

Latinum

Dirk Holtwick

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> Latinum		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
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REVISION HISTORY

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Chapter 1

Latinum

1.1 Latinum

LATINUM 1.6
(Translation done by Stephen Hamacek)

This is an older documentation for LATINUM, but this is the only available guide for the moment. A translation of the German documentation would be fine.

The programmes since Version 2.0 are SHAREWARE and you have to register to use all features of the tool. You can use the registration tool for this purpose.

~~ Info

~~ Input Window~
~~ Loading and Saving
~~ Searching
~~ Printing
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~~ Legal stuff
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MUI © Stefan Stuntz, 1993/94

P.S.: If you have any problems using this program, press the HELP key and an explanation of the current window's function will pop

up.

1.2 Info

INFO

I'm struggling, as are many other students, to study Latin in way that I can study the things I like. Unfortunately I am badly motivated and so I have started writing a program for the Amiga, which will combine the bitter with the pleasant. The result is Latinum, and it should serve the purpose not only for learning Vocabulary, but can also be put to use for grammatical purposes (in a limited sense). I hope that other people learning Latin will enjoy my work and support me in further development. Arbeit daran Untertützen.

Yours, with thanks, Dirk.

1.3 Disk I/O

LOAD

In the filerequester, you can select multiple files, which will then be loaded sequentially. By using "Include", vocab files can be appended to those already loaded. Additionally, the data files contain information on whether the vocab has been learnt previously. If you wish to relearn the vocabulary, you will need to erase your previous level by choosing "Start Again" in "Statistics".

SAVE

Self explanatory, really. Your level of learning is saved with the data, in case you want to repeatedly learn particular vocab, or would simply like to pick up where you left off.. It's best to use "Save as", when only one file has been loaded, otherwise other files will be unintentionally overwritten.

1.4 Input Window

INPUT WINDOW

This window is where the vocabulary input takes place. A number of features have been provided for which should make this easier.

In order to avoid all that fiddling around with the mouse, It is possible to type in the Latin vocab in a particlar pattern, so that the program automatically recognises what type of word it is dealing with. LATINUM recognises the following patterns:

Rest
Noun (1 comma und f,m or n to show gender)
Adjektive (2 commas)
Verb (3 commas)

In the menus there are functions to browse, search, load and add words.

You can also browse through the vocab using the slider at the bottom (an idea from Jonny from Cologne).

1.5 Rest

Under the heading of "Rest" are all the words that don't fit in any other category. But it is also possible here to add a grammatical note e.g. "+acc".

1.6 Noun

PATTERN: nominative, genitive gender[.]

Thus the noun's nominative is input, followed by the genitive separated by a comma, after which the gender can be added, i.e.

f -> feminine
m -> masculine
n -> neuter

Examples:

- homo, hominis m
- pater, patris m.

etc.

1.7 Verb

PATTERN: infinitive, present, perfect, PPP

When dealing with a "normal" verb such as "laudare", it suffices to input the infinitive, i.e. "laudare,,,". Note the 3 commas, which make it possible to avoid using the mouse.

- For "present" the 1st person singular present indicative active is expected.
 - For "perfect" the 1st person singular perfect indicative active is expected
 - For "PPP" the nominative singular of the passive perfect participle is expected.
-

The same goes for deponents, but to avoid misunderstandings, I would like to stress that for "perfect", the 1st person singular must be input, that is with "sum". It should become clear in these examples:

Examples:

- laudare,,, (super-regular)
 laudare, laudo, laudavi, laudatus
- gignere,, genuit, genitus
- reverti,, revertit, (semideponent)
- arbitrari,,, (deponent)
- fateri,, fassus sum,
- fateri, fateor, fassus sum,

etc.

1.8 Adjective

PATTERN: masculine, feminine, neuter.

It is well known that adjectives can be declined in three patterns. If they are to be declined consonantly, the genitive must also be input.

1.9 Multiple Choice

MULTIPLE CHOICE

This well loved learning method is in my opinion not that effective, since there is always a 33% chance of answering correctly. It is not as easy to deceive the computer, however, the way I often do, as a result of which I'm not too good at Latin.

Here's how it works: the AMIGA waits with the latin word in the top field of the window with the three possible definitions below, of which only one is correct, of course. One answer is chosen (1-3) and 'TRUE' or 'FALSE', depending on your success, is displayed in the listviews for the incorrect answers. After you have then (hopefully) memorised the correct answer, click on any of the buttons again to go on to the next question. The status window changes as you progress, and when it reaches 100%, the game starts all over again.

1.10 Tooltypes

TOOLTYPES

It is possible to set program preferences with the tooltypes--The

user editable strings accessed through the icon information. Simply select the program icon and choose Icon/Information from the Workbench Menu. From here you can edit the tooltypes. Latinum supports the following four tooltypes:

- FONT0 Font to use for the Latin text
- FONT1 Font to use for the English text
- SUFFIX Suffix for the vocab data files (Default: voc)
- DRAWER Path for the data files (Default: vocs)

The font definition must be in the form "Fontname/Size". e.g.
FONT0=Times/18

1.11 Searching

SEARCH

This function allows words to be found swiftly and easily. To that purpose the facilities mentioned below can be used. Should you wish to view the entire word list, simply select "search" without inputting anything in the search strings. By then double-clicking on the desired word, it will be selected in the input window.

