Goals of the Cornell University Japanese Language Program

Through 4 years of Japanese language courses, students will acquire skills that enable them to function appropriately in Japanese society. Students will be able to logically organize their thoughts and convey their opinions accurately in Japanese. At each level of linguistic proficiency, students master communicative skills, including formal expressions, that are socially and culturally appropriate in Japan.

By the end of each level we aim for students to have obtained the following skill sets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAPN 4402</th>
<th>Advanced Japanese II</th>
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| ACTFL Advanced Mid JLPT N1 | ➢ Accurate use of advanced-level vocabulary and expressions  
➤ The skills to organize thoughts and opinions on various topics, including abstract matters, and convey them accurately.  
➤ Vocabulary and kanji for the level of JLPT N1. |

**Speaking**

- the skill to summarize one’s opinion and to present it accurately.
- to have sufficient control of the vocabulary for the JLPT N1 level.
- the skill to conduct presentations and participate and lead discussions with accuracy and fluency.
- the skill to express abstract concepts and describe scenes and one’s feelings concretely.

**Writing**

- an understanding of grammatical structures necessary for an academic thesis and how to structure one’s own thesis.
- the skill to summarize ideas and express them accurately.
- vocabulary and kanji for the JLPT N1 level.

**Reading**

- the skill to critically read various genres of published work, such as newspapers, essays, and short stories.
- vocabulary and kanji for the JLPT N1 level.

**Listening**

- the skill to develop a deeper understanding of video news on the internet, movies, dramas, interviews, documentaries, etc.
- the skill to comprehend speech and announcements even in a noisy environment or crowded area (for example, announcements at an airport)

**Other outcomes**

- to further deepen understanding of other cultures
- to increase interest in international relations (Japan-US relations) and social issues
<table>
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<tr>
<th>JAPN 3302</th>
<th>Continuing Intermediate Japanese II</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACTFL Intermediate High-Advanced Low JLPT N2</td>
<td>Accurate use of intermediate/advanced-level vocabulary and expressions</td>
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| Speaking | • the skill to present one's opinion in paragraph form.  
• the skill to use conjunctions appropriately, and to recombine learned and new material to accurately express oneself.  
• the skill to conduct presentations and interviews, and to participate in discussions.  
• the strategies to deal with social situations with unexpected complication. |
| Writing | • the skill to summarize ideas and stories.  
• the writing skill to use conjunctions and newly introduced expressions accurately.  
• the writing skill to express one's own ideas and thoughts in organized paragraphs, including response essays. |
| Reading | • the skill to thoroughly read instructional materials written for Japanese language learners, e.g. essays and short stories.  
• transitional strategies to go from careful/attentive reading to skimming, analyzing the structures of the materials. |
| Listening | • the skill to grasp the general idea and content of movies, dramas, interviews, videos news on the internet, etc. |
| Other outcomes | • to deepen one's understanding of other cultures  
• to learn Japanese communicative skills in order to be comprehensible to native speakers unaccustomed to dealing with non-natives. |

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<tr>
<th>JAPN 2202</th>
<th>Intermediate Japanese II</th>
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| ACTFL Intermediate Mid | • Solid understanding and command of basic Japanese grammar including causative, passive, causative-passive, giving and receiving and transitive/intransitive verbs.  
• Accurate use of intermediate-level vocabulary and expressions. |
| Speaking | • the skill to express familiar topics related to daily life smoothly and with appropriate usage that reflects the social hierarchy.  
• the skill to create multiple-sentence narratives. |
Writing
- the skill to distinguish written styles from speaking styles.
- the writing skill to use conjunctions and organize one’s own idea and thought.

Reading
- the skills to read personal letters, emails, and essays.

Listening
- the skill to understand paragraph-length speech and explanations, in addition to daily conversations.

Other outcomes
- to gain appreciation and enthusiasm for cross-cultural understanding

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<tr>
<th>JAPN 1102</th>
<th>Elementary Japanese II</th>
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<tr>
<td>ACTFL Intermediate Low</td>
<td>Basic Japanese grammar except passive, causative, and causative-passive forms.</td>
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Speaking
- the skill to talk about familiar topics related to daily life, such as one’s self, family and school.

Writing
- the skills to read personal letters, notes, personal journals, emails, etc.
- thorough skills in basic writing rules and penmanship.

Reading
- the skills to read personal letters, emails, short essays, simple stories, etc.
- the ability to recognize the difference between spoken Japanese and written Japanese.

Listening
- the skill to understand daily conversation in basic personal and social contexts.

Other outcomes
- to acquire survival skills in Japanese.

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