Name of the academic discipline: «Latin Language»

| Code and name of the | 1-21 05 06 Romano-Germanic Philology |
|--------------------------|---|
| specialty | |
| Year of study | 1 |
| Semester | 1 |
| Number of class hours: | 54 |
| Lectures | _ |
| Seminar classes | _ |
| Practical classes | 54 |
| Laboratory classes | _ |
| Form of current | examination |
| assessment | |
| (pass/differential pass/ | |
| examination) | |
| Number of credit points | 3 |
| Developing competencies | To be able to use in practice the linguistic conceptual and categorical apparatus adopted in the professional environment. To be able to explain the meanings of Latin lexemes that have entered the Romano-Germanic languages; to translate with a dictionary the text of an ancient author; to present a complete grammatical analysis of the text in Latin. To be able to use theoretical knowledge to interpret stylistic phenomena, recognize stylistic characteristics of oral and written texts in their correlation with the functional styles of the studied language. |

Summary of the academic discipline:

The structure of the classic module "Latin Language" has a systemic nature. The language is studied in 3 interrelated aspects. The first aspect is theoretical – knowledge of the structure of the Latin language at the phonetic, lexical, grammatical (morphological and syntactical) levels. The second aspect is historical-cultural and linguocultural – knowledge of the history and culture of the ancient world, symbolism, allusions and reminiscences of mythological nature. The third aspect – practical – is associated with the formation of skills: lexical and grammatical analysis of Latin texts; philological analysis of sources in Latin, translation (with a dictionary) of texts from Latin to Russian and from Russian to Latin.