



Trinity College Dublin

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath

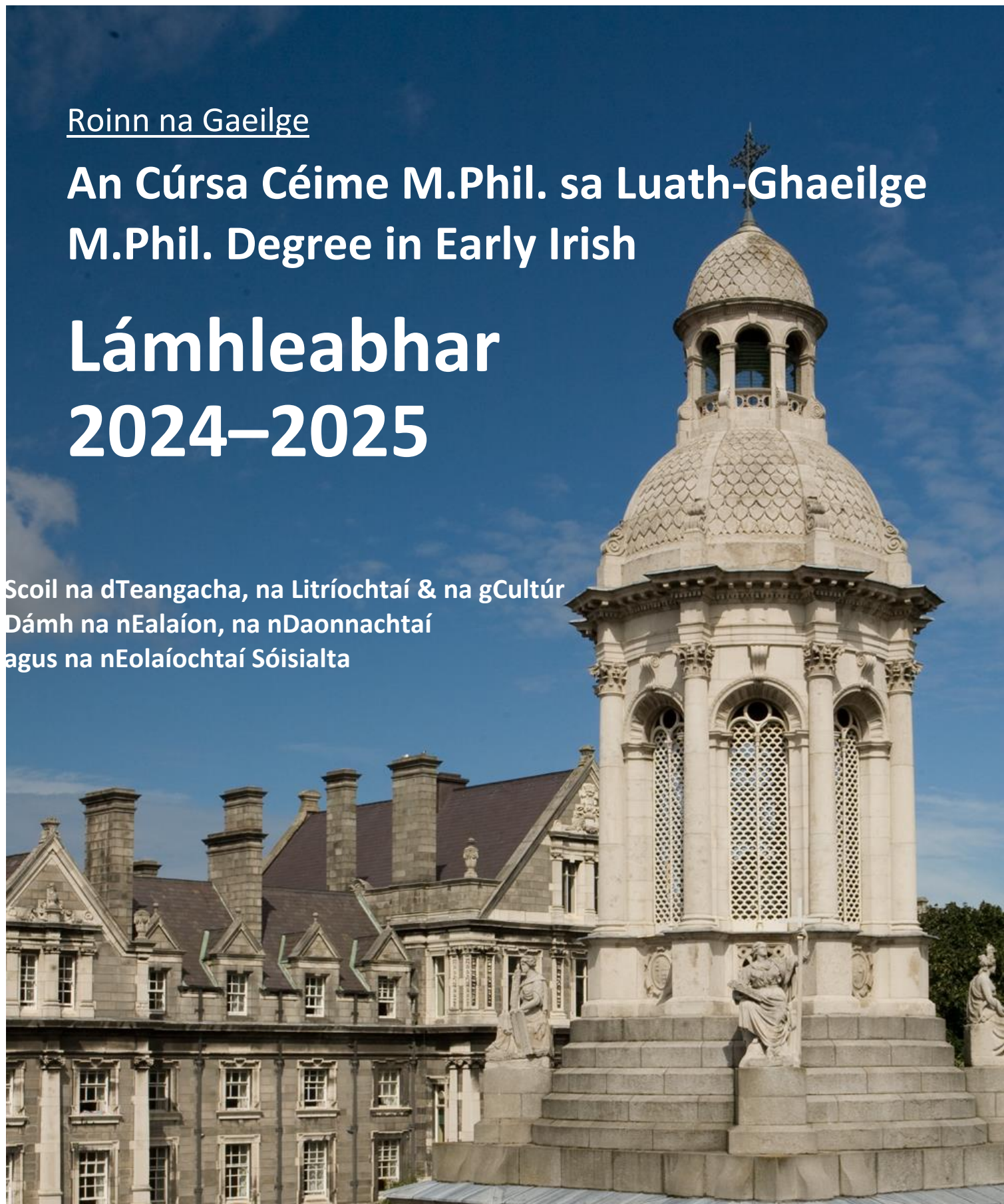
The University of Dublin

Roinn na Gaeilge

An Cúrsa Céime M.Phil. sa Luath-Ghaeilge
M.Phil. Degree in Early Irish

Lámhleabhar
2024–2025

Scoil na dTeangacha, na Litríochtaí & na gCultúr
Dámh na nEalaíon, na nDaonnachtaí
agus na nEolaíochtaí Sóisialta



