

## **FACULTY OF SOCIOLOGY**

### **University Diploma Course in Social Service**

#### Teaching Programme

##### 1. Introduction

The university diploma course in social service (D. M. 23/7/1993) was instituted at the Faculty of Sociology of the University of Trento by D. R. 28/10/1994 in the academic year 1994/1995.

The purpose of the university diploma course in social service is to provide students with the training required for professional employment in the social services. The course teaches the skills necessary to attend to the needs of individuals and groups, or of the community, within the organized system of social resources; to promote and coordinate new resources, including voluntary work; to undertake the planning, organization and management of social services, and to help disseminate information on the social services and the rights of users.

For the purpose of the continuation of university-level studies, the Diploma Course is affiliated to the degree courses in sociology, political science (social policy or sociology honours), educational science (extra-scholastic honours).

A proportion of the examinations passed during the university diploma course in social service are recognized for attendance on the above degree courses.

##### 2. Study plan (*piano degli studi*)

The study plan for the university diploma course in social service is organized as follows:

**1st year**

*annual foundation course:* introduction to public law, social medicine, methods and techniques of social service (I), principles and foundations of social service, sociology, psychology of development

*semester foundation course:* introduction to private law

*semester subsidiary courses:* cultural anthropology, history of international economic relations

**2nd year**

*annual foundation courses:* methods and techniques of social service (II), methodology and techniques of social research, social policy

*semester foundation courses:* criminal law, social psychology

*semester subsidiary courses:* sociology of the family, sociology of organization

English language test

**3rd year**

*annual foundation courses:* methods and techniques of social service (III), organization of the social services, sociology of deviance

*semester foundation courses:* sociology of education

*semester subsidiary courses:* law of penal institutions, psychopathology

Foreign language test

## **COURSE PROGRAMME**

### **CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Prof. Laura Bonin

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course examines the principal historical stages of the discipline and the problems that it has addressed since the early 1900s.

The aim of the course is to introduce the student to anthropological theory and methodology, and to develop a critical approach to ethno-anthropological studies of the past.

Examined in particular will be the theories and methods of studies that have identified new cultural forms, for example the culture of poverty.

The role of the new human sciences and of the ethnologist-anthropologist in contemporary societies will be discussed in the light of the conception of culture underlying contacts between the West and the Third World.

#### **SYLLABUS**

The cultural history of 'other' populations. Boas and the new American anthropology.

Kroeber and cultural determinism. Ethnocentrism and Herskovits' relativist solution.

Research into culture and personality. American anthropology since the crisis of the 1960s.

The historical approach and the study of acculturating processes, trends in modern anthropology.

The culture of poverty: theory and method.

Other cultures: Rigoberta Menchù

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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## **PRINCIPLES OF PRIVATE LAW**

Dr. Giuseppe Bellantuono

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The aim of the course is to provide essential knowledge as regards private law. After a brief introduction to the sources of private law, discussion will centre on the various sectors of this branch of the legal system. Mainly examined will be the civil code, although for each of the sectors discussed reference will be made to special legislation of especial interest.

Particular attention will be paid to family and personal law and to the rules governing adoption.

### **SYLLABUS**

1. Private and public law
2. The sources of private law
3. Legal subjects
  - a) physical persons
  - b) organizations
4. Family law
  - a) marriage
  - b) relations between spouses
  - c) separation and divorce
  - d) property arrangements between spouses
  - e) filiation
  - f) adoption and fostering
5. Property and minor rights
6. General obligations
7. The contract in general and individual contracts
8. Extracontractual responsibility

9. Real guarantees

10. Inheritance

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

One of the following texts (the parts to be studied will be announced during lectures)

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Other reading on family law will be announced at the beginning of the course.

## **INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC LAW**

Dr. Damiano Florenzano

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The aim of the course is to introduce the student to the general notions of law and to furnish knowledge of the principal institutions of public law.

Examined in particular are issues concerning local autonomy and the general principles of administrative procedure, fundamental freedoms, and the principles of social solidarity, with reference to the overall goals of the diploma course.

