

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

| Giurisprudenza   |
|--|
| 2021/2022  |
| LAW  |
| DEONTOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND LAW CRITICISM  |
| A  |
| 20002-Filosofico-giuridico   |
| 15551  |
| IUS/20   |
| SCHIAVELLO ALDO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO  |
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| 6  |
| 102  |
| 48   |
| 15550 - LEGAL PHILOSOPHY   |
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| 4  |
| 2° semester  |
| Not mandatory  |
| Out of 30  |
| SCHIAVELLO ALDO  |
| Wednesday 09:00 12:00 Dipartimento di giurisprudenzaPiazza Bologni, 8, I piano-<br>Stanza del Direttore del Dipartimento |
|  |

DOCENTE: Prof. ALDO SCHIAVELLO- Lettere A-L

| DOCENTE: Prof. ALDO SCHIAVELLO- Lett |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| PREREQUISITES                        | Capacity to critically reflecting on the relationship between law and justice; basic knowledge of adjudication and administration in contemporary states; basic knowledge on self-regulation as a legal source.  |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES                    | Knowledge and understanding: knowledge and understanding of the issues<br>concerning the relationship between law and justice, with special attention on<br>the requirements of public ethics and deontological codes on legal operators.<br>Applying knowledge and understanding: ability to analyse typical problems<br>faced by legal operators in the context of a constitutional democracy, and typical<br>conflicts between personal and professional ethics.<br>Making judgments: ability to propose solutions to hard deontological problems,<br>and ability to make competent and well-supported judgments on the ethical and<br>deontological soundness of legal actions and decisions.<br>Communication: ability to correctly formulate and balance reasons in favour and<br>against solutions to ethical and deontological problems.<br>Lifelong learning skills: development the aptitude to face ethical and<br>deontological problems from the peculiar perspective of legal operators. |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS                   | <ul> <li>The exam will consist of a written part (with the possibility of rescheduling it earlier) and a discussion. The written test will have two open written questions on the topics.</li> <li>Evaluation Grid: <ul> <li>Excellent: 30-30 cum laude. Excellent knowledge and understanding, excellent communication and argumentative skills, proper use of technical language.</li> <li>Very good: 26-29. Good knowledge and understanding, good communication and argumentative skills, proper use of technical language.</li> <li>Good: 24-25. Basic knowledge and understanding, average communication skills, limited argumentative skills.</li> <li>Average: 21-23. Limited basic knowledge and understanding, sufficient communication skills, poor argumentative skills.</li> <li>Fair: 18-20. Minimal basic knowledge and understanding, poor communication skills, poor argumentative skills.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES               | The course aims at examining, with a multidisciplinar approach, relevant ethical and deontological issues typically faced by legal operators, encouraging students to develop a critical awareness of the requirements of their peculiar role in the context of a constitutional democracy.  |
| TEACHING METHODS                     | The course will have a first part, more theoretical (lectures) dedicated to the different ways of elaborating professional ethics, and a second one practical (seminars) dedicated to the discussion of the professional ethics of the different legal roles. In this second part various legal practitioners (judges, lawyers, notaries, public officials, mediators) will be invited to take part to the course. In this part specific and problematic cases will be discussed.  |
| SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY               | I. Trujillo, Etica delle professioni legali, Il mulino, Bologna 2013. Codici<br>deontologici di avvocati, dell'avvocato europeo, codice etico dei magistrati<br>ordinari, codice etico dei notai, codice etico dei mediatori.<br>Foreign students can use: D. Luban & W. B. Wendel, Philosophical Legal<br>Ethics: An Affectionate History, in "Georgetown Journal of Legal Ethics, 30,<br>2017/ Cornell Law School Research paper no. 17-12 and S.M. Roesler, The<br>Ethics of Global Justice Lawyering, Yale Human Rights Development Journal,<br>vol. 13, 1, article 3.   |

| Hrs | Frontal teaching  |
|-----|---|
| 2   | Ordinary morality and role ethics                             |
| 2   | Justificating reasons in specification of professional ethics |
| 4   | Reasons of specification of legal professions                 |
| 4   | Civic morals and legal profesisonal ethics                    |
| 2   | The social role of lawyers                                    |
| 2   | Deontological ethics and virtue ethics                        |
| 4   | Impartiality  |
| 4   | Loyalty and fair play   |
| 4   | Justice and rule of law                                       |
| 2   | Provisional Conclusions                                       |
| 4   | Legal Ethics  |
| 4   | Judges's ethics   |
| 4   | Notaries's ethics   |
| 4   | Mediation ethics  |
| 2   | Conclusions   |

| Hrs | Frontal teaching   |
|-----|--|
| 2   | Introduction to the course   |
| 2   | Brief presentation of legal philosophical perspectives on law and morals |
| 2   | The duty to obey in Plato's Crito  |
| 2   | Antigone's dilemma   |
| 2   | The argument from consent  |
| 2   | the argument from fairness   |
| 2   | the argument from authority  |
| 2   | three models of legal normativity: the model of orders backed by threats |
| 2   | the model of morals  |
| 2   | the model of authonomy   |
| 2   | legitimate authority and individual autonomy                             |
| 2   | Civil disobedience I: H. Arendt  |
| 2   | Civil disobedience II: R. Dworkin  |
| 2   | Civil disobedience & constitutional state                                |
| 2   | civil disobedience & fidelity to law                                     |
| 2   | legal ethics of police   |
| 2   | legal ethics of judge  |
| 2   | legal ethics of prosecutor   |
| 2   | legal ethics of public employee  |
| 2   | legal ethics of notary   |
| 2   | forensic profession's transformation                                     |
| 2   | legal ethic's of lawyer  |
| 2   | legal ethics of mediator   |
| 2   | conclusion of the course   |

DOCENTE: Prof. ALDO SCHIAVELLO- Lettere M-Z

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| ASSESSMENT METHODS                    | <ul> <li>Final exam.</li> <li>Examtype:oral exam; minimum number of questions: 2</li> <li>Evaluation: Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude.</li> <li>Evaluation Grid: <ul> <li>Excellent: 30-30 cum laude. Excellent knowledge and understanding, excellent communication and argumentative skills, proper use of technical language.</li> <li>Very good: 26-29. Good knowledge and understanding, good communication and argumentative skills, proper use of technical language.</li> <li>Good: 24-25. Basic knowledge and understanding, average communication skills, limited argumentative skills.</li> <li>Average: 21-23. Limited basic knowledge and understanding, sufficient communication skills, poor argumentative skills.</li> <li>Fair: 18-20. Minimal basic knowledge and understanding, poor communication skills, poor argumentative skills.</li> <li>Poor. Non-sufficient knowledge and understanding</li> </ul> </li> <li>MidtermExam.</li> <li>A non-compulsory midterm exam will take place after the course's first six weeks Exam type: written exam (two open questions).</li> <li>Evaluation: Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude Evaluation grid: See above, Final exam.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
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| TEACHING METHODS                      | lessons  |  |  |  |
| SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY                | M. Barberis, Etica per giuristi, Laterza, Roma-Bari, 2006.   |  |  |  |
|                                       |  |  |  |  |

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