UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Security Management

2425-1-F8803N028

Learning objectives

The main objective of the course is reflecting on how analyze crime trends and the perception of insecurity of the population in urban contexts. Perceived insecurity is a social problem, which encompasses several dimensions such as personal experiences, demographic factors, socio-economics characteristics, the environmental setting. Consequently, social security can be addressed from different perspectives and by public policies that involve several actors at different levels.

Contents

The course focuses on the urban contexts and the four key dimensions of insecurity (objective, subjective, socio-geographic and socio-economic dimensions). In particular, it explores the mismatch between crime trends and the perception of insecurity, also examining the influence of social markers. Finally, models of policies at national and European level are discussed.

Detailed program

The course is divided into a theoretical part which will discuss the concept of urban security, the main theoretical approaches on social control, the normative dimension of urban security and the evolution of policies for urban security, with particular attention to the models of urban security. policies . A second part will be devoted to the presentation and discussion of some empirical research carried out at national and European level on the issue of urban security governance. In the third part of the course the focus will be on students's presentations of reading and case studies. The outcome of the work will be evaluated in the final exam.

Prerequisites

No prerequisities

Teaching methods

The Course consists of 56 hours, of which approximately 50 percent is with didactic erogative (lectures with use of slides, audio and video) and 50 percent with didactic interactive (exercises, subgroup work, presentation of case studies from which to develop individual and subgroup work, prepared and discussed during the course).

Lectures, individual/group exercises, presentations of readings by the students. For working students and for those who will be unable to attend classes in person, there will be dedicated discussion meetings and video lessons summarizing the central themes of the course.

Assessment methods

Attending students: participation in in-class discussions of the assigned readings and presentation of a final paper.

Non attending students: oral exam.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

Stefanizzi, S., Verdolini V. Le metamorfosi dell'ordine pubblico: il concetto di sicurezza urbana, Sociologia del diritto, vol. n°3, 2012 pp. 103-137.

Stefanizzi, S., Verdolini V. Bordered communities: the perception of insecurity in five European cities, Quality & Quantity, Vol. 53 (3), 2018.

Selmini, R. (a cura di). La sicurezza urbana, Bologna, il Mulino, 2004.

Pitch, T. Contro il decoro, l'uso politico della pubblica decenza, Laterza, 2013

Tulumello, S. From "Spaces of fear" to " Fearscpes". Mapping for reframing theories about the spatialisation of fear in urban space, Space and Culture, 2015, 18.3: 257-272.

Ricotta, G. Neoliberalism and control strategies: the urban security policies in Italy, Partecipazione e Conflitto,2016, 9(2): 543-566.

Gargiulo, E., Cuono, M. Emergenze, crisi, sicurezza. Decisioni extra-ordinarie tra governo centrale e amministrazione locale, Diritto e questioni pubbliche, 2017, vol. XVII, 2.

Molteni, A. La devoluzione securitaria. Studi sulla questione criminale, 2015, 10(1):15-38.

Selmini, R. Dalla sicurezza urbana al controllo del dissenso politico, Carocci editore, 2020.

Sustainable Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES