

unicollege

Study Abroad



Florence
Mantua
Milan
Turin

Italy

**Among Italy's
pioneering
institution for
international
education**

**Four campuses
in historical
and prestigious
UNESCO cities**

**35+ partner
universities
in 20+ countries
worldwide**

**100+ multilingual
professors** from
top-ranked
institutions

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Italy's pioneering institution for international education

02

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Unicollege (is) People



Francesca di Santa Maria
Unicollege Student, 2021

**"My Italian
dream is called
Unicollege"**

While at Unicollege, I learnt Italian in the morning, took fashion classes in the afternoon, discovered a world at night!

**For your Study Abroad Experience,
there is Only One College, Unicollege
#onecollegeunicollege**

Discover Italy

Capital
Rome

Population
60.48 million

Area
301.338 km²

Language
Italian

Currency
Euro

Time Zone
UTC +1 Winter
UTC +2 Summer



Adriatic Sea

Tyrrhenian Sea

Ionio Sea

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Unicollege (is) People

“Explore the First Private Italian Accredited University with an Integral Study Abroad program for international students.”



Sergio Serra
Founder and President

About Unicollege

Unicollege is among Italy's first universities specializing in applied languages – with a focus on interpreting and translation.

It was founded in 1975 in Mantua (northern Italy) as a foreign language based high school; in 1988, it became the first accredited Institution in the area granting advanced diplomas in interpreting and translation. In 2003, it was eventually accredited as a university by the Italian Ministry of Education, thus becoming among the country's oldest and first private universities specializing in applied languages and international education.

This transition led to the transformation into the Unicollege brand – while it was originally called "School for Applied Languages" – which provided, along with languages, the integration of specializations that celebrated the "Made in Italy" brand, while keeping a global openness and spirit. In addition to its alma mater in Mantua, in 2018 Unicollege opened a campus in the prestigious context of Florence, which further expanded in 2022 with a new campus in Turin (northern Italy).

This consistent growth across the country has been exposing the community to prestigious global partners, institutions, and opportunities. As of today, 94% of Unicollege alumni work or pursue further education within a year after graduation. This educational experience is moreover consolidated by prestigious campuses that hold an ancestral history and aura and that are surrounded by both ancient frescoes and ancestral architecture, as well as advanced technological equipment that provide students with a unique combination between past and future. Moreover, they include comfortable dormitories, language centers, cafeterias, as well as green and sport areas, studio rooms, and international offices liaising with 35+ universities in 20+ countries worldwide.

Furthermore, Unicollege is an accredited university for post graduate degrees in advanced translation and interpreting across 10 languages and offers competitive masters, executive and continuing education programs to students, professionals, and learners worldwide.

1975
First campus
in Mantua

2005
Second Campus
in Milan

2018
Third Campus
in Florence

2022
Fourth Campus
in Turin



Why Unicollege

Italy's pioneering institution

Among Italy's **first and oldest institutions** providing international education (since 1975)

10 Languages

Competitive BA and MA programs in **10 languages, 5 specializations**, and coordinated by 5 Departments

35+ Partner Universities

35+ partner universities in **20+ countries** worldwide

Italy's First Study Abroad Program

Among **Italy's first** accredited private universities hosting a **Study Abroad program** for international students

4 Campus in UNESCO Cities

Four campuses in **historical and prestigious UNESCO cities** (Florence, Mantua, Milan, Turin)

94% Alumni work

94% alumni work or pursue post-graduate education within a year from graduation

100+ Multilingual Professors

100+ multilingual professors from top-ranked institutions, such as Harvard University (USA), Leiden University (Holland), Central Saint Martins (UK), as well as Université de Strasbourg (France), Università La Sapienza (Italy), Universität Hamburg (Germany), and Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)



Mission & Values

Unicollege holds a laical, inclusive, and pluralist founding culture and is primarily committed to providing university education in interpreting and translation – its core and founding specialization realms. In addition, it provides 10 schools, 24 departments, and 400+ courses that span from g-local peculiarities to globally vibrant academic trends and specializations.

Unicollege holds a laical and pluralist founding culture that is independent from any political or economic orientations and that is committed to providing university education in interpreting and translation – with a strong reference and projection towards the contemporary globalized economic system.

Furthermore, Unicollege seeks to:

- **Provide an up-to-date educational model** that is also intellectually rigorous, contextualized within its time, and pertinent to future professional changes.
- **Emphasize** the importance of an ethical and responsible human conduct.
- **Promote** an institutional culture committed to the environment, civil rights, health, and mutual respect.
- **Identify** and anticipate future professional opportunities.
- **Guarantee security**, safety, and wellbeing to the whole academic community and structure.
- **Promote collaborations** with national and international, as well as public and private institutions committed to culture and research.



Facilities & Venues

Unicollege holds four campuses in Florence, Mantua, Milan, and Turin.

Florence

The campus in Florence (Via Bolognese 52) originates from a prestigious convent held by the Scolopi (or Priarists), an influential religious order of Christian clerics with educational venues across the country and internationally. The Institute consists of 14 fully equipped classrooms (25 average seats/class), an advanced IT lab with 40+ computer stations, a cafeteria with tables and working stations, as well as an auditorium (150 seats), vast green areas (8,000+ squared meters), a soccer field, and individual studio rooms. The campus in Florence also includes a dormitory with 8 studio rooms (+ 2 superior studio rooms), 5 shared double rooms, as well as fully equipped common areas that include a kitchen, laundry, and toilets. The venue is strategically located between the city center and the city's most prestigious residential area, just 5-minute walk, among others, from the New York University (Florence).

Mantua

The campus in Mantua (Via Montanari 1) holds a unique position, just 3-minute walk from Piazza Sordello, a prestigious late Medieval area that is also a UNESCO site. The campus features 10 fully equipped classrooms (40 average seats/class), 20 studio rooms with ensuite bathrooms and common areas, as well as a common auditorium with 150+ seats. The whole campus combines elements of an ancient architecture with modern renovations, materials, and an IT lab. Moreover, due to its dynamic academic life within the city, the campus has active partnerships with restaurants, bars, gyms, cafés, and social hubs that provide ad hoc services and discounts to its students and fellows.

Milan

The campus in Milan (Via Durini 7) benefits from a prestigious and unique position in the heart of the city: just 5-minute walk from the worldwide known icon of the Duomo. While the venue is rather condensed, it provides unique programs across the city and its vibrant, dynamic, and inspiring context. Indeed, programs in Milan are designed to be experiential learning based and immersive, taking advantage of unique partnerships with global players, leaders, and icons, which often become the very classroom of lessons, courses, and whole programs. For this reason, brands such as Dolce & Gabbana became among our clients and partners.

Turin

The campus in Turin (Via Saluzzo 60) is strategically located in the city center, just 10-minute walk from the train station and the city's major attractions. The venue consists of 10 fully equipped classrooms and an overall capacity of 250+ seats, as well as a great auditorium that can host up to 150 people. Moreover, the campus holds partnership and collaborations with local restaurants, bars, gyms, cafés, and social hubs that provide ad hoc services and discounts to its students and fellows.



Florence



Mantua



Milan



Turin



Florence

Via Bolognese 52



The Florence campus

- The campus originates from a prestigious historical convent
- 14 fully equipped classrooms (25 average seats/class)
- Advanced IT lab with 40+ computer stations
- Cafeteria with tables and working stations
- Auditorium (150 seats)
- Vast green areas (8,000+ squared meters)
- Soccer field
- Individual studio rooms
- Dormitory with 8 studio rooms (+ 2 superior studio rooms), 5 shared double rooms, as well as fully equipped common areas that include a kitchen, laundry, and toilets
- Wifi



Mantua

Via Montanari 1



The Mantua Campus

- Unique location, just 3-minute walk from Piazza Sordello (a UNESCO site)
- 10 fully equipped classrooms (40 average seats/class)
- 20 studio rooms with ensuite bathrooms and common areas
- Auditorium with 150+ seats
- IT lab
- Wifi



Turin

Via Salluzzo 60



The Turin Campus

- Strategically located, just 10-minute walk from the train station and the city's major attractions
- 10 fully equipped classrooms (15 average seats/class)
- 250+ global capacity seats
- Auditorium (120+ seats)
- Wifi



Milan

Via Durini 7



The Milan Campus

- Prestigious and unique location, just 5-minute walk from the worldwide icon, 'Duomo'
- Fully equipped classrooms (50 seats across 4 classrooms)
- Fully equipped IT lab (15 stations)
- Wifi



Selected Global Academic Partners

- **Universidad Austral,**
Buenos Aires, Argentina
- **Universidad del CEMA,**
Buenos Aires, Argentina
- **University of Applied Sciences,**
Upper Austria, Steyr, Austria
- **Haute Ecole Libre Mosane,**
Helmo, Belgium
- **Cyprus Business School,**
Nicosia/Limassol, Cyprus
- **Université Paris 8,**
Paris, France
- **Tbilisi State University,**
Tbilisi, Georgia
- **Universum International College,**
Pristina, Kosovo
- **Daugavpils University,**
Daugavpils, Latvia
- **Liepāja University,**
Liepaja, Latvia
- **Latvian Academy of Culture,**
Riga, Latvia
- **Baltic International Academy,**
Riga, Latvia
- **Ventspils University of Applied Sciences,**
Ventspils, Latvia
- **L-Università ta' Malta (UM),**
Msida, Malta
- **Ignatianum University in Kraków,**
Krakow, Poland
- **Universidade da Beira Interior,**
Covilha, Portugal
- **Polytechnic Institute of Porto,**
Porto, Portugal
- **Universitatea Politehnica Timisoara,**
Timisoara, Romania
- **University of Oradea,**
Oradea, Romania
- **Pavol Jozef Šafárik University,**
Kosice, Slovakia
- **University of Ljubljana,**
Ljubljana, Slovenia
- **Universidad de Córdoba,**
Cordoba, Spain
- **Universidade Da Coruna,**
La Coruna, Spain
- **Universidad de La Rioja,**
La Rioja, Spain
- **Universidad Rey Juan Carlos,**
Madrid, Spain
- **Universidad de Málaga**
Malaga, Spain
- **Universidad Católica de Murcia**
Murcia, Spain
- **Universidad Europea del Atlántico**
Santander, Spain
- **Universidad de Valladolid,**
Valladolid, Spain
- **University of Taipei,**
Taipei, Taiwan
- **Cag University,**
Adana, Turkey
- **Ankara Medipol University,**
Ankara, Turkey
- **Istanbul Medipol University,**
Istanbul, Turkey
- **Istanbul Rumeli University,**
Istanbul, Turkey
- **University of Portsmouth, Portsmouth,**
United Kingdom

Selected Global Professional Partners

- **Adiacent**
- **Alegri Trade**
- **Avis**
- **British School**
- **Ca' Uberti Hotel**
- **Calimala Hotel, Angel's Rooftop**
- **Calzedonia**
- **Cantina di Soave**
- **Cantine Romagnoli**
- **Caritas**
- **Coenergia Srl Milano**
- **Computer Gross**
- **Continuo**
- **Cr3ative**
- **Dolce & Gabbana**
- **DSV**
- **Family Nation**
- **Fashion Concept**
- **Festival dei Popoli**
- **Florence Factory**
- **Florencetown**
- **Fondazione Fabbrica Europa**
- **Fondazione Giovanni Paolo II**
- **Fondazione ItaliaHello**
- **Fondazione Luciano Pavarotti**
- **Fondazione Romualdo del Bianco**
- **Fondazione Sea Shepherd Onlus**
- **Fondazione Solidarietà Caritas**
- **Furla**
- **Gallerie degli Uffizi**
- **Gingko Edizioni**
- **Gruppo Co.**
- **Gruppo Editoriale**
- **Hotel Duomo**
- **Hotel Villa Malaspina**
- **InLingua**
- **International School of Florence**
- **Istituto francese**
- **Italian Diplomatic Academy**
- **La Marzocco**
- **LiuJo**
- **Luisaviaroma**
- **Mantova Festival della Letteratura**
- **Museo degli Innocenti**
- **N.I.C.E. Film Festival**
- **Nielsen Communication**
- **Nur Srl**
- **OJ Events**
- **Onyx Srl (Macondo Store)**
- **Oxfam Intercultura**
- **Oxfam Italia**
- **Pool Trend**
- **PQE (Pharma Quality Europe)**
- **Procura della Repubblica**
- **Progetto Mondo, Festival Cinema Africano**
- **Questura di Mantova**
- **Ratti Srl**
- **Runner Marketing**
- **Scuola francese Victor Hugo**
- **SKY ITALIA**
- **TOD'S**
- **Tribunale dei Minori**
- **Tribunale di Lucca**
- **Tribunale di Mantova**
- **Tribunale di Udine**
- **Tribunale Ordinario**
- **Tricomi Shoes**
- **Villa Olmi Hotel**

Global Partnerships, Collaborations & Affiliations

Since its foundation in 1975, Unicollege has been committed to starting, corroborating, and expanding both national and international collaborations with respectable partners worldwide. As of today, Unicollege holds bilateral agreements with prestigious partners, such as:

New York University (Florence) and Syracuse University (Florence)

Unicollege holds unique collaborations with top-ranked international universities such as the NYU and Syracuse University. With both, it organizes academic, language, sport, and research exchanges that involve members of staff, faculty, and students alike, generating mutual assistance, growth, prosperity, and diversification.

35+ universities from 20+ countries worldwide

Along with American universities in situ, Unicollege features collaborations with international universities that span from Argentina to Taiwan. Indeed, through the Erasmus program, members of staff, faculty, and students can study or work abroad for a semester or more, thus enriching their language, experiential, and professional curriculum – and receiving a for merit scholarship that covers all the expenses generated by the experience. So far, hundreds of Unicollege candidates have traveled worldwide with full academic and financial support.

British Council|IELTS

The campus in Florence identifies as the city's only university to hold a status of preparation and examination center.

Oxford University Test of English

Unicollege is Italy's second university to be accredited as an official preparation and examination center by the University of Oxford and its official English proficiency test, OTE. As a result, it is among the key references across the country for language acquisition, testing, and certification.

LanguageCert

Unicollege is among the first universities in the country to be accredited as an official preparation, examination, and accreditation LanguageCert center – among the world's leading providers for language certifications.

35+ Universities from 20+ Countries Worldwide



**Erasmus +
and International
Programs**



IELTS

from **BRITISH COUNCIL**

**OXFORD
TEST OF ENGLISH**





Academic Infrastructure: Schools & Departments

Academics

Unicollege provides a diverse, complementary, and multidisciplinary academic infrastructure that consists of 10 schools, 24 departments, and 400+ courses - that span from STEM subjects to humanistic disciplines and areas.

Each school is dedicated to prestigious characters of the Italian cultural scenario and that are known for contributing to global intellectual wealth and progress.

Schools are headed by top scholars and professionals, who actively operate in the given discipline and that regularly update content, as well as academic inter-relations across courses and departments.

The Academic organization of Unicollege is summarized in the scheme in the next page.



Unicollege Academic Organization

10 Schools, 24 Departments, 400+ Courses

School of Criminology, Cybersecurity & Web Studies "Pietro Leopoldo"

Department	Department Code
Criminology & Cybersecurity	CRCY
Web Studies	WEB

School of Fashion & Luxury Management "Guccio Gucci"

Department	Department Code
Fashion studies	FASH

School of Alternative, Aware & Future Economics "Amedeo Giannini"

Department	Department Code
Economics	ECO
Management	MNGMNT
Alternative Economics	ALTECO

School of Culinary Arts, Nutrition & Sensory Arts "Maria Montessori"

Department	Department Code
Italian Language	ITALIAN
Italian Studies	ITSTU

School of Arts, Cultures & Humanities "Artemisia Gentileschi"

Department	Department Code
Architecture	ECO
Art History	MNGMNT
Cultural Studies	ALTECO
History	HIS
Literature	LIT
Sociology	SOC
Philosophy	PHIL

School of Italian Language, Culture, Society & Identity "Dante Alighieri"

Department	Department Code
Italian Language	ITALIAN
Italian Studies	ITSTU

School of Sustainable Mobility, Tourism & Hospitality "Amerigo Vespucci"

Department	Department Code
Hospitality	HOS

School of New, Para & Future Communications & Media "Giancarlo Pallavicini"

Department	Department Code
Italian Language	ITALIAN
Italian Studies	ITSTU

School of Global Affairs & Governance "Matilde di Canossa"

Department	Department Code
Hospitality	HOS

School of New, Para & Future Communications & Media "Giancarlo Pallavicini"

Department	Department Code
Italian Language	ITALIAN
Italian Studies	ITSTU

Governance



Each campus (Florence, Mantua, Milan, and Turin) is supervised by a Dean of Academic Affairs, who oversees the global academic activities dispensed in the given satellite. It is however the campus in Turin that holds a primus inter pares status, centralizing and managing all activities across the four cities – e.g. exceptionally, the Dean of Academic Affairs of Turin is also appointed as a representative for the campus in Milan. The three Deans of Academic Affairs, along with the President and the Heads of the 10 Schools compose Unicollege's Academic Senate; such body proposes, modifies, integrates, or removes all general academic practices that regulate the academic life within the Institution and beyond. All decisions finalized within this body are then communicated, via the Head of Schools, to members of Faculty and staff – of each designated school and department. Each Department can nominate a representative (Coordinator), who holds a representative role within the School board.

In brief, Unicollege is administered as follows (in descensional order):

- The academic senate includes all deans of academic affairs (one per campus), president (unicollege), all schools representatives
- Department representatives nominate a school representative
- (Department) instructors nominate a department representative

Faculty

As an accredited university by the Italian Ministry of Education, Unicollege undergoes strict annual reviews by internal and external audit agencies, as well as by the Ministry of Education itself.

This continuous process of supervision provides the university with top ranked performances especially in the realms of training and teaching, which are continuously monitored on a school, department, campus, and centralized university level.

As an international university providing education in 10 languages of instruction, Unicollege holds a highly qualified cohort of instructors, who come from some of the country and the world's most prestigious universities - such as Harvard University (USA), Leiden University (Holland), Central Saint Martins (UK), as well as Université de Strasbourg (France), Università La Sapienza (Italy), Universität Hamburg (Germany), and Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). This rich and diverse academic, professional, and linguistic scenario guarantees representation, academic diversity, and a dynamic learning and human environment (for both instructors and candidates).

