Degree Course in Business Administration

Public Law Academic Year 2023/2024, I year of course, II semester -6 ECTS credits

Prof. Rossana Caridà

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

Estimate of the time commitment required for individual study	function (from factivity). The put (general knowled administration principle of equipositive freedon legal status of for Without prejude subjectivity of the activity of the a	function to measure ablic administration edge, the process, the (Administrative proality, the rights and ms). The internation or eigners. Autonomice to the University	I duties of citizens, n nal protection of hur ties in social formation y didactic regulation of each student, it is e	administrative e Judicial function isdiction). Justice in tection). Freedoms (the egative freedoms, the nan rights and the ons. s and the		
Teaching methods used	Lessons of fronta teachers.	ıl teaching, in-deptl	n exercises, seminars	s, also held by external		
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	ne course is optiona	al.			
	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:					
Evaluation methods	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 Routine	Barely sufficient capacity The student is	As soon as appropriate The student uses the		
		knowledge	capable of correct analysis and synthesis and	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