General Information	Academic year 2020-2021
Academic subject	Intercultural Policies and National Identities
Degree course	Legal Services for Immigration, Human Rights and Interculturality
Curriculum	
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	NO
Language	Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	Pamela Martino	pamela.martino@uniba.it	IUS/21

ECTS credits details	Area	CFU
Basic teaching activities	Comparative Law	6

Class schedule	
Period	First semester
Year	Second year (compulsory)
Type of class	Professor will use traditional lectures and thematic insights proposed to
	students

Time management	
Hours	150
In-class study hours	48
Out-of-class study hours	90

Academic calendar		
Class begins	September 14, 2020	
Class ends	December 11, 2020	

Syllahus	
Class ends	December 11, 2020
Class begins	September 14, 2020

Prerequisites/requirements Constitutional Law Expected learning outcomes • Knowledge of

Knowledge and understanding:

This course's aim is to make students familiar with the fundamental aspects of comparative law methodology and the basic aspects of contemporary constitutionalism in Western democracies, countries in transition to democracy and beyond. In this context international migration is a growing phenomenon involving the international community as a whole and engaging Member States in the protection of human rights. Analyzing migration as a crosscutting topic and understanding the challenges faced both by migrants and Member States is crucial for the development and implementation of national policies compliant with international human rights standards.

Applying knowledge and understanding:

Students shall be able to understand the notions acquired during the course and to apply them to the current issues and ongoing case law in a comparative law perspective. This course's aim is to show them that, by revealing how other systems address similar problems, comparative constitutional law gives us a better purchase on our own legal system and legal culture. This course's aim is to push them to evaluate the foundations of individual legal systems, and to explore migration management – or governance – as well as its legal, political and ethical connotations.

• Making informed judgments and choices:

Students shall be able to make accurate judgments on the main comparative constitutional law issues. Students shall be able to assess the importance, but also the critical points, of the comparative methodology. This course's aim is to provide them with a critical understanding of the strengths and limits of constitutional law in regulating social and political processes.

Communicating knowledge and understanding:

	Students shall be able to express notions and opinions correctly, using the appropriate terminology. • Capacities to continue learning: Students shall acquire good individual study skills.
Contents	This course aims to enable students to identify, in the light of Comparative Public law's conceptual categories, the main legal issues related to transnational migrations and the condition of migrants in contemporary constitutional States, with particular reference to the protection of their fundamental rights at national and supranational level.
	In the first part, some fundamental concepts useful to the knowledge of comparative public law will be addressed: - method of comparative law; - civil law and common law systems; - sources of law in Western legal systems (in particular, in the European
	Union); - Constitution and constitutionalism; - forms of State and government; -fundamental rights and freedoms; - Comparative Constitutional Justice.
	Finally, the course will address some of the major legal issues raised by transnational migration, with particular reference to the European context. The comparative perspective adopted during the course will identify the main trends and models in managing migration, protecting the fundamental rights of migrant foreigners and building intercultural policies and strategies.
Course program	rights of migrant foreigners and bunding intercultural policies and strategies.
Bibliography	G. Cerrina Feroni, V. Federico (eds), Strumenti, percorsi e strategie dell'integrazione nelle società multiculturali, Napoli, ESI, 2018, pp. 764, limited to Parts III, IV, V (R. Scarciglia and R. Orrù), VI (M. Calamo Specchia), VII, VIII.
Teaching methods	The course will be organized in lessons and conferences. The analysis of case studies will be carried out with the participation of students. Comparative methodology. Students will be asked to present and discuss during the lesson materials provided by the professor.
	Students are kindly encouraged to attend lessons and actively participate in class discussions.
Assessment methods	The final exam will be oral
Evaluation criteria	The exam will assess the students' skills in understanding the fundamental topics of the subject and in interpreting Constitutional Courts' rulings. The evaluation will take into account, in addition to the acquisition of the contents of the teaching, the ability to critically analyze legal doctrine and case-law, the ability to make connections between different parts of the program, the ability to develop a critical thought; the accuracy in the exposition; the ability to use legal language properly.
	Student must show to be able to research and analyze policies and case law, to deepen critically and from a comparative perspective the assigned topic and to present her work orally in class, also using power point. Attending Students can also prepare a detailed study in groups of 3 or 4, on topics suggested by the professor and then orally explained in the classroom. They will have to demonstrate to be able to work in a team and to stimulate debate in the classroom. The evaluation will take into account the activity during the exam.
Final examination	The final examination consists in producing a dissertation on a topic that is consistent with the learning objectives of the course, drafted under the guidance of the professor. Students are urged to submit application at least six months before the final examination.

	Knowledge of at least one foreign language is desired.
Erasmus+	Students could choose the course unit and insert it in the Learnin
	Agreement.