

РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК 1020

RUSS 1020: Elementary Russian II
Tulane University, Spring 2017
M/T/W/TH: 10:00-10:50
Newcomb 427

Prof. Sarah Ruth Lorenz / "Руфь Ричардовна"
slorenz@tulane.edu
Office Hours: Mon. 12-1, Thurs. 3:30-5:00
Office: Newcomb 305C

Russian 1020 is for students who have completed Russian 1010 or have equivalent language ability. It is the second half of a year-long sequence that provides you with a basic proficiency in the Russian language. You will develop a range of communicative skills in this course, including speaking, listening comprehension, reading, writing and pragmatic language use, and you will acquire a working understanding of the grammatical structure of Russian. The course also includes some introductory encounters with Russian culture and history. The foundation you build in this course can be successfully developed for a variety of uses, from navigating contemporary life in Russia to reading Russian poetry.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students who successfully complete Russian 1020 will reach the Novice High or Intermediate Low levels of the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines.

At the end of the year, students will be able to:

- Understand spoken questions and ask and answer questions on a range of everyday or personal topics, such as one's family, one's course of study, leisure time activities, one's home and neighborhood, food and dining preferences, personal appearance, daily routines and travel.
- Write simple texts in Russian in the Cyrillic alphabet, including use of the handwritten script, on the topics mentioned above.
- Read and understand simple written texts that convey basic information.
- Use a vocabulary of 800-1000 words.
- Explain and accurately apply knowledge of the Russian case system (noun and adjective endings for all six cases in the singular and some plural forms).
- Accurately conjugate, in writing and speech, common verbs of the first and second conjugations.
- Understand the concept of verbal aspect and be able to accurately select perfective or imperfective verbs for the most straightforward situations.
- Pronounce the sounds of Russian and apply patterns of stress and intonation well enough to make one's speech comprehensible to native speakers. Approximate the contrast between soft and hard consonants. Recognize how stress changes pronunciation. Recognize and be able to reproduce the intonational difference between a statement and a question in Russian.
- Correctly enact basic conventions of social interaction, including formal and informal forms of address and standard ways of politely making requests or expressing desires.
- Demonstrate basic knowledge of several representative elements of Russian culture and history (e.g., typical Russian food, the Moscow metro, Soviet children's animation, the Tretyakov gallery, Andrei Rublyov, Bulat Okudzhava and the "bards," short poems by Pushkin and Tiutchev).

ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Regular attendance and class participation are important for language learning success. Your attendance grade will be calculated as a simple percentage of the days you attended class and arrived on time. Multiple late arrivals will also count as an absence. It's always a good idea to communicate with me about absences. In special circumstances, some absences can be excused, provided that you have contacted me about the absence (via email) before the start of class.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND MATERIALS

- Kudyma, Miller and Kagan, *Beginner's Russian*. ISBN 978-0-7818-1251-1
- Access to the website associated with the textbook, at <http://www.russian.ucla.edu/beginnersrussian/>
- Ability to record one's voice digitally (see information below)

GRADING

To pass the course, you must take and pass *all five* chapter tests and the final exam, and you must attend and participate in class regularly. Activities that violate the Tulane Code of Academic Conduct may also result in a failing grade. Your grade will be calculated using the percentages below:

Chapter tests: 44% (lowest score dropped)	Attendance: 14%
Final exam: 20%	Homework: 12%
Written and recorded compositions: 10%	

Missed Exam Policy: If you miss a test day *without having made prior arrangements*, you must make up the test within 24 hours after you return to class. Your score for the late test will be reduced by 10 percentage points (one letter grade), or by 5 percentage points if you provide a documented excuse. This policy applies to one missed test only; I may fail students who miss more than one exam. Also, note that only students who have taken and passed (above 50%) all five exams are eligible to have their lowest score dropped.

