FOREWORD: HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

The guide divides into two parts: the first presents the Faculty and its course programme; the second describes the syllabuses of the modules activated for the 2004/05 academic year.

The first part is subdivided into six sections providing the following information:

Section I
General information on the Faculty and all its courses. This first section furnishes details on organizational matters: the Academic Calendar, telephone numbers and email addresses, offices, and general instructions on access to the faculty and its services. Also illustrated are the international projects and academic initiatives offered by the Faculty to its students.

Section II
Introduction to the structure and programme of the three-year degree courses offered by the Faculty:
Sociology (Class 36)
European Society, Politics and Institutions (Class 36)
Social Service (Class 6).

These degree courses concern students enrolled at the Faculty of Sociology from the 2001/02 academic year onwards.

Section III
Information for students enrolled on the four-year degree course in Sociology, which is now being discontinued as a result of the recent reform of the Italian university system. Although no specific courses are offered for this degree programme, students enrolled on it who have not fulfilled their complement of examinations may choose courses from the programme for the second biennium of the newly-introduced three-year degree course.

Given on page /// is the table of correspondences between the modules activated and the course required of students enrolled on the four-year degree course.
Section IV
Introduction to the structure and programme of the **specialist degrees** offered by the Faculty:

Sociology and Social Research (Class 89/S);
Society, Territory and Environment (Class 89/S);
Work, Organization and Information Systems (Class 89/S);
Methodology and Organization of Social Service (Class 57/S);
European and International Studies (Class 60/S).

Section V
Introduction to the **Double Degree** programmes with the Universities of Dresden, Eichstätt and Granada. These programmes are open to students enrolled on both the old (four-year) and new (three-year) degree courses and the specialist degree courses.

2.a. The Porter’s Lodge

The Porter’s Lodge is situated in the entrance lobby to the Faculty and furnishes assistance and information to all the Faculty’s users. The Porters’ Lodge is always in operation when the Faculty is open to the public.

The staff of the Porter’s Lodge affix notices and posters concerning the Faculty’s activities, and they are also responsible for the logistics of lecture rooms, notice boards, and for the Faculty’s physical spaces in general. Students may ask at the Porter’s Lodge for information about examination results, teacher reception hours, the telephone numbers and email addresses of persons and offices. The Porter’s Lodge also issues certificates attesting to attendance at lectures examinations by student-workers.

Contact:

tel. 0461/881300
email: portsoc@soc.unitn.it
2.e. The Bibliography of Italian Sociology

This ongoing project by the Department of Sociology and Social Research is entitled *Bibliografia della Sociologia Italiana On-Line*. The bibliography is intended to cover the entire history of Italian sociology from its beginnings until the present day. It is not a bibliography consisting of entries alone; rather, the intention is to undertake the more complex task of accompanying each entry, as far as possible, with information about the contents of the work to which it refers. The BSI project is being carried forward by a work group within the Department of Sociology and Social Research whose members are Antonio Scaglia (Coordinator), Mino Garzia, Orlando Lentini, Marta Losito, Gabriele Pollini, Mariarosa Ravelli (research); Bruno Bazzanella (data storage); Claudio Fontana (software).

The *Bibliografia della Sociologia Italiana On-Line*, compilation of which is indubitably a major undertaking, offers a new opportunity for sociologists to pursue their theoretical and applied research through facilitated access to previous work relevant to their disciplinary areas. A complete bibliography of Italian sociology, moreover, will enable us to rediscover the origins of Italian sociology by drawing on scientific production yielding a wealth of insight that would otherwise remain largely inaccessible.

web address: http://www.soc.unitn.it/bsi

3. HOW TO…

3.a. Matriculate

Those wishing to matriculate on the Degree Courses in Sociology and European Society, Politics and Institutions must submit applications for matriculation to the *Presidio Didattico* (Academic Secretariat) between 2 August and 30 September 2004.
Those intending to matriculate on the Degree Course in Social Work must submit applications for pre-enrolment to the *Presidio Didattico* between 2 and 27 August 2004.

A maximum number of ninety matriculations has been established for the first year of the degree course, for the 2004/05 academic year. Admission is conditional on passing a written examination, which will be held at the Faculty of Sociology on 1 September 2004, at 10.00. The final score is calculated in hundredths on the basis of the grades awarded for upper-secondary school examination (50/100) and the written paper (50/100). The results will be announced on or before 4 September 2004. Candidates satisfying the entrance requirements may submit applications for matriculation to the *Presidio Didattico* no later than 10 September 2004. Those who have not submitted applications by that date will not be eligible to matriculate.

Admission to a Specialist Degree course is conditional on possession of a three-year degree (new system) or a four-year degree (old system).

Those intending to enrol on a Specialist Degree Course must submit an application to the *Presidio Didattico* between 2 August and 30 September 2004. Those intending to enrol on a specialist degree course but not yet in possession of a three- or four-year degree qualification may submit an application for pre-enrolment to the *Presidio Didattico* between 2 August and 30 September 2004. They must complete the enrolment procedure by 31 March 2005.

Those intending to enrol on the Specialist Degree Course in International and European Studies must apply for pre-enrolment to the *Presidio Didattico* between 2 and 27 August 2004. A maximum number of ninety enrolments has been established for the first year of the course in the 2004/05 academic year.
Admission is conditional on passing an entrance examination, which will be held at 9.00 on 8 September. Further information can be obtained from the Academic Office of the School of International Studies (via Rosmini 70, tel. 0461/883121 – email: issei@unitn.it) or at the website:
http://www.ssi.unitn.it/

Finally, information is can be obtained from the call centre (freephone 800 90 40 86) or by visiting the University website:
http://www.unitn.it/didattica/info_studenti.htm
where application forms can also be downloaded.

3.b. Register

Students registering for academic years subsequent to the first year renew their enrolments by paying their fees before 30 September 2004.
Those intending to graduate by May 2004 may register, by 30 September 2004, as “studente in attesa di laurea” (student awaiting graduation) without paying the first instalment of their fees.

3.c. Transfer from another degree course

Those intending to enrol on one of the Faculty of Sociology’s degree courses by transferring from other faculties of the University of Trento or from other Universities must submit applications for transfer to the administrations of their universities of provenance on or before 30 September 2004. Completion of the transfer procedure does not necessarily entail recognition of examinations. At the moment of enrolment, however, the transferring student may apply for fast-track exemption (abbreviazione di carriera) by furnishing the documentation necessary for recognition of examinations already taken.
Students who instead wish to transfer from one degree course offered by the Faculty of Sociology to another degree course on the faculty programme may submit applications to do so until 31 March 2005.

