

Chair of Latin language and Roman literature

Academic year 2020. / 2021.

Date: 08.09.2021.

Studies

University undergraduate double major study Latin Language and Literature

1. semester

Mandatory courses

35878	Fundamentals of Latin 1	7	15/45/0
39622	Physical Education 1	0	0/0/30
35879	Roman Literature: Republican Age	5	30/30/0

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (4316)

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 25

Foreign language for special purposes - choose one language (1898)

78161	English for Academic Purposes 1	2	0/0/30
78163	French for Academic Purposes 1	2	0/0/30
78162	German for Academic Purposes 1	2	0/0/30
78165	Italian for Academic Purposes 1	2	0/0/30
78166	Russian for Academic Purposes 1	2	0/0/30
78164	Spanish for Academic Purposes 1	2	0/0/30

Substitute course for foreign language for special purposes - choose a substitute course (2009)

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 22

2. semester

Mandatory courses

35880	Fundamentals of Latin 2	7	15/45/0
39624	Physical Education 2	0	0/0/30
35881	Roman Literature: The Roman Empire	5	15/45/0

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (4315)

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 22

Foreign language for special purposes - choose same language as in 1st semester (1899)

78173	English for Academic Purposes 2	2	0/0/30
78175	French for Academic Purposes 2	2	0/0/30
78174	German for Academic Purposes 2	2	0/0/30
78181	Italian for Academic Purposes 2	2	0/0/30
78182	Russian for Academic Purposes 2	2	0/0/30
78180	Spanish for Academic Purposes 2	2	0/0/30

Substitute course for foreign language for special purposes - choose a substitute course (2010)

81459	Art of Ancient Civilizations	5	15/15/0
131619	Classical and Late Roman country villas on the eastern coast of the Adriatic	5	30/0/0
51105	Classical Archaeology Basics II	5	30/0/0
103228	Croatia in Antiquity	4	30/0/0
170497	Early Christian Archaeology Basics	5	30/30/0
170499	Early Middle Ages in Croatia	6	30/30/0
35953	Elementary Sanskrit grammar 2	5	30/0/15
35950	Foundations of Indian civilisation 1	2	30/0/0
81494	Greek Philosophy II	3	0/30/0
81430	History of literature: Periods of literary history 2	6	30/15/0
64158	Indian literature 2	3	30/0/0
51271	Indian Philosophy II	3	30/0/0
52310	Indo-European Language Course: Old Irish II	2	15/15/0
37159	Indo-European Reading of Latin Texts	5	30/15/0
35921	Late Antique and Early Medieval Art	5	30/15/15
131621	Late Antique Architecture and Art in Dalmatia	5	30/0/0
95289	Roman and Greek Civilisation + Proseminar on Classical Mythology	6	30/30/0
103229	Roman Military in Croatia	3	30/0/0
118626	Typology and Chronology of Classical Antiquity Finds	3	0/30/0

3. semester

Mandatory courses

51423	Latin Syntax 1	7	15/45/0
50927	Physical Education 3	0	0/0/30
51424	The Oldest Written Documents in Latin	4	15/30/0

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (3679)

Courses from this department

64188	Roman Oratory	6	15/45/0
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Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 27

4. semester

Mandatory courses

51426	Latin Syntax 2	7	15/45/0
50932	Physical Education 4	0	0/0/30

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (3680)

Courses from this department

51427	Roman Satire	4	15/30/0
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Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 23

5. semester

Mandatory courses

66132	Roman Oratory	6	15/45/0
51430	Translation from Latin into Croatian	6	15/30/15

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (3941)

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 28

6. semester

Mandatory courses

58602	Roman Satire	6	15/45/0
51432	Vulgar Latin	6	15/45/0

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (3942)

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 24

7. semester

Mandatory courses

51434	Introduction into Neo-Latin Literature	7	30/30/0
51433	Mediaeval Latin	6	30/30/0

Elective courses - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (5568)

Courses from this department

184930	Practical philological work with Latin written documents	3	0/0/60
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Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 27

8. semester

Mandatory courses

51435 Latin Stylistics 7 30/30/0

Elective courses - group 1 - choose at least 6 ECTS credits (5571)

81421 Croatian Neo-Latin Literature 6 15/30/0

Elective courses - group 2 - choose at least 2 ECTS credits (5572)

Courses from this department

81421 Croatian Neo-Latin Literature 6 15/30/0
58602 Roman Satire 6 15/45/0

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 23

**University graduate double major study
Latin Language and Literature with Emphasis on Scholarly Research**

1. semester

Internal elective courses - Choose 6 ECTS credits (10687)

147579 Selected Topics in Jewish Ancient History: Greek and Latin sources of Jews 3 0/30/0

Elective courses - Choose at least 9 ECTS credits (10688)

Courses from other departments

Number of courses: 50

2. semester

Mandatory courses

124363 Diploma work - Latin language and literature

15 0/0/0

University graduate double major study Latin Language and Literature with Emphasis on Teaching

1. semester

Mandatory courses

117569 Classical languages teaching method 8 45/0/15

Teacher education module - Core courses - during course of study choose 18 ECTS credits - choose 18 ECTS credits during course of study (11012)

120083 Didactics 6 30/30/0

120082 Educational psychology 6 30/30/0

120085 Systematic pedagogy 6 30/30/0

Teacher education module - Elective courses - elective choice of a course (12633)

118114 Croatian Language for the Teacher 4 30/15/0

120099 Information Technology in Education 4 15/0/15

120101 Public speaking for teachers 4 0/15/15

2. semester

Mandatory courses

124363 Diploma work - Latin language and literature 15 0/0/0

Teacher education module - Core courses - during course of study choose 18 ECTS credits - choose 18 ECTS credits during course of study (11012)

120083 Didactics 6 30/30/0

120082 Educational psychology 6 30/30/0

120085 Systematic pedagogy 6 30/30/0

Teacher education module - Elective courses - elective choice of a course (12633)

120101 Public speaking for teachers 4 0/15/15

120102 Sociology of education 4 30/0/0

120104 Speech production 4 0/15/15

Internal elective courses - Choose at least 3 ECTS credits (11851)

Courses

Course in Latin Language 1

Name	Course in Latin Language 1
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	2
ID	132034
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Voljena Marić, Senior Lecturer (primary) Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lecturer
Hours	Seminar 30
Prerequisites	None
Goal	Acquire basics of Latin grammar; its practical application; ability to translate simple Latin texts.

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Ability to correctly pronounce Latin words
2. Ability to recognize morphological categories in Latin
3. Ability to identify parts of sentence
4. Ability to translate simple texts

Content

1. Introduction
2. Phonology, script, pronunciation and accent
3. Morphology: parts of speech, grammatical categories
4. First and second declension nouns; first and second conjugation (present tense)
5. First and second declension adjectives
6. Third declension nouns
7. Third declension adjectives; third (including io-verbs) and fourth conjugation (present tense)
8. Fourth and fifth declension nouns
9. Adjectives: comparison
10. Adverbs: formation and comparison
11. Personal, possessive and reflexive pronouns
12. Demonstrative, interrogative and relative pronouns
13. Indefinite pronouns and pronominal adjectives
14. Numerals
15. Revision and exam preparation

Course in Latin Language 2

Name	Course in Latin Language 2
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	2
ID	132035
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Voljena Marić, Senior Lector (primary) Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lector
Hours	Seminar 30
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Course in Latin Language 1
Goal	Acquire basics of Latin grammar; its practical application; ability to translate simple Latin texts.

