**Ph.D. in _Human Rights, Global Politics and Sustainability**

**Teaching Activities 40 Cycle a.y. 2024/2025**

**Attendance Rules:** Ph.D. students must obtain **150 hours:**

**130 hours from compulsory courses**

**20 hours** from optional classes

Ph.D students are free to attend other optional courses (as supernumeraries) selected from every Ph.D programme and from the various other programmes of the School, provided that their schedule is not overlapping with the classes on this programme.

| Research Area | Lecturer | Co-Lecturer (if any) | Title of the Course | Brief description | Language | Hours | ECTS (if any) | Semester | Compulsory |
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| Methodological Skylls | tbd | | Social Sciences Research Methodology | The aim of the course is to teach students the value and the practice of qualitative research methodology. It is focused on the epistemology of the social sciences and on the qualitative research methodology. | English | 10 | 1 | II | x |
| | tbd | | Social Sciences Research Methodology – Follow up (II year) | This module will give II year's students the possibility to get an account of the progress of their research projects | English | 10 | 1 | II | |
| | tbd | | Academic writing | The course focuses on the principal skills necessary for academic writing. With practical exercises it deals with the main sections of an academic paper: abstract, introduction, discussion, results and conclusions. Other topics/techniques include typical academic language errors, the concept of readability, referee criteria, hedging and plagiarism. | English | 10 | 1 | II | x |
| | tbd | | Public speaking | This course provides participants with the fundamentals of speaking for preparing and delivering effective presentations. | English | 10 | 1 | II | |
| | tbd | | How to write a PhD thesis | The course seeks to prepare students to structure and write a PhD thesis. Students, through discussions, brainstorming and practical exercises are stimulated to translate the general topic of their thesis into a workable research design. This implies a capacity to manage and operationalize concepts, to formulate hypotheses, and to find the appropriate methodology to develop their research. Once students have forged their research design they will be guided towards the process of organizing their ideas and situating their dissertation while developing an academic style of writing. Ideally, at the end of the course students will come up with an index and a timing table. | English | 10 | 1 | II | x |
| | B. Henry | | Methodology of social and political sciences: a philosophical perspective | Since science (s) has substituted philosophy and have become the most widespread form of knowledge - as especially in Western world the case is since the last three centuries - the practices of science production and results diffusion need to be seriously taken into philosophical–political consideration. This might be possible through the adoption of appropriate procedures for incremental dialogue crossing the 'laboratory walls' of both families of sciences and the development of methodological tools to take multiple critical voices into account. By providing accurate descriptions of human, socio-political and non-human 'nature', and the challenges manacing both, scientific discourses has been intended to represent things as they really were; this effort offered reliable evidences for elaborating philosophical/political discourses on the base of a (pretended) objective knowledge, deriving from the absolutisation of physical and natural (neuro-bio-pharma…) science paradigmas. | English | 10 | 1 | II | x |

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| | Library | | How to use the library resources at SSSA | Seminar to be confirmed | English | 2 | | I | **X** |
| Introduction to Human Rights | E.Sommario | | An International law of Human Rights Perspective | The course is aimed at introducing participants to the main features of the international machinery which has been developed to ensure the protection and promotion of human rights and liberties. After a brief review of the historical development of human rights, attention will be focused on the normative framework established by the relevant treaties. Questions answered will include: What are the main categories of rights protected under specific instruments (civil and political v. economic, social and cultural rights; general treaties v. treaties protecting specific vulnerable groups; etc.)? What sort of obligations are imposed on states? What is the geographical reach of human rights treaties? Which mechanisms are available to implement and enforce human rights? A short presentation of the contents of one specific right (freedom from torture) will follow in order to understand how treaty monitoring bodies have given flesh to the letter of specific treaty provisions. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
| | M.Alabrese | | An Agri-food law perspective | This module aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the economic, social, and cultural rights associated with the agricultural sector. It begins with an overview of agricultural law, focusing on its definition and content, with particular emphasis on aspects relevant to the human rights discourse. The module then delves into the core components and obligations of the right to food. Special attention is given to the role of agriculture as a critical conduit through which climate change affects food security.\nBy the end of the module, participants will gain insights into the intricate relationship between agricultural law, climate change, and the human right to food, equipping them with the knowledge necessary to navigate the complexities and implications within this vital field | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
| | B. Henry | | A Philosophical Perspective | Since the very beginning of the contemporary reflection on the human rights paradigma, several western philosophers have discussed and argued on the possible existence of a universal and absolute foundation of the human rights, id est a rational foundation of the human rights that would be recognized as valid and accepted by all individuals of any nation, notwithstanding the differences of cultures, political orientations, religions and languages. The genealogy of the dialectic "universalism versus relativism" find its roots at the very heart of the philosophical framing of the 'human rights discourse'. A minimalistic/historical approach will be drafted, taking in account the counter narratives, coming from feministic, decolonial, intercultural, posthuman, theoretical frames of references. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
| Introduction to Global Politics | tbd | | An International Relations Perspective | From an IR perspective the course seeks to explore a selection of concepts - national interest, complexity, critical juncture, resilience, truth - that are meant to help students better understand and interpret global politics. Besides discussing how these concepts have been theorized and how they have developed across time and space, the course will examine how they are applied in contemporary politics. The course will thus encourage students to rethink and re-contextualize those concepts through the lens of other disciplines and in light of a mutable international scenario. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
| | F. Capone | | An international law perspective | The module will introduce the students to the relevant sources of International Law which regulate, nowadays, the relations among the main actors (States and Io's) playing a significant role in global politics. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
| | G.Martinico | | A European and Comparative Law Perspective | The module will introduce the students to the relevant sources of EU and Comparative Law which govern the domain of external relations. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |

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| Introduction to Sustainability | L. Gasbarri | | An international law perspective | The module will provide the students with an overview of the main issues connected to sustainability from an international legal perspectives. It will encompass a detailed description of the key concepts (sustainability, development, growth, gender equality) and their application in relevant contexts, in partiucular climate change, international environmental law and human rights. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
| | A. Pirni | | A philosophical perspective | The course aims at introducing the key theoretical features of the concept of sustainability, with specific reference to the individual and group behaviours as related to the institutional sphere. Theories of reciprocity in terms of agent's/recipient patterns of agency will offer a specific term of reference. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |

| | Instructor | | Course Title | Description | Language | | | | |
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| | M.Alabrese | | An agri-food law perspective | This 10-hour course provides an introductory exploration of sustainability within the agri-food sector. Participants will gain a comprehensive understanding of sustainable food systems, examining key principles, legal frameworks, and regulatory approaches.<br>With a focus on European perspectives, learners will critically analyze the legal and policy mechanisms supporting sustainable practices in the agri-food sector. The course highlights the importance of the Farm-to-fork strategy, under the framework of the European Green Deal, as a crucial implementation tool for achieving sustainability in the agri-food sector. Participants will also explore the main European Union's commercial policy measures aimed at promoting the transition towards sustainable food systems. | English | 10 | 1 | I | x |
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| Optional Courses | tbd | | Postnational forms of politics | The course will focus on the relationship between international (dis)order (military or economic) and domestic order most. | English | 8 | 1 | I | |
| | M.Alabrese | | AgLaw Research Seminars | The AgLaw Research Seminars provide a platform for PhD students and Post-Docs specializing in agri-food and agri-environmental law to present their research projects, papers, and abstracts in a dynamic and interactive setting. These seminars offer a multitude of benefits to participants.<br>Firstly, attendees have the opportunity to receive constructive feedback from their peers, enhancing the quality and depth of their research. Secondly, participants can refine their soft skills, including public speaking and oral presentation abilities, vital for effective academic communication. Moreover, these seminars facilitate knowledge-sharing among colleagues, allowing researchers to stay informed about ongoing projects within the field.<br>Furthermore, the seminars serve as a platform to challenge assumptions and test the validity of thesis arguments, encouraging critical thinking and academic rigor. Participants can learn from others' research endeavors and share their own difficulties or seek assistance from the community.<br>Beyond individual development, these seminars foster a strong research community and foster collaboration opportunities, potentially leading to joint publications and future synergies. The seminars are held once a month, providing regular opportunities for engagement and | English | 10 | 1 | II | |
| | G.Martinico | | Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Conflicts in European Union Law | This course aims at presenting and discussing some recent cases of the CJEU in the field of protection of fundamental rights. We will frame this case law in light of the European constitutional law debate (constitutional pluralism, multilevel constitutionalism) in order to offer a critical analysis of the legal reasoning of the Luxembourg Court. | English | 10 | 1 | II | |
| | D- Natali - E. Bressanelli | | European Union Politics and Policies: the case of the Recovery Plan | The course introduces students to the main issues in EU politics and public policy. It discusses some of the key theoretical perspectives and approaches to understand how the EU political system works, the role played by member states and transnational actors, and the policy-making process and output. The course seeks to understand the role played by the EU institutions – the key actors in the EU governance system – and explain public policies – how institutions approach some policy problems, often in the context of a complex interplay with national and regional institutions. The reference is to the case of the post-pandemic recovery plan Next Generation EU. In the first part, the course will focus on the role played by the Commission, the European Parliament and the Member States (particularly Italy). In the second part, it will concentrate on cohesion and social policy in the aftermath of the pandemic crisis. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to critically discuss how the EU political system works and the EU approach to policy reforms and capacity to address major policy problems. | English | 10 | 1 | II | |
| | M.Solinas | | Political Forms of Conspiracy Theories and Denialisms on Migrations and Climate Change | The course aims to offer an introduction to the political uses of conspiracy theories with particular reference to the topic of migration, as in the case of the 'Great Replacement' theory, and the topic of climate change denialism. | English | 10 | 1 | II | |
| | tbd | D. Amram; C. Sganga | Open Science and Research Data Management | The course covers all modern aspects of Open Science and provides the tools and standards required to embed Open Science in research workflows. After a brief overview of the foundations of key IP rights, data protection principles and non-personal data regimes, it focuses on the concept and application of Open Science in Horizon Europe, the ongoing reform of the research assessment system in the EU, meaning and practice of open access publishing and data FAIRification. Specific attention will be devoted to research data management, Data Management Plans, the use of existing Research Infrastructure (RI) to disseminate research data and other outputs, and the definition and implementation of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). | English | 12 | 1 | II | |