HOMEWORK, RECORDINGS AND COMPOSITIONS

- Homework exercises are on the website <http://www.russian.ucla.edu/beginnersrussian/>. Use the website's tools to check the exercises yourself after you complete them. Aim to be as mentally engaged as possible while doing the homework. Read the Russian aloud to yourself as you complete the exercises and think about what it means.
- As indicated on the calendar, some exercises should be recorded and sent to me. You can use an application on your computer or smartphone to record an m4a file and send it as an attachment to slorenz@tulane.edu. Alternatively, you can use the website vocaroo.com to email me a link to a recording. To ensure that your email gets sorted into my homework folder and you receive credit, include the word "recording" in the subject. Also provide the exercise number in the email or recording.
- Once every chapter, you will be prompted to write or record a short composition on a set topic. These assignments will be given individual grades and collectively account for ten percent of your final grade. Focus on using the language covered in recent chapters. You may use dictionaries for individual words but not for large phrases. Written assignments are graded for variety and accuracy; recorded assignments are also graded for phonetics, pronunciation and fluency.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY: You are responsible for knowing and following the Tulane Code of Academic Conduct, found online at <http://tulane.edu/college/code.cfm>. The Code includes the following provisions: "In all work submitted for academic credit, students are expected to represent themselves honestly. The presence of a student's name on any work submitted in completion of an academic assignment is considered to be an assurance that the work and ideas are the result of the student's own intellectual effort, stated in his or her own words, and produced independently, unless clear and explicit acknowledgment of the sources for the work and ideas is included (with the use of quotation marks when quoting someone else's words). This principle applies to papers, tests, homework assignments, artistic productions, laboratory reports, computer programs, and other assignments. You are expected to turn in original work reflecting your abilities, to be clear when you have collaborated with other students, and to refrain from all forms of plagiarism and cheating. Academic dishonesty will result in Honor Board review."

The exercise numbers given after "In class" refer to the *textbook*; the exercise numbers given after "HW" refer to the *website*. Homework assignments are to be completed *after* class before the next day's class.

понедельник	вторник	среда	четверг
<i>Выходной день (День М. Л. Кинга)</i>	17 Introduction / Введение	18 In class: 11.1-11.6 HW: 11.1-11.3; record: 11.3 #1-10	19 In class: 11.7-11.10 HW: 11.4-11.5
23 In class: 11.11-11.14; 11.2; 11.22 HW: 11.6-11.7, 11.10; record: 11.7	24 In class: 11.15-11.21 HW: 11.8; Composition: 11.9 (write 12 sentences on recent material, double space)	25 In class: 12.1-12.4 HW: 12.1-12.3; record: 12.3	26 In class: 12.5-12.7 HW: 12.4-12.5; record: 12.5
30 In class: 12.8-12.10; 12.2; 12.20 HW: 12.6; record: 12.6	31 In class: 12.11-12.18 HW: 12.7, 12.9	1 февраля In class: повторение и культура Composition: 12.8 (record 12 sentences using newer material)	2 In class: повторение и культура HW: review ch. 11-12 (use grammar and oral study guides; review vocab in 11.11, 12.10)
6 Контрольная работа по главам 11 и 12 (Test on Ch. 11-12) HW: Отдыхайте!	7 In class: 13.1-13.5 HW: 13.1-13.3	8 In class: 13.6-13.9 HW: 13.4-13.5; record: 13.4, 13.5B	9 In class: 13.10-13.16; 13.2; 13.23 HW: 13.6, 13.7; record: 13.7
13 In class: 13.17-13.25; website 13.10 HW: 13.8 Composition: 13.9 (write 12 sentences on recent material, dbl sp)	14 In class: 14.1-14.6 HW: 14.1-14.4; record: 14.2	15 In class: 14.7-14.10 HW: 14.5-14.7; record: 14.6 #1-8	16 In class: 14.11-14.13; 14.2; 14.23 HW: 14.8, 14.11; record: 14.8
20 In class: 14.14-14.18 HW: 14.9 Composition: 14.10 (record 12 sentences on recent material)	21 In class: повторение и культура HW: review ch. 13-14 (use grammar and oral study guides; review vocab in 13.11, 14.12)	22 Контрольная работа по главам 13 и 14 (Test on Ch. 13-14) HW: Отдыхайте!	23 In class: 15.1-15.7 HW: 15.1-15.4; record: 15.4
<i>Выходной день (Масленица)</i>	<i>Выходной день (Масленица)</i>	1 марта In class: 15.8-15.11 HW: 15.5-15.6; record: 15.6	2 In class: 15.12-15.14; 15.2; 15.25 HW: 15.7-15.8; record: 15.8
6 In class: 15.15-15.22 HW: 15.9-15.10	7 In class: 16.1-16.5; 15.24; website 15.11 HW: 16.1-16.3A; record: 16.3A	8 In class: 16.6-16.12 HW: 16.3B-16.5; record: 16.4	9 In class: 16.13-16.15; 16.2; 16.24 HW: 16.6-16.8; record: 16.8

