

Degree Course in Business Administration

Public Law

Academic Year 2021/2022, II year of course, I semester -
6 ECTS credits

Prof. Rossana Caridà

Information about the course	Public Law, Course of Degree in Business Administration, II year of course - I semester - 6 ECTS credits; hours of lessons 42. Language of the course: Italian
Professor Information	Prof. Rossana Caridà Department of Law, Economics and Sociology e-mail: rosca@unicz.it <u>Student Reception</u> : on days of lessons, before and after the same. In the remaining period, according to communication available on the professor's personal website page.
Course description	The course is divided into lectures of frontal teaching, for a total of 4-6 hours per week, divided into three days; integrative teaching activities. The following program will be addressed.
Course aims and expected learning outcomes	<p>The course aims to illustrate the rules of operation of the constitutional and public apparatus, the relationship between authority and freedom (civil and political rights, constitutional duties, negative and positive freedoms), as well as legal and political rules and guarantees, operating rules and guarantees relating to public administration. At the end of the course, the student should know the configuration of the institutions according to the program below.</p> <p><u>Knowledge and understanding</u>: the student must acquire a full knowledge of the basic institutions of public law.</p> <p><u>Applied knowledge and understanding</u>: the student will have to achieve a thorough knowledge of the functioning of the constitutional and administrative apparatus.</p> <p><u>Autonomy of judgment</u>: the student will have to acquire an adequate understanding of the repercussions of state policies, also with reference to the relationship between the European and domestic systems; and furthermore he will have to understand and critically analyze the legal and social phenomena of Italian political-administrative system.</p> <p><u>Communication skills</u>: the student must be able to intervene in a debate in plenary, supporting their arguments.</p> <p><u>Ability to learn</u>: the student must be able to deal with the analysis of legal texts, independently interpret the sources of law and the jurisprudence.</p>
Program (contents, methods of execution) Possible distinction between programs of attending and non-attending students	Law and legal order. The subject of law and subjective legal situations. The State. The Organization of the State. Forms of State and forms of Government. The Constitution. The Parliament (the formation of the Chambers, the status of a Member of Parliament, the organization and functioning of the Chambers). The President of the Republic. The Government. The Public Administration. The auxiliary bodies. The Constitutional Court. The Judiciary. Local and regional authorities (Regions, the formations and legal nature of Regions, the organization of Regions, the connections between State and Regions, the financial autonomy, the dissolution of regional Council, Provinces, Metropolitan Cities, Municipalities); Activity of political direction; the regulatory preparation function (constitutional laws, ordinary laws and acts

	having the force of law, regulatory sources, union sources). Administrative function (from function to measure, the instruments of administrative activity). The public administration of the economy. The Judicial function (general knowledge, the process, the constitutional jurisdiction). Justice in administration (Administrative protection, judicial protection). Freedoms (the principle of equality, the rights and duties of citizens, negative freedoms, the positive freedoms). The international protection of human rights and the legal status of foreigners. Autonomies in social formations.																
Estimate of the time commitment required for individual study	Without prejudice to the University didactic regulations and the subjectivity of the study methods of each student, it is estimated, by default, a study commitment of 300 hours.																
Teaching methods used	Lessons of frontal teaching, in-depth exercises, seminars, also held by external teachers.																
Learning resources (suggested textbooks, any further readings recommended for further study, other teaching material)	Testo consigliato: T. Martines, <i>Diritto pubblico</i> , ult. edizione. The professor reserves the right to indicate alternative texts and in-depth readings during the course. The additional teaching material is distributed in the classroom directly by professor. The study must be constantly accompanied by consultation and analysis of the Constitution and the fundamental laws indicated by professor.																
Support activities	Further paths of deepening can be agreed with the students.																
Attendance modes	Attendance of the course is optional.																
Evaluation methods	<div>Oral examination. For attending students there is an exemption test on the part of program addressed in the first part of the course. In order to pass the exam, the student must demonstrate to know sufficiently the program in its entirety and to be able to express it in a satisfactory language on a syntactic and technical level. The total or partial lack of these basic elements will entail the negative evaluation of the test and therefore the student's unsuitability to pass the exam. Once the presence of these minimum requirements has been established, the evaluation of the student, aimed at identifying the final grade (from 18 to 30) will be carried out using the following parameters shown in schematic form:</div> <table><tr><th>Vote</th><th>Knowledge and understanding of the subject</th><th>Skills of analysis and synthesis</th><th>Use of references</th></tr><tr><td>Unsuitable</td><td>Important deficiencies. Significant inaccuracies</td><td>Irrelevant. Frequent generalizations. Inability to synthesize</td><td>Completely inappropriate</td></tr><tr><td>18-20</td><td>At threshold level. Obvious imperfections</td><td>Barely sufficient capacity</td><td>As soon as appropriate</td></tr><tr><td>21-23</td><td>Routine knowledge</td><td>The student is capable of correct analysis and synthesis and</td><td>The student uses the standard references</td></tr></table>	Vote	Knowledge and understanding of the subject	Skills of analysis and synthesis	Use of references	Unsuitable	Important deficiencies. Significant inaccuracies	Irrelevant. Frequent generalizations. Inability to synthesize	Completely inappropriate	18-20	At threshold level. Obvious imperfections	Barely sufficient capacity	As soon as appropriate	21-23	Routine knowledge	The student is capable of correct analysis and synthesis and	The student uses the standard references
Vote	Knowledge and understanding of the subject	Skills of analysis and synthesis	Use of references														
Unsuitable	Important deficiencies. Significant inaccuracies	Irrelevant. Frequent generalizations. Inability to synthesize	Completely inappropriate														
18-20	At threshold level. Obvious imperfections	Barely sufficient capacity	As soon as appropriate														
21-23	Routine knowledge	The student is capable of correct analysis and synthesis and	The student uses the standard references														

				argues logically and coherently	
		24-26	Good knowledge	The student has good analytical and synthesis skills. Arguments are expressed consistently	The student uses the standard references
		27-29	More than good knowledge	The student has considerable analytical and synthesis skills	The student has deepened the arguments
		30-30L	Excellent knowledge	The student has excellent analytical and synthesis skills	Important insights