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Ability to correctly pronounce Latin words
2. Ability to recognize morphological categories in Latin
3. Ability to recognize syntactical categories in Latin
4. Ability to translate simple texts

Content

1. Introduction
2. Verbs: grammatical categories, stems
3. Present stem
4. Present stem
5. Present stem: passive
6. 6. Verb sum, esse, fui (be)
7. Perfect stem
8. Participial stem
9. Imperative
10. Subjunctive
11. Other verb forms
12. Deponent and semi-deponent verbs
13. Accusative and infinitive
14. Nominative and infinitive
15. Revision and exam preparation

Croatian Neo-Latin Literature

Name	Croatian Neo-Latin Literature
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	6
ID	81421
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Petra Matović, PhD, Assistant Professor
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 30
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to attend course Introduction into Neo-Latin Literature
Goal	Introduction to the biobibliography of notable Croatian 15th-19th century Latinists and the inventory of genres. Development of advanced translation and interpretation skills.
Teaching methods	Lectures, seminars, translation, close reading
Assessment methods	Attendance, written translation

Learning outcomes

1. The ability to define and describe the basic genres of Croatian neo-Latin literature
2. The ability to contextualize the most important authors
3. The ability to translate relevant Croatian neo-Latin texts
4. The ability to interpret selected texts
5. The ability to read and transcribe texts in manuscript
6. The ability to compare the neo-Latin literature in Northern and Southern Croatia
7. recognize the influence of Classical antiquity literary models in the Croatian literature in Latin
8. explain the periodization and genealogy of Croatian literature in Latin and list its most important representatives and works
9. list the most important representatives and works from specific periods of Latin literature in its continuity from the Classical Antiquity to modernity
10. critically evaluate individual literary phenomena in Latin literature in relation to their socio-historical context

Content

1. Croatian neo-Latin philology: past and present. Introduction to Croatian neo-Latin literature. Marko Marulić, *Epistola ad Adrianum VI pontificem maximum*
2. Genres and periods. Marko Marulić, *Dauidias IX*, 176-297
3. Humanism and Renaissance: the epigram. Juraj Šižgorić, *Prosopopeya aedita per Georgium Sisgorem Sibenicensem studentem Patauii*
4. Humanism and Renaissance: the elegy. Karlo Pucić, *Elegiarum libellus de laudibus Gnesae puellae*
5. Humanism and Renaissance: the epic. Jakov Bunić, *De vita et gestis Christi*
6. Humanism and Renaissance: lyric poetry Ilija Crijević, *Carmina III*, 3; VII, 41; Damjan Beneša, epig. I, 27 (*Ad Amorem*), II, 3 (*Ad Alesum abbatem*), II, 27 (*Epitaphium Caroli Putei*), III, 14 (*De poetis nostrae aetatis*); ode I, 8 (*Ad Celium*)
7. Humanism and Renaissance: prose. Ludovik Crijević *Tuberon*, *Commentarii de temporibus suis – Scopus auctoris*; X, 283-286
8. 17th century: prose. Antun Vrančić, *Joanni fratri, Petro de Gamratis, Danieli pictori*
9. 17th century: poetry. Ignjat Đurđević, *Somnium de domina, Caphei Thracis in plantam sui nominis metamorphosis*; Vice Petrović, *Amissa uxore orbitatem suam rursus deflet*
10. 18th century: prose. Saro Crijević, *Ioannes Gozze, Iacobus Bona, Damianus Benessa, Ioannes Gundula*

alter, Benedictus Rogaccius, Vincentius Petrovich

11. 18th century: poetry. Rajmund Kunić, the epigrams Ad lectorem, Sac. 9, Vot. 4, Mor. 34, 188, 308, Enc. 8, 295, Sep. et Lug. 11, 57, Ad Lyd. 10, 244, 625, Lud. 110, 190, Sat. 1, 235, 521, 942, Var. 54, 203
12. 18th century: translations. Bernard Džamanjić, Homeri Odyssea Latinis versibus expressa I, 1-147
13. 19th century: literature in the North. Macaronic poetry.
14. 19th century: literature in the South. Junije Rastić, Sat. XXIII, Ad lectorem
15. 20th century. Revision. Ton Smerdel, Risus panis, Tota pulchra, Poesis, Carmina mea, Exegi parvum tumulum; Ivan Golub, Vultus terrae, Lacrimae oculi, Vado mori, Solitudo

Diploma work - Latin language and literature

Name	Diploma work - Latin language and literature
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	15
ID	124363
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary) Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Irena Bratičević, PhD, Associate Professor (primary)
Hours	Seminar 0
Prerequisites	None
Goal	Use skills and knowledge acquired in the study of Greek language and literature to write a scholarly paper (original, review, or applied) under the guidance of a teacher
Teaching methods	Consultation
Assessment methods	Panel review and viva voce defence

Learning outcomes

1. Produce a list of references/bibliography
2. Develop and write an academic paper
3. Connect knowledge acquired during the study in an independent research project
4. Plan and execute independent research in the field of Latin philology
5. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature
6. apply studied literary-critical apparatus and key insights into literary-stylistic formations in the analysis and interpretation of Latin literary works
7. recognize, describe, and explain morphological and syntactic categories in Latin, compare them and connect them to the Croatian linguistic system
8. evaluate personal interests and competences and choose appropriate areas for continued education

Content

1. Planning the course
2. Presenting possible research themes
3. The first orientation: reference works
4. Preparing the bibliography
5. Formulating the research question
6. Research
7. Research
8. Discussing the results
9. Outlining the paper
10. First draft of the paper
11. Discussing the review
12. Second draft
13. Copyediting
14. Copyediting
15. The viva defence

Fundamentals of Latin 1

Name	Fundamentals of Latin 1
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	7
ID	35878
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Teo Radić, Senior Lecturer (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	None
Goal	Reading and writing Latin; recognizing and analyzing morphological features of Latin declension system; using linguistic skills to orientate in Latin texts, understand their contents, translate into Croatian
Teaching methods	Individual and group work; use computers and overhead projectors. Lecture: a grammatical teaching unit. Seminar: reading and translating a set text, use sentences and passages to illustrate morphological features. Analyze and practice the grammar introduced in the lecture as well as other relevant morphological features of Latin. The focal point are declension forms.
Assessment methods	Four 10-minute tests, one 45-minute during semester. Record classroom activity. Final exam has its written and oral component. The written component is a grammar test and translation of a text from the reading list. To take the oral part both components of the written exam have to be acceptable. The final grade consists of all results; the most important (70%) is the final exam.