A world-Trained Faculty

Harvard University
USA

Leiden University
Holland

Central Saint Martins
UK

Université de Strasbourg
France

Università La Sapienza
Italy

Universität Hamburg
Germany

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro
Brazil

Unicollege (is) people



Prof. Giosuè Prezioso

“I taught in 10+ countries, designed 500+ courses and met 1000+ students; Unicollege became the perfect final hub.”

Advanced Education Leadership - Harvard University
PhD C - University of Reading
MSc - University of Glasgow

Prof. Michela Bonafoni

“After Coca Cola and Visa, the “Made in Italy” brand is third worldwide for resonance and prestige. Join us to explore and discover its secrets in my classes.”

MA - Central Saint Martins



Learning Methodologies & Approaches

Unicollege is a liberal institution that holds a unique presence in world-renowned UNESCO cities, such as Florence and Mantua, as well as in prestigious capitals such as Milan and Turin, where both students and instructors can benefit from the city's unique heritage, its actors, diversity, and peculiarities. At Unicollege, the context therefore represents the immersive class, where students learn, discover, taste, and elevate their spiritual and intellectual abilities, holistically.

Candidates studying at Unicollege will therefore live a learning experience that hybridizes:

Immersive Learning

Taking advantage of local peculiarities, and learning in workshops, businesses, venues, squares, selected locations, and tours that exacerbate authentic knowhows, crafts, knowledge, experience, and professionalism.

Complementary Learning

As a study abroad experience taking place in the Italian context, the very cradle of humanistic knowledge and culture, courses at Unicollege tend to reiterate this complementary and intersectional approach across disciplines and knowhows, and to deliver programs that hybridize subjects, areas, and disciplines. As a result, most courses hold a dual code (i.e., cross-listed) that exacerbate the very humanistic approach to juxtapose, enrich, and complement human knowledge and discovery.

Practice-based Learning

In addition to the immersive learning approach described above, Unicollege learning experiences are often complemented with a practice-based component that provides the actual, active participation of students – who are involved in organically practical sessions, where they do, make, touch, sense, experience as part of their learning process.

Self-empowering Learning

Each school at Unicollege was called after an inspiring character that changed lives on both a local and universal level – i.e. Pietro Leopoldo was the world's first political modern leader to abolish death penalty; Artemisia Gentileschi was the world's first official female artist; Maria Montessori is considered the world's pioneer of modern pedagogy.

This gender-balanced nomenclative approach exacerbates the intent of Unicollege to provide inspiring references to international candidates that seek inspiration and sense of universal human and intellectual connection. In this sense, and through trained faculty, Unicollege seeks to spread a learning experience that is self-empowering, selfdefinitional, and intellectually inspiring, drawing from unique characters that changed the history of the world forever.

Practice-based learning experiences, where students learn, apply, and smile



Senses-based learning experiences, where students see, touch, taste, and cheer



Immersive learning experiences, where workshops, villages, and towns are your class





Foreign Language
Students at the United
Nations
**Geneva, Switzerland,
2022**



Unicollege Criminal
Law Students at Milan's
Court of Justice
Milan, 2022

Our Students at Italy's
First Museum
of Criminology, Cesare
Lombroso
Turin, 2022



Communications
& Marketing Major
Students Behind the
Scene of One of Italy's
Major News Channels
Milan, 2022



Academic Calendar & Management

Unicollege provides two parallel academic calendars:

- The former starts in October and ends in June and regulates all activities pertaining to the Italian university sphere – indeed, Unicollege's core business.
- The latter begins in mid-May and ends in September and includes all activities pertaining to the Study Abroad program.

Unicollege may however consider the integration of further Study Abroad activities (i.e., Faculty led programs, intersessions, etc.) throughout the whole academic year. Institutions wishing to propose integrational programs should contact the Institution for further information and details.

As a university based in Italy, Unicollege observes Italian state holidays only and, in special circumstances, American or international holidays as well.



At Unicollege, candidates can only enroll in summer programs (mid-May>September),* whose duration and format is indicated as follows:

Semester

11-week to 15-week semester sessions (start, end, and duration may depend on the Academic Year or on organizational arrangements with students, providers, or third parties)

Intensive

3/4-week sessions (start, end, and duration may depend on the Academic Year or on organizational arrangements with students, providers, or third parties)

Quarter

10-week sessions (that can also provide the condensation of three intensives (see the point above))

Unicollege is moreover open to tailor-made courses (at both undergraduate and post-graduate level), as well as Faculty-led programs across all campuses. Email studyabroad@unicollegessml.it for further information.

Course Selection, Registration, Amendment & Cancellation

The course selection and registration processes are sensitive transitions in a candidate's academic life and experience. For this reason, Unicollege provides customized and one-to-one sessions to understand the candidate's personal needs, academic vocations, and future professional perspectives. For such sessions, Unicollege may involve either members of staff, Faculty, orientation experts, or alumni with experience in Study Abroad.

Academic calendars are published on a semester basis and include all courses available in the given academic week, intersession, or semester. Candidates wishing to enroll in a course/program should check effective activation with members of Staff – either via email, telephone call, or scheduled videoconference.

Upon finalization of the registration process, candidates can still amend their academic plan, both remotely (via email) and/or de visu (upon arrival in situ, or throughout the Study Abroad experience). All semestral dates and deadlines to amend academic plans are published on Unicollege official website and change on an annual basis.

From registration and enrollment – usually finalized up to 60 days prior to arrival – candidates will have time until the “add-and-drop week” (7 days after the beginning of each academic session*) to amend their academic schedule. Within such deadlines, no change will appear on their final transcript and documentation. After the “add-and-drop week” candidates can finally withdraw from courses by presenting official documentation to Unicollege (following the designated procedure indicated by the hosting Institution).

When a procedure of withdrawal is finalized a “W” will appear on transcripts and official documentation. Candidates can submit requests to withdraw from a course until the penultimate week (or similia, proportioned to program duration) of class.

NB: Unicollege will not refund any credit or cost upon finalization of the registration and enrollment processes.

Upon approval of the Academic Senate (or an authorizing body representative), Unicollege may apply, in contingent and/or extenuating circumstances, the aforementioned provisions in a different manner. Candidates experiencing special personal, academic, or miscellaneous circumstances can ascensional(ly) report to their instructor, staff, and or Dean for aid and assistance. While each reported case will be treated in reference to its specificities and peculiarities, candidates experiencing impeding circumstances may:

- **Complete courses remotely**
- **Complete courses through a customized academic plan/project**
- **Apply for partial/full refund, providing organic documentation which will nevertheless be approved by the Academic Senate and/or by an official body and/or representative.**

While each case will receive dedicated assistance and consideration, decisions made by the Academic Senate and/or by an official body and/or representative cannot be further contested.

*Depending on program duration (weekly, monthly, semester-long, etc.), “add-and-drop weeks” may have a different and proportioned duration – that can be checked with Unicollege prior to enrollment and will be officialized at the beginning of each program.

Course Bands & Prerequisites

Unicollege is a Study Abroad university that exclusively provides undergraduate courses - whose bands span from 100 to 399 divisions. As indicated in the scheme below, all courses with a code equal to, or above 250, provide the fulfillment of certain prerequisites (indicated in the course catalogue and syllabus).

100-299

Lower band courses

Usually, no prerequisites

>250

Median band courses

Courses equal, to, or above this level (250), usually provide prerequisites

300-399

Upper division courses

Provide a prerequisites

Language/s of Instruction

Unicollege is a language-based university that provides 10 languages of instruction - that span from Arabic and Korean to Portuguese and Japanese. Nevertheless, English is the official language of instruction for any Study Abroad program. Candidates wishing to learn or integrate another language can check the effective activation of the language course in the given semester with the University - which, if indeed activated, will therefore count towards their credit recognition and validation.

For its Study Abroad programs, Unicollege designed ad hoc courses of Italian language that provide all 6 levels of proficiency (from A1 to C2) - see the School of 'Italian Language, Culture, Society & Identity Dante Alighieri' and the department of 'Italian Language' (ITLAN).

In addition, it also offers courses of applied Italian (language and culture), where candidate hybridize both language and cultural skills under the 'Italian Studies' department (ITSTU).

Enrollment in such courses may provide either language or academic prerequisites - indicated in the course description.





Academic Load, Status & Visa Requirements

In reference to international academic regulations, undergraduate candidates that complete:

• **A minimum quorum of 12 credits/semester hold the status of “full time students”**

• **Less than 12 credits/semester hold the status of “part time students.”**

When candidates apply for a study visa, a minimum quorum of 12 credits (per semester) is required.

While the obtainment of a visa for study can be finalized by individual students – or via the assistance of dedicated agencies or third parties – Unicollege provides ad hoc services throughout the process upon payment of a fee. Candidates seeking assistance for their visa via Unicollege should contact the Institution in due time for further information and details.



Unicollege Online Learning Environment

As a four-campus university, Unicollege holds a solid internal and interuniversity virtual infrastructure that facilitates operations, communication, and learning activities.

As per the learning sphere, Unicollege has fully trained staff, faculty, IT, and students to design, deliver, and receive virtual learning material from any end and internationally.

Candidates enrolled in Study Abroad programs may therefore benefit from such environment as either student, examinee, intern, or any other academic, professional, or human relational form – receiving full training, assistance, and supervision.



Syllabi

Syllabi are an integral part of Unicollege's academic life and management.

Syllabi are designed, developed, discussed, and amended according to international academic and pedagogical practices and undergo strict policies of revision on a departmental and directorial level. Within them, candidates can identify information relating to:

- **The course code** - or codes, in case of cross-listed courses, i.e., CRCY287/SOC287 - whose meaning is exemplified in the guide below
- **The course name**
- **Semester & year**
- **The instructor's name**
- **The instructor's email**
- **The course hours**
- **Total number of contact hours** - usually 45
- **Total number of credits** - usually 3
- **Prerequisites** - usually provided for courses >250
- **The instructor's office hours**
- **Course description** - condensing all the contextual, methodological, and learning features of the given course
- **Summary of the course content** - which provides a brief contextualization of the course content and academic orientation
- **Learning outcome**
- **Textbook**
- **Required Reserved Reading**
- **Recommended Reserved Reading**
- **Grading Policy**
- **Assessment Methods**
- **Assessment Criteria**
- **Attendance Requirements**
- **Academic Honesty**
- **Students with Learning or other Disabilities**

Each class is thereafter described through:

- **Class title**
- **Meeting place**
- **Lecture** (topics, themes, etc.)
- **Reading & Assignments.**

Depending on the course, the instructor, or third variables, the syllabus may vary and/or include exclude certain integral areas and descriptors.



Contact Hours, Credits & Academic Conversions

As a dual Italian-American university, Unicollege provides conversional and definitional standard procedures, whereby:

1 Study Abroad (American) credit	2 European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)
1 academic contact hour	50 minutes of contact time
1 lecture credit	15 academic contact hours + 30 hours of assigned academic work outside of the classroom
1 workshop/experiential/field trip/laboratory credit	30 academic contact hours + 15 hours of assigned academic work outside of the classroom
1 internship or professional experience credit	40 clock hours of supervised activity outside of the Institution

Such ratios may vary according to course descriptions, assigned workload, and other academic and institutional variables that are assessed and validated on either a department, school, or university central level.

Attendance

As per most academic, professional, or miscellaneous institutions, attendance may represent a fundamental criterion to assess and monitor academic integrity, respect, and etiquette.

For this reason, it is integral part of the assessment scheme and counts towards the final grade – with a varying percentage between 10 and 30% of the overall course grade.

While each absence will be evaluated individually and depending on circumstances, Unicollege attendance policies generally provide that:

- The second absence may impact the attendance and participation grade
- The third absence may impact the course overall grade
- The fourth absence may lower the final course grade by one letter (i.e., B+>C+)
- The fifth absence may cause automatic failure of the course.

Grades

Percentage	Letter	GPA	Descriptor
>97	A+	4	Outstanding
96-93	A		Excellent
92-89	B+		Very good
88 - 83	B	3	Good
82- 79	B-		Satisfactory
78- 73	C+		Acceptable
72 - 69	C	2	To standards
68-65	C-		Needs improvement
64-60	D	1	Basic
<59	F	0	Fail

Assessment: Formats, Policies & Disputes

Unicollege provides full academic freedom to all instructors who design, deliver, and assess courses – while keeping high standards of semestrial and annual review and monitoring.

At Unicollege, assessment can be dispensed via a variety of exam formats, including – and not limited to:

- **Quizzes**
- **Presentations**
(individual and in group)
- **Research**
(i.e., historiographic, primary source based, journalistic, artistic, scientific, etc.)
- **Written submissions**
(journals, research paper, reports, creative writing papers, etc.)
- **Artworks**
(paintings, photographs, sculptures, etc.)
- **Portfolios**
(containing semi professional experiences, curated projects, photographs, documental sources, etc.)
- **Oral examinations**
- **Group discussions**
(monitored, self-led, guided, prompted, topic-based, challenge-based, etc.)
- **Projects**
(individual or in group)

Assessments must be graded by designated instructors or authorized delegates and must comply with the grading scale outlined above (see the “Grades” section above).

Unless otherwise indicated, courses at Unicollege do not apply Pass/Fail grading grades.

Exam dates cannot be amended – unless approved by an authorizing body/representative – and only in circumstances of emergency, proven need, and emergency.

Candidates experiencing proven and documented difficulties – i.e., hospitalization, major physical mental impediments, insuperable logistical issues – may be granted a second attempt (e.g., proctored exam) by an authorized body representative. Any appeal or request must be submitted to the Institution prior to the exam date.

Candidates wishing to start a potential grade dispute must primarily discern his/her academic diligence towards the course. Candidates whom after the first designated stage still intend to proceed and start the dispute process should, when applicable, mediate with the instructor and attempt to understand the academic reasons that generated the disputed grade. If the mediation (candidate>instructor) fails and the candidate intends to start the formal grade dispute process, s/he should primarily gather evidence and any relevant documentation in support of the case. Such material should then be presented to the Institution, alongside a formal detailed request that officializes the beginning of the grade dispute process at a university level (whose forms will be issued by the designated academic office when requested). The university will thereafter start an internal investigation and deliver a final and indisputable decision within 6 weeks from the submission date. Such decision will be communicated to all the parties involved, including, when applicable, the School of Records – that will amend the grade accordingly.



Academic Honesty & Etiquette

As an institution dedicated to the educational, ethical, and civic growth of its community, Unicollege is committed to acknowledging, monitoring, and managing any expression of human and/or academic malpractice taking place within its academic jurisdiction.

Exacerbations of such practices may be, and are not limited to:

- academic cheating
- plagiarism*
- mise en scene of premeditated academic practices to generate individual academic advantage and/or detriment to the academic community
- employment and use of technological systems and devices (i.e., artificial intelligence, Chat GPT, etc.) to conceptualize, finalize, and/or submit official academic material (assignments, quizzes, exams, etc.)
- purchasing/commissioning and submitting inauthentic material (i.e., miscellaneous academic submissions purchased from websites or commissioned to external writers who are not the signing student)
- theft, alteration, copy, destruction of academic material (i.e., quizzes, exams, journals, etc.)
- any detrimental action, operation, and intention intercepted and validated by a reliable source that jeopardizes academic integrity and/or interpersonal coexistence.

When an academic submission candidate shows sufficient elements of academic dishonesty, an official invigilating representative should:

- 1) gather all the elements that concur to build evidence of the abovementioned infraction – whilst keeping trackable evidence of the gathered material and the actions taken to solve it
- 2) discuss, when possible, with the candidate and provide a potential reparative solution
- 3) if the second point is not applicable or does not lead to a viable solution, the official invigilating representative should involve a further coordinating representative (i.e., Head of Department/School and/or the Dean of Academic Affairs)

- 4) when the case is under revision by either the Head of Department/School and/or the Dean of Academic Affairs, it may take up to 45 days to analyze, review, and finalize it. The authority/ies in charge will eventually issue a report holding a final decision that will, if necessary, then be passed onto the ascribed School of Records/sending institution, and or pertinent authority.

Depending on the nature of the infraction, the work/candidate in object may:

- partially/fully re-take the assignment;
- be re-graded by amending lowering the grade (by one or more letters);
- re-submit the assignment to another internal/external peer Instructor or nominated delegate for revision and re grading;
- asked to produce complementary work that will adjust/amend/recalibrate the grade;
- be asked to defend his/her position before a nominated board of assessors;
- present official note of apology to any offended party;
- be sanctioned with an official reprimand – either written or verbal then sent to the ascribed School of Records/sending institution, and or pertinent authority;
- receive a “W” or “F” on the official transcript.

The nominated authority/ies reviewing the case may apply one or more conditions described above or formulate one that applies to the ad hoc case. Any decision made by the nominated authority/ies is indisputable.

* Plagiarism is a serious exemplification of academic fraudulent practices and is internally verified via sophisticated systems provided by Unicollege. Candidates whose work is detected as plagiarized can undergo the same procedures outlined above.

Interpersonal & Community Conduct

In addition to academic integrity a rigor, any person belonging to and interacting with the Unicollege community must respect interpersonal, institutional, cultural, and civic norms throughout their Study Abroad experience. Candidates breaching rules of conviviality within the community – and, when applicable, also outside of it – may face institutional repercussions that may draw from the list of provisions outlined in the “Academic Honesty & Etiquette” section. Exemplifications of misconduct may be – and are not limited to:

- **discrimination – on the basis of religion, race, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or any other legally protected category;**
- **personal and/or academic offense;**
- **sexual harassment;**
- **drug, alcohol, or illegal substances abuse;**
- **physical and/or verbal violence.**

Members of staff, faculty, or students can report potential instances of any form of plausible misconduct to any representative authority within the community. The resolutive procedures applying in any of the circumstances outlined above – and/or others – will potentially follow an ascensional path, whereby offended/witnessing parties will report to immediate representative/s, who will internally involve competent authorities and parties until the case is institutionally solved.

As Unicollege fosters values of representation and equity, in any of the above – or others – circumstances, it will involve both – or more – parties to gather a global narrative of the given subject. Should the case require it, Unicollege will invoke a board of assessors, who will scrutinize the case and provide a final decision on the pertaining actions and consequences. The outcome of such a deliberation is indisputable and may be recorded on the subject/s’ academic and/or professional curriculum.

Equity, Diversity & Inclusion

Unicollege is a university with validated and monitored compliance of national and European policies of equity, diversity, and inclusion.

