



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Ancient Greek and Roman Literature	

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
Coordinating: Assist. Prof. dr. Tomas Riklius Other: lect. Mantas Tamošaitis	Faculty of Philology Department of Classical Philology

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
First	Optional

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Frontal lectures	Autumn semester	English

Requisites	
Prerequisites: English B2-C1 level (CEFR) acquired	Co-requisites (if relevant): Basic knowledge of Western literary tradition

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	133	48	85

Purpose of the course unit		
General competencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to work and study independently, applying the acquired knowledge in the practice of textual analysis: ability to integrate acquired knowledge for research purposes, ability to work individually and in groups; 2. Analytical and critical thinking: ability to analyse phenomena, discern components and relationships between them; 3. Ability to independently pursue study quality, learning to learn competence. Subject-specific competencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of main sources of Ancient Greek and Roman literature and it's cultural context; 2. intercultural competence: ability to critically assess Ancient Greek and Roman literature in the history of Western literary tradition; 3. Ability to analyse literary, scientific, philosophical and cultural discourses, their interpretive schemes and strategies of analysis. 		
Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Will be able to compare different literary genres, general topics, themes, and recognize their peculiarities.	Reading scientific literature, individual work.	Cumulative assessment: self-work and classwork in the semester period; essay; presentation.
Will be able to understand, analyse various types of theoretical texts and convey their main idea finding the most appropriate approach.	Reading scientific literature, individual work.	Cumulative assessment: self-work and classwork in the semester period; essay; presentation.
Will be able to integrate acquired theoretical knowledge, seeking deeper critical and logical competence to analyse and interpret cultural and literary phenomena.	Reading scientific literature, individual work.	Cumulative assessment: self-work and classwork in the semester period; essay; presentation.

Will be able to apply knowledge of Ancient Greek and Roman literature to the analysis and comparison of different literary discourses, texts and phenomena.	Reading scientific literature, individual work.	Cumulative assessment: self-work and classwork in the semester period; essay; presentation.
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Content	Contact hours							Individual work: time and assignments	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship	Contact hours, total	Individual work	Tasks for individual work
1. Introduction: mythology. Ancient Greek and Roman mythology between experience and cultural relationality (reading and discussing Hesiod). The phenomenon of Ancient Greek and Roman literature, its specificity and significance for the formation of Western literature. The relationship between tradition and authorship, religion, and secularism. The formation of literary genres and styles.	2		4				6	6	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
2. Ancient Greek Epic. Epic themes and topics in Ancient Greek and Roman literature (reading and discussing Homer's <i>Iliad</i> & <i>Odyssey</i>)	2		4				6	9	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
3. Roman epic. Epic themes and topics in Roman literature (reading and discussing Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i> , Ovid's <i>Metamorphoses</i> , Lucretius' <i>On the nature of things</i>)	2		4				6	8	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
4. Ancient tragedy. Tragic themes in Ancient Greek and Roman drama. Dramatic development of Ancient tragedy and comedy, principles of character creation (reading and discussing selected tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides)	2		4				6	8	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
5. Ancient comedy. Comic themes in Ancient Greek and Roman drama. Dramatic development of Ancient comedy (reading and discussing selected comedies of Aristophanes, Plautus, and Terence)	2		4				6	6	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
6. Ancient prose: philosophy. Themes and topics in Ancient Greek and Roman philosophy (reading and discussing selected works of Plato and Seneca).	2		4				6	7	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
7. Ancient narrative prose. Ancient Greek and Roman historical prose (reading and discussing selected texts of Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, and Tacitus). Ancient novel (reading and discussing Petronius' <i>Satyricon</i>)	2		4				6	9	Reading seminar texts and additional literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
8. Ancient poetry. Themes and topics in Ancient Greek and Roman poetry. The	2		4				6	6	Reading seminar texts and additional

