



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Politiche e delle Relazioni Internazionali		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2019/2020		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANISATION SCIENCE AND LABOUR CONSULTING		
SUBJECT	CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	C		
AMBIT	10671-Attività formative affini o integrative		
CODE	17088		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	M-STO/02		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	ALONZI LUIGI	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	6		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	108		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	42		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	ALONZI LUIGI Wednesday 9:30 - 12:30 Stanza P7016 del docente, viale delle Scienze, edificio 15, settimo piano. Si ricorda che e' necessario prenotarsi.		

DOCENTE: Prof. LUIGI ALONZI

PREREQUISITES	Students should be aware of the main futures of the early modern European history, from the discovery of America to the 1848 Revolutions, focusing on some fundamental political events, such as the Netherlands Revolt, The English Revolutions, the American Revolution, the French Revolution.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding The students will learn the main issues on Constitutional History of the Early Modern Europe from the 15th to the 19th centuries. Applying knowledge and understanding The students will apply their knowledge by showing to evaluate the typology of historical sources and to comprehend the main documents and texts of the early modern history. Making judgements With regard to the specific topics dealt with during the lessons, the students should be able to discuss about the main historiographical issues showing critical analysis and capacity of judgement. Communication skills The written and oral argument of topics has to be clear and articulate, showing sufficient awareness of the fundamental issues analysed during the course. Learning skills The ability of students will be tested through various instruments usually applied to test historical knowledge. Students should be able to examine bibliographical sources and to know the main tools provided by historical websites and databanks.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The students will be evaluated through a written and oral test. The written test is based on six open questions, with a score from 0 to 5. The written questions concern the main issues of the early modern history. The students, who pass the written test, will be able to take the oral part that is based both on the textbook and Fioravanti's book, as in the bibliography.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course focuses on the Constitutional History of the Early Modern Age. Students, interested in attending the course, need a preliminary knowledge of the European History from the 15th to the 19th centuries. In particular, students will be introduced to the knowledge of the fundamental political and constitutional issues of the early modern European history. The final goal is to clarify the process developed from the society of orders to the modern society, based on the individual rights and the free market. Analysing this context, students will know the development process of writing the first constitutions, which have laid the foundations of modern human rights.
TEACHING METHODS	lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Per la prova scritta e l'esame orale (written and oral exam): Francesco Benigno, L'eta' moderna. Dalla scoperta dell'America alla Restaurazione, Editori Laterza, pp. 371. Solo per l'esame orale (only oral exam): Maurizio Fioravanti, Appunti di storia delle costituzioni moderne: le liberta' fondamentali, terza edizione, G. Giappichelli editore, Torino 2014 (fino a p. 133).

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to the course
4	The Origins of Early Modern State
4	Republics and Monarchies in the Early Modern European History
4	Orders, estates and forms of political representation
4	How to interpret the political conflict in the Early Modern History
4	The Netherlands Revolt
4	The English Revolutions
4	The French Revolution
4	Napoleonic reforms and liberal constitutions.
4	Written constitutions
4	Historicist, individualistic and state models.