понедельник	вторник	среда	четверг
13 In class: 16.16-16.23 HW: 16.9, 16.11	14 In class: повторение и культура Composition: 16.10 (write 12 sentences using newer material, double space)	15 In class: повторение и культура HW: review ch. 15-16 (use grammar and oral study guides; review vocab in 15.12, 16.12)	16 Контрольная работа по главам 15 и 16 (Test on Ch. 15-16) HW: Отдыхайте!
20 In class: 17.1-17.5 HW: 17.1-17.3; record: 17.2B	21 In class: 17.6-17.11 HW: 17.4-17.6; record: 17.5 #1-10	22 In class: 17.12-17.14; 17.2, 17.21 HW: 17.7-17.8; record: 17.8	23 In class: 17.15-17.20 HW: 17.9 Composition: 17.10 (record 12 sentences on newer material)
<i>Весенний перерыв</i>			
3 апреля In class: 18.1-18.7; website 17.11 HW: 18.1-18.3	4 In class: 18.8-18.11 HW: 18.4-18.6; record: 18.6 #1-10	5 In class: 18.12-18.14; 18.2; 18.26 HW: 18.7, 18.11; record: 18.7	6 In class: 18.15-18.21 HW: 18.8-18.9
10 In class: Повторение и культура Composition: 18.10 (write 12 sentences on newer material; double space)	11 In class: повторение и культура HW: review ch. 17-18 (use grammar and oral study guides; review vocab in 17.12, 18.12)	12 Контрольная работа по главам 17 и 18 (Test on Ch. 17-18) HW: Отдыхайте!	13 In class: 19.1-19.7 HW: 19.1-19.3
<i>Выходной день (Пасха)</i>	18 In class: 19.8-19.11 HW: 19.4-19.5; record: 19.4 #1-10	19 In class: 19.12-19.14, 19.2; 19.24 HW: 19.6-19.7; record: 19.7	20 In class: 19.15-19.22 HW: 19.8-19.9, 19.11
24 In class: 20.1-20.7 HW: 20.1-20.3; record: 20.2B	25 In class: 20.8-20.11 HW: 20.4-20.6; record: 20.5 #1-10	26 In class: 20.12-20.14; 20.2; 20.24 HW: 20.7; record: 20.7	27 In class: 20.15-20.20 HW: 20.8-20.9, 20.11
1 In class: повторение и культура Composition: 20.10 (record 12 sentences, focusing on newer material)	2 In class: повторение и культура HW: review Ch. 19-20 (use grammar and oral study guides; review vocab in 19.12 and 20.12)		
Test on Ch. 19-20 + Final Exam: Thursday, May 11, 9:00-12:00 (start time one hour later than officially scheduled)			

UNIVERSITY SUPPORT:

- Please let me know if you have a disability and require an accommodation as established by the Goldman Center for Student Accessibility. Contact them at www2.tulane.edu/studentaffairs/support/accessibility/ if you think you may require an accommodation that has not yet been established.
- If you are facing some challenges and are not sure how to handle them, contact Student Resources and Support Services at (504) 314-2160 or <http://tulane.edu/studentaffairs/support/> .

ONE WAVE

Tulane University recognizes the inherent dignity of all individuals and promotes respect for all people. As One Wave, Tulane is committed to providing an environment free of all forms of discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. If you (or someone you know) has experienced or experiences gender-based violence, know that you are not alone. Learn more at onewave.tulane.edu.