Students enrolled on the four-year degree course in Sociology and who wish to transfer to the recently-introduced three-year degree course may do so by applying to the *Presidio Didattico* by 31 March 2004.

Students enrolled on the Degree Course in Social Service may transfer on the following conditions:

1. Students enrolled on a Degree Course in Social Service at another university or on a degree course during which they have already completed one or two recognized internships may request transfer by submitting application forms to their university of provenance on or before 30 September 2004 without taking the entrance test. Such students should contact the Secretariat of the Degree Course in Social Service (Via Verdi 26 – tel. 0461/881383) for assessment of their fast-track exemption and for issue of permission to transfer. The course year of admission will be determined by the number of ECTS credits recognized and by the internships completed.

2. Those in possession of an academic qualification earned on completion of one or more internships recognized by the Degree Course in Social Service may submit applications (with the relative fast-track exemption schedule), without taking the entry test, on or before 30 September 2004. The course year of admission will be determined by the number of ECTS credits recognized and by the internships completed.

3.d. **Apply for a fast-track exemption and recognition of credits (ECTS)**

Students who have obtained permission to transfer from another course and those already in possession of a university qualification may submit their applications for fast-track exemption at the moment of registration.
The application forms for fast-track exemption can be obtained from the *Presidio Didattico* or downloaded at http://www.unitn.it/didattica/info_studenti.htm.

Applications for fast-track exemption are examined by the Degree Course Councils, which notify their decision to the *Presidio Didattico*. The latter then registers the exemption schedule and informs the student concerned.

Students may also ask for prior evaluation of their accumulated academic credits with a view to enrolment on a degree course. The request must be made to the *Presidio Didattico* by 30 September 2004, and a fee of EUR 100 will be charged when the request is made.

### 3.e. Access online services

The ESSE3 online system has been in operation since the 2003/04 academic year. The purpose of the system is to complete implementation of the university reform and to improve administrative services to students. By adopting ESSE3 the University of Trento has equipped itself with a system able to manage the student’s entire university career and to provide full support for faculty teaching programmes. The project which will conclude with complete implementation of all the ESSE3 capabilities is still in progress.

Logging onto http://www.esse3.unitn.it gives access to the Esse3 Portal, where the *Didattica* menu (available also to non-registered users) contains links to pages providing information on:

- degree course programmes
- course programmes and teaching activities offered by the faculties, with ‘logistical’ information (course duration, teacher, split course, etc.);
- examinations (schedules, number of students enrolled);
- other.
All students enrolled for the academic year can log in at the ‘Area riservata’ (reserved area) and access the self-service functions for students, of which the following are presently available: Registry, Examinations, Academic Record, Career Analysis, Payments, and Certificates.

3.f. Enrol for examinations

Students wishing to take an examination must enrol online at least three working days before the date scheduled for the examination. ESSE3 registered users must enrol via the ‘area riservata’ (log-in name and password are provided by the Presidio Didattico at the moment of university registration).

The system checks the student’s administrative and academic position. Consequently, a warning message may appear when enrolling for an examination. This message does not preclude enrolment but advises the student to regularize his/her position before taking the examination. Otherwise the result may not be validated.

Details of the procedure to follow are given at http://www.esse3.unitn.it.

4.c. Leonardo da Vinci Programme

Leonardo da Vinci is a Europe-wide programme adopted by the Council of Ministers of the European Union on 6 December 1994. The aim of the programme is to promote the European dimension of training by supporting innovative training initiatives by means of international partnerships.

The Leonardo programme envisages a variety of projects:
- transnational work placements or exchanges of personnel between firms and universities;
- pilot projects to improve the quality of initial training and to facilitate the work entry of young people;
- in-company training for university students and young graduates;
- cooperation for the enhancement of language skills;
- surveys or analyses.

Under the Leonardo Programme, the University of Trento coordinates, in partnership with a large number of Italian and European universities and firms, the AT&Q (Advanced Technologies and Quality) Project, the aim of which is to promote transnational integration between universities and businesses and to develop innovative forms of cooperation between them.

The AT&Q assigns grants for work placements intended to develop specialist skills in the sector of new technologies and quality. It also organizes exchanges of personnel in order to upgrade professional competencies.

The University of Trento is also a partner in the Diogenes and Prometeus projects, as well as the Sera II project for the creation of a European database (students, graduates, companies).

4.d. Other exchange programmes

Students enrolled at the Faculty of Sociology are eligible for exchange programmes activated by the University of Trento with foreign institutions and intended to promote the mobility of undergraduates, graduates and doctoral students by offering study grants. The foreign institutions concerned are:

Binghamton University, New York (USA); study and research grants;
CUNY, City University of New York, New York (USA);
University of California (USA): short-term or one-year study grants;
Ecole Normale Superieure Lettres et Sciences Humaines, Lyon, France;
Universidade Vale do Itajai, Santa Caterina, Brazil;
The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations.
Further information can be obtained from the International Cooperation and Mobility Division, via Verdi 6 – Molino Vittoria, tel. 0461 883300, Fax 0461 882916 – 17. The offices are open to the public on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10.00 to 12.00. Or the Division’s web page can be consulted at www.unitn.it/internazionale.

5. SUPPLEMENTARY TEACHING

5.a. The Settling-in Programme

In order to facilitate the transition from upper-secondary school to university, the faculty organizes a ‘Settling-in Programme’ for the period from 6 to 11 September 2004.

- a series of lectures by Prof. Castellani on an *Introduction to Philosophy*;
- a course of lessons on *Basic Computer Skills* coordinated by Dr. Luigi Lissandrini (*Presidio Informatico*) designed to equip those with no previous computer experience with the skills necessary to take full advantage of the Faculty’s information technology;
- a brief introduction to the University Library with instruction on how to search the *Catalogo Bibliografico Trentino* and how to use the online resources available at the University Library website. Those interested should contact Monica Agostini (tel. 0461/881457, email: monica.agostini@biblio.unitn.it).

For students joining the faculty under the Socrates/Erasmus programme or for the Double Degree in Sociology, the Faculty organizes a 24-hour *introductory course* which illustrates historical, social, political, cultural and economic aspects of Italy.

