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| **REGULATION** |
| From Chairman of Board of Higher Education:  **REGULATIONS TO BE APPLIED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND TRAINING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**  **FIRST SECTION**  **Legal Basis, Purpose, Scope, Definitions**  **Objective**  ARTICLE 1 – (1) The purpose of this Regulation is to regulate the procedures and principles regarding foreign language teaching in higher education institutions and the purpose, scope, application and evaluation of foreign language teaching.  **Scope**  ARTICLE 2 – (1) This Regulation covers all types of foreign language teaching and foreign language teaching in higher education institutions established in accordance with the Higher Education Law No. 2547 dated 4/11/1981.  **Basis**  ARTICLE 3 – (1) This Regulation is the first paragraph (i) of article 5 of the Higher Education Law dated 4/11/1981 and numbered 2547, articles 44 and 49, and the Foreign Language Education and Training dated 14/10/1983 and numbered 2923, and the Learning of Different Languages and Dialects of Turkish Citizens.  **Definitions**  **ARTICLE 4 –** (1) In this Regulation hereby refers to;   1. Elective Preparation Class Class: The foreign language education that the students will receive if they request before the first semester of the program, whose teaching language is completely Turkish, 2. Partial foreign language teaching: Education in which at least 30% of the total credit of the courses given in the program is given in a foreign language, 3. Proficiency determination exam: The exam that determines the level at which the student will continue his/her preparatory class education, ç) Turkish Higher Education Qualifications Framework: Compatible with European and Turkish Qualifications Frameworks   the qualifications framework, which is designed to be designed to be and includes education and training programs for higher education levels,   1. Training in foreign language: Education in which the entire curriculum of the program is given in a foreign language, 2. Proficiency exam: Exams that measure whether the student has the desired level of foreign languages for the program or whether he/she has earned a foreign language proficiency, 3. Mandatory preparatory class: In programs whose teaching language is completely or partially foreign language, the student has to continue his/her foreign language education.   **SECOND SECTION**  **Foreign Language Teaching and Supervision**  **Purpose of teaching foreign language and foreign language teaching**  ARTICLE 5 – (1) The purpose of foreign language teaching is to teach the student the basic rules of the foreign language he/she receives, to develop foreign language vocabulary, to understand that he is reading and hearing in a foreign language and to be able to express himself verbally or in writing; The aim of foreign language teaching is to ensure that graduates of associate, undergraduate and postgraduate diploma programs gain foreign language qualifications in their fields.  **Foreign language proficiency and level determination exams**  ARTICLE 6 – (1) Students who register for the first time in the higher education program, whose language is partially or completely foreign, are subjected to the foreign language level determination and/or proficiency exam organized by higher education institutions at the beginning of the academic year in which they register. Higher education institutions can apply the foreign language level determination exam and proficiency exam in the form of a single exam or separate exams by the decision of the senate.   1. According to the score taken from the foreign language proficiency and/or level determination exam, it is determined whether the student is exempt from the foreign language preparatory class and at what level he/she will study in the foreign language preparatory class. 2. The following students are exempt from the foreign language proficiency and proficiency exam: 3. In at least the last three years, in a country where the foreign language designated as the language of instruction is spoken as a native language, the citizens of that country continue to study in secondary education institutions and complete their secondary education in these institutions. 4. Those who are successful in the international foreign language exams, which are accepted as equivalence with the central foreign language exams accepted by the Higher Education Council, with the score determined by the senate of the higher education institution.   (4) In order to evaluate the score taken in the exams covered by paragraph (b) of the third paragraph, |

the exam validity period determined by the relevant institutions conducting the exam is taken as a basis. If the validity period of the exam is not determined, this period is determined by the Higher Education Council.

# Compulsory foreign language courses

ARTICLE 7 – (1) Whether students enrolled in a higher education program whose teaching language is Turkish for the first time will be exempt from foreign language courses that must be given in accordance with paragraph (i) of article 5 of the Law No. 2547 can be determined by the senate decision of higher education institutions by applying a separate compulsory foreign language exemption exam as well as by applying a separate compulsory foreign language exemption exam. Students who do not meet the exemption requirements must take these courses and succeed.

1. Compulsory foreign language courses are programmed as at least two semesters to meet the level of foreign language knowledge prescribed for that level within the Framework of Higher Education Qualifications of Turkey.
2. Elective foreign language courses can be opened in later semesters for students who are exempt from compulsory foreign language courses or who have taken these courses and have succeeded.

