



COURSE OF STUDY Administrative Sciences (LM-63)

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

ACADEMIC SUBJECT: Political Science

General information	
Year of the course	Second
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	First semester (From 18 September to 7 December 2023)
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	8
SSD	SPS/01
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Optional, but highly recommended.

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Ivan Scarcelli
E-mail	ivan.scarcelli@uniba.it
Telephone	+39 080 571 8015
Department and address	Department of Political Sciences – Corso Italia 23 - Bari
Virtual room	Microsoft Teams code: s7opxvm (on appointment)
Office Hours (and modalities:	Mondays from 10.30 to 12.30, Thursdays from 10.30 to 12.30
e.g., by appointment, on line,	Consult the web page: www.uniba.it/it/ricerca/dipartimenti/scienze-
etc.)	politiche/docenti

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
200	64		136
CFU/ETCS			
8			

Learning Objectives	The learning objectives of the course, in line with those of the CoS, are to explore the transformations to which the Italian political system has been subjected in recent years, from the point of view of political science, especially in relation to the international political system, whose relevance is definitely increased over time, and therefore to understand the challenges to which the institutional building of democracies (even consolidated ones) is subjected – institutional building that many authoritative indicators and studies place in a phase of crisis.
Course prerequisites	Important prerequisites are the knowledge of the fundamental concepts of political science, as well as adequate competences regarding the foundations of political institutions and the constitutional bases of the state.

Teaching strategie	Frontal teaching, integrated by participation, thus giving space to stimuli,
	suggestions, insights that may come from/may be requested by the students.





Expected learning outcomes in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding on:	 By studying this subject, the student can enrich his / her own wealth of knowledge regarding the changes that have occurred, sometimes even in a frenetic way, in the Italian political system; the student can therefore evaluate the opportunities and potentials inherent in these changes.
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	 The student can evaluate the solutions proposed by scholars, technicians and decision-makers in the formulation and planning of policies, as well as the performance of political-institutional subjects, in relation to the typical objectives of today's pluralist societies; the student can carry out comparative analyses on the policy-making models adopted by specific political-institutional actors; he/she can also propose criticisms and possible corrections.
Soft skills	 Making informed judgments and choices Through the subject in question, the student, confronting himself/herself with critical analysis of theories concerning the role of government, participation, parliament, and the interaction between the national system and the international system, can acquire the tools to formulate his/her own critical remarks regarding political processes. At the end of the course the student must be able to: formulate his/her own critical remarks regarding the way in which intervention policies and reforms are proposed in our time.
	 Communicating knowledge and understanding At the end of the course the student must be able to: express the specific contents of the subject, using the appropriate terminology and giving the correct meaning to the theoretical-political concepts he/she uses; make an important contribution, in terms of knowledge and dialogue skills and competent interaction with various interlocutors of the scientific community and of his/her own work environment. Capacities to continue learning At the end of the course the student must be able to: interpret the problems inherent in the planning of public policies, even beyond the models and paradigms with which he/she was confronted in the course of lectures; constantly integrate his/her own knowledge base, thanks to the critical skills acquired; interpret the choices of politics and its specific codes and





	languages.
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	The course aims to highlight the transformations that Italian political
	system has undergone in recent decades, and in particular it will focus on
	the challenges posed in an increasingly pressing manner by the
	international political system.
	The course will focus above all on the change in the party system and on
	the illusion of bipartisanship, on participation, on electoral systems, on the
	strong and at the same time uncertain role of the Executive, on
	parliamentarism and its apparent crisis, on the role of the Public
	Administration, on the illusions of federalism (as the authors of the
	reference text call them), on the relationship between the Italian political
	system and the international one and on the main challenges that the
	political system will presumably have to face in the immediate future.
Texts and readings	Maurizio Cotta, Luca Verzichelli, <i>Il sistema politico italiano</i> (IV ediz.), Il
	Mulino, Bologna 2020.
Notes, additional materials	
Repository	

Assessment	
Assessment methods	The method to verify the expected learning outcomes is represented by the oral exam, which consists of a series of questions regarding the teaching program.
Assessment criteria	 Knowledge and understanding The student should be able to provide the correct definition of the categories of social philosophy analyzed during the course, and should be able to identify the characteristic elements of the theoretical approaches analyzed, showing that he/she is able to highlight what is particularly relevant in them. In order for this learning result to be considered sufficiently achieved, an exposition that literally traces the one proposed by the analyzed texts is not recommended. Applying knowledge and understanding In referring to political issues drawn from the current debate, the student should be able to correctly connect them to the philosophical-social analysis developed in the course; consequently he/she should be able to highlight strengths and weaknesses that can be found in the solutions that the different political actors in the public debate propose. A sufficient level for this learning result is reached if the student demonstrates that he/she is able to interpret the current political debate, on the subject of social policies, in the light of the theoretical categories that he/she has learned. Autonomy of judgment The student should be able to interpret political phenomena and the typical dynamics of decision-making processes and, making use of the knowledge acquired in the course, indicate in turn data, phenomena or elements that corroborate the results of certain theoretical approaches or which, conversely, contradict them. For this learning result, a sufficient level is reached if the student





Final exam and grading criteria	knows how to present his/her arguments with logical and discursive coherence. • Communicating knowledge and understanding • The student should express the contents and concepts that are typical of the subject, showing that he / she masters the language proper to it, identifying the essential elements of the theses analyzed in the course and then highlighting them clearly. • Communication skills • These are intended as minimum requirements, therefore a sufficient level of communication skills will be deemed to have been reached if the student will be able to meet them. • Capacities to continue learning • The student should be able to connect the theories learned in the course in a coherent and original way and seek further sources, also with reference to current events. Again, these are minimum requirements: if they are met, they reveal that the learning outcome has been achieved. The criteria followed for the assessment of learning outcomes, expressed in thirtieths, are: - Insufficient: 0-17 Lacking, incomplete and inadequate knowledge of the topics contained in the syllabus and low conceptualisation skills. - Pass: 18-20 Sufficient knowledge of the topics contained in the syllabus and sufficient skill in conceptualisation - Fair: 21-23 Fair knowledge of the topics contained in the syllabus; fair skill in argumentation and in making connections between the various topics covered; appropriate use of philosophical-political concepts. - Good: 24-26 Good knowledge of the topics contained in the syllabus; appropriate use of philosophical-political concepts and good critical skills. - Very good: 27-28
	the syllabus and low conceptualisation skills.
	- Fair: 21-23
	argumentation and in making connections between the various topics covered; appropriate use of philosophical-political concepts.
	Good knowledge of the topics contained in the syllabus; appropriate use of philosophical-political concepts and good critical skills.
	 Very good: 27-28 Better than good knowledge of all the topics contained in the syllabus; better than good ability to deepen and make connections between the different topics; appropriate use of philosophical-political concepts and aptitude for critical reasoning. Excellent: 29-30
	Excellent knowledge of all the topics contained in the syllabus; very good skills in deepening and making connections between the different topics; strong critical skills and excellent knowledge of philosophical-political concepts.
	- Excellent with honours: 30L Excellent knowledge of all topics in the syllabus; excellent skills in deepening and making connections between different topics; strong critical awareness and excellent understanding of philosophical-political concepts.
Further information	