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di studi superiori



**UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA**

# GALILEAN SCHOOL COURSE CATALOG

## CLASS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

### ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017

# FUNDAMENTALS AND SYSTEMS OF POSITIVE LAW - I

(Prof. Claudio Sarra)

“The place for Law within knowledge-based societies”

**Lecturer:** Claudio Sarra, Associate Professor of Philosophy of Law at the Department of Private Law and Critique of Law, University of Padua - claudio.sarra@unipd.it

**Subject:** Philosophy of Law (IUS/20)

**Period:** 2nd. Semester, 10h

**Language:** English as medium for dialogue

## Syllabus

### Goals

After having completed this course, students are expected to have acquired:

- ✓ knowledge about explained and discussed contents;
- ✓ ability to independently present the results of personal research;
- ✓ attitude to cooperative learning and to critically assess the peculiarities of juridical knowledge construction.

### Contents

In the seminars, the students are invited to discuss these topics in particular:

- ✓ the “incommensurability problem” with reference to the possibility of knowledge export;
- ✓ the human use of (and the human care for) “hybrid knowledge” in dealing with conflicts.

### Textbooks

- C. Sarra, “Consumatori di scienza”. *Il problema dell'incommensurabilità nell'uso giudiziale del sapere scientifico*, in R. Borsari, L. Sammicheli, C. Sarra, *Homo oeconomicus. Neuroscienze, razionalità decisionale ed elemento soggettivo nei reati economici*, Padova University Press, Padova 2015, pp. 159-184;
- M. Tallachini, *Giudici, esperti, cittadini: scienza e diritto tra validità metodologica e credibilità civile*, in «Notizie di Politeia», XIX, 70, 2003, pp. 83-94;
- M. Tallachini, *Beyond Legitimate Science: the Case for Policy- Related Science*, in R. T. Meulen, N. Biller-Andorno, C. Lenk, R. Lie (eds), *Evidence-based Practice in Health Care: a Discussion of the Ethical Issues*, Springer-Verlag 2005, 25-33.

# **FUNDAMENTALS AND SYSTEMS OF POSITIVE LAW - II**

*(Prof. Paolo Moro)*

**Lecturer:** Paolo Moro, Full Professor of Philosophy of Law at the Department of Private Law and Critique of Law, University of Padua - paolo.moro@unipd.it.

**Subject:** Philosophy of Law (IUS/20)

**Period:** 2nd. Semester, 20h

**Language:** English as medium for dialogue

## **Syllabus**

### **Goals**

After having completed this course, the students are expected to be able to demonstrate:

- ✓ knowledge about explained and discussed contents;
- ✓ ability to independently present the results of critique reasoning;
- ✓ attitude to problem solving, role playing and cooperative learning.

### **Contents**

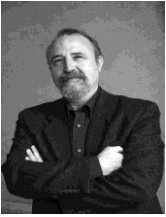
In the seminars, the students are invited to discuss these topics:

- ✓ Rhetoric and Legal Informatics
- ✓ Capital Punishment
- ✓ Fair Play
- ✓ Biorobotics and Fundamental Rights

**Textbooks:** Suggested handouts during seminars

# INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(Prof. Enzo Pace)



**Lecturer:** Professor Enzo Pace - vincenzo.pace@unipd.it

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

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

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Description

This course provides an overview of key contribution to sociological theory as part of a historical development that's begins with political philosophy. Basic questions about what it means studying the relationship between socio-economic transformations and ethical dimension of the individual and social life, will be the core argument of the course. These questions are still as interesting today as they ever were, but beginning with them also helps us make sense of why sociological theory focused upon what it did.

The topic of the course is a big idea came up by Max Weber exploring the dramatic social and economic change occurred during the industrial revolution: the output we usually call capitalism. The Weberian theory on the elective affinity between the Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism in its most simple form is an idea that *guides and explains* observations of the world. In that sense, reading the Weber's book on *Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (1905), the course intends to introduce to the language and methodology of the sociology, focusing on a persistent question that concerns today other social sciences (economics, education, history, international studies, psychology, philosophy, political sciences, sociology and social services), i.e. the relevance of the ethical dimensions in the economics and, broadly speaking, as regard the process of social change.

### Requirements

Four main requirements to this course: 1) attending class (30 hours); 2) reading Weber's book; 3) join a discussion group for oral presentation 4) write a then-pages essay.

The required text for the course is:

Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, London, Routledge, 2001

During the course the teacher will provides slides for each units of the course.

For those who want to read more on Weber and sociology of religion see:

S. Kalberg (ed.), *Max Weber. Readings and Commentary on Modernity*, London, Blackwell, 2005.

E. Pace, *Religion as Communication*, London, Routledge/Ashgate, 2011.

# PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS - I

(Prof. Lorenzo Rocco)



**Lecturer:** Lorenzo Rocco, Associate Professor of Economics at the Department of Economics and Management, University of Padua - [lorenzo.rocco@unipd.it](mailto:lorenzo.rocco@unipd.it)

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

**Period:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester, 15h.

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Goals:

Provide complements in Game Theory and Contract Theory to students at the beginning of their education in economics and social sciences more in general. Although at a rather introductory level, students will be exposed to advanced concepts and methods in microeconomic theory.

- 1) Complements of Game Theory (10 hours)
  - a. First definitions and concepts
  - b. Nash equilibrium
  - c. Subgame perfect Nash equilibrium
  - d. Multi-stage games and repeated games
  - e. Games with incomplete information
  - f. Correlated equilibria
  - g. Bayesian Nash equilibria
  - h. Perfect Bayesian Nash equilibria – signalling games
  - i. Refinements
- 2) Contract Theory – The principal-agent model (5 hours)
  - a. Fundamentals of mechanism design
  - b. Adverse selection
    - i. the basic two-types model
    - ii. extension to limited liability
  - c. Moral Hazard
    - i. the risk-neutral-agent case
    - ii. the risk-averse-agent case

**References:**

Rasmusen, E. (2007) Games and Information" Blackwell Publishing

- chapters 2,3,4,6

Laffont, JJ and Martimort, D. (2002) The theory of incentives – the principal-agent model, Princeton University Press

- chapters 2, 3.5, 4

# PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS - II

(Prof. Michele Moretto)



**Lecturer:** Michele Moretto, Full Professor of Economics at the Department of Economics and Management, University of Padua - [michele.moretto@unipd.it](mailto:michele.moretto@unipd.it)

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

**Period:** 2<sup>st</sup>. Semester, 15h.

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Goals:

Introducing the basic concepts of utility theory under uncertainty and risk, and achieving the basic tools to recognize and quantify risks, and incorporate them into the economic decision-making process.

### Content:

1. Utility Theory
  - a. The concept of utility
  - b. Consumer preferences
  - c. Consumer choice
  - d. Indifference curve analysis
2. Risk and Information
  - a. Lotteries and probabilities
  - b. Expected value
  - c. Definition and characterization of risk aversion
  - d. Risk premium and certainty equivalence
3. Introduction to Portfolio Theory
  - a. The value of information
  - b. Expected return and variance
  - c. Efficient frontier
  - d. A measure of risk: The Beta
  - e. The CAPM

Class lectures and suggested handouts during seminar.

# **EUROPEAN AND WORLD POLITICS: AN INTRODUCTION**

*(Prof. Paolo Graziano)*

**Lecturer:** Paolo Graziano, Full Professor of Political Science at the Department of Political Science, Law and International Studies, University of Padua - paoloroberto.graziano@unipd.it

**Subject:** Political Science (SPS/04)

**Period:** 2nd. Semester, 30h

**Language:** English as medium for dialogue

## **Syllabus**

### **Goals:**

The course provides the main analytical tools needed to understand the functioning of European and world politics and policy making.

### **Contents:**

After a brief introduction on the relations and main differences between political science and international relations, in the first part the emphasis is on political science and public policy science theory and – more specifically – on the various phases of the policy process (such as formulation, adoption, implementation) and the role played by various political actors. The second part focuses on a number of area case studies such as the European Union, Middle East, United States and Latin America, and the tools provided in the first part of the course are used in order to understand specific political and policy evolutions and changes over the past decades.

### **References:**

A comprehensive coursepack will be distributed to students during the first lecture.