Learning outcomes

1. Recognize, describe and explain morphological categories of Latin
2. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by answering questions and paraphrasing the contents
3. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by translating it into Croatian
4. Independently produce Latin statements with proper orthography, orthoepy, morphology and syntax
5. Compare morphology of Latin with Croatian

Content

1. Present the course, its literature and approach
2. Latin and its writing system; seminar: Fabulae faciles 1-3
3. Pronunciation and accent; seminar: Fabulae faciles 4-6
4. 1st and 2nd declension nouns; seminar: Fabulae faciles 7-9
5. 3rd declension nouns; seminar: Fabulae faciles 10-12
6. 4th and 5th declension nouns; seminar: Fabulae faciles 13-15
7. Declension anomalies and exceptions; seminar: Fabulae faciles 16-18
8. Adjectives; seminar: Fabulae faciles 19-21
9. Adverbs; seminar: Fabulae faciles 22-24
10. Pronouns 1; seminar: Fabulae faciles 25-27
11. Pronouns 2; seminar: Fabulae faciles 28-30
12. Numerals 1; seminar: Fabulae faciles 31-33
13. Numerals 2; seminar: Fabulae faciles 34-36
14. Prepositions; seminar: Fabulae faciles 37-39
15. Conclusion; preparing for the final exam

Fundamentals of Latin 1

Name	Fundamentals of Latin 1
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	4
ID	51421
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Teo Radić, Senior Lecturer (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 15
Prerequisites	None
Goal	Reading and writing Latin; recognizing and analyzing morphological features of Latin declension system; using linguistic skills to orientate in Latin texts, understand their contents, translate into Croatian
Teaching methods	Individual and group work; use computers and overhead projectors. Lecture: a grammatical teaching unit. Seminar: reading and translating a set text, use sentences and passages to illustrate morphological features. Analyze and practice the grammar introduced in the lecture as well as other relevant morphological features of Latin. The focal point are declension forms.
Assessment methods	Four 10-minute tests, one 45-minute during semester. Record classroom activity. Final exam has its written and oral component. The written component is a grammar test and translation of a text from the reading list. To take the oral part both components of the written exam have to be acceptable. The final grade consists of all results; the most important (70%) is the final exam.

Learning outcomes

1. Recognize, describe and explain morphological categories of Latin
2. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by answering questions and paraphrasing the contents
3. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by translating it into Croatian
4. Independently produce Latin statements with proper orthography, orthoepy, morphology and syntax
5. Compare morphology of Latin with Croatian

Content

1. Present the course, its literature and approach
2. Latin and its writing system
3. Pronunciation and accent
4. 1st and 2nd declension nouns
5. 3rd declension nouns
6. 4th and 5th declension nouns
7. Declension anomalies and exceptions
8. Adjectives
9. Adverbs
10. Pronouns 1
11. Pronouns 2
12. Numerals 1
13. Numerals 2
14. Prepositions
15. Conclusion; preparing for the final exam

Fundamentals of Latin 2

Name	Fundamentals of Latin 2
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	4
ID	51422
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Teo Radić, Senior Lecturer (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 15
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Fundamentals of Latin 1
Goal	Reading and writing Latin; recognizing and analyzing morphological features of Latin conjugation system; using linguistic skills to orientate in Latin texts, understand their contents, translate into Croatian
Teaching methods	Individual and group work; use computers and overhead projectors. Lecture: a grammatical teaching unit. Seminar: reading and translating a set text, use sentences and passages to illustrate morphological features. Analyze and practice the grammar introduced in the lecture as well as other relevant morphological features of Latin. The focal point are conjugation forms, participials and infinitive constructions.
Assessment methods	Four 10-minute tests, one 45-minute during semester. Record classroom activity. Final exam has its written and oral component. The written component is a grammar test and translation of a text from the reading list. To take the oral part both components of the written exam have to be acceptable. The final grade consists of all results; the most important (70%) is the final exam.

Learning outcomes

1. Recognize, describe and explain morphological categories of Latin
2. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by answering questions and paraphrasing the contents
3. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by translating it into Croatian
4. Independently produce Latin statements with proper orthography, orthoepy, morphology and syntax
5. Compare morphology of Latin with Croatian
6. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature

Content

1. Introduction to Latin verbal system
2. Morphology of present stems
3. Morphology of perfect stems
4. Morphology of participial stems
5. Deponentials and semideponentials
6. Irregular verbs
7. Periphrastic conjugation (active)
8. Participium coniunctum and ablative absolute 1
9. Participium coniunctum and ablative absolute 2
10. Gerundive; periphrastic conjugation (passive); gerund
11. Infinitives and supines
12. Accusative with infinitive 1
13. Accusative with infinitive 2
14. Nominative with infinitive
15. Recapitulation; prepare for the exam

Fundamentals of Latin 2

Name	Fundamentals of Latin 2
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	7
ID	35880
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Teo Radić, Senior Lecturer (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Fundamentals of Latin 1
Goal	Reading and writing Latin; recognizing and analyzing morphological features of Latin conjugation system; using linguistic skills to orientate in Latin texts, understand their contents, translate into Croatian
Teaching methods	Individual and group work; use computers and overhead projectors. Lecture: a grammatical teaching unit. Seminar: reading and translating a set text, use sentences and passages to illustrate morphological features. Analyze and practice the grammar introduced in the lecture as well as other relevant morphological features of Latin. The focal point are conjugation forms, participials and infinitive constructions.
Assessment methods	Four 10-minute tests, one 45-minute during semester. Record classroom activity. Final exam has its written and oral component. The written component is a grammar test and translation of a text from the reading list. To take the oral part both components of the written exam have to be acceptable. The final grade consists of all results; the most important (70%) is the final exam.

Learning outcomes

1. Recognize, describe and explain morphological categories of Latin
2. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by answering questions and paraphrasing the contents
3. Demonstrate understanding of Latin text by translating it into Croatian
4. Independently produce Latin statements with proper orthography, orthoepy, morphology and syntax
5. Compare morphology of Latin with Croatian
6. notice and explain phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic divergences from the classical norm characteristic for Old Latin, Late Latin and Medieval Latin texts
7. recognize, explain, and use the basic critical terminology of literary scholarship - basic literary-critical concepts necessary for the analysis of a literary work - by using them on the corpus of Latin literature
8. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature

Content

1. Introduction to Latin verbal system; seminar: Metamorphoses I, 1-51
2. Morphology of present stems; seminar: Metamorphoses I, 52-102
3. Morphology of perfect stems; seminar: Metamorphoses I, 103-150
4. Morphology of participial stems; seminar: Metamorphoses I, 253-300
5. Deponentials and semideponentials; seminar: Metamorphoses I, 301-355
6. Irregular verbs; seminar: Metamorphoses I, 356-415
7. Periphrastic conjugation (active); attributive and predicative participle; seminar: Ab urbe condita I, 6
8. Participium coniunctum and ablative absolute 1; seminar: Ab urbe condita I, 7
9. Participium coniunctum and ablative absolute 2; seminar: Ab urbe condita I, 8
10. Gerundive; periphrastic conjugation (passive); gerund; seminar: Ab urbe condita I, 9
11. Infinitives and supines; seminar: Ab urbe condita I, 10
12. Accusative with infinitive 1; seminar: Epistulae ad Atticum I, 2, 4

13. Accusative with infinitive 2; seminar: Epistulae ad Atticum I, 16/1
14. Nominative with infinitive; seminar: Epistulae ad Atticum I, 16/2
15. Recapitulation; prepare for the exam; seminar: what have we read?

