

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

5 credits

30.0 h + 15.0 h

Q2



This biannual learning unit is not being organized in 2019-2020 !

Teacher(s)	Auwers Jean-Marie ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	Study of the Greek of the Old Testament (Septuagint and other translators). Alternating with LGLOR2781 (New testament), the course provides an introduction to specific questions of morphology, syntax, and vocabulary which arise from biblical Koine. Special attention is paid to Semitism, translations indices and bilingualism. It attempts to show the nature of "a translation language", and brings out how any translation is an interpretation and examines the question of what view the Septuagint had of the work of translation.
Aims	<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>
Evaluation methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. Continuous assessment (30%) , with an oral exam covering the texts seen during the course (40%), and reading of one or several texts from the Septuagint (30%).
Teaching methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. The active participation of the students is a prerequisite, and the texts to be studied will be indicated at the start of the course. They should prepare their own translation of these texts.
Content	The course consists of a commented reading (from a linguistic and grammatical point of view) of the texts of the Septuagint, of which certain were written directly in Greek and others were translated from the Hebrew, the texts being chosen to illustrate the different levels of literalness in the translation. The course also includes a systematic revision of Greek grammar. There will be an introduction to the principals of accenting, for those students who have not yet acquired it. Biblical students should familiarise themselves with the tools of classical philology, the students of philology with the tools of bible studies.
Inline resources	The students can obtain from the Moodle server a bibliography, a text on Greek accenting and other working tools.
Bibliography	Il est demandé aux étudiants de se procurer : - une grammaire grecque (par exemple celle de Ch. Van de Vorst), - un dictionnaire grec (par exemple celui d'A. Bailly). Il leur est conseillé de se procurer une édition de la Septante (A. Rahlfs, Septuaginta, 2e éd., Stuttgart, Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2006). Autres instruments de travail au maniement desquels les étudiants seront initiés : - J. Lust, E. Eynickel, K. Hauspie, Greek-English Lexicon of the Septuagint. Revised Edition, Stuttgart, Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2003. - T. Muraoka, A Greek-English lexicon of the Septuagint, Leuven, Peeters, 2009. - E. Hatch et H. A. Redpath, A Concordance to the Septuagint and the Other Greek Versions of the Old Testament, 2d edition by T. Muraoka, Edinburgh, Clark, 1998. - F.M. Abel, Grammaire du grec biblique suivie d'un choix de papyrus (Études bibliques), Paris, 1927. - Henry St. John Thackeray, A Grammar of the Old Testament in Greek according to the Septuagint, Cambridge, 1909; réimpr. Darmstadt, G. Olms, 1978. - T. Muraoka, A Syntax of Septuagint Greek, Leuven, Peeters, 2016.
Other infos	/

Faculty or entity in charge	GLOR
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