It is committed to guaranteeing a free, accessible, respectful, equal, and non-discriminatory environment to internal and external members of staff, faculty, students, and any individual interacting with the academic community – in both informal and formal contexts.

Unicollege prohibits and contrasts discrimination on the basis of religion, race, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or any other legally protected category. To guarantee the reiteration of this culture, Unicollege organizes training and mentoring sessions to staff and faculty members, who are also contractually obliged to sign strict labor laws provided by the Italian law (of labor).

Furthermore, Unicollege undergoes regular auditing sessions by both internal and external, private and public agencies that provide further invigilation on the metabolization, application, and perpetuation of fair policies of equity, diversity, and inclusion within (and outside of) the academic and professional community.



Learning and physical Disabilities

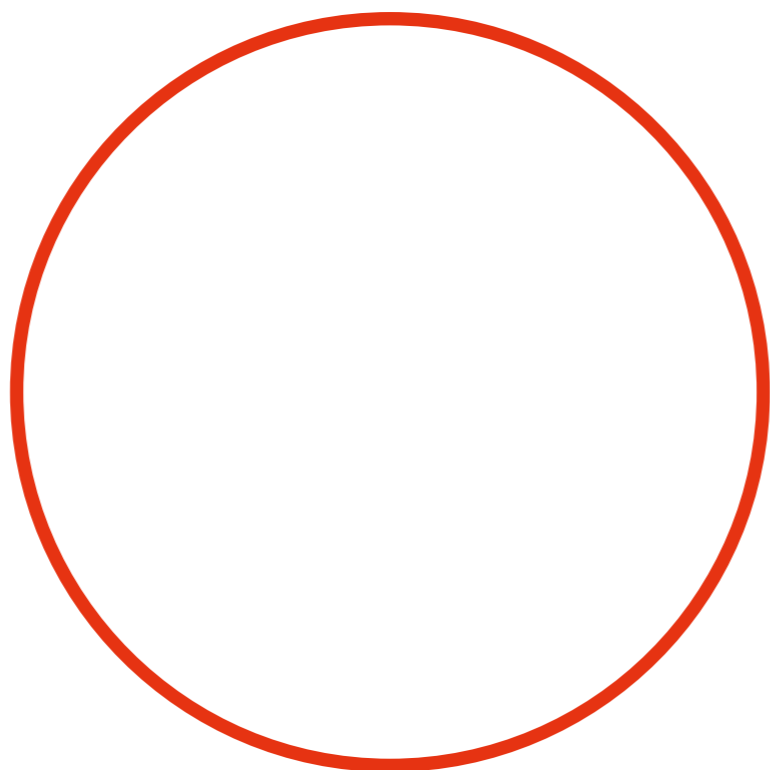
Unicollege is committed to guaranteeing fair educational, cognitive, and intellectual access to everyone.

Candidates and/or instructors, members of staff and any individual suffering from either physical and/or neurodiverse attested disabilities will receive dedicated assistance and aid. Upon submission of certified documentation and consideration of the personal case, Unicollege will prepare, if needed, members of staff and faculty, as well as designated spaces, rooms, and facilities in the most feasible and accessible way for the wellbeing of the candidate and his/her academic experience.

Depending on the case, Unicollege will facilitate access and disposition of dedicated exam rooms; calibrated and extra time for exams or specific academic performances; the involvement of technical and/or medical experts, and any other feasible and applicable facilitation in the capacity of the Institution. All abovementioned conditions and services are already integral part of Unicollege and its Italian complementary university activity.

Candidates applying to receive special assistance must notify the university in advance and prior to arrival – at least 60 days before the arrival date.

While Unicollege guarantees dedication to each case, candidates may find different services and facilities from the home institution.



Student Life & Services

As an active player within the Italian private university system, Unicollege holds a pre-existing infrastructure of services that seek to facilitate its Italian students' academic and personal experiences all year round.

Such infrastructure is also valid for its Study Abroad students and include:

- **Language tandems:** as one of Italy's first and oldest private universities specializing in languages, Unicollege has a consolidated history in transcultural and trans-linguistic exchanges on both a local and international level. Among others, Unicollege has active language tandems between its academic community and the New York and Syracuse University(ies). Candidates can therefore benefit from rich and dynamic schedules, where they will be able to maximize their native language/s and benefit from other students' idioms, languages, and cultures.
- **Language assistance:** Unicollege has almost 50 years of experience in the realms of language teaching and learning. Accordingly, it developed unique pedagogical and academic expertise in the challenging process of learning foreign languages. Candidates wishing to improve, revise, or hone their foreign language skills can apply to receive either individual or group assistance across the six levels of language proficiency (introductory>native), benefiting from a cohort of native speakers, tutors, and instructors holding international and proven experience in the field.
- **Sport & wellbeing:** Unicollege regards sport as a major catalyzer to facilitate integration, international networking, a fair sense of competitiveness, as well as a healthy recreational tool for the body and mind. Taking advantage of 8,000+ squared meters of green and relax areas, Unicollege organizes open air yoga sessions, international sport competitions, as well as miscellaneous sport activities with international instructors. Moreover, it features strategic partnerships with local and international sport & wellbeing institutions that give access to ad hoc services, discounts, and benefits to Unicollege students and people.
- **Psychological support:** while a Study Abroad session can surely be an enriching and life-changing experience, it can also be challenging on a personal, academic, and psychological level. Unicollege offers individual sessions with coaches, tutors, and experts that will aid any candidate experiencing difficulties, issues, and any sort of problem throughout the experience – either in person or virtually.
- **Field trips & immersive cultural experiences:** as indicated in the "Learning Methodologies & Approaches" section, Unicollege fosters hands-on, experiential, and immersive learning experiences through a series of activities that celebrate the unique learning context of Italy. In addition to ad hoc courses that exacerbate this very methodological approaches and educational spirit, Unicollege organizes recurrent field trips and immersive cultural experiences all year round that involve local, national, and universally known businesses that provide complementary knowhows and expertise to lectures, courses, and programs.
- **24/7 assistance:** in addition to their unique enriching spirit and experiential component, Study abroad experiences may pose some logistical, linguistic, and managerial limits that may provide the intervention of external (human) resources or providers. With 50+ years of experience in international education, Unicollege has been building an efficient 24/7 assistance service that is guaranteed to all students enrolling in full-service plans, who will benefit from fully bilingual local staff, who will facilitate any applicable service and operation.

Tuition and Fees

Unicollege continuously seeks and builds international synergies with international actors – individual students, providers, universities, and third parties.

Depending on the nature of such collaborations, Unicollege formulates and proposes different tuitions and plans that consider a spectrum of variables that seek to guarantee affordability and accessibility to everyone. While the tuition per credit varies according to the abovementioned factors, Unicollege identifies as one of Italy and Europe's most accessible study abroad programs and continuously considers and assigns scholarships, complementary funding opportunities, and aid to applicants.

As of today, 15% of Unicollege students receive scholarships.

Tuition per credit	195 euros (2340 euros per part-time students, 12 credits; 2925 euros per full-time students, 15 credits)
Application fee (non-refundable)	95 euros
Housing In addition to a certain number of Unicollege in-house dormitories (assigned on a first come first served basis), Unicollege has a broad network of local and national affiliated agencies that	Shared room 3000 euros (per semester) 850 euros (per intensive, 3-week programs) 1000 euros (per intensive, 4-week programs) 2500 euros (per quarters, 10-week programs)
	Single room All costs of a shared room + 10%
Meal plan	9 euros per meal 80 euros per 10 meals (covers approximately 2 weeks) 120 euros per 15 meals (covers approximately 3 weeks) 150 euros per 20 meals (covers approximately 4 weeks) 430 euros per 80 meals (covers approximately a semester)
Additional course fees (indicated upon enrolment in the course and provided for selected workshops, field trips, laboratories, etc.)	10-100 euros (detailed fees will be provided upon enrolment)
Visa and immigration services (if requested)	130 euros

Scholarships

As indicated, 15% of Unicollege students regularly benefit from scholarships issued by the university.

While the scholarships listed below are regularly provided, Unicollege is open to consider further individual cases should there be a demonstrated financial limitation or constraints (for further information, email studyabroad@unicollegessml.it).

Among the scholarships currently active at Unicollege, see:

Italian/European Students

Candidates holding either an Italian and/or a European citizen (or dual) can apply to designated scholarships.

Independent Applicants

Candidates enrolling in any program on an individual basis can benefit from a customized scholarship plan regardless of their origin, residence, personal or academic background.

15% School Scholarship (all Major and Schools)

As 15% of Unicollege students benefit from a customized form of scholarship, each School (see list of schools in the 'Unicollege Academic Organization' chart) proudly issues a number of annual scholarships that is proportioned to 15% of the school's enrolment rate (i.e., 100 enrolled students in the School of Sustainable Mobility, Tourism & Hospitality "Amerigo Vespucci" will activate 15 scholarships). Cross listed courses will be managed internally to guarantee equal and fair distribution of scholarships.



First-generation Graduates

Unicollege proudly supports first-generation graduates in situations of proven economic and financial constraints, providing proportioned and individual scholarships that consider both personal and academic aspects.

Italian Descents

As Study Abroad experiences may often identify as an opportunity of reconciliation with lost/far family, cultural, or personal ties with the country (Italy), Unicollege is proud to facilitate such a journey, providing ad hoc scholarships to students who have a proven Italian descent background, as well as economic and/or financial constraints.



Course Catalog



**Explore Our 10 Schools
24 Departments
400+ Courses**

School of Criminology, Cybersecurity & Web Studies

“Pietro Leopoldo”

(Pietro Leopoldo is the first governor who abolished death penalty in the modern world)



Why study Criminology, Cybersecurity & Web Studies in Italy?

- Italy was the world's first country to abolish death penalty (1786)
- Criminal Anthropology was born in Italy (1800s) with Cesare Lombroso
- Cesare Beccaria firstly conceptualized criminology in 1764 (On Crimes and Punishments)
- The world's first international conference on Criminology was held in Rome, Italy, in 1928
- The country holds one of the greatest museums on Criminology (Museum on Criminal Anthropology, Cesare Lombroso - Turin)
- Italy is ranked 11th worldwide in the Cyber Defense Index 2022-23 (MIT)

Departments and course identification codes

Criminology & Cybersecurity **CRCY**

Web Studies **WEB**

Department of Criminology & Cybersecurity CRCY

Italian Mafia: Histories, Cultures & Identities

CRCY178
ITSTU178

This introductory course seeks to explore the complex origination, development, and contemporary functioning of Italian mafia organizations. In addition to a foundational historical contextualization, the course will provide a multidisciplinary investigation of the cultural, sociological, and criminological features that have been characterizing and shaping this social phenomenon. Candidates will be exposed to major historical happenings and characters that iconized the history of Italian mafia; they will read and critically analyze primary sources by mafia leaders and bosses alongside their criminological profiles and actions; they will furthermore understand the coexistence of local, mafia-attached cultures with the broader Italian national identity. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired historical, sociological, criminological, and cultural knowledge of Italian mafia organizations – their origination, development, functioning, and g-local cultures.

State, Mafia & Church: Three Nations, One Country

CRCY188
HIS188

NB: this course includes a field trip to Rome
Despite its ancestral history, Italy is among Europe's youngest countries, as it eventually unified in 1877. This delayed Unification not only absorbed peoples from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds, but also two sub-states that had been dominating the peninsula for centuries: the Vatican and mafia. This course seeks to investigate the coexistence of mafia, Vatican, and the Italian state altogether – analyzing the history, laws, and cultures that have come into being as a result of this layered symbiosis. Candidates will understand the complex history, anecdotes, and contemporary functioning of this shared coexistence, acquiring historical, anthropological, and criminological knowledge of this unique cultural triangle. This course furthermore features a field trip to Rome, where candidates will visit and comment iconic sites exacerbating the history of the Italian

and Vatican states, as well as of mafia-related operations.

Introduction to the Italian IT Ecosystem: History, Applications & Global Reverberations

CRCY190
WEB190

Since its most ancient civilizations (among others, ancient Romans, and Etruscans), the Italian peninsula has been a very active laboratory of technological inventions and progress. Characters such as Leonardo Da Vinci, Galileo Galilei, Guglielmo Marconi as well as Nobel-awarded personalities such as Enrico Fermi and Emilio Segrì led the country to become one of the world's most vibrant ecosystems in terms of research, development, and progress. This course is designed to reconstruct the history of Italian technological progress, understanding the technical, engineering, mechanical, and cultural aspects that modified both the country and the world's technological life. In this course, candidates will focus on ad hoc cases to exacerbate both theoretical and practical skills in the worlds of IT, computing, coding, and technology. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired both theoretical and practical knowledge on the history, application, and global reverberations of technology.

Italian-American Mafia: History, Cases & Evolutions

CRCY192
ITSTU192

Along with the history of southern-Italian mafia – which is considered as the very cradle of mafia – there is a parallel and robust history of criminal and illegal practices that spread across the American continent since the late 1860s and throughout the XX century. This pollination of criminological and illegal phenomena was firstly injected by the arrival of Italian communities that imported a modus vivendi that gradually hybridized with and against other communities in the continent. This course seeks to reconstruct the history of Italian mafia from a less explored perspective: its encounter with international communities of immigrants that gave birth to a new, diversified, and potentially dangerous sub-culture that shaped the history of the whole American continent. Candidates will analyze visual, documental, and bibliographical sources to reconstruct this complex and

multilayered history, along with cases, personalities, and precious archival material. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history, evolution, and contemporary effects of the Italian-American phenomenon from both an internal and international perspective, providing cultural, criminological, and sociological skills.

Elena Ferrante's Italy: My Brilliant Friend as a Manual of Social, Criminal & Cultural Understanding

CRCY208
LIT208

Elena Ferrante's books (My Brilliant Friends) has identified as one of the most charismatic and resonant texts of Italian contemporary literature. In them, there is the crystallization of geographical, social, and cultural aspects that vividly exacerbate nuanced and often unknown aspects of the Italian identity – touching upon poverty, social ladder, and criminality. This course is designed to read, interpret, and critically understand these texts to familiarize with the Italian culture and its complex sub-aspects of omertà, codes of silence, as well female empowerment, human complicity, and social change. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired advanced reading and interpreting skills, as well as applied understanding of social, criminological, and cultural dynamics characterizing the Italian literary scenario.

Organized Crime in Italy: State versus Mafia

CRCY215
ITSTU215

The origination, birth, and development of mafia organizations is a phenomenon that took shape before the Unification – and therefore birth – of the Italian State (late 1860s). For its nature, mafia identified as a para-state itself, with rules, leaders, and codes that have been indeed perpetuated until today – on both a local and global level. Such a historicized genesis created a level of impermeability and strength that the Italian state has been contrasting for decades. Despite such a contrast, the fight against mafia led to a dichotomic encounter that at times turned into collaboration, favoritism, and political compromises. This course seeks to understand and reveal the history, nature, and functioning of

contemporary mafia-state relations, exacerbating historical, political, and criminological aspects that are at the very core of this debated ballade. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired critical reading skills of both historical and criminological happenings, drawing from organic and iconic cases characterizing the history of Italian and international criminality.

When Crime Becomes Media: Italian Crime Literature Across Genres

CRCY218
LIT218

For its specific nature, functioning, and influence, Italian mafia has been portrayed and narrated across literary genres worldwide. Characters such as the Godfather, Italian mafia gangbangs, Latin lovers, as well as submissive and yet collaborative women have been characterizing novels, books, and cinematic productions alike. This course seeks to read, analyze, and critically understand the role that literature played in constructing both a national and global narrative on Italian criminality, dissecting elements of mythicization, bias, injustice and yet reality. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have widened their literary knowledge, read and analyzed different literary genres, and put into practice guided skills of critical reading and interpreting.

Florence as a Crime Scene: Dark Myths, Stories & Legends

CRCY230
HIS230

NB: this course includes classes in designed areas in the city
Despite being the world's capital of Renaissance – and therefore of the pre-Modern era – Florence holds a pre-existing medieval soul that is visible in its urban fabric, narrow streets, and family-run power and management. Influential dynasties and factions such as the de' Medici, Aldobrandini, and Antinori, as well as the famous Guelphs and Ghibellines divisions led to often unknown conspiracies and deaths that are crystallized within the city's walls. This course is designed to reconstruct the history of Medieval, Modern, and Contemporary criminological history in the city of Florence and Tuscany (its wider region), identifying elements of mythology, legend, and reality that later inspired

leading thinkers in the realm of criminology – such as Grand Duke of Tuscany, Leopold II, who was the world’s first political leader to abolish death penalty. In addition to in-class lectures, this course also provides tours across the city and in designated sites that complement the learning experience. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired historical, criminological, and cultural knowledge on Italian history and culture – that later inspired global theories and practices.

Criminal Characters in Italian Literature: Between Fascination & Fear

CRCY240
LIT240

Throughout ancient Roman literature, imperial chronicles, as well as religious parables, and modern war reports, the Italian literary tradition has been perpetuating evil and criminal characters alongside pure and salvific figures. The worlds of Christian Purgatory and Hell, as well as the Apocalypse, mafia blood feuds, and Fascist manifestos have been shaping the common understanding of Italian culture on both a national and global level. This course seeks to gather and select ad hoc literary texts that, across history, have been mystifying the representation of evil and criminality in Italian literature. Candidates will read, interpret, and critically dissect these cultural sources to filter elements of fiction, folk culture, and reality from both the criminological and literary realms.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired reading, interpreting, re-contextualizing skills in the disciplines of literature and criminology.

