

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information below is subject to change, in particular that concerning the teaching mode (presential, distance or in a comodal or hybrid format).

5 credits	30.0 h	Q1 and Q2
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**This biannual learning is being organized in 2020-2021**

Teacher(s)	Tavernier Jan ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	<p>An initiation into the Akkadian and Hittite languages.                      Alternately with LGLOR1612, this course is given to two distinct groups of students according to their level. The first term is devoted to Akkadian and the second to Hittite.                      For level 1 (beginners), it deals with cuneiform writing, basic vocabulary, and an introduction to the grammar with exercises.                      For level 2, it deals with reading of longer cuneiform texts.</p>
Aims	<p>At the end of this course, which implies following the course LGLOR1612 also, the student, with the aid of basic tools, will be capable to translate Akkadian and Hittite texts of average difficulty. In order to achieve this goal, he will have acquired the basic cuneiform signs, the basic vocabulary, as well as the necessary grammatical structures.</p> <p>1</p> <p>-----</p> <p><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></p>
Evaluation methods	<p><b>Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.</b>                      Written exam.                      Level I.1: grammatical exercises and small phrases in cuneiform writing and in translation.                      Level I.2: translation and analysis of texts in cuneiform and/or in transliteration.</p>
Teaching methods	<p><b>Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.</b>                      The lectures are based on manuals edited by the lecturer. The grammatical introduction is illustrated by exercises which the student prepares before each course. Next to that, the students also dispose of a lexicon, a sign list, a powerpoint presentation and verbal paradigms.                      At the level I.2 the students prepare texts distributed by the lecturer, and the course allows for a joint effort to arrive at a translation with commentary.</p>
Content	<p>Akkadian and Hittite belong to different linguistic families but both use the same cuneiform writing system.                      A Semitic language, Akkadian is the principal language of Mesopotamia from the third millennium onwards and became the lingua franca of the Ancient Near East in the second half of the second Millennium B.C.                      Level I.1: cuneiform writing, basic vocabulary, introduction to the grammar with exercises.                      Level I.2: detailed reading of the Code of Hammurabi, of Old Babylonian letters or of other simple texts.                      Hittite, an Indo-European language, is the language of the Hittite Empire which controlled Anatolia and the north of Syria from around 1650 B.C to 1190 B.C.                      Level I.1: cuneiform writing, basic vocabulary, introduction to the grammar with exercises.                      Level I.2: detailed reading of extracts of the Hittite law codes and historic texts.</p>

<p>Bibliography</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Syllabus de la langue akkadienne</li> <li>• Liste de signes akkadiens</li> <li>• Présentation powerpoint (grammaire akkadienne)</li> <li>• Lexique akkadien - français et français - akkadien</li> <li>• Paradigmes du verbe akkadien</li> <li>• Lexique hittite - français</li> <li>• Syllabus de la langue hittite</li> <li>• Paradigmes grammaticales hittites</li> <li>• Liste de signes hittites</li> </ul> <p>Akkadien :</p> <p>F. Malbran-Labat, Manuel de langue akkadienne (PIOL, 50), Louvain, 2001.</p> <p>R. Labat &amp; F. Malbran-Labat Manuel d'épigraphie akkadienne (signes, syllabaire, idéogrammes), 6e éd., Paris, 1988.</p> <p>'The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Chicago, 1956'.</p> <p>F. Malbran-Labat, Manuel de langue akkadienne : Lexiques akkadien ' français et français - akkadien (PIOL, 51), Louvain, 2001.</p> <p>Hittite :</p> <p>H.A. Hoffner &amp; H.C. Melchert, A Grammar of the Hittite Language (Languages of the Ancient Near East, 1), Winona Lake, 2008.</p> <p>S. Vanséveren, Nisili : manuel de langue hittite (Lettres orientales 10), Louvain, 2006.</p> <p>E. Neu &amp; Ch. Rüster, Hethitisches Zeichenlexikon (Studien zu den Bogazköy-Texten. Beiheft 2), Wiesbaden, 1989.</p> <p>J. Tischler, Hethitisches Handwörterbuch (Innsbrücker Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft 128), Innsbruck, 2008.</p>
<p>Other infos</p>	<p>For level I.1, fixed by the faculty.</p> <p>For level I.2, fixed by the lecturer at a first lecture.</p>
<p>Faculty or entity in charge</p>	<p>GLOR</p>

### Force majeure

<p>Teaching methods</p>	<p>In the event that the health crisis does not allow the course to be given face-to-face, the course will be given remotely, via Teams.</p>
<p>Evaluation methods</p>	<p>In the event that the health crisis does not allow the examination to take place face-to-face, it will take place remotely, via Teams.</p>

<b>Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)</b>				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Bachelor in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies	HORI1BA	5		
Minor in Antiquity: Egypt, Eastern World, Greece, Rome	MINANTI	5		