



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Supranational Integration and National Identities

2526-4-A5810271

Learning objectives

The European Union is facing new challenges within itself.

The emergence of nationalist and populist movements, the exaltation of sovereignty and the national dimensions are the representation of a common approach that questions the process of integration. The localist and secessionist pressures within some States, the denial of the rule of law and the common heritage of principles connected to it, are the manifestations of the current pathology of the EU institutions which affects the concept of European citizenship.

Each of the issues mentioned, at the heart of the process of European Union integration and public debate within the member countries will be deepened through a study conducted according to an interdisciplinary method that combines doctrinal, legal and political analysis, in addition to the study of institutions, their main provisions, the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights, also through the support of an indispensable historical approach.

The ultimate aim is to deeply analyze the European instruments and strategies to face this contemporary issue.

- Knowledge and Ability to Understand
The course aims to provide specific and in-depth knowledge regarding the process of European integration and the problems that have arisen over time that threaten its evolution.
- Applied Knowledge and Ability to Understand
The interdisciplinary approach of the course and the analysis of the issues in their different dimensions are intended to enable the student to acquire a critical awareness in order to master the complexity of the problems related to the process of European integration and the preservation of the liberal democratic model.
- Autonomy of judgment
The course aims to provide the student with a critical awareness useful for understanding the main

dynamics and related problems of the European integration process, as well as for interpreting norms and solving practical issues.

- **Communication Skills**
Students will acquire an adequate command of legal terminology and the ability to communicate the knowledge learned.
- **Learning skills**
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to integrate knowledge acquired in other courses in the fields of law, history and economics.

Contents

The course consists of 42 contact hours (21 lessons) focusing on one of the most challenging issue at stake for European integration, i.e. the supranational integration bearing in mind the different trends on the issue across the Europe.

In order to address some highly debated issues – from nationals, European and ECHR perspective - the course has been designed to cover three main topics:

Part 1: Sovereignty and Nation such as an idea between historical approach and constitutional law;

Part 2: European integration and national identities;

Part 3: National sovereigntism and supranational policies of the European Union.

Detailed program

- Sovereignty and nationhood in the contemporary constitutions of the member states of the European Union
- History of the European integration process
- The general framework of territorial and sub-national autonomies within the European Union
- The Brexit and the European institutions
- The independence question within the European Union (Scotland)
- The regression of the rule of law in the European Union and illiberal democracies
- The case of Hungary (from liberal democracy to electoral autocracy?)
- The case of Poland (the inidependence of the judiciary, the Constitutional Court, and the role of the Head of State)
- The case of Romania (the annulment of the elections of the President of the Republic in December 2024)
- The political approach of the European institutions (Art. 7 TEU and the Rule of Law Framework)

- European conditionality, budget protection and the rule of law (Regulation 2020/2092)
- The primacy of European law and national law
- The role of supranational courts (EU Court of Justice and European Court of Human Rights) and the comparison/clash with constitutional courts
- The role of international institutions (Council of Europe and Venice Commission)
- The protection of democracy and hybrid threats to electoral processes

Translated with DeepL.com (free version)

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of Italian Constitutional Law, Comparative Public Law as well as European Union Law.

Teaching methods

The main feature that characterizes the 42-hour teaching module is the innovative multidisciplinary approach.

Assessment methods

Oral exam consisting of an interview on the topics covered in class and/or on the texts indicated for the exam.

During the exam, the ability to present and use language, the understanding and application of historical-legal-economic concepts, as well as the autonomy of judgment will be assessed.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

Students can choose between two alternative learning paths.

_ the class notes and the teaching materials illustrated and commented on in class and uploaded on the e-learning website

or

_ the textbooks and the teaching materials agreed upon with the teacher (please, e-mail at the following address: **simone.gianello@unimib.it**)

Sustainable Development Goals

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
