Classics Courses Fall 2014

CLA  GRE  LAT

Classics Department Advising

Monday, 24 March – Monday, 14 April 2014

Call 305-284-6326 for an appointment

For information on major/minor requirements in Classics, visit our website http://www.as.miami.edu/classics/

REGISTRATION BEGINS MONDAY, APRIL 7th, 2014
CLA Courses

Greek and Roman Mythology

CLA 220
Dr. Wilson Shearin
Section E, MWF 12:20-1:10PM

Course Description: Through a variety of written and visual materials, this course provides an introduction to the Olympian gods, chief heroes, and other key figures of Greek and Roman mythology. It also addresses some of the more captivating tales, such as the myth of Atlantis, that survive in ancient philosophical writing. Finally, throughout the course, students are invited to consider the modern interpretative theories that have been used to understand the presence of myth in ancient culture.

The Heroic Journey

CLA 224
Dr. Thomas Hendren
Section O, TR 9:30-10:45AM

Course Description: What do Frodo Baggins, Scarlet O’Hara, and Odysseus have in common? This course will examine the singular structure that unites influential folk and religious stories from all over the world, that of the “Hero’s Journey,” with a specific focus on antiquity. Readings in translation will come from Indian, Near Eastern, and Greek epic, as well as Latin literature, Dante, and reconstructed Proto-Indo-European myth. A writing intensive class, The Heroic Journey will challenge students to reexamine their preconceptions about story-telling, and reconsider the impact of the monomyth paradigm on contemporary society.

Roman Civilization

CLA 242
TBA
Section G, MWF 2:30-3:20PM

Course Description: This new course examines the origins, rise, and fall of ancient Rome. The traditional date of the founding of Rome is 753 B.C.; the last Roman emperor in the West was deposed in 476 A.D. The long period of Roman political and cultural rule in the West has exerted lasting fascination on subsequent epochs. What were its origins and the specific institutions that guaranteed its astonishing longevity? What were the causes behind its decline and fall? How did it maintain an extraordinary consumer society for hundreds of years? Did Rome actually decline before it fell or was there just a perfect storm of circumstances in the fifth century AD? What did it bequeath to later ages? The Romans developed from their own native strengths but also took up the challenge of Greek culture and education. They created a major literature and ethical program, established the foundations of Western law, and excelled in architecture, urban planning, engineering and technology, and political administration. Their important legal and ethical contributions will be given special study.
Ancient Rhetorical Theory
CLA 246
Dr. John T. Kirby
Section 1U, T 6:25-9:05PM

Course Description: Rhetoric is like air we breathe: it surrounds us at all times; it is essential to human existence; and it is mostly unnoticeable. The ancient Greeks were the first to study rhetoric methodically and to make it the cornerstone of higher education. The ancient Romans, obsessed with all things Greek, did the same. If you are interested in the ancient Greeks or Romans – or, for that matter, if you ever communicate with other human beings – the study of rhetoric should be the cornerstone of your education too. It may be the single most important subject you study in college.

This course has no pre-requisite. All readings are in English translation. We will begin with the earliest Western texts and move through the classical period, passing through Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, and Quintilian along the way.

Survey of Ancient Greek Literature and Culture
CLA 310
Dr. John T. Kirby
Section Q, TR 12:30-1:45PM

Course Description: We often refer to 'The Glory that was Greece' and 'The Heritage of the Ancient World,' but just what are these things? What is it that we owe so deeply to the ancient Greeks? How are we like them and different from them? Why are the works they wrote, thousands of years ago, still treasured and studied today?

This course is intended to help you dip your toe – perhaps even take a short swim – in the vast ocean that is ancient Greek civilization; to take note of the great beauty, power, and freshness of their ideas; and to see how their cultural institutions – their architecture, their visual and plastic arts, their religions and mythologies, their political systems, and their literary achievements – have impacted all subsequent Western culture. We will be paying special attention to Greek literature from Homer to Aristotle, choosing along the way from authors such as Hesiod, Sappho, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Herodotus, Thucydides, and Plato.

