

## INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE BACHELOR IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### COMMON AREA OF STUDY

#### Knowledge and Understanding

Upon completing the study program, graduates will have acquired knowledge, in disciplinary areas common to the two curricula, related to:

- the main political regimes and systems with a comparative perspective; interaction dynamics between citizens and politics in the media;
- the behavior of firms and individuals at the microeconomic level; macroeconomic dynamics on a national and international perspective.
- public law with a comparative perspective;
- the functioning of the European Union, its decision-making processes, the EU budget, the EU policies;
- the historical, political and economic evolution of various regions and socio-political areas (Europe, Asia, the Americas) and the evolution of international relations;
- the main dynamics that characterize social and collective behaviors; topics related to inequalities and structural transformations within society;
- the mathematical, statistical and computational tools used for the understanding of social, political and economic issues;
- two European Union languages (Italian is mandatory for non-native speakers).

Knowledge and Understanding will be achieved through the following academic activities:

- Politics & Public Sector; Political science and comparative politics; Social Media & Democracy; Media, political elites and the public
- Economics (Module I - Consumer Behavior & Firms); Introduction to economics (Module I - Microeconomics); Economics (Module II - Macro-Economic Governance); Introduction to economics (Module II - Macroeconomics)
- Comparative Public Law and Regulation; Law (Module I - Comparative public law)
- European Governance; Economics and politics of the European Union
- Global History and Affairs; History (Module I - Global history)
- Social Transformations; Sociology; Public economics
- Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module I - Mathematics for Social Sciences); Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module I - Mathematics); Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module II - Data Analytics); Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module II - Statistics); Coding and Data Visualization in Python; Computer Science
- two European Union languages

<b>Ability to Apply Knowledge and Understanding</b>	
<p>Upon completing the study program, graduates will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– use basic political science concepts and language, and political communication tools;</li> <li>– use basic economic science concepts and language, and interpret the main microeconomic phenomena involving firms and households, as well as the macroeconomic dynamics;</li> <li>– evaluate the implications of current regulatory and legislative provisions on the behavior of individuals and firms, and understand differential elements of public legislation in various geographical areas around the world;</li> <li>– interpret the institutional policy context of the European Union, understand the logic of public policy making and implementation, and the interaction dynamics between private players and EU institutions;</li> <li>– develop comparative analyses aimed at identifying salient patterns in the political sphere at the national and international level, considering their historical evolution;</li> <li>– use basic political science concepts and language; interpret social behavior in light of the main sociological theories; read societal transformation phenomena and evaluate their repercussions in terms of inequality;</li> <li>– apply basic statistical and mathematical tools to the analysis of political and social dynamics (e.g., sampling techniques) and for organizing and analyzing data (e.g., statistical inference); apply the logic of software programming in Python or other languages;</li> <li>– interact in two European Union languages, both for studying abroad and within professional contexts, through "general" use of the language.</li> </ul>	<p>Ability to Apply Knowledge and will be achieved through the following academic activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Politics &amp; Public Sector; Political science and comparative politics; Social Media &amp; Democracy; Media, political elites and the public</li> <li>– Economics (Module I - Consumer Behavior &amp; Firms); Introduction to economics (Module I - Microeconomics); Economics (Module II - Macro-Economic Governance); Introduction to economics (Module II - Macroeconomics)</li> <li>– Comparative Public Law and Regulation; Law (Module I - Comparative public law)</li> <li>– European Governance; Economics and politics of the European Union</li> <li>– Global History and Affairs; History (Module I - Global history)</li> <li>– Social Transformations; Sociology; Public economics</li> <li>– Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module I - Mathematics for Social Sciences); Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module I - Mathematics); Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module II - Data Analytics); Quantitative methods for social sciences (Module II - Statistics); Coding and Data Visualization in Python; Computer Science</li> <li>– two European Union languages</li> </ul>

**COMPLEMENTARY AREA OF STUDY**

<b>Knowledge and Understanding</b>	
<p>Upon completing the study program, graduates will have acquired complementary knowledge to the common area of study, based on the chosen curriculum, regarding:</p>	<p>Knowledge and Understanding will be achieved through the following academic activities:</p>
<p><b>Curriculum in Politics and Policy Making:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the evolution of political institutions, of international relations and agreements, both from a socio-political point of view (e.g., international relations) and from a legal point of view (e.g., European Union treaties);</li> <li>– the evolution of the main theories of political science;</li> <li>– decision-making processes related to public policy formulation; the functioning of international and national public institutions with particular focus on public corporate governance, planning and programming processes within public administrations;</li> <li>– quantitative and research methods used for evaluating public policies (e.g., experiments and surveys); the functioning of political systems, the direct and indirect mechanisms of influence and the means for gathering political support in the public sphere;</li> <li>– negotiation skills and techniques for conducting market research in the area of public policies;</li> <li>– additional topics for broadening/deepening knowledge, chosen by students according to their interests, as long as they are consistent with the curriculum.</li> </ul> <p><b>Curriculum in Data, Society and Organisations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– some specific areas of artificial intelligence, such as learning and knowledge representation algorithms, computational optimization techniques, artificial neural networks, elements of logic programming, with applications to social sciences;</li> <li>– some highly topical issues impacting society and organisations, and in particular: digital technology governance in both public and private sectors; climate change implications for the economy, society and politics; transition to sustainable models;</li> <li>– cognitive and behavioral sciences, with applications to social sciences;</li> <li>– research methods, ethics and philosophy in science and technology (e.g., ethical aspects of experiments and opinion surveys);</li> <li>– how to successfully address social challenges through an entrepreneurial approach and the methodologies to be applied for solving real case studies;</li> <li>– additional topics for broadening/deepening knowledge, chosen by students according to their interests, as long as they are consistent with the curriculum.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Curriculum in Politics and Policy Making</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– History (Module II- History of political institutions); Law (Module II - International and European law); International relations</li> <li>– Political philosophy</li> <li>– Public governance; Management of government organizations</li> <li>– Policy evaluation; Political economics</li> <li>– Negotiation skills (seminar); Marketing Research Skills for Public Policy (seminar)</li> <li>– Elective courses</li> </ul> <p><b>Curriculum in Data, Society and Organisations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Machine Learning (Module I – Introduction); Machine Learning (Module II – Deep Learning); Business Analytics</li> <li>– Governance of Digital Technologies in Public &amp; Private Sector; Climate Change and Sustainability</li> <li>– Behavioral and Cognitive Science</li> <li>– Introduction to Ethics and Philosophy of Science and Technology (seminar); Introduction to research methods (seminar);</li> <li>– Entrepreneurial Management Methods for Addressing Challenges (seminar); capstone project; field work</li> <li>– Elective courses</li> </ul>