Introduction into Neo-Latin Literature

Name	Introduction into Neo-Latin Literature	
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature	
ECTS credits	7	
ID	51434	
Semesters	Winter	
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Luka Špoljarić, PhD	
Hours	Lectures	30
	Seminar	30
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2 To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Roman Literature: The Roman Empire	
Goal	Acquiring the basic biobibliographical information on the most notable neo-Latin authors, introduction to the inventory of the genres between 1300 and 2000, introduction to the hallmarks of regional and national literature, acquiring the basic skills necessary for independent research of neo-Latin literature	
Teaching methods	Lectures, close reading, translation	
Assessment methods	Written and oral exam	

Learning outcomes

1. Knowledge of basic biobibliographical information on the most notable neo-Latin authors
2. Ability to describe and interpret the establishing of neo-Latin philology as a separate discipline
3. Recognition of the periods of neo-Latin literature and the dynamic of the inventory of the genres 1300-2000
4. Ability to recognize and analyze the hallmarks of regional and national neo-Latin production
5. The ability to translate and interpret independently selection from a classical neo-Latin text
6. explain the periodization and genealogy of Croatian literature in Latin and list its most important representatives and works
7. list the most important representatives and works from specific periods of Latin literature in its continuity from the Classical Antiquity to modernity
8. express in one's own words the specificities of individual literary-historical periods and literary-stylistic formations in the history of Latin literature
9. recognize the influence of Classical antiquity literary models in the Croatian literature in Latin
10. apply studied literary-critical apparatus and key insights into literary-stylistic formations in the analysis and interpretation of Latin literary works

Content

1. Neo-Latin literature and philology. Periods, genres and basic tools. Seminar: Introduction.
2. Early humanism 1. studia humanitatis; Petrarch. Seminar: Petrarch, Epistulae.
3. Early humanism 2. Coluccio Salutati, Leonardo Bruni, Poggio Bracciolini (De balneis prope Thuregum sitis epistola), Lorenzo Valla, Enea Silvio Piccolomini. Seminar: Boccaccio, De mulieribus claris; Sophonisba; De casibus virorum illustrium III, 14
4. Humanism 1. Tito Vespasiano Strozzi, Pontano, Battista Spagnoli Mantovano, Angelo Poliziano. Seminar: Strozzi i Pontano
5. Humanism 2. Jacopo Sannazaro, Marco Girolamo Vida, Girolamo Fracastoro; Michele Marullo, Francesco Maria Molza, Andrea Alciati; humanism outside of Italy. Seminar: Sannazaro, Fracastoro, Vida.
6. Humanism 3. Erasmus. Seminar: Michele Marullo; Sannazaro De partu virginis; Vida Christias
7. Humanism 4. Konrad Celtis, Euricije Kordo, Eoban Hesse, Peter Lotich; Jan Kochanowski. Seminar:

Erasmus, *Laus stultitiae*, *Adagia*

8. Humanism 5. Jean Salmon Maigret, Nicolas Bourbon, Joachim du Bellay, Théodore de Bèze, Marc-Antoine Muret; Thomas More, George Buchanan ; Giulio Cesare Scaligero; Joan Lluís Vives. Seminar: Konrad Celtis et al.
9. 1600-1800 (1): the decline of Latin and the rise of the vernacular, regional hallmarks, Latin in science, Gruter's anthologies. Seminar: Muretus et al.
10. 1600-1800 (2): Jesuit poetry and drama. Mapheo Barberini; Jakob Bidermann; Jakob Balde; Maciej Kazimierz Sarbiewski; John Owen. Seminar: Sarbiewski et al.
11. 1600-1800 (3): the novel. John Barclay, Ludvig Holberg. Seminar: Barclay
12. 1800-2000 (1): the decline in Latin belles lettres and of Latin in science. Charles Baudelaire, Walter Savage Landor, Giovanni Pascoli; Alfredo Bartoli, Francesco Sofia-Alessio, Ugo Enrico Paoli, Giuseppe Morabito, Emilio Merone. Seminar: Baudelaire et al.
13. Genre dynamic 1300-2000 (1): lyric, bucolic poetry, satire, verse epistles, occasional poetry. Seminar: Giovanni Pascoli, Ugo Enrico Paoli
14. Genre dynamic 1300-2000 (2): epic poetry (heroic, epideictic, didactic, Biblical), elegy, epigram. Seminar: 15th to 20th century macaronic poetry.
15. Genre dynamic 1300-2000 (3): prose - oratory, historiography, biography, autobiography, travel writing, fiction. Seminar: revision.

Latin Stylistics

Name	Latin Stylistics
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	7
ID	51435
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary)
Hours	Lectures 30 Seminar 30
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2
Goal	Students use basic stylistic terminology, understand basic issues in stylistics, both general and specific to Latin and Roman literature. They enhance their own stylistic competence and sensibility by exploring genres of Latin literature. They monitor and assess their own progress, formulate and express their experience of literary texts.
Teaching methods	language teaching; performing tasks, learning, and monitoring own progress; translating into Croatian; modifying Latin texts and sentences; reading Latin and discussing what has been read; introduction to scholarly literature
Assessment methods	Set tasks during the semester (25%); written exam, 90 minutes (25%); oral exam, text (25%); oral exam, stylistic issues (25%)

Learning outcomes

1. Demonstrate understanding of a Latin text by answering questions and explaining content
2. Analyse Latin text from the stylistic point of view
3. Recognize, explain and use basic terminology of literary criticism - basic terms for analysing a work of literature
4. Use the literary terminology and basic knowledge about stylistic formations to analyse and interpret literary texts in Latin
5. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature

Content

1. Introduction to the course and its goals
2. Word Order. Reading Pro Milone
3. Colometry
4. The lexicon and the corpus
5. Synonyms and collocations
6. Metaphors and imagery
7. Style level zero - a destylization experiment
8. Same theme, different form - variation
9. Systematic approach to describing style of an individual author
10. Style as comparison - status quaestionis and interpretation
11. Evaluating style
12. Style in sound and rhythm
13. Producing style
14. Systematic description of style in the Latin literature corpus - diachronic approach
15. Conclusion

Latin Syntax 1

Name	Latin Syntax 1
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	7
ID	51423
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Teo Radić, Senior Lecturer (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Fundamentals of Latin 2
Goal	Recognize and analyze syntactic relationships in Latin; identify equivalents in Croatian; understand similarities and differences between Latin and Croatian in case syntax and syntax of clauses; demonstrate the understanding on a Latin text; understand its context and prove the ability to independently translate it into Croatian
Teaching methods	Individual and group work; live, using computers and beamers. Explain a grammatical unit in a lecture, read and translate the text in the seminary; practice syntactic features using sentences and shorter texts. Take into account all relevant features of Latin syntax, with syntax of clauses as the main theme.
Assessment methods	Four 10-minute and one 45-minute written tests during semester. Record activity in class. Final exam is written (grammar and translation from the reading list) and oral. In the final grade the final exam is the most important (70%)

Learning outcomes

1. Recognize, describe and explain syntactic relationships in Latin
2. Demonstrate understanding of a Latin text by answering questions about it and paraphrasing it
3. Demonstrate understanding of a Latin text by translating it into Croatian
4. Formulate independently Latin sentence with proper orthographic, orthoepic, morphologic and syntactic Latin features
5. Compare Latin syntax to Croatian

Content

1. Presentation of the course. Seminar: De bello Iugurthino 1-3
2. Accusative 1; seminar: De bello Iugurthino 4-8
3. Accusative 2; seminar: De bello Iugurthino 9-13
4. Dative; seminar: De bello Iugurthino 14-18
5. Genitive; seminar: De bello Iugurthino 19-23
6. Ablative 1; seminar: De bello Iugurthino 24-28
7. Ablative 2; seminar: De bello Iugurthino 29-33
8. Tenses, their meaning and use; seminar: Aeneis I, 1-49
9. Moods in independent sentences; seminar: Aeneis I, 50-91
10. Consecutio temporum; seminar: Aeneis I, 92-141
11. Exceptions to the sequence of tenses rule, subjunctive by attraction; seminar: Aeneis I, 142-197
12. Interrogative clauses; seminar: Aeneis I, 198- 253
13. Purpose clauses; seminar: Aeneis I, 254-304
14. Conclusion; seminar: Aeneis I, 305-352
15. Prepare for the exam; seminar: what have we read?