### **SYLLABUS**

- essential notions on law, subjects, acts,
- the state and the development of state and supra-state legal orders,
- the sources of law,
- the fundamental principles of the public organization,
- the Italian Parliament, Government and President of the Republic,
- the judiciary, the Constitutional Court,

- the freedom of individuals and of social groups - the principles of social solidarity,
- the public administration,
- autonomous local administrations and other public bodies,
- the action of the public powers,
- administrative acts,
- administrative justice.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## **SOCIAL MEDICINE**

Dr. Angelo Giovanazzi

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is intended to provide knowledge useful for identification of the social causes of disease, to develop capacities in the devising of interdisciplinary social programmes designed to protect health defined as mental, physical and social well-being, and to equip the social assistant with the skills necessary to function as a bridge between the social services and the health services.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Part one**

- Social medicine: definitions, aims, priorities;
- Outline of epidemiology: introduction and methods with reference to pathologies of particular social concern.
- Population growth with the consequent changes in health demand.

#### **Part two**

Illnesses of a social origin:

- Productive activities as the cause of illness, changing risk factors
- Environmentally caused illnesses, with particular reference to degenerative ones

### **Part three**

- The role of the social assistant in the social health services. Developing the skills required for the planning of applied research by objectives, evaluating results, educating in prevention, and team work in multi-professional services
- Health regulations for the prevention of workplace and environmental risk.
- The organization of the health services: the law in force.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Bibliographical references will be provided during the course.

### **METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL SERVICE (I)**

Maria Luisa Ranieri

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course presents a number of basic concepts concerning the nature and aims of social work in general, and of the functions of a social assistant in particular. It is divided into two distinct but complementary teaching modules: an introductory part, and a series of classroom discussions with social assistants working in various sectors, the intention being to introduce the students to the reality of social services and the profession of social assistant.

### **SYLLABUS**

1. The role and functions of the social assistant:
  - the various concepts of 'social work';

- social work and professional social service;
  - the differences and similarities between the profession of social assistant and similar professions.
2. Ethics and care:
    - the technical importance of compliance with the professional code of ethics;
    - respect for the self-determination, independence and privacy of the user, and the personalization of action.
  3. The care process: the phases of problem solving applied to the work of the social assistant in logical and chronological order.
  4. Analysis of the care process: assessment:
    - initial assessment of primary needs, of the quality of life, of personal features, of the user's relational network;
    - definition of problems and priorities;
    - the temporal dimension in the assessment process;
    - the concept of resource: formal and informal resources.
  5. Analysis of the care process: planning care, and the criteria for choosing objectives and evaluating strategies.
  6. Analysis of the care process: implementing the intervention. Main types of direct and indirect intervention by the social assistant.
  7. Analysis of the care process: assessment and conclusion of the intervention.
  8. Problem areas, scope, operational criteria, and social assistance in concrete work experience, with particular reference to Trentino-Alto Adige.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## **PRINCIPLES AND FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL SERVICE**

Dr. Bruno Bortoli

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The purpose of the course is to provide an outline of the history and theory of professional social service. An approach is used which takes joint account of the history and evolution of the profession and of the problems addressed by the social assistant in various legal and organizational contexts.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Part one**

##### 1. Introduction

The nature of social service

Areas of intervention and the users of social service

##### 2. The essential features of social service

Knowledge and methods

Psychoanalysis and social service: casework

The values of social service

The rights of users

The duties of operators

#### **Part two**

##### 1. Social service and the welfare state

Social service as a profession

Social service and the development of the welfare state

Social service in Italy

The origins and early development of the welfare state

Consolidation and legal legitimation

## **2. Community and social service**

Community care

Social service and case management

Empowerment and advocacy

### **Part three**

1. Welfare action between philanthropy and legal intervention

Juan Luis Vives and the origins of modern social policy

The Poor Law of Elizabeth I

The imprisonment of the poor, supplementary welfare and social reform

Philanthropy in the Victorian age

2. The origins of professional social service:

The Charity Organisation Society: welfare innovations and ideological limits;

The Settlements and new forms of welfare.

3. The spread of social service principles in the United States

The specific cultural features of social welfare;

Mary Richmond: philanthropy and professionalization

Jane Addams: social service and political action

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Besides lecture notes and the course hand-out, at least one of the following texts should be prepared for the examination:

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N.B. Other texts may be indicated during the course or selected by the student on agreement with the lecturer.

## **PSYCHOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

Dr. Barbara Ongari

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course presents the main interpretative models of human development and the various methodologies associated with them. Development is analysed in terms of the changes that take place over time in the various psychological functions, and also in terms of the life-span from birth to old age.

