

**scuolagalileiana**  
di studi superiori



1222-2022  
**800**  
ANNI



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

# GALILEAN SCHOOL COURSE CATALOG

## CLASS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

## 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR

### **ARGUMENT AND INTERPRETATION IN LEGAL CULTURE**

**Lecturer:** Giuseppe Zaccaria, giuseppe.zaccaria@unipd.it

**Subject:** General Theory of Law (IUS 20)

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester, 30h

**Language:** English/Italian

#### **Syllabus**

**Goals:** The course provides an introduction to law and argumentation. Particular emphasis will be put on the distinction between method, interpretation and argumentation in the application of law and on the contexts of legal argumentation

#### **Contents:**

- History of the method in the modern legal culture
- The method debate in the twentieth century
- Normative theory of law and hermeneutical theory of law
- Argumentation and Interpretation. The theories of argumentation

**Textbooks:** Suggested handouts during seminars

# LAW AND ECONOMICS

**Professor:** Ettore Scimemi, Associate Professor, Department of Political and Legal Sciences and International Studies, University of Padua - [ettore.scimemi@unipd.it](mailto:ettore.scimemi@unipd.it)

**Semester:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester

**Language:** English

## **Syllabus:**

Lesson 1: Introduction to the EAL: Rationality and Efficiency

- Positive and Normative Analysis, the EAL in the common law systems and in the civil law systems
- Social welfare: Pareto, Kaldor-Hicks, Rawls; efficiency and fairness (distributive justice)
- Welfare economics: Invisible Hand Theorem, market failures (monopolies, externalities, public goods)
- Uncertainty and imperfect information: expected values and expected utilities, risk aversion, insurance; moral hazard and adverse selection (Akerlof); game theory
- Options and option theory

Lesson 2: Coase Theorem and the Role of Legal Rules

- The problem of externalities: the public solution
- The Coase Theorem: in a world without transaction costs and with transaction costs
- Property rules, liability rules & inalienability rules (Calabresi & Melamed)

Lesson 3: Economic Analysis of Contract Law

- Contracts: complete and incomplete contracts; efficient e penalty defaults
- Mistake and the duty to disclose private information (Kronman)
- Efficient Breach Model
- Specific performance

Lesson 4: Economic Analysis of Tort Law

- The elements of a tort claim and the social function of tort law
- Negligence, strict liability, no liability
- The unilateral care model: the model, the social optimum, the injurer's choice, a comparison between strict liability and negligence
- The bilateral care model: the model, the social optimum, the injurer's choice, a comparison between no liability, strict liability and negligence
- The Learned Hand rule and the concept of negligence
- Contributory negligence e comparative negligence

Lesson 5: Theories of the Firm and Corporate Law

- New theories of the firm
- Henry Hansmann's Ownership of the Firm
- Corporate law and corporate governance

## **Suggested readings:**

- Thomas J. Miceli, *The economic approach to law*, 2nd edition, Stanford University Press, 2009

## **Further readings:**

Lesson 1

- Jules Coleman, "The Economic Analysis of Law", *Nomos*, Vol. 24 (1982), pp. 83-103.
- George Akerlof, "The Market for 'Lemons': Quality, Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 84 (1970), pp. 488-500.

#### Lesson 2

- Ronald Coase, "The Problem of Social Cost," *Journal of Law and Economics*, Vol. 3 (1960), pp. 1-44.
- Guido Calabresi and A. Douglas Melamed, "Property Rules, Liability Rules, and Inalienability: One View of the Cathedral," *Harvard Law Review*, Vol. 85 (1972), pp. 1089-1128.

#### Lesson 3

- Steven Shavell, "Damage Measures for Breach of Contract," *Bell Journal of Economics*, Vol. 11 (1980), pp. 466-490.
- Daniel Friedmann, "The Efficient Breach Fallacy," *J. Legal Stud.*, Vol. 18 (1989), pp. 1-24.
- *Hadley v. Baxendale*, 9 Ex. 341, 156 Eng. Rep. 145 (1854).
- *Peevyhouse v. Garland Coal & Mining Co.*, 382 P.2d 109, cert. denied, 375 U.S. 906, Okla. (1962).

#### Lesson 4

- John Brown, "Toward an Economic Theory of Liability," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 2 (1973), pp. 323-349.
- Robert Cooter, "Unity in Torts, Contracts, and Property: The Model of Precaution," *California Law Review*, Vol. 73 (1985), pp. 1-51.
- Anthony Kronman, "Mistake, Disclosure, and Information," *J. Legal Stud.*, Vol. 7 (1978), pp. 134.
- *U.S. v. Carroll Towing Co.*, 159 F.2d 169, 2d Cir. (1947).
- *Sherwood v. Walker*, 66 Mich. 568, 33 N.W. 919, Mich. (1887).

#### Lesson 5:

- Henry Hansmann, "Ownership of the Firm", *Journal of Law, Economics, & Organization*, Vol. 4 (1988), pp. 267-304.

# PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS

**Lecturer:** Stefano Galavotti, Associate Professor of Economics at the Department of Economics, Management and Corporate Law, University of Bari - stefano.galavotti@uniba.it

**Subject:** Economics (SECS-P/01)

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester, 15h

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

**Goals:** The course provides an introduction to Game Theory, both cooperative and non-cooperative. Students will be exposed to the basic solution concepts. Particular emphasis will be put on the logic underlying these concepts and on the behavioral assumptions behind them. The ultimate goal of the course is to make students able to recognize the strategic forces at play whenever decision makers interact with each other.

### Contents:

#### 1. Cooperative Games (5 hours):

- the core;
- the Shapley value;
- the nucleolus;
- the Nash bargaining solution

#### 2. Non-Cooperative Games (10 hours):

- dominance and iterated dominance;
- rationalizability;
- Nash equilibrium;
- subgame perfect Nash equilibrium;
- minmax and maxmin strategies;
- non-equilibrium models (a glimpse)

### References:

- Osborne, M.J. – An introduction to game theory – Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Peters, H. – Game theory, a multi-leveled approach – Springer, 2008.

# **SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY**

**Lecturer:** Valentine Lomellini, Associate Professor of *History of International Relations* and *Terrorism and Security in International History*, the Department of Political Science, Law and International Studies, University of Padua – valentine.lomellini@unipd.it

**Subject:** History of International Relations and Contemporary History

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 30 hours

**Language:** English

**Goals:** The course provides the main analytical tools needed to comprehend the rise of social movements and terrorism in Europe in the XX Century; particular attention will be paid to the Italian case.

**Contents:** The course will deal with the historical evolution analysis of extra-parliamentary political, cultural and social movements throughout Western and Eastern Europe, with particular attention to the international dimension of their activity, and then focus on the rise of Italian terrorism, discussing whether this could be considered as consequence of the 1968 protest movement wave or a particular specificity of the Italian context.

In detail, the course will be divided in three parts, and cope with the following topics:

- (1) the historical roots of social movements and terrorism in Europe from the 1960s to the 1980s;
- (2) the particularity of the Italian political scenario in the international context: the rise of Left/Right-wing terrorisms and Transnational terrorism;
- (3) 1960s-1980s Italian State policies against terrorism: a comparative perspective.

Students are expected to give papers on specific case studies, under the lecturer's supervision.

**References:** A comprehensive course-pack will be distributed to students during the course.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR

### **BETWEEN HISTORY, HABIT, AND EMOTION: THE CONTINUING IMPORTANCE OF TRADITION(S) IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

**Lecturer:** Matteo Bortolini, Associate Professor of Sociology, FISPPA Department, University of Padua [matteo.bortolini@unipd.it](mailto:matteo.bortolini@unipd.it)

**Subject:** Sociology (SPS/07)

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 30 hours

**Language:** English

#### **Syllabus**

##### **Goals and skills:**

1. Learn/Use basic sociological concepts regarding tradition, modernity, hermeneutics
2. Be able to analyze complex situations
3. Craft sound social science arguments
4. Organize research materials
5. Develop group skills in multidisciplinary work
6. Organize a sound presentation
7. Organize effective discussions