Latin Syntax 2

Name	Latin Syntax 2
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	7
ID	51426
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Teo Radić, Senior Lector (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 1
Goal	Recognize and analyze syntactic relations in Latin; find Croatian equivalents; understand meaning of Latin tenses and moods, compare with Croatian; note specific differences of Latin clauses from the viewpoint of Croatian. Understand Latin texts and translate into Croatian.
Teaching methods	Individual and group work, using computers and overhead screens. Lecture: units from Latin grammar. Seminar: reading and translating Latin texts, or practicing grammar rules using sentences and shorter passages, illustrating the features discussed in the lecture. The main theme is syntax of clauses and cases.
Assessment methods	Four 10-minute, one 45-minute test during semester. Record student activity in class. Final exam is written and oral. The written part has grammar tasks and translation of passages from the reading list. To pass to the orals, both translation and grammar should be sufficiently well answered. The final note is produced by results of all tests; the most important (70%) is the final exam.

Learning outcomes

1. Recognize, describe and explain morphologic and syntactic features of Latin
2. Demonstrate understanding of a Latin text by answering questions and paraphrasing the text
3. Demonstrate understanding of a Latin text by translating it into Croatian
4. Independently produce Latin sentences following orthographic, orthoepic, morphologic and syntactic norms
5. Compare Latin syntactic features with Croatian

Content

1. Presenting the course; seminar: In Catilinam III, 1-5
2. Temporal clauses 1; seminar: In Catilinam III, 6-10
3. Temporal clauses 2; seminar: In Catilinam III, 11-15
4. Causal clauses; seminar: In Catilinam III, 16-20
5. Consecutive clauses; seminar: In Catilinam III, 21-25
6. Clauses of comparison; seminar: In Catilinam III, 26-29
7. Conditional clauses; seminar: De rerum natura I, 1-43
8. Hypothetical conditionals 1; seminar: De rerum natura I, 44-101
9. Hypothetical conditionals 2; seminar: De rerum natura I, 102-145
10. Concessive clauses; seminar: De rerum natura II, 1-61
11. Relative clauses; seminar: De rerum natura IV, 1037-1090
12. Indirect speech; seminar: De rerum natura IV, 1091-1140
13. Word order; seminar: De rerum natura IV, 1141-1191
14. Conclusion; seminar: De rerum natura IV, 1192-1232
15. Practice for the exam; seminar: what have we read?

Mediaeval Latin

Name	Mediaeval Latin
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	6
ID	51433
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary)
Hours	Lectures 30 Seminar 30

Prerequisites To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2

Goal Understanding of medieval Latin to the level that one can read the texts written in it; getting acquainted with the most common genres of medieval Latin literature; getting acquainted with the manuscript culture of the Middle Ages and the basic types of Latin script.

Teaching methods Medieval Latin is being introduced to students through factography and reading of selected texts of European and Croatian medieval literature, as well as historical documents. Students read texts and analyze both their genre characteristics and phonological, morphological, syntactic and lexical features, comparing them with classical Latin.

Assessment methods Written and oral exam at the end of semester.

Learning outcomes

1. Student will be able to read and understand Medieval Latin texts
2. Student will be able to notice and explain the characteristics of ML
3. Student will be able put the changes in ML in relation with those found in VL
4. Student will be able to describe the culturological frame of Medieval Latin literature
5. will be able to recognize and describe genres of Medieval Latin literature
6. will be able to list basic biographical and bibliographical features of the authors mentioned during the semester
7. will be able to read Medieval Latin manuscripts
8. demonstrate understanding of a Latin text by translating it into Croatian
9. notice and explain phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic divergences from the classical norm characteristic for Old Latin, Late Latin and Medieval Latin texts

Content

1. European history in Middle ages
2. European Medieval culture
3. Types of Medieval Latin
4. language features (1): phonology, morphology
5. Language features (2): syntax
6. Language features (3) vocabulary
7. Centres of text dissemination in Middle ages (1)
8. Centres of text dissemination in Middle ages (2)
9. Centres of text dissemination in Middle ages (3)
10. Literary genres and the most notable representatives (1)
11. Literary genres and the most notable representatives (2)
12. Literary genres and the most notable representatives (3)
13. Paleography: Medieval scripts
14. Diplomatics: survey of the Medieval chart structure
15. preparation for the exam

Practical philological work with Latin written documents

Name	Practical philological work with Latin written documents
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	3
ID	184930
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Ladislav Dobrica, Professional Associate
Hours	Practicum 60
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Vulgar Latin
Goal	Introduction to non-literary registers of the Latin language from the modern period (especially the 17th and 18th centuries); practical application of basic knowledge of Latin palaeography, especially in the segment of cursive humanities; understanding the administrative text in Latin, compiling short summaries (regesta); getting to know the scope of available archival material in Latin in the Croatian State Archive, as well as getting to know the basics of its storage and retrieval.
Teaching methods	Practical philological work on archivalia.
Assessment methods	Students get confirmation if they attended the classes and fulfilled the tasks.
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The student will be able to read the Latin text of the non-literary register, written in the humanistic script.2. The student will be able to recognize and accurately interpret the phonomorphological, syntactic and lexical features of the Latin language of the non-literary register from the early modern period.3. The student will be able to understand the content of the archival document written in Latin, retell it and record it in the form of a regest composed in the standard Croatian language.4. The student will be able to recognize the basic types of early modern period Latin charts and analyze their structure.
Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Getting basic information about the history and organization of the Croatian State archive, and its Latin archivalia in particular.2. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.3. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.4. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.5. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.6. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.7. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.8. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.9. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.10. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.11. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.12. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.13. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.14. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.15. Philological work on selected archival material, its translation and writing of regesta in Croatian.

Roman Literature: Republican Age

Name	Roman Literature: Republican Age
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	2
ID	64253
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary)
Hours	Lectures 30
Prerequisites	None

Goal Roman literature and its extent in time; periodisation. Greeks and Etruscans shaping Roman culture. Literature of the Archaic age (240-80). Genres: epic (Livius Andronicus, Naevius, Ennius); comedy (Plautus, Terence); tragedy (Pacuvius, Accius); historiography, oratory (the annalists, Cato the Elder); satire (Lucilius). Literature at the end of the Republic (80-30): Cicero, Varro, Catullus and other neoteric authors; Lucretius; the mime.

