

# Syllabus

for course at first level

Latin III

Latin III

**30.0 Higher Education**

**Credits**

**30.0 ECTS credits**

<b>Course code:</b>	KSB030
<b>Valid from:</b>	Autumn 2012
<b>Date of approval:</b>	2012-04-04
<b>Department</b>	Department of Romance Studies and Classics
<b>Main field:</b>	Classical Languages
<b>Specialisation:</b>	G2F - First cycle, has at least 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

## Decision

This course plan has been validated by the board of the Department of French, Italian and Classical Languages on May 29, 2008.

## Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

### Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
030A	Latin prose Composition	7.5
030B	Prose of the Golden Age	7.5
030C	Classical Texts	6
030D	Post-Classical Texts	6
030E	Independent Project	3

### Course content

The course consists of five modules. 1. Syntax and stylistics with the history of the Latin language, 7.5 hec. A systematic survey of the syntax and stylistics of classical Latin. Translation of Swedish prose texts to Latin. Systematic survey of the history of classical Latin. 2. Classic prose, 7.5 hec. Study of approx. 75 pages of text from central works by Caesar and Cicero with analysis of language, style and contents. 3. Ancient texts, 6 hec. Study of a comedy by Plautus (approx. 900 verses), Virgil's Aeneid, song 6 (approx. 900 verses), as well as a selection of Roman historiography from either Livy or Tacitus (approx. 40 pages). Analysis and chanting of iambic trimeter. Advanced analysis and chanting of dactylic hexameter. 4. Post-antique texts, 6 hec. Study of approx. 40 pages of prose and 1800 verses of poetry from central works of medieval literature. Study of the history, orthography, vocabulary and syntax of medieval Latin. Study of literary genres of medieval latin as well as the cultural and intellectual environment of the middle ages. 5. Independent research project, 3 hec. Systematic survey of the formal qualifications of a scientific essay. Methods for source and literature research. The research project may be an independent review of a scientific work or a linguistic and contents-based commentary to a text from Antiquity or later times. A module, or parts of it, may be replaced by participation in a relevant specialized course, in consultation with the examiner.

### Learning outcomes

Having completed the course, the student is expected to:

- have deepened their skills in Latin grammar and linguistic history

- be able to understand and analyze the grammar of texts from various periods of Latin with the aid of commentaries and dictionaries
- be able to understand and discuss the studied texts with regard to their historical background and to their literary contents
- be able to apply syntactic rules in the translation of Swedish prose to morphologically and syntactically correct classical Latin, with some degree of reflection of the literary period in aspects of style
- have acquired deepened insights into the stylistic means of expression in classical Latin
- have expanded their reading in the literature of classical and later Latin
- be able to understand and participate in simple text-critical reasoning
- have a degree of knowledge of the textual traditions of the studied works
- have acquired basic knowledge of the formal rules of the production of scientific work
- be able to critically review a work in Latin linguistics or literature studies, or, alternatively, be able to produce a commentary on the language and contexts of a Latin work.

## **Education**

Education will normally take place in the form of lectures, classroom teaching and supervision. The form and extent of education may be adapted to the number of students in the course.

## **Forms of examination**

a. Examination will normally take place in the form of a written and oral exams, and include the preparation of a small independent work (approx. 5 pages). Take-home assignments may be used as well. The form of examination may be adapted to, for example, the size of the group.

b. Grading is carried out according to a seven-point scale:

A = Excellent  
 B = Very Good  
 C = Good  
 D = Satisfactory  
 E = Adequate  
 F = Insufficient  
 Fx = Fail

c. The grading criteria for this course are to be distributed at the beginning of the course (see actual course plan).

d. A grade of at least E is required on all modules which are graded according to the seven-point scale, and a grade of at least G on all the moments or modules which are graded according to the two-point scale.

e. In order to obtain at least a grade of E, a student who has received an F or Fx has the right to an additional four tests provided the course is still offered. A student who has received a grade of E or higher may not take the test again in order to get a higher grade.

A student who has received the grade of F or Fx, respectively U twice on a given test and by the same examiner can, on application, be granted a new examiner, unless there are specific reasons against it. The application should be addressed to the board of the department.

## **Interim**

When the course is no longer offered or its contents have been essentially revised, the student has the right to be examined according to this course syllabus once per semester for a three-semester period. However, restrictions mentioned above under e still hold. For information about transitional rules for courses in the older system the student councillor/director of studies/or equivalent at the Department should be contacted.

## **Limitations**

The course may not be credited in an exam together with another course taken in Sweden or abroad, if the contents of said course are wholly or partially equivalent to the contents of this course, for example, Latin IV, course code KSL399.

## **Misc**

This course is the equivalent of the earlier course Latin IV, course code KSL399.

## **Required reading**

1. Syntax and stylistics with the history of the Latin language, 7,5 hec Cavallin, Ch., Swensk-Latinsk Ordbok. Stockholm 1902 (or later reprint) (see also <http://runeberg.org/swelatin>) Palmer, L.R., The Latin Language. London 1954 or later; the first part of: An Outline History of the Latin Language. Lewis – Short, A Latin

Dictionary. Oxford (many reprints) or Oxford Latin Dictionary. Oxford 1982 or later Sjöstrand, N., Ny latinsk grammatik. Lund 1960 or later Material for exercises produced at the Dept. 2. Classic prose, 7,5 hp Caesar, De bello Gallico or De bello civili (in a commented edition with text-critical apparatus, in accordance with the teacher's directions) 3. Ancient texts, 6 hp Plautus, a comedy (in a commented edition with text-critical apparatus, in accordance with the teacher's directions) Vergilius, Aeneis. Liber 6 (in a commented edition with text-critical apparatus, in accordance with the teacher's directions) A selection of approx. 40 pages from either Livius, Ab urbe condita libri, or Tacitus, Germania, Agricola or Annales (in a commented edition with text-critical apparatus, in accordance with the teacher's directions) 4. Post-antique texts, 6 hp. Selection of approx. 40 pages of prose and 1800 verses of poetry read from: Sidwell, K., Reading Medieval Latin. Cambridge 1995 (or later reprint) Leclercq, J., The Love of Learning and the Desire for God. A Study of Monastic Culture, transl. C. Misrahi. New York 1982 Piltz, A., Medeltidens lärda värld. Skellefteå 1998 (2. rev. edition) or in English The World of Medieval Learning, transl. D. Jones. Oxford 1981 5. Independent research project, 3 hp Material produced at the Dept. Information concerning possible additional literature will be provided by the teacher.