### **SYLLABUS**

- the neo-natal period
- psychomotor development
- perceptive development
- cognitive development (learning, memory, intelligence)
- the development of language and communication
- emotional and affective development
- the development of social relationships
- moral development
- the life-span
- adolescence
- adulthood
- old age.

### **BIBIOGRAPHY**

Students should prepare the following text for the examination.

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For the monographic part the student should consult the lecturer.

## **SOCIOLOGY**

Prof. Antonio Schizzerotto

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The aim of the course is to provide the student with the concepts required for the understanding and analysis of contemporary societies, with specific reference to some of the main areas of action by the social services.

### **SYLLABUS**

1. Social relations and society
2. Culture, values systems and deviance
3. Individual identity, roles and social institutions
4. Socialization and its agencies
5. Social inequality and poverty
6. Gender, generational, ethnic and racial inequalities
7. Welfare systems and social policies

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Specific reading assignments will be given during the course.

## **HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS**

Dr Casimira Grandi

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course is an introduction to contemporary society and seeks to provide the student with a socio-economic and political overview. Social phenomena and processes are discussed with a view to the development of a critical stance towards the preconceptions of schoolbook history. Examined in particular will be topics of especial relevance to situations of social

disadvantage, such as undernutrition, pauperism, marginalization, crime and madness.

## SYLLABUS

- An approach method
- A critical examination of contemporary historiography
- The birth and development of contemporary society
- The influence of the environment on the collectivity
- Demographic change
- Industrialization
- Stratification in complex societies
- Social conflicts
- Collective behaviours
- Politics and institutions

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Students who have not acquired sufficient historical background in their previous studies are advised to read ///

Compulsory:

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## **THEORY OF SOCIALIZATION PROCESSES**

Dr. Marta Losito

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course reviews the main theories of socialization as a set of processes whereby individuals learn social roles in relation to the formation of the personality. These theories are applied to the principal agents of socialization in contemporary society.

## **SYLLABUS**

1. Definition of the concept of socialization
2. The socio-ethological approach
3. The socio-anthropological approach
4. The Freudian approach
5. Cognitive theory and its developments
6. The theory of George H. Mead
7. The family
8. The peer group
9. The school
10. Socialization in the age of the mass media.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Further reading will be suggested during the course.

## **CRIMINAL LAW**

Dr Alessandro Melchionda

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The aim of the course is to teach the key notions of criminal law and to impart specific knowledge of those aspects of the law relevant to the work of a social assistant.

The first part of the course discusses the general principles of criminal law, the general theory of crime, and topics of relevance to the more specific areas examined later in the course.

The second part deals with topics more directly connected with the professional activities of the social assistant.

## SYLLABUS

### Part 1

1. Introduction
2. The structure of current criminal law
3. The fundamental principles of criminal law:
  - a) the principle of legality;
  - b) the principle of certainty;
  - c) the principle of non-retroactivity;
  - d) the principle of culpability (outline).
4. The welfare aspects of the general theory of crime:
  - a) analysis of the 'actus reus': conduct, event and causality;
  - b) the concept of unlawfulness and justification;
  - c) culpability: general notions, insanity and related defences, wilful wrongdoing, negligence.
5. Parties to crime.
6. Limitation of offence and punishment.

### **Part two**

1. Writs and disclosure of crime.
2. Confidentiality and the social assistant.
3. Penal measures for the protection of minors.
4. Legal provisions on juvenile crime.
5. Abortion law.
6. Legislation on foreign nationals.
7. Legislation on drug use and substance abuse.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

///, latest edition (the parts specified during the course)

## METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL SERVICE (II)

Dr. Fabio Folgheraiter

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course examines the essential concepts and tools of social service from the point of view of community care. Particular attention is paid to integrated methods of working on *individual* situations (personal and familial) with reference to the development of the relational skills required by counselling and the planning of more open networking practices.