5.b. Credit seminars

**Seminar on Social History (3rd and 4th period)**
The title of the seminar will be “Testimonies on evolution. Areas and forms of social work in Trentino (1946-2000)”. The seminar will consist of seven fortnightly sessions amounting to a total of 30 hours. The aim is to survey the evolution of social work in Trentino through its main protagonists and against the background of social, economic and political events during the period examined. The testimonies will be accompanied by summaries of the topics treated and by an annotated bibliography which furnishes a comparative overview of the theme considered in its national and international context.

Seminar calendar:
1. Poverty and homelessness 2 March 2005
2. Children in need 16 March 2005
3. The elderly in need 30 March 2005
4. Psychiatric social work 13 April 2005
5. Occupational social mobility 27 April 2005
6. Juvenile delinquency, adult marginalization 11 May 2005
7. Disability, hospital social service 23 May 2005

Attendance on the seminar may replace the Social History module for the Degree Course in Social Work and leads to the award of 3 ECTS credits. The final examination will assess knowledge of texts agreed with the lecturer (see the courses on Comparative History of Social Work and Methodology and Organization of Social Work).

**Electronic bibliographical resources for the social sciences**

In collaboration with the University Library, the Faculty of Sociology organizes a theoretical-practical seminar on library services and bibliographical search instruments with particular regard to the social sciences.

The following topics concerning electronic bibliographical resources will be covered: internet resources, databases, periodicals, bibliographical citations, and library services.
The lecturers will be qualified personnel and the lessons will be held in the computer room. Detailed information on the seminar programme will be provided before the lectures begin. The course is intended for final-year students and for those attending specialist degree courses in particular, but it is of indubitable usefulness for all students. Each participant will receive a package of study materials relative to the topics examined during the seminar. These materials will also be available from the University Library website.

The seminar consists of a total of 18 hours of lectures and practical sessions, and attendance at lectures is compulsory. It concludes with a final assessment test consisting in the simulation of a bibliographical search or the processing of bibliographical data using different programs. Students who fulfil the attendance requirement and pass the final assessment test will receive 2 ECTS credits in the area selected.

The coordinators of the seminar are Dr Monica Agostini of the University Library and Prof. Luigi Blanco.

**Multidisciplinary Workshop**

The aim of the multidisciplinary workshop is to develop specific forms of ‘problematic’ knowledge by integrating a variety of disciplines. Both students and teaching staff realize that there is a need for suitable knowledge and tools with which to conduct comprehensive analysis of developments in contemporary society. The Multidisciplinary Workshop is intended for a limited number of second- and third-year students (with priority given to laureands) following degree courses in Sociology and in European Society, Politics and Institutions. Before the workshop begins, the teaching staff will meet to define its form and content. The students will develop a critical awareness of the aspects highlighted during the classroom sessions. On conclusion of the workshop, the teaching staff will meet once again to discuss outcomes and to evaluate student coursework. For the purpose of final assessment, the student will outline his/her thesis before an academic board consisting of all the lecturers and respond to a discussant selected by lot from the
members of the board. Students who have participated in all the workshop’s activities and have passed the final assessment will receive 6 ECTS credits (free activities). The final essay may in certain circumstances replace the final degree examination. The topics developed in the course of the 2004/05 academic year will be posted on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it).

Other activities
Other seminars will be organized in the course of the academic year. As soon as their titles, timetables, teachers and ECTS accreditation have been decided, they will be announced on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it).

6. WORK PLACEMENTS (STAGES)

The work placement and the introductory course on the world of work furnish important training experience for the future graduate and they are an integral part of the Faculty of Sociology’s curriculum. The purpose of the various activities organized by the Faculty under this title (see the regulations at www.soc.unitn.it) is to introduce students to the work of the sociologist and to guide career and training choices by furnishing first-hand experience of the areas in which sociological knowledge is applied in practice.

Work placements provide opportunities:
− to ascertain the importance of theoretical preparation in productive processes and understand the concrete use made of knowledge in working practice;
− to experience the complexity of the sociologist’s work and acquire the ability to manage that complexity;
− to assess the career opportunities offered by a qualification in sociology.

Students will thus be able to evaluate their future work, their interest in its contents, their possibilities of finding employment, and their career prospects.

Training credits (ECTS)
Successful completion of a work placement, or attendance on the introductory course to the world of work, leads to the award of 5 ECTS credits, after approval by a special board of a report submitted by the student. These credits can be obtained in one of the following three ways:

- a work placement in an organization;
- attendance on the introductory course to the world of work;
- recognition of previous work experience.

Students must enrol for the activity that they intend to pursue in order to obtain the five credits. Students enrolled on the second and third years of the three-year degree courses in Sociology or European Society, Politics and Institutions may undertake in-company work placements or attend the introductory course on the world of work. Students enrolled on specialist degree courses should consult their respective degree course councils.

**Period of work placement**

Students and recent graduates (no more than 12 months) may take up work placements of a minimum duration of two months and a maximum duration of twelve at firms offering such positions.

The value of the work placement is that it provides the student with on-the-job training where what s/he has learnt is put into practice. The numerous work placements offered by a wide variety of firms can be consulted at:

http://www.unitn.it/imprese/stage.

The Office for Relations with Firms assists with completion of work placement agreements with firms. The Faculty has appointed Dr. Marta Losito as contact person for the work placements of sociology students.

A placement involves a work plan stating the in-company training activity and the objectives of the placement. The plan is drawn up with an academic tutor and a company tutor. The final report on the work placement is approved by the Work Placement Board, and under the supervision of the academic tutor it may be developed into a degree thesis.
The ECTS credits assigned to the work placement can also be obtained by undertaking one of the voluntary service programmes run by the public authorities. The *Opera Universitaria* of Trento administers a number of ‘mixed’ projects which consist of accompaniment and assistance to handicapped students together with services performed internally to the University. Detailed information can be obtained at the website http://www.serviziocivile.provincia.tn/civile.asp.

**Introduction to the world of work**

The course consists of a theoretical and practical introduction to some of the main settings in which graduates in Sociology and in European Society, Politics and Institutions are likely to be employed. The aims of the course are to develop knowledge of public institutions and private agencies which employ trained sociologists, and by means of meetings with practitioners, to orient students in their career choices.

Students are required to attend at least 80% of lectures. They will also be required to submit an essay (maximum 10 pages) which analyses one of the organizations visited in relation to their reading assignments.

