

Part I

ORGANIZATION OF STUDIES

SECTION 1 – THE FACULTY OF SOCIOLOGY AND ITS DEGREE COURSES

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE FACULTY AND ITS DEGREE COURSES

In compliance with the law reorganizing Italian university programmes into first-level degrees of three-year duration, and two-year specialist degrees of two-year duration,¹ the Faculty of Sociology has instituted the following first-level degree courses from the 2001/02 academic year onwards:

Sociology (sociological studies degree class – no. XXXVI);

European Society, Politics and Institutions (sociological studies degree class – no. XXXVI);

Social Service (social service degree class – no. VI).

For the 2002-2003 academic year, the Faculty of Sociology has activated:

I and II year of the degree course in Sociology;

I and II year of the degree course in European Society, Politics and Institutions;

I, II and III year of the degree course in Social Service.

All courses for the III and IV years of the four-year degree course in Sociology are still activated.

Students enrolled at the faculty under the previous regulations may choose either to conclude their studies under the previous system or to transfer to one of the newly-introduced degree courses.

The Faculty of Sociology has also introduced specialist degree courses in Sociology and Social Research (specialist sociology degrees class – no. 89S) and Social Service Methodology and Organization (specialist social service degree class – no. 57S).

The first year of these specialist degree courses will be activated in the 2001/02 academic year.

The Faculty of Sociology participates in the University's projected School of International Studies by offering a course on Studies on European Integration. Information on this course is available in a separate publication.

2. REGULATIONS

2.a. Admission to degree courses

Those intending to enrol on the degree courses in Sociology and European Society, Politics and Institutions must submit applications for matriculation to the *Segreteria Studenti* (Via Inama 1, tel. 0461/882173-74-75) between 1 August and 30 September 2002.

Those intending to enrol on the degree course in Social Service must submit applications for pre-enrolment to the *Segreteria Studenti* (Via Inama 1, tel. 0461/882173-74-75) between 1 and 2 September 2002.

The number of matriculants admitted to the first year of the degree course is established according to the number of in-service placements available. A maximum of seventy new enrolments has been established for the 2002/03 academic year. Enrolment is conditional on passing an aptitude test consisting of a written paper and two oral interviews, admission to which is granted if the written test is deemed of the required standard.

The final score is calculated in hundredths on the basis of the grades awarded for upper-secondary school examinations, the written paper and the oral interviews. The entrance examinations will be held at the Faculty of Sociology (via Verdi 26 – Trento) according to the following timetable:

4 September 2002	9.30 a.m.	written paper
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The calendar for oral interviews will be announced on 3 September.

Candidates satisfying the above entrance requirements may submit applications for matriculation to the *Segreteria Studenti* (Via Inama 1, tel. 0461/882173-74-75) on or before 20 September 2002.

Further information can be obtained from the call centre (freephone 800 90 40 86) and from the university website at: http://www.unitn.it/didattica/info_studenti.htm, where application forms can also be downloaded.

¹ Ministerial decree of 4 August 2000 on university degree classes; Ministerial decree of 28 November

2.b. Admission to the second and third years

Students intending to enrol for years subsequent to the first may do so by paying their university fees by 30 September 2002.

Students enrolled on the four-year degree course in Sociology and who wish to transfer to the three-year degree course may do so by applying to the *Presidio Didattico* (Via Inama 5, tel. 0461/882173-74-75) by 31 March 2003.

Those interested may obtain evaluation of their accumulated academic credits with a view to the award of a three-year degree in Sociology or European Society, Politics and Institutions by visiting the Faculty website <http://www.soc.unitn.it>, where a program automatically converts their academic records. Applications to transfer to the three-year degree programme will be assessed by the relative committee.

2.c. Submission of study schedules

Study schedules (*piani degli studi*) must be submitted by 31 October 2002. They may be submitted on a year to year basis by completing the relative form and returning it to the *Presidio Didattico* (Via Inama 5, tel. 0461/882173-74-75).

Submission of study schedules is only compulsory for the second biennium of the four-year degree course in Sociology. Those relative to the third and fourth year of the course must be submitted jointly on a single form. The schedule for the fourth year may nevertheless be modified by compiling a new form accompanied by the student's examination record (*statino*) within the period prescribed..

2.d. Transfers and exemptions

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 31 October 2001.

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.

Those accepted for transfer will be assigned a fast-track schedule decided by the Faculty Council and based on the procedures established by the Exemption Board. According to the number of core and supplementary examinations recognized, and in accordance with the regulations on advancement between the various years of the course, on advice of the Exemption Board the Faculty Council will determine the course year to which the transfer applicant is admitted.

Those already in possession of degree diplomas should submit their applications for enrolment by 30 September 2002.

The Faculty Council will recognize examinations passed in previous degree courses through its Exemption Board.

Possible for the academic year 2002/03 are enrolments and exemptions:

to:

I and II year of the degree course in Sociology;

I and II year of the degree course in European Society, Politics and Institutions;

III and IV years of the four-year degree course in Sociology.

In the case of the degree course in Social Service, transfer is possible to all three years of the course on the following conditions:

1. Students from degree courses other than Social Service must submit applications for pre-enrolment and pass the entrance examination. At the moment of enrolment they may apply for a fast-track schedule. Applications to this end will be examined by the Exemption Board with recognition granted for academic credits already acquired.
2. The admission of students from other degree courses in Social Service to years subsequent to the first will depend on the number of places available and will be conditional on the credits already acquired, which will be evaluated by the Admissions Board. Those interested should submit applications with the relevant documentation to the *Presidio Didattico* (Via Inama 5, tel. 0461/882173-74-75) by 2 September 2002. Applications will be accepted or rejected by 13 September 2002.

Consequently, admission to years subsequent to the first of the four-year course in Sociology entails recognition of examinations, while admission to the three-year degree courses entails recognition of academic credits.

2.e. Academic calendarFIRST SEMESTER

PRE-COURSES	9/14 September 2002	
PERIOD 1	16 September 2002	BEGINNING OF LECTURES
	26 October 2001	END OF LECTURES
PERIOD 2	11 October 2002	BEGINNING OF LECTURES
	21 December 2002	END OF LECTURES

7/1/2002 – 15/2/2001 LECTURES SUSPENDED

SECOND SEMESTER

PERIOD 3	3 March 2003	BEGINNING OF LECTURES
	12 April 2003	END OF LECTURES
PERIOD 4	28 April 2003	BEGINNING OF LECTURES
	7 June 2003	END OF LECTURES

EXAMINATION SESSIONS

I period 26 October – 9 October 2002

II period 14 – 19 April 2003

WINTER January – February

SUMMER June – July

AUTUMN September – October

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

23 December 2002 – 6 January 2003

EASTER

20 - 21 April 2003

PATRON SAINT

26 June 2003

DEGREE/DIPLOMA THESES

20 November 2002

18 December 2002

26 February 2003

26 March 2003

21 May 2003

25 June 2003

24 September 2003

22 October 2003

3. SETTLING-IN PROGRAMME

In order to facilitate the transition from upper-secondary school to university, the faculty has organized a 'Settling-in Programme' for the period from 11 to 22 September 2000.

The Programme comprises:

1. a series of lectures by Dr. Roberto Poli on *Introduction to Philosophy*;
2. 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 opportunities offered by the Faculty in this area;
3. a brief *Introduction to the University Library* with an outline of bibliographical search procedures in the Trentino Catalogue and the use of on-line resources.

Those interested should contact Dr. Maria Barbone (tel. 0461/881370, e-mail: maria.barbone@biblio.unitn.it).

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

During the second semester, students preparing for the Mathematics for the Social Sciences examination will be offered an evening support course. This course will be taught by Dr. Stefano Benati.

The Faculty has introduced a service to assist disabled students (also those with temporary disabilities) with their attendance at lecture and examinations.

Those interested in using the service should contact the faculty delegate, Dr. Francesca Castellani:

telephone 0461/881438

e-mail: francesca.castellani@soc.unitn.it

General information on the facilities and services of the University of Trento can be obtained from the relative office of the *Opera Universitaria* (tel. 0461/217432).

4. ORGANIZATION OF THE FACULTY'S DEGREE COURSES

Since the 2001-02 academic year, the Faculty's academic programme has been organized on a modular basis. Courses have been replaced by 'teaching modules', each of which, besides its title, is denoted by a disciplinary area and a reference code.

The inception of the modular system has been accompanied by the introduction of academic credits. 'Credits' are units intended to measure the workload required of an average student during one year of full-time study. They measure both attendance at lectures, practicals and seminars, and individual study: the ratio between attendance and individual study should be at least 1:2 (i.e. every hour of attendance should be matched by at least two hours of individual study).

A teaching module at the Faculty of Sociology usually involves at least 24 hours of classroom attendance, and, once the final examination has been passed, it leads to the award of three credits.

A total of 180 credits is necessary to fulfil the requirements for award of the three-year degree.

Because the academic credit is a *relative* measure of a year's workload, the credits-cum-modules system applies only to students enrolled on the newly-introduced three-year and specialist degree courses.

A conversion table has been drawn up for students enrolled on the four-year degree course. This is used to calculate the credits awarded for total annual workloads accumulated while studying on previous schedules.

Teaching modules have entirely replaced the previous course system (the table on page 59 of the Faculty Guide in Italian lists the correspondences between the titles of the previous courses and those of the modules now introduced).

In order to improve the quality of its teaching programme, the Faculty Council has decided that some first-year modules for the new three-year degree courses, and some modules for students enrolled on the four-year degree course in Sociology, are to be split into two parallel courses ('split' modules are indicated in the list of modules on page 58ff of the Faculty Guide in Italian).

Students with even matriculation numbers must attend the parallel course. Failure to comply will lead to cancellation of all examinations relative to the module.

SECTION 2. INTERNATIONALIZATION

1. DOUBLE DEGREE PROGRAMME

1.a. Double degree programme with Dresden (for the four-year degree programme)

In the 1998/99 academic year, the University of Trento introduced a double degree programme in sociology jointly with the Technische Universität of Dresden. The programme consists of a specific curriculum leading to the award of both a *Laurea in Sociologia* from the University of Trento and a *Diplom Soziologie* from the Technische Universität of Dresden.

According to the agreement stipulated by the two universities, those taking part in the Programme will attend the first biennium at the home university and then spend a period of at least three semesters at the host university, where they will sit the relative examinations.

The cycle of studies terminates at the home university, at which juncture the student may choose to prepare his/her final thesis in Germany or in Italy. In either case, both the Italian *Laurea* and the German *Diplom* are awarded upon graduation, together with a certificate in Italian and German attesting to the student's academic curriculum.

