

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35502**Name:** Latin linguistics II**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	Second quarter
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	Second quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

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

**COORDINATION**

POMER MONFERRER LUIS

**SUMMARY**

This subject is taught in the third year, it is optional, and it is included in the general subject: Development in Greek linguistics.

It consists of the systematic study of the nominal, pronominal, verbal, and sentence syntax of the Latin language, taking classical Latin as its main point of reference and delving into the most problematic aspects.

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 basic knowledge of Latin grammar and an intermediate level of proficiency in reading and translating Latin texts are recommended.

## 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

### 1. Introduction.

The concept of syntax. Latin syntax and the different methods of linguistic analysis.

### 2. Nominal and Pronominal Syntax.

- 2.1. The categories of gender, number, and case.
- 2.2. The functions of the cases. Cases and prepositions.
- 2.3. The adjective. Degrees of comparison.
- 2.4. The functions of pronouns.

### 3. Verb Syntax.

- 3.1. Verb categories: person, number, tense, mood, voice, aspect.
- 3.2. Voice and diathesis.
- 3.3. Tense and aspect. The meaning of the tenses.
- 3.4. Functions of the moods: in independent and subordinate clauses.
- 3.5. Non-finite forms of the verb: infinitive, participle, gerund, gerundive, supine.

### 4. Sentence Syntax.

- 4.1. The simple sentence: subject and predicate; nominal and verbal predicates. Agreement. Sentences with declarative, interrogative, imperative, and expressive illocutionary force. Negation.
- 4.2. The complex sentence: juxtaposition, coordination, subordination, and correlation.



- 4.2.1. Coordination. Coordinating conjunctions and the clauses they introduce: copulative, disjunctive, adversative. Connectors: inter-sentential and intra-sentential relations.
- 4.2.2. Subordination: classification of subordinate clauses.
  - 4.2.2.1. Relative clauses.
  - 4.2.2.2. Completive (Noun) clauses: Accusative and Infinitive (Acl), conjunctive clauses, indirect questions.
  - 4.2.2.3. Temporal clauses.
  - 4.2.2.4. Causal clauses.
  - 4.2.2.5. Final (Purposive) clauses.
  - 4.2.2.6. Consecutive (Result) clauses.
  - 4.2.2.7. Comparative-modal clauses.
  - 4.2.2.8. Concessive clauses.
  - 4.2.2.9. Conditional clauses.
- 4.3. Consecutio Temporum (Sequence of Tenses).
- 4.4. Modal Attraction.
- 4.5. Oratio Recta and Oratio Obliqua (Direct and Indirect Discourse).
- 4.6. Word Order.

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

The objective of the module to which this subject area belongs is for students to acquire a complete philological training in the field of Classical languages. Specifically, the objective of the Developments in Latin Linguistics subject area is for students to complete and deepen their previously acquired knowledge in this field.

## 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	0,00
Independent study and work	0,00
Preparation of lessons	65,00
Preparation for assessment activities	25,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY



The theoretical presentation of the topics will be combined with syntactical commentary on a selection of texts from Latin literature. These texts will be prepared and translated by the students, who will be required to comment on and translate them in class.

## EVALUATION

**Participation activities during the course: 20%.** Class participation and the translation and commentary of selected texts from Latin literature will be assessed to practice the theoretical content explained by the instructor in class.

**Final exam: 80%.** This exam will consist of the translation and syntactical commentary of texts similar to those discussed in class. Questions on theoretical content may also be asked.

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

J. M. Baños (coord.), *Sintaxis del latín clásico*, Madrid 2009.

M. Bassols, *Sintaxis latina*, 2 vols., Madrid 1956.

A. Ernout - F. Thomas, *Syntaxe latine*, Paris 1984.

H. Pinkster, *Sintaxis y semántica del latín* (trad. de M. E. Torrego - J. de la Villa), Madrid 1995.

H. Pinkster, *The Oxford Latin Syntax, Volum I: the Simple Clause*, Oxford 2015.

H. Pinkster, *The Oxford Latin Syntax. Volum II: the Complex Sentence and Discourse*, Oxford, 2021.



L. Rubio, *Introducción a la sintaxis oracional del latín*, Barcelona 1984.

C. Touratier, *Syntaxe latine*, Louvain 1994.

E.C. Woodcock, (1959): *A new Latin Syntax*, Londres, Methuen

## ADDITIONAL

Ph. Baldi - P. L. Cuzzolin (eds.), *New Perspectives on the Historical Latin Syntax*, 4 vols. 2009-2011.

J. M. Baños, "25 años de lingüística latina: sintaxis, semántica y pragmática", en J. Vela et alii (eds.), *Vigencia y presencia del Mundo Clásico*, Zaragoza 2015, pp. 167-206.

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Bolkestein, A.M. & Kroon, C. - Pinkster, H. - Rimmelink, W. - Risselada, R. (eds.) (2002): *Theory and description in Latin Linguistics*, Amsterdam, Gieben.

J. B. Hofmann - A. Szantyr, *Lateinische Syntax und Stilistik*, München 1972.

C. Kroon, *Discourse particles in Latin. A study of nam, enim, autem, vero and at*, Amsterdam 1995.

R. Kühner - C. Stegmann, *Ausführliche Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache, II: Satzlehre*, 2 vols., Hannover 1912-14.

H. Lavency, *Grammaire fondamentale du latin, tome V.2: La proposition relative*, Louvain-Paris 1998.

S. Mellet - M. D. Joffre - G. Serbat, *Grammaire fondamentale du latin, tome VII: Le signifié du verbe*, Louvain-Paris 1994.

E. Sánchez Salor, *Sintaxis latina. La correlación*, Cáceres 1984.

G. Serbat, *Grammaire fondamentale du latin, tome VI: L'emploi de cas en latin, vol. 1: Nominatif, Vocatif, Accusatif, Génitif, Datif*, Louvain-Paris 1996.

M<sup>a</sup> E. Torrego, "La Sintaxis Latina: actualización metodológica y perspectivas", en A. M. Aldama et alii (eds.), *La filología latina hoy. Actualización y perspectivas, I*, Madrid 1999, pp. 265-295.