



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Psicologiche, Pedagogiche, dell'Esercizio Fisico e della Formazione
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	PRIMARY EDUCATION
SUBJECT	SCHOOL LEGISLATION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	70021-Discipline giuridiche e igienico-sanitarie
CODE	16013
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	IUS/09
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	BLANDO FELICE Ricercatore Univ. di PALERMO LAURICELLA GIUSEPPE Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	4
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	73
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	27
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	2
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>BLANDO FELICE Monday 12:30 14:00 Polo didattico di Trapani - Lungomare Dante Alighieri Wednesday 09:00 13:00 Palermo, via Maqueda 172, Dipartimento GIURISPRUDENZA, sezione di Diritto Pubblico, 2° piano, studi ricercatori, stanza Blando, Armano, Scala.</p> <p>LAURICELLA GIUSEPPE Monday 15:00 17:00 Via Maqueda 172, presso dipartimento di giurisprudenza, stanza del Prof. Lauricella, secondo piano</p>

PREREQUISITES	Adequate knowledge of general notions concerning modern and contemporary history as well as the major legal concepts.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn constitutional law elements, school and safety standards legislation. • Knowing adequately the content and the underlying principles of the disciplines • Knowing how to use lexical properties with specific terminology <p>Applying knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grasp the importance of the legal and safety culture as a tool and their relevance to reflect on their professional autonomy • Apply in situations of problem solving, the studied theoretical aspects <p>Making judgements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect, in a concrete way, the information learned in the operability which will show the unity of knowledges. • Stimulating an active approach, mature and inclusive exercise of their rights and citizen-professional duties of <p>Communication skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate clearly and flowing information learned • Knowing how to expose so argued and documented its case <p>Learning skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning ability • Transfer to different situations courtroom skills acquired
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>The final exam will be oral. An intermediate written exam will take place, on voluntary basis. The written examination aims at verifying the possession of the required knowledge and skills. The aim of the exam is to know whether students have gained skills and knowledges, as well as critical thinking on the issues analyzed during the lessons. The written examination will be a comprehensive set of clear, open-ended questions (minimum of 4 questions). Questions will be drafted as to help in comparing results with the following evaluation grid (excellent, very good, good, satisfactory, sufficient, insufficient). The result of the written examination will be taken into account in scoring the final result of the examination process at a level not higher than 50 % considering the programme which is object of the test. Anyway, in the final exam students must get at least the sufficiency. Students may give up the result of the intermediate examination; in this case the final exam will be on the whole programme. The oral examination will be an interview on the topics described in the course programme. The interview consists of a minimum of three questions. The final evaluation of each candidate is assessed in thirtieths. The evaluation of the oral examination will be made on the basis of following grid. -Excellent 30 -30 cum laude: good knowledge of the topics, excellent property 'language, excellent capacity of analysis ; the student is 'able to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed. He/she is also able to properly argue possible solution, including multiple alternatives - Very good 26-29: good knowledge of the topics, good properties 'of language, good capacity' analytical; the student is 'able to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed. The student is able to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed - Good 24-25: Basic knowledge of the main topics, good property of language, the student shows limited ability' to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed - Satisfactory 21-23: the student does not show that complete command of the main teaching topics, although showing to know the basic knowledges; he/she shows satisfactory property of language albeit with a poor ability' to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed - Sufficient 18-20: minimal knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, limited capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed - Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the various topics on the agenda.</p>
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	<p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>Reflect on the continued rapid evolution of contemporary society that requires young people a whole basis of professionalism and competence development new enabling to critically read the world we live in. Specifically: the radical change of the legislative framework, the complexity and importance assumed by the European location of our culture</p>
TEACHING METHODS	lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Rosanna Sangiuliano, Compendio di Legislazione scolastica – Edizioni giuridiche Simone (ultima edizione)</p> <p>Manuale per l'informazione sulla sicurezza nella scuola – Spaggiari Casa Editrice (ultima edizione), e-mail: spaggiari.tramontana@gmail.com</p> <p>Informazioni su rischi e sicurezza nella scuola – Spaggiari Casa Editrice (ultima edizione), e-mail: spaggiari.tramontana@gmail.com</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Brief history of the Italian school
2	The Italian Constitution and the school
3	The reforms
2	Subject, citizen, user/client
3	School autonomy
2	The law 107 of 13 July 2015, so-called "The Good School"
2	The organization of the Ministry of Education, University and Research
2	The kindergarten and the first cycle of education
2	The non-state education and the collective bodies of the school
2	The legal status of the school staff
5	Workplace safety

DOCENTE: Prof. GIUSEPPE LAURICELLA- *Lettere A-L*

PREREQUISITES	Adequate knowledge of the principles and institutions of public Law and legal concept in general
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Adequate knowledge of the fundamental and basic principles and norms of public law in general with attention to school legislation and related safety regulations. Ability to relate the rules and principles, accompanied by an exhibition capacity that reveals a dynamic and mature knowledge of the topic of the subject. Ability to understand and learn, revealing judgment and argumentative skills.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The evaluation aims to verify the ability of argumentation in legal terms and the ability to understand the topics dealt with. The exam is based on a final oral exam. During the course of lessons will be able to organize informal tests and discussions on the topics covered or tests for the sole purpose of verifying the state of understanding of the topics. The tests will not be relevant for the purposes of the final evaluation, but will be conceived as a tool for comparison and verification useful, above all, for the student, in order to verify their level of understanding of the subject and the topics covered. The final exam consists of an oral test on the topics covered during the lessons studied in the texts indicated by the teacher. The evaluation will be expressed in thirtieths. The exam will have to establish the level of understanding and the ability to exhibit as well as reasoning.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	Objectives are to offer the student the fundamental tools of law, so as to equip it with those basic elements useful for his future professional activity. Therefore, to form a capacity for reasoning and analysis of legal phenomena, so as to make the concept of law a tool to support the activity that will be carried out, in order to be able to grasp the necessary legal aspects and their connection, and not a mere collection of informations.
TEACHING METHODS	Lessons
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	- Barbera-Fusaro, Corso di diritto pubblico, decima edizione, Il Mulino (nelle parti trattate a lezione) - AA.VV., Compendio di Legislazione scolastica, ultima edizione, Simone Edizioni giuridiche, aggiornata alla Legge 13 luglio 2015, n. 107 di riforma del sistema nazionale di istruzione.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
27	<p>Introduction and premise: the legal system, the school legislation and safety regulations</p> <p>The legal system</p> <p>The sources of law</p> <p>The basic principles of the Italian Constitution</p> <p>Note on constitutional bodies</p> <p>The public administration in its general organization</p> <p>The school legislation with particular reference to the recent reform of the "Good School"</p> <p>General safety rules</p>