ROINN NA GAEILGE 2024-2025

FOIREANN NA ROINNE

Ollamh na Gaeilge	Folamh	
Ollamh na Luath-Ghaeilge	An t-Ollamh (Emeritus) Damian McManus (éirithe as)	
Léachtóirí	An Dr Eoin Mac Cárthaigh (Ceann Roinne)	Seomra 4061
	An Dr Mícheál Hoyne	Seomra 4059
	An Dr Pádraig de Paor	Seomra 4062
	An Dr Deirdre Nic Chárthaigh	Seomra 4060
	An Dr Seosamh Mac Cárthaigh	Seomra 4056
	An Dr Peter Weakliam	Seomra 4056
	An Dr Christina Cleary	Seomra 4056
Léachtóirí Páirtaimseartha	Máire Ní Bháin (éirithe as)	f/ch Seomra 4055
	An Dr Jürgen Uhlich (éirithe as)	f/ch Seomra 4055
Teagascóirí	Brianán Ní Bhuachalla Ciara Ní Mhurchú Emmet de Barra	
Riarthóir	Caoimhe ní Bhraonáin Foireann riarthóirí Scoil na dTeangacha	Seomra 4055 Seomra 5080

Gheobhaidh tú eolas iomlán faoi Roinn na Gaeilge agus faoinár gcúrsaí ó Riarthóir na Roinne **idir 10.00 agus 13.00**, Luan go hAoine. (Iarrtar ar mhic léinn gan teacht chun na hoifige ag lorg eolais srl. **lasmuigh de na hamanna sin**, ach ar uair na géarphráinne amháin). Tá eolas faoin Roinn le fáil freisin ar láthair Choláiste na Tríonóide ar an idirlíon: www.tcd.ie/Irish

Uimhir theileafóin Riarthóir na Roinne: (896)1450, r-Phost: nibhraoc@tcd.ie

I gcás ar bith nach mbeidh *Rialacha Ginearálta an Bhoird* do mhic léinn mar atá foilsithe i bhFéilire an Choláiste agus a bhfuil sa Lámhleabhar seo ag teacht le chéile, is ag na *Rialacha Ginearálta* a bheidh an ceannsmacht.

Tá leagan leictreonach den lámhleabhar seo ar fáil ach r-phost a chur chuig nibhraoc@tcd.ie.

M. Phil. in Early Irish

Course Structure and Content

The course extends over the two terms of the academic year and the taught element consists of six contact hours per week as follows:

1. Old Irish prose (IR7005, 2 hours, 20 credits)

The prose of the Old Irish period is remarkable for its extent and variety, including sagas (usually divided into the Ulster, Fenian, Mythological and King Cycles), didactic texts and saints' Lives. This course will be concerned both with a close reading of texts, the choice of which will reflect this variety, and with the broader question of the nature and background of Old Irish prose. Student participation both in the preparation of passages for class and in translation and analysis during class is vital.

Lecturers: Dr. Jürgen Uhlich, Professor Damian McManus

2. Old Irish poetry (IR7006, 1 hour, 10 credits)

This course will tackle a wide variety of secular and ecclesiastical verse texts, with due attention being paid to metrics, language and literary merit.

Lecturer: Dr. Christina Cleary (Sem1), Dr Seosamh Mac Cárthaigh (Sem2)

3. Comparative linguistics. (IR7007, 1 hour, 10 credits)

This course provides an introduction to comparative Indo-European linguistics from the Celtic point of view. The main emphasis will be on historical morphology and phonology and will include a survey of the oldest inscriptions in the Irish language, i.e. those in the Ogam script.

Lecturer: Dr Mícheál Hoyne.

4. Early Irish law (IR7008, 1 hour, 10 credits)

The legal system often referred to as 'The Brehon Laws', which survived down to the 16th century, is known to us from a vast corpus of legal writings, many of the manuscripts of which are in the Library of Trinity College. These writings are of various dates, but many of the most important texts belong to the Old Irish period and are an invaluable source of information on the social structure and material culture of Early Medieval Ireland. Selected readings of texts will be combined with a study of the nature of the sources as a whole.