# FOUNDATIONS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

(Dr. Matteo Bortolini)

**Lecturer:** Matteo Bortolini, researcher at the Department of Philosophy, Sociology, Education and Applied Psychology, University of Padua - [matteo.bortolini@unipd.it](mailto:matteo.bortolini@unipd.it)

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

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

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Goals:

The course is a multi-disciplinary (philosophy, sociology, economics, anthropology) introduction to the basic theoretical concepts of the social sciences: action, individual, subject, group, institution, norm. The course is divided into two very different sections. During the first section (October to December 2016) we'll survey the basics of the social sciences through a deep reading of one important book in the philosophy of the social sciences: *The Ant Trap*, by Brian Epstein. The goal of this first section is to develop a basic vocabulary of the theoretical problem according to Durkheim's dictum "Si vous voulez mûrir votre pensée, attachez-vous à l'étude scrupuleuse d'un grand maître; démontez un système dans ses rouages les plus secrets".

During the second section of the course we will survey and discuss some more specific problems using texts by Alessandro Pizzorno, John Searle, Jon Elster, Roy Bhaskar, Charles Taylor, Andrew Abbott, Anthony Giddens, Bernard Lahire, William Sewell, James Coleman, and Niklas Luhmann (see tentative list, below). 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.

### Period:

First section – October-December 2016

4 lectures, 2 hours each

We will meet once *before* the first lecture to introduce ourselves, look at the syllabus, and set up an email list.

### *Assignments, first semester:*

1) *Before* each lecture, students will send by email a short paper (2000 words) in which they will single out the main problems of the readings. At the end of the first semester (Xmas 2016) each student will have produced 4 such papers

2) During our Xmas vacation students will write a short paper (2000 words) about *the* theoretical problem they found most challenging during the first section of the course. This paper is due one week before the first seminar of the second section (around mid-February 2017).

Second section – February-May 2017

5 seminars, 3 hours each

### *Second paper and discussion:*

The second paper (10-13 single spaced pages) should contain a thorough analysis of one of the texts discussed during the seminars of the second section of the course. The aim is both reconstructive and critical. The paper will be centered around one main theoretical hypothesis and will make use of one text to illustrate it through critique and/or appraisal.

### Readings

#### Legend:

\* = I have a PDF you can download to your USB key or computer

\*\* = I have the book and you can borrow it for scanning

° = the text has been translated into Italian

#### **Basic text for the first section:**

- Epstein, B., *The Ant Trap*, Oxford: Oxford UP, 2015\*

The following book will be used to frame many lectures, but is not part of the mandatory reading list: Levi Martin, J., *Thing Through Theory*, New York-London: WW Norton & Co., 2015 \*\*

#### **Texts for the second section (tentative and incomplete list):**

- Abbott, A., *Processual Sociology*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016 \*\*

- Bhaskar, R., *The Possibility of Naturalism*, London-New York: Routledge, 1998 \*

- Coleman, J. *Foundations of Social Theory*, Cambridge MA: Harvard UP, 1990 \*\* °

- Elster, J. *Explaining Social Behavior*, Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2007 \* °

- Giddens, A., *The Constitution of Society*, Cambridge: Polity, 1984 \* °

- Lahire, B., *The Plural Actor*, Cambridge: Polity, 2011 \*\*

- Luhmann, N., *Introduction to Systems Theory*, Cambridge: Polity, 2012 \*\* °

- Pizzorno, A., 'On the individualistic theory of social order', in Pierre Bourdieu and James Coleman (eds.), *Social Theory for a Changing Society*, Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1991, with comments by R. Brubaker and D. Levine \*

- Searle, J., *Making the Social World*, Oxford: Oxford UP, 2010 \* °

- Sewell, W., 'A Theory of Structure: Duality, Agency, and Transformation', *American Journal of Sociology*, 98(1), 1992, pp. 1-29 \* °

- Taylor, C., *Philosophy and the Human Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1985 \*

**Matteo Bortolini** (PhD Sociology and Social policy, University of Bologna, 2000) is lecturer in sociology at the University of Padova, Italy. He taught courses at Harvard University, the University of California, Berkeley, and the University of Bologna. His main interests are the sociology of ideas, sociological theory, the sociology of religion, and the history of the social sciences. He is currently writing a book on the secularization debate (with philosopher Paolo Costa). His major project to date is a sociological biography of the late social scientist and theologian Robert N. Bellah.