### SYLLABUS

#### Introduction

- Sociological theory and social work: relational theory and systems theory;
- Methodology and social care: the problem-solving and network approaches;

#### Case-management skills

- Theories and models of case management. Long-term social care planning. Other case-management skills: assessment, monitoring and negotiation, care planning.
- Short-term care: methods for crisis and emergency management
- The professional interview in social service. The assessment and information interview, counselling. Counselling techniques (reformulation, probing, comparison, questions, etc.).
- Networking in case management. Partnership with families, primary networks in social service action. Involvement of the neighbourhood in social work. Integration between 'formal-informal' and interprofessional relations.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Students will be examined on chapters or parts of the following texts:

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## **METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

Dr Pierangelo Peri

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course presents the theory, methodology and techniques required to conduct a social research study and to plan and carry out wide-ranging team-based research. The course is divided into modules which cover, after brief introduction, secondary analysis of statistical data and previous research, qualitative research, quantitative research. Also scheduled are a variety of teaching activities comprising theoretical discussion, practical exercises, group work and research simulations. The student should also acquire familiarity with the use of the computer for analysis of data gathered in empirical research.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Introduction**

- The paradigms of the social sciences
- Qualitative and quantitative methods
- Theory and research: formulating hypotheses
- The research project
- Research design
- Defining concepts and their operationalization

#### **Local analyses and the secondary analysis of statistical data:**

- The sources of data
- Processing the data from statistical sources
- Graphic description
- Analysis of the context

### Qualitative research

- Theoretical paradigms
- The in-depth interview
- Participant observation
- Content analysis
- Ethnomethodological inquiry
- Processing qualitative data

### Quantitative research

- The various kinds of survey research
- Administering a questionnaire
- Constructing a questionnaire
- Sampling
- The data matrix, condensing and constructing a system file
- Indices and typologies
- Single-variable, bivariate and multivariate analysis
- The research report

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Hand-outs on the various topics examined during the course will be available. Further reading will be announced during the course.

### **SOCIAL POLICY**

Dr Marina Bianchi

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course examines the sectors and models of social policy in Europe, with particular regard to the Italian situation. Also analysed are the contradictions of welfare giving rise to the breakdown of the 1990s; the relationship among

employment, work and income; the relationship among the use of space, the use of time, and energy consumption; the interdependence between the North and South of the world; unequal exchange as a shock absorber amid the crisis of welfare in the West.

## SYLLABUS

1. 'Social contracts' at the basis of social policies: employment, national citizenship, internationally recognized rights (e.g. of refugees);  
'Prevention' and 'reparation': two concepts revisited in the mid-1990s.
2. Poverty and impoverishment in the 1990s: examples of social policy measures according to the programmes, recommendations and action international bodies: UNO, ILO, UNICEF, FAO;
  - policies for the family, the economic and social role of women;
  - policies for infancy and adolescence, child labour.
3. Projects, experimentation with new models, and new forms of social policy in Italy and other countries:  
The role of international solidarity; distance adoption, sustainable consumption;  
Atypical lifestyles;  
New welfare models in situations of impoverishment.  
The economics of postmodern subsistence

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested texts:

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## **SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Prof. Dino Giovannini

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course will deal with a number of issues specific to the discipline, concentrating on the most significant conceptual models and problems at the centre of current theory and research in social psychology.

Analysed in particular will be interpersonal and group relations and communication processes, the intention being to provide a conceptual map which will prove of practical utility in social work.

### **SYLLABUS**

1. Research in social psychology: paradigms, tools and methodology
2. The construction of the social world: social cognitions, personal impressions and schemes, heuristics, attributions, social representations, attitudes, social influence.
3. Social interaction and intra-group and inter-group relations.
4. Interpersonal relations and communication: social competence, verbal and non-verbal communication, relational skills.
5. The social assistant as a social researcher, and social intervention as an agent of change.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The following texts should be prepared for the examination:

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### **SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATION**

Dr Antonio Strati

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Organizations are a pervasive phenomenon in contemporary society. Working in organizations entails knowledge of their operations, philosophies, structuring processes, formal systems, cultures and subcultures.

However, there is no generally accepted definition of organization in either sociology or the other social sciences, and the course examines the multifaceted nature of the phenomenon on the basis of the principal traditions of sociological inquiry.

#### **SYLLABUS**

- Organization, industrial revolution and the modern state
- Power, competence and rationality in organizations
- Organization, professional and occupational cultures, organizational networks
- Strategic analysis, interactionist analysis and action research
- Theoretical paradigms and methods of the main schools of organizational thought
- Risk, hazard and health: organizational cultures of danger

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Besides the materials provided during the course, which should be prepared for the examination, one of the following texts:

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#### **SOCIOLOGY OF THE FAMILY**

Dr. Elena Schnabl

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The family in contemporary society has been shaped by historical and social processes, and is still today undergoing significant change. What happens in families is closely connected with the economy and work, as well as with the attitudes and action of the state. The impact of these influences on the microcosm of everyday relations and organization combines with changes in

culture and self-perception. The aim of the course is to provide an overview of these linkages and of their principal features.