There is no prerequisite. All texts will be read in English; no reading knowledge of ancient Greek is required.

Women in Greek and Roman Antiquity
CLA 360
TBA
Section R, TR 2:00-3:15PM

Course Description: This course attempts to reconstruct the lives of women in ancient Greece from the Minoan period to the beginning of the Roman Empire in the West. The main focus will be on the early and late Classical and Hellenistic periods (475B.C. – 30 B.C.), specifically in the areas of Attica (Athens) and Peloponnese (Sparta). The role and influence of women as mothers and wives in control of the household (oikos, domus) will be examined in detail. Other themes such as love, death, marriage, virginity, divorce, the social status of women, foreign women, spinsters, wise women such as Diotima and Aspasia, women in art and women of power will be researched and elaborated upon.

COLISTED WITH WOMEN’S AND GENDER STUDIES PROGRAM
Greek Religion
CLA 372
Dr. Han Tran
Section O, TR 9:30-10:45AM
Course Description:

GRE Courses
Elementary Ancient Greek I
GRE 101
Dr. Han Tran
Section B, MWF 9:05-9:55AM
Course Description:

Intermediate Ancient Greek I
GRE 201
Dr. Thomas Hendren
Section E, MWF 12:20-1:10PM
Course Description:

Sophocles Antigone
GRE 400
Dr. Wilson Shearin
Section D, MWF 11:15-12:05PM
Course Description:

LAT Courses
Elementary Latin I
LAT 101
TBA
Section A, MWF 8:00-8:50AM
Dr. Han Tran
Section G, MWF 2:30-3:20PM
Course Description: Latin 101 is an introduction to the Latin language. This course is intended for students who have never studied the language before, or whose previous study has not yet prepared them for Latin 102 or higher (based on the results of the University of Miami’s Latin placement exam). Latin 101 will cover up to Chapter VII in Keller and Russell’s Learn to Read Latin, with the remainder to be covered in Latin 102 and 201.
Elementary Latin II

LAT 102
TBA

 Course Description:

Intermediate Latin I

LAT 201
Dr. Thomas Hendren
Dr. Thomas Hendren

 Course Description: LAT 201 is the third and final course in the introductory Latin sequence, intended for students who have completed LAT 102, or whose previous study has not prepared them for LAT 202. The class completes the overview of Latin grammar and basic vocabulary found in Learn to Read Latin, and spends the final third of the semester reading Apuleius’ novel the Metamorphoses, in addition to shorter selections from Roman authors of the Republic and Empire. LAT 201 equips students to both understand and interpret Latin texts by addressing literary historical context in addition to Latin vocabulary and syntax.

Ovid’s Metamorphoses

LAT 203
Dr. Han Tran

 Course Description:

Horace

LAT 411
Dr. Jennifer Ferris-Hill

 Course Description: Selected readings in Latin from the Odes of Horace, the poet responsible for coining, among many other famous sayings, 'carpe diem'. LAT 201 or permission of Professor required.
Course Description: One can compare the course to a group of travelers on a journey among high mountains, some of the supreme achievements of Western literature. The course treats the rise and development of the Western epic tradition of Homer and Virgil in the classical world, looking ahead to Dante in the Middle Ages and Milton in the Renaissance. We focus attention on how epic poets characterize their heroes and heroines both within and against a social background; isolate them by their virtues, vices, and heroic deeds; and make them cultural, religious, and political paradigms. The increasing inwardness of the epic character and journey mark the religious epic; and while pagan and Christian elements are made to support each other, subtle disharmonies occur in the course of development. In romantic and post-romantic writing, the epic has been employed for psychological self-exploration, but also for scathing social and political commentary. A reinterpretation of mythic consciousness has made possible the retrieval of classical myth for modern purposes.