Italian students who undertake the dual degree must obtain nine certifications in the following subject areas:

1. History of Sociological Thought or Sociological Theories (according to the starting semester). Lectures of annual duration or semesters which conclude with a *Klausur* or final assessment;
2. Sociological Theory (seminar);
3. Advanced methodology (seminar);
4. Sociology of Culture (including e.g. Theory of Cultural Processes, Sociology of Art, Sociology of Literature, Culture and Management):
5. Macrosociology (including e.g. Sociology of Politics, Social Structures, Comparative Sociology, Sociology of Technology) **or** Microsociology

(Interpersonal Relations, Sociology of the Family, Sociology of Youth, Sociology of Age, Sociology of Gender, Sociology of Groups);

6. Two certifications in one of the following tracks:
 - Track I: Culture (*kulturwissenschaftliche Richtung*)
 - Track II: Psycho-Social Aspects (*psycho-soziale Studienrichtung*)
 - Track III: Society and Technology (*sozio-technische Studienrichtung*)
 - Track IV: Economic Aspects (*wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Studienrichtung*);
- 7 One certification for a core discipline in each first-choice track (1. *Wahlpflichtfach*);
- 8 One certification for a core discipline in each second-choice track (2. *Wahlpflichtfach*);
- 9 *Landeskunde* (knowledge of German society, history, culture, politics and economy) with certification of attendance.

Dresden students in Trento are required to take nine examinations, as follows:

1. According to preference: History of Sociological Thought or Sociology (introduction) or Sociology (advanced),
2. If not already taken, Principles of Public Law and Social Psychology;
3. Five examinations selected from the subjects taught on one of the Faculty tracks: Territory and Environment, Social Planning, Free;
4. One or three (three if the subjects at point 2 are not taken) to be selected in agreement with the tutor from among those taught in the faculty as supplementary subjects, or from those that are compulsory for tracks other than the one chosen by the student or those activated by other faculties;
5. The Dresden students are also required to attend the seminar on Italian society, history, culture, politics and economy (*Landeskunde*) organized by the Faculty, on conclusion of which they will receive a certificate of attendance.

Professor Antonio Scaglia is the University of Trento's representative on the bilateral selection board.

Further information can be obtained from Dr. Maria Rosa Ravelli, double degree coordinator for the Faculty of Sociology, or from Drs. Laura Paternoster and Roberta Moscon, Divisione Cooperazione e Mobilità Internazionale – Ufficio Doppia Laurea e Accordi Bilaterali – via Verdi 6, tel. 0461/883231 or 883241.

1.b. Double degree programme with Eichstadt (for the three-year degree programme)

A bilateral agreement similar to the one with the Technische Universität of Dresden has been stipulated with the Katholische Universität of Eichstätt. The agreement concerns a joint programme of study, on conclusion of which the student is awarded a degree in Sociology from the University of Trento and a Bachelor of Science in Sociology from the KU Eichstätt-Ingolstadt, as well as the Diploma Supplement. Under the agreement between the two Universities, those taking part in the Programme will attend the first biennium at the home university and then spend a period of at least three semesters at the host university, where they will sit the examinations specified by the Bilateral Committee. The study schedule submitted must correspond to 60 academic credits. If the period of study at the host University begins in the third year of the course, the study cycle will conclude at that University.

Professor Antonio Scaglia is the University of Trento's representative on the bilateral selection board.

Further information can be obtained from Dr. Maria Rosa Ravelli, double degree coordinator for the Faculty of Sociology, or from Drs. Laura Paternoster and Roberta Moscon, Divisione Cooperazione e Mobilità Internazionale – Ufficio Doppia Laurea e Accordi Bilaterali – via Verdi 6, tel. 0461/883231 or 883241.

1.c. Double degree programme with Granada (for the three-year degree programme)

The Faculty of Sociology has also stipulated a bilateral agreement with the Universidad de Granada. The agreement concerns a joint programme of study, on conclusion of which the student is awarded a degree in Sociology from the University of Trento and a *Certificado de primer ciclo* from the University of Granada.

Under the agreement between the two Universities, those taking part in the Programme will attend the first biennium at the home university and then spend a period of at least three semesters at the host university, where they will sit the examinations specified by the Bilateral Committee. The study schedule submitted must correspond to 60 academic credits. If the period of study at the host University begins in the third year of the course, the study cycle will conclude at that University.

Professor Antonio Scaglia is the University of Trento's representative on the bilateral selection board.

Further information can be obtained from Dr. Maria Rosa Ravelli, double degree coordinator for the Faculty of Sociology, or from Drs. Laura Paternoster and Roberta Moscon, Divisione Cooperazione e Mobilità Internazionale – Ufficio Doppia Laurea e Accordi Bilaterali – via Verdi 6, tel. 0461/883231 or 883241.

when participants in the programme have at least the first year at the home university, From the 20001/02 academic year onwards. The details of this latter agreement are still being finalized and will be made public in due course.

Discussions on double degree programmes are in progress with the Universities of Bielefeld and Granada.

2. PROFESSORS OF INTERNATIONAL FAME AND VISITING PROFESSORS

As part of the University of Trento's internationalization project and in order to upgrade and expand the academic programme offered by the Faculty of Sociology, a number of foreign academics will be invited to lecture in the Faculty during the 2002/03 academic year. Two groups of academics will be invited: those of 'international fame' and visiting professors.

Both will either flank Trento lecturers in the teaching of the faculty's modules or teach on their own account, drawing up a course syllabus, organizing lectures and conducting examinations. The faculty's preference for foreign academics of international stature derives from its desire to provide its students with opportunities to acquire advanced theoretical and methodological knowledge on the development of the sociological disciplines in significant settings.

3. SOCRATES-ERASMUS ACTION PROGRAMME

The Faculty of Sociology participates in the Socrates- Erasmus Action Programme for the mobility of students and academic staff, intensive programmes, the development of common study schedules, and the credit transfer system.

Eligible to take part in the mobility programme are students who have successfully completed the academic requirements for the first year of their degree courses.

According to the places available, a classification table is drawn up on the basis of the

number of examinations passed, the average of the examination grades obtained, and the score awarded for the language test taken at the C.I.A.L.

The Faculty Regulations can be consulted and further information can be obtained from the website:

http://www.unitn.it/internazionale/socrates_erasmus.htm

In the course of the 2001/02 academic year, the Faculty of Sociology has stipulated agreements with the following Universities: **Dresden, Eichstätt, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Vienna, Almeria, Barcelona Autónoma, Barcelona Centrale, Barcelona Pompeu Fabra, Granada, Madrid, Salamanca, Santiago de Compostela, Saragozza, Seville, Valencia, Aix en Provence, Grenoble, Nantes, Paris VII, Paris EHESS, Arnhem, Bath, Canterbury, Dublin, Essex, East London, Manchester, Newcastle, Oslo, Tilburg, Trondheim, Tartu and Evora.**

Applications for participation in the 2003/2004 should be submitted during the months of January and February 2003.

Further information can be obtained from the *Segreteria di Presidenza della Facoltà*, via Verdi 26, tel. 0461/881442.

SECTION THREE – THREE-YEAR DEGREE COURSES

1. SOCIOLOGY

1.a. Introduction

With its degree course in sociology, the Faculty of Sociology furnishes the theoretical, methodological and technical instruments with which to analyse the structure of contemporary societies.

Subject to study in the faculty are the sub-systems (economic, cultural, political) that make up those societies and the features of the institutions, apparatuses and organizations (family, school, mass media, religion, local communities, professional orders, political parties, trade unions) into which they articulate.

Also examined are the social positions occupied by the groups and social aggregates (genders, generations, classes, ethnic groups) that make up contemporary societies, the actions of the individuals who belong to them, and the manner in which they are regulated and governed (state, social policies, environmental policies, welfare systems).

Likewise subject to study are the *Weltanschauungen* (world-views) and values of cultures and social groups.

1.b. Objectives

The degree course in Sociology equips students with the theoretical and practical knowledge required for employment as professional sociologists in the following fields: the civil service, public relations, the personnel offices of businesses and public agencies, trade unions, political parties, the planning and organization offices of social service departments, marketing and opinion polling companies, training and professional counselling organizations.

The skills thus acquired may provide the core sociological training required for specialization by means of further study on specialist degree courses, sociological and otherwise.

1.c. Structure

The theoretical abilities necessary for the analysis of contemporary societies are furnished mainly by the sociological and human and social science subjects taught during the first year (anthropology, history, psychology, economics, economics, law, political science). These abilities are further developed by the specialist subjects taught during the second year and are then applied in some of the paradigmatic areas of specialist sociology in the third year.

The methodological and technical skills required for research and relative to the collection and processing of data are furnished by a 'package' of modules taught during the second year in concomitance with an range of advanced theoretical and empirical subjects. Moreover, to ensure the acquisition of the skills necessary for empirical research, the Faculty has a teaching laboratory equipped for computer-aided research, which can be used by all students for empirical research.

Completing the curriculum are language skills (English in particular) and computer skills, as well as opportunities to undertake training placements in research organizations, companies and public offices, and study periods at foreign universities, also under international agreements.

2. EUROPEAN SOCIETY, POLITICS AND INSTITUTIONS

2.a. Introduction

The degree course in 'European Society, Politics and Institutions', sociological degree class no. XXXVI, is part of a longstanding academic tradition at the Faculty of Sociology. The aim of the course is to explore diverse aspects of European society, its development through gradual political integration and economic union, and its articulation into economic, cultural and political sub-systems. Studied in particular are the construction of unprecedented institutional arrangements and the obstacles to be overcome in fostering European political, economic and cultural integration. Core topics of study are the relationship between the European institutions and the nation-states, enlargement of the European Union, and the development of a multi-level political system (European, national and regional).

2.b. Objectives

The aim of the degree course is to prepare experts who, although trained as sociologists, possess specific expertise with regard to European societies and the European institutions, principally those of the EU. The course is therefore designed for young people intending to pursue careers in the following areas:

1. the civil service, in positions that require knowledge of developments at the European level and how European institutions and policies function (e.g. the management of structural funds, the preparation of projects eligible for EC funding);
2. the business world, providing economic organizations with the technical and informational support that they need to find their way through EC regulations and to take advantage of the support provided by the EU for businesses ;
3. governmental and non-governmental international organizations operating in the sector of international cooperation, in both the developing countries and those of Eastern Europe;
4. the cultural and research sector, where general sociological knowledge and expertise on European issues are required (journalism, the arts, research institutes, etc.).

Completion of the three-year degree course in European society, politics and institutions furnishes the credits necessary for admission to the specialist degrees in

Sociology and Social Research (class 89S) and in European Integration Studies (class 99S).

2.c. Structure

European society and its relationships with politics, the economy, culture and institutional dynamics are studied in the light of a variety of disciplines – political science, history, anthropology, economics, sociology – and on the basis of a systematically comparative approach.

The course comprises a first phase of basic preparation during the first year and part of the second, and a second phase focused more closely on sociological knowledge of the European context (history, institutions, society, culture) which covers the remaining part of the second year and the third year in its entirety.

The degree course is organized around the various disciplinary groups necessary for thorough knowledge of European societies and institutions: (1) sociological group (general sociology, sectoral sociologies, in particular political sociology, sociology of international relations, sociology of European integration, comparative social systems); (2) political science group (political science, comparative politics, analysis of public policies, EU institutions and policies); economic group (political economy, European economic policy, international economics, comparative economic systems); (4) legal group (public law, European Union law, comparative constitutional law, international law, international trade law); (historical group (contemporary history, history of European integration, history of Eastern Europe, history of political doctrines, modern history, history of political and social institutions, economic history); (6) a group of disciplines comprising methodology (economic and social statistics), geography (political and economic geography) and demography. Particularly emphasised will be a knowledge of English and a second European language.

3. SOCIAL SERVICE

3.a. Introduction

This degree course continues the tradition of training in social service begun at the University of Trento in 1989 with the Special Purposes School for Social Workers, and in 1994 with the University Diploma Course in Social Service.

The profession of social worker has expanded in order to meet the needs of citizens at risk of social exclusion and economic deprivation: children in difficulties, people with family problems, adult and juvenile offenders, the elderly in need of care, drug addicts and alcoholics, the mentally ill, immigrants, and so on, are its concern.

A social worker helps persons in difficulties to cope with various aspects of their everyday lives and relations: finding a home, a job or at least an income, taking care of their health, socializing, bringing up their children. He or she also works to prevent the causes of need by heightening the community's awareness of problems and by promoting social solidarity.

When necessary, a social worker collaborates with the judicial authorities to ensure that social risks are countered and the protection is guaranteed in cases, for example, of child abuse, fostering, or handicap.

3.b. Objectives

The aim of the degree course is to furnish students with the theoretical and practical training required to work in social service.

The skills developed concern mainly the following:

- a: the *interpersonal relationship* established through counselling interviews with both the person in difficulties and his/her family members;
- b: the *organizational work* required to plan care, to liaise with institutions and other public, private and third-sector bodies, and to organize and coordinate social service facilities;
- c: *administrative functions* relative to the delivery and assessment of care;
- d: *prevention* of social problems and fostering public awareness of them.

A degree in social service is required for admission to the state examination for qualification as a professional practitioner working with the public authorities (municipalities, health boards, Ministry of Justice), non-profit organization (associations, cooperatives) or as self-employed professionals.

3.c. Structure

The course curriculum covering technical-professional subjects, history, law, sociology and psychology is divided into 37 compulsory modules (112 credits) and 3 optional modules (9 credits). Attendance is compulsory for a number of hours corresponding to two-thirds of the duration of each module.

The programme also comprises:

Placements (28 credits) with social service facilities run by public or private organizations contracted with the University. These placements consist of work experience in real-life contexts under the guidance and supervision of a tutor. Students will be assigned two in-service placements, one during the first year of the course and one during the second. In order to obtain the credits for these placements (13 for the first and 15 for the second), students must attend the preparatory sessions arranged by the tutor. These sessions consist of classroom instruction on organizational aspects of placements (particularly for first-year students) and study of documentation relative to the host service. Students must then undertake the work assigned to them under the supervision of a social worker, document all aspects of the placement in an exhaustive final report, and sit the placement examination. The minimum hours required to obtain the credits for the placement are 325 for the first (of which at least 300 in-service) and 375 for the second (of which at least 350 in-service).

The calendar and details of each placement will be agreed with the tutor and the supervisor and specified by an individualized work plan.

Options (19 credits). These may be training activities organized by the University, or external theoretical or practical courses. For those proposed by the Faculty the credits are awarded on completion of the activity. Options taken with external organizations require prior application for recognition of the relative credits to the Study Schedule Board.

The acquisition of *language skills* (English) and *computer skills* (4 ECDL modules, 9 credits) and a *final examination* (3 credits).

d: *final examination* (3 credits).

4. FINAL EXAMINATION

The final examination consists in the public discussion of a paper in written, hypertext or multimedia format and normally prepared under the guidance of a supervisor.

It may take one of the following forms:

1. a written paper, with appropriate documentation, consisting of no less than 30 typewritten pages;
2. a final report on a placement or internship, or on fieldwork conducted by the candidate;
3. an annotated bibliography on a specific topic;
4. a written examination on one or more disciplinary areas proposed by the student.

The final examination is assessed by a board consisting of three members of the University of Trento's academic staff appointed by the Dean, who will also nominate the president.

On conclusion of its discussions, the board will announce the overall final grade awarded to the candidate. This grade is expressed in hundredths calculated by summing the average (in hundredths) of the grades obtained by the candidate in the course of his/her studies and the mark awarded for the final examination, which may not exceed ten points.

If the candidate is awarded the maximum grade possible, the Board may confer the degree *cum laude*.

SECTION THREE – THE FOUR-YEAR DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY

1. ORGANIZATION

The degree course in Sociology lasts for four years divided into two biennia or two-year modules.

The first biennium comprises basic subjects of a general nature. The subjects taught in the second biennium are specialized and are organized into the following '*indirizzi*' or tracks:

1. Urban/rural and environmental issues
2. Social planning.
3. Free track

The faculty awards a degree in sociology on successful completion of:

- (a) examinations relative to at least twenty-two subjects;
- (b) two foreign language tests, of which one must be in English and the other in one of the languages taught at the University (French, German and Spanish). For foreign

students the two languages are Italian and English, except for mother-tongue English speakers, who may choose the second language from German, French or Spanish;

(c) a test of computer skills (use of the computer and management of files, word processing, spreadsheets, on-line information services) according to the ECDL (European Computer Driving Licence) standards;

(c) a degree examination, which consists in discussion of an original, written dissertation on a topic selected by the candidate and approved by an official professor.

In the first biennium the student is required to pass ten examinations in basic compulsory subjects.

Subjects which are basic and compulsory for all students are:

1. Sociology
2. History of sociological thought
3. Methodology of the social sciences
4. Cultural anthropology
5. Contemporary history
6. Economics
7. Mathematics for the social sciences
8. Statistics
9. Methodology and Techniques of Sociology (advanced course).

In the second biennium, besides the examinations established as compulsory for each track, all students must pass examinations in the following subjects:

10. Principles of public law
11. Social psychology

For the academic year 2002/03, the second biennium of the four-year degree course in Sociology divides into two structured tracks – Urban/Rural and Environmental Sociology and Social Planning – and the Free Track.

Urban/Rural and Environmental Track

- Political and economic geography
- Sociology of the environment
- Sociology of local communities
- Urban and rural sociology
- Economic sociology
- Political sociology

- Sociology of mass communications
- Sociology of migrations
- Sociology of international relations
- Sociology of tourism
- Land planning
- Statistics for social research
- Environmental law
- Environmental economics

Social Planning Track

- Social policy
- Sociology of education
- Sociology of the family
- Social statistics
- Comparative politics
- Economic policy
- Industrial relations
- Political science
- Sociology of law
- Sociology of organizations
- Statistics for social research
- Theory and techniques of mass communications
- Analysis of public policies
- History of the political and social institutions

Free Track

Those not opting for one of the two tracks activated by the faculty for the academic year 2002/2003 may choose 10 non-compulsory subjects from the 2nd biennium, provided that at least five of them are sociological in character.

These five sociological subjects may not include iterations.

Grading System

Students passing an examination are awarded a grade on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 *cum laude*.

SPS/04 – ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC POLICIES

Module A:

INTRODUCTION TO THE ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC POLICIES

Prof. Gaspare Nevola

The module examines the political processes by which democratic systems and their state institutions take and implement decisions intended to solve problems of public interest and regulate collective behaviour. The theoretical-conceptual apparatus and the analytical framework used in the study of public policies are outlined in order to aid understanding of these processes.

Module B:

ANALYSIS OF SUPRANATIONAL PUBLIC POLICIES

Prof. Gaspare Nevola

The module deals with the trends, features and limitations of the concept of public policies, from their original sphere of the nation-state to their present supranational dimension. The public policies of the European Union are analysed in order to address the problems of the 'efficacy', 'authoritativeness' and 'legitimacy' of public policies in the context of European integration.

M-DEA/01 – CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Module A:

THE ORIGINS OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND THE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

Prof. Laura Bonin

*** Split course**

Dr. Emanuela Renzetti

The aim of the module is to introduce the student to the general theoretical framework of cultural anthropology, distinguishing it from contiguous disciplines, outlining its fundamental concepts, subject matter, and methods. This introductory module reviews the ideological bases of evolutionism, the relationship between geography and history,

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

and between culture and the personality. Using examples exclusively from the twenty-first century, it also examines the theories of the French socio-anthropological school, and those of functionalism and British structural-functionalism.

Module B:

THE BONDS AMONG INDIVIDUALS, RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATIONS WITH SYMBOLS

Prof. Laura Bonin

*** Split course**

Dr. Emanuela Renzetti

The module discusses the foundations of anthropological research on kinship, analysing lineage systems, marriage, the family, and the incest taboo. It also outlines the notion of material production and its effects on the environment, illustrating production modes and relationships in societies. Finally outlined is the relationship between man as the constructor and manipulator of symbols with what he considers to be supernatural or sacred.

IUS/01 – CIVIL LAW

Module A:

PRINCIPLES AND FUNDAMENTAL NOTIONS OF CIVIL LAW

Dr. Andrea Pradi

The module discusses and analyses the legal rules that discipline the relationships among private entities and governs the behaviour of individuals in pursuit of their interests. The first part of the module will illustrate the general features of private law, its sources, the criteria and techniques used in the interpretation of legal documents, and the concept and categories of private law in the light of recent theory. The second part of the module examines the various sectors of private law: the law of contracts; personality rights; property and other real rights; probate.

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

IUS/01 – FAMILY LAW

Module A:

FAMILY LAW WITH PARTICULAR REGARD TO ADOPTION AND CUSTODY

Dr. Andrea Pradi

The module examines and discusses family law in Italy. It considers marriage as an act and a legal relationship between the spouses and between them and the children, the causes of the dissolution of marriage, and the problems connected with the custody of children. The module also examines the problem of filiation and the new biotechnological fertility techniques and the problems associated with them.

IUS/17 – CRIMINAL LAW

Module A:

PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW AND THE GENERAL THEORY OF CRIME

Dr. Sergio Bonini

The module divides into two parts. The first examines basic issues, principles and institutes of criminal law. The second concentrates more closely on criminal law with regard to the activities of the social worker.

Module B:

FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR ADULTS AND MINORS

Dr. Sergio Bonini

The module examines the legal consequences of crime and the underlying problem of the purposes of punishment. It also outlines the Italian law of corrections and the 'special' criminal law for minors, finishing with discussion of Italian criminal procedure.