The course divides into two parts (in the first and second semester) in order to develop both job search capabilities and knowledge of job opportunities and employer demand for trained sociologists.

More detailed information can be obtained from the pages dedicated to work placements at the Faculty of Sociology website (www.soc.unitn.it).

**Certification of work**

Students presently or previously employed in an area pertaining to their university degree course may apply for the award of ECTS credits. They should follow the Faculty regulations and submit a report to the Board stating the competencies
acquired during employment of a duration analogous with the requirements for a work placement.

7. POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

By ‘postgraduate education’ is meant the continuation of studies after the award of a degree or a specialist degree. The postgraduate programme offered by the University of Trento comprises Master courses (first and second level), Schools of Specialization, and Research Doctorates.

The duration of a Master course varies between a minimum of one year to a maximum of two, and attendance is usually quantified in ECTS credits. Detailed information about the master courses offered by the University of Trento can be obtained at the website: http://www.unitn.it/didattica/formazione_post.htm.

The University of Trento has activated the following Schools of Specialization:
School of International Studies
School for the Legal Professions
SSIS - Scuola di Specializzazione all’Insegnamento Secondario (secondary school teacher training).

Detailed information on the University of Trento’s Schools of Specialization can be obtained from the website: http://www.unitn.it/didattica/scuole_specializzazione.htm

The Research Doctorate is the highest level of education in the Italian university system and develops the skills necessary to conduct advanced research at universities, public institutions and private agencies.
Besides this specific objective, the overall purpose of Research Doctorate programmes is to foster scientific and technological progress and to develop a professional culture and international awareness.

A Research Doctorate programme may be instituted by an individual university or by a consortium of universities, and also in collaboration with public or private organizations.

The official duration of the course is three years. Each academic year begins on 1 November and concludes on 31 October.

Detailed information about the University of Trento’s doctoral courses can be obtained at the website:
http://unitn.it/ricerca/dottorati_form_av.htm
or by contacting the Research Doctorate Office
Via Inama 5
Fax. +39 0461/882191
email: dottorati@amm.unitn.it
tel. 0461/882190-3-4.

1.c. Programme

The theoretical abilities necessary for analysis of contemporary society and its ongoing changes are delivered by first-year courses in sociology and the human and social sciences (anthropology, history, psychology, economics, law, political science). The basic competencies thus acquired are developed in the second year by courses in specialist and applied sociology, and then in the third year through their application to specific themes of topical importance.

The methodological and technical skills required for research, fieldwork and the application of specialist skills are delivered by means of a ‘package’ of specific subjects (mathematics for the social sciences, statistics, methodology of the social sciences, techniques of social research, and others). In order to facilitate the
acquisition and application of these skills the Faculty has set up an computer room for use by all students, and a centre for computer-assisted interviews.

The programme is completed by courses in languages (English in particular) and computer skills (with certification valid abroad) and by numerous opportunities to undertake work placements and internships at research institutes, companies and public authorities, as well as period of study at foreign universities under international agreements.

2.c. Programme

European society and its political, economic, cultural and institutional is studied in the light of a variety of disciplines ranging among political science, history, anthropology, economics, sociology in the strict sense, and also by making systematic use of comparative analysis.

The course programme consists of a first phase of basic preparation which lasts for the first year and part of the second, and a second phase which concentrates more closely on sociological knowledge about Europe (history, institutions, society, culture), which covers the rest of the second year and the whole of the third year.

The degree course is organized around groups of subjects necessary for thorough knowledge of European societies and institutions: 1. Sociology (general sociology, political sociology, sociology of international relations and European integration, comparative social systems); 2. Politics (political science, comparative politics, analysis of public policies, European politics, international politics and institutions); 3. Economics (political economy, economic policy, European and international economic systems); 4. Law (Italian and comparative public law, EU and international law); 5. History (contemporary history, history of political doctrines, modern history, history of political and social institutions, European and international political history); 6. Methodology (methodology of the social sciences, methodology and techniques of social research, statistics for social research), as well
as economic and political geography, and demography. Particular importance is given to a knowledge of English and of a second European language.

3.c. Programme

The programme comprises courses relative to technical-vocational, historical-legal, sociological and psychological subjects divided into compulsory and optional modules. The programme also comprises:

*Internships*
Undertaken at public and private social service facilities under agreement with the University, internships consist of work experience placements supervised by a tutor who supports individualized learning.

Two internships are undertaken, one in the first year of the course and one in the second.

*Elective activities*
These may be activities organized by the University or externally to furnish theoretical or practical training. Credits are awarded for those administered by the Faculty on their completion. In the case of externally organized activities, the student must submit an application for recognition of the ECTS credits acquired to the relative assessment board.

Acquisition of *language skills* (English, 6 ECTS credits) and *computer skills* (4 ECDL modules, 3 ECTS credits) as well as a *final assessment test* (3 ECTS credits).

4. MODULES, ECTS CREDITS, SPLIT COURSES

The Faculty’s course programme has been organized on a modular basis since the 2001-2002 academic year. Courses have been replaced by ‘teaching modules’, each of which is identified by a title, a scientific-disciplinary sector, an area, and a code.

Also recently introduced has been the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). ECTS credits are units which measure the learning workload for a year of full-time
study. They measure attendance at lectures, practicals and seminars, and individual study; the ratio between attendance at lectures and individual study should be at least 1:2 (i.e. at least two hours individual study for one hour of lectures). As a rule, 60 ECTS credits represent the workload of a normal academic year.

A pilot scheme for the 2004/05 academic year has merged a number of teaching modules (24 hours of teaching – 3 ECTS credits) into larger units (6 or 9 ECTS credits) with a single final examination for award of the credits allocated. These larger teaching units, however, are still divided into four modules, on conclusion of which intermediate examinations may be set for students. A total of 180 ECTS credits is necessary for award of a three-year degree.

In order to improve the quality of teaching delivery, the Faculty Council has decided that a number of teaching modules for the three-year degree course will be split into two parallel courses (sdoppiamento). Students with even matriculation numbers will be assigned to the parallel module. Failure to comply with this provision will entail annulment of any examinations that may be taken.

