

**Tools for Classical Studies**

Code: 100405  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500241 Archaeology	OT	3	0
2500241 Archaeology	OT	4	0
2500243 Classics	FB	1	A
2501907 English and Classics	FB	2	A

**Contact**

Name: Agustí Alemany Vilamajó  
Email: Agusti.Alemany@uab.cat

**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Prerequisites**

1. The starting point will be the knowledge and skills which

the student has acquired throughout his Pre-university education.

2. It is very important that students learn to read in the languages

most commonly used in Classical Philology: English, French, Italian, etc ...

3. In the same way, it would be very convenient to start studying German

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

This subject is an integral part of the subject "Classical language", which has the character of basic training for the

students of the Degree in Classical Studies. As such, you must establish the instrumental and methodological

bases of subsequent learning. From a generic and propedeutical perspective, the subject "Instruments for Classical

Studies" will provide the student with the instrumental knowledge (theoretical and practical) which will enable him

undertake the subjects of the degree. And more concretely, it will deal with the contents that are listed below:

## OBJECTIVES

After following this subject, the student must be able to:

- Make a panoramic & diachronic exhibition of the concept and history of Classical Philology.
- Know how to establish a text and how to interpret and reflect upon it.
- Demonstrate familiarity in the handling of the main tools and sources which are used to work in the field of Greek and Latin Philology.
- Know the different material supports which have transmitted us the texts of Antiquity

## Competences

### Classics

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

### English and Classics

- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Apply the research techniques of classical philology in the daily work.
2. Applying the research techniques of classical philology in the daily work.
3. Locating the information in a secondary bibliography.
4. Use both basic tools (eg word processor or database), and specialized software required in professional practice.
5. Using computing tools, both basics (word processor or databases, for example) and specialised software needed in the professional practice.
6. Using in an efficient and autonomous manner the basic philological tools.

## Content

### 1st Semester

1. Philology. Classical Philology. Indo-European Linguistics.
2. Relations of Philology with other sciences: formal philology (paleography, epigraphy, codicology, papirology, linguistics) vs. real philology (geography, history, religion, mythology, philosophy, rhetoric, architecture, art, cuisine and so on).

3. Textual transmission. The texts in ancient Greece; the texts in Rome; the Byzantine period; the Medieval Latin West.
4. Humanism and the Renaissance; printed editions.
5. The birth of the critical method: from Renaissance to Lachmann.
6. From Lachmann to our days.
7. Philological work: textual criticism.

#### 2nd Semester

1. Collections of texts (editions and/or translations).
2. Collections of fragments.
3. Encyclopedic works.
4. Hemerography. Work with journal articles. The most important journals.
5. Lexicography. The most important dictionaries.
6. Arachniography: resources for Classical Studies on the web.
7. Analysis and commentary of texts.

### Methodology

The teaching methodology of this subject will alternate the theoretical explanations of each one of the topics included in the syllabus with the accomplishment of exercises and practical activities designed to help the student to become familiar with the main work and research tools typical of Classical Philology. The first part of the course will have a more theoretical character and will focus on the study of the history of Classical Philology, as well as on a basic introduction to textual criticism. The second part will have a more practical nature and will consist of an introduction to the various instruments and tools essential for the study of the classical world, as well as its eventual application to the commentary of ancient texts.

### Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Preparation of written works	35	1.4	2, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4
Type: Supervised			
Preparation of an oral presentation	35	1.4	2, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of exams	70	2.8	1, 6

### Assessment

1. Written exam (theoretical, first semester): history of Classical Philology (40%)

2. Work (individual, second semester): search of materials (editions, translations, encyclopedic references, articles, online resources, etc.) about a character of Plutarch's *Parallel Lives* (25%)

3. Oral presentation (possibly in group, second semester): commentary (textual history, critical apparatus, *scholia*, ancient and modern commentaries, *realia*, etc.) of an ancient text (25%)

4. Attendance and class participation (10%).

The student who has submitted two evaluation activities will not be able to avoid evaluation nor to obtain a final qualification of "Not Evaluable". In the Final Reassessment, the student will be able to resit the theoretical exam (40%) and the individual work (25%).

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Class Participation	10%	2.5	0.1	6
Exam	40%	2	0.08	3, 6
Oral Presentation	25%	3	0.12	2, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4
Written work	25%	2.5	0.1	2, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4

## Bibliography

Aldama Roy, Ana Ma. & al., *La Filología Latina hoy. Actualización y perspectivas*, Sociedad de Estudios Latinos, 2 vols., Madrid 1999.

Bejarano, Virgilio, "La Filología Latina: objetivos y métodos", *Durius*, 3 (1975), ps. 53-144.

Cavallo, Guglielmo & Chartier, Roger (ed.), *Historia de la lectura en el mundo occidental* [*Storia della lettura*, Roma & Bari, 1995], Madrid 1998.

Curtius, Ernst R., *Literatura europea y Edad Media Latina* [*Europäische Literatur und lateinisches Mittelalter*. Berna 1948], 2 vols., México-Madrid-Buenos Aires 1989<sup>5</sup>.

Del Hoyo, Javier, "Filología clásica, ¿disciplina en crisis?", *EClás* 42 (2000), ps. 117-140.

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Dickey, Eleanor, *Ancient Greek Scholarship. A Guide to Finding, Reading, and Understanding Scholia, Commentaries, Lexica and Grammatical Treatises, from their Beginnings to the Byzantine Period*. An American Philological Association Book, London & New York 2007.

Guzmán Guerra, Antonio & Tejada Caller, Paloma, *¿Cómo estudiar filología?*, Madrid 2000.

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Reynolds, Leighton D. & Wilson, Nigel G., *Copistas y filólogos* [*Scribes and Scholars*, Oxford 1968, 1974<sup>2</sup>], Madrid 1995.

Scialuga, Marina, *Introduzione allo studio della cultura classica*, Alessandria 2003.

Timpanaro, Sebastiano, *La genesi del metodo del Lachmann*, Torino 2004 [1963].