Lecturer: Dr Mícheál Hoyne

5. Middle Irish (IR7009, 1 hour, 10 credits)

The major developments in the language during the Middle Irish period will be discussed in detail in this course and a selection of texts from the period will be read from manuscript and from printed sources.

Lecturer: Dr Mícheál Hoyne.

During the M. Phil. year scholars working in Early Irish in the School of Celtic Studies at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies and in other universities in the Dublin area will be invited to lecture in the department. Students on the M. Phil. course will be expected to attend these and to participate in discussion. To the extent that it is possible the department likes to choose young scholars starting out on their careers as well as established names in the field for this exercise.

In addition to the taught courses outlined above students will undertake research under the supervision of one of the course lecturers and will write a thesis of c. 20,000 words (credits 30)

Assessment

The assessment, which will be moderated by an external examiner, will consist of the following elements:

Three three-hour examination papers to be taken in May (40%)

Thesis to be submitted by August 30 (60%)

Total number of credits: 90

Foinsí úsáideacha: Acadúil

- An Leabharlann – féach www.tcd.ie/library le teacht ar an gcatalóg
- www.tearma.ie – foclóir téarmaíochta ar-líne, foinse maith do théarmaí nua-aoiseacha, ach bheadh gá le Ó Dónaill / de Bhaldráithe don ghnáth-fhoclóir laethúil (www.focloir.ie agus www.teanglann.ie).
- www.edil.ie eDil – Dictionary of the Irish Language, leagan in chuardaigh ar-líne, úsáideach do lucht na Luath-Ghaeilge go háirithe.
- Gaeilge na hAlban: Féach www.smo.uhi.ac.uk agus www.bbc.co.uk/scotland/alba le teacht ar ábhar bhreise.

Foinsí Úsáideacha: Saol an Choláiste

Do thiúitéir: Is é/í do thiúitéir nó d'oide an nasc idir tú agus oifigí an Choláiste. Má bhíonn nótaí tinnis agat, fadhbanna pearsanta nó fadhbanna acadúla, cuirfidh an tiúitéir tacaíocht ar fáil duit ar bhonn rúnda.

Féach www.tcd.ie/Senior_Tutor/your_tutor le teacht ar thuilleadh eolais.

Comhairleoireacht: Tá comhairleoirí ar fáil sa Choláiste le cuidiú le mic léinn ar bhealaí éagsúla, nuair a bhíonn deacrachtaí pearsanta nó deacrachtaí acadúla acu.

Féach www.tcd.ie/Student_Counselling le teacht ar thuilleadh eolais.

Agus féach <http://student2student.tcd.ie/> le treoir níos ginearálta a fháil ó mhic léinn eile sa choláiste. Pléann an dá dhream seo le réimse leathan ábhar; strus, aistí a scríobh (in am!), líonn dubh, nótaí a ghlacadh, srl.

Seirbhísí do mhic léinn le míchumais: Cuireann an oifig seo tacaíocht agus réimse seirbhísí ar fáil do mhic léinn a bhfuil míchumas de chineál ar bith acu, agus dóibh siúd a bhfuil deacrachtaí foghlama acu. Féach an suíomh www.tcd.ie/disability/ le teacht ar eolas eile.

An tSeirbhís Ghairmthreorach: Tá píos ar leith thall faoin oifig seo. Is í Orlaith Tunney an príomhdhuine a bhíonn ag plé le mic léinn i Roinn na Gaeilge.

Féach www.tcd.ie/careers/ le teacht ar aon eolas eile.

Aontas na Mac Léinn: Cuireann Aontas na Mac Léinn réimse seirbhísí ar fáil, idir seirbhísí leasa an mhic léinn agus cúrsaí siamsaíochta. Féach www.tcdsu.org.

