LEARN basic Turkish in one month ?

Scenario

- You have just been awarded a travel grant in aquaculture studies (ERASMUS, AQUAEXCEL, etc.) with a placement in Turkey.

BUT you do not know the language.

- Knowing the basics of this less-widely spoken language is now a major priority in your preparations.

- What can you do? Solution - a quick google comes up with these:

1. ERASMUS language support – Free for suitable candidates √
   https://wikis.ec.europa.eu/display/NAITDOC/Applicant+Guides+-+Submission+phase
2. Long admission process. Quick results ?
3. Free online language courses like Duolingo – √
   Drawback- time-consuming at beginner stage X
4. Private tuition – effective √
   But expensive and you don't have the grant yet. X
5. eAQUALEX – free aquaculture specific language training √

Covers basic language needs in three sections

SEE MORE on next page.

A. Beginner language training in 11 languages including Turkish √
http://www.aqualex.org/index.php/multilingual-esp-language-courses

B. 13 fun dialogues with audio covering the necessities of daily life √

C. Taster- practical course in Fish Health to expand your knowledge of scientific Turkish √

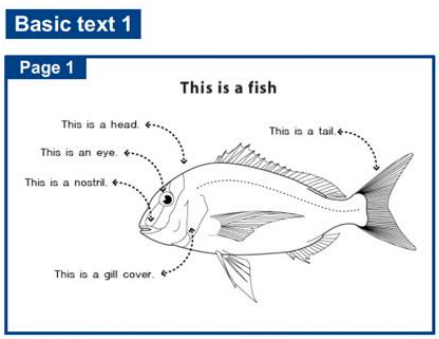
Here we go!

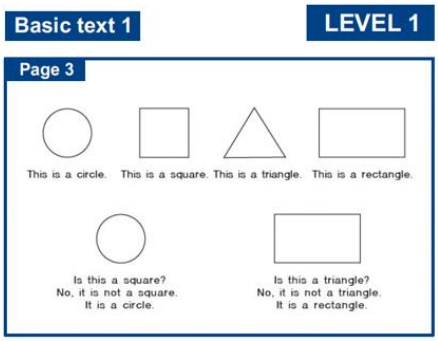
Section 1 Beginner language training: Turkish

http://www.aqualex.org/index.php/multilingual-esp-language-courses)

- **Click on the above link.**
- **Below the headline you will find 11 country flags.**
- **Click on the English flag.**
- **Read this page carefully because it tells you**
  - **i) how to navigate the website**
  - **ii) what you will learn in 14 easy lessons**
  - **iii) how to navigate from English to Turkish to aid the learning process**

Good Luck!





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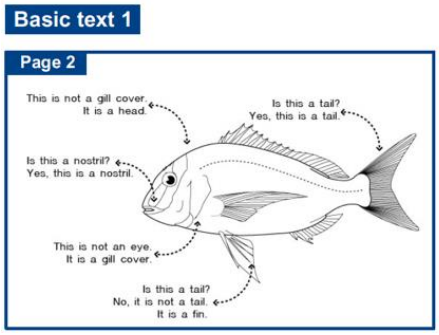
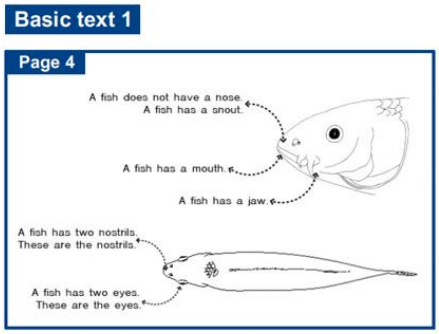




SECTION 2. Daily Life Dialogues:

1st- English print

2nd- Turkish print.

3rd Turkish native speaker audio

They cover:

a) on your arrival at the airport
b) at the hotel
c) finding a place to stay
d) buying groceries
e) getting to the fishfarm
f) working at the fishfarm
g) monitoring the fish stock
h) sending samples to the expert for diagnosis

First of all, you need to know each situation in English.
Double click on the English graphic version below.

