

**Master's degree in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS AND SOCIETY Public and Security Policies
(SPS/07)
2023-2024, II Year, II semester, ECTS 8 (48 hours)**

Prof. Emilio Gardini (SPS/07)

Course Information	Public and Security Policies course is held in the first year, second semester of the master's degree course in "Public Administration and Society" (48 hours) (APS).
Professor information	Emilio Gardini: Researcher TD (A) (SPS/07) Department of Law, Economics and Sociology – Room 4 (Germaneto); mail: emilio.gardini@unicz.it
Course description	The course focuses on the relationship between public policies, society and security starting from studies on the formation of institutions in modern societies and on the relationship between social insecurity, social protection and work. Part of the course will be oriented to welfare policies in late modern societies, the urban question, the mechanisms of bureaucracy and power in capitalist societies.
Course objectives and expected learning outcomes	<p>Knowledge and understanding: The goal is to bring students to understand the functioning of public action through the analysis of the mechanisms that generate policies in the field of security. In particular, they understand what is the presupposition at the basis of prevention policies in the various areas of society and what the decline of welfare entails and the consequent crisis of the universalist model.</p> <p>Applied Knowledge and understanding: During the lessons, students acquire the categories for the analysis of the social risks associated with the structural change of late modern society. Students are encouraged to grasp the effects of safety policies in contemporary society and to analyze specific cases (work, health, welfare), in relation to which they provide interpretations and propose answers.</p> <p>Autonomy of judgement: Students will be able to read critically the "security policies", to understand the dispositive that move them (in the field of urban policies for example) and the effects they have in contemporary societies. Through the gaze of critical sociology they acquire the ability to analyze political dynamics and formulate comparisons between models in different contexts.</p> <p>Communication skills: Students acquire the sociological language and the use of categories and concepts of sociology applicable to the socio-political analysis of security.</p> <p>Learning skills: Students learn the political dynamics of producing "discourses on security" and develop the ability to observe the most current issues through socio-political analysis and to grasp the dimensions of the "risk society".</p>
Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Policies and instruments of public action. 2) Institutions and public policies. 3) Capitalism, modernity and security 4) Power, conflict, bio-politics (M. Weber, K. Marx, M. Foucault) 5) Bureaucracy (D. Graeber) 6) Social insecurity and crisis of the social state (R. Castel). 7) Genealogy of security. 8) Safety and public discourse, perception of risk. 9) Imagery of the catastrophe and representations of the future (E. Horn). 10) Welfare and health issues, environment.
Estimate of the commitment required for individual study in terms of hours	150 hours.
Teaching methods	Frontal lessons
Learning resources	<p>Robert Castel, L'insicurezza sociale. Che significa essere protetti? Einaudi, Torino, 2004.</p> <p>Didier Fassin, Le vite ineguali. Quanto vale un essere umano, Feltrinelli, Milano, 2019</p> <p>Eva Horn, Biopolitica della catastrofe. Comunità di sopravvivenza, immaginario della catastrofe</p>

climatica e politiche della sicurezza, Mimesis, Udine, 2021.

David Graeber, **Oltre il potere e la burocrazia. L'immaginazione contro la violenza, l'ignoranza, la stupidità**, Eleuthera, Milano, 2013

Support activities Support activity is carried out by the professor during the lessons and during reception hours.

Modality of attendance See article 8 of the University Didactic Regulations.

The exam will be held orally

Modality of Assessment	Grade	Knowledge and understanding of the topic	Ability to analyze and synthesize	Use of references
	Fail	Severe shortcomings and inaccuracies	Irrelevant. Frequent generalizations. Inability to synthesize	Completely inappropriate
	18-20	Sufficient. Important shortcomings.	Sufficient capabilities	sufficient
	21-23	Basic knowledge	The student is capable of correct analysis and synthesis, argues logically and	The student uses standard references
	24-26	Good knowledge	The student has good analysis and synthesis skills. The arguments are expressed consistently	The student uses standard references
	27-29	Very good	The student has considerable skills in analysis and synthesis	The student deepened the topics of the exam
	30-30L	Excellent	The student has excellent analysis and synthesis skills	Important insights