



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Scienze Psicologiche, Pedagogiche, dell'Esercizio Fisico e della Formazione		
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2022/2023		
<b>MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)</b>	PRIMARY EDUCATION		
<b>SUBJECT</b>	SCHOOL LEGISLATION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS		
<b>TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY</b>	B		
<b>AMBIT</b>	70021-Discipline giuridiche e igienico-sanitarie		
<b>CODE</b>	16013		
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	IUS/09		
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	GIAMMONA MARIA FRANCESCA	Professore a contratto	Univ. di PALERMO
	BLANDO FELICE	Ricercatore	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>			
<b>CREDITS</b>	4		
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	73		
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	27		
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>			
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>			
<b>YEAR</b>	2		
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	1° semester		
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Not mandatory		
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30		
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<p><b>BLANDO FELICE</b>  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><b>GIAMMONA MARIA FRANCESCA</b>  Friday 09:00 11:00 AULA a seminari ed 19</p>		

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Adequate knowledge of general notions concerning modern and contemporary history as well as the major legal concepts.
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Learn constitutional law elements, school and safety standards legislation.</li> <li>•Knowing adequately the content and the underlying principles of the disciplines</li> <li>•Knowing how to use lexical properties with specific terminology</li> </ul> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grasp the importance of the legal and safety culture as a tool and their relevance to reflect on their professional autonomy</li> <li>•Apply in situations of problem solving, the studied theoretical aspects</li> </ul> <p>Making judgements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Connect, in a concrete way, the information learned in the operability which will show the unity of knowledges.</li> <li>•Stimulating an active approach, mature and inclusive exercise of their rights and citizen-professional duties of</li> </ul> <p>Communication skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Communicate clearly and flowing information learned</li> <li>•Knowing how to expose so argued and documented its case</li> </ul> <p>Learning skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Learning ability</li> <li>•Transfer to different situations courtroom skills acquired</li> </ul>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<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>
<b>EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<p><b>OBJECTIVES</b></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> <p>Teaching aims to train teachers responsible and active, capable in the promotion of a full and conscious participation in civic cultural and social life of their pupils, respecting rules, rights and duties.</p> <p>Through this teaching, future teachers are encouraged to develop, sharing and promoting the principles of legality, active citizenship and safety in the workplace.</p> <p>Knowledge of the Italian Constitution is the basis of teaching. Contents of the Constitutional Charter are, in fact, among the skills they must possess they must possess, for any educational path training</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	lectures

<b>SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	T.E. Frosini, G. De Vergottini, Diritto Pubblico, CEDAM, 2021, ISBN 9788813376031
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### **SYLLABUS**

<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Frontal teaching</b>
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

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Adequate knowledge of the general notions of modern history e contemporary and the main legal concepts.
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding            Learn elements of constitutional law, school legislation and rules on safety            Adequately know the contents and inspiring principles of the discipline            Know how to use specific terminology lexically            Ability to apply knowledge and understanding            Understand the importance of legal and security cultures as a tool to use to reflect independently on one's professionalism            Apply the theoretical aspects studied in problem solving situations            Autonomy of judgement            Connect, in a concrete way, the information learned in an operation from which unity of knowledge emerges            Stimulate an active, mature and supportive approach to the exercise of one's rights e duties of a citizen-professional            Communication skills            Communicate the information learned clearly and fluently            Know how to present your theses in an argued and documented way            Learning ability            Transfer the skills acquired to situations other than the classroom</p>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p>The exam consists of a final oral test and a written ongoing test, from support during the course of the lessons. Participation in the intermediate test It is optional for the student. The written test consists of at least 4 questions and aims to ascertain the possession of skills, abilities and competences expected. The questions, formulated clearly, enable the candidate to formulate open-ended answers independently and are organized in such a way as to allow comparability on the basis of the evaluation parameters indicated in the following table. The evaluation of the ongoing test follows the scheme indicated below (excellent, very good, etc.) and affects the final grade in one measure not exceeding 50%, in relation to the part of the program actually the subject of the test itself. In any case in the oral exam final the student must obtain at least a passing grade. The student will be able to however, renounce the outcome of the intermediate test by taking the final exam over the entire program. The final exam consists of an interview and takes the form of at least three questions on the topics characterizing the course. The questions will tend to evaluate whether the student has knowledge and understanding of topics, has acquired interpretative competence and independent judgment concrete cases, and has acquired adequate presentation skills            The evaluation is expressed in thirtieths. The evaluation of the tests will take place according to the parameters of the following table:Excellent result 30 -30 cum laude: excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent language skills, excellent analytical ability; the student is able to apply theoretical knowledge to concrete cases for which the solution is proposed, also hypothesizing multiple alternatives.            - Very good result 26 - 29: good knowledge of the topics, good ownership of language, good analytical ability; the student is able to appropriately apply theoretical knowledge to concrete cases of which you proposes the solution.            - Good result 24-25: basic knowledge of the main topics, fair language properties, the student shows a limited ability to apply the theoretical knowledge to concrete cases for which the solution is proposed. – Satisfactory outcome 21-23: the student does not show full mastery of main topics of teaching, despite possessing the knowledge fundamentals; he still shows satisfactory language skills though with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to concrete cases for which the solution is proposed. – Sufficient outcome 18-20: The sufficiency threshold will be reached when student shows knowledge and understanding of the topics at least in the lines general and has minimal application skills regarding the resolution of cases concrete; he must equally possess such expository and argumentative skills to allow the transmission of his knowledge to the examiner. Below of this threshold, the exam will be insufficient.            - Insufficient result: the student does not have acceptable knowledge of contents of the different topics on the program.</p>
<b>EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<p>Reflect on the continuous and rapid evolution of contemporary society which requires young people to have extensive basic professionalism and the development of new skills that allow you to critically read the world in which we are experiencing, in particular: the radical change in the legislative</p>

	<p>framework, the complexity and the relevance assumed by our European position culture.</p> <p>Teaching aims to contribute to training responsible and active teachers, therefore capable of promoting full and conscious participation in life civic, cultural and social life of its students, respecting the rules, rights and of duties.</p> <p>Teaching tends to develop knowledge of the future teachers Italian Constitution, in particular, the sharing and promotion of principles of legality, active citizenship, safety in the workplace.</p> <p>The basis of teaching is therefore knowledge of the Italian Constitution. Prospective teachers must be introduced to the content knowledge of Constitutional Charter both in nursery school and primary school, for develop skills inspired by the values of responsibility, legality and participation and solidarity.</p> <p>Knowledge of the main laws on education is also among the citizenship skills that all future teachers must possess, for example every education and training path.</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	FACE-TO-FACE and GROUP LESSONS
<b>SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	T.E. Frosini, G. De Vergottini, Diritto Pubblico, CEDAM, 2021, ISBN 9788813376031

### SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
27	PLAN HOURS Lessons 2 Brief history of the Italian school 2 The Italian Constitution and school 3 The reforms 2 Subject, citizen, user/customer 3 School autonomy 2 Law n.107 of 13 July 2015, so-called "The Good School" 2 The organization of the Ministry of Education, University and Research 2 Nursery school and the first cycle of education 2 Non-state education and collegiate school bodies 2 The legal status of school staff 5 Safety at work