

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Istituzioni di Diritto Pubblico - 2

2526-1-E1808M003-T2

Learning objectives

The course aims at building a basic knowledge of the legal orders: the national legal order, the organization of the institutions of the local government and the European legal order.

In particular the course is concerned with the organization and activity of the Italian Government and other public institutions, especially the European Union. The course also provides a juridical and political framework of relations between authorities and rights with particular reference to individuals and social groups rights.

The aim is also to introduce to the study of the legal sources and to the mechanisms of their production. The course then focuses on constitutional changes.

The lessons are aimed at promoting and consolidating knowledge and understanding of the topics covered, also thanks to the continuous reference to current political and institutional events.

Contents

First of all, this teaching offers a reconstruction of the basic notions of public law, starting from the sources of law. The form of government is presented in its textual (formal constitution) and factual dimension (material constitution).

Specific attention is paid to guarantee institutions (President of the Republic, judicial system, Constitutional Court) and fundamental rights.

Part of the program concerns administrative activity and public intervention in economic relations.

Detailed program

- 1. The Legal System and the Concept of State.
- 2. Sources of Public Law.
- 3. States and Governments.
- 4. Rights and Duties.
- 5. Outline of Italian Constitutional History.
- 6. The Direct Democracy Institutes.
- 7. The Legislative Power.
- 8. The Executive Power.
- 9. The Judicial Power.
- 10. The guarantee Powers: President of the Republic and the Constitutional Court.
- 11. Public Administrations.
- 12. Regions and Local Governments.
- 13. The Relationships obetween the Italian Republic and the European Union.

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Prerequisites

Knowledge of the Italian and European History.

Teaching methods

Frontal Lessons. Interaction with students is constant. In this way, the knowledge gradually acquired is put to the test with the resolution of concrete cases. This method stimulates communication skills and independent judgment. To support this method, the teacher invites students to inform themselves about political, institutional and judicial events so as to find a response to the abstract themes analyzed in class.

Assessment methods

The exams will take place in oral form. However, a first written test is foreseen, approximately halfway through the course, consisting of three open-ended questions on the topics covered up to that moment in class. At the end of the course, for those who have passed the ongoing test, there will be another written test in the same way. The weighted average of the two outcomes will be the vote proposal which can be accepted (exam passed) or rejected (need to take the oral exam: the proposed vote can be improved or worsened).

Textbooks and Reading Materials

Q. Camerlengo - F. Furlan, Lezioni di diritto costituzionale vivente, II ed., Cedam, 2023.

Semester

Teaching language

Italian

Sustainable Development Goals

NO POVERTY | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | REDUCED INEQUALITIES | SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS