



DIPLOMA IN KOREAN LANGUAGE

Diploma in Korean language was started by CSD in year 2018-19. The Korean language course offered by our college enhances career opportunities in various fields such as international business, diplomacy, and tourism, given Korea's significant global economic presence. It facilitates cultural exchange and understanding, enriching personal and professional interactions. Proficiency in Korean provides access to a vast array of literature, media, and academic resources, broadening intellectual horizons. Additionally, it aids in building stronger connections within Korean communities worldwide.

Eligibility Criteria:

- 1. Diploma in Korean Language:
 - a) Candidates who have passed the Certificate Examination of the University of Delhi in a language or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto are eligible to apply for admission to the Diploma Course in that language.
 - b) Candidates who have obtained their Certificate in the language from any other institution OR one year or more before the year of admission shall be required to appear in an entrance test. The fee for the entrance test will be Rs. 500/-.
 - c) Duration: 150 hours (2 hrs. class to be held thrice a week for each language)
- 2. All courses in Korean are affiliated to the Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi.
- 3. **Minimum number** of students in each batch of Korean course: 20

Maximum number of students in each batch of Korean course: 50

Important Dates:

Registration begins in last week of May every year.

Commencement of course: First week of August.

Registration details:





Documents required at the time of registration:

- 1. Copy of class 12th mark sheet.
- 2. Screenshot of payment of registration fee of INR 100/-.
- 3. Copy of the mark sheet of Certificate passed in the Korean language. (For admission to Diploma in Korean).

Link to register http://bit.ly/Add-oncourses23

Fee Structure:

INR 16000/- (including GST) for one year.

Guidelines:

- 1. Admission is on a First come First Serve Basis for the students meeting the eligibility criteria.
- 2. Online Registration Forms and details are available on the college website.
- 3. One-time registration fee of Rs.100/- is payable for Registration (non-refundable).
- 4. Students may enroll in two short-term courses at the same time, as well as any one Certificate/Diploma/Advanced Diploma course in addition to one short-term course.
- **5.** Students who are willing to do more than one course must fill out a separate form for each course opted (**registration fee needs to be paid only once**).
- 6. For any query Email us at csd@shyamlal.du.ac.in
- 7. Classes for the courses will be conducted in physical mode at Shyam Lal College, from 2 pm onwards.
- 8. An amount of Rs. 1000/- will be deducted if admission is cancelled. No refund will be allowed after 31st July 2024.





Syllabus:

Diploma In Korean (KP-2)

Text Book Name: Bharti Korean Intermediate Book by Prof. Kim Do-young

Text Book consists of thirty chapters. Each lesson includes the main text, grammar, vocabulary and conversation along with Hanja (Chinese characters) and exercise sections. Focus of the main text and conversation is meant for enhancing intermediate level conversational skills among students. It also imparts in-depth knowledge regarding various social and cultural aspects of Korea and India.

Chapter 1: '12', 'go' (It is a conjunction used to express 'and' in a sentence.)

Conversation - 생일 때 (Saengil ttae) 'During Birthday'

Main Text- 우리 집 (Uri chib) 'Our House'

Chapter 2: '면', 'myeon' (if)

Conversation — 한국어 인터넷 접수 (Hangugo inthonet cheopsu) 'Accessing internet for learning Korean language'

Main Text- 대학 친구들 (Daehak Chingudeul) 'University Friends'

Chapter 3: 아(어/여)서 'a/eo/yeo)seo' (It is a conjunction meaning (i) because, (ii) and)

Conversation – 쇼핑하기 (Shyeophinghagi) 'Shopping'

Main Text- 안젤리의 생일 (Anjaelli e Saengil) 'Anjali's Birthday'

Chapter 4: -부터 'butheo' (Attaches to the noun which means 'from' or 'onwards')

Conversation: 전화하기 (Jeonhwahagi) 'Making a phone call'

Main Text: 라지브 할아버지 (Rajib harabeoji) Rajeev's Grandfather

Chapter 5: -보다 'boda' (Attaches to the noun which means 'in comparison to')

Conversation: 선물사기 (seonmulsagi) 'Purchasing a Gift'

Main Text: 우리 어머니 (Uri omoni) 'Our Mother'

Chapter 6: 만큼 'mankheum' (Attaches to the noun), 는 만큼 'neun mankheum' (Attaches to the verb)

It means as much as)

Conversation: 호텔 체크인 (Hothel Checkin) Hotel Check-in

Main Text: 취미 (chvimi) 'Hobby'

Chapter 7: 후 'hu' (Attaches to the noun which means after)





-(으)ㄴ후 'eun hu' (Attaches to the verb which means after doing a particular action)

Conversation: 환전하고 싶어요 (Hwanjeon hago shiphoyo) 'I want to do money exchange from

Indian currency into Korean Wons'

Main Text: 한국과 인도의 결혼식 (Hangukkwa Indoe kyorhonshik) 'Korean and Indian Wedding'

Chapter 8: 대신에 (daeshine) It attaches to the noun which means instead of

-는 대신에 (neun daeshine) it attaches to the verb which also means instead of doing a particular

action)

Conversation: 식당에서 (shiktangeso) 'At a Restaurant'

Main text: 영화 이야기 (Yeonghwa eyagi) 'Talking about Movies'

Chapter 9: 대로 (daero) It attaches to the noun which means in accordance with.

-는 대로 (neun daero) It attaches to a verb which means in accordance with an action.

Conversation: 백화점에서 (Baekhwajeomeso) At a Departmental Store

Main Text: 아인슈타인 (Aainshuthayin) Einstein

Chapter 10: 뿐만 아니라 (ppunman anira) It attaches to the noun signifying not only this noun but

that nounalso.

(으)ㄹ 뿐만 아니라 (eul- ppunman anira) It attaches to the verb signifying not only this action but

that action also.

Conversation: 수영장 (suyeongjang) 'At a swimming pool'

Main text: 한글 (Hangeul) Korean Script

Chapter 11: -기로 하다 (-giro hada') It attaches to the verb which means about the subject's decision

to perform a certain task.

Conversation: 기차타기 (Kichathagi) 'Boarding a Train'

Main text: 인생의 목적 (Insange mokjok) 'Aim in life'

Chapter 12: (으)ㄹ 줄 안다 (eul chul andha) It attaches to the verb signifying that a subject in a

sentence knows how to perform a given task or an action.

Conversation: 날씨 (Nalshi) 'Weather'

Main text: 한국의 교육 제도 (Hanguge Kyoyuk jedo) Korea's Education System





Chapter 13: 것 같아요 (Geoth kathayo) It attaches to the verb which means 'it seems to be'.

Conversation: 시계방에서 (Shigaebangeso) At a watch shop

Main Text: 한국과 인도의 친밀관계 (Hangukkwa indoye chinmil gwangae) Indo-Korea cordial

relationship

Chapter 14: 게 되다 (ge dweda) It attaches to the verb which means that it happened so or the

situation turned out to be in such a manner.

Conversation: 우체국에서 (Uchegugeseo) At a post office

Main Text: 태극기 (Taegukki) South Korean National Flag

Chapter 15: - 듯하다 (It attaches to the verb which means 'it seems to be')

Conversation: 건강 (Geongang) Health

Main Text: 추석 (Chuseok) Korea's Thanksgiving Festival or Korea's Harvest Moon Festival

Chapter 16: (은) 적이 있다 (eun jeogi itta) It attaches to the verb and it signifies that the subject in a

sentence has the experience of doing a certain task.

Conversation: 미용실에서 (Miyongsiraeso) At a Beauty parlour

Main Text: 홀리와 디왈리 (Holliwa Diwalli) Holi and Diwali

Chapter 17: (으) 니지 (eun ji) It attaches to the verb which signifies since or sometime within.

Conversation: 안경점 (Angyeonjeom) 'At a Spectacles Shop

Main text: 어른들의 장삿속에 어린 마음 명든다 'oreundeurei jangsatsoge orin maeum

meongdeunda' (Profit-making or commercial motives of adults spoil the young minds)

Chapter 18: -(으)로서 (euroseo) It attaches to the noun signifying as or in the capacity of doing

something.