IUS/14 – EUROPEAN COMMUNITY PUBLIC LAW

Module A:

The course programme will be published on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it) as soon as it is available.

IUS/09 – ITALIAN AND COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW

Module A:

ITALIAN AND COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW

Prof. Giovanni Guzzetta

The module provides an overview of Italian and comparative public law, with particular reference to the methodology and subject matter of the comparative approach.

After a general introduction to public law, the module concentrates on three themes: the state (in particular the composite state), government (with particular reference to recent changes in Italy), and systems of constitutional justice.

SECS-P/01 – POLITICAL ECONOMY

Module A:

ELEMENTS OF MICROECONOMICS

Prof. Jack Birner

* **Split course**

Dr. Paolo Maggioni

The module addresses the problem of individual choice based on the calculation of opportunity costs and expected benefits and the mechanisms by which individual preferences are aggregated, with particular reference to market exchange mechanisms. Analysis of the market will concentrate on consumer demand and supply by enterprises; the interaction between them in different kinds of markets; goods and services markets and the markets for production factors; and the relationships among them.

Module B:

ELEMENTS OF MACROECONOMICS AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTING

Prof. Jack Birner

*** Split course**

Dr. Paolo Maggioni

The themes of the module are the origins, methodology, tools and principal mechanisms of macroeconomics. The method of aggregate analysis uses national accounts as its instrument of measurement. The tools are the IS-LM and the aggregate demand and supply models which describe the macroeconomic equilibrium between goods and services markets and financial markets. The main mechanisms discussed are the multiplier, the accelerator and the monetary sector. The basic model will be extended to analysis of foreign trade and growth.

M-PED/01 – LIFELONG AND PERMANENT EDUCATION

Module A:

LIFELONG AND ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Cosimo Scaglioso

The module examines lifelong education within the framework of education sciences and in relation to the cultural, social and political context. Particular attention will be paid to the development of adult education and language learning as highlighting the issues addressed.

IUS/20 – PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

Module A:

MODELS OF KNOWLEDGE OF LAW

Prof. Gianfranco Ferrari

The module addresses the crucial issue of the philosophical knowledge of law as the essential basis for any sociological approach to the relationships between society and law. It develops the theoretical and logical tools for analysis of legal and social systems, rules and practices, and then examines current aspects of the cultural dimension of law.

Module B:

PHILOSOPHY OF PUNISHMENT

Prof. Gianfranco Ferrari

The module discusses punishment and reparation by examining types of crime and sanctions, forms of social control and rehabilitation, and preventive measures in general. By combining philosophical analysis with more general sociological interpretation, it outlines the positions taken up on punishment in contemporary legal theory.

M-FIL/02 – PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

Module A:

POSITIVISM AND THE HERMENEUTIC CRITIQUE

Prof. Giuliano Di Bernardo

The module presents the two principal traditions of thought in the philosophy of the social sciences: positivism and hermeneutics. It focuses in particular on the positivist model of action, highlighting its limitations.

Module B:

HERMENEUTICS AND THE POSITIVIST CRITIQUE

Prof. Giuliano Di Bernardo

The module presents the main conceptions of hermeneutics with reference to the human sciences. It analyses in particular the model of action based on practical inference and reviews the positivist criticisms of it.

INF/01 – COMPUTER SCIENCE

Module A:

INTRODUCTION TO THE WEB

Dr. Vincenzo D'Andrea

The internet is of increasing importance in society and in organizations. The module starts with analysis of the general structure of the web, examining issues to do with the most widespread network standards. It deals with the evolution of content management instruments. The change from undifferentiated standards like HTML to XML, which separates content from graphics, prefigures a shift to a different manner of handling content production. The second topic examined by the module is the use of electronic mail. After description of standard e-mail, discussion centres on encryption, digital signatures, the protection of privacy, and systems compatibility.

These topics will be addressed by both classroom lessons and laboratory exercises, thus combining theory and practice. The course will be supplemented with on-line materials and teaching aids.

Those attending the module should possess basic computer skills (ECDL).

Module B:

INTERNET: THE ISSUES

Besides the Web, to which the apt metaphor of 'surfing' applies, the 'Internet system' raises a number of issues.

The first topic discussed during the module is the relation between the needs of e-commerce and the protection of privacy and confidentiality. Web technology has transformed business practices with sometimes unforeseen consequences.

A second issue addressed by the module concerns so-called 'internet governance', or the question of who should control the Internet. The bodies that regulate its technological development are certainly important, but especially so are those which control its structural and organizational aspects. There are strong tensions between the spontaneous nature of the Web and the need for control (commercial and/or political).

The third topic discussed is the virtual on-line communities which seek with varying degrees of success to express relational experience in the language of the virtual world.

The technologies giving rise to these issues are mainly those involved in the production of the Web's 'active content'. They divide into two broad categories: those operating with the information server, and those operating with webpage consultation software (browsers).

These topics will be addressed by both classroom lessons and laboratory exercises, thus combining theory and practice. The course will be supplemented with on-line materials and teaching aids.

Prior attendance on module A is recommended.

M-PS1/05 – INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Module A:

BASIC PROCESSES AND RESEARCH METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Maria Paola Paladino

After discussing the origins and research methods of psychology, the module examines the main psychological processes, cognitive in particular, which drive human behaviour. The course provides numerous examples of the application of psychology to social phenomena.

IUS/09 – PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC LAW

Module A:

LEGAL SYSTEMS, SOURCES, STATE, EUROPEAN UNION

Prof. Giovanni Guzzetta

The module first examines the principal aspects of legal methodology and the fundamental notions of public law from the point of view of both general theory and positive law.

It deals with such theoretical topics as the notion of legal system, law-making, the sources of law, relations among legal systems, the state.

The module then focuses on the natural law aspects of the relationships between the Italian state and the European Union, and the sources of Italian positive law.

Module B:

CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION, RIGHTS

Prof. Giovanni Guzzetta

The module explores fundamental aspects and concepts of public law in the 'constitutional state': constitution principles and values, the democratic principle, the democratic principle, the principles of equality, legality and administrative

impartiality, forms of state and government, rights to freedom and social rights, the constitutional organization, constitutional justice and the separation of powers.

The course also examines the constitutional problems now emerging in the European Union.

IUS/09 – PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC LAW

Module A:

LEGAL SYSTEMS, SOURCES AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Prof. Francesco Saverio Marini

The module first examines the principal aspects of legal methodology and the fundamental notions of public law from the point of view of both general theory and positive law.

It deals with such theoretical topics as the notion of legal system, law-making, the sources of law, relations among legal systems, the state.

The module then focuses on the natural law aspects of the relationships between the Italian state and the European Union, and the sources of Italian positive law.

Module B:

CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION, RIGHTS

Prof. Francesco Saverio Marini

The module explores fundamental aspects and concepts of public law in the ‘constitutional state’: constitution principles and values, the democratic principle, the democratic principle, the liberal principles, forms of state and government, the constitutional organization, constitutional justice and the separation of powers.

The course also examines reform of Title V Part II of the Constitution relative to the relationship between the central state and the regional governments.

M-FIL/02 – LOGIC

Module A:

INTRODUCTION TO FORMAL LANGUAGES

Prof. Francesca Castellani

The module introduces the concepts and methods used by contemporary logic to analyse the structure of propositions and inferences, in order to formalize not only the language of theories (scientific and philosophical) but also the arguments used in everyday life. Formalization is necessary for definition of the rules that ensure the formal correctness of arguments: this point is illustrated with an elementary presentation of propositional calculus.

Module B:

INTRODUCTION TO FORMAL LANGUAGES

Prof. Francesca Castellani

This module presents the philosophical or modal logics of particular interest to both philosophical inquiry and analysis of the language of the social sciences. Philosophical logics analyse the forms of argument that arise according to the necessary or possible modalities of being, the ‘ought-to-be’, the representation of reality (thinking, believing, knowing), of will, preference, and so on. The level considered will be propositional.

MAT/04 – MATHEMATICS FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Module A:

ELEMENTS OF PROBABILITY CALCULUS AND FUNCTION ANALYSIS

Prof. Stefano Benati

*** Split course**

Dr. Andrea Pugliese

The module provides a general introduction to data analysis. The first part describes the main statistical methods for social analysis, while the second discusses the main features of functions theory.

Module B:

EXERCISES

Prof. Stefano Benati

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

*** Split course**

Dr. Andrea Pugliese

MED/42 – SOCIAL MEDICINE

Module A:

Dr. Angelo Giovanazzi

The module deals with the pathologies subject to primary, secondary and tertiary intervention.

Module B:

Dr. Angelo Giovanazzi

The module deals with the pathologies subject to primary, secondary and tertiary intervention.

SPS/07 – METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL SERVICE

Module A:

THE FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL WORK

Prof. Fabio Folgheraiter

The module introduces the categories and concepts essential to professional care work, of which it explains the reparative and preventative/promotional dimensions. Besides the typical aspects of the legal regulation of social work, the module also examines the problems inherent in the application of ethical principles (professional secrecy, self-determination, non-judgmentalism, etc.).

Module B:

PROFESSIONAL HELP IN SOCIAL WORK

Prof. Fabio Folgheraiter

The module examines the phases and logical structure of the helping process, with particular attention paid to needs assessment, care planning, and evaluation.

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

Module C:

EXERCISES

Coordinator: Prof. Fabio Folgheraiter

Module D:

RELATIONAL METHODOLOGY IN THE WELFARE MIX: THE NETWORK APPROACH

Prof. Fabio Folgheraiter

The module deals with the basic concepts and techniques used in the relational or network model of care delivery. After discussion of the social policy approach based on ‘thinking by relations’, with reference to a mix of both welfare measures and the areas of society in which problems arise, the module examines the methodological skills required by notions such as network coping, relational guidance, and empowerment.

Module E:

RELATIONAL METHODOLOGY IN THE WELFARE MIX: THE NETWORK APPROACH IN THE FACE-TO-FACE INTERVIEW: ATTITUDES AND ELEMENTARY TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL COUNSELLING

Prof. Fabio Folgheraiter

The aim of the module is show how relational ideas are applied in the helping interview. It clarifies the practical repercussions of the spontaneous attitudes of novice practitioners, largely directive in style, and then explores the relational style based on feedback and active listening. As regards methodology, the module illustrates the reformulation technique, with examples and short exercises.

Module F:

EXERCISES

Coordinator: Prof. Fabio Folgheraiter

M-PED/01 – METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNITY PEDAGOGY

Module A:

WORKING WITH GROUPS AND INTER-FAMILY EDUCATION

Dr. Dario Ianes

The module illustrates the skills required of social workers to develop socio-educational community micro-processes by means of group work. It examines a particular type of group based on inter-family counselling (inter-family self-help/mutual aid group) set up to foster the learning process required to cope with family difficulties.