##### **Contents:**

Modern social science, it is often told, was born as a child of the Enlightenment's struggle against tradition: economics, psychology, sociology, and cultural anthropology aimed at understanding the differences between modern and traditional societies, and show the primacy of the former over the latter. But what is a tradition? How do traditions influence individuals, groups, and institutions? Counter to the once-taken-for-granted modernist belief of a rigid distinction separating modernity and tradition, the two are deeply intertwined in both the symbolic imagination and the institutional structure of all major Western and Eastern societies.

The course is divided into two very distinct sections. During the first section we will build a common conceptual frame for understanding and describing traditions and explaining their standing in contemporary societies. We will survey a host of historical, philosophical, anthropological, and sociological works in order to extract some useful concepts and summarize some of the most important descriptive and normative theories pertaining to our field.

During the second section of the course we will hold ad hoc seminars focusing on four case-studies, which we will pick from a number of cases during our first meetings. The two sections will also be different in their style of interaction: the instructor will lecture during the first section, and lead seminar discussions during the second section. The relationship between the two sections is not only chronological, it also has a pedagogical intention: through the first section of the course, the students will acquire the conceptual and historical skills that will enable them to critically read and discuss the texts proposed for the seminars.

##### **References (texts with an \* will be uploaded on Moodle)**

M. Weber, selections from *Economy and Society*, 1922.\*

E. Shils, M. Young, "The Meaning of Coronation", *The Sociological Review*, 1953\*

R. Redfield, "The Social Organization of Tradition", 1955\*

D. Lerner, *The Passing of Traditional Society*, 1958

J. Gusfield, "Tradition and Modernity", 1967\*

R. N. Bellah, "Meaning and Modernization," from *Beyond Belief*, 1970\*

S. N. Eisenstadt, "Studies of Modernization and Sociological Theory", *History and Theory*, 1974\*

E. Shils, *Tradition*, 1981

A. MacIntyre, *After Virtue*, 1981\*

E. Hobsbawm, T. Ranger (eds.), *Invented Traditions*, 1983\*

S. Turner, *The Social Theory of Practices*, 1994\*

A. B. Seligman, "Tolerance Tradition and Modernity", *Cardozo Law Review*, 2002\*



# **FORENSIC IDENTIFICATION: LEGAL, SOCIAL AND ETHICAL PERSPECTIVES**

**Lecturer:** Prof. Luciana Caenazzo, Associate Professor of Legal Medicine at the Department of Molecular Medicine, University of Padua

**Subject:** Legal Medicine (MED/43)

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 30 h

**Language:** English as medium for dialogue

## **Syllabus**

### **Goals:**

The course aims to provide knowledge of the fundamentals of forensic genetics and its implications in civil and penal trials. It intends to provide students with a solid understanding of social and ethical aspects on forensic DNA profiling and databasing and their application to criminal investigations, with a particular emphasis on the concept of “proportionality” as a resource for balancing the social and ethical risks and benefits of the use of forensic genetics in support of criminal justice. After having completed this course, the students are expected to have acquired knowledge about explained and discussed contents.

### **Contents:**

- technical basis of forensic genetics;
- forensic genetics applications in civil and penal trials;
- technical, social and ethical aspects of forensic genetics applied to mass disasters;
- technical, social and ethical aspects of forensic genetics applied to gender violence;
- key features of forensic genetics practice in light of dignity, privacy, justice and social solidarity;
- applying ethical principles to the use of forensic genetics;
- social perspectives on forensic genetics in criminal justice (crime management, due process, genetic surveillance);

### **References:**

A comprehensive course pack will be distributed to students by the instructor in class.