# ISSUES AND CASES IN PRIVATE LAW

*(Prof. Marcello Maggiolo)*

**Lecturer:** Marcello Maggiolo, full professor at the Department of Private Law and Critique of Law, University of Padua - maggiolo@giuri.unipd.it

**Subject:** Private Law (IUS/01)

**Period:** 2nd semester

**Language:** English

## **Syllabus**

### **Goals:**

Analysis of some topics related to the study methods of private law and the legal practice in private law.

### **Contents:**

the class will be induced to discuss some issues and cases (for example the way law is studied and admission to legal professions is regulated throughout Europe; long term contracts and their renegotiation; court cases).

**Teaching method:** Class lectures and discussion

**Final exam:** Paper.

**References:** informations will be provided during classes

# **PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT - I**

*(Prof. Andrea Furlan)*

**Lecturer:** Andrea Furlan, Associate Professor of Business Management, Department of Economics and Business “Marco Fanno”, University of Padua - andrea.furlan@unipd.it

**Subject:** Management (SECS-P/08)

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester, 10h

**Language:** English

## **Syllabus**

**Module:** *Operations Management*

The module aims at providing students with the conceptual and operational tools to develop systematic thought about operations management both in manufacturing and service firms. Topics will include: introduction to operations management, operations strategy and performance, process analysis, lean production and just in time.

## **References**

Slack N., Brandon-Jones A., Johnston R. (SBJ), 2013, Operations Management (seventh Edition), Prentice-Hall; chapter 1-2-4-7-15

# PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT - II

*(Prof. Eleonora Di Maria)*

**Lecturer:** Eleonora Di Maria, Associate Professor of Business Management, Department of Economics and Business “Marco Fanno”, University of Padua - [eleonora.dimaria@unipd.it](mailto:eleonora.dimaria@unipd.it)

**Subject:** Management (SECS-P/08)

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester, 10h

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Goals:

The course aims to provide knowledge of the fundamentals of marketing management and its implications in terms of firm's strategy. Students will acquire competence related to marketing strategies and marketing processes through interactive sessions and case studies. The course will explore marketing evolution trends related to the dynamics of the technological scenario.

### Contents:

- Introduction to marketing and its evolution (paradigms)
- Firm's strategy and marketing strategies
- One-to-one marketing and relationship marketing
- Operational Marketing: the four Ps and the three Cs
- Consumer behavior and community management
- Web marketing

### References

- Armstrong A., Hagel J. (1996), “The Real Value of On-line Communities”, Harvard Business Review, May-June.
- Nambisan, S. (2002) Designing virtual customer environments for new product development: towards a theory. Academy of Management Review, 27, pp. 392-413.
- Peppers D., Rogers M., Dorf B. (1999) Is your company ready for one-to-one marketing?. Harvard Business Review, January-February.
- Prahalad, C. K. and Ramaswamy, V. (2003) The new frontier of experience innovation. MIT Sloan Management Review, 44, pp. 12-18.
- von Hippel, E. (1978) A customer-active paradigm for industrial product idea generation, Research Policy, 7, p. 240–266.

# PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT - III

(Prof. Fiorenza Belussi)



**Lecturer:** Fiorenza Belussi Full Professor of Management, Department of Economics and Management, University of Padua - [fiorenza.belussi@unipd.it](mailto:fiorenza.belussi@unipd.it)

**Subject:** SECS – P/08

**Period:** 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 10 hours

**Language:** English

## **Syllabus:**

### **Goals:**

This course articulates the major topics of innovation management and analysis of technical change. It intends to provide students with a solid understanding of theoretical models of innovation with a particular emphasis on the intellectual property rights as incentives for inventors and on the issue of sources of innovation (internal and external). This course will shed light on the business strategies based on the innovative activity such as patents, copyrights and trade secrecy.