The Penitentiary System in Italy: Between Punishment & Rehabilitation

CRCY255
SOC255

Italy (through the Duchy of Tuscany) is the world’s first country that abolished death penalty (1786). Since the late 1600s, the country has indeed been among the first to theorize, discuss, and formalize criminology and criminal law. Characters such as Machiavelli, Beccaria, and Lombroso pioneered revolutionary theories on penitence, rehabilitation, and social justice that formalized through texts and experiments that still inspire modern democracies worldwide. In this course, candidates will study the theories, experiments, and results initiated by

these (and other) characters to then understand the contemporary penitentiary system in the country. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the history and evolution of criminology in the country, critically assessing contemporary practices of detention, punishment, and rehabilitation.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Literature or permission of Instructor

Censorship, Penitence & Suffering: History of Religious and State Justice

CRCY270
ITSTU270

NB: this course includes a visit to a Torture Museum in Tuscany

Despite holding a secular Constitution, the Italian legal and criminological traditions perpetuate complex religious, cultural, and historical heritages that hybridized and merged to become a unique corpus of laws and provisions. Indeed, the Italian legal tradition is considered as the encounter, among others, of ancient Roman laws, biblical references, medieval Christian justice, and modern philosophy. This course therefore seeks to reconstruct how the spheres of censorship, penitence, and suffering have been treated, formalized, and come into being in this very jurisdiction. Candidates will critically analyze and understand how these layers intertwined, combined, and eventually became law in the country, through a dynamic and interactive learning style that will include frontal lectures as well a visit to a torture museum in Tuscany.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Sexual Crimes in Italy: Scandals, Public Response & Ethics

CRCY285
ITSTU285

As a country perpetuating a dense visual, erotic, and religious heritage, Italy represents a unique case to analyze and understand the treatment of sexual crimes from a legal, criminological, cultural, and ethical perspective. In this course, candidates will indeed discuss, analyze, and contextualize a broad spectrum of sexual crimes from both a national and international perspective, thus exacerbating deep considerations on decency, shame, religion, pleasure, and accusation, in a country that oscillates between openness and

guilt, freedom and castration, lust and shyness. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired advanced analytical skills, as well as sociological, criminological, ethical, and interpretive knowledge.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Juvenile Delinquency in Italy: from Homes & Classrooms to Public Squares

CRCY287
SOC287

Italy holds a growing annual population of young, juvenile detainees, which is around 30,000 subjects annum. The reasons behind such a growing phenomenon are based on complex cultural, social, criminological, and economic reasons that have been formalized and discussed in a dense, international historiography. This course seeks to understand such reasons and generate a critical, comparative, and solution-based discourse to develop professionalizing and academic skills in the realms of sociology and criminology. Candidates will analyze iconic cases originating in sensitive family contexts and their development across different sociological spheres – such as schools, informal communities, squares, and society. Furthermore, they will analyze lateral and alternative recuperative techniques to manage the phenomenon and re-educate these sensitive subjects that have become a leading topic in the national and global criminological discussion. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have analyzed the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency in Italy from a multidisciplinary perspective, applying analytical, comparative, and therapeutic skills to concrete, iconic case studies. Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Sociology or permission of Instructor

Building a Restorative Justice Culture in Italy: History, Cases & Best Practices

CRCY291
SOC291

Italy has been among one of the world’s first countries that has pioneered theories of recuperation and restorative justice since the late 1700s. As a result, its history, bibliography, and current applications hold interesting and often rare case studies that can inspire international practices and jurisdictions. This course is designed to explore the history, development, and application

of restorative justice practices in the country, exacerbating criminological, legal, and sociological aspects that corroborate the candidate’s academic curriculum, with both theoretical and pragmatic exercises. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have studied the history, development, and application of dynamic restorative justice practices, with an international, analytical, critical, and comparative approach. Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Sociology or permission of Instructor

The Holocaust in Italy: History of Racial Laws and anti-Semitism

CRCY300
ITSTU300

After the “Pact of Steel” signed in 1939, Italy and Germany solidified an indescribable union that led, among others effect, to the creation of anti-Semitic and racial laws in their countries and Europe-wide – generating 7,500 deaths in Italy and 6 million in the continent. Italy therefore had a co-protagonistic role in the tragic chapter of the Holocaust, marking the country with shame, horror, and anguish. This course seeks to reconstruct the sensitive history, transitions, and criminological background that characterized this era, applying a multidisciplinary approach encompassing the spheres of phrenology, criminology, psychology, history, and cultural studies. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have re-constructed the historical, criminological, legal, and cultural reasons that characterized one of humanity’s most sensitive and memorable transitions. Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

The Italian Cybersecurity System: Deepweb, Darkweb & Hacking

CRCY305
WEB305

Italy holds a primary role in the world of cybersecurity and defense, ranking 11th in the Cyber Defense Index by the MIT. This is due to great and consequential historical investments in science, technology, and security that led the country to operate in the deep, dark, hacking worlds alike on a global scale. This course is designed to understand the historical, technological, and applied variables that led the country to such a strategic position, exacerbating both theoretical and practical skills in the fields of criminology, security, and web studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/ Web Studies or permission of Instructor

**Cybercrime in Italy:
Criminality, Technology & Defense on the Net**
CRCY310
WEB310

As a global protagonist in the worlds of security management, cybersecurity, and intelligence, Italy plays a leading role in the conceptualization and development of advanced strategies and techniques that protect the country and its allies both physically and online. This course is designed to understand how the country has become a recognized player in the field through case studies, ad hoc analyses, and technical commentaries through experts and professionals in the field. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored advanced technologies in the fields of criminology, security management, and defense from a technical, operational, managerial, and international perspective.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/ Web Studies or permission of Instructor

Department of Web Studies WEB

**Introduction to the Italian IT Ecosystem:
History, Applications & Global Reverberations**
CRCY190
WEB190

Since its most ancient civilizations (among others, ancient Romans, and Etruscans), the Italian peninsula has been a very active laboratory of technological inventions and progress. Characters such as Leonardo Da Vinci, Galileo Galilei, Guglielmo Marconi as well as Nobel-awarded personalities such as Enrico Fermi and Emilio Segrì led the country to become one of the world's most vibrant ecosystems in terms of research, development, and progress. This course is designed to reconstruct the history of Italian technological progress, understanding the technical, engineering, mechanical, and cultural aspects that modified both the country and the world's technological life. In this course, candidates will focus on ad hoc cases to exacerbate both theoretical and practical skills in the worlds of IT, computing, coding, and technology.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired both theoretical and practical

knowledge on the history, application, and global reverberations of technology.

**The history and Development of
Telecommunications: a Focus on Marconi and
Olivetti**
WEB192
HIS2192

The stories of Guglielmo Marconi and Camillo Olivetti are key to understand global revolutions in the worlds of modern telecommunications. Their highly disputed achievements – such as the inventions of the telephone and typewriter – not only revolutionized the destiny and future of our world, but also of humanity. Through their inventions and businesses, these men collaborated to clear the ground for the mushrooming of the global IT ecosystem, exacerbating elements of speed, accessibility, connectivity, and progress worldwide. This course seeks to explore the history, development, and application of these two biographies, distilling personal, professional, and technical aspects to corroborate both history and technology-based curricula.

**The Italian Cybersecurity System:
Deepweb, Darkweb & Hacking**
CRCY305
WEB305

Italy holds a primary role in the world of cybersecurity and defense, ranking 11th in the Cyber Defense Index by the MIT. This is due to great and consequential historical investments in science, technology, and security that led the country to operate in the deep, dark, hacking worlds alike on a global scale. This course is designed to understand the historical, technological, and applied variables that led the country to such a strategic position, exacerbating both theoretical and practical skills in the fields of criminology, security, and web studies.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/ Web Studies or permission of Instructor

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CRCY310
WEB310

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and development of advanced strategies and techniques that protect the country and its allies both physically and online. This course is designed to understand how the country has become a recognized player in the field through case studies, ad hoc analyses, and technical commentaries through experts and professionals in the field. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored advanced technologies in the fields of criminology, security management, and defense from a technical, operational, managerial, and international perspective.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/ Web Studies or permission of Instructor



School of Arts, Cultures & Humanities

“Artemisia Gentileschi”

(The world’s first female official artist)



Why study arts, cultures, and humanities in Italy?

- Italy holds the world’s highest number of UNESCO sites
- The country is in the top 10 for global touristic flows
- 15% of its GDP derives from touristic activities
- The Capitoline Museums are considered the world’s first art space
- The Colosseum is the world’s most booked site on TripAdvisor
- The first university in the world was born in Bologna, Italy, in 1088
- The world’s first art biennale was born in Venice, Italy, in 1895

Departments and course identification codes

Architecture **ARCH**

Art History **AH**

Cultural Studies **CUL**

History **HIS**

Literature **LIT**

Sociology **SOC**

Department of Architecture ARCH

Excavating the Past: Saving Italian Art, Archaeology & Secrets from the Oblivion

AH175
ARCH175

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome and Tuscany (Arborese)

Despite its rather limited surface, the Italian peninsula represents a unique and immense repository of both archaeological and artistic treasures spanning across millennia. Indeed, the fascinating layering of cultures, civilizations, and peoples that inhabited this magnetic area left a unique hybridized archaeological aquarium of artifacts, utensils, and rare masterpieces that have only been partially discovered and exhibited. This course seeks to explore the complex archaeological stages, schools, and categories that characterize the Italian archaeological heritage, providing historical, technical, and applied skills to all candidates. The course includes a field trip experience to Arborese, a strategic site that was a crossroad between the Etruscan, ancient Roman, and ancestral Italic civilizations. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed visual, critical, archaeological, cultural, and technical skills.

Roman Architecture: Art, Engineering & Genius

CRCY188
HIS188

Arches, vaults, domes, streets, and aqueducts are just few of the unprecedented inventions ancient Roman architecture pursued in its charismatic and magic historical development. Its broad territory, geographies, as well as peoples and challenging needs stimulated a creative sense of genius that led to ambitious achievements and inventions. This course seeks to explore the visual and technical history that characterized this era, exacerbating the architectural, art historical, and technical expedients that built one of the world's most studied and impactful architectural traditions.

Florentine Architecture: Art, Engineering & Genius

AH193
ARCH193

Resuscitating from a medieval town, in the late 1300s Florence started an innovative architectural re-birth that represented the genesis of modern urbanism, architecture, history, and life. Streets, porches, arcades, public and private architecture were all based on human needs and metrics, originating a pioneering and revolutionary anthropocentric zeitgeist and spirit that has been evolving ever since. This course is designed to deliver a multidisciplinary understanding of Florentine architecture, focusing on art elements, iconographies, engineering, and cultural studies, thus providing candidates with a round and eclectic understanding of this unique sphere of art and architecture. Candidates will learn from both theoretical and practice-based lectures, acquiring visual, historical, architectural, critical, and analytical skills in class, as well as while exploring the city in person.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have familiarized with Florentine architecture; developed and refined the technical (architectural) language; acquired visual and technical knowledge pertaining to pre-Modern architecture; elaborated presentational and writing skills on (Florentine) art and architecture.

Rome, Ostia, Pompeii & Herculaneum: Arts, Crafts & Heritage

AH210
ARCH210

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome, Ostia, Pompeii, and Herculaneum

The cities of Rome, Ostia, Pompeii & Herculaneum represent some of the world's most narrated, iconic, and mythological centers that have been fascinating peoples and readers across the globe. Their (rather) intact status allows archaeologists, architects, scholars, and visitors to benefit from a crystallized archaeological treasure that reveals unique secrets about Roman history, art, and culture. Candidates will be immersed in both theoretical and practical classes that will prompt their analytical, comparative, intuitional, and dialogical skills - alongside experiential components such as trips to Rome, Ostia, Pompeii & Herculaneum.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a historical knowledge of the

Roman history, analyzed major architectural projects and artifacts, experienced immersive learning sessions before world's renowned architectures and infrastructures.

The Greeks Meet the Romans: Arts, Architectures & Cultural Hybridization

AH260
ARCH260

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Naples

Before the expansion of the Roman empire, the Italian peninsula was inhabited by a broad variety of peoples and cultures from different countries across the Mediterranean Sea. Among them, the south was characterized by a Hellenic-oriented culture that hybridized people from both the Hellenic and Anatolian peninsulas (today Albania, Greece, Cyprus, and Turkey). Such area was rich with artistic, architectural, and cultural experimentations that gradually hybridized with the metabolizing Roman culture expanding across the peninsula and beyond. This course is intended to explore the encounter between these very grandiose cultures, which gave birth to a unique literary, linguistic, artistic, architectural, and cultural heritage. Candidates will explore the historical stages, happenings, and phenomena that led to this historical encounter and cultural momentum; they will analyze the visual, artistic, and cultural elements of each sphere and their eventual hybridization.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired visual, critical, and comparative skills applied to art and architecture, alongside an experiential component in the city of Naples that serves as the very metaphor and catalyzer of this unique chrono-cultural transition.

Florentine Villas, Gardens & Virtuosity: Secrets of a World's Art Capital

AH280
ARCH280

NB: upon request, this course includes site-specific visits to villas, gardens, and sites across Tuscany

Along with urban architecture, the city of Florence developed, throughout the 1400s and 1600s, a unique culture of garden care and aestheticism that took the iconic name of "giardino all'italiana" (Italian-style garden). This innovative form of art and architecture has been inspiring green areas and spaces worldwide, as it hybridizes elements

of theatricality, staging, and geometry that please viewers from both a visual and emotional perspective.

This course is designed to understand the historical, visual, architectural, as well as cultural and technical aspects that led to the creation of this unique form of art and architecture. Candidates will visit unique gardens and green areas that have been perpetuating the original scheme set by iconic architects across the region of Tuscany and beyond.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed unique visual, technical, professional, and comparative skills in the worlds of Renaissance garden art and architecture, benefiting from the unique setting of Florence and Tuscany – which are the very cradles of this unique art form.

From Modern to Contemporary Italian Architecture: Brunelleschi, Palladio & Renzo Piano

AH305
ARCH305

NB: upon request, this course includes site-specific visits to landmarks, buildings, and specific sites studies in class (across Florence, Milan, and Turin).

Since ancient times, Italian art and architecture have been developing unique creations worldwide that span from the invention of perspective in the early 1400s (by Brunelleschi) to world's icons such as Europe's highest skyscraper by Renzo Piano (the Shard in London). This course is designed to reconstruct the history of these very architectural achievements, focusing on Modern and Contemporary history and characters. Candidates will understand the technical, architectural, and art implications of such icons, exacerbating unique skills from a visual, historical, critical, comparative, and technical perspective.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a unique set of visual, technical, linguistic, and technical skills in the spheres of art and architecture – visiting and exploring world's cradles of engineering, art, and architecture.

Italian Fascist Architecture: Politics, Shapes & Meanings

AH312
ARCH312

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome (EUR area)

Drawing inspiration from the allure of the Roman empire, its history, and achievements, the Fascist party built a strict relationship with art, architecture, as well as with ascending media such as the radio, television, and the communications/advertising industries. This encounter originated a massive and potent proliferation of art and architecture that identified as “Razionalista” (Rationalist), which was characterized by a truly innovative approach to the making of art and architecture. New materials, codes, iconographies, and meanings were indeed conveyed to the peoples, nations, and thinkers that approached this new Italian identity. This course is meant to reconstruct the history, culture, art, and architecture that developed throughout the Italian Fascist experience (1920s–1940s). Candidates will understand the deep historical, philosophical, and conceptual bases that inspired this chrono-cultural transition, exacerbating nuanced meanings and revelations incapsulated in shapes, forms, and arts. As a complementary immersive experience, candidates will visit the EUR neighborhood in Rome, a fully intact, Mussolini inspired neighborhood in Rome that crystallized, through its buildings, the very sentiment of this delicate chapter of the Italian history. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired unique historical, architectural, critical, and interpretive skills about Fascist culture, art, and architecture.

Department of Art History AH

Survey of Italian Art I: Visual Cultures of the Ancient World

AH111

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to selected museums

The Italian peninsula has been inhabited for 700,000 years, gathering peoples and cultures from across Africa, the Middle East, north and east Europe. This diverse heritage has been perpetuated through unique artifacts, codes, languages, and cultures that reveal a fascinating complexity and polymorphous richness. This introductory course is intended to explore the history, styles, materials, and meanings that characterized proto-Italic arts, providing a distinguished understanding of geographies, tribes, peoples, and arts – which then converged into a semi-common proto-history unified by the Roman empire. Candidates will understand the segmentation, overlapping, and fusion of these histories through selected artifacts and masterpieces, benefiting from unique trips and

visits to selected museums.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the history of proto-Italic peoples and cultures; they will have acquired foundational technical vocabulary in the history of art; they will have seen, touched, and described iconic artifacts of ancient proto-Italic art, employing basic analytical, visual, and comparative skills.

Survey of Italian Art II: from Ancient Roman to Medieval Art

AH120

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome

The history and art of the city of Rome (and later of its Republic, Monarchy, and Empire) represent one of the most studied and mythologized chapters of the whole discipline of the history of art. This foundational course is intended to understand this history through iconic artifacts that crystallize the origination, development, and implosion of this iconic culture and identity.

Candidates will visualize the progression of such history, distilling selected elements of iconography, artistic virtuoso, and technicality. Moreover, a complementary visit to Rome will provide direct and experiential skills (visual, analytical, comparative, and dialogical) to further understand this central artistic and cultural chapter of the history of art. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a foundational understanding of the history of Roman art, comprehending the stylistic and technical achievements throughout centuries and geographies; they will moreover metabolize direct and unique experiential skills before world’s icon of art and architecture – providing guided descriptions and explanations to peers and mentoring instructors in situ.

Survey of Italian Art III: Early-Renaissance and Baroque Art

AH125

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome and visits to key sites in Florence

Along with its several accolades, Florence is considered the world’s cradle of Renaissance. Its urban fabric, museums, and streets and indeed rich with icons of this key art historical transition that have been inspiring the whole world. In parallel, the city of Rome developed a second re-birth throughout the Baroque era (late 1500s), commissioning unique art and architectural

projects that serve as protagonists of global art historical texts and case studies. This introductory course is designed to analyze the history, artists, and masterpieces that led these two art capitals to ascend to the global podium of art. Candidates will analyze selected artworks and visit ad hoc sites that exacerbate the very spirit of these unprecedented cultural eras.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired unique, foundational skills in the history, progression, and pollination of Renaissance and Baroque arts. They will analyze, comment, and contextualize iconic masterpieces, exacerbating analytical, comparative, and discursive skills.

Survey of Italian Art IV: from Neo-classicism to Romanticism

AH130

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome/Turin

In the late 1700s, ascending European and Western countries developed a deep and citational interest in Ancient Greek and Roman art, exacerbating unique sentiments of cultural nostalgia, patriotism, and past that resuscitated the myths of Athens and Rome. As a result, towns, cities, and new capitals renovated their urban fabric with art and architectural references that echoed both mythological cities. This course aims at providing a reconstruction of the XVII and XVIII centuries from a historical, philosophical, contextual, and especially art historical perspective.

