Explanation of Course Numbers

- Courses in the 1000s are primarily introductory undergraduate courses
- Those in the 2000s to 4000s are upper-division undergraduate courses that also may be taken for graduate credit with permission and additional work assigned
- Those in the 6000s and 8000s are for master's, doctoral, and professional-level students
- The 6000s are open to advanced undergraduate students with approval of the instructor and the dean or advising office

TURK 1001. Beginning Turkish I. 4 Credits.
Fundamentals of speaking, understanding, reading, and writing of Modern Standard Turkish. Laboratory fee.

TURK 1002. Beginning Turkish II. 4 Credits.
Continuation of TURK 1001. Fundamentals of speaking, understanding, reading, and writing of Modern Standard Turkish. Laboratory fee.

TURK 1099. Variable Topics. 1-36 Credits.

TURK 2001. Intermediate Turkish I. 4 Credits.
Further development of speaking, understanding, reading, and writing skills of Modern Standard Turkish. Laboratory fee. Prerequisites: TURK 1001 and TURK 1002.

TURK 2002. Intermediate Turkish II. 4 Credits.
Continuation of TURK 2001. Further development of speaking, understanding, reading, and writing skills of Modern Standard Turkish. Laboratory fee. Prerequisites: TURK 1001 and TURK 1002.

TURK 3001. Advanced Turkish. 3 Credits.
This course is designated to develop proficiency in Turkish at the advanced level. Instruction and class activities are oriented toward proficiency goals. In-class practice requires extensive student involvement in interactive activities with peers as well as preparation and homework assignments outside of class. Students in this class are afforded the opportunity to improve their writing skill, learn and use Turkish connectors, to construct cohesive paragraphs. They are also able to practice, speaking, listening, and reading Turkish in a variety of contexts and situations that they likely encounter in Turkey.

TURK 3099. Variable Topics. 1-12 Credits.

TURK 3302. Media Turkish. 3 Credits.
This course exposes students to various types of mass media available in Turkey. Through this exposure, students learn to analyze and use the Turkish language in step with the linguistic realities of contemporary Turkey. Newspapers and magazine articles are read and analyzed for style and organization, and their contents are debated and scrutinized for hidden biases. Newscasts include current events, news bulletin, interviews, and documentaries.