Sequencing and Repeating Chinese Language Courses

How to succeed in learning Chinese
To succeed in mastering Chinese, it is important to take core Chinese language courses in the proper sequence. That means you should begin taking courses at your present proficiency level. To determine what that is and what course to start with, please see the placement web page for more information.

Proper Course Sequencing
Once you know where you should start your study of Chinese in the Chinese Section at BYU, enroll in that course, and continue taking courses in the proper sequence. The normal sequence for a new beginner would be 101-102, 201-202, 301-302 and 321-322. If you have studied Chinese in high school, have lived and studied in China or Taiwan, have served a Chinese-speaking mission, or have heritage language experience, you will probably start further on in this sequence. Please keep moving forward from where you start.

Avoid Skipping Courses or Jumping Ahead
You should compete courses in the order indicated above. At no time should you skip a course to jump ahead, as you will miss crucial information and learning experiences that are essential for your steady, incremental growth in Chinese language proficiency. Most core language courses are offered two to three times a year, ensuring that you can usually take any course without having to wait more than a semester. Core language courses are offered at the following times each year:

Chinese 101: Fall, Winter, Spring
Chinese 102: Fall, Winter, Summer
Chinese 201: Fall, Winter, Spring
Chinese 202: Fall, Winter, Summer
Chinese 301: Fall and Winter
Chinese 302: Fall and Winter
Chinese 321: Fall and Spring
Chinese 322 Winter and Summer

Don’t Take Courses that are Below Your Proficiency Level
Once you know your level of proficiency and start your study of Chinese, you should move onward and upward in your studies. You are not allowed to take any courses below your level of language proficiency (e.g. taking Chinese 101, 102, or 201 if you have been placed at the 202 level and/or have taken Chinese 202. You are not allowed to go back and take or “make up” classes. You are required to start from where you are placed. If you feel you need to review earlier material, you should do this independently on your own and not enroll in earlier and easier classes. You are only allowed to repeat the highest and most recent Chinese language course you have taken.

Make sure to complete core language course prerequisites before enrolling in certain classes
Some Chinese literature and linguistics courses require a knowledge of Chinese to perform successfully in the class. It is thus important that you have taken through a certain level of Chinese before you enroll in them. Below is a list of courses that have Chinese language course prerequisites you need to be aware of.

Chinese 325 You must have completed Chinese 202.
Chinese 326 You must have completed Chinese 202.
Chinese 347 You must have completed Chinese 301.
Chinese 441 You must have completed Chinese 301.
Chinese 442 You must have completed Chinese 441 (and Chinese 301).
Chinese 443 You must have completed Chinese 321 OR Chinese 322.
Chinese 444 You must have completed Chinese 321 OR Chinese 322.

Courses in Chinese literature, film, or philosophy such as Chinese 342, 343, 344, 345R, and 346 are offered in English and require no previous knowledge of the Chinese language.

Double Counting Courses Towards the Chinese Major or Minor
Please be aware that courses listed as core requirements for the Chinese major or minor can only be counted once towards your degree. You cannot count them a second time as an elective or as meeting a second major requirement. You can however take another literature, linguistics, or culture class that has not been counted towards your degree and count it once towards your elective requirements. Students who are in the Chinese Flagship program can count ONE of their 3 credit-hour courses towards the elective requirements for the major or minor. Flagship courses cannot be used to replace the core language, literature, or culture courses required of the major or minor.