

## 27985 - Latin language and literature I: Late republican prose

### Syllabus Information

**Academic year:** 2023/24

**Subject:** 27985 - Latin language and literature I: Late republican prose

**Faculty / School:** 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

**Degree:** 579 - Degree in Classics

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 2

**Semester:** First semester

**Subject type:** Compulsory

**Module:**

### 1. General information

The first objective of this subject is to provide the student with a thorough knowledge of Latin syntax, which is essential for the successful translation of Latin texts of moderate difficulty. The second objective is to apply the theoretical contents to the translation and commentary of late Republican prose authors.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the SDGs of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/>), in such a way that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to their achievement. Specifically SDG 4: Quality Education, 5. Gender Equality, 10. SDG 10: Reducing Inequalities. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Alliances to achieve objectives.

### 2. Learning results

1. Ability to apply grammatical, literary and cultural knowledge to the comprehensive understanding of elementary Latin prose texts of the late Republican period
2. Systematic knowledge of the grammatical structures of the Latin language.
3. Mastery of basic Latin vocabulary as it relates to the Spanish language.
4. General knowledge of Latin literature.
5. Ability to relate themes and motifs of Latin literature to themes and motifs of Western literature.

### 3. Syllabus

1. Latin syntax: introduction and methods of analysis. Word order in the Latin sentence.
2. Case syntax: Nominative and vocative.
3. Case syntax: Accusative.
4. Case syntax: Genitive.
5. Case syntax: Dative.
6. Case syntax: Ablative.
7. Syntax of verbal categories.
8. Syntax of the nominal forms of the verb.
9. The complex sentence: coordination.
10. Completive subordination.
11. Relative subordination.
12. Adverbial subordination.
13. The indirect style in Latin.

### 4. Academic activities

The subject, due to its dual theoretical-practical nature, combines the method of detailed exposition in class of a series of questions, detailed in the syllabus, with the practice of translation and commentary of Latin texts that will be the product of personal and individual work.

It is understood, therefore, that these activities include:

1. -Personal work of the student: preparation of texts for each class, preparation of exams, study and reading of Latin works in Spanish.
2. -Presential activities regulated in the timetable of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters.
3. - Assessment activities

### 5. Assessment system

First Call:

All tests must achieve a minimum of four out of ten points in order to average and thus pass the subject.

a) If necessary, the teacher will offer the continuous evaluation system.

-Test 1 (10%): Specific test on Latin morphosyntax.

Evaluation criteria: the correctness of the answers, the use of precise linguistic terminology in the description of each analysable word will be evaluated.

-Test 2 (30%): Written test consisting of the development of questions on the theoretical program.

Evaluation criteria: knowledge and understanding of the subject matter studied, expository order and terminological rigor will be evaluated, as well as presentation and spelling.

-Test 3 (40%): Written translation test with dictionary and morphosyntactic analysis of a prose text from the program.

-Test 4 (20%): Written test of translation without dictionary and morphosyntactic analysis of a text explained in class.

Evaluation criteria for the tests on the texts: grammatical knowledge of Latin and its linguistic analysis will be assessed, as well as the degree of fidelity of the Spanish translation with respect to the original text.

b) Global assessment test assessment test and second call (to be held on the date established in the academic calendar)

Identical assessment criteria to those described in the continuous evaluation and the same number of tests.

Second call:

Global assessment with the same characteristics as in the first call.