

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT**

Code: 35501
Name: Latin Literature III
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	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Desarrollo en literatura latina	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

This subject is taught in the fourth year, it is optional, and it is included in the general subject: Development in Latin literature.

The optional subject "Latin Literature III" is a continuation of the compulsory subjects "Latin Literature I" (2nd year) and "Latin Literature II" (3rd year) and belongs to the subject "Development in Latin Literature" in the Degree in Classical Philology. Taking into account the distribution of the contents of the subject according to the chronology of the events, this subject will be devoted to the study of Latin literature in Late Antiquity, from the 3rd century until the collapse of the Western Empire, paying attention to the most outstanding genres and authors with the greatest presence in the classical tradition.

This subject contributes to the development of elements related to quality education (SDG 4), gender equality (SDG 5), the promotion of just, peaceful and inclusive societies (SDG 16), and the protection of cultural heritage, the promotion of linguistic and cultural diversity and dialogue between cultures (SDG 17), as reflected in Greek 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

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Acquire the ability to carry out comparative analyses of literary texts.

Acquire the ability to identify research issues and themes and to evaluate their relevance in the area of study of classical philology

Acquire the ability to interrelate the different aspects of philology.

Acquire the ability to interrelate the knowledge of classical philology with that of other areas of knowledge.

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

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.

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

Develop skills to undertake further specialisation or research studies.

Develop the capacity for critical comprehension of Greek and Latin texts at their different linguistic, literary, philological, historical, social and cultural levels.

Have the ability to communicate orally and in writing in the native languages.

Know the different authors, genres and periods of literary production in Greek.

Know the Latin language and its literature.

Know the techniques of analysis of literary texts and their application.

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 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

PART ONE: TOPICS OF LATE LITERATURES

1. Religion: pagan religiosity and Christian religiosity. The exchanges.

1.1. Terminology: the birth of a new era.

1.2. Paradigm shifts. Neoplatonism: evolutions of pagan religiosity.

1.3. Persecuted Christianity: witnesses.

1.4. Triumphant Christianity: ideological struggle against paganism, apologetics.

1.5. Monasticism and the flight from the world.

1.6. The other religions: Christian and pagan anti-Semitism.

2. The decadence: the new historiography.

2.1. The ages of the world: points of view of the pagan and Christian historiography.

2.2. Decadence: rupture or cycle. Explanations and reflections.



3.3. Decrepitude and primitivism. The purity of the barbarian and the decrepitude of Rome.

3. The foreigner: between necessity and rejection.

3.1. The overcoming of the polis: cosmopolitanism and xenophobia.

3.2. Strategies of coexistence: assimilation, encapsulation, rejection.

3.3. Christians and the city of God.

PART TWO: GENRES AND AUTHORS OF LATE LITERATURE

In this section we will study several literary genres and subgenres, explaining the characteristics, the main authors and the changes undergone in relation to the literature of the classical period. Each genre will be illustrated by at least one of the works proposed in this list.

1. Apologetics

- Minucius Felix (150-270), Octavius.

- An. (203 ca.), Passion of Perpetua and Felicitas.

2. Historiography

- Amianus Marcellinus (325-400), Histories.

- Jordanes (fl. 550), The Goths.

3. Biography



- Augustine of Hippo (345-430), Confessions.

- AA.VV. (4th century ca.), Historia Augusta.

4. Oratory

- Jerome of Stridon (340-420), Epistles.

- Simmachus (342-403), Speeches and reports.

5. Polymatia

- Marcianus Capella (360-428), The Marriage of Mercury and Philology.

- Isidore of Seville (599-636), Etymologies.

6. Epic

- Claudianus (370-404), The Consulate of Stilicho.

- Faltonia Proba (322-370), Centon in praise of Christ.

7. Lyric

- Marcus Aurelius Nemesianus (fl. 290), Eclogues.

- An. (4th c.), Pervigilium Veneris (The Vigil of Venus).

8. Philosophy



- Prudentius (348-405 can.), Psychomachy.
- Boethius (475-526), Consolation of Philosophy.

9. Chorography

- Egeria (380 ca.), Pilgrimage.
- Rutilius Namacianus (420 ca.), The Return.