# **BUSINESS AND ORGANIZED CRIME**

## **Lecturers:**

- Antonio Parbonetti, Full Professor of Accounting at the Department of Economics and Management, University of Padua – antonio.parbonetti@unipd.it
- Michele Fabrizi, Associate Professor of Corporate Finance at the Department of Economics and Management, University of Padua - michele.fabrizi@unipd.it

**Subject:** Accounting (SECS-P/07) and Corporate Finance (SECS-P/09)

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester, 30 h

**Language:** English as medium for dialogue

## **Syllabus**

### **Goals:**

The course aims at providing students with an understanding of criminal organizations (Mafia) and their economic activities and consequences. Particularly, the course is divided into two parts. The first one focuses on the main characteristics of criminal organizations including money laundering techniques and the use of apparently legitimate firms. The second part of the course, instead, provides students with an overview of the seminal works on the economic consequences of organized crime.

### **Content:**

**Part I. Lecturer: Antonio Parbonetti  
(15h)**

#### *Topic 1*

1. Characteristics of organized crime
2. The organizational structure of criminal organizations

#### *Topic 2*

1. The mechanisms allowing criminal organizations to spread across countries and cultures

#### *Topic 3*

1. Money laundering and criminal activities
2. The main techniques of money laundering

#### *Topic 4*

1. Firms connected with criminal organizations: characteristics and role in money laundering

#### *Topic 5*

1. Case study: analysis of a police operation against mafia

**Part II. Lecturer: Michele Fabrizi  
(15h)**

*Topic 6*

1. Characteristics of criminal firms

*Topic 7*

1. Criminal firms and competition
2. Criminal firms and peer firms tax avoidance activities
3. Developing a research proposal on business and organized crime

*Topic 8*

1. The causes and consequences of organized crime
2. The value of connections with organized crime

*Topic 9*

1. The impact of crime on bank loans
2. Organized crime and foreign direct investments

*Topic 10*

1. Weak law-enforcement institutions and organized crime
2. Organized crime and political quality

Class lectures and suggested handouts during seminars.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR

### **CONSTITUTIONAL DECISIONS AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT: THE ITALIAN CASE**

**Lecturer:** Andrea Ambrosi, Senior Lecturer of Constitutional Law at the Department of Public, International and Community Law, University of Padua - andrea.ambrosi@unipd.it

**Subject:** Constitutional Law (IUS/08)

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 30 h

#### **Syllabus**

The course aims at illustrating the foundations of the Italian Constitutional legal system through an in-depth analysis of the Italian Constitutional Court case law, after 60 years of its institutional functioning.

The attention is particularly focused on the studying of fundamental rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitutional Charter, the form of the constitutional government and its State legal form, the relationships existing between the domestic legal order and the international legal systems, along with the internal balances between the different levels of governance, on the one side, and the principle of national unity, on the other.

Each subject matter shall be explained from the concrete perspective, looking at the landmark cases rendered by the Italian Constitutional Court dealing with the many and sensitive kinds of constitutional debates and controversies which have characterized the institutional life of Italy through these last six decades.

The in-depth analysis of the case law is aimed at showing the decisive role and importance played by such an institution, whose judgments have certainly had a fundamental impact on the development of Italian domestic legal system and of the European legal system as well.

A particular attention shall be attributed to the concrete cases of legal life, as the quality of the legal interpretation of the texts is enhanced by its capability of solving real and factual situation problems.

**Language:** Italian

**Cases and materials:** the cases and materials shall be those suggested and given to the students during seminars

**Teaching method:** Class lectures and case-law analysis with the students

**Final exam:** the forms of assessment shall be agreed upon by the teacher and the students during the seminars, taking into account the content of the seminars and the participation of students.

# THE MIGRATION IN THE CURRENT YEARS. THE MEDITERRANEAN PERSPECTIVE

**Lecturer:** Roberta Ricucci, Associate Professor of Sociology of Interethnic Relations and Sociology of Islam, Department of Culture, Politics and Society, University of Turin - Roberta.ricucci@unito.it

**Subject:** Sociology of Culture (SPS/08)

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester (January-february), 15h

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

**Goals:** This course examines classical and current sociological theory and empirical research concerning the relation of migration in the current migratory crisis, especially from Africa and Middle East to Europe. Themes to be examined include: migration and integration policies, religious pluralism, ethnicity and identity, citizenship regimes and human rights.