Module B:

SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL AWARENESS-RAISING

Dr. Dario Ianes

The module addresses the topic of social work in the local community, showing the strategies and skills required to foster community movements to solve collective problems, with particular regard to the enhancement of voluntary social resources. The module also examines specific themes like the publicizing of social services (social marketing), working with the media, and raising public awareness of problems in the local community.

Module C:

EXERCISES

Coordinator: Dr. Dario Ianes

SPS/07 – METHODOLOGY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Modules A, B and C

Prof. Antonio M. Chiesi

*** Split course**

Dr. Daniela Danna

The modules present the main epistemological theories proposed in contemporary debate in the social sciences. It also compares the features of the quantitative and qualitative approaches to sociological research. As regards the former, reference will be made to procedures for the operationalization of concepts and the application of

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

theories; as regards the latter, to methods of phenomenological and interpretative analysis. Also examined will be the connection between theory and research, with reference to micro-social and macro-social approaches, as well as the role of bibliographical research and statistics in hypothesis formation.

SPS/07 – METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Module A:

RESEARCH DESIGN AND THE COLLECTION OF QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DATA

Prof. Giorgio Chiari

The aim of the module is to provide the basic conceptual and methodological tools necessary for the correct conduct of sociological research: definition of the problem; working hypotheses; choice of empirical indicators; survey method; data gathering. The most widely used methods and techniques used to collect data, both qualitative and quantitative, are examined in detail.

Module B:

TECHNIQUES FOR THE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA

Prof. Giorgio Chiari

The module provides theoretical and practical knowledge of sampling methods in sociological research. It also introduces and applies the main techniques of monivariate, bivariate and trivariate analysis, as well as methods for the processing and analysis of qualitative data.

Module C:

EXERCISES

Prof. Giorgio Chiari

SPS/07 – METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Module A:

THE METHODOLOGICAL CYCLE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Prof. Cleto Corposanto

The aim of the module is to equip students with the methodological and conceptual bases for the correct conduct of sociological research. It examines in particular the methodological cycle of research comprising the co-institution of elementary information, data processing, the interpretation and dissemination of results.

Module B:

SAMPLING AND DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Prof. Cleto Corposanto

The purpose of the module is to furnish theoretical and practical knowledge of the sampling techniques used to collect data for social research. It also presents the most widely used techniques of quantitative and qualitative data analysis.

Module C:

EXERCISES

Prof. Cleto Corposanto

SPS/09 – ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Module A:

ACTORS AND ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES IN SOCIAL SERVICES

Dr. Rino Fasol

The module examines the connections among social policies, institutional arrangements, and organizational models in the field of social and health care. The roles of practitioners are related to changes in the workings of the social and health services, framing these processes in the broader context of change in welfare policies. The module focuses on the concepts of professional autonomy, group work, power and negotiation, cooperation and conflict. Analysed on this basis are the relationships among the various professional categories that operate in services, the administrators that manage them (and the politicians that govern them), and the users that rely on them (and the community to which they belong).

Module B:

PLANNING AND EVALUATING SOCIAL SERVICES

Dr. Rino Fasol

The module deals with the planning of services and evaluation of their quality, considering both the technical dimension of these two crucial aspects of services management, and the policy implications of the approaches used and the roles of the organizational actors involved. The module examines needs analysis, the definition of objectives, the obtaining and allocation of resources, their use in the production of services, and assessment of the results in relation to needs and objectives. Analysis of service planning and evaluation pays close attention to the relations among politicians, administrators, practitioners, and users in order to grasp the negotiative, political, as well as technical-managerial, dimensions of these two crucial features of service systems.

SECS-P/10 – ORGANIZATION OF CORPORATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Module A:

PARTICIPATORY DESIGN AND THE DESIGNER

Prof. Gianni Jacucci

The concept and practice of modern design arose with the *Bauhaus* at the beginning of the last century. *Bauhaus* design was a collective endeavour, and the movement's manifestos envisioned an unprecedented union of art and technology in the service of people. Like all Utopias, however, *Bauhaus* was full of contradictions. Transformed into modernism and functionalism, it produced rational living spaces of geometric form at odds with the needs of those who inhabited them. Other collective designers followed: for example, Nordic Design in the 1930s and Scandinavian Collective Systems in the 1970s. Both these approaches espoused broad policies of collective design and dreamed of a Utopian democracy.

Module B:

THE EVOLUTION IN USE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Prof. Gianni Jacucci

Viable information systems in organizations must be driven by use. The Design in Use approach, supported by a network of practitioners and scientists, seeks to ensure that information systems evolve in response to changes in human work practices,

envisaging the future in terms of fine-gauge projects. Participation in design, where human work is the key factor, is not an end in itself but a means to obtaining viable information systems in organizations, giving rise to new skills and knowledge.

Module C:

DESIGN WORKSHOP

Prof. Gianni Jacucci

A project will be developed in class as an example of the collective design of an information system. The aim will be to illustrate design for change rather than stability, using object-oriented analysis and design, and constructing an object-oriented programming language.

Module D:

DESIGN WORKSHOP CONTINUED

The class project continues, with discussion of possible alternatives.

ICAR/20 – LAND PLANNING

Module A:

REGIONAL PLANNING

Prof. Corrado Diamantini

The aim of the module is to teach:

- some techniques of territorial analysis, principally those which identify and interpret the factors that shape the structure of territorial relations;
- tools for the interpretation of territorial change, with particular reference to institutional aspects.

Module B:

URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

Prof. Corrado Diamantini

The aim of the module is to equip students with:

- instruments for urban and regional planning;

- knowledge relative to the management of territorial change, with particular reference to techniques to support decision-making and participatory processes.

SPS/04 – COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Module A:

EUROPEAN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Prof. Simona Piattoni

The module surveys the development of the European nation-states, their political systems and systems of government. It presents the development patterns of the nation-state as a successful model of political regulation compared to other historically possible models. The first part of the module examines Rokkan's theory, analyses the effect of bureaucratization and democratization on strategies of political mobilization, and examines the autocratic risks arising from acceleration of the process of political development. The second part analyses the formation and action of executives in contemporary democracies.

Module B:

PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEMS

Prof. Simona Piattoni

The module (which supplements Module A) compares and contrasts the political systems of the European countries. It describes the main theories of parties and party systems and examines recent changes in the latter. One part of the module will be devoted to comparative methodology, and the other to the problems of political representation and European integration.

SECS P/02 – ECONOMIC POLICY

Module A:

MACROECONOMIC POLICY

Prof. Bruno Dallago

The module deals with the features and components of macroeconomic policy within the context of European integration, with short-term policies being discussed in

particular. Policies are distinguished according to the presence or otherwise of the foreign sector. Consideration is made of their aims and of the aims and constraints imposed by the process of European integration and the globalization of the economy.

Module B:

MICROECONOMIC POLICY

Prof. Bruno Dallago

The theme of the module is the inability of markets to find efficient solutions in all circumstances. The remedies for this shortcoming may be appropriate changes to the workings of markets or public intervention. In both cases it is necessary to use microeconomic policies which address the flaws in these solutions and the differences among economic systems.

SPS/07 – SOCIAL POLICY

Module A:

THE WELFARE STATE

Dr. Luca Fazzi

The module develops the theme of social policies from a sociological perspective, highlighting the factors and processes that jointly define the role of the state and of the social and economic institutions in the regulation of welfare programmes.

Module B:

SOCIAL MARKETS

Dr. Luca Fazzi

The module analyses current changes in social policy from a comparative perspective. Examined in particular are the growth of social markets for personal services.

SPS/07 – PRINCIPLES AND FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL SERVICE

Module A:

ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROFESSION OF SOCIAL WORKER

Dr. Bruno Bortoli

The module examines the aspects of the history of welfare administration that preceded and have accompanied the growth of social security and the welfare state, focusing on their influence on the evolution of professional social services.

Module B:

VALUES AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Dr. Bruno Bortoli

Analysed in particular are the 'values' of social service which represent the professionalization of principles developed by political-social philosophy. This set of values, together with theoretical and practical knowledge, legitimate the action of social workers in their various areas of intervention.

M-PSI/06 – THE PSYCHOLOGY OF TRAINING

Module A:

TRAINING PROCESSES: THEORETICAL MODELS AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL BASES

Dr Carlo Castelli

The aim of the module is to provide a theoretical and methodological framework for analysis of the psychological aspects of training, with especial regard to professional and vocational training.

Module B:

TRAINING METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

Dr Carlo Castelli

The focus of the module is training in its various phases (needs analysis, design, implementation, assessment) within the framework of the 'theory of training' which emphasises the psycho-social approach. Besides discussing these phases, the module

examines the theoretical models underlying the various operational options, as well as the current tendency towards the formation of ‘competencies’ and ‘cross-skills’.

M-PSI/04 – PSYCHOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Module A:

THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS

Dr. Barbara Ongari

The module surveys the salient aspects of the early development of the personality, in the light of the main psychological theories relative methods of inquiry.

Explanation of cognitive development, or the changes that take place in infant behaviour, are treated from a perspective which conducts separate examination of the various domains of development (cognitive, linguistic, emotional-affective and social skills)).

Module B:

LATE CHILDHOOD, ADOLESCENCE AND ADULTHOOD

Dr. Barbara Ongari

Human development is considered in terms of three essential phases in the life-span. Examined in particular are specific ecological and contextual characteristics, using the life-span approach for the purpose.

M-PS1/01 – GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Module A:

THE BASES OF MODERN PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Federico Braga Illa

The module discusses the theoretical bases and methodological instruments indispensable for treatment of issues shared by psychology and the social sciences.

Module B:

MENTAL AND SOCIAL REPRESENTATIONS

Dr. Federico Braga Illa

The module discusses the various notions of representation and the different approaches used in psychology, social psychology and sociology.

M-PSI/05 – SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Module A:

COGNITION, ATTITUDES AND SOCIAL INFLUENCE

Prof. Dino Giovannini

*** Split course**

Prof. Carlo Castelli

The module deals with issues specific to social psychology, in particular the role of social relations and systems in the construction of the knowledge which individuals develop about themselves, their life-contexts and the world in general.

Module B:

GROUP PROCESSES, INTER-GROUP RELATIONS AND SOCIAL DYNAMICS

Prof. Dino Giovannini

***Split course**

Prof. Carlo Castelli

The module deals from a psycho-social perspective with issues concerning group structures and processes, examining in particular the social dynamics typical of relations among the members of a group (intra-group relations) and those that develop among the members of different groups (inter-group relations).

M-PSI/05 – SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Module A:

SOCIAL INFLUENCE, GROUP PROCESSES AND SOCIAL DYNAMICS

Dr. Sandro Costarelli

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

The module illustrates the causes and consequences of typical psychological dynamics connected with human interaction in the social service domain. It examines the main psycho-social involved and the processes by which they generate these phenomena.