## PROGRAMME

### **Part one**

The modern family and the development of the features that define it as a social system

- a) dimensions
- b) economic organization
- c) political organization
- d) affective organization
- e) reproductive organization

Social inequalities

### **Part two**

Gender structures; change, tensions, interpretations

The context and causes of the instability of contemporary families; the new forms of family.

- a) cohabitation and *de facto* families
- b) single-parent families
- c) reconstituted families
- d) 'long' families
- e) singles

### **Part three**

Needs, work and care work: some reflections

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following list comprises the main reference texts for the course. Further reading will be suggested during lectures.

Part one

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Part two

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Part three

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During the course students must take two written tests, the results of which will be taken into account when the examination grade is decided. The following texts should be prepared for the oral part of the examination:

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Students may prepare a text of their own choosing, or a written essay, on agreement with the lecturer.

## **THE LAW OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS**

Dr Marco Sforzi

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The aim of the course is to furnish basic knowledge about the penal system and the administration of punishment and precautionary measures, with particular regard to the most relevant aspects of the work of the social assistant, like the provision of care for drug addicts and minors.

The first part of the course illustrates the general theory of punishment and the principal forms of penalty, also in relation to recent changes in the penal system.

The second part examines the penalties envisaged for specific categories of offenders, and also judicial procedure in execution of criminal punishment.

### **SYLLABUS**

### **Part 1**

1. Introduction: the debate on the purpose of punishment.
4. The system of punishment:
  - a) origins, evolution and present structure
  - b) types of penalty and precautionary measure
  - c) the proportioning of penalties
3. The concepts of 're-education' and 'treatment' of the offender: the constitution and the law in force.

### **Part 2**

1. The punishment-reward system as reconciling social defence with re-education:
  - a) forms of treatment, in particular probation and work outside prison;
  - b) alternatives to imprisonment: supervision by a social worker, house arrest, parole, conditional release, early release;
  - c) judicial control of the results of treatment: the powers and functions of the supervising magistrate.
2. The punishment of minors:
  - a) criminal proceedings against minors
  - b) measures applicable to minors on sentencing
3. Administrative and penal sanctions in the area of drug addiction:
  - a) administrative sanctions for offences connected with drug use and procedures for their application;
  - b) sanctions applicable to drug addicts.
4. Sanctions applicable to 'irregular' immigrants.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Further reading will be assigned during the lectures.

## **METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL SERVICE (III)**

Dr. Dario Ianes

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course discusses the methods used in community care and social networking, with particular reference to the provision of support for families in difficulty. On the basis of the theoretical and methodological principles of personal, family and community empowerment, and of normalization, the course examines the various levels of care provided by the social assistant.

The course first addresses the new methods of social work designed to increase intra-familial resources and the organization of mutual care initiatives. It then illustrates recent work in the creation of community care networks, the activation of 'respite care' services/initiatives, also with the involvement of voluntary workers. The third level concerns community empowerment via sociocultural sensitization, co-responsibilization, and social education.

### **SYLLABUS**

1. Social work with families:
  - analyses of stress and adaptation resources
  - family problem-solving and the development of coping skills (personal and family empowerment)
  - mutual care groups among families.
  
2. Social support to families
  - activation of neighbourhood networks
  - formal and informal 'respite care'
  - social integration
  
3. Community empowerment

- the sociocultural sensitization of the community, social education and prevention
- the organization of community voluntary work

#### 4. Methods of social work with small groups

- group work, discussion, training, sensitization: the social assistant as a trainer and communicator.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Parts of the following texts:

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## **THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES**

Dr. Rino Fasol

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course examines the organizational functioning of the welfare system, the aim being to enable the students to analyse the mechanisms regulating (a) the relations among the agencies and facilities of the social services system, and (b) the roles of and the relations among the actors involved. Examined in particular will be the acquisition and allocation of resources, the production of services, access to services by citizens/users, the relations between operators and users, the outputs and outcomes of the system in response to demand and needs.

### SYLLABUS

- Social policies, institutional arrangements and organizational models
- organization of work and professional profiling
- the social context
- Choice and the decision-making process

- Organizational control and management styles
- Conflict and negotiation in organizations
- Needs analysis and planning
- Information and planning
- The instruments and criteria of project management
- Evaluating schemes
- Vicious circles and malfunctioning in organizations
- Organizational pathologies and work sufferance.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Students should prepare the texts announced at the beginning of the course, as well as one of the following texts or one agreed with the lecturer.