The aim of the course is to understand the current migration flows (specifically in the Southern European countries) and the European debate on international mobility and integration paths, presenting crucial topics connected to migration and its governance. It will cover the main issues dealing with the debate on migrants' welcoming and insertion in the host societies in current times, effecting by the so-called "Mediterranean human rights crisis": e.g. the role and impact of cultural diversity in the host societies and in the various societal domains, how Western societies are coping with religious requests emerging from immigrant groups, to what extent children differ from their parents in managing religious identities. Empirical research studied in this course draws substantially from European contexts, but also extensively uses cases from societies across all the Western societies. The comparative perspective will be transversal to all topics, including exercises of policy transferability from one context to another of policy tools.

## Suggested readings

Allievi, S. 2009. *Conflicts over Mosques in Europe. Policy issues and trends*, London: NEF Initiative on Religion and Democracy in Europe.

Bulmer, M. and Solomos, J. 2018. "Migration and race in Europe", *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 41 (5): 779-784.

Koenig, M., M. Maliepaard, and A. Güveli. 2016. "Religion and New Immigrants' Labour Market Entry in Western Europe." *Ethnicities* 16 (2): 213–235.

CONNOR, P. 2017. *STILL IN LIMBO: ABOUT A MILLION ASYLUM SEEKERS AWAIT WORD ON WHETHER THEY CAN CALL EUROPE HOME*, PEW RESEARCH CENTER, WASHINGTON, 2017.

KERTZER, D., "THE PERILS OF REIFICATION: IDENTITY CATEGORIES AND IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION IN MIGRATION RESEARCH", IN DECIMO, F. & GRIBALDO, (EDS.), *BOUNDARIES WITHIN: NATION, KINSHIP AND IDENTITY AMONG MIGRANTS AND MINORITIES*, SPRINGER, 2016, PP. 23-34.

RICUCCI, R., *THE NEW SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIASPORA* (LAHNAM: LEXINGTON, 2017).

During the lessons, articles from international newspaper will be used to discuss how the topic is presented to the general audience.

# PSYCHOLOGY OF DECISION

**Lecturers:** Enrico Rubaltelli (Assistant Professor of Psychology at the Department of Developmental and Socialization Psychology, University of Padua) - enrico.rubaltelli@unipd.it.

**Subject:** Psychology (M-PSI/01)

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 30 h

**Language:** Italian

## Syllabus:

**Goals:** The class goal is to familiarize students with the main theories and concepts in the field of judgment and decision-making. In addition, the goal is to show how psychology can complement other fields and help to understand human behavior when people are making economic or health care as well as how they perceive risk.

## Program:

- Normative and descriptive models of decision-making with demonstrations of the violation of rational assumptions (7 hours)
- Risk perception (4 hours)
- Medical decision making (4 hours)
- Heuristics and emotions in decision-making (4 hours)
- Behavioral finance (4 hours)
- Consumer choice (4 hours)
- Decision abilities under conditions of scarcity and poverty (3 hours)

## References:

Italian edition: Kahneman, D. (2013). *Pensieri Lenti e Veloci*. Milano: Mondadori.

English edition: Kahneman, D. (2011). *Thinking Fast & Slow*. New York: Turtle Books.

# **DEMOGRAPHIC DYNAMICS AND THE FUTURE OF EUROPE**

**Lecturer:** Gianpiero dalla Zuanna, Professor of Demography, Department of Statistical Sciences, University of Padova- email: gpdz@stat.unipd.it

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> semester (March-May), 15h

**Language:** English (or Italian if all the students understand the Italian language)

## **Aims and outcomes of the course:**

The relevance of demographic change for economic and social dynamics cannot be ignored. Low fertility, population ageing and the new organization of family life have emerged in developed countries and Europe, while high fertility, high population growth, health threats and over-urbanization – largely intertwined with poverty – continue to affect developing countries. Migration connects the South to the North of the world in an important way, with enormous economic and politic implication.