Module A:

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND APPROACHES TO INTERVENTION

Dr. Federico Braga Illa

The module surveys the ideas that guide intervention by psychology in psychopathology (more generally in clinical psychology) and the problems raised by this intervention. The second part of the module presents some classic figures on psychopathological nosology.

SPS/09 – INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Module A:

SOCIOLOGY OF TRADE UNIONS

Prof. Pietro Kemeny

The module provides the instruments necessary for sociological interpretation of trade unionism, with particular regard to Italy and Europe.

Module B:

MODELS OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Prof. Pietro Kemeny

The module examines, from a mainly sociological point of view, the principal models of interaction between trade unions and the most important local actors: actual and potential representation bodies, employers and employers' associations, local authorities.

SPS/04 – POLITICAL SCIENCE

Module A:

ITALY IN THE CONTEXT OF CONTEMPORARY DEMOCRACIES

Prof. Sergio Fabbrini

The module is an introduction to comparative analysis of the consolidated contemporary democracies. Discussion focuses on the electoral-party political systems of these democracies, their systems of government, and state systems. Particular attention is paid to the transformation of Italian democracy during the 1990s. Both modules A and B examine political transition in the consolidated democracies (module A) and from non-democracy to democracy (module B).

Module B:

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBALIZATION

Prof. Sergio Fabbrini

The module introduces the fundamental concepts for analysis of political development, focusing on the theoretical models used for such analysis. Also examined is how transition to democracy in Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe can be interpreted.

SPS/04 – POLITICAL SCIENCE

Module A:

THEORY OF DEMOCRACY

Prof. Gaspare Nevola

The module examines the main features of democracy in the contemporary world. By discussing the principal concepts, models and theories developed by political science, it outlines the principles, processes, institutions and actors that define a democratic political system and its evolution.

Module B:

MODELS OF THE STATE

Prof. Simona Piattoni

The module examines the historical formation of the European nation-states and their recent (alleged) weakening. It discusses the main forms of political regulation in the past, the advent of the nation-states (in their absolutist and parliamentary variants)

and the consequences of these variants on subsequent democratic development. The module concludes with reference to the recent debate on the weakening of the nation-state due to both globalization and Europeanization.

SECS-P/02 – COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

Module A:

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF CAPITALISMS

Prof. Bruno Dallago

The module furnishes methodological tools for the comparison of different economic systems, outlining the main features of the two dominant capitalist systems: the Anglo-Saxon system based on liquid markets, and the continental European and Japanese system based on the stability of relationships between businesses and finance. Particular importance is given to current trends and to the validity of the hypothesis of convergence among different systems.

Module B:

PROPERTY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS IN EUROPE

Prof. Bruno Dallago

The theme of the module is capital allocation in the main European countries, examined in the light of the changes brought by the internationalization ('globalization') of economies and European integration. Particular attention is paid to the interaction between the firm as the fundamental microeconomic component of the economic system and the characteristics of financial markets.

SPS/07 – COMPARATIVE SOCIAL SYSTEMS

Module A:

COMPARATIVE SOCIAL SYSTEMS

Prof. Bruno Grancelli

The module conducts comparative analysis of two types of capitalism: Anglo-Saxon on the one hand, and German and Japanese on the other. Particular attention is paid to corporate governance in relation to different socio-cultural contexts.

SPS/07 – SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

BASIC SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES

Dr. Marta Losito

The module covers the basic concepts of sociology with reference to definition of its subject matter, introductory analysis of the social institutions, and the dynamics of change.

Module B:

THE PRINCIPAL THEORIES AND AGENTS OF SOCIALIZATION

Dr. Marta Losito

The module discusses the principal theories of socialization, as a set of social role learning processes which shape the personality, and the main agents of socialization in contemporary society.

SPS/07 – SOCIOLOGY (ADVANCED COURSE)

Module A:

CLASSIFICATORY, TYPOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF ACTION AND SOCIAL RELATIONS

Prof. Gabriele Pollini

*** Split course**

Prof. Salvatore Abbruzzese

The module covers the notions and methods required for the classificatory, typological and structural analysis of action and social relations conducted by the reference schemes and models of classical sociological theory.

Module B:

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL INTERACTION

Prof. Gabriele Pollini

* **Split course**

Prof. Salvatore Abbruzzese

The module covers the notions and methods required for the structural and functional analysis of interaction and social relations proposed by the reference schemes and models of contemporary sociological theory.

SPS/07 – SOCIOLOGY (INTRODUCTION)

Modules A, B and C

Prof. Davide La Valle

* **Split course**

Prof. Carlo Buzzi

The purpose of these modules is to introduce students to the foundations of sociology and to provide them with the basis for subsequent study of special sociologies. The module focuses on the social phenomena studied by sociology and on the main concepts necessary for the analysis of social structure and social change.

SPS/07 – SOCIOLOGY OF GROUPS

Module A:

Prof. Max Haller

The programme will be published on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it) as soon as it is available.

Module B:

Prof. Max Haller

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

The programme will be published on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it) as soon as it is available.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL PROCESSES

Module A:

CULTURAL PRODUCTION FROM THE BEGINNINGS OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION UNTIL THE PRESENT DAY

Prof. Luigi Del Gross Destreri

The module relates economic and political developments since approximately 1750 and the modes of production, diffusion and consumption of cultural products, with particular regard to literary ones. It then examines the evolution of the culture-producing institutions from the industrial revolution until the present day, concentrating on the concept of ‘public opinion’ and its relationships with representative democracy.

Module B:

THE METHODS AND SUBJECT MATTER OF THE SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE AND MUSIC

Prof. Luigi Del Gross Destreri

The module discusses the sociology of literature with particular reference to the rise of the bourgeois novel, and investigates a number of specific issues (the problem of realism, reception theories, the relationship between ‘high’ and ‘low’, children’s literature, the serial novel, pornography, eroticism, etc.). From the bourgeois novel to the serial novel, examined in particular are the origins of the contemporary culture industry and its developments. The sociology of music is treated in the light of the theories developed by its founders, Max Weber in particular, with reference also made to contemporary contributions and the revolution brought about by the use of electronic instruments.

SPS/12 – SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Module A:

LAW AND SOCIETY. THEORY AND EMPIRICAL RESEARCH

Prof. Gianfranco Ferrari

The module divides into two parts. The first presents and discusses the methodological developments that have recently clarified the relationships between law and society. The second part concentrates on the effects of theoretical reflection and empirical inquiry on the problems of contemporary society, and on the way in which these problems can be handled from a sociological-legal point of view.

Module B:

ANALYSIS OF RIGHTS AND CHANGE – JUSTICE AND LEGAL SYSTEMS

Prof. Gianfranco Ferrari

The module deals with three variations on the theme of rights and justice. It first focuses on the complex concept of justice and the definition and classification of rights in a context of change. It then examines the functional flexibility of justice in legal systems and the problem of harmonization in the age of globalization. Thirdly, it takes a critical look at the issues of sanction and the principles of punishment in the post-modern period.

SPS/09 – SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

Module A:

SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

The module is introductory in nature and concentrates on the main issues involved in the organization of work in contemporary society.

SPS/07 – SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE

Module A:

FORMS OF SOCIAL CHANGE

Prof. Mario Diani

*** Split course**

Dr. Giuseppe Sciortino

The module introduces elementary models for the interpretation of social change from a long-term perspective. By developing topics addressed by the course on General Sociology and History of Sociological Thought, the module illustrates the changes that have taken place in the main forms of social organization characteristic of modernity.

Module B:

SOCIAL CONFLICT IN MODERNITY

Prof. Mario Diani

The module discusses issues central to the debate on changes in social conflict during the second half of the twentieth century. It begins with examination of changes in the social composition of Western societies and enquires whether class is still the main cause of conflicts, examining the emergence of other social actors like the ‘new middle class’, the relative weights of redistributive conflicts and conflicts centred on the definition of identities, the changing role of political parties, interest groups, and social groups as representation organizations, and the role of globalization in determining forms of conflict.

SPS/10 – SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Module A:

THE ANALYSIS OF TOURISM AMID SOCIAL CHANGE: CONCEPTS, TYPES, THEORIES

Dr. Lauro Struffi

Tourism is one of the most important social phenomena of our times. What structural and cultural factors have fostered its growth and expansion? What analytical tools have been proposed by sociology to distinguish its more common and permanent features from its more specific and transitory ones?

Module B:

STRUCTURES, PROCESSES, ROLES: TOURISM IN MASS SOCIETY

Dr. Lauro Struffi

The decision on whether, how and where to engage in tourism is a prime concern in contemporary society. Beneath the apparent chaos arising from a myriad of individual decisions on the use of the leisure made available by changing work patterns, there lies a system able to stimulate and channel the demand expressed by the overwhelming majority of travellers for the purpose of pleasure. This system has become, or is about to do so, the main source of employment and income in post-industrial society.

SPS/10 – SOCIOLOGY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Module A:

THEORIES OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dr. Lauro Struffi

The importance assumed in recent decades by environmental issues requires sociology to make careful reconsideration of the relations between society and its natural context. The module will examine the reasons for sociology's relative lack of interest in the environment in the course of its development, as it marked out its confines and methodology with respect to the other social sciences. Discussion will centre on the alternative between realism and constructionism characteristic of contemporary approaches to the subject; the perspectives opened by the environmental issue in the disciplines closest to sociology; and the causes, forms and contents of environmental awareness.

Module B:

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Lauro Struffi

The module deals in particular with practical applications of environmental sociology, and also with current developments in sociological analysis and inquiry.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Module A:

THE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES

Prof. Antonio Cobalti

The module surveys the contribution made by sociology of education to study of educational processes and the debate on school systems and education policies in the second half of the twentieth century.

Module B:

THE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES

Prof. Antonio Cobalti

The module examines the aims of school systems, with particular reference to the Italian one.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Module A:

EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES IN ITALIAN SOCIETY

Dr. Francesca Sartori

The module examines the fundamental concepts and theories relative to education and training, paying particular attention to the development of issues pertaining to them in Italy at a time of profound structural and organizational reform of the school and university system.

SPS/09 – SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATIONS

Module A:

HISTORY OF ORGANIZATIONAL THOUGHT

Prof. Silvia Gherardi

Organizations are conceived, understood and described in very different ways, and this interpretative variety is reflected in the various approaches used by sociologists of organizations. The module illustrates the main theories of organization from a historical perspective which ranges from the classical school to post-modern theory.