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## PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Prof. Iginio Fagioli

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course provides basic knowledge on the psychological origins of mental illness, with particular emphasis on those disorders most frequently encountered by social assistants in the course of their work. The lectures will be flanked by written exercises on the main topics covered.

### SYLLABUS

1. General psychopathology
  - 1.1. Definitions and a historical outline of psychopathology and psychiatry
  - 1.2. General conceptions and methods in psychiatry
2. Special psychology and psychopathology
  - 2.1. Perception disorders

- 2.2. Memory disorders
  - 2.3. Thought and intelligence disorders
  - 2.4. Affective disorders
  - 2.5. Motor disorders
  - 2.6. Consciousness disorders
  - 2.7 Sleep disorders
3. Diagnosis and psychiatric classification:
- 3.1. The interview
  - 3.2. Non-verbal communication
  - 3.3. The structured interview
  - 3.4. Anamnesis
  - 3.5. Examination of the psychic state
  - 3.6. Classification in psychiatry
  - 3.7. Diagnostic criteria and categories
4. Biological problems in psychiatry
- 4.1. Outline of the morphological and functional bases of the central nervous system
  - 4.2. Manic-depressive psychosis
  - 4.3. Schizophrenia
  - 4.4. Anxiety
  - 4.5. An outline of psychoneuroendocrinology
5. Psychoanalysis
6. Notes of social psychiatry: epidemiology and legislation
7. Psychosomatic syndromes
8. Major psychiatric syndromes
- 8.1. Neurotic syndromes
  - 8.2. Character syndromes, personality disorders, deviant behaviour
  - 8.3. Psychosexual syndromes

- 8.4. Drug-related syndromes
  - 8.5. Affective syndromes
  - 8.6. Schizophrenic syndromes
  - 8.7. Delirium syndromes
  - 8.8. Psycho-organic syndromes
  - 8.9. Psychiatric urges
  - 8.10. Situational syndromes
9. An outline of somatic therapies in psychiatry
10. An outline of psychotherapies

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## **SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

Dr. Francesca Sartori

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The aim of the course is to introduce the student to key concepts regarding the educational process, with especial reference to Italy.

The emphasis will be on a number of specific issues concerning education. Also examined will be certain areas of training of particular concern to the social services.

### SYLLABUS

The introductory part of the course deals with the following topics:

- the role of education and training
- education and social mobility
- inequality of educational opportunity

- educational selection, dispersion and abandonment
- the relationship between school and work

The second part of the course focuses on a number of social problems concerning education and training:

- the educational integration of non-EU children
- the educational integration of handicapped children
- education for adults of the third age
- training as a strategy against deviance

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

The recommended text is the following:

Further reading will be assigned during the course.

## **SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE**

Dr Bruno Bertelli

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course analyses deviant and criminal forms of behaviour with regard to the formal and informal mechanisms of social regulation, prevention and control. Examined in particular are:

- the theory of deviance, crime and social control;
- the social dynamics and features of certain major forms of deviant behaviour;
- the prevention and control of deviance, with particular regard to the social services.

### SYLLABUS

1. Theoretical aspects

- 1.1. Definitions and basic concepts
- 1.2. The history of the scientific study of deviance
- 1.3. The positivist paradigm in criminology
- 1.4. Sociological paradigms in explanation of deviance
2. Deviance and social control
  - 2.1. Types of crime: real, apparent, legal and sanctioned
  - 2.2. Victims and victimization
  - 2.3. Types of deviant and criminal behaviour
  - 2.4. Juvenile, female, senile deviance and control
  - 2.5. Drug addiction, crime and rehabilitation
  - 2.6. Organized crime and its control
3. Political and professional aspects
  - 3.1. The evolution of policies for the prevention and social control of deviance
  - 3.2. The role, functions and tasks of the social services in the Italian penal and penitentiary system
  - 3.3. The professional skills of social workers engaged in the rehabilitation of offenders.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

The examination consists of a written and oral test. For the written test, which concerns the first part of the course (Theoretical aspects), the student may refer to the materials prepared by the lecturer or to one of the following texts:

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For the oral test, the student should prepare the hand-out compiled by the lecturer and the following texts:

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