

## Hindi I (A005164)

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

**Credits 10.0**

**Study time 250 h**

**Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2025-2026**

A (semester 1)

Dutch, Hindi

Gent

seminar

lecture

independent work

**Lecturers in academic year 2025-2026**

Debouge, Isabelle

LW21

staff member

De Simone, Daniela

LW21

lecturer-in-charge

**Offered in the following programmes in 2025-2026**

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

**crdts**

10

**offering**

A

[Exchange Programme Oriental Languages and Cultures](#)

10

A

[Elective Set Languages of Asia, the Middle East and Eastern Europe](#)

10

A

**Teaching languages**

Hindi, Dutch

**Keywords**

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

**Position of the course**

This elementary course unit aims in a first instance to provide the students with an insight into the position of Hindi as a national language of India. This course teaches the student the Hindi alphabet and script. In addition, the student is introduced to the elementary principles of the Hindi grammar and is taught an elementary vocabulary. It further helps the student to develop elementary skills in listening to, speaking, reading and writing Hindi.

**Contents**

- Learning Hindi Devanagari script.
- Introduction to the elementary principles of the Hindi grammar by means of sample sentences, dialogues, listening exercises, translation tasks and oral drills.
- Acquisition of an elementary vocabulary.
- Acquisition of elementary reading, writing, listening and speaking skills.
- Learning to translate elementary sentences from Dutch to Hindi and vice versa.
- Hindi in everyday situations.

**Initial competences**

- Knowledge of English language (passive and active).
- To have a basic knowledge of grammatical terminology in general.

**Final competences**

- 1 To have an insight into the position of Hindi as a national language of India.
- 2 To be able to read and write the Hindi Devanagari script.
- 3 To have a theoretical insight in and a practical knowledge of Hindi elementary grammatical constructions.
- 4 To master an elementary Hindi vocabulary.
- 5 To have speaking skills on introductory level: to be able to introduce oneself, to describe a house, to go shopping, to go to the doctor, etc.

- 6 To have elementary Hindi reading, writing and listening skills.
- 7 To be able to translate elementary sentences from Dutch to Hindi and vice versa.

### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

### 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. For the seminars students are expected to prepare some reading texts and exercises at home. Active participation in class is required.
- Independent work: students have to prepare the exercises at home.

### Study material

Type: Syllabus

Name: Course materials Hindi I

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Additional information: The course materials for this course are provided free of charge on Ufora.

Type: Syllabus

Name: Thematic bundle Hindi I

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Additional information: The course materials for this course are provided free of charge on Ufora.

### 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. (2010). *Hindi Bolo! Teil 1: Hindi für Deutschsprachige*. Bremen: Hempen Verlag.
- Jain, U. R. (1995). *Introduction to 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.
- Singh, Bh., & Kato, K. (2010). *Aao Hindi Sikhien, vol 1*. Delhi: Goyal Publishers & Distributors.
- 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

**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

Permanent evaluation:

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

If a student does not pass the periodic evaluation, a second chance is offered by means of an exam during the second examination period. However, a second chance for the permanent evaluation is not possible in the second examination period.

**Calculation of the examination mark**

written exam: 70% + oral exam: 20% + participation: 10%.

In order to pass the course unit as a whole, students must 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 (= 9/20). 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.