UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Latin

Code: 100625
ECTS Credits: 6

2025/2026

Degree	Type	Year
Catalan Philology: Literary Studies and Linguistics	FB	1
Spanish Language and Literature	FB	1

Contact

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Teachers

Ulisse Cecini

Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the end of this
document.

Prerequisites

This subject 100625 Latin will be taught in two groups: one for students who have previously studied Latin for two years or more; and another for students who have taken Latin for less than two years or have never taken it. Each group will be constituted in accordance with the students' Secondary School curriculum (or other academic documents referring to courses previous to the current one - with which access to the university was given -). To prove the distribution of the groups by level, it will be mandatory to provide a document accrediting the training in Latin that the student has received in the previous stages.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Giving a synchronic description of the grammar of classical Latin.
Providing theoretical tools to identify morphosyntactic structures, as well as proficiency in phonetics, phonology, lexicon and semantics of Latin as a flexive language.
Placing Latin in the context of indoeuropean languages and at the origin of Romance languages.
Familiarizing the students with the etymologies and with the main mechanisms by means of which which Latin classical words are built.
Drawing basic coordinates (genres, themes, characters, topics....) of Latin literature.

Competences

Catalan Philology: Literary Studies and Linguistics
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- 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.

Spanish Language and Literature
- 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 be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- 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.

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply acquired grammatical knowledge to the analysis and understanding of Latin texts.
2. Apply the grammatical knowledge acquired to the analysis and comprehension of Latin texts.
3. Explain, orally or in writing, the emergence from Latin of the Romance languages, within the framework of the family of Indo-European languages, together with the concepts of comparative linguistics and Vulgar Latin.
4. Explain orally or in writing the origin of Romance languages from Latin within the Indo-European language family, as well as the concepts of comparative linguistics and Colloquial Latin.
5. Identify the content of a classical literary work (themes, characters, topics, etc.) in different subsequent manifestations of Western culture (visual arts and literature).
6. Identify the content of a classical literary work (themes, characters, topics...) in different later works of Western culture (plastic arts and literature).
7. Locate information in secondary reference bibliography.
8. Locate information in secondary source materials.
9. Recognise the common elements between Latin and Romance languages: etymology, lexical formation and morphology.
10. Recognise the elements in common between Latin and the Romance languages: etymology, lexis formation and morphology.
11. Resolve exercises on the application of grammatical knowledge.
12. Solve exercises on the application of grammatical knowledge.
13. Use the basic philological tools efficiently and independently.
14. Use the basic tools of philology efficiently and self-sufficiently.

Content

Syllabus
Introductory material and methodology
I1: Presentation of tools for the study of Classical philology.
Grammar
G1: Latin prosody: the pronunciation of Latin and its reading (in prose and verse).
G2: Latin as a flexive language: Latin declensions and conjugations.

G3: Fundamentals of classical Latin syntax
Linguistics
Lg.1: Historical stages of the Latin language with introduction of the concepts of comparative linguistics and vulgar Latin.
Literature
Lt.1: Main classical literary works (themes, characters, topics) and their tradition.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Description of Latin literary landscape	11.5	0.46	
Description of Latin phonetics, morphology and syntaxis	18	0.72	
Presentation of philological tools	3.5	0.14	
Type: Supervised			
Support in the study of the basics of Latin grammar	4	0.16	
Support of the study of Latin literature	4	0.16	
Type: Autonomous			
Study of Latin grammar	66.5	2.66	
Study of Latin literary landscape	36.5	1.46	

At the beginning of the course, the teachers will give a dossier for the study of the subject. This dossier will contain a more detailed bibliography and contents information.
Also at the beginning of the course, the teachers will communicate the calendar of the evaluation activities.

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.

Assessment

Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
final exam	40%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 6, 8, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 13
I partial test	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 8, 7, 11, 12, 14, 13
II Partial test	20%	1.5	0.06	2, 1, 8, 7, 10, 9, 11, 12, 14, 13
III Partial test	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 8, 7, 12, 11, 13, 14

1. The final grade for the course will be the sum of the following assessment activities:

Three midterm exams, each worth 20% of the course content covered by the scheduled course date.

A final exam, worth 40%, on the topics of grammar, linguistics, and Latin literature.

On carrying out each evaluation activity, lecturers will inform students (on Moodle) of the procedures to be followed for reviewing all grades awarded, and the date on which such a review will take place.

2. Students will obtain a Not assessed/Not submitted course grade unless they have submitted more than 30% of the assessment items.

This course allows the use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) technology or any other virtual information medium (websites, blogs, books in stone, videos, etc.) provided they are properly cited. Therefore, we believe that citations of AI or other virtual information sources should be treated in the same way as citations of information from traditional formats, such as books, articles, newspapers, magazines, etc. Lack of transparency in the use of AI or other information media in this assessed activity will be considered academic dishonesty and will result in the activity being graded with a 0, or greater sanctions in the case of seriousness.

