

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35457**Name:** Greek linguistics I**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	3	First quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Lingüística grega	COMPULSORY

**COORDINATION**

LABIANO ILUNDAIN JUAN MIGUEL

**SUMMARY**

This subject is taught in this year, it is mandatory, and it is included in the general subject: Greek Linguistics.

The Official Degree Verification Report for the Bachelor's in Classical Philology sets forth the following description of Contents for the course Greek Linguistics 1 under section 5.5.1.3: "In the preceding Greek Language course, students assimilated a foundational knowledge of Greek phonetics and morphology, with an emphasis on processes of internal reconstruction. This course, by contrast, seeks to build upon that foundation by introducing comparative reconstruction, drawing on evidence from the Greek dialects. Consequently, while previously acquired knowledge was confined to the Ionic and Attic dialects, students must now gain a comprehensive overview of all historical dialects, including their respective phonetics and morphology".

This course helps develop elements related to several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Quality Education (SDG 4), Gender Equality (SDG 5), the promotion of Just, Peaceful and Inclusive Societies (SDG 16), and the protection of cultural heritage, promotion of linguistic and cultural diversity, and intercultural dialogue (in connection with SDG 17), as these themes are reflected in Greco-Roman language, culture, and literature.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A firm and thorough understanding of Classical Attic is recommended.

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1013 - Degree in Classical Philology

Acquire the ability to locate, synthesise and manage bibliographic information and computer tools in the area of study of classical philology.

Acquire the ability to read, understand and disseminate the scientific production of the languages studied.

Adapt to different work environments in the field of language studies.

Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to language studies.

Apply quality criteria in philological work.

Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.

Be familiar with the diachronic configuration and the synchronous functioning of the Greek languages.

Design and manage philological projects in the academic or professional area.

Develop skills to undertake further specialisation or research studies.

Gain theoretical and practical knowledge of the linguistic techniques and methods applied to the Greek language.

Gain theoretical and practical knowledge of the techniques and methods of literary criticism applied to Greek languages.

Have basic knowledge and skills in a second language.

Know the Greek language and its literature.

Show ethical commitment in the field of language studies as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving



in their field of study.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Work as a team in the environment of language studies and develop interpersonal relations.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 0. Cross-curricular theme. Components of Grammar. Fundamental Units of Grammatical Analysis.

- 0.1. Grammar and its Components.
- 0.2. Phonic Units.
- 0.3. Morphological Units.
- 0.4. Syntactic Units 1: Word Classes.
- 0.5. Syntactic Units 2: Syntactic Groups (Phrases).
- 0.6. Syntactic Units 3: Functions.
- 0.7. Syntactic Units 4: The Sentence.
- 0.8. Extraclausals units: peripheral constituents.
- 0.9. Operator. Elements of Negation.
- 0.10. Discourse Markers or Discursive Connectors.
- Appendix 1. Particles.
- Appendix 2. Summary of the main ideas of De la Villa (2011).
- Appendix 3. Levels and hierarchical structure of the sentence.
- Appendix 4. Semantic Functions.

### 1. General Overview of the Greek Language and its Dialects.

- 1.1. The position of Greek within the Indo-European language family.
- 1.2. Periodization of Ancient Greek.
- 1.3. Common features of the Southern Greek dialects.



## 2. The Writing Systems of Ancient Greek.

- 2.1. Origin of the Greek alphabet. Adaptation of the Phoenician alphabet into the Greek alphabet.
- 2.2. The epichoric alphabets.
- 2.3. Brief note on the digraphs <EI> / <OY> and their phonetic values.

## 3. Preliminaries of Phonetics.

- 3.1. General issues.
- 3.2. Basic phonological system of Ancient Greek.

## 4. Greek Phonetics I: Main Vocalic Processes.

- 4.1. Vowel alternation or Ablaut.
- 4.2. Compensatory Lengthening (CL).
- 4.3. The sound change  $\alpha > \eta$  (/a/ > /ε/) and /u()/ > /y()/ in Ionic-Attic.
- 4.4. Summary of the Ionic-Attic vowel system.
- 4.5. The sound change /ε/ > /æ/ in Elean.
- 4.6. Other conditioned vowel changes.
- 4.7. Closing of long mid vowels in some dialects: the case of Boeotian.
- 4.8. Quantitative Metathesis (QM).
- 4.9. Contractions.
- 4.10. Diphthongs with a long first element.

## 5. Greek Phonetics II: Main Consonantal Processes.

- 5.1. General tendencies of stops (plosives).
- 5.2. Treatment of labiovelars.
- 5.3. Consonant clusters.
- 5.4. Treatment of /s/ from PIE \*s.
- 5.5. Treatments of yod \*j.
- 5.6. Treatments of wau (digamma) \*w.

## 6. Phonetic additions

- 6.1. Some issues concerning the syllable.
- 6.2. Phenomena of syntactic phonetics (sandhi).
- 6.3.. The accent.



## 7. Nominal Morphology.

- 7.1. Genitive singular of the thematic inflection.
- 7.2. Masculine nouns of the first declension.
- 7.3. The suffix *-ja* (*-jh<sub>2</sub>* / *\*-jeh<sub>2</sub>*).
- 7.4. Dative plural of the 2nd and 1st declensions.
- 7.5. Inflection of stems in *-ι*.
- 7.6. Inflection of stems in *-ηυ/-η()*.
- 7.7. The comparative suffix *\*-jos-*.

## 8. Greek Morphology: Verb Morphology.

- 8.1. Introduction to the topic of verb morphology.
- 8.2. Structure and grammatical categories of the Greek verb.
- 8.3. General tendencies in the morphological evolution of verb stems.
- 8.4. Preverb.
- 8.5. Augment.
- 8.6. Reduplication.
- 8.7. Thematic vowel.
- 8.8. Personal endings.
- 8.9. Tense-aspect stems.
- 8.10. Mood morpheme.

