

Academic Year/course: 2024/25

27953 - Indo-European Linguistics II

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2024/25 Subject: 27953 - Indo-European Linguistics II Faculty / School: 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras Degree: 426 - Degree in Classics 579 - Degree in Classics ECTS: 6.0 Year: Semester: Second semester Subject type: Optional Module:

1. General information

The subject aims to provide as complete a view as possible of Greek and Latin nominal, pronominal and verbal morphology from a historical-comparative perspective, within the linguistic family to which they belong: Indo-European.

If the student plans to enrol in and take this Indo-European Linguistics II elective (27953), it is recommended that they do so during the second semester, in the same year in which they are enrolled in the subject of Indo-European Linguistics I (27937), in order to complete their linguistic training in an orderly and logical manner.

2. Learning results

1. To acquire the necessary theoretical foundations of Historical-Comparative Linguistics in general and Indo-European Linguistics in particular in the morphological aspect.

2.-To know, through comparison, that each Indo-European language, particularly Latin, has morphological components that make it belong to the same linguistic family and individualize it within that group.

3.-To know, through comparison, that each Indo-European language, particularly Greek, has morphological components that make it belong to the same linguistic family and individualize it within that group.

4.-To detect and understand how in the Indo-European languages particularly in Latin, the morphological features inherited from the mother tongue have been maintained or transformed, both in space and in time.

5.-To detect and understand how in the Indo-European languages, particularly in Greek, the morphological features inherited from the mother tongue have been maintained or transformed, both in space and in time.

6 To solve different morphological problems, focusing mainly on the evolution of words from the mother tongue to the Indo-European daughter languages that appear in history, especially in Latin.

7. To solve different morphological problems, focusing mainly on the evolution of words from the mother tongue to the Indo-European daughter languages that appear in history, especially in Greek.

8.-To know and read the reference bibliographic material of the subject, especially manuals, and in some cases, articles in scientific journals.

3. Syllabus

- 1. Basic concepts of morphology.
- 2. Accent and apophony.
- 3. Nominal inflection
- 4. Verb conjugation.
- 5. Pronominal inflection.

4. Academic activities

Learning activities will consist of linguistic comparison and reconstruction exercises. In this subject, Indo-European Linguistics II, we will focus mainly on the morphological aspect, recalling phonetic-phonological issues. The main focus will be on Greek and Latin languages, but other Indo-European languages will be used as far as possible. The activities may be resolved immediately, i.e., in the same session in which they are raised, or by means of a mediate resolution, for a subsequent session. Exercises will be carried out individually or in groups.

In any case, the result obtained will always be presented to the rest of the class.

5. Assessment system

First Call: Continuous assessment system Not foreseen.

Global assessment test

Characteristics: multiple-choice test.
 Assessment criteria: Degree of acquisition of the theoretical knowledge learned through explanations in class and personal work and its practical application.
 Weighting: In order to pass, it will be necessary to obtain 50% of the total grade.

Second call:

- Global assessment test
 1. Characteristics: multiple-choice test.
 2. Assessment criteria: Degree of acquisition of the theoretical knowledge learned through explanations
- in class and personal work and its practical application. 3. Weighting: In order to pass, it will be necessary to obtain 50% of the total grade.

6. Sustainable Development Goals

- 4 Quality Education5 Gender Equality10 Reduction of Inequalities