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Provide basic information on historical background of cultural phenomena connected with Roman literature in the Republican age
2. Define periods of Roman literature, describe problems in periodisation
3. Define genres characteristic for Roman literature of the Republican period
4. Describe diachronic development of Roman literature of the Republican age
5. Recognize cultural and historic context of authors discussed
6. Use knowledge of ancient civilisation and culture to compare them with current cultural developments
7. Discover relevant scholarly literature and tools in Croatian and other languages and use it properly
8. Critically assess and interpret scholarly literature
9. In writing and speaking argue about issues of Roman literature of the Republican age

Content

1. Survey of the course. Literature. An introduction to Latin literature
2. Premodern civilisation. Basic issues of ancient literature history. Classicism. Literature in fragments. Originality: why there was a Latin literature? The literary public, publication. Authors and sponsors. Generations. Models and influences. Concentration and imagination of ancient people
3. The theatre. Tragedy. Plautus
4. Terence
5. Prayers. Inscriptions. The epic. Epigram. Satire
6. Lucretius
7. Catullus
8. Cato the Elder
9. Cicero: life, rhetoric
10. Cicero: philosophy, letters
11. The annalists. Caesar
12. Sallust
13. Cornelius Nepos
14. Varro. Technical writers
15. Conclusion

Roman Literature: Republican Age

Name	Roman Literature: Republican Age	
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature	
ECTS credits	5	
ID	35879	
Semesters	Winter	
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary) Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lector Voljena Marić, Senior Lector	
Hours	Lectures	30
	Seminar	30

Prerequisites None

Goal Roman literature and its extent in time; periodisation. Greeks and Etruscans shaping Roman culture. Literature of the Archaic age (240-80). Genres: epic (Livius Andronicus, Naevius, Ennius); comedy (Plautus, Terence); tragedy (Pacuvius, Accius); historiography, oratory (the annalists, Cato the Elder); satire (Lucilius). Literature at the end of the Republic (80-30): Cicero, Varro, Catullus and other neoteric authors; Lucretius; the mime.

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Provide basic information on historical background of cultural phenomena connected with Roman literature in the Republican age
2. Provide basic biographic and bibliographic information about the relevant authors
3. Explain origins and development of relevant literary genre
4. Explain differences of Roman literary genres in respect to modern genres
5. Connect bio-bibliographic information into an interpretation
6. Define periods of Roman literature
7. Describe the diachronic development of Latin literature during the Republic
8. describe problems of periodisation in history of literature
9. Discover relevant scholarly literature and tools in Croatian and other languages and use it properly

Content

1. Survey of the course. Literature. An introduction to Latin literature
2. Premodern civilisation. Basic issues of ancient literature history. Classicism. Literature in fragments. Originality: why there was a Latin literature? The literary public, publication. Authors and sponsors. Generations. Models and influences. Concentration and imagination of ancient people
3. The theatre. Tragedy. Plautus
4. Terence
5. Prayers. Inscriptions. The epic. Epigram. Satire
6. Lucretius
7. Catullus
8. Cato the Elder
9. Cicero: life, rhetoric
10. Cicero: philosophy, letters
11. The annalists. Caesar
12. Sallust
13. Cornelius Nepos
14. Varro. Technical writers

15. Conclusion

Roman Literature: The Roman Empire

Name	Roman Literature: The Roman Empire	
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature	
ECTS credits	5	
ID	35881	
Semesters	Summer	
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary) Voljena Marić, Senior Lector Teo Radić, Senior Lector	
Hours	Lectures	15
	Seminar	45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Roman Literature: Republican Age	
Goal	Understanding the main features of Latin literature during the Roman Empire. Memorizing basic bio-bibliographical information on important authors from the period 30 BCE - 524. Understanding genre structure and changes during the period, the conflict of pagan and Christian literary tradition. Recognizing main metres of Latin poetry	
Teaching methods	Explanation of historical events and processes. Interpreting representative literary selections and testimonia.	
Assessment methods	During the course, checking understanding and application of theoretical notions. Written exam: 60 short questions. Oral exam: discussing issues and wrong answers from the written part; displaying understanding of the main characteristics of the period and literary system.	

Learning outcomes

1. Answer questions about a Latin text, interpret it
2. Identify and discuss cultural, social, historical processes in ancient Rome
3. Describe and interpret genres of ancient literature, its differences from the modern literary genres
4. Compare Greek and Roman literary genres, show their similarities and differences, identify points of influence
5. Name the important authors and works of Latin literature in the Roman Empire
6. Recognize, explain and use basic literary terminology necessary to interpret a literary text
7. Formulate specific features of literary periods and stylistic formations in the history of Latin literature
8. use the literary terminology and basic understanding of stylistic forms to analyse and interpret Latin literary texts

Content

1. Introduction. Specific problems of ancient literary history. Profile of the period. Classicism. Survey of literature
2. Poetry of the Augustan age I: Vergil
3. Poetry of the Augustan age II: Horace
4. Poetry of the Augustan age III: the elegiac poets and Ovid
5. Historiography: Livy, Tacitus
6. Philosophy and the novel: Seneca, Petronius
7. Epic after Vergil
8. Epigram and satire: Martial, Juvenal
9. The last age (117-524): archaising (Fronto, Aulus Gellius). The Roman second Sophistics: Apuleius
10. Suetonius and Marcus Aurelius
11. Rise of Christian Latin literature (Tertullianus, Miniutius Felix, Cyprianus, Lactantius)

12. Literature in the IV century: Symmachus, Macrobius, Claudianus, Ammianus Marcellinus, Donatus, Martianus Capella
13. Great Church fathers: Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine
14. End of Latin literature: Cassiodorus, Boethius
15. Final discussion

Roman Literature: The Roman Empire

Name	Roman Literature: The Roman Empire
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	2
ID	64252
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary) Voljena Marić, Senior Lector
Hours	Lectures 30
Prerequisites	None
Goal	Understanding the main features of Latin literature during the Roman Empire. Memorizing basic bio-bibliographical information on important authors from the period 30 BCE - 524. Understanding genre structure and changes during the period, the conflict of pagan and Christian literary tradition.

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Answer questions about a Latin text, interpret it
2. Identify and discuss cultural, social, historical processes in ancient Rome
3. Describe and interpret genres of ancient literature, its differences from the modern literary genres
4. Compare Greek and Roman literary genres, show their similarities and differences, identify points of influence
5. Name the important authors and works of Latin literature in the Roman Empire
6. Recognize, explain and use basic literary terminology necessary to interpret a literary text
7. Formulate specific features of literary periods and stylistic formations in the history of Latin literature
8. use the literary terminology and basic understanding of stylistic forms to analyse and interpret Latin literary texts

Content

1. Introduction. Specific problems of ancient literary history. Profile of the period. Classicism. Survey of literature
2. Poetry of the Augustan age I: Vergil
3. Poetry of the Augustan age II: Horace
4. Poetry of the Augustan age III: the elegiac poets and Ovid
5. Historiography: Livy, Tacitus
6. Philosophy and the novel: Seneca, Petronius
7. Epic after Vergil
8. Epigram and satire: Martial, Juvenal
9. The last age (117-524): archaizing (Fronto, Aulus Gellius). The Roman second Sophistics: Apuleius
10. Suetonius and Marcus Aurelius
11. Rise of Christian Latin literature (Tertullianus, Minutius Felix, Cyprianus, Lactantius)
12. Literature in the IV century: Symmachus, Macrobius, Claudianus, Ammianus Marcellinus, Donatus, Martianus Capella
13. The great Church Fathers: Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine
14. End of Latin literature: Cassiodorus, Boethius
15. Conclusion

Roman Oratory

Name	Roman Oratory
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	6
ID	66132
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lector
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2 To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Roman Literature: The Roman Empire
Goal	Understand importance, development and system of rhetoric in Rome from III cent. BCE until the late Empire; encounter oratorical and rhetorical genres and degree of preservation of relevant literary works