Now double click on the dialogues in Turkish on the next page

You can compare each page with the English equivalent until you are familiar with each response.

Now you are ready for the next step -the living Turkish language!

Click on this Youtube link and you are on your way.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zI9UjQxvE6A

Listen to each dialogue, repeat what you hear and practise it.

The Youtube format allows you to stop and start again wherever you need to, to repeat a line or a phrase in order to correct your pronunciation.

Congratulations! You are now speaking Turkish! 

Section 3: TASTER!

Extract from Fish Health course to expand your working knowledge of scientific Turkish

The course itself can be downloaded in the link below

http://www.aqualex.org/PESCALEX_PDFS/fishhealthmanual/Fish%20Health%20Manual%20TUR.pdf

Introduction

This Quality Assurance Fish Health Manual outlines the Standard Operating Procedures for small farm management regarding the maintenance of fish health.

It is mainly a training tool, useful for preparation for work placements and/or on-the-job training.

The training tool content Is set at ISCED Level 5 and the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) Level 3 (knowledge of facts, principles, processes and practical skills needed to accomplish tasks and solve problems using basic methods, tools, materials and information).

For users

You will be able to:

- Include this in your EUROPASS, including EUROPASS Digital Credentials

(https://europass.europa.eu/en/europass-tools/european-digital-credentials)

This will also help you to draw up your EUROPASS CV (https://europass.europa.eu/en/create-europass-cv

- Include these skills in browsing the ESCO list of skills, competences and knowledge, while searching for job opportunities throughout Europe. (https://esco.ec.europa.eu/en/classification/skill_main)

AQUALEX Training Tool

On-site training package, for on-the-job training, corresponding to EQF Level 3

Provides.

Basic operational procedures in good fish farm management

BALIK SAĞLIĞI YÖNETİM KILAVUZU
Fish Health Management Guide

1. Su Kalite Parametr elerinin Günlük Takibi

   Daily Monitoring of Water Quality Parameters

2. Çevresel Şartların Aylık Takibi

   Monthly Monitoring of Environmental Conditions

3. Yerinde Görsel Denetleme

   On-site visual Inspection

4. Yemin Stoklanması / Dağıtımı

   Feed storage/delivery

5. Balık Yetiştirme

   Fish growth

6. Balık Nakil İşlemleri

   Fish transfer practices

   6a. Balık Stoklarını Yüklemek

   Intake of fish stocks

   6b. Nakil Sonrası Boşatılması

   Unloading fish stock post transfer

7. Dezenfeksiyon ve Hijyen Protokolü

   Disinfection and hygiene protocols

8. Ölülerin Toplanması ve İmha Edilmesi

   Handling and disposal of mortalities

1.SU KALİTE PARAMETR ELERİNİN GÜNLÜK TAKİBİ

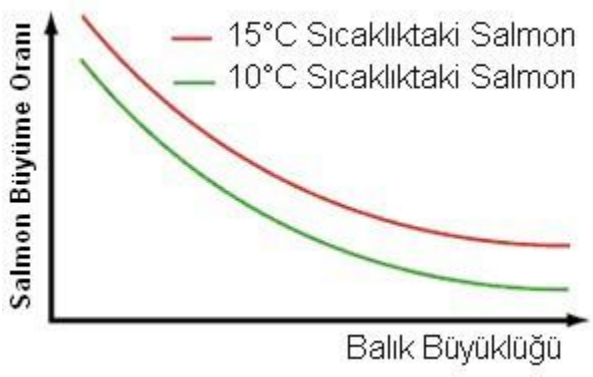
Farklı balık türleri farklı sıcaklık, oksijen (O_2), pH, vs. gibi özel çevresel gereksinimlere ihtiyaç duyarlar.

Different fish species have different specific environmental requirements with regard to temperature, oxygen, pH etc.