Module B:

METHODS OF EMPIRICAL RESEARCH IN ORGANIZATIONS

Prof. Silvia Gherardi

The module starts with the questions asked by sociologists when they set out to analyse and/or manage organizations. It discusses the design of quantitative and qualitative research in organizations, exploring in particular the methods used to analyse and interpret organizational change. The neo-institutionalist approach will be examined by Prof. Barbara Czarniawska of the University of Gothenburg (Sweden), visiting professor in March 2001.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION

Module A:

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION

Dr. Massimiano Bucchi

The module surveys the sociological study of communication in its various forms and areas. It covers the main themes and models of communication processes both at the interpersonal level and that of the mass media.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF KNOWLEDGE

Module A:

Prof. Karl-Siegbert Rehberg

The module examines comparative studies on ideologies, the critique of ideology and interpretation of contemporary society, including the sociology of intellectuals.

Module B:

Prof. Karl-Siegbert Rehberg

The module examines comparative studies on ideologies, the critique of ideology and interpretation of contemporary society, including the sociology of intellectuals.

SPS/12 – SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE**Module A:****THEORY OF DEVIANCE AND VICTIMIZATION PROCESSES****Dr. Bruno Bertelli**

The module analyses the main theoretical paradigms used to analyse deviant and criminal behaviour, also with regard to victimization.

Module B:**PHENOMENOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND PREVENTION AND CONTROL POLICIES****Dr. Bruno Bertelli**

The module analyses deviant and criminal forms of behaviour with regard to formal and informal mechanisms of regulation, prevention and social control. It addresses in particular the social dynamics connected with certain significant phenomena of deviance, with particular regard to social policies for prevention and control and the work of the social services.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF THE FAMILY**Module A:****THE FAMILY IN WESTERN SOCIETIES****Dr. Elena Schnabl**

The course analyses the family as an organizational unit of everyday life, as an important arena of socio-cultural reproduction, and as a key component of social organization. It considers the emergence of the modern family and the main changes that have taken place in the gender and generation roles that characterize contemporary families.

Module B:**FAMILY AND SOCIAL POLICY MEASURES****Dr. Elena Schnabl**

The module deals with sectors and functions of the state concerned with the family, analysing in particular the emerging or changing characteristics of family roles and conditions, particularly in Italy.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Module A:

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Prof. Salvatore Abbruzzese

The aim of the module is to provide the theoretical background necessary for analysis of religious phenomena in contemporary society. It consequently discusses the concepts, models and theories developed by the classical sociologists: E. Durkheim, M. Weber, and E. Troeltsch in particular. It then analyses some of the principal interpretations made of the relationship between religion and society in the works of A. de Tocqueville, F. Engels and M. Mauss.

Module B:

ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS PHENOMENA IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY

Prof. Salvatore Abbruzzese

The module covers the main interpretations given to religious phenomena in contemporary society. It therefore examines the analyses conducted by the most significant contemporary authors. Also discussed are phenomena like religious fundamentalism, the revival of the community dimension to religion, and new forms of religious belief.

SPS/08 – SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Module A:

THEORIES ON THE EFFECTS OF MASS COMMUNICATION.

Dr. Giovanna Gadotti

The module examines the main theories and models of the system of mass communications, concentrating in particular on their effects. The influence of the mass media is central to study of mass communication and is based on the assumption that the media have major social effects.

The history and evolution of the issue of the influence exerted by the mass media is the main topic addressed by the module.

Module B:

SOCIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Dr. Giovanna Gadotti

The module studies the specific topic of social communication. The latter is communication undertaken by several subjects with different roles and responsibilities acting jointly in the interest of the community. Analysed in particular are social communication with regard to urgent social problems or emergencies (protection of the environment, blood donation, prevention of accidents in the home, the battle against drug abuse, the prevention of Aids, etc.).

SPS/10 – SOCIOLOGY OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Module A:

COMMUNITY STUDIES – THEORIES AND METHODS OF INQUIRY

Prof. Fortunata Piselli

The module examines the concepts of community and local community and deals with a number of recent theoretical issues (reciprocity, trust, identity, etc.). It introduces a number of fundamental interpretative categories. In particular, it analyses the mechanisms of economic regulation (redistribution, reciprocity, market) and contextualizes its history and geography. It continues with critical analysis of the dichotomies between community and society, traditional and modern, centre and periphery, etc.

Module B:

SOCIAL CAPITAL, TRUST, NETWORK ANALYSIS

Prof. Fortunata Piselli

The module focuses on the concepts of social capital and trust, in their individual and collective versions, with reference to community studies, economic development and institutional performance. Close attention will be paid to network analysis, a method particularly suited to the study of these phenomena. Two main strands of network analysis will be presented and discussed: (a) British social anthropology and its situational and processual interpretative framework; (b) American sociology with its quantitative and mathematical techniques for structural analysis.

SPS/10 – SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

Module A:

MIGRATION AND SOCIAL THEORY

Prof. Carlo Ruzza

Recent migratory phenomena display complex features whose analysis requires a diversified theoretical approach. The course examines how migratory phenomena have been studied in the main theoretical traditions of sociology, political science and political philosophy. It considers the treatment given to the phenomenon by a number of classical texts as well as by the more recent theoretical traditions which have specifically concerned themselves with aspects of migration. It dwells in particular on contributions by the Marxist, Weberian and Durkheimian tradition, the works of Simmel, analysis of political communication, and the recent literature on globalization. The theoretical approaches studied are then applied to salient aspects of the experience of migrants in Italy and Europe.

Module B:

MIGRATIONS, ETHNICITY AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Prof. Carlo Ruzzi

The issues of citizenship and territorial belonging have regained central importance in recent years. In Italy as elsewhere in Europe, they are high on the political agenda, and the language of nationalism is a resource deployed by diverse actors, including social movements, to take up contrasting political positions on issues such as immigration. Movements like the pacifists and anti-racists on the one hand and national and ethno-regionalists on the other, often engage in debate on such questions

as access by immigrants to welfare services, or the rules that regulate the acquisition of citizenship.

The module examines the role of social movements in the Italian and European debate on immigration and ethnicity, and their implications for social policy-making. It also examines theories of territorial belonging and nationalist collective action, which it relates to the main theories on social movements. Each topic in the course is illustrated by case studies on Italian and European movements.

SPS/10 – SOCIOLOGY OF ETHNIC RELATIONS

Module A:

ETHNIC GROUPS, PEOPLES, MINORITIES: HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL PROCESSES

Dr. Stefan Böckler

The module examines the birth and development of ethnic questions in modern societies, as well as their exacerbation in contemporary European societies, with particular reference to the forms that these issues take in large cities.

SPS/11 – SOCIOLOGY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Module A:

THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Prof. Riccardo Scartezzini

The module consists of an introduction to the analysis of international relations. It first examines the principal theoretical approaches developed in the discipline and then concentrates on the structure, dynamics and actors of international politics. The module also discusses how international relations have evolved through history, emphasising in particular the dynamics set in train by the end of the Cold War. The final part of the module examines the role, features and functions of the international organizations, in particular the United Nations Organization and its peace-keeping action.

Module B:

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY: INTERACTIONS BETWEEN NATIONAL DYNAMICS AND INTERNATIONAL CHOICES

Prof. Riccardo Scartezzini

The module explores an important aspect of international relations: the interactions between domestic policy and foreign policy choices. It examines in particular the way in which the state/society relationship and political-bureaucratic dynamics within the government machinery condition foreign policy attitudes and decisions. The premise, by now widely accepted in the literature, is that foreign policy decision-making does not take place in a politico-institutional vacuum, but rather within political arrangements in which sectoral and national interests interact and influence each other.

SPS/11 – SOCIOLOGY OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

Module A:

THE POLICY AND POLITICS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Prof. Riccardo Scartezzini

The module consists of an introduction to the principal institutions and policies of the European Union. It examines the main approaches used in the study of regional integration, which are then applied to the case of the European Union. Analysed in particular is the classical debate between neo-functionalism and realist approaches and its contemporary version between neo-institutionalists and intergovernmentalists. Attention then focuses on the main stages in the history of the European Union. The third part of the module deals with the principal institutions of the European Union, examining various policies but in particular those relative to foreign relations.

Module B:

THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE: IDENTITY, BOUNDARIES, NATIONS

Prof. Riccardo Scartezzini

The module explores the sociological aspects of the process of European integration, studying the construction of a European identity and seeking to understand the factors that help or hamper the process. To this end it describes the (social, political, cultural

and security) rules that govern Europe and the characteristics of the Western European societies. Close attention is paid to the construction of a European civil society and the representation of interests in Brussels. The module also examines the issue of enlargement and its implications for on-going integration.

SPS/07 – SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Module A:

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY AND THE GROWTH OF MODERN SOCIETIES

Prof. Gabriele Pollini

The module imparts the concepts essential for analysis of social development processes in modern societies, comparing among sociological theories on these matters.

SPS/09 – ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

THE ROLE OF THE INSTITUTIONS IN THE ECONOMY

Dr. Laura Azzolina

The module surveys the main traditions of analysis in economic sociology. It concentrates on the growth and evolution of modern capitalism, paying particular attention to the role of the institutions in regulating economic activities, and in their change.

Module B:

ECONOMY AND INSTITUTIONS IN ITALY

Dr. Laura Azzolina

The module examines recent changes in the Italian economy with reference to (a) the system of social regulation and public intervention in the economy, (b) the production system and the organizational form of enterprises. The module also illustrates possible applications of the concept of ‘social capital’ to economic development.

SPS/09 – ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

MODELS OF SOCIAL REGULATION

Prof. Davide La Valle

Economic sociology studies the influence of the social institutions on economic activities. The emphasis placed by this approach on the role of the institutions distinguishes it from the economic approach.

The aims of the module are to:

- (a) present and discuss the literature on social regulation;
- (b) apply this literature to analysis of modern and contemporary economic systems.

Module B:

CULTURE AND INSTITUTIONS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Prof. Bruno Grancelli

The module re-examines the problems of economic development and democratization outside the ‘epicentres of modernity’. It focuses in particular on most recent approaches to modernization and on comparative political economy.

These topics will be developed further by Professor Neil J. Smelser of the University of California, Berkeley, visiting professor at the Faculty of Sociology for the 2002/03 academic year.

SPS/09 – INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Prof. Attilio Masiero

The module outlines the great changes that have taken place in the world of work, of which one of the main causes is technology and its rapid evolution. Yet technological evolution is not linear, nor is it defined by a self-propelling force that shapes industrial development, the contents of work, and entrepreneurial strategies. Rather, technology is itself the result of human action, both in its form and in the way in which it is moulded and adapted by groups with different occupational cultures working in organizations, and by the decisions underlying some of these technologies.

This first module will play particular attention to the social consequences of the new technologies utilized in the workplace.

Module B:

THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF TECHNOLOGY

Prof. Attilio Masiero

This module examines the most recent approaches developed by industrial sociologists and sociologists of science in analysis of technology as resulting from human action, both in its form and in the way in which it is flexibilized.