5. FOREIGN LANGUAGES

A knowledge of foreign languages is essential if profitable study is to be made of the subjects on the Faculty programme. Accordingly, the Faculty facilitates foreign language learning by offering courses administered by the Centro Interfacoltà per l’Apprendimento delle Lingue (CIAL). Moreover, lectures by foreign visiting professors, international seminars and conferences, and the foreign language texts included in some examination syllabuses should further develop the foreign language skills of students.
English is the compulsory first language required by all the Faculty’s three-year degree courses and it is attributed 6 ECTS credits. The compulsory second language may be selected from German, French or Spanish and carries 3 ECTS credits. The course in both English and the second languages are designed to furnish specialist specific abilities in the comprehension of sociological texts and social science texts in general.

There are certain differences between English and the second language. They concern the threshold level of knowledge required for admission to the specialist module, and the content of that module.

Enrolment on the English language module taught in the Faculty is conditional on passing the B1-level English placement test or possession of a certificate attesting to an equivalent level of knowledge.
The placement test is administered by the CIAL, which organizes at least two test sessions during the months of September and February. Those who do not pass the test may attend CIAL courses free of charge until they have reached the B1 level.
The aim of the specialist English module on the social sciences is to develop reading and listening skills as well as certain aspects of oral and written production.

As regards the second language, students who reach the A2 level of language ability are awarded 3 ECTS credits.
Students with no previous knowledge of the second language may attend free CIAL courses (beginning with the intensive courses held in September) until they reach the A2 level, after which they may attend the Faculty’s specialist courses in German, French and Spanish. These teaching modules develop reading skills in sociology and the social sciences.
The CIAL website furnishes a list of the international foreign language learning certificates granting immediate entitlement to the ECTS credits for the second
language and direct admission (without a placement test) to the Faculty course in English for sociology.

6. COMPUTER SKILLS

The Computer Skills examination (3 ECTS credits) has been compulsory since the 2000-2001 academic year and is based on the European Computer Driving Licence (ECDL).

Students who have passed the four examination modules before enrolling at the Faculty of Sociology or at a Test Centre other than the University of Trento may register the examination immediately at the Presidio Didattico by presenting their skills card and an identity document.

Students who matriculated in academic years before 2000-2001 may take the examination after they have purchased the Skills Card.

The Computer Skills examination is certified on completion of four of the seven modules making up the ECDL. These four modules are the following:

**USING THE COMPUTER AND MANAGING FILES**

The student must demonstrate mastery of the basic computer operations. The test consists in around 20 questions designed to verify theoretical knowledge and practical ability.

**WORD PROCESSING**

The student must demonstrate an ability to perform routine tasks with a word processing program. The test consists in around 30 mainly operational questions.

**SPREADSHEETS**

The student must demonstrate an ability to perform routine tasks using a spreadsheet format. The test consists in around 30 mainly operational questions.

**INTERNET AND E-MAIL**

**Part A. On-line services**

The student must demonstrate an ability to access the Internet, retrieve information, copy data and images, connect to an internet service provider and use it correctly.
Part B. E-mail

The student must demonstrate an ability to use e-mail, send one or more messages, also with attachments, forward messages, reply, archive, copy, and perform all routine e-mail tasks correctly.

The test consists of around 30 questions.

A module is successfully completed if 80% of the questions are answered correctly within the time limit of 45 minutes.

Successful completion of the four modules constitutes a pass in the Computer Skills examination (which will registered on the student’s libretto or examination logbook).

Preparatory courses (non-compulsory) are organized for the ECDL examinations. Enrolments are collected during the months of September and February, for which purpose a special webpage is available at the following address:
http://www.unitn.it/atiform/iscrizioni.htm

Three examination sessions are held every year in the months of February, July and September.

7. PROPAEDEUTIC REQUIREMENTS AND ENROLMENTS OFF-COURSE (FUORI CORSO)

There are no propaedeutic requirements for the degree courses in Sociology and in European Society, Politics and Institutions. However, individual lecturers may indicate the prior knowledge required to follow a particular module.

For the degree course in Social Work, besides the indications provided by the lecturer, successful completion of the internship during the first year is propaedeutic for admission to the second-year internship.

There are no restrictions on enrolments off-course for any of the Faculty’s degree courses.

8. ACTIVITIES BY CHOICE
Each degree course allocates a variable number of ECTS credits to activities termed ‘by student choice’. These ECTS credits – also known as ‘free credits’ – can be obtained in two different ways: by direct accreditation, and by recognition of credits. The former case concerns modules or courses chosen by the student from those on the Faculty programme. When the student has passed the final examination, accreditation comes about automatically with registration of the examination by the *Presidio Didattico*.

Students enrolled on a three-year degree course cannot choose courses on the specialist degree programmes. Moreover, no module can be repeated more than once for a maximum of two different modules repeated. The credits for repetitions are included among those awarded for modules by student choice.

This first case also includes attendance at seminars and workshops organized by faculty teaching staff (also in collaboration with visiting experts and external experts). Once the activity has concluded, the lecturer responsible provides the *Presidio Didattico* with the names of the students who have acquired the ECTS credits allocated to the activity.

The second case comprises all activities which do not automatically receive credits but depend on the initiative of the student concerned, who must apply for the award of ECTS credits to the *Presidio Didattico*.

This category comprises attendance at conferences, training and refresher course organized by public or private agencies.

In order to be accredited, these activities must fulfil the following requirements:
(a) they must be pertinent to the student’s course of study;
(b) the student must submit an ECTS credits recognition form to the *Presidio Didattico* together with a certificate stating the organizer of the activity, the period, the form taken by the initiative, and the workload required of participants.

Applications for the recognition ECTS credits are evaluated by the President of the Degree Course Council.
9. FINAL DEGREE EXAMINATION

The regulations on final degree examinations stipulate as follows:

1. Every year the Faculty Council announces by means of the Academic Calendar the dates of the final degree examinations and of the proclamations of graduation.

2. The final examination may consist of:
   (a) a thesis to be discussed in public;
   (b) a written examination.

3. In case (a) the student chooses a supervisor and a topic pertaining to his/her course of studies and produces a thesis of at least 30 standard typewritten pages (32-35 lines per page; 65-70 lines per page, Times or Helvetica font, character size 12 for the main text, 10 for the notes).

   On completion of the thesis, the laureand must submit an application to graduate to the Presidio Didattico at least four weeks before the date of proclamation. At the same time s/he must consign two copies of his/her thesis to the Faculty Dean’s Office.

