Syllabus

SLAV 748-Old Church Slavic (OCS) словиньский надыкъ

Cross-listed with SLAV 679 (30159) for advanced undergraduates

Fall 2006

Instructor: Marc L. Greenberg

Office: 2134 Wescoe

Office hours: TuTh 9:30 – 10:20 or by appointment

Office phone: 864-2349

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Course meets: TuTh 8:00 – 9:20 in 4065 Wescoe

Final exam: Monday, 11 December, 7:30AM—10:00AM



Prerequisite

Graduate standing in Slavic and/or at least three years of successful college-level study of Russian or consent of instructor.

Required texts

Schmalstieg, William R. 1983². An Introduction to Old Church Slavic. Ohio: Slavica.

OCS texts, to be distributed as needed throughout the course.

Recommended reference works

Lunt, Horace G. 20017. Old Church Slavonic Grammar. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Sadnik, Linda and Rudolf Aitzetmüller. *Handwörterbuch zu den altkirchenslavischen Texten.* Heidelberg: Carl Winter Universitätsverlag/'S-Gravenhage: Mouton & Co., 1955.

Цейтлин, Р. М., Р. Вечерка, и Э. Благова. *Старославянский словарь (по рукописям X-XI веков)*. Москва: Русский язык, 1994.

Why Learn OCS?

The knowledge of Old Church Slavic has a number of applications. First, as an early written representative of the Slavic language class, OCS is an important source for the reconstruction of Indo-European. As such it aids us in understanding how Slavic fits in with related languages. Second, the archaic structure of OCS is close to older stages of the other Slavic languages, so that learning OCS helps us to read old Slavic literature in addition to canonical OCS itself. OCS is also useful for students of Russian literature because it aids in the identification of the large Church Slavic component of Russian.

Course content

Old Church Slavic refers to the language of the earliest Slavic texts, first written in the 9th c. AD, and based on the Macedo-Bulgarian dialect of Common Slavic. Canonical OCS texts continue until about the 11th c., when linguistic and political changes in the Slavic world give rise to separate Church Slavic traditions. While varieties of Church Slavic continue today (notably in the Russian, Ukrainian, Bulgarian, Macedonian and Serbian Orthodox Churches), we will be concerned only with the canonical texts (10th-11th cc.) and early recensions. The course will help the student develop reading skills and the necessary philological background to read canonical texts.

Students will be responsible for assimilating the grammar of OCS. By the end of the semester, the student should know thoroughly the phonology, morphology and syntax of OCS, as presented in Schmalstieg's grammar and the lectures. Exercises will be given to clarify various issues of grammar and philology. Throughout the course, texts of graduated difficulty will be read and explicated with the intention of sharpening philological skills.

As OCS is a primary tool for the historical study of the Slavic languages, comparative material will be introduced where relevant.

Structure of the course

The course will include lectures on the synchronic structure of Old Church Slavic (OCS) with frequent reference to historical and comparative material relevant to the origin of the modern forms. Much of the in-class work is aimed at helping the student assimilate OCS grammar and learn to read OCS texts, but an equally weighted aim is to give the student a solid grounding in historical Slavic grammar.

Written assignments will be given at various times throughout the semester. There will be two midterm exams and one final. The breakdown, for the purpose of grading, is the following:

20% Preparation of texts for in-class analysis

20% Assignments

30% Midterms (2)

30% Final

Note: Any student in this course who has a disability that may prevent him/her from fully demonstrating his/her abilities should contact me personally as soon as possible so we can discuss the appropriate accommodations necessary to complete the course requirements.

Calendar

Schedule is subject to change. Numbers and Titles refer to Schmalstieg 1983. * MLG out of town. Assignments TBA.

Week	Date	Readings/Topics
0	Th., 17 Aug	Intro.
1	22, 24 Aug	1. General Notions
2	29, 31 Aug	2. Slavic Historical Phonology
3	5, 7 Sept	7. Ablaut
4	12, 14 Sept	4. The Noun
5	19, 21 Sept	
6	26, 28 Sept	Review; Midterm 1
7	3, 5 Oct	3. The Adjective and The Pronoun
8	10*, 12* Oct	Fall break. Suggested vacation study tour: Preslav, Tarnovo, Ohrid; alternatively: Salzburg, Freising (optional)
9	17, 19 Oct	
	24, 26 Oct	5. The Verb
10	31 Oct, 2 Nov	6. Further Remarks on the Verb
11	7, 9 Nov	Review, Midterm 2
12	14*, 16 Nov	8. The Numeral; 9. A Few Remarks on OCS Use of the Cases
13	21 Nov	Th, 23 Nov is Thanskgiving Break
14	28, 30 Nov	Readings
15	5, 7 Nov (Stop Day 8 Dec)	Readings
Final	Mon, 11 Dec, 7:30-10:00 AM	Final exam

Students may wish to consult other sources for background and reference. The following list is highly selective, including some OCS handbooks.

