

Subject card

Subject name and code	History of the Romance Languages I, PG_00147737						
Field of study	Romance Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject			2028/2029	
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			French	
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			2.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			credit	
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Gilles Quentel				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the history of the Romance languages (from Latin, Celtic and Germanic languages). Elements of the morphology and lexis of Latin and elements of the grammar, lexis and syntax of early forms of French will be discussed, from a historical point of view.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FRL3_W12] Has deep knowledge of the diversity of information sources, the complexity of the nature of language, and the historical variability of meanings in French and other Romance languages.	Can use a variety of information sources and is aware of the changing nature of language and the relativity of meanings in French and other Romance languages in a diachronic context.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[FRL3_W05] Has systematic knowledge covering French terminology, theory and methodology in linguistics.	Good knowledge of the French language lexicon and historical linguistic theories and methods.	[SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[FRL3_U07] Can use basic concepts of linguistics in typical professional situations.	Ability to translate diachronic linguistic theories into concrete work situations	[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FRL3_K01] He understands the need for continuous professional training and personal development, is aware of his knowledge and workshop skills, sets the direction of his development.	understands the professional and personal issues involved in teaching, knows how to work on collaborative projects involving the translation of medieval texts	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[FRL3_U03] Knows and can use the main research methods and tools, develops and presents results in the field of linguistics.	Can use the methods and tools of historical linguistics and analyse diachronic changes.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRL3_W03] Knows advanced linguistic terminology in French.	understands the basic concepts of the history of languages and their evolution.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FRL3_K05] He is aware of the responsibility for preserving and promoting the cultural heritage of Europe and French-speaking countries, and is aware of the importance of this heritage for understanding social, cultural, economic and legal events.	understands the value of a diachronic study of Old French in a cultural, didactic and sociological context.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	Origin of the Romance languages (place of the Romance languages in the family of Indo-European languages, characteristics of the individual Romance languages). Research methods of diachronic linguistics. Descriptive Latin (origin morphology, lexis). The theory of vernacular Latin. The influence of non-Latin superstrata on the emergence of Romance languages (phonology, lexis). Monuments of the Romance languages. Medieval French. From Old French to Classical French. Other Romance languages. Creole languages.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of French at B1+ level.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	The written credit test in semester 5 contains test questions and open questions on Programme Content (100%).	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Literature required for final course credit (passing the exam): • Quentel, G. Précis de phonétique du français (ou Zink G.: Phonétique historique du français) • Chrétien de Troyes : Conte du Graal, (Lettres Gothiques) • Renaud de Baujeu : Le Bel Inconnu (Champion). • Le Roman de Renart vol.1 (Garnier-Flammarion) • Lais de Marie de France (Lettres gothiques) • Fabliaux érotiques (Lettres gothiques) • Joinville: La Vie de St Louis (Garnier) • Quentel, G. La Genèse du lexique français (Peter Lang)	
	Supplementary literature	• Joly, G: L'Ancien français. • Andrieux-Reix : Exercices de morphologie. • Andrieux-Reix : Fiches de vocabulaire. • Andrieux-Reix : Exercices de phonétique. • Deleani & Vermander: Initiation à la langue latine.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	- Explain the process of creolisation and how it applies to Romance languages- What influence did Gallic have on French?- What are the substrates of the Iberian languages and Romanian?		
Work placement	Not applicable		