

## 27992 - Latin language and literature II: Comedy

### Syllabus Information

**Academic year:** 2023/24

**Subject:** 27992 - Latin language and literature II: Comedy

**Faculty / School:** 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

**Degree:** 579 - Degree in Classics

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 2

**Semester:** Second semester

**Subject type:** Compulsory

**Module:**

### 1. General information

Subject belonging to the Compulsory Module of the Degree in Classical Studies and linked to 28096 of the Degree in Hispanic Philology. It aims to familiarize students with the genre of Latin comedy in its linguistic and literary dimensions, as well as to enable them to understand its relationships with other languages and literatures. To take this subject, it is advisable to have passed the first year of Latin of the Degree.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/>): Goal 4: Quality Education. Goal 5: Gender Equality. Goal 10: Reduction of Inequalities Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Goal 17: Alliances to Achieve Objectives.

### 2. Learning results

1. Systematic knowledge of the grammatical structures of the Latin language.
2. Acquisition of basic notions of historical Latin morphology.
3. Mastery of basic Latin vocabulary as it relates to the Spanish language.
4. Ability to apply grammatical, literary and cultural knowledge to the comprehensive understanding of elementary Latin comedy texts.
5. General knowledge of Latin literature. 6. Ability to relate themes and motifs of Latin literature to themes and motifs of Western literature.

### 3. Syllabus

#### I. LATIN MORPHOLOGY.

1. Introduction to historical phonetics
2. Introduction to Latin morphology.
3. Nominal morphology.
4. Pronominal morphology.
5. Verb morphology.

#### II. COMEDY IN ROME.

1. Comedy: general aspects.
2. Plautus and the rise of the palliata.
3. Terence and the evolution of the palliata.
4. Other comic genres: togata, atelana, mime.

### 4. Academic activities

The expository method will be active and will always be aimed at the comprehension of Latin texts. Translation will reinforce students' language skills. The presentation on the Latin historical morphology program will be aimed at the understanding of the fundamental aspects of archaic Latin proper to the texts studied in class. The contextualization of the authors and works, as well as the commentary of the text, will contribute to deepen the literary and cultural knowledge of Roman Antiquity.

At the beginning of the term, the teacher will propose the reading of one or more Latin comedies translated into Spanish.

### 5. Assessment system

The student may take the exam in any of the two existing exam calls. In both, the percentages assigned to each test are identical. In all the tests, knowledge and understanding of the concepts; terminological rigor; clarity, expository order and

spelling correctness will be assessed. In order to be eligible for averaging, a grade of 4 out of 10 or higher must be obtained in each test.

First Call:

a) Continuous assessment system: consists of several tests to be carried out throughout the term. Those who do not pass them or prefer to take the global test will take it on the date established by the official calendar.

1. Written test on the required readings: 10% of the final grade.
2. Written test on the theoretical program of Latin comedy: 30% of the final grade.
3. Translation test with dictionary (translation, morphosyntactic analysis and linguistic commentary of a text not seen in class): 40% of the final grade.
4. Translation test without dictionary (translation, morphosyntactic analysis and linguistic commentary of a text seen in class): 20% of the final grade.

b) Global assessment test Similar in evidence, weighting and criteria to that described in the continuous assessment.

Second call:

Assessment with the same characteristics as in the first call.