Candidates will understand the evolution of these centuries and will visualize, through selected masterpieces, how art interpreted and perpetuate a unique zeitgeist. Through visits to Rome and/or Turin, candidates will moreover visit ad hoc sites, buildings, and museums that serve as repositories of this very art historical transition. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood these two eras, analyzed the socio-cultural variables that determined them, and described and metabolized iconic masterpieces that characterized their history.

Survey of Italian Art V: from the XIX century to Avant-Gardes

AH125

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Milan

The transition to the XIX century led the world and newly formed nations to a quasi-collegial

shift to new representational forms. New media such as the daguerreotype, photography, and cinema indeed triggered a deep sentiment of experimentalism and “new” that took broad, varied, and diverse forms worldwide. In this context Italy, that was characterized by an ancient and ancestral heritage, played an interesting cultural role between past and present, old and new. This course is designed to reconstruct the complex historical context that characterized those centuries, identifying key artists, intellectuals, and thinkers that revolutionized the way of understanding and making art. Candidates will understand the visual, philosophical, sociocultural, and technological trends that led to the disruptive birth of the Avant-Gardes, metabolizing key terminology, characters, media, and art contents.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored major historical happenings that characterized the XIX and XX centuries; they will have acquired and employed technical terminology; they will have seen, analyzed, and commented key artworks that characterized this art historical era.

Survey of Italian Art VI: Contemporary Art

AH140

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Milan/Venice

Since the late 1800s, Italy has started a progressive transition towards new art forms and media that have been crystallized in a diverse and polymorphous contemporary art scene. Among others, the Venice Biennale, the world’s first and most prestigious art biennale, has been gathering, since 1895, artists and countries globally to meet, reciprocate, and exchange an idea of contemporary art together. This course seeks to analyze the Italian contemporary art scene from a visual, critical, analytical, and contextual perspective, providing ad hoc visits to Milan (Italy’s contemporary art capital) or Venice (during the Venice Biennale) to experience such a vibrant scene firsthand.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the nuanced and complex history of contemporary Italian art, providing a multidisciplinary understanding of its latest trends and key case studies – from an analytical, critical, contextual, and comparative perspective.

**Excavating the Past:
Saving Italian Art, Archaeology & Secrets
from the Oblivion**

AH175
ARCH175

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome and Tuscany (Arborese)
Stretching across five seas and twenty-eight countries in the Mediterranean Sea, Italy has been physiologically gathering a broad variety of peoples, cultures, and traditions for millennia. Its territory is indeed archaeologically intended as a succession of layers of history and secrets that have not been (all) revealed yet. This course seeks to explore the history and tradition of archaeology in the country, understanding the foundational epochs, eras, and areas that characterize this rich archaeological area. Candidates will develop technical skills to understand the progressive stages that lead to operations of excavation, recuperation, and staging, analyzing specific case studies that foundationally professionalize the candidate's academic portfolio. The course also includes visits to Rome – holding the world's greatest open archaeological field – as well as to Arborese, a strategic, newly-discovered archaeological site that thus provides a tangible case study to understand the techniques, stages, actors, and best practices in archaeology.

Ancient Roman Arts, Crafts & Magics

AH181
HIS181

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome
Along with iconographic, cultural, and contextual information, Roman art is rich with ingredients, expedients, and alchemical secrets that reveal collateral cultures of witchcraft, magic, and medicine throughout its millennial history. Spanning across a broad empire, the Roman culture gathered indeed roots, minerals, traditions, and folk beliefs that hybridized in a unique melting pot that is often unknown and unexplored. This course seeks to analyze selected artworks from the Roman art tradition that hold secondary yet key elements to reconstruct the history of art, crafts, and magics that developed throughout this iconic empire. Candidates will learn to detect, identify, and reconstruct such elements and collocate them in specific socio-historical and art contexts. They will moreover visit selected museums and ancient Roman sites to acquire in situ knowledge and

experience from both an archaeological, narrative, and art historical perspective. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have metabolized foundational archaeological and art historical skills, detecting, understanding, and contextualizing guided visual elements. They will have moreover explored the history of a sub culture (arts, crafts, and magics) through unique bibliography and selected sources.

**Egyptian Hieroglyphics,
Greek Myths & Roman Inscriptions:
Recovering Culinary Losses through Art & Culture**
CULSCI189
AH189

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Turin's Egyptian Museum
Ancient art assigned a great value to food and conviviality; ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans alike indeed often used frescoes, jewelry, inscriptions, and even tombs to narrate transitions of victory, famine, or abundance. Nevertheless, this aspect is often secondary and underestimated in the international bibliography. This course seeks to focus on food and culinary elements in ancient cultures and traditions through art and culture. Candidates will identify, analyze, and contextualize food elements in artistic and cultural artifacts, developing symbological, iconographic, cultural, and contextual knowledge to exacerbate less explored aspects of life, culture, and tradition in key ancient civilizations. As the course provides a visit to the Egyptian Museum of Turin (Europe's biggest), candidates will see, understand, and contextualize selected artifacts from a prestigious museum – thus acquiring executive, foundational skills in the disciplines of art history and visual archiving.

**Roman Architecture:
Art, Engineering & Genius**
AH190
ARCH190

Arches, vaults, domes, streets, and aqueducts are just few of the unprecedented inventions ancient Roman architecture pursued in its charismatic and magic historical development. Its broad territory, geographies, as well as peoples and challenging needs stimulated a creative sense of genius that led to ambitious achievements and inventions. This course seeks to explore the visual and technical history that characterized this era, exacerbating the architectural, art historical, and technical

expedients that built one of the world's most studied and impactful architectural traditions.

**Florentine Architecture:
Art, Engineering & Genius**
AH193
ARCH193

Resuscitating from a medieval town, in the late 1300s Florence started an innovative architectural re-birth that represented the genesis of modern urbanism, architecture, history, and life. Streets, porches, arcades, public and private architecture were all based on human needs and metrics, originating a pioneering and revolutionary anthropocentric zeitgeist and spirit that has been evolving ever since. This course is designed to deliver a multidisciplinary understanding of Florentine architecture, focusing on art elements, iconographies, engineering, and cultural studies, thus providing candidates with a round and eclectic understanding of this unique sphere of art and architecture. Candidates will learn from both theoretical and practice-based lectures, acquiring visual, historical, architectural, critical, and analytical skills in class, as well as while exploring the city in person. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have familiarized with Florentine architecture; developed and refined the technical (architectural) language; acquired visual and technical knowledge pertaining to pre-Modern architecture; elaborated presentational and writing skills on (Florentine) art and architecture.

**Ancient Italian Art Practices:
Chemistries, Alchemies & Magic**
AH200
CHEM200

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome & Tuscany archaeological sites
Throughout the centuries, Italian art has been developing, discovering, and perfecting new forms of arts and crafts. To achieve this, artists, scientists, physicists, and alchemists alike have been reciprocating discoveries, materials, and deductions that have led to artistic achievements that hybridize chemistry, physics, alchemy, and magic. This course is intended to explore the encounter of these various disciplines from a historical, technical, archaeological, and conservationist perspective. Candidates will understand how innovative art forms came

into being through the experimentation and application of gradually advanced matters and components. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the symbiotic relationship between creativity and science, applying foundational exercises of art preservation, conservation, and excavation in selected art and archaeological sites.

**Rome, Ostia, Pompeii & Herculaneum:
Arts, Crafts & Heritage**
AH210
ARCH210

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome, Ostia, Pompeii, and Herculaneum
The cities of Rome, Ostia, Pompeii & Herculaneum represent some of the world's most narrated, iconic, and mythological centers that have been fascinating peoples and readers across the globe. Their (rather) intact status allows archaeologists, architects, scholars, and visitors to benefit from a crystallized archaeological treasure that reveals unique secrets about Roman history, art, and culture. Candidates will be immersed in both theoretical and practical classes that will prompt their analytical, comparative, intuitional, and dialogical skills – alongside experiential components such as trips to Rome, Ostia, Pompeii & Herculaneum. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a historical knowledge of the Roman history, analyzed major architectural projects and artifacts, experienced immersive learning sessions before world's renowned architectures and infrastructures.

**Renaissance Italian Masters:
Brunelleschi, Michelangelo & Leonardo**
AH216

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome and site-specific classes held in Florence
The names of Brunelleschi, Michelangelo, and Leonardo have become so iconic in the global reception and perception of art that can be defined as the very synonym of art itself. These artists are indeed known for unprecedented achievements in the art world that span from the invention of geometrical perspective to self-sustained domes, as well as aerial perspective, advanced technological devices (such as the helicopter) and unique immersive art experiences such as the Sistine Chapel. This

course is designed to explore the biography, context, artistic and scientific achievements of these Renaissance geniuses. Candidates will visit ad hoc museums that perpetuate the life and meaningfulness of these artists, showing tangible examples of how Italian Renaissance art carved a key position in the global understanding of this multidisciplinary disciplines. Through visual and critical analyses, group discussions, selected visits and readings, candidates will develop a focused and monographic understanding of these artists' oeuvre, acquiring a rounded and applied knowledge of how to approach, understand, and explain an artistic biography and career.

**The Chemistry of Italian Art:
Minerals, Reactions & Effects**

CHEM226
AH226

Thanks to its uniquely diverse geography – spanning from Europe's highest mountains to the continent's highest volcanoes – Italy holds one of the world's most biodiverse environments. This diversity is also reflected in its art forms, as it provides natural, organic, and artificial components that then become foundational ingredients for pigments, glues, conservation layers – among others. This course is designed to analyze the chemical properties, features, and art applications of these unique materials, exacerbating both their chemical profiles as well as historical applications in the art world. Candidates will be guided through gradually challenging scientific and applied practices that will corroborate both scientific, technical, and artistic skills. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed historical, environmental, chemical, technical, artistic, and applied skills in the field of art chemistry and science.

**Ancient Egypt:
Art, Magic & Divination**

AH241

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Turin (at Europe's greatest ancient Egyptian museum)

Along with sophisticated iconographic, stylistic, and religious meanings, ancient Egyptian art is characterized by a dense representation and veneration of magic and divination. When the Roman empire colonized and hybridized with this culture, it comprehended, absorbed, and

metabolized some of these elements, giving birth to a third art form and identity that then took further and more complex shapes and expressions. This course is designed to explore ancient Egyptian art from a visual, content-related, iconographic, and religious perspective, exacerbating, through deep observations and applied interpretations, often unknown elements of magic and divination. Through an ad hoc visit to Europe's greatest ancient Egyptian museum (in Turin, northern Italy), candidates will see firsthand the very artifacts and masterpieces that crystallized these beliefs and traditions applying analytical, interpretational, and investigative skills to an art piece. Such skills will professionalize the candidate's academic curriculum through an advanced methodology for careers in the art, religious, and forensic worlds.

**Artemisia Gentileschi, Plautilla Bricci & Others:
The Worlds' First Female Artists who
Revolutionized the Cultural System**

AH242
ITSTU242

Along with iconic male artists, the Italian art scene holds among the world's first female artists in the spheres of visual arts, architecture, and applied arts. It is indeed Artemisia Gentileschi who is recognized as the world's first official female artist; along with her, Plautilla Bricci is recognized as the world's first female architect – thus creating a strong female artistic duo that has further examples throughout the long history of Italian art. This course is designed to explore the biographies, achievements, and meaningfulness of Italian female artists, who co-participated in the creation of one of the most prolific cultural scenes worldwide. Candidates will analyze the lives, contexts, challenges, and technical missions they embraced and are recognized for, shedding light on often unknown and explored aspects of female Italian art. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a deep knowledge of Italian female artists; they will explore the contexts they lived in and interacted with; they will process and deeply understand the artistic, architectural, and visual achievements they accomplished. Such approaches and methodologies will provide candidates with an applied experience of art analysis, appreciation, conversation, contextualization, and professionalization.

**Art Around Banquets:
War, Diplomacy & Global Affairs between Art,
Food & Geopolitics**

CULSCI255
AH255

Throughout history, the dichotomy between art, food, and politics has been consolidating into a strict bound and continuum. Indeed, the history of art is rich with instances that portray political characters around banquets and convivial scenes that often hold strong political, diplomatic, and geopolitical meanings. The culture of food has indeed served as a bond for plural situations of peace, belligerence, war, and cohesion – catalyzed through art operations that have perpetuated their memory and significance for centuries and millennia. This course is designed to analyze this often-unexplored aspect of the history of art, providing a multidisciplinary analytical skill that encompasses the spheres of art, history, cultural studies, and geopolitics.

Candidates enrolled in this course will see, analyze, comment, and distill specific culinary elements that bear an intrinsic symbology and meaning through art pieces. This methodology and practice will provide candidates with a professional skill in the fields of art history and cultural studies, as they will metabolize analytical, contextual, and lateral thinking competences to approach art works with both an academic and professional spirit and intuition.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Cultural Studies/Art History or permission of Instructor

**The Greeks Meet the Romans:
Arts, Architectures & Cultural Hybridization**

AH260
ARCH260

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Naples

Before the expansion of the Roman empire, the Italian peninsula was inhabited by a broad variety of peoples and cultures from different countries across the Mediterranean Sea. Among them, the south was characterized by a Hellenic-oriented culture that hybridized people from both the Hellenic and Anatolian peninsulas (today Albania, Greece, Cyprus, and Turkey). Such area was rich with artistic, architectural, and cultural experimentations that gradually hybridized with the metabolizing Roman culture expanding across the peninsula and beyond. This course is intended to explore the encounter between these very

grandiose cultures, which gave birth to a unique literary, linguistic, artistic, architectural, and cultural heritage. Candidates will explore the historical stages, happenings, and phenomena that led to this historical encounter and cultural momentum; they will analyze the visual, artistic, and cultural elements of each sphere and their eventual hybridization.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired visual, critical, and comparative skills applied to art and architecture, alongside an experiential component in the city of Naples that serves as the very metaphor and catalyzer of this unique chrono-cultural transition. Prerequisite: one previous course in Architecture/Art History or permission of Instructor

**A World's Art Patron:
Vatican Art, Patronage & Power**

AH271

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to the Vatican City

Since its formal foundation in the IV century CE, the Church, via its epicenter at the Vatican, has been commissioning grandiose art projects worldwide. Frescoes, manuscripts, jewelry, as well as churches and museums are just some of the formats and media it invested in. As a result, the Vatican can be defined as the world's most resonant, global, and historicized art patron. This course is designed to investigate the historical, geopolitical, artistic, iconographic, and diplomatic reasons that drive, move, and motivate this great cultural and religious leader. Candidates will comment the complex history of this prestigious protagonist from the IV century until today; they will understand how, from Rome (the Vatican), it became the world's first religion (more than 2 billion believers); they will study and critically elaborate how most operations were driven by primordial strategic artistic and cultural projects.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have fully understood how the worlds of art, politics, propaganda, religion, and business are interconnected, exacerbating, through the Vatican, a key case study to operate in the art market as mature, aware professionals and thinkers. Prerequisite: one previous course in Art History or permission of Instructor

**Florentine Villas, Gardens & Virtuosity:
Secrets of a World's Art Capital**

AH280
ARCH280

NB: upon request, this course includes site-specific visits to villas, gardens, and sites across Tuscany
Along with urban architecture, the city of Florence developed, throughout the 1400s and 1600s, a unique culture of garden care and aestheticism that took the iconic name of “giardino all’italiana” (Italian-style garden). This innovative form of art and architecture has been inspiring green areas and spaces worldwide, as it hybridizes elements of theatricality, staging, and geometry that please viewers from both a visual and emotional perspective.

This course is designed to understand the historical, visual, architectural, as well as cultural and technical aspects that led to the creation of this unique form of art and architecture. Candidates will visit unique gardens and green areas that have been perpetuating the original scheme set by iconic architects across the region of Tuscany and beyond. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed unique visual, technical, professional, and comparative skills in the worlds of Renaissance Garden art and architecture, benefiting from the unique setting of Florence and Tuscany – which are the very cradles of this unique art form.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Architecture/Art History or permission of Instructor

**Hidden Art Revealed:
Symbols, Secrets & Encryptions
in Italian Art Practices**

AH290

As an art tradition drawing from ancient Egyptian, Greek, Roman, and pan-European cultures, Italian art is dense with iconographies, symbols, and meanings that have been hybridizing for centuries and millennia. As a result, Italian art should be intended as a complex socio-cultural sphere that requires semi-advanced analytical, intuitional, and interpretative skills. This course is designed to analyze major Italian art works, distilling both primary and secondary elements that exacerbate historical, magical, geopolitical, and personal elements from canvases, marbles, frescoes and a broad variety of media and art forms. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired applied skills of analysis, interpretation, intuition, comparison, and critical

contextualization.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Art History or permission of Instructor

**Understanding Italian Renaissance Courts:
Fashion, Art & Divertissement**

AH295
FASH295

Throughout the Middle Ages and until late-modern history, Italian and western feuds, states, and countries gravitated around the epicentral unit of courts.