SPS/11 – POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

CONCEPTIONS OF DEMOCRACY

Prof. Bruno Grancelli

The module provides an introduction to political sociology, its subject of study and its methods of research. It also illustrates some of the principal conceptions of the democratic system with reference to democratic reconstruction in Central-Eastern Europe.

Module B:

PUBLIC SPACE IN MODERN SOCIETY

Prof. Klaus Eder

The module explores the concept of ‘public space’ in the recent sociological literature, analysing to this end theories, applications and methods. It considers political participation, social movements, interest groups, cultural criticism and political communication mainly within the framework of the European Union and in the light of the debate on European integration.

SPS/10 – URBAN AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

THE HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY OF CITIES AND REGIONS

Prof. Rainer Greca

The module describes the birth of human settlements and their evolution, with particular regard to the cities of the Western world. It also discusses recent urban development in other continents, while also outlining the theoretical and empirical contributions made by the classical schools and authors of urban sociology.

The final part of the module deals with recent issues in the debate on urban development: Agenda 21, governance and the role of the city in Hardt and Negri's theory of 'Empire'.

SPS/10 – URBAN AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Module A:

THE HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY OF THE CITY

Prof. Antonio Scaglia

The module describes the origins of human settlements and their evolution into cities, with particular reference to those of the Western world. It also outlines recent urban development in other continents. The second part of the module surveys the theoretical and empirical contributions of the classical schools and authors of urban sociology.

The theoretical and methodological point of departure is the approach that has recently developed around the Weberian ideal type of the city 'as non-legitimate power' and its possible application in contemporary urban analysis.

Module B:

SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL, URBAN AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Prof. Antonio Scaglia

The module surveys the issues and methods of sociological analysis of the territory and sociological approaches to social planning, town planning and the planning of development.

It clarifies the sociological interpretation of concrete territorial features, highlighting their symbolic connotations and the dynamics of power. Sociological methods and

proposals are compared and contrasted with other planning methods: environmental engineering, town planning, economic, legal and political planning.

SECS-S/01 – STATISTICS

Module A:

A QUANTITATIVE READING OF SOCIAL PHENOMENA

Prof. Rocco Micciolo

*** Split course**

Prof. Prof. Rocco Micciolo

The module surveys the problems addressed by inductive statistics (parameter estimates, confidence intervals, significance tests), illustrating their logical foundations.

Module B:

STATISTICAL WORKSHOP

Prof. Rocco Micciolo

*** Split course**

Prof. Prof. Rocco Micciolo

The module surveys the problems addressed by inductive statistics (parameter estimates, confidence intervals, significance tests), illustrating their logical foundations.

SECS-S/05 – STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Module A:

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF DATA IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

Prof. Cleto Corposanto

The module presents an number of multivariate analysis techniques widely used in social research.

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

SECS-S/05 – STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Module A:

INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF DATA IN SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Dr. Ivano Bison

The aim of the module is to furnish basic knowledge on the statistical analysis of social phenomena. It surveys the problems addressed by inductive statistics (parameter estimates, confidence intervals, significance tests), illustrating their logical foundations.

Module B:

Dr. Ivano Bison

The module presents a number of multivariate analysis techniques widely used in social research.

SECS-S/05 – STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Module A:

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS FOR CATEGORIAL DATA

Dr. Ivano Bison

The module introduces multivariate analysis with categorial data. The first part discusses the relations between research and statistics, techniques of data collection and presentation, and the fundamental notions of multivariate analysis. The second part examines the linear model and its two extensions: the generalized and structural linear models.

Module B:

MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODELS, CAUSAL MODELS AND MEASUREMENT MODELS

Dr. Ivano Bison

The module pays particular attention to causal logic. The first part of the module analyses the multiple linear regression model with least squares estimators. The

second part deals with the problem of causal analysis with non-experimental data in recursive models, causal connections and non-observed variables.

SECS-S/05 – SOCIAL STATISTICS

Module A:

THE SOURCES OF STATISTICS AND DATA COLLECTION

Dr. Cleto Corposanto

The aim of the module is to explore various topics of importance to social researchers, in particular the statistical methods most widely used, the problem of sources, and the collection of information.

Module B:

DATA ANALYSIS

Dr. Cleto Corposanto

Social researchers are often faced with the problem of classifying units of analysis – persons, events, actions, territorial areas – into homogeneous groups in order to optimize resources. This module consequently provides statistical tools with which to change data into information and to determine relations among the phenomena under examination.

Most of the techniques presented are part of multivariate analysis. Although described in mainly theoretical terms, their applications are illustrated.

M-STO/04 – CONTEMPORARY HISTORY

Module A:

ITALY AND EUROPE BETWEEN THE TWO WARS

Prof. Gustavo Corni

*** Split course**

Prof. Gauro Coppola

* Students with **even matriculation numbers** will be assigned to this parallel course.

The subject of the module is a crucial phase in the history of the Western during the twentieth century: the tormented period from the end of the First World War until the outbreak of the Second World War. This period witnessed the advent of dictatorships of both the extreme right and the extreme left, and the simultaneous vacillation of the democratic systems in Europe. These cleavages and tensions largely sprang from the devastating collective consequences of the Great War, material as well as moral and psychological.

Module B:

EUROPE DURING THE COLD WAR PERIOD

Prof. Gustavo Corni

***Split course**

Prof. Gauro Coppola

The module concentrates on the immediate consequences of World War Two, namely the so-called 'Cold War', the consolidation of two opposing political-military blocs, rapid and sometimes traumatic decolonization, the emergence of the Third World, and the difficult process of European unification, first economic and then political.

SPS/02 – HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

Module A:

ITALIAN JOURNALISM 1750-1945

Dr. Attilio Baldan

The module examines the history and organization of the Italian press from its beginnings until 1945 and radio broadcasting under fascism, as regards both cultural and economic aspects.

Module B:

ITALIAN JOURNALISM 1922-2000

Dr. Attilio Baldan

The module examines the history and organization of the Italian press from 1922 until the present day, radio broadcasting since fascism, and the Italian television system, as regards both cultural and economic aspects.

SPS/07 – HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Modules A and B:

Prof. Enzo Rutigliano

***Split course**

Dr. Maria Rosa Ravelli

The course surveys the main theoretical approaches developed during the history of sociology, with particular reference to the classics of sociology regarding 1. the theory of sociological knowledge; 2. the idea of society; 3. social stratification; 4. social change and conflict.

SPS/07 – HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Module A:

Prof. Gianfranco Poggi

The course programme will be published on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it) as soon as it is available.

Module B:

Prof. Gianfranco Poggi

The course programme will be published on the Faculty website (www.soc.unitn.it) as soon as it is available.

M-STO/05 – HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Module A:

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY IN MODERN EUROPE

The module surveys the development of science in Europe between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries, highlighting connections with the contemporaneous development of society.

Module B:

SCIENCE AS A CONSTITUTIONAL FACTOR IN CONTEMPORARY EUROPE:
THE CASE OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Prof. Pierangelo Schiera

The module illustrates the origin and development of the social sciences in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, highlighting the interconnections with the political evolution of the European countries amid the new conditions of mass democracy.

SPS/02 – HISTORY OF POLITICAL DOCTRINES

Module A:

FROM POLITICS TO CONSTITUTION: A MILLENNIUM-LONG PROCESS

Prof. Pierangelo Schiera

The module examines the forms of organized human community that have arisen in Europe since the beginning of the second millennium. It discusses the role played in this process of formalization and socialization by doctrines as essential instruments for the understanding and transmission of ‘political’ knowledge. The doctrine/discipline nexus is the central concern of the module, together with the persistent climate of gloom that surrounds the political process.

SPS/03 – HISTORY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Module A:

STATE AND POWER IN WESTERN EUROPE

Prof. Luigi Blanco

The module analyses the ‘modern state’ as a historically determined form of power organization in Western Europe. From its medieval origins to the rise of the modern

state and its crisis, the most significant aspects of this evolution are analysed with particular regard to national and/or regional features as the basis for development.

Module B:

ADMINISTRATION AND CONSTITUTION IN UNITED ITALY

Prof. Luigi Blanco

The module outlines the constitutional and administrative development of the Italian state since unification. It deals in particular with political and administrative institutions but also with Italy's constitution and its main historical stages from unification until the republican period.

SECS-P/12 – ECONOMIC HISTORY

Module A:

THE WORLD ECONOMY FROM THE GREAT WAR UNTIL THE 1990s

Prof. Gauro Coppola

The module outlines the economic development of the capitalist area of the world from the Great Depression until the globalization of the economy. Comparison among the initial situations of the various areas and the different paths followed by globalization will form the basis for analysis of the economic model that has arisen in recent decades.

Module B:

SOCIAL DYNAMICS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Dr. Casimira Grandi

The module describes population movements world-wide during the twentieth century, from the end of the 'great emigration' from Europe across the Atlantic until inter-continental immigration into Europe.

M-STO/02 – MODERN HISTORY

Module A:

HISTORY AND SOCIETY IN MODERN ITALY (15th-18th CENTURIES)

Prof. Ottavia Niccoli

The module examines the evolution of certain fundamental features of Italian society in the period between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries, connecting them to general historical questions concerning the Renaissance and the Restoration.

Module B:

SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN MODERN EUROPE (15th-18th CENTURIES)

Prof. Ottavia Niccoli

The module addresses a number of fundamental issues concerning the European states in the period between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries, conducting comparative analysis of their development.

M-STO/04 – SOCIAL HISTORY

Module A:

CHANGE

Dr. Casimira Grandi

The modules surveys a number of issues in contemporary society, analysing them diachronically and globally. It does not draw a sharp distinction between the modern age and the contemporary age but emphasises the 1900s as the century of transition between the *ancien régime* and contemporary social-economic and political-cultural systems.

Module B:

BRAZIL AS REALITY OR AS A PROBLEM OF INTERPRETATION

Prof. José Roberto Severino

The module analyses the contemporary social history of Brazil on the basis of the colonized/colonizers, national/foreign, modern/archaic dichotomies frequently used to

interpret Brazilian culture. Also discussed is the thought of late nineteenth-century historians and the debate on modernism.

SPS/08 – THEORY AND TECHNIQUES OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Module A:

MASS MEDIA: THEORIES AND TECHNIQUES

Prof. Bruno Sanguanini

The module surveys the relationship among mass media, audience and the public sphere. It analyses telecommunications systems and mass media in Europe and Italy, as well as the manipulation of public opinion. The module is based on theoretical analysis, practical exercises, case studies and critical reflection.

Module B:

NEW MEDIA: THEORIES AND TECHNIQUES

Prof. Bruno Sanguanini

The module analyses the relationship between the new media and globalization. It examines ICT systems (computer, web, on-line news, etc.), digital telecommunications (satellite, mobile phone, etc.) and electronic media, considering the role of wide-area networks, information networks, digital products and electronic resources in the world-wide public sphere, cultural consumption and the ‘connected culture’.