



**COURSE OF STUDY:** ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**ACADEMIC YEAR**: 2023/2024

**ACADEMIC SUBJECT: PUBLIC LAW** 

General information	
Year of the course	Elective exam
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	II SEMESTER: from 19/2/2024 to 31/5/2024
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6
SSD	IUS 09
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	without obligation

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Telephone	
Department and address	Via Duomo, 259 Taranto
Virtual room	Teams
Office Hours	by appointment on line

Work schedule				
Hours				
Total	Lectures		Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
150	48			102
CFU/ETCS				
6	6	•		

Learning Objectives	To provide the conceptual and terminological tools for a basic knowledge aimed at understanding the relationships between institutions, law and economics.  To foster the analysis of the characters and fundamental principles of the Italian Constitution with a view to understanding the foundations of the legal system.  To offer an approach to the discipline of economic relations and the main public mechanisms for regulating the economy, the relations between institutions and other subjects of the legal system for the development of a greater awareness of current issues and topics.
Course prerequisites	None

Teaching strategies	Classroom lessons
Expected learning outcomes in	
terms of	
Knowledge and understanding	The metric for assessing learning outcomes is based on the grade in the 15-
on:	minute computer-based examination involving a test containing 15. The
	minimum pass mark is 9 out of 15. If the student manages to pass the test in such





	a short time, it means that he or she has developed the appropriate understanding.
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	The expected result is an oral performance (applied phase) cleansed above all of intercalation and lapses in concentration. In order to enter the world of work, one must replace bad habits (e.g. interspersing) with good habits (fluent and supervised exposition). good habits (fluent and supervised exposition); in addition, one must be very focused on the work one is doing.  The organisation of the oral test within a predetermined time frame and with the achievement of objective pre-set objectives is a precise measure of the degree of understanding applied.
Soft skills	<ul> <li>- Autonomy of judgement</li> <li>The multiple-choice test is designed in such a way as to stimulate autonomy of judgement. Often the answers seem very similar: it is only independent judgement that leads the student to the right answer.</li> <li>- Communication skills</li> <li>The expected result is communication in the form of public speaking with perfect</li> </ul>
	control of one's emotionality in order not to incur the errors that objectively penalise the individual grade metric.  The achievement of the objective results set for the oral test are the direct manifestation of optimal control of one's emotionality. And thus of an improvement in one's communication skills.  - Ability to learn independently  The computer-based test is able to objectively measure the degree of learning
	expected. Above all because it has to be taken in a very short time. The oral examination, based on objective criteria, is also able to measure the expected learning ability accurately. With poor learning ability, the student encounters many problems in the telematics and oral examination in the form of problem solving and public speaking.
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	The course is divided into two parts. In the first, the illustration of the general themes of public law: in particular, the freedoms, sources, principles of Italian and European law, the constituent elements of the State.  In the second, the specific issues of public economic law with particular reference to those of more immediate relevance to current affairs (control of public finance and money, the ECB, privatisation, regulation of private finance, the market (internal and community), and competition.  The topics are dealt with with reference to concrete events, with a strong practical slant.
Texts and readings	For an in-depth examination of public law and public economic law issues, we recommend the following:  S. CASSESE, La nuova Costituzione economica, Roma-Bari, Laterza; BIN-PITRUZZELLA, Diritto Pubblico, Giappichelli, Torino; BARBERA-FUSARO, Corso di Diritto Pubblico, Il Mulino, Bologna
Notes, additional materials	The lecturer distributes a written handout relating to the lectures given during the course.
Repository	
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Assessment	
Assessment methods	The examination is conducted in written and then oral form.





## 1) WRITTEN TEST

It takes place on the https://elearning.uniba.it/login/index.php platform and consists of 15 questions to be asked in 15 minutes.

The written test is assessed in the same way as an aptitude test and is designed to check whether the student has studied the content of the entire syllabus.

2) The oral test covers a topic from the syllabus and lasts 4 minutes.

The oral test, in accordance with the Dublin descriptors, can be conducted in two different modes:

- (a) The student may choose the traditional mode, whereby at the end of the examination, the board unilaterally communicates the final grade to the student, expressing its subjective opinion;
- b) The student may choose the problem-solving mode, agreeing with the board on a series of objective assessment rules, whereby, at the end of the examination, the student will be informed objectively of the outcome of the test.

## Assessment criteria

- Knowledge and understanding:

The student/student is expected to demonstrate a sound and accurate knowledge of the fundamental concepts of public law, including relevant principles, norms and institutions. They must be able to clearly and accurately explain and understand key principles, case studies and relevant theories, and provide appropriate examples to illustrate the concepts covered. Knowledge and understanding must be organised logically and structured in discourse, demonstrating a mastery of specialist vocabulary and an ability to expound clearly and coherently.

- Applying knowledge and understanding:

The student/student must demonstrate the ability to apply the acquired knowledge to specific situations, analysing and solving legal problems in the context of public law. They must be able to identify key issues, recognise legal implications and argue persuasively using appropriate legal principles. In addition, they must demonstrate a critical understanding of legal theories and the ability to critically analyse case studies or legal problems, highlighting relevant arguments and assessing the strengths and weaknesses of different positions.

- Autonomy of judgement:

The student/student must demonstrate an ability of autonomous judgement in critically evaluating legal issues and formulating well-reasoned arguments. They must be able to critically evaluate legal sources, recognise different perspectives and points of view and formulate well-reasoned judgements and conclusions. In addition, they must demonstrate an understanding of the complexity of legal issues and the ability to consider ethical, social and political implications in their arguments.

- Communication skills:

Students are expected to demonstrate effective communication skills in presenting their arguments clearly, coherently and comprehensively. They must be able to discursively organise knowledge in a logical and structured manner, using appropriate specialist vocabulary and providing relevant examples to support their claims. The quality of exposition, effectiveness in communication





	and the ability to synthesise and coherently reason are key aspects to be demonstrated.  - Capacities to continue learning: Students must demonstrate an ability to continuously learn in the field of public law. They must demonstrate a willingness to acquire new knowledge, to keep abreast of new legislation and case law developments and to develop a critical understanding of emerging theories and issues in the field of public law. They must be able to critically evaluate information, identify reliable sources and use appropriate research tools to further their studies. In addition, they must demonstrate the ability to reflect on their acquired learning and apply it in new or complex contexts.
Final exam and grading criteria	The final grade is awarded in thirtieths. The written test is assessed in terms of suitability for the oral phase. In the oral phase, the grade is defined in thirtieths.
Further information	
	None