

Instruments for Studying Classics

Code: 100405
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500241 Archaeology	OT	3	0
2500241 Archaeology	OT	4	0
2501907 English and Classics Studies	FB	2	A

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

1. The starting point will be the knowledge and skills which the student has acquired throughout his Pre-university
2. It is very important that students learn to read in the languages most c
3. In the same way, it would be very convenient to start studying German

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course is an integral part of the subject "Classical language", which has the character of basic training for the

As such, it must establish the instrumental and methodological bases of subsequent learning. From a generic and

"Instruments for Classical Studies" will provide the student with the instrumental knowledge (theoretical and practical)

the remaining courses of the degree. And more concretely, it will deal with the contents that are listed below:

OBJECTIVES

After following this subject, the student must be able to:

- Make a panoramic & diachronic exhibition of the concept and history of Classical Philology.
- Know how to establish a text and how to interpret and reflect upon it.
- Demonstrate familiarity in the handling of the main tools and sources which are used to work in the field of Greek and Latin Philology.
- Know the different material supports which have transmitted us the texts of Antiquity

Competences

Archaeology

- Managing the main methods, techniques and analytic tools in archaeology.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethic relevant issues.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

English and Classics Studies

- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply the research techniques of classical philology in the daily work.
2. Applying proper techniques and analytical tools in case studies.
3. Autonomously searching, selecting and processing information both from structured sources (databases, bibliographies, specialized magazines) and from across the network.
4. Identifying the characteristic methods of Archaeology and its relationship with the historical analysis.
5. Identifying the context of the historical processes.
6. Identifying the specific methods of History and its relationship with the analysis of particular facts.
7. Locating the information in a secondary bibliography.
8. Using computing tools, both basics (word processor or databases, for example) and specialised software needed in the professional practice.
9. Using in an efficient and autonomous manner the basic philological tools.

Content

1st Semester

1. Philology. Classical Philology. Indo-European Linguistics.
2. Relations of Philology with other sciences: formal philology (paleography, epigraphy, codicology, papirology, linguistics) vs. real philology (geography, history, religion, mythology, philosophy, rhetoric, architecture, art, cuisine and so on).
3. Textual transmission. The texts in ancient Greece; the texts in Rome; the Byzantine period; the Medieval Latin West.
4. Humanism and the Renaissance; printed editions.
5. The birth of the critical method: from Renaissance to Lachmann.

6. From Lachmann to our days.
7. Philological work: textual criticism.

2nd Semester

1. Collections of texts (editions and/or translations).
2. Collections of fragments.
3. Encyclopedic works.
4. Hemerography. Work with journal articles. The most important journals.
5. Lexicography. The most important dictionaries.
6. Arachniography: resources for Classical Studies on the web.
7. Analysis and commentary of texts.
8. The Indo-European Background of English and the Classical Languages

Methodology

The teaching methodology of this subject will alternate the theoretical explanations of each one of the topics included in the syllabus with the accomplishment of exercises and practical activities designed to help the student to become familiar with the main work and research tools typical of Classical Philology. The first part of the course will have a more theoretical character and will focus on the study of the history of Classical Philology, as well as on a basic introduction to textual criticism. The second part will have a more practical nature and will consist of an introduction to the various instruments and tools essential for the study of the classical world, as well as its eventual application to the commentary of ancient texts.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Preparation of written works	35	1.4	1, 3, 7, 8, 9
Type: Supervised			
Preparation of an oral presentation	35	1.4	1, 2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of exams	70	2.8	1, 9

Assessment

1. Written exam (theoretical, first semester): history of Classical Philology (40%)
2. Work (individual, first semester): search of materials (editions, translations, encyclopedic references, articles, online resources, etc.) about a character of Plutarch's *Parallel Lives* (25%)

3. Oral presentation (possibly in group, second semester): commentary (textual history, critical apparatus, *scholia*, ancient and modern commentaries, *realia*, etc.) of an ancient text (25%)

4. Attendance and class participation (10%).

The student who has submitted two evaluation activities will not be able to avoid evaluation nor to obtain a final qualification of "Not Evaluable". In the Final Reassessment, the student will be able to overcome the theoretical exam grade (40%) and the individual work (25%).

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Class Participation	10%	2.5	0.1	9
Exam	40%	2	0.08	7, 9
Oral Presentation	25%	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9
Written work	25%	2.5	0.1	1, 3, 7, 8, 9

Bibliography

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Cavallo, Guglielmo & Chartier, Roger (ed.), *Historia de la lectura en el mundo occidental* [*Storia della lettura*, Roma & Bari, 1995], Madrid 1998.

Curtius, Ernst R., *Literatura europea y Edad Media Latina* [*Europäische Literatur und lateinisches Mittelalter*. Berna 1948], 2 vols., México-Madrid-Buenos Aires 1989⁵.

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Dickey, Eleanor, *Ancient Greek Scholarship. A Guide to Finding, Reading, and Understanding Scholia, Commentaries, Lexica and Grammatical Treatises, from their Beginnings to the Byzantine Period*. An American Philological Association Book, London & New York 2007.

Guzmán Guerra, Antonio & Tejada Caller, Paloma, *¿Cómo estudiar filología?*, Madrid 2000.

Pfeiffer, Rudolf, *Historia de la filología clásica* [*History of Classical Scholarship*, Oxford 1968-1976], 2 vols., Madrid 1981.

Quetglas, Pere, *Elementos básicos de filología y lingüística latinas*, Barcelona 1985.

Reynolds, Leighton D. & Wilson, Nigel G., *Copistas y filólogos* [*Scribes and Scholars*, Oxford 1968, 1974²], Madrid 1995.

Scialuga, Marina, *Introduzione allo studio della cultura classica*, Alessandria 2003.

Timpanaro, Sebastiano, *La genesi del metodo del Lachmann*, Torino 2004 [1963].

Software

PDF, Power Point