It is possible to search for words...

```
abc      : which contain the string 'abc'.
abc>     : which begin with 'abc'.
<abc     : which end with 'abc'.
<abc>    : which are exactly the same as 'abc'.
```

It is not significant whether the search string is in upper- or lowercase.

1.12 Cards

Cards

That which used to exist as drudgingly hand written vocabulary flashcards, can now be found under the "Cards" menu. Mind you, this method of learning is not for those who like to fool themselves at all, as the user is expected to record honestly whether they answered correctly or not, so that they can be retested later.

First the latin word is shown in the top of the window, with no grammatical information. The user should then whisper to the computer, the grammatical info and the English meaning of the word. The computer then replies (after a RETURN) with the correct answer. The user can then press RETURN again to indicate that he answered correctly, or if not ... (SPACE is the keyboard shortcut for this outcome)

When the status indicator reaches 100% all the words have been

learnt, and the computer announces your success and makes itself ready to do it all again

Clicking on the close gadget ends the test.

1.13 Conjugation

CONJUGATE

Verbs selected in the main input window may be conjugated with the "Conjugate" menu selection. The Diathese, the Modus and the Tempus can be selected (anyone know these in English? ..., Mode?, Tempo?) In the first textfield, the stem form and the transation are displayed while below the forms, from 1st person singular to 3rd person plural are shown. It is also simple to choose another available verb using the Search button, which will then also be conjugated in all its forms. To alter the cycle gadgets it is also possible to use the '1' '2' and '3' keys.

Presently the following conjugation tables are supported:

- a-conjugation
- e-conjugation
- consonantal conjugation
- mixed conjugation
- i-conjugation
- deponents

Not yet implemented (but on the way!):

- esse (without prodesse and posse)
- ire
- ferre / ferri
- fieri
- velle (nolle, malle)

P.S.: I give no guarantees as to the functions reliability, as the program expands upon insecure specifications.

1.14 Analyse

ANALYSE

This function allows the form of a noun or verb to be determined. Simply enter a Latin word in the string gadget, which you may have for example have found in a text. The program then searches for possibilites for the word, and outputs a list of them, restricted to verbs and nouns. Using the cycle gadget two search methods can be employed.

1. The program recognises the part of speech of the word, and attempts to find the corresponding root form with its English

meaning in the currently loaded vocabulary. Thus if you have input many words with their root forms, the program behaves like an intelligent dictionary.

2. If you don't have many words to search, you can use the second method, which will list all possible forms for the word, and will also attempt to derive a stem (infinitive, perfect, PPP, genitive), which you can then use to help search your dictionary.

P.S.: This is not really complete, so I would not rely too heavily on it.

1.15 Declination

DECLINE

A selected noun can be declined, in singular and plural, with this function. The topmost text window contains the Latin and English vocabulary, while below to the left are the nominative through to the ablative singular and on the right the corresponding plural forms. Using SEARCH a new noun can be selected.

P.S.: This is not really complete, so I would not rely too heavily on it. Particular difficult for the program is the difference between consonantal and i-declination. Thus if a genitive singular form with an -is ending crops up, the program may use the consonantal declination, when it is in fact an i-declination.

Adjectival declination is under preparation!

1.16 Statistics

STATISTICS

This is where the success or otherwise of the learning experience is measured. The window contains two percentile displays. The upper one shows the percentage of correct answers achieved, while the lower shows the how much of the vocabulary has been mastered. Let it be a challenge to you to have 100% in both.

When you click on the button, all statistics are erased, and you can start learning from the beginning again. The learning level is also erased.

1.17 Printing

CARDS

From here test cards can be printed: First, select the number of cards to be printed beside each other, across the page, and how

high, in lines, each card should be. After pressing "Start", pages are printed alternately with Latin and English vocabulary, so that when the page is finished you simply put it back in the printer the other way round. This works quite well for me, but with other printers (e.g. lasers or inkjets) it may not work so well. Suggestions are always welcome. In any case, the cards then only need to be cut up. As a rule, you shouldn't need this function much, since the program has a similar function built in.

LIST

For those who have 'only' a normal printer (like me), this function may be useful for printing out vocabulary lists. An optional title can be printed with the list, as well as page numbers. This feature is still in development, since I've run out of paper with which to test it!

TEX

My favourite function. With this you can create a data file which can be further processed by a LaTeX-interpreter. Unfortunately I don't know all the tricks with TeX yet, but maybe someone can conjure up a nice format file, which will deal with the vocabularies as best as possible, perhaps also as test cards. Under the "TOOLS" heading I have outlined a few suggestions for such a format file.

1.18 Thanks

THANKS

I would like to gratefully thank these people for their constructive criticism and active support:

Stephen Hamacek from Australia,
for translating the guide and catalog files and motivation.
Andrea Mansella from Italy,
for translating the catalog file into Italian.
Jonny from Cologne,
for his great idea for the proportional gadget.