4. In case (b) the student sits a written examination on the date established. The written examination consists of an essay on one of the topics proposed. These topics are general in character and concern the main disciplinary areas covered by the student during his/her degree course. The examination lasts for three hours.

   The graduand must submit an application to graduate to the Presidio Didattico at least four weeks before the date of proclamation.

5. The Dean appoints one or more five-member Evaluation Boards which discuss the theses submitted and assess the written examinations.

   The Evaluation Board meets on the date established by the academic calendar and draws up a report with a suggested grade for each candidate. This report is sent to the Dean’s Office which forwards it to the Degree Board. If the Evaluation Board deems the final examination unacceptable, it notifies the Dean to that effect. In this case the candidate cannot go before the Degree Board.
6. The final examinations are graded on a scale from 0 to 10, and the Evaluation Board may recommend the qualification *cum laude*. The grades awarded denote the following:

- 0: acceptable but ungraded;
- 1 to 2: satisfactory
- 3 to 5: good
- 6 to 9: excellent
- 10: exceptional.

The qualification *cum laude* is awarded only when the candidate’s final examination is deemed ‘excellent’ or ‘exceptional’ and the candidate has obtained the highest possible grade of 110.

The Evaluation Board decides the grade on a majority vote, except in the case of *cum laude*, when the vote must be unanimous.

8. The Degree Board, composed of at least eleven members, is appointed by the Dean and may be chaired by the Dean him/herself or by a delegated member of the faculty.

The Degree Board takes consideration of the assessment made by the Evaluation Board, expresses the final degree grade in hundredths, and proclaims the candidate a ‘graduate’.

**SECTION IV – SPECIALIST DEGREES**

**1. SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH (Class 89/S)**

**1.a. Introduction**

The specialist degree course in Sociology and Social Research is a continuation of the three-year degree course in Sociology. It is intended to train experts in social research with advanced knowledge of the sociological disciplines and a highly-developed ability to analyse social phenomena. Graduates from the course will be
able to conduct on their account, or to supervise, the various phases of sociological research.

The degree course has two main features:
(a) an interweaving between the theoretical and empirical dimensions, with acquisition by the student of both current theoretical models and the most advanced methods of sociological analysis;
(b) a broad programme of courses offering ample opportunities for choice.

This newly-introduced degree course draws on the long-standing tradition of Italian sociology while providing access to international initiatives and first-class facilities (a well-stocked interdisciplinary library, computer rooms, and advanced laboratories). The variety of courses on offer enables students to construct flexible study schedules which match the requirements of the jobs market for professional sociologists.

A further distinctive feature of the Specialist Degree in Sociology and Social Research is that it organizes the teaching of research methods in an innovative manner whereby small groups of students under the guidance of a tutor learn research design and its implementation up until production of the final report. The tutor also assists with compiling a study schedule coherent with the research project undertaken.

1.c. Programme

The purpose of the programme for the first year of the course is mainly to furnish highly specialized theoretical, methodological and technical abilities.

The second year comprises two thematic areas: analysis of social change and communication and culture. The teaching modules for these two areas cover the techniques of applied research in the various fields of sociological inquiry, with particular attention paid to special sociologies and their research tools.

Students may choose modules from both the first and the second areas and draw up a personalized study schedule in the second year (accounting, of course, for the
number of credits allocated to each set of subjects), or they may select one of the
two areas.
The student is thus able to ‘personalize’ his/her specialized skills with a view to
future employment in a particular sector of applied sociology.

2. SOCIETY, TERRITORY AND ENVIRONMENT (Class 89/S)

2.a. Introduction

Contemporary societies must be able to promote and reconcile often conflicting
needs: economic growth and environmental protection, urban expansion and
safeguarding of the landscape, individual and group mobility and social stability,
muticulturalism and local identity. In other words, they must find solutions for
problems which grow increasingly urgent under the impact of ongoing changes.
How can economic growth be pursued in the advanced societies? How can the
requirements of the market be reconciled with environmental protection? How can
the use and appropriation of natural resources to the detriment of poor regions and
countries be prevented? How can the rights of minorities be protected while
promoting cultural integration in a multiethnic and multiracial society? How can the
problem of inequality, with all its economic, social, political and cultural
consequences, be addressed?

These issues have aroused much debate among social scientists, especially as
regards the processes of change now under way world-wide. The first is economic
globalization and its technological challenges, which require the constant innovation
and restructuring of productive activities, with profound effects on territorial and
social systems. The second is the supranational political integration (most
importantly the formation of the European Union) now defining new political and
legal systems and practices while also generating localist and regionalist impulses.
Thirdly, the growth and change of the urban and extra-urban territory are frequently
accompanied by social malaise and breakdown, but they also give rise to new forms
of city and metropolitan governance, and new forms of social interaction. Finally, the mobility of person in search of employment or of leisure opportunities affect behaviours and forms of social organization and entail new strategies in land adaptation and appropriation.

These issues require the social sciences to undertake tasks of prime importance, given their ability to interpret processes of social change (and accordingly reformulate their theoretical paradigms) and to furnish practicable solutions. There has thus arisen a conception of development broader than that adopted to date (almost entirely for economic ends) comprising aspects both economic and environmental, human and cultural, and taking account of local lifestyles as well as opportunities for differentiation and integration on a broader scale. A new conception of the environment concerns itself not only with the physical, geographical and technical context but also with the historical and cultural heritage in which local collective memories and identities are embedded.

Diverse competencies and disciplines come together in analysis of development, the territory and the environment. The principal topics addressed by this specialist degree course are those relative to human settlements (from the smallest to the great metropolises); population movements (mobility and migration); social representations and sentiments of territorial belonging (to the village, town, region, nation); economic development in so far as it is rooted in the environment (industrial districts, tourism areas, mountain communities); the economic growth of the developing countries and the construction of adequate institutional systems; patterns of modernization; the new transnational dimensions of the economy, culture and social relations.

The specialist degree course examines the interdependencies among these phenomena. It consequently adopts a unitary approach to the analysis of economic processes, urban and rural changes, migratory movements, and patterns of social integration. Both quantitative and qualitative methods are employed to produce case studies or comparative analyses among diverse settings (local, regional, national, etc.). Such analysis is supported by detailed knowledge of the variables (historical,
legal, cultural, etc.) that condition the outcomes of economic policies for development.

The Faculty of Sociology has a well-established tradition of studies on these matters and hence can make a significant contribution to the advancement of knowledge in their regard.