Sıcaklık. - Temperature

Su sıcaklığı çiftlik teki sabit bir noktada günlük olarak ölçülme si gereklidir. Bu sıcaklık ölçümleri bir (max.-min) termometre vasıtasıyla ve tercihen her gün aynı zamanda alınması gerekmektedir. Fakat; balık lar üzerindeki su sıcaklık derecesinin etkisini belirlemek için yazın su sıcaklığı en yüksek sıcaklık değerlerine ulaştığı esnada sıcaklıkların rastgele ölçümleri de yapılabilir. Alternatifolarak, otomatik okuma göstergeli sıcaklık ölçen bir rezistans aleti de kullanılabilir. Sıcaklık, oksijen ve iletkenlik gibi değişik ölçüm fonksiyonlarına sahip ölçüm aletlerini satın almak mümkündür.

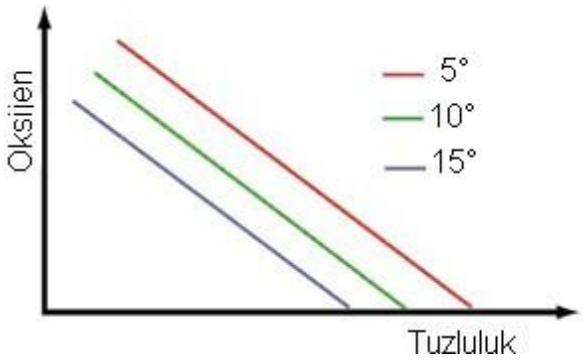
Temperature should be measured daily at a fixed point on the farm. These temperature measurements should be taken by means of a max.-min thermometer and preferably at the same time each day. However, random measurement of temperatures can also be taken during peak temperatures in the summer in order to assess their degree of impact on fish.
Alternatively, a resistance temperature measuring device can be used with an automatic display read-out. It is possible to purchase measuring instruments which can carry out a variety of measuring functions such as temperature, oxygen and conductivity.



Çözünmüş Oksijen. Dissolved Oxygen

Oksijen elektronik bir oksijen metre ile normal olarak ölçülür. Oksijen okumaları çiftlikteki sabit bir noktadan ve tercihen her gün aynı zamanda alınmalıdır. Fakat, yazın yüksek sıcaklıklar esnasında ekstra rastgele oksijen okumaları da alınabilinir. Oksijen metreyi kullanmadan önce doğru bir şekilde kalibrasyonunu sağlayınız ve imalatçının talimatlarına göre sayacı düzenli bir şekilde kontrol ediniz.

Oxygen is normally measured with an electronic oxygen meter. Oxygen readings should be taken at a fixed point on the farm and preferably at the same time each day. However, supplementary random oxygen readings can also be taken during times of peak temperatures in the summer.
Ensure that the meter is correctly calibrated before use and check it regularly to comply with the manufacturer's instructions.



pH

Suyun pH'sı elektronik bir pH metre vasıtasıyla ölçülebilir. Bu ölçümler düzenli günlük sıcaklık çiftlik yönetimi tarafından gerekli sayıldığı için ölçülmesi gereklidir. Alternatif olarak; pH' nın aylık olarak takibi diğer su analiz kriterleri ile birlikte kaydedilebilir.
Gökkuşağı alabalığı yaklaşık olarak 5.6' dan 8.5'e kadar olan bir pH' a dayanabilir. Aşırı asidik ve alkalik su şartlarının her ikisi de balık sağlığı üzerine zararlı etkilere sahip olabilir. Yüksek pH oldukça düşük konsantrasyonlarda balık için toksik olan amonyağın (NH_3) toksisitesini de artırır. Alabalık kültürü için ayrışmamış amonyağın maksimum konsantrasyonu 0.025 mg/l olduğu düşünülmektedir.

Water pH can be measured by means of an electronic pH meter. Although this is not as crucial as regular daily temperature and oxygen monitoring, it should be measured as deemed necessary by the farm management. Alternatively, monthly monitoring of pH can be undertaken along with other water analysis criteria.

Rainbow trout can tolerate a range in pH from approximately 5.6 to 8.5. Both extreme acidic and alkaline water conditions can have detrimental effects on fish health. High pH also increases the toxicity of ammonia (NH_3) which is toxic to fish in quite low concentrations.
The maximum concentration of 'undissociated' ammonia for salmonid culture is considered to be 0.025mg/l