## Appendix. The Dialects of Greek. Distinctive Features of the Various Dialect Groups.

1. General description of the Greek language.
2. Principal isoglosses of Ancient Greek.
3. Pandialectal features (absent in Ionic-Attic).
4. The dialects of Ancient Greek.
  - 4.1. Mycenaean.
  - 4.2. Ionic-Attic.
  - 4.3. Arcado-Cypriot.
  - 4.4. Aeolic.
  - 4.5. Western Dialects.

**This content will be reflected in the following learning outcomes:**

Consolidation of the foundational knowledge acquired in the preceding Greek Language course. Acquisition of a comprehensive overview of all historical dialects, including their respective phonetics and morphology.

**WORKLOAD****PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theory	60,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	10,00
Independent study and work	50,00
Preparation of lessons	0,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	30,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY****IN-PERSON ACTIVITIES:**

This refers to theory and practice sessions (60 hours).

The teaching methodology employed in the classroom may include:

1. Translation and commentary on previously prepared texts.
2. Translation and commentary on unseen texts.
3. Presentation of the course's theoretical content.
4. Discussion and clarification of doubts.
5. Case studies and problem-solving activities.
6. Presentation of student work (individual or in groups).
7. Assessment of active class participation.
8. Completion of assessable activities, assignments, and tests (oral or written).
9. Checking previous work.

Work will be carried out both individually and collectively (in small groups or as a whole class).

**OUT-OF-CLASS ACTIVITIES:**

This refers to all activity undertaken outside the classroom (90 hours) and comprises the following



activities and tasks:

1. Translation of texts.
2. Linguistic/literary commentary on texts.
3. Study of the syllabus content for subsequent work and application in class.
4. Completion of assignments as determined by the instructor.
5. Preparation for assessment tests on prior study, as determined by the instructor.
6. Preparation of a project or paper (individual or in a group).
7. Development of a portfolio and a course journal.

Estas actividades y tareas son evaluables y suponen la *Evaluación continua* de la asignatura, con un valor del 80% sobre la nota final en la primera convocatoria.

**Note:** The specific work plan for the course will be detailed in the Virtual Classroom (**Aula Virtual**).

As a reinforcement action for this course, the educational innovation project granted by the Universitat de València (UV) for the 2025-2026 academic year will be applied. This project, coordinated by Óscar Bayo Gisbert and Joan Egea Sánchez, is titled "Flipped Learning in the Teaching of Greek Syntax: Distinctions between Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, and Pragmatics" (code 3900296). The project's main objective is: "To enhance the capacity of students in the B.A. in Classical Philology for the recognition and analysis of Ancient Greek grammatical categories, leading to an improved comprehension of texts and an optimization of their learning process through the flipped learning methodology."

## EVALUATION

### FIRST PERIOD.

- **Participation Activities (20% of the final grade):** Active participation in class (completing questionnaires, participating in discussions, resolving doubts during or at the end of class, etc.). **These activities are not recoverable in the first period.**
- **Continuous Assessment (80% of the final grade):** This comprises a series of assessable activities and tasks both inside and outside the classroom, as described in the Teaching Methodology section. **These activities are not recoverable in the first period.**

These activities may include:

1. Translation of texts.
2. Linguistic/literary commentary on texts.



3. Tests on the syllabus content.
4. Assessments of tasks indicated by the instructors.
5. Preparation of a project (individual or in a group) and its subsequent presentation to classmates and instructors.
6. Development of a work report or portfolio.
7. Unseen text examination.
8. Final examination on morphology\*.

\* A minimum grade of 4 in this section is required to pass the course.

- **Final Written Examination (80% of the final grade):** If the Continuous Assessment is not passed with a minimum grade of 4 in each block of assessable activities, a final written examination will be held, which will contain the following components (not necessarily all of them):

1. Translation of a text.
2. Linguistic/literary commentary on texts
3. A test on the syllabus content.
4. An exercise on morphology.

## SECOND PERIOD.

- **Final Written Examination (100% of the final grade):** This examination will have the following components (not necessarily all of them):

1. Translation of a text.
2. Linguistic/literary commentary on texts
3. A test on the syllabus content.
4. An exercise on morphology.

### **Observaciones:**



- Student translations must be the result of their own personal work. The copying or memorization of others' translations will be penalized with an automatic failing grade for the entire assessment (in accordance with Article 13, "Fraudulent completion of assessment tests," of the Regulation of Evaluation and Qualification of the Universitat de València for Bachelor's and Master's Degrees).
- Spelling, handwriting, style, and expository skills will be taken into account throughout the entire evaluation process.

Academic integrity is fundamental to the academic community and essential for the fair evaluation of student work. All work submitted in this course must be the student's own original creation. The use of fraudulent collaboration or the composition of work with the assistance of artificial intelligence (e.g., ChatGPT) is strictly prohibited, unless the use of such tools is an explicit part of the course curriculum and has been expressly authorized by the instructor. In all such cases, this use must be properly cited as a source.

The general grading system is governed by the regulations of the Universitat de València, as approved by the Governing Council on May 30, 2017 (ACGUV 108/2017).

## REFERENCES

### BASIC.

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Bartonek, Antonín. *Chrestomathy of Ancient Greek Dialect Inscriptions*. München: Lincom, 2015.

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## ADDITIONAL.

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NGLE = Real Academia Española - Asociación de Academias de la Lengua Española. *Nueva gramática de la lengua española. Manual*. Madrid: Espasa, 2010.

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