Their wealth, prestige, and geopolitical power gathered and magnetized unprecedented art works, thinkers, inventions, and fashion oeuvres from across the globe. This course seeks to focus on some of Italy’s most powerful families and their iconic courts, understanding the geopolitical and cultural affairs that took place in these very cradles of power. Candidates will understand the historical, contextual, political, and cultural decisions that were made and cogitated in these places, understanding the complex sociocultural impacts they had on both a local and international level. A specific focus will be dedicated to art and fashion and their intrinsic power to convey political, cultural, social, and civil meanings.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a practicebased contextual skill in analyzing art and fashion items; their political, cultural, social, and civil intrinsicality and meaningfulness.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Fashion Studies/Art History or permission of Instructor

**From Modern to Contemporary
Italian Architecture:**

Brunelleschi, Palladio & Renzo Piano

AH305
ARCH305

NB: upon request, this course includes site-specific visits to landmarks, buildings, and specific sites studies in class (across Florence, Milan, and Turin).
Since ancient times, Italian art and architecture have been developing unique creations worldwide that span from the invention of perspective in the early 1400s (by Brunelleschi) to world’s icons such as Europe’s highest skyscraper by Renzo Piano (the Shard in London). This course is designed to reconstruct the history of these very architectural achievements, focusing on Modern and Contemporary history and characters. Candidates

Contemporary Italian Art & Theory

AH340
ITSTU340

In addition to a prestigious ancient, medieval, and modern art scene, the Italian contemporary sphere holds a vibrant, dynamic, and polymorphous artistic scenario as well. Among others, the Venice Biennale – the world’s first and most prestigious art biennale – represents a key, worldwide, biannual gathering attracting some of the most iconic curators, critics, and artists globally. This course seeks to explore the history, key characters, masterpieces, and operations characterizing the contemporary Italian art scene. Candidates will visualize, analyze, comment, contextualize, and critically discern iconic art works, developing advanced and professionalizing skills in the worlds of art history, art critique, philosophy, and Italian studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Italian Studies, Art History or permission of Instructor

**Curating, Exhibiting & Preserving Art:
Best Practices in Italian Museums**

AH360

Along with China, Italy holds the world’s highest number of UNESCO sites, concentrating, in a rather small country, the densest number of artifacts, art works, and masterpieces globally. Nevertheless, their ancestral history, often fragile composition, and deteriorating materials provide, in addition to art historical knowledge, also conservation, preservation, and later exhibiting skills that are often unexplored. This course is intended to cover the whole operational cycle that gravitates around a recuperated artwork. Candidates will understand the complex stages that originate in art and archaeological fields and eventually culminate in museological operations of staging and exhibiting. The course will therefore provide a multidisciplinary understanding of the archaeological, archivist, art historical, and curatorial practices that save, contextualize, and stage cultural assets, thus conferring advanced, professional skills in the professions of art exhibiting, curating, and writing.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Art History or permission of Instructor

will understand the technical, architectural, and art implications of such icons, exacerbating unique skills from a visual, historical, critical, comparative, and technical perspective.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a unique set of visual, technical, linguistic, and technical skills in the spheres of art and architecture – visiting and exploring world’s cradles of engineering, art, and architecture.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Architecture/Art History or permission of Instructor

**Italian Fascist Architecture:
Politics, Shapes & Meanings**

AH312
ARCH312

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome (EUR area)

Drawing inspiration from the allure of the Roman empire, its history, and achievements, the Fascist party built a strict relationship with art, architecture, as well as with ascending media such as the radio, television, and the communications/advertising industries. This encounter originated a massive and potent proliferation of art and architecture that identified as “Razionalista” (Rationalist), which was characterized by a truly innovative approach to the making of art and architecture. New materials, codes, iconographies, and meanings were indeed conveyed to the peoples, nations, and thinkers that approached this new Italian identity. This course is meant to reconstruct the history, culture, art, and architecture that developed throughout the Italian Fascist experience (1920s–1940s). Candidates will understand the deep historical, philosophical, and conceptual bases that inspired this chrono-cultural transition, exacerbating nuanced meanings and revelations incapsulated in shapes, forms, and arts. As a complementary immersive experience, candidates will visit the EUR neighborhood in Rome, a fully intact, Mussolini inspired neighborhood in Rome that crystallized, through its buildings, the very sentiment of this delicate chapter of the Italian history.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired unique historical, architectural, critical, and interpretive skills about Fascist culture, art, and architecture.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Architecture/Art History or permission of Instructor

Art & Critical Thinking

AH365

The histories of philosophy, critical thinking, and art have a millennial, consolidated bound. Intellectuals, art historians, and thinkers worldwide have been producing diverse, complementary, and at times idiosyncratic sources that provide a complex and enriching view on the perception and fruition of art. This course is intended to know, understand, discuss about, and apply the theories, thoughts, and cogitations of some of the world's most iconic art critics, importing a professional knowhow that can apply to a broad variety of art professions and spheres.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired executive, applied skills to the worlds of art, art critique, philosophy, and art thinking. Prerequisite: one previous course in Art History or permission of Instructor

Department of Cultural Studies CUL

Introduction to Early Western Philosophy & Beliefs: Ancient Egyptian & pre-Hellenic Cultures

PHIL101
CUL101

Stretching from east to west, the Mediterranean Sea gathers twenty-eight different countries, alongside their diverse, complementary, and enriching cultures, languages, and school of thoughts. Since the earliest civilizations, such cultures have been reciprocating philosophies and beliefs that have been perpetuated through hieroglyphs, inscriptions, arts, and writings until today.

This introductory course is designed to explore how this encounter came into being, hybridizing voices, views, and beliefs on deep questions about life, death, humanity, and other vital quests that still corroborate global conversations and debates in the disciplines of philosophy and cultural studies. Candidates enrolled in this course will explore such cultures, voices, and questions, developing analytical, interpretative, comparative, and existential questions.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a foundational knowledge in the spheres of philosophy, critical thinking, and cultural studies.

Ancient Egyptian, Greek & Roman Scientific Cultures: History, Secrets & Practices

SC111
CUL111

Since its first inhabitation, the European continent and its adjacent cultures and peoples have been exchanging both complementary and idiosyncratic views on the world and its functioning. Some of these cogitations have been perpetuated through millennial artifacts (writings, documents, attestations) that shed light on ancient sciences and cultures, understanding the evolution of human thinking in this very condensed basin of life, exploration, and discussion. This course seeks to explore the scientific and cultural evolution that took place between the ancient Egyptian, Greek, and Roman cultures, exacerbating their deep interest in scientific thinking. Candidates will analyze the cultural contexts, voices, and key figures and theories that characterized this historical transition, building a foundational knowledge in the fields of the history of science, cultural studies, and humanities.

The Romans Meet the Greeks: Hybridization & Spreading of Ancient Western Philosophy

PHIL130
CUL130

The word 'philosophy' comes from two ancient Greek complementary concepts and terms that indicate the 'love for sharing and knowledge.' This fascinating discipline was indeed firstly formalized in the ancient Greek world, which was later metabolized and further explored by the Roman culture. This passage later spread across the whole empire, thus becoming not only a regional affair, but rather a continental and then global school of philosophy and thought. This course is designed to understand the history, evolution, and content of this gradually expanding branch of human knowledge and philosophy, investigating foundational figures, historical transitions, and key philosophical concepts that still coexist in the global conversations of philosophy and human thinking.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired introductory cultural and philosophical knowledge on ancient Western culture, philosophy, and humanities.

Rocks, Roots, Rulers: Tools, Techniques & Secrets of the Italian Fashion System

FASH200
CUL200

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local fashion workshops

Stretching across one of the world's most biodiverse environments, the Italian peninsula provides a naturally wealthy context for the extraction, refinement, and employment of materials such as rocks, roots, and pigments that have been employed for millennia. Among the most fruitful applications there is the world of fashion that employed fabrics, tools, and sophisticated knowhows to produce some of the most refined fashion products worldwide. This course is designed to understand the inter-relation between natural (re)sourcing, fashion, and technique in the spheres of creativity and cultural studies.

Candidates will explore a selected span of fashion employed natural (re)sources, understanding the extraction, refinement, and application processes, contextualizing their findings in fashion-related, globally successful case studies.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored fashion materials on both a natural and industrial level, understanding, through ad hoc visits to fashion workshops, their manual, conceptual, creative, and business development and application.

Applying Italian through Food & Family Cultures

ITLAN205
CUL205

NB: This course provides an experiential component whereby students will learn Italian in toured tasting classes around the city and in family-like contexts

The centrality of food within the Italian family culture is iconic and proverbial. There are specific foods, times, ingredients, recipes, and even ad hoc words that celebrate this dichotomy and the very strict symbiosis these two worlds have been reciprocating since ancient times. Within the Italian culture, food therefore serves as a catalyst to understand interpersonal relations, family businesses, personal and biographical transitions. The dichotomy is so strict that food inspires words, expressions, colloquialisms, and often unknown social and cultural practices alike.

This course is designed to analyze the unique culinary culture of the Italian peninsula, focusing on

products, recipes, geographies alongside language and linguistics. Candidates will indeed acquire semi-foundational Italian (A1+) through culinary and cultural experiences, immersed in selected and ad hoc contexts to directly intercept and practice the language.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquire cultural and linguistic knowledge of Italian, developing applied skills to understand how cultural dimensions overlap, hybridize, and evolve.

Ingredients, Recipes & Magic: Understanding Italian Culture through Cuisine

ITSTU216
CUL216

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local food and culinary labs

Italian food is ranked first worldwide for quality, diversity, and public admiration. Indeed, its unique biodiverse scenario (Europe's first), its layered history of explorations and experimentations, as well as its diverse culinary traditions across the peninsula provide a rare alignment of complex variables that make of the country a unique laboratory of culinary excellence. This course is designed to critically approach this rich heritage, analyzing local, regional, and national cuisine from a culinary, cultural, historical, and sociological perspective. Candidates will dissect iconic recipes and understand the historical and socio-cultural dynamics that led to them; they will taste and critically comment the juxtaposition of tastes, ingredients, and culinary schools; they will distill the deep socio-cultural reasons that led to such recipes and their spreading.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a multidisciplinary understanding of Italian culinary traditions from a historical, sociological, and cultural perspective.

Religion, Folklore & Beliefs: Understanding Italian Spirituality through Local & High Culture

ITSTU217
CUL217

While the Italian peninsula geographically contains the Vatican City and therefore the very seat of the global Christian religion, the spiritual and religious traditions in the country are more complex and nuanced. Originating from Hellenic, Arab, and northern European peoples and cultures, the

Italian religious life is indeed the result of a broad spectrum of dialects, magics, folk beliefs and traditions that draw from very diverse cultures, histories, and socio-magical experiences. This course seeks to understand the sub-religious cultures and lives that characterize the Italian peninsula and its people.

Candidates will explore the history of pre-Christian cults in this geography, understanding the evolutions throughout the centuries. They will analyze, interpret, and contextualize images, frescoes, symbols and encrypted signs, exacerbating meanings and values. They will moreover critically discuss the contemporary co-existence of canonical and local beliefs together, understanding the complex hybridization between central and local religions, high and folk beliefs, official and traditional religious schools. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a lateral and multidisciplinary understanding of how religions, beliefs, and spiritual experiences can come into being – focusing on Italy and its unique socioreligious context.

**God as the New Philosopher:
Understanding Early-Christian Philosophy
in the Mediterranean Culture**

PHIL238
CUL238

Before 313 CE, Christianity was a demonized and persecuted creed. The Roman Empire – the largest state entity at the time – was indeed polytheistic and provided a consolidated corpus of beliefs that was disseminated on a theoretical, philosophical, and ritualistic basis across the whole empire. Nevertheless, starting from 380 CE, Christianity became the only and official imperial religion, which provided the origination of a validated bibliography (canonical) that hybridized philosophical, geographical, ritualistic, and political traditions from different corners of the empire. Iconographies, preys, rituals, as well as calendars, and beliefs became a melting pot that phagocytized, among others, polytheistic, Zoroastrian, and Mitranean traditions, leading to a sole religion that now leads the world's Olympus (counting 2.3 billion people worldwide). This course is intended to understand the philosophical, cultural, historical, and political effects that were triggered by this world-changing transition. Candidates will analyze texts, visual and documental sources, as well as maps, writings, and miscellaneous (re)sources perpetuated from those centuries and millennia (III-XII centuries CE). They will understand how early Christian

philosophy came into being through a complex hybridization of cultures, peoples, laws, politics, and magics. They will critically dissect this chrono-theo-centric phenomenon and understand the sources, traditions, and exegeses that corroborated its origination, spreading, and still leading global hegemony.

**Opera, Modern Songwriters
& Second-Generation Singers:
Mapping Italian Culture Through Music**

ITSTU271
CUL271

"Opera," "adagio," and "maestro," are just some of the terms that are employed to technically understand and formalize musical tempos, professionals, and musical masterpieces worldwide. In addition, musicians such as Vivaldi, Rossini, and Verdi are both biographically and technically studied to perfect and hone musical virtuosity on a global scale. This course is designed to study Italian musical culture from a historical, cultural, and contextual perspective, understanding how, from the origination of Opera (XVI century), this 'musical region' has evolved into Second Generation singers, songwriters, and music – among others. Candidates will explore this culture through interactive and immersive analyses of musical compositions, biographies, places, and contexts, thus exacerbating a rounded and multidisciplinary understanding of this unique cultural and musical scene.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Cultural Studies/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Florence as a World's Fashion Capital:
Gucci, Ferragamo & Pucci**

FASH260
CUL260

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to houses, foundations, and memorials celebrating thee three fashion icons

Names such as Gucci, Ferragamo, and Pucci not only share their iconicity in the world of fashion, but also their origin and primary inspiration context: Florence. It was indeed in Florence that these three men and their brands virtually originated, developed, and are now represented. The city holds in fact unique foundations, archives, and exhibitions that serve as global visual chapters of fashion studies, fashion making, and cultural studies. This course is intended to immerse candidates in a

unique world's fashion (Florence), studying three iconic brands and biographies that exported the Italian "Made in Italy" spirit worldwide. Candidates will analyze the history of Florence, its fashion setting, as well as its dedication and vocation for this industry. They will analyze styles, creations, collections, and inspirations in the very foundations and archives that hold original sketches, books, and portfolios by these maestros.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired unique, immersive, experiential, and direct skills in the spheres of Italian fashion history, visual cultures, and cultural studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Cultural Studies/Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

**From Theo-Centrism to Anthro-Centrism:
The Birth of early-Modern Humanist Philosophy
& Individualism**

PHIL289
CUL289

Ancient cultures were predominantly characterized by Theo-Centrism (God/s was/were hegemonic in the interpretation of life). The transition to Humanism in the XIII century (in the area of Florence) led to a recentralization of the individual and to a re-calibration of personal, spiritual, socio-cultural, and philosophical values that were epitomized by the term "Anthro-Centrism" – namely, the individual (literally "man") was at the center. This passage marked a great modification of (Western) philosophy and culture, as people, citizens, and public/private personas investigated a new source of being that was revolutionary and yet foundational for modern and contemporary societies as well. This course is designed to understand the historical, philosophical, cultural, and contextual variables that led to such a deep modification. Candidates will analyze key philosophers, historical happenings, and selected sources to understand this meaningful transition from ancient to modern and contemporary societies.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed and applied analytical, contextual, and dialogical skills in the disciplines of philosophy, cultural studies, history, and humanities.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

**Marsilio Ficino, Machiavelli & Others:
The Cradle of early-Modern Philosophy
& Culture in Florence**

PHIL291
CUL291

Behind the iconicity of the word "Renaissance" and its meaningfulness to the history of the modern world lies a complex net of contextual and cultural variables that also include the world of philosophy. Indeed, the very cradle of Renaissance philosophy originated at the court of the de' Medici family – among Europe and the world's most prestigious aristocracies. It was indeed Cosimo de' Medici who founded the "Accademia Neoplatonica" (Platonic Academy) in 1462, gathering philosophers, intellectuals, and thinkers such as Marsilio Ficino, Pico della Mirandola, and Machiavelli. Their dialogical discussions, convivia, and symposia inspired world known treatises and sources that still inspire philosophers worldwide. This course explores the history, context, characters, and philosophical achievements that characterized this key philosophical era, taking advantage of a unique geographical component: its location in Florence, the very city where this revolution originated and developed. Candidates will discover, analyze, discuss, and contextualize these characters, their achievements, and legacies. They will read iconic sources and provide critical and contextual comments, employing active skills in the realms of philosophy, cultural studies, and humanities. Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

**Italian History & Culture through Cinema:
from Fascist Cinecittà to Global Fame**

ITSU306
CUL306

As Mussolini's dictatorship came into being (1920s-1940s), it parallelly developed a well corroborated propagandistic infrastructure that included a national television, radio, communication, art, and cultural program. Among these media, Mussolini highly invested in cinema and its broad potential, commissioning an ad hoc neighborhood in Rome called "Cinecittà" that became (and still is) Europe's biggest cinema studios area. In this strategic headquarter and later across the peninsula, Italy forged some of the world's most iconic movies, to the extent that it was indeed an Italian movie (Sciuscià, 1948) that started the "Best Foreign Film" category at the Academy Awards.

It is moreover Italy that still holds the first global position by number of (foreign) Oscar awards (14). This course seeks to explore the history of this very Italian cultural excellence - from Mussolini's dictatorship until today, when the country has gained global resonance and recognition. Candidates will watch a selected list of iconic movies and will acquire analytical tools to understand their contextual, historical, and socio cultural value, applying critical, comparative, and writing skills.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of Italian cinema; they will have understood its evolution and progression across the decades; they will have watched, analyzed, and interpreted iconic movies - thus developing active, professionalizing, and advanced skills in the realms of cultural and Italian studies. Prerequisite: one previous course in Italian Studies Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

**Science as the new God:
Exploring Positivistic Philosophy
& Culture Across Italy & Europe**

PHIL310
CUL310

In the XVIII century, Europe - and progressively the whole world - transitioned to a new cultural and philosophical era that gravitated around three central and well-trusted protagonists: science, technology, and progress. This zeitgeist provided a post-Galilean culture, whereby hard sciences as well as medicine, engineering, and more broadly technology could guarantee progress and solid future to the whole society. This course seeks to explore this pivotal socio-cultural and philosophical era, analyzing key chronological, conceptual, and humanistic subjects, as well as philosophers, thinkers, and humanists - to thus understand the foundation of pre-modern and contemporary philosophies.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have analyzed the history of Positivism and its major socio-cultural happenings, distilling key sources, characters, and philosophical trends. Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/ Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

Department of History HIS

Introduction to the History of Western Science

SCI101
HIS101

Despite its rather concentrated geographical extension, the European continent has been an active laboratory of scientific experimentations since ancestral times. Ancient cultures from across the Mediterranean, as well as near Middle Eastern, Atlantic, and northern-European civilizations have been reciprocating diverse traditions, scientific beliefs, and achievements that cleared the ground for the origination of modern and contemporary Western sciences. This introductory course is designed to explore the history of Western science, analyzing key chronological transitions, as well as characters, sources, documentations, and actual scientific achievements and discoveries. Candidates will explore the complex overlapping and juxtaposition of scientific schools from the abovementioned cultures, understanding the progression and evolution of science in this area. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a foundational understanding of the history of western science, exacerbating key happenings, characters, sources, and achievements.

Introduction to Italian Culture I: from early-Roman History to the Fall of the Roman Empire

ITSU102
HIS102

The year 753 BCE is officially recognized as the birth of the history of Rome through the proverbial saying *ab urbe condita* (indeed "the foundation of Rome, the "city par excellence"). Since then, and for more than a millennium, Rome became the world's most prestigious epicenter, dominating over an empire that stretched from Portugal to the Middle East. This empire became so mythological and sacred to the world that kings, emperors, and idealists throughout history attempted to reunify it several times. Despite this aura and magnetism, the Roman empire however eventually ended in 476, making room to a history of fragmentations and rather uninterrupted belligerence that was perpetuated for centuries. This course seeks to reconstruct one of the world's most mythicized histories, understanding its origination, development, achievements, and failures. Candidates will analyze the history,

functioning, spreading, and decline of a world's power, acquiring basic interpretational elements that characterized this civilization and culture. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have explored the foundational history of the Roman empire, applying reading, dialogical, and interpretational skills to a chapter of historical relevance.