# Foreign language teaching and preparatory class in foreign language

ARTICLE 8 – (1) In higher education institutions, education can be given in a partially or completely foreign language by obtaining the senate decision and the approval of the Higher Education Council in associate, undergraduate or graduate programs. In these programs, a mandatory preparatory class is opened. The preparatory class can also be opened in another higher education institution, which is accepted with the approval of the Higher Education Council, in accordance with the protocol between higher education institutions.

1. Vocational foreign language courses can be given in programs whose teaching language is completely Turkish. In these programs, compulsory foreign language preparatory class cannot be opened, but an optional foreign language preparatory class can be opened by the senate decision of the higher education institution.
2. Higher education institutions determine the regulations regarding the acquisition of foreign language proficiency and the measurement of the level of foreign language knowledge by the senates, preparatory class or other means.
3. In programs that provide education in a partially or completely foreign language;
4. Preparatory class application is mandatory.
5. Students who have enrolled in associate, undergraduate or postgraduate programs, except those who are successful in the foreign language proficiency and/or level determination exam and those who are exempt from the exam, are obliged to continue their foreign language preparatory class. However, students who want to learn a foreign language with their own means may not be required to continue with the decision of the board of directors, provided that they succeed in the exams determined by the higher education institution.
6. Students who fail to successfully complete the preparatory class within two years are dismissed from the program.
7. In order to be trained in a foreign language or to open a preparatory class in a program;
8. Foreign language preparatory classrooms where up to thirty students can study are equipped with sufficient auditory or auditory and visual tools and equipment,
9. The course tools required for foreign language teaching are available in sufficient quantities,
10. In part, for programs that provide education in a foreign language, the conditions in the seventh paragraph;
11. In graduate programs, the Higher Education Council seeks to provide graduate education to the higher education institution of the faculty member as much as the number of faculty members in the field,
12. In undergraduate programs that take students as departments, four faculty members with staff, at least three of whom are faculty members in the field for each program; in undergraduate programs that take students as faculty, the number of faculty members and faculty members determined by the Higher Education Council is requested to the faculty,
13. In associate degree programs, at least three faculty members in the field with at least one postgraduate degree are requested for each program,

To have been appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Law No. 2547 and the relevant legislation,

ç) In part, for programs that provide education in a foreign language, the conditions in the seventh paragraph;

1. For the first time in the department or program, the entire faculty member/staff of the faculty in the field sought by the Higher Education Council in the recruitment of students,
2. In the programs where the language of instruction is to be changed after starting the education, all the faculty members/staff in the department staff,

To have been appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Law No. 2547 and the relevant legislation.

1. In order to open a compulsory and optional preparatory class, at least one foreign language lecturer must be appointed in the relevant language in accordance with the provisions of the Law No. 2547 and the relevant legislation for every 30 students.
2. It is ensured that the courses given in foreign languages in higher education institutions are given by and in this language by the instructors who have mastered this language. In these programs, only faculty members who have one of the following conditions can teach in a foreign language:
3. The non-Turkish language is the native language of the instructor.
4. As the mother tongue of the language in which the instructor will be given the entire undergraduate or doctoral education

completed in a program given in this language in the country where it is spoken.

1. In a country where the language in which the teaching will be given is accepted as the official language, he has worked and taught as a lecturer for at least one year (two semesters) in one of the higher education institutions recognized by the Higher Education Council and provides education in the official language of the country, and has officially documented this situation from the relevant higher education institution and it has been no more than two years since he left the relevant higher education institution.

ç) To be successful with a minimum score of eighty points out of a hundred full points in international foreign language exams accepted by the Higher Education Council. (Those who leave the studied higher education institution and take a break from teaching for more than two years should reapply the documents related to the relevant foreign language exam scores according to the validity period of the relevant central exam when they transition to another higher education institution as a faculty member.)

1. Higher education institutions may set scores above the minimum scores in paragraph (c) of paragraph seven and impose additional requirements, including a trial course, in order to measure and decide on the competence of faculty members to teach in a foreign language.
2. Semester and annual course credits in the foreign language preparatory class are determined by the competent boards of the higher education institution, taking into account the initial level of foreign language in the preparatory class of the student within the framework of Higher Education Qualifications of Turkey.

The time spent in the preparatory class is not taken into account in terms of credit hours for the courses that the student is obliged to take in the associate, undergraduate or postgraduate education program.