An Cumann Gaelach: Eagraíonn an Cumann céilithe, grúpaí amhránaíochta, ranganna rince seite, bunranganna Gaeilge d'eachtrannaigh, deirí seachtaine as baile agus Féile mhór na hÉigse. Féach www.cumann.ie

Oifig na Gaeilge: Tá Oifig na Gaeilge ann chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn sa Choláiste, i measc na foirne agus i measc na mac léinn. Cuireann an Oifig seirbhísí agus eolas ar fáil do phobal an Choláiste – scéimeanna cónaithe Gaeilge na mac léinn ina measc. www.tcd.ie/gaeloifig

I gcás éigeandála, tá Seirbhísí Slándála an Choláiste ar fáil ar x1999 (01 896 1999).

Careers Advisory Service

TCD Careers Advisory Service helps students and recent graduates of the College make an informed decisions about their future.

Useful information and advice is available on www.tcd.ie/Careers and in the Careers Library, East Chapel, Front Square.

- The Guide: Get started by reading the Trinity **Careers Service Guide** available in the Careers Library.
- Guidance Software: Two electronic guidance software programmes that we suggest you try are **Prospects Planner** and **Pathfinder**, both are available on the College PC network and in the Careers Library. These will help you to reflect on yourself and suggest career areas for investigation.
- Contacts database: A new alumni **contact database** has been launched and is available in the Careers Library.
- Face to face guidance: Staff are available to answer **quick queries** and to provide career counselling.

Details of all services can be found at www.tcd.ie/Careers.

Contact us at:

Careers Advisory Service

East Chapel, Trinity College, Dublin 2, careers@tcd.ie

Céard is brí le Creidiúintí / ECTS?

The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) is an academic credit system based on the estimated student workload required to achieve the objectives of a module or programme of study. It is designed to enable academic recognition for periods of study, to facilitate student mobility and credit accumulation and transfer. The ECTS is the recommended credit system for higher education in Ireland and across the European Higher Education Area.

The ECTS weighting for a module is a **measure of the student input or workload** required for that module, based on factors such as the number of contact hours, the number and length of written or verbally presented assessment exercises, class preparation and private study time, laboratory classes, examinations, clinical attendance, professional training placements, and so on as appropriate. There is no intrinsic relationship between the credit volume of a module and its level of difficulty.

The European **norm for full-time study over one academic year is 60 credits**. The Trinity academic year is 40 weeks from the start of Michaelmas Term to the end of the annual examination period 1 ECTS credit represents 20-25 hours estimated student input, so a 10-credit module will be designed to require 200-250 hours of student input including class contact time and assessments.

ECTS credits are awarded to a student only upon successful completion of the course year. Progression from one year to the next is determined by the course regulations. Students who fail a year of their course will not obtain credit for that year even if they have passed certain component courses. Exceptions to this rule are one-year and part-year visiting students, who are awarded credit for individual modules successfully completed.

Eolas faoi ‘Bhradaíl Liteartha’
faoi mar atá leagtha síos i bhFéilire an Choláiste

Calendar Statement on Plagiarism for Undergraduates - Part II, 82-91

Plagiarism

82 General

It is clearly understood that all members of the academic community use and build on the work and ideas of others. It is commonly accepted also, however, that we build on the work and ideas of others in an open and explicit manner, and with due acknowledgement.

Plagiarism is the act of presenting the work or ideas of others as one's own, without due acknowledgement.

Plagiarism can arise from deliberate actions and also through careless thinking and/or methodology. The offence lies not in the attitude or intention of the perpetrator, but in the action and in its consequences.

It is the responsibility of the author of any work to ensure that he/she does not commit plagiarism.

Plagiarism is considered to be academically fraudulent, and an offence against academic integrity that is subject to the disciplinary procedures of the University.

83 Examples of Plagiarism

Plagiarism can arise from actions such as:

- (a) copying another student's work;
- (b) enlisting another person or persons to complete an assignment on the student's behalf;
- (c) procuring, whether with payment or otherwise, the work or ideas of another;
- (d) quoting directly, without acknowledgement, from books, articles or other sources, either in printed, recorded or electronic format, including websites and social media;
- (e) paraphrasing, without acknowledgement, the writings of other authors.