Introduction to Italian Culture II: from the Middle Ages to the early-Renaissance Era

ITSU103
HIS103

The decline of the Roman Empire was so meaningful to the global history that is conventionally used to mark the end of "ancient history" and the beginning of the "Middle Ages" (sitting between ancient and modern history - hence Middle Ages). While Rome lost its hegemony, its sub-provinces and regions flourished with a variety of arts, crafts, literature, and more generally cultures that later condensed to become regional and national identities. The epitome of this blossom became more evident between the XIII and XIV centuries, when a Humanist zeitgeist spread across the Italian peninsula and then continent-wide, thus ending the Middle Ages and transitioning to premodern history. This introductory course seeks to explore the history of these centuries (V-XIX CE), understanding the historical, socio-cultural, and political happenings that characterized this complex chapter of Western history. Candidates will analyze key characters, historical operations, and transitions, developing a foundational understanding of this key, median, and central historical bridge between ancient and modern.

Introduction to Italian Culture III: from High-Renaissance to the Enlightenment

ITSU104
HIS104

The allure injected by the Renaissance started in the 1400s was so reverberant that it had effects also in the 1500s and 1600s. Indeed, it was in these centuries that artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael or Caravaggio painted some of their highest and most iconic masterpieces. Simultaneously, characters such as Cristopher Columbus discovered America; Galileo Galilei experimented and perfected the telescope; technology and science progressed to unprecedented levels and pace. The world between

the 1500s and 1800s therefore condensed some of the world's most iconic achievements and records. This course is designed to explore this historical chapter, with a focus on Italian history. Candidates will analyze key happenings, characters, and socio cultural momentums and provide introductory contextualizations and interpretations. They will explore artworks, literary compositions, biographies, and historical happenings to develop a chronological vocabulary of the major events that characterized this key socio-historical transition of Italian history.

Introduction to Italian Culture IV: from the Risorgimento to World War II

ITSTU109
HIS109

Since the fall of the Roman empire in 476 CE, the Italian peninsula was repeatedly dominated by foreign powers and hegemonies. As a result, the unity that had characterized this area for centuries was often jeopardized and put at risk throughout more than a millennium. It was in the early 1800s that intellectuals, thinkers, and irredentists started to gather to gain independence and become a state. The revolution indeed happened and culminated with the Unification in 1861. Some decades later, this Unification led to a belligerent proposition in the international geopolitical scenario, where Italy played a key role in both the First and Second World War. This course is designed to reconstruct this condensed century of Italian history, which provided a primary liberation and a secondary, eventual offensive spirit and international proposition. Candidates will analyze key happenings, characters, and socio-cultural momentums and provide introductory contextualizations and interpretations. They will explore literary compositions, war reports, biographies, and historical happenings to develop a chronological vocabulary of the major events that characterized this key socio-historical transition of Italian history.

Introduction to Italian Culture V: from the Economic Boom to Today

ITSTU106
HIS106

After World War II, Italy experienced (along with other states) an unprecedented economic boom - ranking the country among the world's most powerful and wealthy nations. This transition

generated different effects on an anthropological, urban, linguistic, and overall cultural level – i.e., stimulating global cinema, artistic, and fashion productions, as well as a metabolizing wave of Italian-ness that spread across the newly formed country. This course is designed to foundationally explore this historical era and understand the cultural effects it exacerbated in the peoples, subcultures, languages, and cultures that characterized the peninsula prior to this generalized metabolization process. Candidates will analyze newspapers, interviews, a broad spectrum of media, and cultural (re)sources to tangibly dissect and understand this pivotal era. They will comprehend how 1950s served as the very ground to start Italy’s contemporary history – with effects and reverberations in today’s history, society, and culture.

Introduction to Human Mobility & Migrations: from Ancient Africa to the Mediterranean Area
HIS110

Since the late XVII century, both migration and geographical studies have formalized the origination of human migratory fluxes within the African continent and then, gradually, towards the Middle East and eventually worldwide. Benefiting from a strategic geographical location, the European continent was among the first areas that welcomed these peoples, cultures, and identities across its wide and diverse territory, fertilizing a unique cultural and historical ground known as modern “Europe.” This foundational course is intended to re-construct the history of migrations and cultural hybridizations amongst these cultures, identifying common and adjacent points of encounter and yet idiosyncrasy that originated the very spirit of this continent and its surrounding territories (the 28 countries across the Mediterranean Sea, the Balkans, and the Middle East). Candidates will understand the geographical, cultural, and historical variables that characterized this human phenomenon and era, understanding how peoples, languages, and traditions met, hybridized, contrasted, and re-distributed.

Dressing like an Ancient Roman: Fashion, Crafts & Desirability in Ancient Rome
FASH111
HIS111

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome and selected (ancient) fashion museums and collections

In addition to its infrastructural, technological, and geopolitical achievements, the Roman empire developed a unique fashion and visual culture. Indeed, Roman workshops, designers, and artists committed to creating an always-changing, impactful repertoire that still inspires the beauty and fashion industries worldwide. This foundational course seeks to reconstruct the history of ancient Roman fashion, identifying the styles, fabrics, and cultural codes that characterized this era. Candidates will develop an introductory understanding of the visual, stylistic, symbolical, and spiritual features that characterized this fashion school; they will analyze and contextualize such artifacts, visiting ad hoc sites, museums, and collections that showcase this unique fashion tradition and culture.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of Roman fashion culture through samples, cases, and anecdotes, developing a multidisciplinary understanding of this inspiring sphere of culture and identity.

The Mediterranean Cradle: Civilizations, Cultures & Hybridizations
HIS 115

The Mediterranean Sea naturally identifies as a generous basin of cultures, peoples, and identities that span across the Atlantic Ocean and the Middle East. This diversity is exacerbated by the rich linguistic, culinary, artistic, and cultural heritages that originated in the 30+ countries that overlook this sea – creating one of the world’s most condensed culturally diverse areas and territories. This course is intended to be an introduction to the history, cultures, and peoples that have been populating this area, understanding how, such an aggregated basin, could generate such a rich cultural heritage. Candidates will explore the history, migrations, hybridizations, and eventual creation of both local and national dimensions, developing a unique and multidisciplinary understanding of how geography, history, and culture can both aggregate and differentiate.

Egyptian Pharaohs, Greek Gods, Roman Heroes: Fashion Heritage & Hybridization in the Mediterranean Area
FASH120
HIS120

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to the Egyptian Museum in Turin (Europe’s first and largest) and in Rome

Medusas, hieroglyphs, and pyramids are just some of the world’s most employed contemporary fashion motifs and patterns. Their origin is ancestral and dates back, among others, to ancient Egyptian, Greek, and Roman cultures. It was indeed in these very areas that designers, artists, and architects alike created universal signs, symbols, iconographies, as well as myths, and patterns that have been characterizing fashion cultures and identities worldwide – see, for instance, Versace’s Medusa or Hermes’ geometrical patterns. This course seeks to introduce candidates to the history of western fashion through these cultures, understanding the symbological, iconographic, spiritual, religious, and visual meanings that lie behind these chrono-fashion creations. Candidates will explore the history, development, and employment of these cultural artifacts, understanding how symbols can bear deep and lateral meanings in the worlds of fashion and cultural studies.

They will analyze gowns, jewels, as well as frescoes, paintings, and ancient chronicles to contextualize ancient fashion icons and understand their historical, visual, symbolical, and cultural meaning – thus developing foundational and applied skills in the context of fashion and historical studies.

The Italian Medieval Fashion Bottega: Crafts, Secrets & Techniques
FASH140
HIS140

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local fashion workshops, specializing in ancient medieval fashion techniques

The Middle Ages were among history’s most fruitful transitions in the realms, among others, of fashion, art, and craftsmanship. Within this sphere, the Italian peninsula benefited from a unique biodiverse environment and artistic heritage that together gave shape to a unique multi-local scenario of fashion workshops, bottegas, and studios. It was indeed in this historical era that a primordial pre modern fashion scene came into being. This course is designed to explore the history of early-

modern Italian fashion, understanding the trends, crafts, secrets, and techniques that led to one of the world’s richest and most diverse fashion repertoires. Candidates will visit selected workshops that reiterate such secrets and traditions and will understand from both a theoretical and applied perspective the very core of this realm. They will analyze dresses, materials, designs, symbols, and all the corollary elements that characterize this fashion historical school.

The World’s First Modern Bank: The Italian Medieval Economic Scenario
ECO141
HIST141

In the 1300s, Italy became the cradle of the world’s first early-modern zeitgesit and society. In this era, the individual was so central to the global understanding of culture and society that historians tend to call it “Humanism:” the individual is indeed the very core of this chapter of history. As a result, citizens gradually develop an individual economic, financial, and business awareness that culminates with banks, whose primordial, modern shape and functioning originated in central Italy. Thanks to these organizations, people, institutions, states, and countries could more fluidly operate and transact products, as well as ideas, trade, and services. It was in this economic environment that modern society and economy thus came into being. This course is designed to reconstruct the socio-cultural context that led to this transformation. Candidates will analyze the historical, economic, and contextual variables that led to this turning point in the history of wealth management and banking. They will understand the very nature of this context, along with foundational bank and financial skills. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored, analyzed, understood and contextualized a socio-economic environment that is foundational for the understanding of modern and contemporary banking.

Introduction to the Roman Empire: Diplomacy, Governance & Politics
POLSCI148
HIS148

Since its foundation in 753 BCE, the history of the Roman empire developed sophisticated diplomatic and governmental practices that still inspire political systems worldwide. Ancient Roman law

and diplomacy is indeed still studied and practiced (though modified) in different jurisdictions worldwide, thus perpetuating a history and corpus of legal traditions that hold a unique culture and identity. This course is designed to explore such history and contextualize the laws and diplomatic practices that evolved throughout its long lifecycle (from 753 BCE until 476 CE) – investigating the deep cultural, socio-economic, and international variables that led to certain legal approaches, schools, philosophies, and practices. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of Roman law; they will have analyzed the contextual reasons that led to such legal tradition; they will have identified and discussed the legacy and perpetuation of this tradition in the contemporary legal world.

**Courtiers, Knights & Plebeians:
Reconstructing Italian Medieval History
through Fashion**

FASH160
HIS160

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local museums and sites that hold archives, frescoes, and representations that will immerse candidates in a chrono-visual, learning experience

While contemporary Italy appears as a unified country, in the Middle Ages it was characterized by a complex juxtaposition of sub-states, counties, and local feuds that held a codified culture and identity. The epitome of these sub-cultural dimensions was the court, which represented the very epicenter of these local nuclei that produced a broad spectrum of artistic and cultural artifacts, as well as musical and fashion innovations. This course is designed to analyze the history of Medieval Italy through these very creations, focusing on fashion and the deep socio-cultural conditions that led to the origination of one of the world's most prolific cultural and fashion environments. Candidates will explore a variety of styles, trends, materials, and models to understand the visual and symbolical progression that characterized this era (the Middle Ages). They will familiarize with the iconography, decorations, and symbology that was employed in this fashion tradition and understand its wider political, spiritual, historical, and contextual meaning. Furthermore, the course provides ad hoc visits to local sites, collections, and exhibitions that will further enrich the learning and visual experience.

Universities, Banks & Cities: Italian Inventions that Triggered Modernity

HIS170
ITSTUI70

The socio-cultural context that characterized the Italian peninsula throughout the 1300 and 1400s is formally known as “Humanism,” a technical term that indicates the foundational idea whereby the citizen is at the center of progress and future. For this reason, feuds, towns, and cities altogether activated a generalized renovation process that had the individual as its very metron. In this era, the citizen could start to receive education (through universities); s/he could save and invest assets (through banks); s/he could count on a centralized, facilitating institution (the city), which harmonized human activities and reciprocations. This course is designed to understand the socio-historical context that allowed the Italian peninsula and its people to transition from the ancient to the early-Modern world, designing an urban and socio-economic context that represented the ground for the Modern and Contemporary eras. Candidates will explore and understand the factors that led to this transition and the effects and legacies it produced. Furthermore, they will visit iconic buildings, institutions, and sites (in Florence, the very cradle of this revolution) that will provide a unique, firsthand learning experience of this world-changing chapter of early-Modern history.

**Fashion at the De' Medici Court:
Style, Fabrics & Divertissement**

FASH180
HIS180

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local museums and sites that hold archives, frescoes, and representations that will immerse candidates in a chrono-visual, learning experience

The de' Medici dynasty is known as one of the world's most prestigious families throughout the Renaissance and early Modern times. Their influence, impact, and resonance in both the ancient and modern world is such that inventions such as the gelato (ice cream), the fork, or modern perfumes are still employed today the way they firstly envisioned them. Among their creations, fashion and entertainment emerge as key and foundational. Indeed, the family generously invested in these arts to convey the unprecedented sense of richness, enlightenment, and prestige they felt endowed with. This course is designed to analyze the de' Medici family, their

history, prestige, and participation in the ancient global scene through art, culture, fashion, and entertainment. Candidates will visit the residencies, rooms, spaces, and areas that firstly inspired their minds and genius. They will analyze gowns, masterpieces, fabrics, and secret symbology to deeply understand both explicit and opaque meanings that bore almost unrevealed secretes and intentions. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have analyzed the history of one of the world's most influential dynasties through their cultural contributions to the worlds of art, fashion, culture, and entertainment – distilling their heritage, effects, and reverberations to the worlds of fashion and culture today.

Ancient Roman Arts, Crafts & Magics

AH181
HIS181

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome

Along with iconographic, cultural, and contextual information, Roman art is rich with ingredients, expedients, and alchemical secrets that reveal collateral cultures of witchcraft, magic, and medicine throughout its millennial history. Spanning across a broad empire, the Roman culture gathered indeed roots, minerals, traditions, and folk beliefs that hybridized in a unique melting pot that is often unknown and unexplored. This course seeks to analyze selected artworks from the Roman art tradition that hold secondary yet key elements to reconstruct the history of art, crafts, and magics that developed throughout this iconic empire. Candidates will learn to detect, identify, and reconstruct such elements and collocate them in specific socio-historical and art contexts. They will moreover visit selected museums and ancient Roman sites to acquire in situ knowledge and experience from both an archaeological, narrative, and art historical perspective. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have metabolized foundational archaeological and art historical skills, detecting, understanding, and contextualizing guided visual elements. They will have moreover explored the history of a sub culture (arts, crafts, and magics) through unique bibliography and selected sources.

**State, Mafia & Church:
Three Nations, One Country**

CRCY188
HIS188

NB: this course includes a field trip to Rome
Despite its ancestral history, Italy is among Europe's youngest countries, as it eventually unified in 1877. This delayed Unification not only absorbed peoples from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds, but also two sub-states that had been dominating the peninsula for centuries: the Vatican and mafia. This course seeks to investigate the coexistence of mafia, Vatican, and the Italian state altogether – analyzing the history, laws, and cultures that have come into being as a result of this layered symbiosis. Candidates will understand the complex history, anecdotes, and contemporary functioning of this shared coexistence, acquiring historical, anthropological, and criminological knowledge of this unique cultural triangle. This course furthermore features a field trip to Rome, where candidates will visit and comment iconic sites exacerbating the history of the Italian and Vatican states, as well as of mafia-related operations.

**From Theocracy to Liberalism:
The European Political Awake**

POLSCI189
HIS189

The history of ancient European cultures – and not only – is characterized by Theo-centrism and therefore by the centrality of God(s). Such a centrality often led to a deep inspiration of the law, as well as of the ethics and functioning of society. Indeed, the Bible (the world's first and most read text) inspired global constitutions and legal systems worldwide. However, after the French Revolution and the injection of post-Enlightenment sentiments, a part of the world transitioned towards a Liberal philosophy and approach, where God(s) were not still central, but rather collateral, integral, or reinterpreted. This course is intended to explore the socio historical, political, and philosophical transition that led ancient cultures to move from a theocratic to liberal zeitgeist and culture. Candidates will study the history, characters, sources, and people that drove this shift, critically understanding the effects and reverberations it had on both modern and contemporary society.

**Feuds, Kings & Detractors:
Power & Politics in the Middle Ages**

POLSCI193
HIS193

The geographical and political organization of Europe throughout the Middle Ages is a complex, debated, and yet interesting chapter of both historical and political studies. States were dissected in micro sub-jurisdictions that often had non-intelligible economic, political, and judicial systems and that (also) gravitated around three key protagonists: feuds, kings, and detractors. While the socio-political scenario was more complex than this triangle, these three terms exacerbate the geographical, political, managerial, and economic tensions and spirit that characterized this era and geographical ascription. In this course, candidates will analyze the chrono-political life that characterized medieval Europe from these three standpoints, developing a plural understanding of this socio-political era. Candidates will understand the political organization of feuds, monarchies, and major power entities, critically analyzing the effects they had on the socio-economic and cultural fabrics they operated in. They will discuss iconic case studies, exacerbating their political achievements, failures, and transitions. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a multidisciplinary understanding of medieval politics from a historical, social, and cultural perspective.

**Magic, Religion & Transcendence:
The Culture of Wine Across History
& Geography**

CULSCI196
HIS196

Along with beer, wine is among the world's most ancient and ancestral drinks and beverages. Its effects are discussed in global bibliographies, which span from religious to spiritual, medical, and informal sources alike. Indeed, wine has been treated in plural bibliographic forms, intercepting magical, religious, transcendental, and therapeutic properties that elevated this drink to a quasi-divine and magical substance. This course is intended to explore such a bibliography (i.e., the Bible, the Quran, as well as early Christian frescoes, wine labels, etc.) to understand the great culture, consideration, and magnetism it has been having on peoples from across the globe. Candidates will explore the actual properties of this beverage and will contextualize it within different

cultures, geographies, and historical eras. They will develop an applied understanding of how food and drinks can become catalyzers for cultures, religions, and rituals, diversifying and expanding the overall comprehension and metabolization of food and drinks within global anthropology and culture.

