

Subject name: HISTORY OF THE MONTENEGRIN LANGUAGE (PHONETICS)

Subject code	Subject status	Semester	ECTS number	The number of classes per week
	Mandatory	III	5	2L + 2P

Department for which it is organized:

Academic undergraduate studies – Montenegrin language and South Slavic Literature (studies last for six semesters, 180 ECTS credits)

Conditionality to other subjects: No conditions

Course objectives: The student gets acquainted with the Proto-Slavic voice system, the Montenegrin language in the family of Slavic languages, voice changes in historical development, changes in the voice system, sources for studying the history of the Montenegrin language.

Names of the professor and the teaching associate: Professor Draško Došljak, PhD, teacher Bojan Minić, MA, teaching associate

Teaching and learning methods: (Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations)

Subject contents:

Preparatory weeks:	Semester preparation and enrollment
I week	1. Slovenian language community. Proto-Slavic in the old homeland. South Slavic linguistic unity.
II week	The emergence and disintegration of the western South Slavic group.
III week	2. Sources for the study of the Montenegrin language.
IV week	3. Periodization of the history of the Montenegrin language.
V week	4. Illyrian movement. Vienna Literary Agreement. Vuk's work on language and spelling reform. Novi Sad Agreement.
VI week	5. Proto-Slavic vocal system. An overview of the evolution of old vocals and vocal groups.
VII week	6. Metathesis of voice combinations or, ol, er, el. Vowel yat. Colloquium
VIII week	8. Vocal r and l in Proto-Slavic and Montenegrin.
IX week	9. Consonant system. (Seminar papers)
X week	10. Consonant changes
XI week	11. Transformation of the sonant l into the vowel o. Colloquium
XII week	12. Iotation and palatalization
XIII week	13. Vocal dissimilation
XIV week	14. Written works in the Montenegrin vernacular until the middle of the 19th century.
XV week	16. Final exam
XVI week	
Final week	Semester verification and grade entry
XVIII-XXI week	Additional classes and remedial exam

Students load

<p><u>per week</u></p> <p>5 credits x 40/30 = 6 hours and 40 minutes</p> <p><u>Structure:</u></p> <p>3 hours of lectures</p> <p>2 hours of exercise</p> <p>1 hour and 40 minutes of individual student work (preparation for practice classes, colloquia, homework) including consultations</p>	<p><u>per semester</u></p> <p>Teaching and final exam: (6 hours and 40 minutes) x 16 = 106 hours and 40 minutes</p> <p><u>Necessary preparation before the beginning of the semester (administration, enrollment, certification): 2 x (6 hours and 40 minutes) = 13 hours and 20 minutes</u></p> <p>Total load for the subject: 5 x 30 = 150 hours</p> <p><u>Additional work for exam preparation in the remedial exam period, including taking the remedial exam from 0 - 30 hours.</u></p> <p><u>Load structure: 106 hours and 40 minutes (teaching) + 13 hours and 20 minutes (preparation) + 30 hours (additional work)</u></p>
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Students are required to attend classes, work and teach homework and seminar papers, do a colloquium and final exam

Literatura: Dr Jovan Vuković: Istorija srpskohrvatskog jezika (uvod i fonetika), Beograd 1974, Ivan Popović: Istorija srpskohrvatskog jezika, Beograd 2007; Radosav Bošković: Osnovi uporedne gramatike slovenskih jezika, Beograd 2000.; Pavle Ivić i Vera Jerković: Pravopis srpskohrvatskih povelja i pisama 12. i 13. veka, Novi Sad 1981; Vanja Stanišić: Uvod u indoevropsku filologiju, Beograd 2007. Irena Grickat: Studije iz istorije srpskohrvatskog jezika, Beograd 1975.

Forms of knowledge assessment and grading: seminar paper - 5 points; class attendance and activities -10 points; colloquium - 20 + 15 points; final exam 50 points.

Name and surname of the teacher who prepared the data: Professor Draško Došljak, PhD

Note: Students will receive a curriculum implementation plan by thematic units and terms at the beginning of the semester.