The first 5 hours of this course provides a basic introduction to the measures for studying population. These measures are treated with practical examples that should help students to understand the main population dynamics that affect both developed and developing countries. The main data-bases will also be illustrated (Istat, Eurostat, United Nations ...) where students can find demographic macro-data and indicators.

The second part of the course (10 hours) will have more seminar character. Students will be offered a dossier of articles on issues of European population.

At the end of the course, the students will be able to read and understand general articles on demographic topics, and to use some data-bases of demographic measures.

## **Teaching methods:**

Lessons of the first part will be as much as possible interactive, using also internet for exploring the demographic data-bases. The second part of the course will be organized as some workshops in which students will presents articles of the dossier.

## **Final examination:**

Each student will be evaluated on the presentation during workshops.

## **References**

The materials will be available just before the course

## 4<sup>th</sup> AND 5<sup>th</sup> YEAR

### EPIDEMIOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

**Lecturer:** Vincenzo Baldo, Full Professor in Hygiene e Public Health. Department of Cardiac Thoracic Vascular Sciences and Public Health, University of Padova - email: vincenzo.baldo@unipd.it

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 30 hours.

**Language:** Italian (English as a medium for dialogue)

**Goals:** the student will be able to understand the place of epidemiology in public health, specifically how epidemiology is used to identify causes of disease, identify populations at high risk for disease, develop preventative methods and evaluate public health strategies. Use the fundamental study designs (randomized trials, cohort and case-control studies, birth cohort and ecologic studies). Calculate and interpret basic epidemiologic measures of disease frequency and in particular recognize the role of routine and public health information systems in epidemiologic assessments. The student identifies tools and measurements used to monitor the quality of performance of public health information systems, identify the main indicators for measuring the burden of diseases, design health situation analyses: epidemiological profiles and community health status assessments and interpret measures of health burden, association and effectiveness.

Cases and materials: the cases and materials shall be those suggested and given to the students during the course

**Teaching method:** Class lectures and “real world” analysis with the students.

**Final exam:** the forms of assessment shall be agreed upon by the teacher and the students during the seminars, taking into account the content of the seminars and the participation of students.

**References:** A list of references and necessary materials will be provided by the instructor in class. A moodle page will be opened before the course begins, containing all necessary information



## **INTERNATIONAL SEMINARS**

- International seminars (Economics)

### **Poverty alleviation through policy evaluation**

**Lecturer:** Prof. Alfredo Burlando

#### **Course description:**

The process of economic development remains daunting for many low income countries (LIC), and relies both on “macro” policies which operate at the country level, and “micro” policies that are targeted at alleviating poverty at the level of each individual or household. A big challenge is knowing whether any given policy actually “works” in alleviating poverty; and if so, why it works. The objective of this mini-course is to address this policy evaluation issue. We will discuss the use of Randomized Control Trials (RCTs), which is a method of policy evaluation that was popularized by last year’s Nobel Prize winners in economics Esther Duflo, Michael Kremer and Abjhit Banerjee. We will explore how RCTs are designed; when they are helpful, and when they are not; and how they can be used to speed up the process of generating poverty alleviation policies that “work”. In the second part of the course, we will apply what we have learned to Fintech—the application of novel advances in mobile, internet, artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies to the financial sector. I will use my own research using RCTs, as well as related work by others, to explore whether the Fintech revolution is helping in the alleviation of poverty in LICs.

#### **BIOSKETCH**

Alfredo Burlando is an Associate Professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Oregon, an affiliate to the Center for Effective Global Action (CEGA), and a visiting professor at Bocconi University. He received his Ph.D. in Economics from Boston University. His current research in sub-Saharan Africa employs randomized interventions to study the impacts of financial inclusion, including savings groups and digital forms of credit and payments. A particular focus of his work continues to be the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized populations.