



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Politiche e delle Relazioni Internazionali
ACADEMIC YEAR	2022/2023
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	POLITICAL SCIENCES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
SUBJECT	HISTORY OF EUROPEAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	A
AMBIT	50199-formazione interdisciplinare
CODE	19761
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SPS/02
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	GIURINTANO CLAUDIA Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	9
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	162
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	63
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	1
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	GIURINTANO CLAUDIA Tuesday 08:30 12:30 Dipartimento di Scienze politiche e delle relazioni internazionali - Collegio San Rocco - Primo piano -

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa CLAUDIA GIURINTANO

PREREQUISITES	Basic historical knowledge, acquired in any High School, on evolution of the political and institutional phenomena of civilization in the modern and contemporary age: the English Revolution, the American Revolution, the French Revolution, State and nation in the 19th century, World Wars, the post-war in Europe.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding: capacity of understanding the fundamental concepts of classical, modern and contemporary political thought (doctrine and political theory, civil society, State, forms of Government, sovereignty, natural law, legal positivism, constitutional liberalism, socialism, communism, etc.). Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: learning the most significant historical political theories. Autonomy of judgement: ability to analyse and place the moments of history of political thought and relating them with the political and institutional transformations of Western history. Communication skills: ability to address the debate about transformations of the State and sovereignty critically. Learning skills: ability to deepen the knowledge acquired by using the specialized literature, ability to analyze and evaluate the most significant ideological movements.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Oral examination on the general and specialized course. Students can take, according to the University calendar, oral or written class test. In the case of oral examination, four questions will be asked on the program carried out in the previous lessons. In the event of a written test, lasting 30 minutes, the questionnaire will contain four open-ended questions on the program carried out in the previous lessons. The on-going verification can be taken into consideration at the time of the final evaluation of the exam. In this case, the student will be considered already assessed on the parts of the program subject to the previous assessment whose assessment will average in the final grade. The ongoing assessment will be assessed as follows: the sufficiency threshold will be reached when the student answers (in oral or written form) at least two questions showing knowledge and understanding of the topics in general. He is able to contextualize each political thinker and to discuss the basic aspects requested in the questions (eg historical period, conception of the state, forms of government). Below this threshold, on-going verification is insufficient. The more, however, the candidate shows argumentative and expository skills, can answer all questions with mastery of language, shows that he has worked in depth, that he knows the political literature and the contents in the program, the more the evaluation will be positive up to excellence. During the final exam, the student answer at least five questions on the program orally, with reference to the recommended texts. The questions will range from the classical period to the political thought in medieval, modern and contemporary age. Two more questions will cover the specialized course in order to verify the understanding of the specific issues addressed in this course. The final assessment evaluates the student's acquisition of knowledge and understanding of the topics covered by the curriculum, assesses the ability to operate a critical comparison between the thinkers or the theories of political thought dealt with. The level of sufficiency (18/30) will be achieved when the student shows knowledge and understanding of the topics in general, is able to contextualize each thinker and knows the basic aspects of the program (eg. conception of the State, governance). Below this level, the examination is insufficient. Otherwise, the more the candidate shows argumentative and expository skills, manages to expose topics with mastery of language, interacts with the examiner, shows detailed knowledge of subjects, masters the political literature and program contents, the more positive evaluation will be, up to excellence receiving a grade of 30 cum laude.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	This course offers a study of the main political doctrines, in the classical, medieval, modern and contemporary ages, in order to guarantee students the essential cultural basis to understand current political issues. Particular emphasis will be given to the analysis and the theories concerning the origin of the society and the State, forms of Government and their degeneration, ideal projects, the problem of Justice, the modern conception of the law, passive and active resistance problem, the relationship between religion and politics, the concept of sovereignty, the modern State, the relationship between power-authority-freedom, relationship between civil society and State, the relationship between politics and history. The classic of Political Thought (Thoughts upon Democracy in Europe, 1846-1847), on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the death of Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872), will allow us to analyze Mazzini's thought on the main social issues of his time, on the idea of democracy that had to translate into a new form of government, of representative republican type. Mazzini's ideas on suffrage, progress of industry, growth of well-being and association between work, intelligence and capital will be highlighted, all consequences of the great democratic idea that should have guided the world.

TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, PowerPoint presentations. Class tests, seminars.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Un testo a scelta: Enrico Opocher - Franco Todescan, Compendio di Storia delle dottrine politiche, Padova, Cedam, 2012. ISBN 978-88-13-31557-3 (o qualunque altra edizione); Mario D'Addio, Storia delle dottrine politiche (volume unico), Genova, Ecig, 2002, ISBN 978-88-7545-940-6 (o qualunque altra edizione). Per gli specifici obiettivi formativi del corso di studi, si consiglia di utilizzare il testo di Raffaella Gherardi (a cura di), La politica e gli Stati. Problemi e figure del pensiero occidentale, Roma, Carocci, 2022 (ultima edizione). Classico politico: G. Mazzini, Pensieri sulla democrazia in Europa, Milano, Feltrinelli 2021 anche in formato Ebook con Adobe DRM.</p> <p>La docente fornirà ulteriore materiale didattico sul sito personale in particolare su argomenti che non sono presenti su tutti i testi consigliati.</p> <p>In linea con la strategia dell'UE, con azioni volte a compiere progressi significativi entro il 2025 verso un'Europa garante della parità di genere, gli studenti possono incentrare il programma dell'esame sul volume di Fiorenza Taricone, Manuale di pensiero politico e questione femminile, Roma, Aracne, 2022.</p> <p>Si precisa che i testi consigliati dalla docente possono essere presi in prestito dagli studenti presso la Biblioteca del Dipartimento di Scienze politiche (Via Ugo Antonio Amico 4 - Palermo).</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to the history of political thought: teaching tools and methodological issues. Telematic resources; electronic libraries; archives of texts online. Explanation of the program and modalities of the exam.
10	Political space from ancient Greece and Rome to the late Middle Ages (the Sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Stoicism and Epicureanism, Polybius, Cicero; Christianity and politics, Augustine, John of Salisbury, Saint Thomas, Dante and Marsilius of Padua).
6	Lectures held in co-teaching with Prof. Jean-Yves Frégné of the University of Rouen-Normandie on Mazzini and France on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of Mazzini's death. Politics as a civil religion; relations between nations and the union of peoples in Europe; the political and social conception that tends to reconcile liberalism, democracy and socialism, anticipating the conceptions of liberal socialism.
3	Humanism and the Renaissance: Europe "cultured." Cultural, moral and spiritual affinity with European criteria. The anti-European debate and the idealization of the new lands discovered: the political evangelism of Erasmus of Rotterdam and the Utopia of Thomas More. Erasmus' "Praise of Folly" and "Lament of downtrodden Peace".
4	The first formulation of Europe with secular character: Niccolò Machiavelli. The policy and the study of effectual truth. The relationship between morality and politics. Virtue and fortune. The Prince and the State-power. I Discorsi sopra la prima deca di Tito Livio and the republican system.
2	Jean Bodin: the controversy with Machiavelli; the state and its elements. Sovereignty, forms of state and forms of government; the principle of justice.
1	Reason of State and tacitean studies.
1	The anti-European debate: Campanella and the ideal political order.
2	Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan and Behemoth
2	The "glorious revolution" and the birth of the constitutional monarchy in England. John Locke: the law of nature and the autonomy of reason. Contractualism. The controversy with Filmer. The problem of tolerance.
2	G. B. Vico: right, law, history and politics.
2	Europe / Asia: freedom and despotism in Montesquieu. The Spirit of the Laws and Persian Letters.
2	Rousseau: against Europeanism, against the standardization of ideas and feelings.
3	Revolution and constitution in the United States and France. Rights, freedom and equality. The Federalist (Jay, Hamilton, Madison).
4	Immanuel Kant: morality and law. The French Revolution and the issue of reform. For Perpetual Peace.
1	The roots of European unification ideals: the utopian socialism of Saint-Simon and the European reorganization.
2	The political thought of women
3	The relationship between state and civil society in Hegel. The influence of Hegel in the thought of Karl Marx. Scientific socialism. Marx and Engels historical materialism; the controversy with Proudhon. Capitalist production and alienation; the socialization of the productive system through the dictatorship of the proletariat
3	The construction of the peoples' Europe: Giuseppe Mazzini and the Thoughts upon Democracy in Europe.
3	The American model to understand the European society of the nineteenth century: Alexis de Tocqueville and the problem of democracy. The despotism of the majority and its corrective. The relationship between the Ancient Régime and Revolution. Aspects and problems of contemporary liberalism.
1	The elitist paradigm of Gaetano Mosca.
1	Totalitarianism: Extreme Reaction to the Crisis of European Liberal Democracies

Hrs	Practice
3	Screening of some documentaries which are useful to provide opportunity for discussion in the classroom (DVD on Machiavelli, Erasmus, Hobbes, Locke, Kant, Marx). Seminars on specific issues in the history of political thought.