1. According to the provisions of Article 6, those who are successful in the foreign language proficiency and/or level determination exam and those who are exempt from the exam and those who continue to the foreign language preparatory class and succeed in the foreign language exam held at the end of the semester or year are entitled to continue the associate, undergraduate or graduate education program given in the foreign language.
2. The student who did not succeed in the foreign language exam held at the end of the second semester of the preparatory class had a score at the level determined by the university senate in the international foreign language exams, which were accepted as equivalence with the central foreign language exams accepted by the Higher Education Council or succeeded in the foreign language exams held at the end of the semester or year by continuing with an additional semester or two preparatory class or developing the foreign language knowledge with their own means. if it documents its certificate, it can continue the associate, undergraduate or postgraduate education program given in the foreign language it is entitled to enter.
3. Although the language of instruction is Turkish, students who continue their associate, undergraduate or postgraduate programs, including those whose program includes vocational foreign language courses, can continue their associate, undergraduate or postgraduate programs even if they do not succeed in the foreign language exam held at the end of the second semester in the optional preparatory class. However, those who do not succeed in the exams within the scope of the first paragraph of Article 7 of these students continue their foreign language courses, which must be given in accordance with paragraph (i) of Article 5 of the Law No. 2547. In programs whose teaching language is Turkish, vocational foreign language courses are given taking into account the foreign language level of the students during their associate, undergraduate and postgraduate education.
4. In the foreign language course, which the student is obliged to see in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 5 of the Law No. 2547, another foreign language other than what is taught in secondary education in Turkey can only be taught at will.
5. In programs where courses are given only in a certain foreign language, it is mandatory to conduct the exams in this foreign language and to write assignments and thesis in this foreign language.
6. Students who enroll in the associate, undergraduate and graduate program, which provides education in a foreign language or foreign language, and who do not successfully complete the preparatory class within two years despite continuing to the foreign language preparatory class, are dismissed from the program. Associate and undergraduate students who are dismissed from the program after failing in the preparatory class can enroll in an equivalent program whose teaching language is Turkish in their higher education institutions. However, if they request it, they can be centrally placed in one of the programs whose language is Turkish, provided that the student's entry score is not lower than the base score sought to enroll in the program in which they will be placed.
7. The provisions of this Regulation also apply to students enrolled in the associate, undergraduate or graduate education program made in a foreign language by horizontal or vertical transfer.

# Supervision of training in foreign language

ARTICLE 9 – (1) The quality of foreign language teaching is supervised by the Higher Education Council. According to the results of this audit, the permission to study the associate, undergraduate or graduate program in a foreign language can be revoked by the decision of the Higher Education Council.

(2) If the permission for the study of an associate, undergraduate or graduate program in a foreign language is withdrawn, students who have previously enrolled in this program will be placed in an equivalent program with the same language of instruction at another university by the Center for Measurement, Selection and Placement upon their request, as they may continue to see this program in Turkish, and in the absence of an equivalent program. However,

As of the year of registration, the student's entry score should not be lower than the base score sought to register for the program in which he/she will be placed.

# CHAPTER THREE

**Various and Final Provisions**

# Abolished Regulation

ARTICLE 10 – (1) The Regulation on the Principles to Be Observed in Foreign Language Teaching and Foreign Language Teaching in Higher Education Institutions published in the Official Gazette dated 4/12/2008 and numbered 27074 has been repealed.

# Transitional provision

**TRANSITION ARTICLE 1 –** (1) The prior to the publication of this Regulation is to define the procedures and principles for;

1. Since he has completed his/her studies in a bachelor's, master's or doctoral program where courses are given only in a foreign language at a university in Turkey, faculty members who teach in this foreign language in higher education institutions before the effective date of this Regulation can continue to teach in a foreign language only in the higher education institution where there is still a staff.
2. Due to the fact that the center in higher education institutions has a score of 80 or more in the relevant language in the foreign language exam, the instructors who teach in a foreign language can continue to teach in a foreign language if they move from the higher education institution where they have a staff to another higher education institution.
3. Higher education institutions are required to provide the faculty members in their programs providing education in a foreign language by the beginning of the 2017-2018 academic year in accordance with the minimum requirements in article 8. If these conditions are not met, the Higher Education Council decides to translate the curriculum into Turkish upon the proposal of the competent boards of higher education institutions.

# Effectiveness

**ARTICLE 11 –** (1) This Regulation shall come into effect as of the date it is issued.

# Execution

**ARTICLE 12 –** (1) The provisions of this Regulation shall be enforced by the Higher Education Council President.