Campus Resources:

Strictly Confidential	Mostly Confidential
<i>Except in extreme circumstances, involving imminent danger to one's self or others, nothing will be shared without your explicit permission.</i>	<i>Conversations are kept as confidential as possible, but information is shared with key staff members so the University can offer resources and accommodations and take action if necessary for safety reasons.</i>
Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) (504) 2277	Coordinator of Violence Prevention (504) 314-2161
Student Health Center (504) 865-5255	Tulane University Police (TUPD) (504) 865-5911
SAPHE Hotline (504) 654-9543	Office of Institutional Equity (504) 862-8083

Guide for Surviving and Thriving with Russian

Справочник для тех, кто учит русский язык

Tips for Language Learning

Knowledge versus skill: Language learning is different from other courses that you may take at Tulane in that you are not just developing intellectual knowledge—you are acquiring a skill. In other words, your goal is not just to understand how the language works but to be able to use it to communicate. So don't just read about how the language works—use it repeatedly. Regular practice over a sustained period of time is essential if you are going to turn new language structures into familiar habits.

Pacing: Don't let yourself fall behind, since language learning always builds on previous stages. Get in the habit of working on your Russian for a little while every day.

Put language to use in the world: As you go about your day, think about whether you've learned any new Russian words and phrases that could apply to situations you encounter. Can you name or describe any of the things and activities around you? Can you imagine any Russian conversations that might apply in a given situation?

Reading Aloud: When you do homework exercises, read the language aloud to yourself. This increases mental engagement by allowing you to perceive the language via both auditory and visual channels.

Contextualize language: Many homework exercises have a fairly specific focus, but don't let this make you lose sight of the overall meaning of the language. Even if you are doing a grammatical drill, be sure to think of the meaning of the words you are reading and imagine a context in which you might use them. You will learn the language most effectively if you engage with it in a meaningful communicative context. Since we do not live in Russia, sometimes you have to imagine the context for yourself—have fun doing this.

Grammar: Russian grammar can be challenging but is important for understanding others and making yourself understood. All those little details of case endings and conjugations are not just arbitrary; they communicate important information about a word's function in a sentence and the way it relates to other nearby words. So what can you do if you struggle with Russian grammar? First of all, when you encounter a new concept, be sure to not only study the general explanation but also read aloud numerous examples of how the structure works in context. If you still have trouble understanding how to apply concepts such as case and aspect, visit the instructor during office hours, see if a classmate can provide a useful perspective, or try one of the excellent grammar books listed below under "supporting resources." If, on the other hand, you mostly understand the underlying concepts but have trouble remembering endings and conjugations, try memorizing "model" phrases that are meaningful to you (either in real life or in some imagined world). E.g. if you memorize the phrases "В моей школе есть..." and "В моем университете есть..." you'll know the key patterns for the prepositional case. Similarly, for the prepositional case you could learn a sentence like "Мой брат живёт в старом доме, а моя сестра живёт в новой квартире." Make up sentences that work for you.

Learning a language as an adult: You will encounter many rules and grammatical charts during your language study. The end goal, of course, is not for you to be able to fill in a table of case endings, but to communicate in Russian. Nevertheless, these rules and charts are useful shortcuts for adult learners. Adults, for reasons both cognitive (the so-called "critical period" for language learning has passed) and situational

(lack of a full-time immersion environment), are generally not able to learn a foreign language the same way infants learn their native language(s). Your abstract thinking skills, however, *are* more developed than those of an infant. Thus you can benefit from having linguistic structures explained to you—in a gradual, step by step way that corresponds to your developing language ability—rather than waiting until you notice all the patterns on your own the way a child does. With time, and as a result of many meaningful, contextualized encounters with the language, the patterns you've learned will come to seem natural and intuitive and your language ability will become more and more like that of a native speaker.

Support Resources for Students of Russian

The School of Russian and Asian Studies, www.sras.org

An excellent independent organization that supports students and educators in the field of Russian and Eurasian Studies. SRAS runs numerous study abroad programs based in Russia, Central Asia and Poland, with specialties ranging from art to business to politics to cuisine. SRAS also offers an ever-increasing array of other resources on its website, including practical travel advice, visa support, mini-language lessons, cultural information and a student research journal. International internships are also available (unpaid, for a fee). Be sure to sign up for their newsletter.

