



| General information                                     |  |
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| Academic subject  | <i>Philosophy of Law</i>                         |
| Degree course   | <i>LMGI</i>                                      |
| Academic Year   | <i>2024-2025</i>                                 |
| Year of the course                                      | <i>1°</i>  |
| European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) | 9  |
| Language  | <i>ITALIAN</i>                                   |
| Academic calendar (starting and ending date)            | <i>I SEMESTER (from 1/10/2024 to 16/12/2024)</i> |
| Attendance  | Recommended                                      |

| Professor/ Lecturer     |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Name and Surname        | Guglielmo Siniscalchi   |
| E-mail                  | <a href="mailto:guglielmo.siniscalchi@uniba.it">guglielmo.siniscalchi@uniba.it</a>  |
| Telephone               | 080/5717234   |
| Department and address  | Department of Law (IV floor), Cesare Battisti Square, 1 - Bari  |
| Tutoring (time and day) | Tuesday, from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Students are invited to send an email to confirm the appointment and meeting method (in person or on a virtual platform) |

| Syllabus                    |   |
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| <b>Learning Objectives</b>  | The course aims to provide the student with the main logical and conceptual tools developed by twentieth-century legal philosophy and legal theory, paying particular attention to topics such as business philosophy, new governance models, the relationship between market and law, and the crisis of the "institutional facts" that marked the legal experience of the twentieth century.   |
| <b>Course prerequisites</b> | No  |
| <b>Contents</b>             | <p>The course is divided into three parts.</p> <p>The first has an institutional character and crosses the main places and theoretical spaces of twentieth-century juridical-philosophical reflection: the concepts of ordering, legal norms, validity, justice and effectiveness are addressed by critically reading the works of Hans Kelsen, Herbert L.A. Hart, Carl Schmitt, Gustav Radbruch and Alf Ross.</p> <p>The second part examines the possible connections between law and morality in the light of the most modern theories of philosophy and semiotics of normative language.</p> <p>The third part analyzes the crisis of the legal forms of the twentieth century through the aesthetic-political figure of the "legal baroque". The metamorphosis of some key concepts of twentieth-century legal philosophy, in particular of the epistemic figure of the "observer", is the starting point for reflecting on the evolution and problems of contemporary law, on the transformation of the state-form and the concept of sovereignty, on the increasingly close relationship between economic institutions and legal systems and, above all, on the "passive" role assigned to the recipients of the rules by the legal processes of post-modernity.</p> |

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| <b>Books and bibliography</b> | <p>Bruno Montanari [ed.], <i>Luoghi della filosofia del diritto. Idee strutture mutamenti</i>, Giappichelli Editore, Torino, 2012, from p. 35 to 99; from p. 171 to 233; and from p. 275 to 372;</p> <p>Antonio Incampo, <i>Filosofia del dovere giuridico</i>, Cacucci Editore, Bari 2012, pp. 15-185;</p> <p>Guglielmo Siniscalchi, <i>Barocco giuridico. Osservatori, osservanti, spettatori</i>, Franco Angeli, Milano 2017, pp. 13-179.</p> |
| <b>Additional materials</b>   | No additional teaching material is provided  |

| <b>Work schedule</b>   |  |  |  |
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| Total  | Lectures   | Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips) | Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours |
| <b>Hours</b>   |  |  |  |
| 225  | 72   |  | 153  |
| <b>ECTS</b>  |  |  |  |
| 9  |  |  |  |
| <b>Teaching strategy</b>   |  |  |  |
| Conventional teaching methodology with use of multimedia equipment and visual diapositives |  |  |  |
| <b>Expected learning outcomes</b>  |  |  |  |
| <b>Knowledge and understanding on:</b>   | The student will have to acquire basic and advanced level general legal theory knowledge suitable to prepare him/her for understanding legal language and legal interpretation techniques.   |  |  |
| <b>Applying knowledge and understanding on:</b>  | The student will have to demonstrate their ability to reason and decode legal language   |  |  |
| <b>Soft skills</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Making informed judgments and choices</i><br/>The student must demonstrate that he has acquired critical and logical-deductive skills suitable for interpreting text and normative languages</li> <li>• <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i><br/>The student must demonstrate that he has acquired communication and presentation skills on the philosophical-juridical topics</li> <li>• <i>Capacities to continue learning</i><br/>The student must demonstrate that they have metabolized logical-deductive reasoning schemes and methodologies applied to the philosophical-juridical object.</li> </ul> |  |  |

| <b>Assessment and feedback</b> |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Methods of assessment          | Oral exam.  |
| Evaluation criteria            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Knowledge and understanding</i><br/>The exam must verify that the candidate has acquired the basic notions of general theory and philosophy of law</li> <li>• <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i><br/>The exam must verify that the candidate is able to reason with the concepts and theoretical tools studied during the course</li> <li>• <i>Autonomy of judgment</i></li> </ul> |

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|  | <p>The exam must ensure that the candidate has acquired full autonomy of judgment on the topics and problems addressed during the course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i><br/>During the oral exam the candidate must demonstrate that they have acquired the ability to argue logically and orally communicate the main themes of the course in a clear and exhaustive manner.</li> <li>• <i>Communication skills and capacities to continue learning</i><br/>During the oral exam the candidate must demonstrate that they have acquired the basic notions of general theory and philosophy of law and that they are able to reason with the concepts and theoretical tools studied during the course.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark</p> | <p>For the purposes of evaluation the student must have achieved sufficient knowledge of the three texts indicated in the program. The evaluation is expressed in thirtieths. For the attribution of the final mark, the level of preparation achieved in accordance with the aforementioned criteria will be taken into account and, in line with the expected learning outcomes, the different levels of preparation will lead to different judgments: excellent (30/30 with honors), very good (28/29), good (25/27), satisfactory (21/24), sufficient (18/20).</p>   |
| <p><b>Additional information</b></p>                             |  |