### **Contents:**

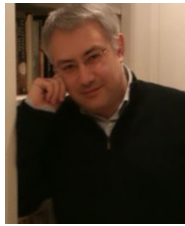
- Models endogenous and exogenous technological change: the Schumpeterian tradition
- Sources and models of innovation and types of innovation (radical, incremental, architectural); the timing of innovation (first mover vs. second-best)
- R & D, patents, and public policies
- The geography of innovative activity (networks and high-tech clusters)
- The absorbing capability (the "second face" of R & D)
- The creation of knowledge sharing networks (from closed to open innovation models)
- Knowledge management in firms

### **References:**

- Tidd, J. (2001). "Innovation management in context: environment, organization and performance". *International Journal of Management Reviews*, 3, 169–83.
- Chesbrough H. (2003). "The era of open innovation". *Sloan Management Review* Summer: 35 – 41.
- Powell, W. W., Koput, K. W., & Smith-Doerr, L. (1996). "Interorganizational collaboration and the locus of innovation: Networks of learning in biotechnology". *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 116-145.
- Von Hippel E., Ozawa S. and De Jong, J. (2011), "The age of the consumer innovator", *MIT Sloan Management Review*, Fall, pp. 27-35.
- Morgan K. (2004). "The exaggerated death of geography: learning, proximity and territorial innovation systems". *Journal of Economic Geography*, 4(1), 3-21.

# HUMAN ENHANCEMENT: LEGAL, ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES - I

(Prof. Elena Pariotti – Dr. Simone Arnaldi)



**Lecturers:** Elena Pariotti Full Professor Department of Political Science, Law, and International Studies, University of Padua – elena.pariotti@unipd.it, Dott. Simone Arnaldi

**Subjects:** Legal Philosophy (IUS/20); Sociology (SPS/07)

**Period:** 2nd. Semester, 20h

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Goals:

The course aims to: (a) critically explore the ethical, legal and societal issues of the development and use of human enhancement technologies; (b) examine the governance principles, mechanisms and strategies to tackle them; (c) address the multi-faceted interaction between economic and regulatory regimes, technological innovations, societal needs/concerns and normative principles; (d) introduce structured normative approaches to assess the societal, ethical and regulatory issues stemming from the application of emerging technologies with human enhancement purposes.

### Contents:

1. Human enhancement: in search for a definition
2. Ethical and social issues
3. Responsibility, innovation and implications for the governance of human enhancement
4. Human enhancement and the constitution of human agency in neoliberalism
5. Regulatory issues in human enhancement: approaches, principles and emerging models in the context of European Union
6. Which role for human rights in human enhancement regulation?

### References:

a) normative debate on human enhancement and regulatory issues (with a focus on human enhancement technologies):

- Brown C., 2013, *Human Rights and Human Nature*, in Holder C. and Reidy D. (eds.), *Human Rights. The Hard Questions*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 23-38.
- Brownsword R., 2009, “Regulating Human Enhancement: Things Can Only Get Better?”, *Law, Innovation and Technology*, 1, 125-152.
- Buchanan A., 2005, “Equality and Human Rights”, *Politics, Philosophy & Economics*, 4, 1, pp. 69-90.
- Buchanan A., 2009, “Moral Status and Human Enhancement”, *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 37, 4, pp. 346-381.
- Buchanan A., 2011, *Beyond Humanity? The Ethics of Biomedical Enhancement*, OUP, Oxford.

- Coady T., Sanyal S., Giubilini A. (eds.), 2016, *The Ethics of Human Enhancement: Understanding the Debate*, OUP, Oxford.
- Daniels, N., 2000, “Normal Functioning and the Treatment-enhancement distinction”, *Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics*, 9, 3, 309-322.
- Parens E. (ed.), 1998, *Enhancing Human Traits: Ethical and Social Implications*, Georgetown University Press, Washington D.C.
- Sandel M., 2006, *The Case against Perfection*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- Savulescu J. and Bostrom N., 2009 (eds.), *Human Enhancement*, Oxford University Press, Oxford/New York.
- ter Meulen R., 2015, “The Moral Ambiguity of Human Enhancement”, in Bateman S., Allouche S., Gayon J., Marzano M., Goffette J. (eds.), *Inquiry into Human Enhancement: Interdisciplinary and International Perspectives*, Springer.

