

## **Detaljert emnebeskrivelse for LAT2400 og LAT4109 våren 2023 / detailed course description for LAT2400 and LAT4109 spring 2023**

### **LAT 2400:**

This course centres on a collection of Latin poems written during the Italian Renaissance: namely, the *Eclogae Piscatoriae* (1526) by Jacopo Sannazaro (1458–1530), one of the most important authors of the period. The work is still at the centre of scholarly attention today for what concerns the genre-operation it allegedly carried out, by canonising a new genre, i.e. the marine/nautical eclogue, which will have a considerable success in later Western literary tradition. After introducing the role that Latin plays after the classical age, we will translate each of the poems by focusing on both linguistic and cultural aspects. Special attention will be paid to phenomena of intertextuality and allusion to classical authors (e.g. Vergil), along with issues of reception in a Renaissance-context (e.g. patronage and political engagement). We will also focus on the ongoing critical debate on the work, paying attention to issues of genre and literary theory, in an attempt to understand and frame in a scholarly manner questions relating to the nature and functions of the work (e.g. the relationship, or opposition 'pastoral' vs. 'marine'; the process of authorial self-representation within the work itself).

### **LAT 4109:**

This course centres on a collection of Latin poems written during the Italian Renaissance: namely, the *Eclogae Piscatoriae* (1526) by Jacopo Sannazaro (1458–1530), one of the most important authors of the period. The work is still at the centre of scholarly attention today for what concerns the genre-operation it allegedly carried out, by canonising a new genre, i.e. the marine/nautical eclogue, which will have a considerable success in later Western literary tradition. After introducing the role that Latin plays after the classical age, we will translate each of the poems by focusing on both linguistic and cultural aspects. Special attention will be paid to phenomena of intertextuality and allusion to classical authors (e.g. Vergil), along with issues of reception in a Renaissance-context (e.g. patronage and political engagement). We will also focus on the ongoing critical debate on the work, paying attention to issues of genre and literary theory, in an attempt to understand and frame in a scholarly manner questions relating to the nature and functions of the work (e.g. the relationship, or opposition 'pastoral' vs. 'marine'; the process of authorial self-representation within the work itself).