Articles

- Andersen, Henning. Slavic. In Ramat, Anna Giacalone and Paolo Ramat, eds., *The Indo-European Languages*: 415—453. London and New York: Routledge, 1998.
- Birnbaum, Henrik. The Dialects of Common Slavic. In Birnbaum, Henrik and Jaan Puhvel, eds., *Ancient Indo-European Dialects*: 153—197. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1966.hn
- Picchio, Riccardo. Church Slavonic. In Schenker, Alexander M. and Edward Stankiewicz, eds., *The Slavic Literary Languages. Formation and Development* (= Yale Russian and East European Publications, no. 1): 1—33. New Haven: Yale Concilium on International and Area Studies, 1980.

Books

- Auty, Robert. *Handbook of Old Church Slavonic, Part II: Texts and Glossary.* London: University of London, The Athlone Press, 1959. [Goes with Nandriş 1959.]
- Barford, Paul M. The Early Slavs. Culture and Society in Early Medieval Eastern Europe. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2001.
- Birnbaum, Henrik and Jos Schaeken. Das altkirchenslavische Wort. Bildung Bedeutung Herleitung (= Altkirchenslavische Studien I). Munich: Otto Sagner, 1997.
- Boba, Imre. Moravia's History Reconsidered: A Reinterpretation of Medieval Sources. The Hague: Njihoff, 1971.
- Curta, Florin. The Making of the Slavs. History and Archaeology of the Lower Danube Region, c. 500—700. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Dvornik, Francis. *The Slavs. Their Early History and Civilization*. Boston: American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1956.
- Dvornik, Francis. *The Slavs in European History and Civilization*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1962
- Golab, Zbigniew. The Origins of the Slavs. A Linguist's View. Columbus: Slavica, 1992.
- Kurz, Josef. Učebnice jazyka staroslověnského. Prague: SPN, 1969.
- Leskien, A[ugust]. Handbuch der altbulgarischen (altkirchenslavischen) Sprache. Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1969⁹.
- Lehr-Spławiński, Tadeusz. Zarys gramatyki języka staro-cerkiewno-słowiańskiego na tle porównawczym. Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1973⁶.
- Lunt, Horace G. Old Church Slavonic Grammar. The Hague: Mouton, 1966⁴.
- Nandriş, Grigore. *Handbook of Old Church Slavonic, Part I: Old Church Slavonic Grammar*. London: University of London, The Athlone Press, 1959. [Goes with Auty 1959.]
- Orr, Robert. Common Slavic Nominal Morphology. A New Synthesis. Bloomington: Slavica, 2000.

- Sadnik, Linda and Rudolf Aitzetmüller. *Handwörterbuch zu den altkirchenslavischen Texten*. The Hague: Mouton, 1955.
- Shevelov, George Y. A Prehistory of Slavic. The Historical Phonology of Common Slavic. New York: Columbia University Press, 1965.
- Stanislav, Ján. Starosloviensky jazyk, 1, 2. Bratislava: SPN, 1978, 1987.
- Trautmann, Reinhold. Baltisch-slavisches Wörterbuch. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1923.
- Vaillant, André. Manuel du vieux slave (= Collection de manuels publiée par l'Institut d'Études slaves, 6), 1: Grammaire; 2: Textes. Paris: Institut d'Études slaves, 1964².
- Veder, William R. *Utrum in alterum arbiturum erat? A Study in the Beginnings of Text Transmission in Church Slavic*. Bloomington: Slavica, 1999.

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- Петканова, Донка. *Старобългарска литература. Енциклопедичен речник*. София: Издательство Петеръберон, 1992.
- Селищев, Афанасий Матвеевич. *Старославянский язык*, 1: *Введение, фонетика*; 2. *Тексты, словарь, очерк морфологии*. Москва: Гос. учпедгиз, 1951-1952.
- Топоров, В. Б. Предистория литературы у Славян. Опыт реконструкции. Москва: РГГУ, 1998.
- Хабургаев, Георгий Александрович. *Старославянский язык*. Москва: Просвещение, 1974.

Selected Web resources

Ralph Cleminson (University of Portsmouth, England) – mostly about encoding issues

Obshtezhitie – Pages of resources for studying Old Church Slavic manusripts.
http://www.ceu.hu/medstud/ralph.htm
and
http://www.ceu.hu/medstud/ralph/obsht.htm

Darko Zubrinic (Zagreb) - excellent site on the history of early Croatian writing

- Croatian Glagolitic Scripts http://www.hr/darko/etf/et03.html and http://www.hr/darko/etf/novi.html
- Bosančica (Croatian/Bosnian Cyrillic): http://www.hr/darko/etf/et04.html

Hilandar Research Library, Ohio State University – various resources, oriented towards Serbian and Bulgarian

• Resource Center for Medieval Slavic Studies: http://cmrs.osu.edu/rcmss/

The Early Slavic Studies Association – another special-interest society to join

• http://clover.slavic.pitt.edu/~essa/

Jouko Lindstedt (University of Helsinki) – Electronic versions of OCS texts

 Corpus Cyrillo-Methodianum Helsingiense (includes links to the Codex Marianus, Codex Suprasliensis, Vita Constantini and Vita Methodii, Codex Assemanianus, Kiev Folia, Freising Fragments, and Prague Fragments): http://www.slav.helsinki.fi/ccmh/