1.19 Legal Stuff

FREEWARE

This program is FREEWARE. This means it may be freely copied, as long as my rights as author are observed and no profits are made in copying the program. Furthermore, LATINUM should not be distributed in any form other than that originating from me, i.e. with this documentation and the program data files intact.

If, however, anyone wishes to show me their appreciation, they are

welcome to do so:

Address:

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GERMANY

E-Mail:

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WWW:

<http://fsrinfo.uni-duisburg.de/fs/holtwick.html>

1.20 MUI

This application uses

MUI - MagicUserInterface

(c) Copyright 1993/94 by Stefan Stuntz

MUI is a system to generate and maintain graphical user interfaces. With the aid of a preferences program, the user of an application has the ability to customize the outfit according to his personal taste.

MUI is distributed as shareware. To obtain a complete package containing lots of examples and more information about registration please look for a file called "muiXXusr.lha" (XX means the latest version number) on your local bulletin boards or on public domain disks.

If you want to register directly, feel free to send

DM 30.- or US\$ 20.-

to

Stefan Stuntz
Eduard-Spranger-Straße 7
80935 München
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1.21 Zukunft

ZUKUNFT

Ich finde das LATINUM sich in letzter Zeit ganz gut entwickelt hat, auch wenn die Resonanz ob der toten Sprache nicht so berauschend war. Da ich kein Latein mehr lerne, werde ich dieses Projekt etwas

in den Hintergrund treten lassen und mich mehr dem Programm ITALIANO widmen, das auf Latinum aufbaut. Wenn aber jemand die Funktionen von LATINUM ausbauen möchte, bin ich gerne bereit, mit ihm zusammenzuarbeiten.

Bestimmt werden aber noch neue Versionen erscheinen, denn Neuerungen bei ITALIANO kommen LATINUM direkt zugute, da der selbe Sourcecode benutzt wird. Also die Clipboard Unterstützung, Commodityfunktionen, ARexx Port und Sprachausgabe können durchaus noch kommen.

Allgemein gilt aber: Je größer die Resonanz, desto freudiger programmiere ich weiter !!!

Ciao, Dirk

Evtl.

- Deklinieren mit Adjektiven
- Deponentien konjugieren
- Sonstige Verbformen (Gernudium, Partizip ...)
- Vokabeln, Vokabeln ...
- Dublettenprüfung

1.22 Programmgeschichte

PROGRAMMGESCHICHTE

Italiano und Latinum bauen auf dem selben Programm auf und unterscheiden sich nur an den relevanten Stellen, daher ist die Geschichte von Italiano und Latinum in den meisten Punkten gleich verlaufen. Die Entwicklungsgeschichte ist also für beide Programme gleich verlaufen.

0.9 First public release (29.08.95)

- Konjugieren, Deklinieren und Formensuche.
- Suchen nach lateinischen Wortanfängen.
- Lokalisierung. Erster englischer Katalog.
- Lernen durch Multiple Choise oder Kärtchen.

1.0 Internal release (31.08.95)

- Druckmenu, aber noch ohne Funktionen.
- Gadget zur Suche deutscher Bedeutungen.
- Stabilisierung der Lernfunktionen.
- Modifizierung des englischen Sprachkatalogs.

1.1 Public release (03.09.95)

- Proportionalgadget am Fuß des Eingabefensters. (Dank Jonny)
- Implementierung der wichtigsten Druckroutinen.
- Fixierung einiger Bugs im Suchfenster.

1.4 Public release (19.09.95)

- Suchfunktion erweiter (Untertützung der '<' oder '>' Option und nicht mehr 'case sensitive').
- Italienischer Sprachkatalog (Dank Alessandra).
- Beginn der Entwicklung von ITALIANO auf der Basis von LATINUM. (Bedingte Übersetzung)
- Verbesserung und Korrektur der Konjugationsfunktion.
- Formenbestimmung total überholt und erweitert. (Vielleicht buggy?)

1.5 Internal release (20.09.95)

- Druckereinstellungen werden in ENV: gespeichert.
- Deponentien.

1.6 Public release (01.11.95)

- Neues Design
- Einbindung von speziellen Schriftarten für die lateinischen und deutschen Textpassagen, im Hinblick auf griechische Zeichen.
- Erste Einführung von TOOLTYPES
- Begutachtung durch meinen Lateinlehrer Herrn Dungs
- Beseitigung der Buttons im Eingabefenster
- Optimierung des Proportional Gadget
- Massive Optimierung des 'Suchen' Requesters
- Modifizierung der TOOLTYPES
- Totale Umgestaltung des 'Analyse' Fensters
- (Einführung der (deutschen) Help Bubbles von MUI3+)
- Info Bilddaten in das Programm eingefügt
- Analysefenster vollendet und durch 'Grundform suchen' erweitert
- Enforcer Hit gefunden, aber ohne Gefahr eines Absturzes
- Eingaberoutinen für ITALIANO
- Wortart Toggle Funktion eingebaut.