



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Constitutional Law - M-Z

2425-1-E1401A005-MZ

Learning objectives

The course aims to equip students with the tools for a critical understanding of Italian Constitutional Law, guiding them toward a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the Republican Constitution.

More specifically, the learning objectives include:

A) Knowledge and Understanding

Gaining a thorough understanding of the fundamental legal principles governing the organization of the Republic, fundamental rights and duties, sources of law, and the relationships between citizens and institutions.

B) Applied Knowledge and Understanding

Developing the ability to identify, interpret, and apply legal norms, including resolving potential conflicts between them.

Understanding the legislative, executive, and judicial functions assigned to state, regional, and local authorities.

C) Independent Judgment

Evaluating and analyzing possible legal solutions to concrete issues concerning the relationships between citizens, businesses, and public authorities.

Assessing the legitimacy of applicable laws, regulations, and legal solutions.

D) Communication Skills

Effectively articulating legal issues and key regulatory principles to public and private entities involved in drafting or applying legislative, administrative, or judicial measures.

E) Learning Abilities

Developing the skills to locate and independently interpret legal texts.

Following the legislative process and understanding the formation of legal acts.

Gaining insight into the functioning of state, regional, and local institutions.

Critically assessing the legal foundation and constitutional legitimacy of any provision within the Italian legal system.

Contents

The course focuses on Italian Constitutional Law, including the system of legal sources, the organization of public authorities, inviolable rights and duties of solidarity, and constitutional guarantees.

Detailed program

Course Introduction.

The legal phenomenon.

The sources of Italian law.

The forms of the State and government and their historical evolution.

The constitutional State.

The Transformation of public institutions from the Albertine Statute to the Republican Constitution.

The Electorate.

The Parliament.

The President of the Republic.

The Government of the Republic.

The Constitutional Court.

The Judiciary.

The organization of state administrative bodies.

Regions and local authorities.

Italy and the European Union.

Fundamental Rights.

Prerequisites

None.

Teaching methods

Lectures. Case studies.

All lessons will be frontal.

All the lessons will be recorded and made available on the e-learning platform

Assessment methods

The exam will be conducted in written form and it will consist of six open-ended questions, ensuring comprehensive coverage of all course topics. Students will be required to produce a clear, well-structured, and well-argued response to specific legal issues.

If the written exam receives a passing grade, students may choose to take an additional oral examination. The oral exam will involve a discussion on the topics covered in the syllabus and outlined in the recommended study materials, assessing the student's ability to understand, articulate, and critically engage with key concepts and fundamental aspects of the subject.

Evaluation criteria will be based on the depth of knowledge and comprehension of the core content, as well as the ability to apply acquired knowledge through independent reasoning and analysis.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

It is requested the direct knowledge of the Italian Constitution and its fundamental implementation laws and the study of the following textbook: .

R. Bin - G. Pitruzzella, Diritto costituzionale, Giappichelli, Turin, Latest available version

Sustainable Development Goals

QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | REDUCED INEQUALITIES | PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