Conversation: 커피 숖에서 'Khophi shyopeso' (At a coffee shop)

Main text: 소설의 세 종류 (Soseore se jongnyu) 'Three Types of Novels'

Chapter 19: -(으)나 'eu-na' (It attaches to the noun signifying but)

Conversation: 고속버스터미널에서 (Goseok beos thominoraeso) 'At a express bus terminal'

Main Text: 한국의 병역제도 (Hanguge Byeong yeok jedo) Korean Military System

Chapter 20: (으)ㅁ으로) 'umuro' It attaches to the verb and signifies 'because of'.





Conversation: 호텔에서 (Hothereso) At a Hotel

Main text: 인도인과 한국인 'Indoingwa Hangugin') Indians and Koreans

Chapter 21: 아(어/여)가다/ 오다

-a/eo/yeo gada (아/어/여 가다) This grammatical pattern implies a consecutive work from present to

future.

-a/eo/yeo oda (아/어/여 오다) This grammatical pattern signifies a continuous work from past to

present.

Conversation: 쇼핑몰에서 'Shyopingmoreso' (At a shopping mall)

Main text: 남한과 북한: 인도와 파키스탄 'Namhangwa bukhan: Indowa Phakissthan')

South Korea and North Korea: India and Pakistan

Chapter 22: -(으)로는 (eu-ro neun) This pattern attaches to the noun specifying direction, means,

status, cause etc.

Conversation: 메트로 'methro' At a Metro Station

Main Text: 경음 (Gyeongeum) Intensified Sounds (In Korean language- A linguistic concept)

Chapter 23: (으)며 (eu- myeo) This grammatical pattern means 'and'. It is also the short form of two

actions taking place simultaneously.

Conversation: 음식점에서 'Eumshikjeomeso' (At a Cafetaria / Eatery)

Main Text: 타지마할 'Thajimahaal' Taj Mahal

Chapter 24: Noun 을/를 위해서 (eul/reul vihaeseo) This pattern attaches to the noun.

Verb 기 위해서 (gi vihaeseo) This pattern attaches to the verb.

It means 'for doing a certain task' or 'for the sake of doing something'.

Conversation: 렌터카 'Renthoka' (Rental Car)

Main Text: 영어와 인도 'Yeongowa Indo' (English and India)

Chapter 25: Verb-은/는 가 하면 (-eun/neun ga hamyeon) It attaches to the verb and it is used to

explain the contents in a given sentence by bringing two opposite concepts.

Conversation: 영화 'Yeonghwa' (Movies)

Main Text: 인도 영화 'Indo Yeonghwa' (Indian Movies)





Chapter 26: -거나 (-geona) It attaches to the verb and signifies 'either' and 'or' in a given sentence.

Conversation: 은행에서 (Eun haengeso) 'At a Bank'

Main Text: 한류 열풍 (Hallyu Yeolphung) 'Korean Wave'

Chapter 27 -이라야 (e -raya) It attaches to the noun signifying 'it should be' or it conveys

'exclusiveness' of a given concept in a particular sentence.

Conversation: 병원에서 (Byeongwoneseo) At a Hospital

Main text: 김치 (Kimchi), Kimchi (A Korean Dish)

Chapter 28: 어 버리다 (-eo borida) It attaches to the verb stem and it indicates the completion of an

action.

Conversation: 전철타기 (Jeoncheolthagi) Boarding the metro

Main Text: 요술 항아리 (Yeosul hangari) A Magical Jar

Chapter 29: - 자 (-ja) It attaches to the verb stem. It means as soon as the completion of an action in a

particular sentence.

Conversation: 날씨 (Nalsshi) Climate

Main Text: 라마 왕자의 모험 'Rama Wangja-e Moheom' (The Adventures of Lord Rama)

Chapter 30: -커녕 (-Khonyeong) It attaches to the verb stem. It means the impossibility of performing

a certain task in a given situation.

Conversation: 면접 (Myeonjeop) Interview

Main text: 아소카 왕 'ashokha wang' (King Ashoka)

Learning Outcome: To prepare students to speak and write accurately about topics related to public

and personal interest.

Course Outcome: The course will enable students to identify and discuss the significance of diverse

cultural and social aspects regarding India and Korea respectively.

Note: Commencement of a course is subject to admission of minimum number of students.

Note: After registration, candidates shortlisted for admission will be notified of further admission





details on their registered email addresses through the official CSD email
address: csd@shyamlal.du.ac.in within 15 days of submitting online registration form.