IRISH AND CELTIC LANGUAGES
Senior Sophister (4th Year) Early Irish Modules

IR4004 Early Irish Law (5 ECTS, MT)
On successful completion of this module the student will be able to
- describe and discuss the Early Irish legal text *Gúbretha Caratniad*
- contrast *Gúbretha Caratniad* with other more conventional early Irish legal texts
- describe and explain the controversial and provocative nature of Caratnia's judgements
- relate Caratnia's judgements to the conventions of Early Irish law
- analyse the language and terminology of *Gúbretha Caratniad*
- assess and explain the importance of the glossators to the understanding and transmission of an early Irish legal text

IR4011 History of the Irish language II (10 ECTS, year-long)
On successful completion of this module, students will be able to
- assess at an advanced level the linguistic position of Irish within the wider family of the Celtic languages
- provide a basic description of the linguistic position of Celtic within the still wider family of Indo-European languages
- conduct basic comparisons between Irish words and their cognates from other Indo-European languages, among them mainly early Germanic languages (Gothic, Old English) and earlier attested languages like Latin, Ancient Greek and Sanskrit
- conduct more advanced comparisons between Irish words and their cognates from other Celtic languages
- give an account of the main phonological changes leading from Indo-European to Celtic and further to Old Irish
- provide a structured description of selected morphological paradigms in Irish and related languages (mainly *o*-stem and *ā*-stem nouns)
- read and interpret structurally simple Gaulish inscriptions

IR4012 Middle Irish II (10 ECTS, year-long)
On successful completion of this module the student will be able to
- outline and account for the main developments in the personal endings of the verb in Middle Irish
- explain the consequences for the verbal system of the change in the status of *ro* from preverb to conjunct particle
- discuss and explain the most significant developments in Middle Irish in the relative clause and the pronominal system
- provide an account of the main diagnostic features of Middle Irish

IR3404 Early Irish poetry (5 ECTS, MT)
On successful completion of this module, students will be able to
- translate on their own Old Irish syllabic poetry at an intermediate level of difficulty
- analyse the most common metrical structures used in Early Irish syllabic poetry, with regard to the basic features of rhyme and syllable-count and the subsidiary features of *aicill*-rhyme, consonance and internal rhyme as well as alliteration
- use the findings of their metrical analysis to determine the linguistic date of a poem
- provide a basic account of non-linguistic dating criteria for the poetry covered
- provide a basic account of the literary content and context of the poetry covered

IR3405 Ecclesiastical prose texts (5 ECTS, MT)

On successful completion of this module the student will be able to

- understand and discuss the different genres of Early Irish ecclesiastical prose
- explain the main features of Early Irish hagiography
- translate advanced Early Irish ecclesiastical prose texts in their original state of manuscript transmission
- compare and contrast multiple copies of a given text and formulate and defend a case for selecting a particular reading in a critical edition
- provide a basic account of linguistic criteria for dating a text
- provide a basic account of the literary content and context of a text
- engage in independent research in the area of Early Irish textual criticism

IR 3406 Secular narrative (5 ECTS, HT)

On successful completion of this module, students will be able to

- translate Early Irish prose texts of intermediate level in their original state of manuscript transmission
- formulate and defend a case for selecting the most appropriate of diverging manuscript readings and adopting it into a critical edition of the text (textual criticism)
- provide a basic account of linguistic criteria for dating a text, as well as of different linguistic strata when appropriate
- provide a basic account of non-linguistic criteria for dating a text
- provide a basic account of the literary content and context of a text