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Demonstrate and explain basic characteristics of practice and theory of Roman oratory
2. Explain the role of rhetoric in ancient education
3. Provide examples to illustrate relationship of rhetoric and education in Rome
4. Demonstrate the influence of rhetoric in Latin literature of the Empire
5. compare the characteristics of the Roman and Greek genre system, determine their similarities and differences and identify the influences of Greek literature on Roman literature
6. express in one's own words the specificities of individual literary-historical periods and literary-stylistic formations in the history of Latin literature
7. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature
8. apply studied literary-critical apparatus and key insights into literary-stylistic formations in the analysis and interpretation of Latin literary works

Content

1. A survey of the course and its goals
2. Oratory before Cicero (Appius Claudius, Cato the Elder, brothers Gracchi, Crassus, Antonius). Fragmentary sources
3. Cicero as the central figure of Roman oratory and rhetoric. Greek background of Roman oratory
4. Cicero's speeches - structure, context, performance, records
5. Cicero's judicial speeches
6. Cicero's political speeches
7. Reflection on oratory in the I c. BCE (Rhetorica ad Herennium, Cicero's De oratore, Orator, Brutus)
8. Rhetoric between the Republic and the Empire (Asinius Pollio, Messala, Laudatio Turiae)
9. Declamation as an obligatory component of rhetorical education. Seneca the Elder
10. Consequences of limiting political freedom in oratory; Claudius; panegyric to Trajan (Pliny the Younger)
11. Rhetoric and theory in I c. CE (Quintilianus, Tacitus)
12. A special case of a judicial speech during the Empire (Apuleius, Apologia)
13. Panegyrics of the late Empire
14. The problem of Christian rhetoric

15. Conclusion

Roman Oratory

Name	Roman Oratory
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	6
ID	64188
Semesters	Winter
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lector
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2 To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Roman Literature: The Roman Empire
Goal	Understand importance, development and system of rhetoric in Rome from III cent. BCE until the late Empire; encounter oratorical and rhetorical genres and degree of preservation of relevant literary works

Teaching methods

Assessment methods

Learning outcomes

1. Demonstrate and explain basic characteristics of practice and theory of Roman oratory
2. Explain the role of rhetoric in ancient education
3. Provide examples to illustrate relationship of rhetoric and education in Rome
4. Demonstrate the influence of rhetoric in Latin literature of the Empire
5. express in one's own words the specificities of individual literary-historical periods and literary-stylistic formations in the history of Latin literature
6. apply studied literary-critical apparatus and key insights into literary-stylistic formations in the analysis and interpretation of Latin literary works
7. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature
8. compare the characteristics of the Roman and Greek genre system, determine their similarities and differences and identify the influences of Greek literature on Roman literature

Content

1. A survey of the course and its goals
2. Oratory before Cicero (Appius Claudius, Cato the Elder, brothers Gracchi, Crassus, Antonius). Fragmentary sources
3. Cicero as the central figure of Roman oratory and rhetoric. Greek background of Roman oratory
4. Cicero's speeches - structure, context, performance, records
5. Cicero's judicial speeches
6. Cicero's political speeches
7. Reflection on oratory in the I c. BCE (Rhetorica ad Herennium, Cicero's De oratore, Orator, Brutus)
8. Rhetoric between the Republic and the Empire (Asinius Pollio, Messala, Laudatio Turiae)
9. Declamation as an obligatory component of rhetorical education. Seneca the Elder
10. Consequences of limiting political freedom in oratory; Claudius; panegyric to Trajan (Pliny the Younger)
11. Rhetoric and theory in I c. CE (Quintilianus, Tacitus)
12. A special case of a judicial speech during the Empire (Apuleius, Apologia)
13. Panegyrics of the late Empire
14. The problem of Christian rhetoric

15. Zaključak

Roman Satire

Name	Roman Satire
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	4
ID	51427
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lector
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 30
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Fundamentals of Latin 2 To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Roman Literature: The Roman Empire
Goal	Observing the exemplary position of Roman satire as a unique genre not taken from the Greeks; vocabulary expansion (vocabulary of invective and mockery); an insight into the social background that generates satirical production.
Teaching methods	Roman satire, except through lectures, is being introduced in selected texts by Lucilius, Horace, Persius and Juvenal. Students will read the texts and notice and analyze their genre characteristics, as well as their echo in modern Latin literature.
Assessment methods	Written and oral exam.

Learning outcomes

1. to number the most prominent authors of Roman satire and their works
2. to number the most prominent satirical authors in Croatian Neolatin literature and their works
3. to critically evaluate certain genre phenomena in the literature of Roman satire in relation to the socio-historical context
4. express in one's own words specific features of the Roman satire in the context of the history of Latin literature

Content

1. (Lecture) literary definition of satire and satirical: history of the title, satire as an original Roman genre / (Seminary) Hor. Sat. I,6
2. Lucilius (1) / Hor. Sat. I, 6
3. Lucilius (2) / Hor. Sat. I, 6
4. Varro and Menippean satire /Hor. Sat. I,9
5. Horatius (1) / Juv. III
6. Horatius (2) / Juv. III
7. Horatius (3) / Juv. III
8. Persius (1) / Juv. III
9. Persius (2) / Juv. X
10. Persius (3) / Juv. X
11. Juvenal (1) / Juv. X
12. Juvenal (2) / Juv. X
13. Juvenal (3) / Pers. I
14. Satire in Croatian Neolatin literature: Damianus Benessa / Pers. I
15. Satire in Croatian Neolatin literature: Junius Resti / Pers. I

Roman Satire

Name	Roman Satire
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	6
ID	58602
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary) Jelena Poláček Gajer, Lector
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2 To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Roman Literature: The Roman Empire
Goal	Observing the exemplary position of satire as a unique genre not taken from the Greeks; vocabulary expansion (vocabulary of invective and mockery); an insight into the social background that generates satirical production.
Teaching methods	Roman satire, except through lectures, is being introduced in selected texts by Lucilius, Horace, Persius and Juvenal. Students will read the texts and notice and analyze their genre characteristics, as well as their echo in modern Latin literature.
Assessment methods	Written and oral exam
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. to critically evaluate certain genre phenomena in the literature of Roman satire in relation to the socio-historical context2. express in one's own words specific features of the Roman satire in the context of the history of Latin literature3. to number the most prominent authors of Roman satire and their works4. to number the most prominent satirical authors in Croatian Neolatin literature and their works
Content	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. (Lecture) literary definition of satire and satirical: history of the title, satire as an original Roman genre / (Seminary) Hor. Sat. I,62. Lucilius (1) / Hor. Sat. I,63. Lucilius (2) / Hor. Sat. I,64. Varro and Menippean satire /Hor. Sat. I, 95. Horatius (1) / Juv. III6. Horatius (2) / Juv. III7. Horatius (3) / Juv. III8. Persius (1) / Juv. III9. Persius (2) / Juv. X10. Persius (3) / Juv. X11. Juvenal (1) / Juv. X12. Juvenal (2) / Juv. X13. Juvenal (3) / Pers. I14. Satire in Croatian Neolatin literature: Damianus Benessa / Pers. I15. Satire in Croatian Neolatin literature: Junius Resti / Pers. I