10. Novel

- An. (4th c.) Diary of Dictys of Crete.
- An. (4th c.) History of Apollonius, king of Tyre.

At the end of the course, students should be able to recognize the main works and authors of late Latin literature, comment on the contents and socio-political contexts of the works discussed and evaluate, comment on and explain the proposed fragments.

This content will be reflected in the following learning outcomes:

The aim of the module to which this subject belongs is for students to acquire a complete philological training in the field of classical languages. Specifically, the aim of the subject Development in Latin Literature is for students to complete and deepen their previously acquired knowledge in this field.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	60,00
Total hours	60,00

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	30,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	30,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The central part of the course is the teacher's presentation of the main characteristics and authors of the chosen genres and the general treatment of the main topics of the period. These presentations will always be accompanied by work guides that propose readings of fragments and extension and commentary activities.

These work guides, carried out individually, will be nevertheless exposed and commented by the students in group. We consider that the work of realization, reflection and exposition constitute the core of the syllabus.

It is important that students also become aware of the appearance and treatment of certain literary and ideological topics that appear through the various genres and that constitute the main characteristic of late Roman literature. In this sense, several research articles will be provided as a complement to the work guides that will serve to enrich the students' expositions and reflections.

We believe it is essential to understand the historical context and knowledge of the time axis of the events that mark the lives and works of the authors discussed, as well as the political, religious and ideological changes of the historical moment. The necessary time will be devoted to clarify these issues and complementary material will be provided as deemed appropriate.

EVALUATION**First period**

Continuous evaluation: 80% of the grade will be obtained by completing and releasing to the teacher the questions presented in 8 work and reading guides that accompany the material of each of the ten genres and subgenres that make up the contents. These guides will be previously answered individually and in writing, and will be exposed in turn by the students and commented in the class group in the corresponding sessions.

Participation activities: The remaining 20% will be obtained with the evaluation of the participation and the exposition of the reading guides. Each student will have to make at least one public exposition of one of these guides.



Written final exam: Final written exam: If the continuous assessment is not passed with a minimum grade of 4 points (half of the total possible grade), a written exam will be given, accounting for 80% of the grade based on the subject matter covered in class.

Second period

Continuous Assessment. 40% of the grade will be obtained by completing and submitting to the teacher the questions presented in 4 reading guides that accompany the material of each of the ten genres and subgenres that make up the contents. The delivery will have to be done before the date foreseen by the exam of second period.

Final Written Examination. The remaining 60% of the grade will be obtained by taking an individual written test on the contents of the material covered in class.

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

The most specialized bibliography for each topic will be indicated during the course.

Albrecht, M. von, *Historia de la literatura romana desde Andrónico hasta Boecio*, vol. II, versión cast. de Estefanía-Pociña, Barcelona, 1999.

Bayet, J., *Literatura latina*, Barcelona, 1984.

Bickel, E.: *Historia de la Literatura Romana*, pról. de V. Cristóbal, versió cast. de Díaz-Regañón, Madrid, Gredos, 2009.



Bieler, L. *Historia de la literatura romana*, versió cast. de Sánchez Gil, Madrid, Gredos, 1971.

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

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García de la Fuente, O. *Introducción al latín bíblico y cristiano*, Madrid, Ediciones Clásicas, 1990.

Labriolle, P. *Histoire de la littérature latine chrétienne*, Paris, Les Belles Lettres, 1947.

Moreschini, C. - Norelli, E., *Historia de la literatura cristiana antigua griega y latina I. Desde Pablo hasta la edad constantiniana*, trad. esp. de G. Martín Rodríguez, Madrid, BAC, 2006.

Quasten, J. *Patrología. Vol. 1, Hasta el concilio de Nicea*, ed. esp. de I. Oñatibia, Madrid, BAC, 1994.

Quasten, J. *Patrología. Vol. 3, La edad de oro de la literatura patristica latina*, ed. esp. de I. Oñatibia, Madrid, BAC, 1993.

Rostagni, A. *Storia della letteratura latina*, vol. 3, Torino, UTET, 1983.

Simonetti, M. - Prinzivalli, E., *Storia della letteratura cristiana antica*, Bologna, EDB, 2010.

Zehnacker, H. - Fredouille, J.-C. *Littérature latine*, Paris, PUF, 1993.