Hindi 201

**Schedule:** Tuesday, Thursday 3:00 – 4:30 p.m.  
+ 1 hour meeting for conversation club

**Instructor:** Dr. Sai Bhatawadekar  
saib@hawaii.edu

---

**Course Description**

**Student Learning Objectives (Also given with each segment):**

At the end of the semester students should be able to
- Engage in sustained conversations about everyday topics discussed in class (see in course-content).
- Listen to and understand conversations or narrations about everyday topics covered in class.
- Read and write short essays in Devanagari using grammar structures and vocabulary introduced in class.
- Be familiar with related cultural information.

**Teaching and learning strategies:**

- The course is designed as a balance of all five language skills: speaking, listening, reading, writing, and culture.
- Class activities and tests are designed, molded, and scheduled in accordance with students’ increasing familiarity with Hindi language as we progress through the course.
- The instructor leads the students through the segments, its grammar, and content and accordingly assigns tasks.
- A variety of practice activities and language tasks, ranging from mechanical, meaningful, communicative, to creative, are used in class, such as grammar exercises, pronunciation practice, question-answers, listening comprehension, songs, role-playing, and writing and performing small conversations among friends.
- It is highly recommended that students attend the class everyday and engage in class activities and put efforts in their assignments. Language acquisition happens slowly and steadily and requires regular practice and repetition.
- If students miss any classes, it is their responsibility to find out what they missed from their fellow students and update their notes.
- Class activities and homework are given on a regular basis as weekend assignments and include small writing tasks, web work etc.

**Tests, Exams and Grades:**

- All tests, exams, and assignments are designed in accordance with class activities;
- Actual date of the tests will be set one and a half weeks in advance in class;
- In-class review and practice will be provided to prepare students for the test or performance.
- Homework will be announced in class and has to be submitted on laulima.
- Vocabulary and grammar log is part of homework assignments.
- The weeks are counted as teaching weeks, not including holidays and breaks.
- The instructor reserves the right to modify the schedule according to the progress of the course content and students' familiarity with it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test 1</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>Review of 102 and some new material that is introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homework and in-class work</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Homework and its due date will be announced in class and should be submitted on laulima on time. This section also includes contribution and performance in class on writing, reading, speaking, and listening activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test 2</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>Week 9</td>
<td>Midterm – listening, grammar, writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral exam 1</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>Week 9</td>
<td>On material covered in test 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creative/cultural Assignment</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
<td>writing/ play / performance/ recital/ presentation etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral exam 2</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>Week 16</td>
<td>On material covered throughout the semester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>Week 17</td>
<td>On material covered throughout the semester.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All tests and assessments are graded on a percentage basis. The correlation of the percentage with the letter grade is the following:

- 98-100 = A+
- 94-97 = A
- 91-93 = A-
- 88-90 = B+
- 84-87 = B
- 81-83 = B-
- 78-80 = C+
- 74-77 = C
- 71-73 = C-
- 68-70 = D+
- 64-67 = D
- 61-63 = D-

**Textbooks and suggested material:**

You can consult books, such as *Teach Yourself Hindi* (Rupert Snell, Simon Weightman), *Colloquial Hindi: The Complete Course for Beginners* (Tej Bhatia), or *Hindi: A Complete Course for Beginners* (Sunil Kumar Bhatt). These books come with CDs, which contain audio material that goes with the textual material in the books. They are available at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com). Handouts and class notes uploaded on laulima will also be used as course material.

**Dictionaries and Useful Links:**

There are several good dictionaries available, such as the Oxford Hindi-English, English-Hindi dictionaries. In addition, you might also want to explore


**Students with Disabilities:**

Any student who feels he or she may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability should contact the instructor, so that his/her needs can be addressed officially.
Hindi 201

Course Content

The following schedule is a draft of the grammar, content, and culture we will learn in our Intermediate Hindi language course, subject to change according to the needs and pace of the class. I will lead you through the segments as we progress. In this schedule I have organized grammar and content according to the linguistic needs and cultural curiosity of students, and contextualized the content under different themes for easier learning.

Week 1, 2: Review

Week 3: Test 1

Week 3, 4, 5, 6: Theme: Family and Relations

SLOs: At the end of the segment students should be familiar with –

Culture: Family relations, family dynamics and values, close knit extended families, hierarchies and patriarchy, customs and conventions of behavior with different members of one's family, family get-togethers and functions, weddings, love and arranged-marriage.

Content: Talking and power-point presentation with photos about one's family. E.g. I have a sister. My sisters’s name is Neela. She is 4 years younger than me. She is in 10th grade, etc. Names of family relations
Writing and talking about family stories, funny and serious, about sibling and parental relationships,
Watching and discussing three clips on the changing face of arranged marriage – from Roja, Saathiya, and Dil Chahta Hai.
Melodramatic roleplays, writing and performing.

Grammar: Possessive case with nouns in oblique forms and post-position, e.g. the husband of my sister.
Possessive Pronouns
Post-positions continued.
Ordinal numbers.
Comparative and superlative adjectives: use of se with oblique pronouns.
Indirect constructions continued, e.g. she should not get married to him; she doesn't love him.

Week 7, 8: Bollywood movie related to the above theme and discussion.

Week 9: Review and Test 2
Oral Exam 1

Week 10, 11, 12: Theme: Groceries and Shopping

SLOs: At the end of the segment students should be familiar with –

Culture: South Asian regional foods, regional styles of clothing, shopping practices (markets, shops, bargaining, etc.)

Content: vocabulary for fruit, vegetables, clothing, body parts; money transactions. Shopping, i.e. What do these tomatoes cost? Give me one kilo tomatoes. No, no, that’s too expensive. The
neighboring shopkeeper is giving them for cheap, etc.

Grammar:
Imperative
Comparative and superlative continued.
Indirect constructions: I like ___
Use of suffix ___ vālā/ vālī (the one ___)
Review of sakhā, căhanā (can, want to, should) etc.
Review of mere pās ___ hai (I have ___)

Week 13, 14, 15: **Theme: Cooking and Cuisine**

SLOs: At the end of the segment students should be familiar with –

Culture: South Asian regional cuisines, recipes, eating habits; South Asian restaurants here and in South Asia itself.

Content: Learning how to make certain simple essential dishes, exchanging recipes, giving instructions to each other on cooking, e.g. first heat some oil, then put onions in it and roast them for some time, then put some turmeric in it etc.

Grammar: Use of verbs ānā (to come), jānanā (to know) with infinitive verbs and oblique (pro)nouns: to know how to do something, e.g. I know how to cook north Indian food.
Imperative of denā (to give) with oblique forms as the construction: let someone do something, e.g. let the water boil for 5 minutes!
Compound post-positions with verbs: before, after, during, e.g. After the water boils, put flour in it.
Completion of action: use of jānā (to go): 20 minute me” căval pak jātā hai. (Rice gets cooked in 20 minutes.), use of denā (give) and lenā (take): Pahale pālak achī tarah se dho lījiye. (First wash spinach thoroughly.)

Week 16: **Review and Oral Exam**

Final’s Week: **Final Exam**