Examples (d) and (e) in particular can arise through careless thinking and/or methodology where students:

- (i) fail to distinguish between their own ideas and those of others;
 - (ii) fail to take proper notes during preliminary research and therefore lose track of the sources from which the notes were drawn;
 - (iii) fail to distinguish between information which needs no acknowledgement because it is firmly in the public domain, and information which might be widely known, but which nevertheless requires some sort of acknowledgement;
 - (iv) come across a distinctive methodology or idea and fail to record its source.
- All the above serve only as examples and are not exhaustive.

84 Plagiarism in the context of group work

Students should normally submit work done in co-operation with other students only when it is done with the full knowledge and permission of the lecturer concerned. Without this, submitting work which is the product of collusion with other students may be considered to be plagiarism.

When work is submitted as the result of a group project, it is the responsibility of all students in the group to ensure, so far as is possible, that no work submitted by the group is plagiarised.

85 Self plagiarism

No work can normally be submitted for more than one assessment for credit. Resubmitting the same work for more than one assessment for credit is normally considered self-plagiarism.

86 Avoiding plagiarism

Students should ensure the integrity of their work by seeking advice from their lecturers, tutor or supervisor on avoiding plagiarism. All schools and departments must include, in their handbooks or other literature given to students, guidelines on the appropriate methodology for the kind of work that students will be expected to undertake. In addition, a general set of guidelines for students on avoiding plagiarism is available on <http://tcd-ie.libguides.com/plagiarism>.

87 If plagiarism as referred to in §82 above is suspected, in the first instance, the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or their designate, will write to the student, and the student's tutor advising them of the concerns raised. The student and tutor (as an alternative to the tutor, students may nominate a representative from the

Students' Union) will be invited to attend an informal meeting with the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or their designate, and the lecturer concerned, in order to put their suspicions to the student and give the student the opportunity to respond. The student will be requested to respond in writing stating his/her agreement to attend such a meeting and confirming on which of the suggested dates and times it will be possible for them to attend. If the student does not in this manner agree to attend such a meeting, the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or designate, may refer the case directly to the Junior Dean, who will interview the student and may implement the procedures as referred to under conduct and college regulations §2.

88 If the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or designate, forms the view that plagiarism has taken place, he/she must decide if the offence can be dealt with under the summary procedure set out below. In order for this summary procedure to be followed, all parties attending the informal meeting as noted in §87 above must state their agreement in writing to the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or designate. If the facts of the case are in dispute, or if the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or designate, feels that the penalties provided for under the summary procedure below are inappropriate given the circumstances of the case, he/she will refer the case directly to the Junior Dean, who will interview the student and may implement the procedures as referred to under conduct and college regulations §2.

89 If the offence can be dealt with under the summary procedure, the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate), or designate, will recommend one of the following penalties:

- (a) Level 1: Student receives an informal verbal warning. The piece of work in question is inadmissible. The student is required to rephrase and correctly reference all plagiarised elements. Other content should not be altered. The resubmitted work will be assessed and marked without penalty;
- (b) Level 2: Student receives a formal written warning. The piece of work in question is inadmissible. The student is required to rephrase and correctly reference all plagiarised elements. Other content should not be altered. The resubmitted work will receive a reduced or capped mark depending on the seriousness/extent of plagiarism;
- (c) Level 3: Student receives a formal written warning. The piece of work in question is inadmissible. There is no opportunity for resubmission.

90 Provided that the appropriate procedure has been followed and all parties in §87 above are in agreement with the proposed penalty, the Director of Teaching and Learning (Undergraduate) should in the case of a Level 1 offence, inform the course director and where appropriate the course office. In the case of a Level 2 or Level 3 offence, the Senior Lecturer must be notified and requested to approve the recommended penalty. The Senior Lecturer will inform the Junior Dean accordingly. The Junior Dean may nevertheless implement the procedures as referred to under conduct and college regulations §2.

91 If the case cannot normally be dealt with under the summary procedures, it is deemed to be a Level 4 offence and will be referred directly to the Junior Dean. Nothing provided for under the summary procedure diminishes or prejudices the disciplinary powers of the Junior Dean under the 2010 Consolidated Statutes.

Tuilleadh eolais faoi bhradaíl ag:

<http://tcd-ie.libguides.com/plagiarism/levels-and-consequences#s-lg-box-wrapper-9089155>