

6.0 credits	30.0 h	1+2q	This biannual course is taught on years 2010-2011, 2012-2013, ...

Teacher(s) :	Tavernier Jan ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	As is the case with the course GLOR 1612 this course is focused on the study of the Akkadian (first term) and Hittite (second term) languages. After an introduction to the grammar the student will read some texts or excerpts of texts (e.g. excerpts from Hammurabi's Code of Laws in Akkadian, Hittite texts from the 14th and 13th centuries BC). The student will compare the linguistic systems of Akkadian (Semitic) and Hittite (Indo-European) and will familiarize himself with the morphological and syntactic structures of both languages.
Aims :	Akkadian and Hittite belong to a different linguistic family, but were both very important languages within the Ancient Near East. Both were used in the Hittite Empire, one as the language of diplomacy, the other as the administrative and national language. Both languages are used in political, cultural or religious texts and may describe the same topic; some texts are even bilingual. Both languages are written by means of the same cuneiform writing system. The objective of both courses GLOR 1611 and 1612 is to familiarize the student with the cuneiform script and to enable him or her to read and translate easy texts. <i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i>
Content :	The goal of this course is to study the Akkadian and Hittite languages by reading cuneiform texts found in Turkey, Syria or Mesopotamia. With regard to each of both languages the course will concentrate on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the cuneiform writing system, used by both languages - Morphology and syntax - Lexicon - Reading of original texts
Other infos :	Prerequisites: none; knowledge of Latin can be useful. Evaluation: oral exam at the end of the year. Lecture and translation of a (part of a) text. Grammatical exercises. Support: notes distributed by instructor; some recommended manuals.
Cycle and year of study :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Bachelor in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies > Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General > Bachelor in Ancient and Modern Languages and Literatures > Bachelor in Information and Communication > Bachelor in Philosophy > Bachelor in Ancient languages and Literatures : Classics > Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures: German, Dutch and English > Bachelor in French and Romance Languages and Literatures : General > Bachelor in Economics and Management > Bachelor in Motor skills : General > Bachelor in Human and Social Sciences > Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures : General > Bachelor in Sociology and Anthropology > Bachelor in Political Sciences: General > Bachelor in History of Art and Archaeology : General > Bachelor in Mathematics > Bachelor in History > Bachelor in Biomedicine > Bachelor in Pharmacy > Bachelor in Religious Studies > Master [120] in History of Art and Archaeology : General > Preparatory Year for Master in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies

Faculty or entity in charge:	GLOR
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