2.c. Programme

Students attending this specialist degree programme may participate in the following activities:

− seminars on the methods and techniques of empirical research. Practical exercises provide training in the design of instruments for empirical surveys (questionnaires, empirical indicators, etc.); secondary analysis of data collected by previous research; the direct collection of data and their analysis. Students will be trained in particular in the analysis of survey data on urban-territorial phenomena and environmental impact, and in the methods and techniques of network analysis;

− a series of meetings with professional practitioners working in areas covered by the degree course.

Students may also undertake work placements in professional offices, public bodies, private firms and cooperatives, or research institutes operating in the areas of development, territory, environment, and migrations.

Recent years have seen a significant growth in demand for trained personnel in the sectors of economic planning and policy and land and environmental planning. The course programme furnishes skills and the relative ECTS credits in such key subjects as urban and rural sociology, economic sociology, sociology of development, sociology of local communities and the environment, sociology of migrations and ethnic relations. But it also develops competencies in subjects of equal importance to land planning such as social statistics, ecology and demography.
3. WORK, ORGANIZATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS (Class 89/S)

3.a. Introduction

Contemporary societies are variously termed ‘post-industrial’, ‘post-Fordist’ or ‘post-modern’. Whatever theory is chosen to interpret the relationship between economy and society, however, the signs of a definitive break with the past are taken to be the information and communications revolution, the transformation of work, and the global economy. The terms currently in use – ‘new economy’, ‘information society’, ‘net society’ – emphasise the change from a service economy to a knowledge society.

Information technology plays a crucial role in contemporary society by shaping what is socially constructed as ‘knowledge’, scientific or otherwise. And it is of central importance for understanding the relationship between society and economy and for the training of sociologists. Indeed, the distinctive feature of the new economy is its discontinuity with the traditional economy of the past; a discontinuity also apparent in the redrawing of the boundaries among the disciplines that organize and transmit knowledge. Applied sociological analysis of how the new technologies are revolutionizing work and non-work, conventional organizations, network or virtual organizations, and territorial systems yields new knowledge on the relations among technology, economy and society.

More generally, sociology and the social sciences perform an active role in social, economic and technological innovation by intervening in the processes by which knowledge is created, produced, managed and innovated. In support of this role, the training of the sociologist must combine conventional sociological expertise with a solid grounding in computer technology and information systems.

The expression ‘new economy’ denotes the reciprocal transformation of society and economy, the social processes by which space and time acquire new meanings with
the de-localization and a-temporality of production, work, communication, and social organization.

The new economy will bring profound changes in the following areas:

(a) **work**, which will be increasingly based on knowledge, flexibility, temporal discontinuity, lifelong learning, and innovativeness. Changes in the relationship with work will produce identities that shift and alter over the adult life-course. The boundaries between work and non-work have already become highly mutable, so much so that the preferred term is now ‘activity systems’ where work, training, recreation and reproduction merge into hybrid systems. Telecommunications systems are artifacts which create fluid boundaries and symbols of the co-presence of work, cultural consumption and creativity. Multimediality means multifunctionality.

(b) **technology**, which is changing from an ‘instrument’ performing a limited number of functions into an ‘artifact’ with implicit interpretative flexibility. Computers, in fact, are often called cognitive artifacts. The technological changes embodied in ICT (information and communication technology) concern both the rapid transfer of knowledge and revolution in the design of technology. Other specialist disciplines can be integrated by the sociologist in the design of software systems. ICT design is increasingly user-personalized and the implementation of a new technology or innovation requires mutual adaptation.

(c) **organization**, as a set of situated organizational practices. The main problem when organizing and using the new technologies for computer-supported cooperative work (CSCW) and computer-mediated communication (CMC) is not so much whether workers are able to use these tools properly as whether communities of practice are able to adapt the new technologies to their work settings and learn how to communicate and to coordinate themselves accordingly. The principal difficulty arising when technologically complex settings are organized is the lack of a shared vision of new technology among numerous communities of practice. In other words, the problem of organizing in
the new economy is less the transfer of information than the construction of shared meanings.

(d) industrial relations and labour market governance at both the company and national level. The first collective agreement for new economy workers has institutionalized both a new economic sector and a new labour-market category of ‘knowledge workers’. The features of these workers, their work settings and their organization mean that conventional human resources management models are no longer able to handle personnel different by professional status, motivation and mobility. The emphasis now is on ‘human resources development’, and organization, contractual forms, and trade-union relations have changed profoundly.

(e) the management of change: because the deterministic model that once regulated the introduction and justification of new technologies is now obsolete, socio-technical change is increasingly dependent on commitment to the organization and active compliance with its goals. As consensus is negotiated and created, sociology analyses the consequences and opportunities offered by the new technologies in the distribution of power among actors (and not solely those who belong to the organization, the boundaries of which grow increasingly blurred, but also consumers/users) and identifies shared procedures for the management of consensus/conflict.

3.c. Programme

The programme comprises:

- activities designed to impart advanced knowledge of sociological theory and the methods and techniques of applied sociology; of the psychology of organizations and information technology; and of the modelling and comparative analysis of social and cultural phenomena, also from a gender perspective;
• instruction on the design and conduct of social research in organizations operating in a variety of sectors;
• external activities taking the form of work placements in research institutes, laboratories, companies, and public offices and/or periods of study at other Italian and foreign universities, also under international agreements.

4. METHODOLOGY AND ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL WORK (Class 57/S)

4.a. Introduction

The Specialist Degree in the Methodology and Organization of Social Work is intended for students wishing to perfect their professional skills with a view to careers in social service and also to acquire specific abilities in the management of social interventions.

The course deliberately interweaves ‘methodology’ and ‘organization’ in order to develop expertise consisting in an advanced ability to analyse and interpret social phenomena and to conduct European-level comparisons. The course develops critical awareness of social work methods, the ability to undertake the flexible management of the actions that make social intervention possible, and the use of technological innovations.

These features of the Trento specialist degree course distinguish it from those offered by other Italian universities. Besides expertise in the technical and methodological aspects of social work, the course furnishes the managerial abilities required to coordinate operational units, to run social work facilities, to supervise personnel, and to implement innovative technologies.

