

**Production, Transmission and Reception of Ancient
and Medieval Texts**

Code: 44059
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
4313137 Prehistory, Antiquity and the Middle Ages	OT	0	2

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Teachers

Agustí Alemany Vilamajó
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Prerequisites

Previous studies in History, Archeology, Classical Studies or other official degree of the field of Arts and Humanities or Social and Legal Sciences.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The goal of this course is the study of philological instruments as a tool for the analysis of the historical documentation of ancient and medieval times contained in literary, epigraphic and handwritten sources of Greco-Roman tradition.

Issues related to literary history, textual criticism and epigraphy will be dealt with in order to contextualize the problems of the sources.

There will be an impact on the process and the need for textual production, whatever its support, in the problems of transmission and its reception, according to the interests and valuations of the various historical periods.

The sessions of the module will be based on studies of specific cases with the aim of covering the problematic of the literary space in the ancient and medieval world and placing special emphasis on the rhetorical construction of the legitimation of power, foundations, conflicts and conquests.

Competences

- Correctly present historical research results orally or in writing.
- Critically analyse the theoretical and methodological standpoints that have guided research in prehistory, ancient history and medieval history.
- Discuss and compare scientific opinions and issues in open academic debate.
- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.

- Organise, plan and manage research work.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
- Use the auxiliary philological sciences in the approach to textual sources related to specific periods and issues in ancient and medieval history.
- Use the typical categories and vocabulary used in research and dissemination of prehistory, antiquity, and the Middle Ages.
- Work in interdisciplinary teams.

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply information from Greco-Latin texts to historico-archaeological research in the ancient and medieval world.
2. Critically analyse the relation between literary, epigraphic and manuscript sources and their value as historical documents.
3. Critically evaluate the value of the different tools needed for research in Greco-Latin Philology.
4. Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
5. Organise, plan and manage research work.
6. Show familiarity with the specific technical vocabulary of the auxiliary philological sciences.
7. Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
8. Systematise data from texts and data from scientific tradition orally and in writing.
9. Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
10. Work in interdisciplinary teams.

Content

The module, Production, Transmission and Reception of Ancient and Medieval Texts, is integrated by five specific parts that achieve several perspectives of research of the sphere of the Philologies, as a Auxiliary Sciences of the History.

1. Sources for the study of Mycenaean religion

Prof. Carlos Varias

Sessions: February 13, 20

The aim of these sessions is to introduce students to the study of Mycenaean religion by analysing the textual sources, in connection with the archaeological ones, which we have on the most ancient Greek civilisation, Mycenaean (14th-13th centuries BC). Lectures will be mainly practical: we will analyse and comment a selection of epigraphical texts, Linear B inscriptions, which helps us to understand religion's historical significance in all its aspects (economic, political, social) in Mycenaean society, and how much it survived in first millennium Greece, after Mycenaean palaces collapsed.

2. Charter Myths: Myths as Institutional and Religious Legitimation

Prof. Jordi Pàmias

Sessions: February 27; March 5

The aim of this course is to provide practical examples of the philological method being used as a source of a better understanding of some particular topics of Greek Civilization. Close reading and analysis of selected mythographic texts will be carried out. Their content will particularly concern institutional and religious aspects of ancient Greece and special emphasis will be put on the continuity with second millennium BC institutions and religious notions.

3. The transmission of ancient and medieval sources on Central Eurasia

Sessions: March 12, 19

Prof. Agustí Alemany

The goal of these sessions is to introduce students to the problem of the production, transmission and reception of ancient and medieval sources -both from Greek and Eastern tradition-on ancient and medieval Central Eurasia. We will deal with [1] a brief historical and cultural background of Central Eurasia from the origins down to the Mongol period (about 8th-14thcenturies a.d.), [2] a survey of the main literary traditions which inform us about these regions and [3] some selected case studies in order to illustrate specific applications of the philological method to historical.

4. Religious polemics. Sources for your study

Prof. Cándida Ferrero

Sessions: March 26; April 2, 16

From late antiquity, the fathers of the Christian church built an effective religious discourse, first against pagans and Jews, later, against the various heresies that arose from Christianity, a category in which, in the Middle Ages, they also considered Islam. The formulation of controversies, and dialogues, had a strong patristic component in its beginnings, but, from s. XII, the Christians incorporated the scholastic hermeneutics of the *Disputatio*. On this premise, I will focus the sessions on studying concrete cases, through texts of different typology, such as conciliar canons, chronicles, sermons and treatises, which will serve to give a perspective of how Christianity elaborated and transmitted a rhetorical model of religious controversy that it became, in many cases, polemic, especially in moments of war confrontation, with arguments centered on the legitimation of territorial power and of history itself.

5. Learn about Islam. Sources of information about Islam in the Middle Ages

Prof. Óscar de la Cruz

Sessions: April 23, 30; May 7

Medieval Latin literature alludes to Islam for several reasons, especially with a willingness to refute. The objective is to observe some of the most relevanttopics about Islam and study its origin and dissemination. This review will lead us to locate a set of texts that inform the authors and those who are used in their anti-Islamic production.

Methodology

The topics of this module are organized with a common methodology that is specified in:

Directed activities: theoretical classes, public presentation of works, text discussion seminars, study and discussion of documentary sources.

Supervised activities: tutorials and performance of guided learning exercises (individual or in small groups).

Autonomous activities: search of documentation, reading of texts, writing of works, study.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
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Type: Directed

Theoretical and practical sessions	36.5	1.46	2, 1, 3, 6, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10
Type: Supervised			
Documentation work, readings, exercises	36	1.44	2, 3, 6, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study: specialized bibliography research. Final module work.	73	2.92	2, 1, 3, 6, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9

Assessment

The assessment of the module will be made from the following items and scales:

1. Attendance and participation: documentation work, readings, exercises: Class attendance is COMPULSORY. Absences must be duly justified. 30%.
2. Writing an academic paper, under the supervision of a module teacher. 40%.
3. Dissertation of module work, a date will be set for the oral presentation of the work. The student body will have 15 minutes to defend the work before the faculty and in open session. 30%

The faculty will issue the FINAL NOTE based on the evaluation of these items and scales that intervene in the evaluation.

RECOVERY: Only written work can be recovered. The recovery will consist in the presentation of a new paper. The maximum note of the recovery will be a 5.

To qualify as "Not evaluable" it will be necessary that the minimum mark of the whole of the evaluation is equal to or less than 4 points.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Attendance and participation: documentation work, readings, exercises	30%	1	0.04	2, 1, 6, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10
Dissertation of module work	30%	1.5	0.06	2, 1, 6, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9
Writing an academic paper	40%	2	0.08	2, 1, 3, 6, 5, 4, 7, 8, 9

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