodic evaluation separately. Regarding the periodic evaluation, students must also pass the receptive skills (reading & listening), the productive skills (writing & speaking) and knowledge of the Hindi language system (grammar and translation exercises) separately. Students who do not take part in the assessment of one or more of the parts mentioned above or obtain a mark of less than 10/20 for one of the parts cannot pass the course evaluation. Should the average mark be higher than 10/20, the final mark will be reduced to the highest non-pass mark (= 9). A pass mark for one of the parts means that the assessment of that part does not need to be retaken in case of a resit. However, the student always has the right to use the full second examination opportunity if the student has not yet passed the entire course unit. The last exam mark obtained counts in the calculation of the final result.

#### **Facilities for Working Students**

1. Student attendance during educational activities is required.
2. The examination can be rescheduled.
3. Feedback can be given online.