Further information on legal sources and consultative bodies documentation will be provided during classes.

b) Responsibility, innovation, neoliberalism and regulatory issues:

- Arnaldi S., Bianchi, L. *Responsibility in science and technology. Elements of a social theory*, Berlin, Springer VS, 2016.
- Arnaldi S. “The end of history and the search for perfection. Conflicting teleologies of transhumanism and (neo)liberal democracy”, In: Pellizzoni, L., Ylonen, M., editors. *Neoliberalism and technoscience. Critical assessments*. Farnham, Ashgate; 2012. p. 93-116.
- Arnaldi S., Gorgoni G. (2016), Turning the tide or surfing the wave? Responsible Research and Innovation, Fundamental Rights and Neoliberal Virtues, *Life Sciences, Society and Policy*, 12:6, DOI 10.1186/s40504-016-0038-2.
- Dorbeck-Jung B, Shelley-Egan C. Meta-Regulation and Nanotechnologies: The Challenge of Responsibilisation Within the European Commission’s Code of Conduct for Responsible Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies Research. *Nanoethics*. 2013; 7: 55–68.
- Grunwald A. Converging technologies: Visions, increased contingencies of the conditio humana, and search for orientation. *Futures*, 2007; 39: 380–392.
- Maccarini A. “The Emergent Social Qualities of a ‘Morphogenic’ Society: Cultures, Structures, and Forms of Reflexivity.”, In: Archer M.S., editor. *Late Modernity. Trajectories towards Morphogenic Society*. Berlin, Springer International Publishing; 2014. p. 49-76.
- Meacham, D.E. The subject of enhancement: Augmented capacities, extended cognition and delicate ecologies of the mind. *The New Bioethics*, 2015; 21 (1):5-19.
- Owen R, Stilgoe J, Macnaghten P, Gorman M, Fisher E, Guston D. A framework for responsible innovation. In: Owen R, Heintz M, Bessant J, editors. *Responsible Innovation: Managing the Responsible Emergence of Science and Innovation in Society*. Chichester, UK: Wiley; 2013. p. 27–50.
- Pellizzoni L. Strong Will in a Messy World. *Ethics and the Government of Technoscience. Nanoethics*. 2012; 6: 257–72.
- Pellizzoni L. Governing through disorder: Neoliberal environmental governance and social theory, *Global Environmental Change*. 2011; 21: 795–803.
- Shamir R. The age of responsabilization: on market-embedded morality. *Economic Sociology*. 2008; 37: 1–9.
- Von Schomberg R. A vision of responsible innovation. In: Owen R, Heintz M, Bessant J, editors. *Responsible Innovation: Managing the Responsible Emergence of Science and Innovation in Society*. Chichester, UK: Wiley; 2013. p. 51–73.



# HUMAN ENHANCEMENT: LEGAL, ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES - II

(Dr. Debora Provolo)

**Lecturer:** Debora Provolo, Researcher of Criminal Law at the Department of Public, International and Community Law, University of Padua - debora.provolo@unipd.it

**Subject:** Criminal Law (IUS/17)

**Period:** 2nd. Semester, 10h

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Goals:

The aim of the course is to provide students with a general overview of the main criminal law issues that arise as a result of the developments in human enhancement technologies. Purpose of the course is also to provide students with the theoretical instruments needed to understand and critically discuss the complex relations between criminal law and the most modern technologies.

### Contents:

- The impact of the enhancement technologies on criminal law. The risks of a “space free from law”.
- The problematic distinction between therapy and enhancement and its effects on the concepts of health/disease in criminal law.
- Cognitive enhancement and criminal responsibility.
- The problem of the penal prohibition of the enhancements technologies, between liberalism and penal paternalism. Scientific uncertainty and strategies of risk aversion; the precautionary principle.
- Hard cases: prenatal genetic enhancement; athletic enhancement and doping; military human enhancement.

