

## COURSE SYLLABUS

### **Historical and Comparative Analysis of Territorial Autonomies and Public Administrations**

2526-2-FSG01A012

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#### **Learning objectives**

##### **Knowledge and Understanding**

The course aims to provide – from a historical and comparative perspective – specific and in-depth knowledge regarding the organization and functioning of public administrations in their various forms.

##### **Applied Knowledge and Understanding**

The interdisciplinary approach of the course and the analysis of topics in their different dimensions are intended to enable students to acquire critical awareness, in order to master the complexity of issues related to the world of public administrations.

##### **Independent Judgment**

The course aims to equip students with a critical understanding useful for comprehending the origins and developments of legal institutions concerning public administrations, as well as for interpreting regulations and solving practical issues.

##### **Communication Skills**

Students will acquire adequate mastery of historical-legal terminology and the ability to communicate the knowledge gained.

##### **Learning Skills**

By the end of the course, students will be able to integrate the knowledge acquired with that obtained in other history and law-related courses.

## **Contents**

By combining historical and comparative perspectives, the course deals with the development and organization of Public Administrations, in order to allow students to acquire a more solid knowledge and a more critical understanding of their current regulation across modern legal systems. From a diachronic standpoint, attention is focused on the different models of organization of the Public Administration – both continental and Anglo-Saxon – as a practical implication of the evolution of the role of the State in the care of public interests. On the other hand, from a synchronic point of view, contemporary constitutional systems represented by the different forms of decentralization (federalism, regionalism, autonomism, devolution) in contrast to the centralism typical of the liberal state are taken into consideration.

## **Detailed program**

Models of organization of the Public Administration:

the 'judicial state' in the Modern Era; the French Revolution and the creation of administrative law; the Napoleonic state administration; the rule of law and the Italian system of the late nineteenth century; social policies and WWI; fascist administration; the British model of administration.

The organization of territorial autonomies:

the different forms of federal systems (United States, Germany, etc.); the regional model, particularly the Italian experience and the idea of 'differentiated regionalism' (Article 116, paragraph 3 of the Italian Constitution); the 'Estado autonomico' (Spain); Devolution in the UK and the European Union.

## **Prerequisites**

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## **Teaching methods**

Traditional lessons; analysis of historical sources and documents; slide show.

## **Assessment methods**

Oral exam.

The oral examination will assess the students' knowledge of the topics dealt with in the classes or their knowledge of the topics covered in the indicated textbooks.

During the exam, students will be assessed on their presentation skills and command of language, their understanding and application of historical-legal concepts, and their independent judgment.

## **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

Students can choose between two alternative learning paths.

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

OR

b) the textbooks and the teaching materials agreed upon with the teachers (please, e-mail them at the following addresses: [paolo.rondini@unimib.it](mailto:paolo.rondini@unimib.it); [simone.gianello@unimib.it](mailto:simone.gianello@unimib.it))

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

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