Луч света ("Ray of light"), luchsveta.org

Operated by Professor Lorenz! I started this site to highlight video clips that offer insight into current events in Russia along with excellent opportunities for language practice. Each post includes a short, compelling video clip, a contextualizing introduction, a Russian transcript and an English translation. Visit the site to improve your listening comprehension and get a taste of absolutely authentic contemporary Russian usage while learning something about what's going on in Russia today. A form in the sidebar allows you to subscribe to be notified of new posts.

Russian Life magazine, www.russianlife.com

An English-language magazine for Russophiles, written for the general (non-academic) public. Beautiful photographs and articles on Russian culture and topics of both historical and contemporary interest. You can sign up for a free, enjoyable and informative weekly email on their website.

***Schaum's Outline of Russian Grammar* by James Levine**

Many students find this book to be a clear and helpful summary of Russian grammar. There's not much here that we won't be covering in class at some point, but the reference-work-like organization makes it a useful supplement to our course material. It's also relatively inexpensive.

***English Grammar for Students of Russian* by Edwina J. Cruise**

If study of Russian makes you wish you had a better understanding of English grammar, this is the book for you. It will help you understand grammatical concepts (what is a direct object? what is the imperative? etc.) by showing how these concepts work in English.

Dictionaries

- You should find an English-Russian, Russian-English dictionary that works for you and become comfortable with it. See <http://luchsveta.org/index.php/dictionaries/> for an up-to-date list of options.

Typing in Russian

Most of the major fonts include the letters of the Russian alphabet. To type in Russian, you need to activate a Russian keyboard layout. The method for doing so varies from device to device. Multilingual options are usually pre-installed. Just look in your device settings/preferences for a category called "international" or "language." There are two main Russian keyboard layouts to choose from, a standard layout and a "phonetic" layout. The standard layout has nothing in common with the QWERTY layout and is thus harder to learn, but if you know it you will be able to type on computers in Russia. In the phonetic layout, Cyrillic letters are matched to their Latin equivalents to the extent possible, making this layout easier to learn for those used to the QWERTY layout. Once you've activated additional keyboard layouts, your device will give you a drop-down menu or button to switch between them. On Macs, Command+space-bar is a useful keyboard shortcut for switching layouts. You may also wish to purchase Russian letter stickers to put over your keys (search "Russian keyboard stickers") or just print out a diagram of the Russian layout—unless you're using a virtual keyboard, which will change itself!

Study Abroad, Summer Programs, Internships, Scholarships

Study abroad is a great adventure and opportunity for personal growth. It's also an essential learning experience for every serious student of Russian. Junior year is a good time to go abroad. I have brochures for many of these programs in my office, and of course the most current information is online.

SRAS, www.sras.org:

Offers numerous excellent programs in Russia and Central Asia. See the note on this organization above. SRAS is my top recommendation for study abroad—they are specialists in the region.

Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE), <http://www.ciee.org/>

The Tulane Study Abroad Office works most closely with CIEE. This is a large organization that offers study abroad programs around the world, including in Moscow and St. Petersburg. Tulane students have had good experiences on these programs.

Middlebury Language Schools, <http://www.middlebury.edu/lc>

This remarkable and very effective summer program attempts to replicate an immersion environment by having all students pledge to speak only the target language during the course of the program. Tulane students have had great experiences here.

Summer Language Programs

Besides Middlebury, numerous U.S. universities offer summer Russian language courses. Programs are listed at: http://www.aatseel.org/development/depts_and_prog/intensive_language.htm OR <http://www1.american.edu/research/CCPCR/Summer%20programs.htm> .

American Councils (ACTR), <http://www.acrussiaabroad.org/>

Unlike CIEE, this organization's primary expertise is in Russia and neighboring countries. Its main language and area studies program has branches in the Russian cities of Moscow, St. Petersburg and Vladimir and in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Also offers programs for business Russian and heritage speakers of Russian.

Critical Language Scholarship, <http://clscholarship.org/>

This competitive program is supported by the U.S. Department of State and funds study abroad programs at the intermediate and advanced levels for students who plan to pursue a career in certain critically important areas of international studies. The Russian program is administered through ACTR.

Bard Abroad Programs, <http://www.bard.edu/bardabroad/bard/bardprograms/>

Offers unique academic-year and summer programs in St. Petersburg and Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The advanced-level Bard-Smolny program is the result of a partnership between Bard College and Smolny College, an excellent liberal arts college in St. Petersburg. Participants must have already completed at least two years of language study. A unique aspect of the program is that you will be directly enrolled in some Smolny courses, studying alongside native Russian students. The Bishkek program at the American University of Central Asia offers academic-year programs as well as summer internships in the fields of development, human rights and migration.

Boren Awards, <https://www.borenawards.org>

This is an option for students interested in national security careers. Boren Scholarships, administered by the U.S. government's National Security Education Program, provide funding for U.S. undergraduate students to study less commonly taught languages, such as Russian, in world regions critical to U.S. interests. In exchange for funding, Boren Scholars commit to working in the federal government for at least one year after graduation.

Project GO (Global Officer), <http://www.roteprojectgo.org>

This is for ROTC students. Project GO provides scholarships for summer programs in critical languages, including Russian. You can choose from a number of programs administered by U.S. universities at sites in the U.S. as well as abroad (e.g. in the Baltic States and Central Asia).

Russian Current Events and Media:

***The Moscow Times*, www.themoscowtimes.com**

A daily English-language newspaper published in Russia since the early 1990s. Offers professional, independent reporting. Was originally targeted at foreigners living in Moscow but is read by some Russians as well.

***Russia Beyond the Headlines*, <http://rbth.com/>**

A news, cultural and public relations website sponsored by the Russian government and aimed at an international audience. Published in English (and about a dozen other languages). Go here to find out how the Russian government wants foreigners to view Russia and world events. The site's editorial content is strongly shaped by its public relations purpose, but the travel and cultural sections can be valuable. Hosts Professor Brumfield's excellent *Discovering Russia* series on Russian architecture:
http://rbth.com/discovering_russia.

***Meduza*, <https://meduza.io/en>**

The respected editor of this site, Galina Timchenko, previously ran the very successful, popular news website lenta.ru. Then she was unexpectedly fired from her position and replaced with new, pro-Putin editors. Most of the reporting staff of lenta.ru left with her. So she started this new project, which operates out of Riga, Latvia—i.e. out of the reach of Russian authorities. *Meduza* combines news aggregation with original reporting from an independent perspective. The main site is in Russian, but they also offer an English-language site (with good, but different content, heavier on aggregation).

Первый канал, www.1tv.ru

The leading Russian national television network, which usually broadcasts the most important national events. (The other major national networks are Россия-1 and НТВ). The news has a strong anti-Western,

anti-American slant. All of Russia's major national television networks are majority owned by the Russian government, either directly or through subsidiaries.

Телеканал Дождь, tvrain.ru

The most significant independent television company still operating in Russia. Keep it in mind for the future—if you're lucky, it will still be around when your Russian is good enough to listen to their programs. Mainly offers news and interview programs, and features opposition figures who are not covered in the state-owned media. In 2014 Дождь was dropped by all the Russian cable operators (ostensibly because of a controversial question in a poll they ran, but presumably because of pressure from high-ranking government figures), so they are currently supported by internet subscribers.

The *New York Times*, *BBC* and *The Daily Beast* also report regularly on Russia.

Russian TV on Hulu, <http://www.hulu.com/tv/genres/international/russian>

Hulu offers several Russian television programs with English subtitles for web streaming. Russian television programs can also be streamed easily from the network websites (such as Первый канал), but without English subtitles. You're likely to find work of better artistic quality if you seek out Russian film rather than television—but television does tend to include much more spoken language than film.

Russian Film: Numerous Russian films with subtitles are available for streaming from Amazon or Netflix.