### References:

- S.W. BRENNER, *Humans and Humans+: Technological Enhancement and Criminal Responsibility*, *Boston University Journal of Science and Technology Law* (Vol. 19: 2013);
- S. CANESTRARI, *Il potenziamento cognitivo farmacologico: quale ruolo del giurista penalista nella discussione pubblica?*, in O. DI GIOVINE (a cura di), *Diritto penale e neuroetica*, Padova, 2013, p. 131 - 138;
- C. M. ROMEO CASABONA, *Genetics and biotechnology: an overview of criminal law in a global legal perspective*, in D. PROVOLO, S. RIONDATO, F. YENISEY (eds.), *Genetics, Robotics, Law, Punishment*, Padova, 2014, p. 17 - 41;
- G. COHEN, *What (if anything) is wrong with Human Enhancement? What (if anything) is right with it?*, *49 Tulsa L. Rev.* 645 (2014);
- E. HILDT, A.G. FRANKE (eds.), *Cognitive Enhancement: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*, Springer, 2013 (Part III);
- M.B. MAGRO, *Enhancement cognitivo, biases ed euristiche: politiche di regolazione pubblica e principio di precauzione*, in O. DI GIOVINE (a cura di), *Diritto penale e neuroetica*, Padova, 2013, p. 139 - 174;
- M.B. MAGRO, *Biorobotics, robotics and criminal law*, in D. PROVOLO, S. RIONDATO, F. YENISEY (eds.), *Genetics, Robotics, Law, Punishment*, Padova, 2014, p. 477 - 497;
- J.L.P. TRIVIÑO, *The challenges of modern sport to ethics. From doping to cyborgs*, Lexington Books, 2013.

# PSYCHOLOGY OF DECISION

(Prof. Rino Rumiati – Dr. Enrico Rubaltelli)



**Lecturers:** Prof. Rino Rumiati -rino.rumiati@unipd.it, 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:** Second semester (30 hours)

**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.

**JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING** (*provisional title*)  
(*Prof. Paul Slovic*)

**Lecturer:** Paul Slovic, President Decision Research, Eugene, Oregon; Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Oregon - [pslovic@uoregon.edu](mailto:pslovic@uoregon.edu)

*The syllabus will be available soon.*

# MACROECONOMICS DYNAMICS

*(Prof. Alessia Campolmi)*

**Lecturer:** Alessia Campolmi, Associate Professor Department of Economics, Verona University - alessia.campolmi@univr.it

**Period:** 1nd. Semester, 10h

Schedule (to be confirmed):

- Monday October 17, 4 hours;
- Tuesday October 18, 3 hours;
- Monday October 24, 3 hours.

**Language:** English

## Syllabus

### Material

All the slides from the 3 lectures will be made available to students.

A new book introducing students to modern macroeconomics is:

1) Chuch, “Modern Macroeconomics, MIT Press 2016.

If you find macroeconomics interesting, but would like to start from a simpler approach, two good classical references are:

2) Blanchard and Giavazzi, “Macroeconomics: A European Perspective”, Pearson 2013.

3) Dornbusch, Fisher and Startz, “Macroeconomics”, McGraw-Hill 2013.

## Learning Outcomes

Macroeconomics studies the dynamic of macro aggregates (e.g. income, consumption, unemployment, inflation... ) having both a positive and a normative approach in mind, where positive economics attempts providing an as close as possible description of how things really are, while normative economics is about how things should be. Therefore, positive macroeconomics focuses on providing answers to questions like: By how much will unemployment change if aggregate consumption increases by  $x\%$  in the next two years?

What are the consequences on macro aggregates of lowering the VAT by  $x$  percentage points?

What happens to European GDP if Chinese growth rate declines by  $x\%$ ? Normative macroeconomics instead is interested in questions like: How should the European banking sector be regulated? Should the ECB continue with QE policies? The key characteristic of modern macro, as opposed to traditional macro, is that it tries to explain the macro aggregates building on the behavior of economic agents, i.e. it uses microeconomic foundations to explain macroeconomic facts. The purpose of these short seminars is to introduce students to the modern study of macro by considering how the microeconomic units, namely consumers and firms, make their decisions, and how their choices yield economy-wide outcomes. The final objective is to build a small theoretical model for the entire economy using the representative agent paradigm. This will allow students to analyze demand, supply and equilibrium in three macro markets: the aggregate goods and services market, the aggregate labor market, and the aggregate financial market. Students will be able to understand how macroeconomic outcomes arise, and through which channels macroeconomic policy works.

# **LA RIFORMA DELLA COSTITUZIONE IN ITALIA**

*(organised by Dr. Debora Provolo, Prof. Andrea Ambrosi)*

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Andrea Ambrosi, researcher at the Department of Public, International and Community Law, University of Padua - [andrea.ambrosi@unipd.it](mailto:andrea.ambrosi@unipd.it)

*The syllabus will be available soon.*