<b>Ability to Apply Knowledge and Understanding</b>	
<p>Upon completing the study program, graduates will be able to:</p>	<p>Ability to Apply Knowledge and Understanding will be achieved through the following academic activities:</p>
<p><b>Curriculum in Politics and Policy Making:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– develop comparative historical analyses, with particular reference to political institutions, international relations, and the legal tools that regulate them;</li> <li>– interpret political events in light of the main political theories;</li> <li>– contribute to the improvement of the internal functioning of public institutions in terms of organizational and administrative processes; support collaborative processes in defining and implementing public policies;</li> <li>– apply statistical methods to analyze and evaluate forms of public intervention and, in general, identify causal relations; formulate a complete analysis on the set up of mechanisms and processes characterizing the functioning of political systems, the development of political institutions and the means for gathering political support;</li> <li>– support negotiation processes; inform public policy makers and private players based on appropriate public opinion analyses;</li> <li>– use the key concepts acquired (related to the chosen topics) through the application of the methods and tools that are provided.</li> </ul> <p><b>Curriculum in Data, Society and Organisations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– work on understanding and designing artificial intelligence tools, and their applications to social sciences;</li> <li>– support the management of digital technologies in both public and private entities, with particular reference to data management in sensitive areas; support the transition to a sustainable economy and social organization, in both public and private spheres;</li> <li>– support the design of party strategies, public policies, as well as strategies of private players that are consistent with scientific knowledge concerning individuals' behavior;</li> <li>– support the design and implementation of research compliant with the relevant ethical standards;</li> <li>– use the knowledge acquired in different disciplines in an integrated way to work on real-life applied projects concerning social challenges, in both public and private spheres;</li> <li>– use the key concepts acquired (related to the chosen topics) through the application of the methods and tools that are provided.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Curriculum in Politics and Policy Making</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– History (Module II- History of political institutions); Law (Module II - International and European law); International relations</li> <li>– Political philosophy</li> <li>– Public governance; Management of government organizations</li> <li>– Policy evaluation; Political economics</li> <li>– Negotiation skills (seminar); Marketing Research Skills for Public Policy (seminar)</li> <li>– Elective courses/internship</li> </ul> <p><b>Curriculum in Data, Society and Organisations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Machine Learning (Module I - Introduction); Machine Learning (Module II - Deep Learning); Business Analytics</li> <li>– Governance of Digital Technologies in Public &amp; Private Sector; Climate Change and Sustainability</li> <li>– Behavioral and Cognitive Science</li> <li>– Introduction to Ethics and Philosophy of Science and Technology (seminar); Introduction to research methods (seminar);</li> <li>– Entrepreneurial Management Methods for Addressing Challenges (seminar); capstone project, field work</li> <li>– Elective courses/internship</li> </ul>

<p><b>Making judgements</b></p>	<p>Graduates will have the ability to gather and interpret information and data in order to make judgements in an autonomous way. In particular, the “characterizing” courses of the program focus on topics pertaining to: the analysis of national and international political systems and their policies, the management of national and international public organizations, and the interaction between private players and the public sector.</p> <p>Students are confronted with real case studies related to these areas. They are asked to identify feasible solutions to the issues involved in these case studies, using their assessment and decision-making skills.</p>
<p><b>Communication</b></p>	<p>Graduates will develop the ability to effectively communicate with their audience, both face-to-face and in public settings. They will develop the ability to work in groups, along with negotiation and leadership skills. Communication skills will be particularly oriented towards conveying social, economic, and political information and, in more general terms, information of public interest aimed at specialist and non-specialist audiences in public settings.</p>
<p><b>Lifelong learning skills</b></p>	<p>Graduates will have the analytical and cognitive tools that allow them to autonomously approach the evolution of social, economic and political phenomena in a fast-changing context characterized by progressive internationalization/globalization. They will be able to autonomously develop learning methods useful for professional development (lifelong learning) and for higher-level studies.</p>