4.c. Programme

The course programme divides among the following areas:
• activities intended to develop advanced knowledge of social-welfare policies, the organization and management of personal services; to teach the flexible management of information and communication technology to develop networks, organizational dynamics and community relations; to impart advanced knowledge of methods and techniques for the quality certification of social services; to furnish advanced knowledge of the third and fourth sectors and of the relations among non-profit organizations, public health and social services and the regulatory authorities; and to provide adequate knowledge of pertinent areas of sociology and the social sciences;
• training in the empirical analysis of social-welfare systems, also from a comparative, European-level perspective;
• internal activities in the form of workshops and external activities in the form of internships in social service offices and facilities, as well as periods of study at other Italian and European universities, also under international agreements.

5. EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (Class 60/S)

5.a. The School of International Studies

In June 2001 the University of Trento instituted a School of International Studies administered jointly by the Faculties of Economics, Law, Letters and Sociology. The School offers courses subsequent to the degree in International Studies and delivered by the Faculties of Economics, Law, Sociology and Letters. In particular, the School develops postgraduate expertise in:
• interdisciplinary European and international subjects;
• interdisciplinary research in the field of international studies.

The School’s teaching programme is both traditional and experimental in that it comprises individual and group tutoring, seminars, and work placements in European and international organizations.
The Master in International Studies administered by the University of Trento in the 2003, 2003-03 and 2003-04 academic years offered further opportunities for specialization to students intending to pursue careers in diplomatic service, to work for multinational firms, or to take up employment with governmental or non-governmental international organizations. These were first-level master courses with one-year multidisciplinary programmes, and they were run jointly by the Faculties of Economics, Law and Sociology. Their purpose was to furnish multidisciplinary training and thus foster the occupational flexibility and mental adaptability necessary to operate amid the major changes ongoing in contemporary society and amid an unprecedented acceleration of internationalization processes. Graduates in possession of a Master diploma may enrol on the second year of the Specialist Degree in European and International Studies which the University of Trento will introduce in the 2004-05 academic year.

5.b. Specialist Degree in European and International Studies

The Specialist Degree in European and International Studies is intended for graduates from three-year degree courses at Trento University, and it is open to students graduating from other universities in both Italy and abroad. In the former case, graduates in Economic and Social Sciences, European and Transnational Legal Sciences, and European Society, Politics and Institutions may enrol on the specialist degree course without having to make up any shortfall in credits (the so-called debito formativo); graduates from other three-year degree courses may enrol provided they recoup their debito formativo (maximum 30 credits).

The specialist degree in European Studies divides among three study programmes or ‘tracks’:
- economic
- legal
- political-social.
These tracks consist of a preliminary curriculum followed by all students and corresponding largely to the first year of the course. They then diversify in the second year according to the track selected.

On conclusion of the course, students will be awarded a specialist degree in International Relations. The diploma will state the track followed (economic, legal, political-social).

Graduates from the course will be qualified for employment in both the public and private sectors. They may take up senior posts in international and national institutions, private firms operating in international markets, Italian and international non-governmental organizations, diplomatic services, and public and private research centres.

5.c. Outcomes

Graduates from the specialist degree courses will have acquired:

− advanced methodological, cultural and professional knowledge of legal, economic, political, social and historical type, with which to analyse and address issues concerning the international dimension of political, economic and social phenomena;

− the skills necessary for the devising, implementing and monitoring of international programmes for the promotion of human rights, democracy, and the protection of victims of crimes against humanity;

− the interdisciplinary knowledge required to plan and implement complex strategies to gain employment in senior positions with private firms and organizations, Italian and multinational companies, public authorities, and public national and international organizations;

− mastery of the research methods in political science, sociology, economic and quantitative statistics, as well as the comparative method, which give eligibility for senior posts in the public and private sectors;
– written and spoken fluency in two languages, at least one of which European and command of specialist terminology;
– the ability to deploy a knowledge of international institutions in comparative analysis of economic, political and social phenomena.

The specific objectives of the three tracks making up the specialist degree course are as follows:

economic track: train practitioners able to conduct economic analysis and assessment (institutional and comparative) and work with experts in this and other disciplines within a context of transnational integration;

legal track: train practitioners able to conduct legal analysis and assessment (institutional and comparative) and work with experts in this and other disciplines within a context of transnational integration;

political-social track: train practitioners able to conduct political-social analysis and assessment (institutional and comparative) and work with experts in this and other disciplines within a context of transnational integration.

Besides entry to diplomatic service, graduates from the specialist degree courses will be qualified to take up senior posts in international institutions, private companies operating in international markets, public and private international organizations, specific areas of international relations (human rights, peace-keeping, environmental protection), public and private bodies, national and international non-governmental organizations.

9. FINAL DEGREE EXAMINATION

Article 19 of the Faculty Regulates states as follows:

“1. The final examination for award of a specialist degree consists in the public discussion of a thesis written by the student under the supervision of a member of the faculty and consisting of a written text, part of which may hypertextual or multimedia in form.”
2. The thesis is assessed by a five-member Board consisting of at least four faculty members of Trento University appointed by the Dean, who also nominates the chairperson.

3. On conclusion of its discussion the Board decides the overall grade to be awarded for the candidate’s course of studies. This grade is expressed in hundredths calculated by summing the average expressed in hundredths of the grades awarded to the candidate during the specialist degree course and the grade awarded for the final degree examination, which may not be more ten points. If the maximum grade of 110 points is awarded, the Board may decide by unanimous vote to confer the qualification cum laude.

4. The Faculty Council may decide further provisions in regard to the present article.”

The Faculty Council has appointed a special committee to draw up implementing regulations which will shortly be published on the Faculty website.

1. DRESDEN (for class 36 degree courses)

In the 1998/99 academic year the University of Trento inaugurated a Joint Sociology Study Programme with the Technische Universität of Dresden. The programme consists of a particular course of studies which leads to award of both a Laurea in Sociologia from the University of Trento and a Diplom Soziologie from the Technische Universität of Dresden.

Following the recent reform of higher education in Italy, the necessary changes are now being made to the agreement so that student exchanges may continue under the new regulations.

Prof. Antonio Scaglia represents the University of Trento on the Bilateral Committee.
Further information may be obtained from Dr. Maria Rosa Ravelli, Dean’s Delegate for the Double Degree Programme, or from Laura Paternoster and Roberta Moscon – Divisione Cooperazione e Mobilità Internazionale – Ufficio Doppia Laurea e Accordi Bilaterali – via Verdi 6, tel 88-3231 or 3241.