If the student commits any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in an assessment, that assessment will be graded with a 0, regardless of any disciplinary process that may be initiated. If multiple irregularities occur in the assessments, the final grade will be 0.

This course does not include a single assessment system.

To participate in the remedial exam, the student must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities with a weight equivalent to a minimum of two-thirds of the final grade.

Taking into account the evaluation criteria, students who have not obtained a minimum of 5 points (pass) may take a re-evaluation exam on the date and time indicated by the Faculty Secretary's Office. However, the re-evaluation will allow for a maximum of 5 points (pass).

Bibliography

N.B .: In addition to the recommended works below, other references will be presented in class, especially those related to the Philological Tools (dictionaries, text collections, journals, web pages, etc.). We consider that the listed works are important, but the students should ideally discover other scientific references during their study.
Latin grammars (selection)
Espluga i Corbalán, Xavier - Miró i Vinaixa, Mònica (s.d.), *Llengua llatina. Morfologia, sintaxi i traducció del llatí* , UOC.

Marouzeau, Jules (1954[2]), *Introduction au latin*, Paris.

Marouzeau, Jules (1955[4]), *La prononciation du latin (histoire, théorie, pratique)*, Paris.

Valentí Fiol, Eduard (1993[8]), *Gramática de la lengua latina*, Barcelona.

Valentí Fiol, Eduard (1987[17]), *Sintaxis latina*, Barcelona.

Manuals of Latin literature (selection)

Bickel, Ernst (1982), *Historia de la literatura romana,* Madrid.

Bieler, Ludwig (1969), *Historia de la literatura romana,* Madrid.

Büchner, Karl (1968), *Historia de la literatura latina,* Barcelona.

Cavallo, Guillelmo - Fedeli, Paolo - Giardina, Andrea (1989-2005), *Lo spazio letterario di Roma antica.* Vols. I-VI, Roma.

Codoñer, Carmen (ed.) (1997), *Historia de la literatura latina,* Madrid.

Fuhrmann, Manfred (ed.) (1985). *Literatura romana.* Madrid.

Gómez Pallarès, Joan (2003), *Studiosa Roma. Los géneros literarios en la cultura romana,* UAB-Bellaterra (Barcelona).

Grimal, Pièrre (1965), *La littérature latine,* Paris. (Reescrit a París, 1994).

Von Albrecht, Michael (1992), *Geschichte der römischen Literatur.* 2 vols. München-New York-London-Paris. (trad. esp. D. Estefanía-A. Pociña, Barcelona, vol. I, 1997; vol. II, 1999: *Historia de la literatura romana*).

Zehmacker, Hubert - Fredouille, Jean Claude (1993), *Littérature latine,* Paris (2001[3]).

Linguistics and history of classical culture (selection)

Abad, Francisco (1980), *Lengua española e Historia de la lingüística,* Madrid.

Benveniste, Emile (1971), *Problemas de lingüística general,* México.

Cavallo, Guillelmo (1975), *Libri editori e pubblico nel mondo antico: guida storica e critica,* Roma.

Curtius, Erns Robert (1976 reed.), *Literatura europea y Edad Media latina*, México.

Díaz y Díaz, Manuel (1975), "*Latinitas.* Sobre la evolución de su concepto", en *Emerita* 19, 35-50.

Fernández Galiano, Manuel (1972), "Filología: las lenguas clásicas", en *Greece & Rome* 10, 150-157.

Fontán, Aatonio (1974), *Humanismo romano,* Barcelona.

Gil, Luís (1961), *La censura en el mundo antiguo*, Madrid.

Herrero, Víctor José (1965), *Introducción al estudio de la filología clásica,* Madrid.

Highet, Gilbert (1951), *The Classical Tradition,* Oxford.

Palmer, Leonard R. (1974), *Introducción al latín,* Barcelona.

Pasquali, Giorgio (1964), *Filologia e storia,* Firenze.

Quetglas Nicolau, Pere (1985), *Elementos básicos de filología ylingüística latinas,* Barcelona.

Reynolds, Leighton Durham - Wilson, Nigel Guy (1968), *Scribesand Scholars. A Guide to the Transmission of Greek and LatinLiterature,* Oxford. (trad. cast., *Copistas y Filólogos*, Madrid, 1986).

Software

Pdf - Power-Point - Word

Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this link. To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Catalan/Spanish	first semester	morning-mixed
(PAUL) Classroom practices	2	Catalan/Spanish	first semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	1	Catalan/Spanish	first semester	morning-mixed