The Oldest Written Documents in Latin

Name	The Oldest Written Documents in Latin	
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature	
ECTS credits	4	
ID	51424	
Semesters	Winter	
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary)	
Hours	Lectures	15
	Seminar	30
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Fundamentals of Latin 2	
Goal	Observation and diachronic recognition of phonetic and morphological changes of the Latin language in order to explain phenomena that cannot be properly interpreted in a synchronic description.	
Teaching methods	Selected epigraphic material and literary texts of the pre-classical period is being used to explain the origin of the Latin alphabet, the development of sounds, nouns and verbs of the Latin language. The confirmed phenomena in other Italian languages are being pointed out and thus give the basis for comparative Indo-European studies. Theoretical description of linguistic phenomena and their application on specific texts; independent students' work: preparation of given texts, joint reading and joint conversation	
Assessment methods	written exam - translation of an archaic text into classical Latin; oral exam - interpretation of linguistic phenomena on examples from the text, knowledge of the basics of comparative Indo-European studies	

Learning outcomes

1. to understand the position of Latin among other Italian languages (and the languages of the Apennine Peninsula)
2. to show understanding of the archaic Latin text by translating the text into classical Latin
3. to show knowledge of the basic terms and methods of Indoeuropeistics
4. to interpret development of the Latin alphabet, voices, and noun and verb system in Latin
5. recognize, describe, and explain morphological and syntactic categories in Latin, compare them and connect them to the Croatian linguistic system
6. describe position of Latin among other Italian languages (and the languages of the Apennine Peninsula)
7. notice and explain phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic divergences from the classical norm characteristic for Old Latin, Late Latin and Medieval Latin texts

Content

1. introductory survey, according to Palmer / Morani / Stolz-Debrunner, of the historical stages of the development of the Latin language
2. introductory survey - part 2; a review of the Oscan-Umbrian monuments; the oldest Latin monuments (Lapis niger, Fibula Praenestina, Duenos' inscription, Carmen Arvale, Carmen Saliare)
3. introduction to comparative Indo-European linguistics - introduction to the literature and clarification of the relationship between traditional and modern linguistic descriptions; Elogia Scipionum
4. reconstruction of Indo-European phonological system with examples; Elogia Scipionum
5. special features of Latin development of the inherited Indo-European phonological system - vocalism; Elogia Scipionum
6. special features of Latin development of the inherited Indo-European phonological system - vocalism; Columna rostrata
7. special features of Latin development of the inherited Indo-European phonological system - consonantism; Popilius' milestone, Betilienus Varus inscription, Palmer 47-48

8. Indo-European umlaut; votive inscriptions - Lucius Mummius inscription, Vertuleieis inscription, Palmer 37-44
9. repetition and summary
10. noun morphology; dialectal Latin texts (Luceria, Spoleto, Palm. 23-33)
11. noun morphology; Senatus consultum de Bacchanalibus
12. pronoun morphology; Senatus consultum de Bacchanalibus, Palmer 9-10 (L. Aemilius from 189. BC and L. Cornelius from 159. BC)
13. verb morphology; Leges duodecim tabularum
14. verb morphology; Leges duodecim tabularum, miscellanea (Palmer 18-19)
15. resume

Translation from Latin into Croatian

Name	Translation from Latin into Croatian		
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature		
ECTS credits	6		
ID	51430		
Semesters	Winter		
Teachers	Neven Jovanović, PhD, Full Professor (primary) Teo Radić, Senior Lecturer		
Hours	Lectures	15	
	Seminar	30	
	Proofreading exercises	15	
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2		
Goal	Theory and practice of translating Latin prose. Basic issues, theories, and terminology of translation. Discussing own translations in class. Group work and development of additional translators' skills (finding resources, comparing texts, creating terminological lists, translation diaries and other ways of documenting procedures and solutions). Evaluation of own and other people's translations sharpens the literary, linguistic and cultural sensibility.		
Teaching methods	learning language; independent translation; weekly tasks; group work; translating from Latin into Croatian; evaluating own and other people's work.		
Assessment methods	Class	work	(20%)
	Translating set texts and group projects		(55%)
	Final independent translation from the reading list (25%)		

Learning outcomes

1. Translate text from Latin into Croatian to demonstrate understanding of the text
2. Demonstrate ability to produce a standard, publishable text in Croatian on the basis of a Latin source text
3. Assess other translations to demonstrate understanding of translation theory (especially regarding translation from Latin)

Content

1. Introducing the course and its goals
2. Comparing translations
3. Analysing translations
4. Translation theory basics; special issues of Latin translation
5. From the "intertranslation" to a text in Croatian
6. Assessing available dictionaries
7. From a literal translation to the free translation
8. Assessing translation 1
9. Assessing translation 2
10. Translating phrases
11. Translating sentences
12. Translating passages
13. Translating style
14. Using knowledge and skills
15. Conclusion

Vulgar Latin

Name	Vulgar Latin
Organizational unit	Chair of Latin language and Roman literature
ECTS credits	6
ID	51432
Semesters	Summer
Teachers	Vladimir Rezar, PhD, Associate Professor (primary)
Hours	Lectures 15 Seminar 45
Prerequisites	To enrol course it is necessary to pass course Latin Syntax 2
Goal	The concept and definition of vulgar Latin, sources for the study of vulgar Latin, voice and morphosyntactic features, analysis of selected texts. By analyzing the selected texts the students will notice and be able to interpret the peculiarities of spoken Latin in its opposition to the "classical literary" language.
Teaching methods	theoretical description of the linguistic features of vulgar Latin and their application to specific texts; independent students work: preparation of given texts, joint reading and joint conversation about them.
Assessment methods	written 45 minute exam (60% of possible points): analysis of the selected text (about 100 words) in which there are characteristic forms of vulgar Latin and translation of that text; 30-minute oral exam (40% points)

Learning outcomes

1. student will be able to identify and describe stages in development of VL
2. student will be able to list and describe factors of divergence of written and spoken Latin
3. student will be able to note and explain phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic differences from Classical Latin in VL texts
4. Student will be able to identify and comment on cultural and social processes in Roman empire
5. notice and explain phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic divergences from the classical norm characteristic for Old Latin, Late Latin and Medieval Latin texts
6. autonomously and critically use academic and professional literature
7. use foreign language for specific purposes in linguistic interaction with speakers of that language and for reading specialized literature

Content

1. introductory meeting (literature, hodogram)
2. general survey of the vulgar Latin phenomenon: definition of vulgar latin and chronology of the phenomenon /text: handout 1
3. general survey of the vulgar Latin phenomenon: the problem of unity of VL; relation to Romance languages / text: Fayum wax plate
4. phonology of VL: vocalism / text: Appendix Probi (a selection)
5. phonology of VL: consonantism / text: Pompeian graffiti, tombstone inscriptions, tabellae defixionum (a selection)
6. morphology of VL: nouns / text: Pompeian graffiti, tombstone inscriptions, tabellae defixionum (a selection)
7. morphology of VL: nouns / text: the letters of Claudius Terentianus (a selection)
8. morphology of VL: verbs / text: the letters of Claudius Terentianus (a selection)
9. syntax of VL: cases /text: Itinerarium egeriae (a selection)
10. syntax of VL: cases / text: Vetus Latina-Vulgata (a selection)
11. syntax of VL: sentence / text: Formulae (a selection)
12. syntax of VL: sentence / text: Petronii Satyrice (a selection)

13. lexical features of VL: word formation, semantic shifting, loan words / text: Petronii Satyrice (a selection)
14. lexical features of VL: geographical distribution / text: Petronii Satyrice (a selection)
- 15.

Teachers