

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

<b>Study program</b>		Master		
<b>Module</b>		Religiological master program		
<b>Type and level of studies</b>		<i>Master studies</i>		
<b>Course name</b>		Latin Language		
<b>Teacher (lectures)</b>		Kasapis Jelena		
<b>Teacher/Associate (exercises)</b>				
<b>Teacher/Associate (additional forms of</b>				
<b>ECTS</b>	4	<b>Course status (obligatory/elective)</b>		Elective
<b>Attendance</b>				
<b>Course objectives</b>	Introduction to the concise history of the Latin language. Getting acquainted with the Latin script and mastering the pronunciation of Christian Latin. Acquisition of elementary knowledge of Latin language and grammar, with a focus on morphology and syntax. Training for reading and analyzing of a connected text based on excerpts from the Vulgate for the purpose of achieving continuous language practice in the learning of the Latin language. Acquiring a notion of the birth of the Christian Latin language and the emergence of Latin translations of the Holy Scriptures, primarily the Vulgate.			
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	The possession of knowledge from about the normative grammar of the Latin language, predominantly morphology and elemental syntax. Proficiency in independent grammatical analysis of individual sentences and shorter or processed excerpts from the Vulgate. Adoption of the basic lexical fund of the Christianized Latin language, especially the language of Vulgate. Basic knowledge of the specificities of the Christian Latin language, primarily the language of the Vulgate (Latin translation of the Holy Scripture). Awareness of the significance of the major Biblical languages of the first centuries of Christianity, of which Latin is one of the most historically important.			
<b>Course content</b>				
<b>Lectures</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A brief overview of the development of the Latin language. Alphabet, voices, pronunciation. Getting acquainted with lexicographic manuals and relevant literature.</li> <li>2. Basic morphology of the Latin language. Methodology for the adoption of Latin language morphology.</li> <li>3. Systematization of the elementary syntax of the Latin language.</li> <li>4. The historical context of the birth and development of Christian Latin and Christian Latin (The general, as well as the literary) culture in close ties with Greek culture.</li> </ol>			
<b>Practical classes (exercises, additional forms of classes, research work)</b>	Application of knowledge acquired in lectures in work on a text. Reading and analyzing individual sentences, which ought to, in simple terms, illustrate the processed grammatical forms. Reading and interpreting selected sections from Vulgate. Doxological texts to be learned by heart (Credo; Pater noster; Gloria Patri ...) followed by basic grammatical explanations.			
<b>Literature</b>				
1	R. Gryson, BIBLIA SACRA IUXTA VULGATAM VERSIONEM, Stuttgrad, 1994.			
2	Бојана Шијачки-Маневић, Граматика латинског језика, Београд, 1996.			
3	В. Гортан / О. Горски / П. Пауш, Граматика латинског језика, Загреб, било која година издања			
4	Ј. Ђорђевић, Латинско-српски речник, Београд, било која година издања			
5	С. Т. Lewis and С. Short, A Latin Dictionary, Oxford, било која година издања			
<b>Number of hours per week</b>				
<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Exercises</b>	<b>forms of</b>	<b>Research work</b>	<b>Other classes</b>
2	2			
<b>Coursework methods</b>	Verbal-textual, textual, demonstrative			
<b>Knowledge evaluation (maximum number of points 100)</b>				
<b>Pre-exam requirements</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>		<b>Points</b>
<b>Class activity</b>	15	<b>Written exam</b>		
<b>Practical classes</b>	15	<b>Oral exam</b>		70
<b>Colloquia</b>				
<b>Seminars</b>				