expression of objectivity and subjectivity in ancient poetry. Types and styles of Greek lyrics (reading and discussing selected poems of Sappho and Anacreon). Stylistic development of Roman lyrics (reading and discussing selected poems of Catullus and Horace)									literature, preparing to participate in the seminar discussion.
9. Individual Presentation								10	Reading, analysing, and interpreting theoretical literature and sources
10. Exam								16	Reading, analysing, and interpreting theoretical literature.
Total	16		32				48	85	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Cumulative assessment:			
Individual presentation	40	During the semester in a seminar	<p>An excellent presentation should be relevant to the objectives of the course and the seminar, should be based on at least two scientific sources and should be 15–20 minutes long. The presentation should include slides, preferably with quotations from Ancient literature.</p> <p>The presentation will be evaluated on a scale of 10. If the presentation is not presented, 0 points.</p> <p>Assessment criteria</p> <p>Theme and structure:</p> <p>1) The structure is clear, logical and complete, with all the necessary parts (introduction, presentation of the topic, objectives, analysis and interpretation, conclusions, sources): 3-4 points;</p> <p>2) the structure is clear but the topic is not complete, the selection and systematisation of information is not done: 1-2 points;</p> <p>3) the structure is incomplete, the topic is unclear or undeveloped, the arguments do not reflect the chosen topic: 0 points.</p> <p>Content, analysis and conclusions:</p> <p>1) The content and analysis are (very) detailed and systematic, conclusions are well justified: 3-4 points;</p> <p>2) Analysis is incomplete, not all conclusions are justified or clear: 1-2 points;</p> <p>3) the analysis is incomplete and superficial: 0 points.</p> <p>Presentation</p> <p>1) presentation is presented in clear language and in an academically appropriate style, accompanied by illustrative slides that include the title of the paper, relevant illustrations, quotes from the texts, and a list of references used, 2 points;</p> <p>2) presentation is presented in clear language and style, but lacks references to academic sources, the slides only partially correspond to the content of the report: 1 point;</p> <p>3) no contact with the audience, unclear language, no slides: 0 points</p>
Active participation in the seminar discussion	20	During the semester	Active participation in seminars is assessed up to 10 points on a cumulative basis:

			<p>– 2 points are awarded when the student actively participates in the seminar, asks questions to the presentations, proposes answers, contributes to the discussion, and knows well the content of the considered literary work;</p> <p>– 1 point is awarded if the student participates in the seminar discussion, asks questions or contributes to the seminar;</p> <p>– 0 points if the student does not participate in the seminar discussion.</p>
Written exam	40	End of the semester	<p>Exam is based on the lecture material and is comprised of multi-choice and open-ended questions. Exam is graded in the 1–10 scale.</p> <p>10 (excellent) is awarded if 95–100% of the questions are answered correctly.</p> <p>9 (very good), if 85–94 % of the questions are answered correctly.</p> <p>8 (good), if 75–84 % of the questions are answered correctly.</p> <p>7 (moderate), if 65–74 % of the questions are answered correctly.</p> <p>6 (satisfactory), if 55–64 % of the questions are answered correctly.</p> <p>5 (sufficient), if 45–54 % of the questions are answered correctly.</p> <p>4 points or less (failed) if 44% or less of the questions are answered correctly.</p>

Author (-s)	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing house or web link
Required reading				
Neil Croally, Roy Hyde, edd	2011	<i>Classical Literature: An Introduction</i>		New York: Routledge
Roger D. Woodard	2009	<i>The Cambridge Companion to Greek Mythology</i>		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Aeschylus		<i>Agamemnon</i>		
Anacreon		<i>Lyrics</i>		
Aristophanes		<i>Lysistrata</i>		
Catullus		<i>Odes</i>		
Euripides		<i>Medea</i>		
Hesiod		<i>Theogony</i>		
Herodotus		<i>History</i> (book 1)		
Homer		<i>The Iliad</i> (books 1, 6, 24)		
Homer		<i>The Odyssey</i> (books 1, 9, 23)		
Horace		<i>Odes</i> (book 3)		
Ovid		<i>Metamorphoses</i> (books 1, 14)		
Petronius		<i>Satyricon</i>		
Plato		<i>Symposium</i>		
Plautus		<i>Pseudolus</i>		
Sappho		<i>Lyrics</i>		
Seneca		<i>Letters to Lucilius</i> (1–20)		
Sophocles		<i>Oedipus the King</i>		
Tacitus		<i>Annals</i> (first chapters)		
Thucydides		<i>The Peloponnesian War</i> (book 1)		
Vergil		<i>Aeneid</i> (books 2, 4, 6)		

Xenophon		<i>Anabasis</i> (first chapters)		
Recommended reading				
Eric Auerbach	2003	<i>Mimesis: The Representation of Reality in Western Literature</i>		Princeton: Princeton University Press
Zachary P. Biles	2011	<i>Aristophanes and the Poetics of Competition</i>		Cambridge
Edith Hall	2010	<i>Greek Tragedy : Suffering under the Sun</i>		Oxford
Gilbert Highet	2015	<i>The Classical Tradition. Greek And Roman Influences On Western Literature</i>		Oxford: Oxford University Press
Ian C. Storey and Arlene Allan	2005	<i>A Guide to Ancient Greek Drama</i>		London: Blackwell
Martin Hose, David Schenker, edd.	2016	<i>A Companion to Greek Literature</i>		London: Blackwell
Susan Lape	2003	<i>Reproducing Athens: Menander's Comedy, Democratic Culture, and the Hellenistic City</i>		Princeton
Susana Morton Braun	2005	<i>Latin Literature</i>		London: Routledge

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