

**DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION**  
**"Latin language (optional)"**

1	Specialized module	Latin language (optional)
2	Specialty	1-24 01 03 Economic Law, 1-24 01 02 Jurisprudence, 1-23 01 06 Political Science
3	Course of Study	1
4	Semester	1,2
5	Credit units	3
6	Degree, title, full name of lecturers	Senior lecturer Sinitsina Anna, lecturer Muzhilo Natalia
7	Objectives	Gaining skills for reading, translating and commenting on original Latin texts on Roman law, Roman history and culture, mastering international Latin terminology in the field of jurisprudence, development of the students' general educational level and knowledge in ancient philosophy, literature, history and mythology.
8	Prerequisites	Latin language (optional)
9	Syllabus	<p>Introduction. A Brief History of the Latin Language.  Latin alphabet.  Morphology and syntax. Noun. Ist declension of nouns.  Praesens indicativi of the verb sum, fui, esse.  1.Genus (genus)  2.Numerus (number)  3. Casus (case)  Verb. The grammatical categories of the verb. Four conjugations of a Latin verb. Infinitivus praesentis activi.  Personal endings of active voice. Praesens indicativi activi of the verb I, II, IIIa, IIIb, IV conjugations.  2nd declension of nouns.  Adjective. Adjectives 1-2 declensions.  Imperativus praesentis activi. Imperativus futuri activi.  Expression of prohibition.  Praesens indicativi passivi, infinitivus praesentis passivi of verbs I-IV conjugations. Ablativus instrumenti. Ablativus auctoris.  Declension of nouns.  Adjectives 3 declensions.  Comparison of adjectives  4th and 5th declension of nouns.  Imperfectum indicativi activi et passivi. Futurum I (primum) indicativi activi et passivi.  Pronouns.  Numerals.  The four main forms of the verb. Three stems of the verb.  Perfectum indicativi activi.  Plusquamperfectum, futurum II (secundum) indicativi activi.  The accusativus duplex syntax.  Participia. Conjugatio periphrastica activa.  Irregular verb sum, fui, -, esse - to be, to be  Perfectum, plusquamperfectum, futurum II (secundum) indicativi passivi. Syntactic construction nominativus duplex.</p>

10	References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Гарник А.В., Наливайко Г.Р., Шевченко Г.И. Латинский язык. Мн., 2002.</li> <li>2. Гарник А.В., Шевченко Г.И., Кириченко А.В. Латинский язык Мн., 2015.</li> <li>3. Ниссенбаум М.Е. Латинский язык. М., 2001.</li> <li>4. Сединина Ю. А., Протасевич Н. В., Гомон Д. Н. Словарь латинских дериватов. Мн., 2002.</li> <li>5. Гай. Институции. Пер. Ф. Дыдынского. М.: Юрист, 1997.</li> <li>6. Бабичев Н. Т., Боровский Я. М. Словарь латинских крылатых слов. М., 1997.</li> <li>7. Бартошек М. Римское право: (Понятия, термины, определения). М.: Юрид. лит., 1989.</li> <li>8. Словарь античности. М., 1993.</li> <li>9. Дворецкий И. Х. Латинско-русский словарь. М., 1996.</li> <li>10. Тананушко К. А. Латинско-русский словарь. М., Мн., 2002.</li> </ol>
11	Teaching Methods	Explanatory-illustrative, reproductive, partial-research, comparative, problematic, dialogue-heuristic, research, generalizing, analytical.
12	Tuition Language	Latin