**Egyptian Beer, Greek Wine & French Cider:
Experiencing Ancient History
through Vine Cultures**

CULSCI197
HIS197

In the Italian language, the words for knowledge (sapere) e taste (sapore) are assonant and share the same root. It is indeed an ancient belief that taste is a great source of knowledge and acquisition. This course is designed to celebrate culinary cultures to explore the history of ancient and modern cultures from the European continent and its surrounding areas. Through ancient Egyptian beer, Greek wine, French cider and other iconic selected culinary icons, this course seeks to understand different cultures that created beverages and drinks still employed today. Their fermentation, ingredients, chemistry, and procedural technology will serve to understand the grade of advancement and hybridization from both a historical and cultural perspective. Candidates will physically experiment the tasting and dissection of such creations, providing a multidisciplinary contextualization that reveals their nutritional, cultural, and socio-economic origins. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed an applied methodology to experience knowledge through a less explored sense and channel, building a collateral approach to historical and culinary studies that hybridizes history, cultural and culinary studies.

**Tricks, Poisons & Traps:
Magical Food & Wines that Changed
the European History**

CULSCI208
HIS208

The European bibliography is rich with treatises, manuals, and chronicles that describe foods, poisons, drinks, and miscellaneous ingredients that triggered either inebriating or deadly reactions. The culture of foods, poisons, and alterable substances is indeed dominating worldwide, but it is often, however, secondarized or neglected.

**One Empire, Hundreds of Philosophies:
Discovering Ancient Philosophy,
Creeds & Beliefs Across the Roman Empire**

PHIL210
HIS210

The Roman Empire stretched across one of history's most diverse and vast areas – from the Atlantic Ocean to the Middle East. One of the keys behind its success was tolerance, which often implied, among other principles, the freedom to believe in the God(s), spiritualities, and/or philosophy that were professed in the area (regione). This freedom not only guaranteed a rather stable peace and harmony across the empire, but also the proliferation and coexistence of different philosophies and beliefs. This course seeks to explore major philosophical schools, approaches, characters, and beliefs from this harmonic transition from the history of the Roman empire. Candidates will understand the history, expansion, key characters, and philosophical schools that lived throughout the long life of this imperial entity. They will critically analyze, discuss, and compare such philosophical cultures, enriching their academic curriculum, intellectual abilities, and dialogical skills.

**Ancient Economic Systems:
from Ancient Egypt to the Roman Empire
(History, Practices & Functioning)**

ECO221
HIS221

Throughout ancient history, economy changed and transformed into different forms, practices, and systems. Ancient cultures in Egypt, the Hellenic peninsula, as well as the Middle East and the Italian peninsula adopted different economic philosophies throughout decades, centuries, and millennia – that to some extent still inspire the global understanding of reciprocating values and wealth. This course is intended to introduce candidates to the history of early Western economies, understanding the origination, evolution, hybridization, and differentiation of economy and economics. Candidates will analyze the nature of such systems, contextualizing their functioning and life cycle; they will discuss the transition into new economic forms, as well as beliefs and philosophies. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a multigeographical, historical, and economic understanding of pre-Western economy.

Nevertheless, numerous wars, conflicts, and state affairs changed their narrative and epilogue thanks to such ingredients, tricks, and secret instillations. This course is designed to understand how such substances defined the modification of European and global history, hybridizing the key and yet often underestimated link between culinary knowledge and politics. Candidates will analyze key historical happenings that provided the employment of such substances and that triggered an historically modifying effect. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the strict link between culinary culture and history, distilling socio-political, cultural, and historical knowledge.

**Plagues of Egypt, Jewish Exodus & Greek Plague:
Food, Medicine & Ancient History
in the Mediterranean Sea**

CULSCI209
HIS209

Food poisonings, insects, plagues, as well as conspiracies, therapies, and experimentations are just some of the keywords that characterize ancient history and narrative. The history of the ancient world is indeed particularized by sudden divine or human interventions that change destinies, plots, and epilogues just through the appearance of specific foods, medicines, or elements that triggered a meaningful change in the story or happening. This course is designed to understand how food, religion, medicine, and history shared, in ancient cultures, a common ground. Candidates will analyze key actual historical happenings from referential sources (such as the Bible, the Quran, ancient Egyptian/Greek/Roman chronicles, etc.) to understand how food, medicine, and social life were strongly intertwined. They will identify and critically discuss how food inspired liturgies, processions, transitional events, and memorable historical and religious happenings – understanding cultural, symbological, historical, and religious associations and meanings. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of culinary arts in ancient cultures, understanding how it inspired deep sociocultural practices, beliefs, and reactions that are still perpetuated today.

**Church & Science:
Heresy, Censorship, Schisms**

SCI222
HIS222

Since its foundation in the IV century CE, the Church has often played an ambiguous role: religious entity, state, court, tax-office, as well as scientific observatory and validator. Indeed, priests and churchmen were often both religious references and scientists, as the world, along with the universe, were God creations and needed dual minds that could comprehend both their scientific and religious natures. This juxtaposition created a rather intricate and complex differentiation between the two spheres, to the extent that scientific professions needed the approval of the Church, as it happened with characters such as Galileo Galilei, who risked imprisonment and experienced multiple censorships. This course is designed to explore the history of science in dialogue with religion and specifically with Christianity. Candidates will understand how doctrinal knowledge and culture interfered and hybridized with science, analyzing cases of heresy, censorship, and limitation that have then been revised and re-interpreted. Throughout the course, candidates will develop a chronological progression and understanding of how the church and science alternatively complemented each other yet cultivating independent and often idiosyncratic paths and beliefs.

**The Wars that Generated Scientific Progress:
Inventions & Avant-gardes in Global Conflicts**

SCI223
HIS223

It is common knowledge that along with their destructive power conflicts and wars also boost technological progression and advancement. Medicine, domotics, engineering, as well as fashion, and STEM have indeed benefited from numerous experimentations, applications, and achievements created during and on world's battlefields. This course seeks to reconstruct the history, progression, and creation of world's changing devices that were born in the very contexts of war. Candidates will explore key characters, inventions, and applications to understand the contexts, environments, and variables that lead to such revolutions and scientific achievements – thus developing historical, contextual, and scientific knowledge.

**Women in Power: from Cleopatra
to Contemporary Leaders**

POLSCI224
HIS224

While the global participation in power administration is (and has been) predominantly male, there are iconic instances across history that provide a collateral understanding of this aspect of history, society, and culture. Political leaders such as Cleopatra, Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, Angela Merkel, or Ursula Von der Leyen marked this socio-historical and cultural aspect forever, leading countries, continents, and empires with strategies, actions, and practices that are still reverberant and meaningful today. This course focuses on female political leadership, providing an historical, political, and cultural analysis of how their power, profession, and identity shaped global equilibriums and destinies. Candidates will analyze biographies, political agendas, rivals, challenges, and achievements, understanding, from a multidisciplinary perspective, how female political leadership experienced(s) both limitations and yet support worldwide. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed historical, cultural, and political sensitivity and knowledge while contextualizing female leadership on both a local, national, international, and global scale – activating analytical, dialogical, critical, comparative, and contextual skills.

**The history and Development of
Telecommunications: a Focus on Marconi and
Olivetti**

WEB192
HIS192

The stories of Guglielmo Marconi and Camillo Olivetti are key to understand global revolutions in the worlds of modern telecommunications. Their highly disputed achievements – such as the inventions of the telephone and typewriter – not only revolutionized the destiny and future of our world, but also of humanity. Through their inventions and businesses, these men collaborated to clear the ground for the mushrooming of the global IT ecosystem, exacerbating elements of speed, accessibility, connectivity, and progress worldwide. This course seeks to explore the history, development, and application of these two biographies, distilling personal, professional, and technical aspects to corroborate both history and technology-based curricula.

**Galileo Galilei:
Fame, Condemnation & Genius**

SCI226
HIS226

The name Galileo Galilei triggers almost a global association to the world of scientific progress, genius and yet condemnation. The Italian scientist was indeed among the most debated characters in the history of science and religion, as along with his celebrated achievements in the spheres of optics, physics, and science, there were yet other theories, speculations, and postulates that went against Christian doctrines and beliefs. This course is therefore designed to investigate the biography, scientific achievements, and yet the condemnations and censorship he experienced throughout his life. Candidates will contextualize the socio-cultural context, scientific international scenario, and zeitgeist that surrounded the scientist, thus to understand his life, scientific contributions and yet censorships and limitations. They will moreover analyze iconic instances of his oeuvre and will critically contextualize their development, functioning, and socioinstitutional critique. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the biography of one of the world's most iconic scientists, distilling historical, contextual, technical, and scientific interpretations from a known yet often unexplored life and scientific mission.

**Women & Science:
Italian Icons that Changed the World**

SCI227
HIS22

Throughout history, Italy has celebrated – and yet at times secondarized – the contribution of women to human progress and future. Characters such as Plautilla Bricci, Matilde di Canossa, Maria Montessori, as well as Margherita Hack and Rita Levi Montalchini are just some of the key figures that shaped the history of this country and the world's. Their commitment to the spheres of art, architecture, medicine, and astronomy triggered unprecedented advancements that were recognized and prized worldwide. This course seeks to reconstruct the biographies and achievements of these women, exacerbating scientific, technical, biographical and contextual elements of their lives. Candidates will contextualize their biographies and understand how they facilitated (or limited) their ascension to the global scientific Olympus.

They will fully explore the nature of their recognized inventions, yet filtering the socio-historical and cultural aspects that jeopardized and/or boosted their success and fame.

**Florence as a Crime Scene:
Dark Myths, Stories & Legends**

CRCY230
HIS230

NB: this course includes classes in designed areas in the city

Despite being the world's capital of Renaissance – and therefore of the pre- Modern era – Florence holds a pre-existing medieval soul that is visible in its urban fabric, narrow streets, and family-run power and management. Influential dynasties and factions such as the de' Medici, Aldobrandini, and Antinori, as well as the famous Guelphs and Ghibellines divisions led to often unknown conspiracies and deaths that are crystallized within the city's walls. This course is designed to reconstruct the history of Medieval, Modern, and Contemporary criminological history in the city of Florence and Tuscany (its wider region), identifying elements of mythology, legend, and reality that later inspired leading thinkers in the realm of criminology – such as Grand Duke of Tuscany, Leopold II, who was the world's first political leader to abolish death penalty. In addition to in-class lectures, this course also provides tours across the city and in designated sites that complement the learning experience. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired historical, criminological, and cultural knowledge on Italian history and culture – that later inspired global theories and practices.

**From Mythology & Polytheism to Christendom
& Monotheism:**
**The Making of a New Philosophy
in the Ancient World**

PHIL235
HIS235

The ancient world was characterized by a broad and diverse religious scenario. People, tribes, and cultures believed in different gods, spirits, and entities that gradually and massively transitioned, especially in the west, from polytheism to monotheism (between the IV and the VII centuries). While this shift may not bibliographically convey the great modification it triggered worldwide, it indeed have, on the contrary, a profound effect on

the thousands of peoples, societies, and cultures it metabolized and changed forever. This course seeks to reconstruct the sensitive history that led western societies and cultures from polytheistic to monotheistic creeds and religions, especially focusing on Christianity and Abrahamic religions. Candidates will explore the histories, contexts, philosophies, thinkers, and intellectuals there were key in leading such a transition. They will analyze, comment, critically dissect, and philosophically process unique sources, texts, and chronicles, thus activating, applying, and employing executive analytical, dialogical, discursive, comparative, and critical skills.

**The Vatican Within Italy:
Politics, Coexistence, Contradictions**

POLSCI237
HIS237

The relationship between the Vatican and the Italian state has magnetized writers, thinkers, intellectuals, and artists worldwide. While both spheres almost coincided for centuries, a first schism happened in 1871 (with the Unification of Italy) and later in 1929, when the two entities became two independent and separate states. Despite independence, the two countries still reciprocate political, diplomatic, economic, cultural, and religious services and transactions, perpetuating a legacy that dates back to the IV century CE. Such a reciprocity led to often highly debated global opinions on both a local and international level, raising issues of laicism, interference, cultural progression, and even sovereignty. This course is designed to explore the history between these two influential countries from a historical, cultural, political, and diplomatic perspective. Candidates will analyze key historical happenings and characters, as well as political and diplomatic agreements, operations, and actions. They will understand how such subjects, sources, and happenings shaped the reciprocal functioning, cultures, and identities, activating analytical, comparative, critical, and argumentative skills in the realms of history and political science studies.

**The Grand Tour:
An Experiential Voyage Across Italy**

HOS272
HIS272

NB: upon request, this course includes a pre designed tour that features major Italian cities and

towns characterizing the authentic “Grand Tour” experience

NB: upon request, this course includes a pre designed tour that features major Italian cities and towns characterizing the authentic “Grand Tour” experience narrated in the international bibliography.

This course is designed to provide candidates with an immersive, experiential, and multidisciplinary experience of Italy, its cultures, and identities – drawing from the mythicized “Grand Tour” experience created in the XVIII century by world famous characters that regarded Italy as the very cradle of ancient human civilizations. In this course, candidates will visit iconic centers that marked the history of the country and the globe, exploring one of the world’s richest biodiverse environments – holding Europe’s highest mountains and the continent’s highest volcanoes. Candidates will be attending frontal lectures, workshops, mentoring sessions, whilst working on group projects, personal essays, and socio-cultural analytical writings in prestigious UNESCO cities and centers.

They will learn how to analyze, comment, and provide professional-critical feedback on hospitality and cultural contents and experiences, developing advanced professionalizing and academic skills. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired unique visual, analytical, immersive, group, dialogical, as well as writing, academic, biographical, and professional skills – in the spheres of hospitality, history, cultural and culinary studies, alongside geography, anthropology, and humanities.

Prerequisite: one previous course in History Hospitality or permission of Instructor

**Being a Philosopher Amidst the Fall
of the Roman Empire:
Chronicles, Voices & Zeitgeist**

PHIL287
HIS287

Since its foundation in 753 BCE, the city of Rome had never experienced, for more than a millennium, a frontal attack in the very epicenter of its power: the actual urbe, the city and capital of the Roman empire. However, in 476 CE that immunity ended, and hordes of “barbaric” peoples sieged the city for the first time in history. This event was so meaningful that it became historically iconic to symbolize the end of ancient history and the beginning of the Middle Ages, as well as the

transition into a new world, history, and philosophy. This course seeks to analyze the very philosophical atmosphere, spirit, and zeitgeist of this momentum, exacerbating the historical, intellectual, and cultural highlights that characterized this era. Candidates will analyze unique chronicles, writings, and sources that exemplify the philosophical spirit that came into being throughout the sensitive centuries that ended the ancient world and opened to the Middle Ages.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a unique historical, contextual, and philosophical knowledge, developing and applying conversational, analytical, and intellectually elaborative skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in History Philosophy or permission of Instructor

**Church Versus Philosophy:
Clashes, Misunderstandings & Resolutions**

PHIL300
HIS300

Since its foundation in the IV century CE, the Church has always had a polymorphous power, with diplomatic, political, ideological, as well as philosophical tentacles and nuances that inspire(d) billions of peoples worldwide. Saints, monks, as well as churchmen and Christian thinkers develop(ed) a consistent corpus of studies and beliefs that often contrast(ed) with other disciplines, realms, and subjects to the extent that they generated memorable intellectual clashes, battles, and even wars. Key historical happenings such as the Crusades, the Counter-Reformation, or the Great Schism are just some of the multiple exacerbations of this polar religious, intellectual, and philosophical position that constantly shifts between understanding and idiosyncrasy. This course seeks to reconstruct the history of Christian philosophy and its oscillating adherence and yet refusal of global philosophical positions and schools. Candidates will analyze key historical happenings and phenomena where the Christian doctrine generated or suffered from contrasting and opposing beliefs, positions, and perspectives. They will analyze dual and multiple philosophical and intellectual positions to exacerbate critical and comparative discourses, alongside texts, sources, and key characters.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed advanced and trans-chronological knowledge of the history of Christian philosophy in contrast/comparison with other intellectual beliefs, doctrines, and schools.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/ History or permission of Instructor

**The Clash of Gods:
The Pope, Luther & Philosophical Schisms
in 1500s Europe**

PHIL309
HIS309

The European context of the 1500s experienced deep modifications and changes. The newly discovered American continent, along with technological progress, and yet famine and social upheaval generated contrasting feelings of wealth and yet instability. One of the exacerbations of this dual sentiment was religion that oscillated across the continent with new creeds, beliefs, and religions. The disruptive translations of the Bible by Martin Luther and the derived foundation of the Protestant church, alongside the growing tensions against Rome and its imposed hegemony, as well as the expansion of the Muslim doctrine generated a deep religious crisis and revolution. This course is designed to study the history, context, and voices, of this century to understand the protagonists, references, and reasons that drove and motivated this religious and philosophical schism. Candidates will analyze texts, sources, doctrines, polar philosophies, and beliefs to understand the deep ideological, spiritual, and religious variables that defined the geographical and cultural polarization of these sub-schools or religions.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have understood the history of this century and area, alongside its deep changes and modifications from the philosophical and intellectual perspective, putting into practice advanced analytical, discursive, critical, comparative, and intellectual skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

**Between Africa, the Atlantic, Russia,
and the Middle East:
The Sensitive Role of Europe Today**

POLSCI338
HIS338

Despite its condensed size, the European continent has been playing a significant role in the geopolitical affairs of the whole globe for millennia. Its adjacent position to the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, as well as the Middle East and Russia has facilitated both an enriching

and yet sensitive diplomatic conversation with these blocks. Europe is indeed at the center of global conversations on the environment, human migrations, civil rights, fair economy policies, and multiple aspects of global resonance and importance.

This course seeks to explore the historical, geopolitical, diplomatic, and strategic role of Europe today, amidst the exacerbation of new tensions, coalitions, and yet idiosyncrasies and polarizations. Candidates will analyze geopolitical happenings, treatises, and key characters. They will dissect, discuss, compare, and critically elaborate on iconic case studies thus to exacerbate the role, responsibility, and fragilities of a global geopolitical protagonist and leader.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/History or permission of Instructor

Migrations, New Slavery & New Colonialism: Italy, Europe & the West

POLSCI345
HIS345

With its strategic location between the Atlantic Ocean, Africa, the Middle East, and the Russian region, Europe benefits from a dynamic spirit of exchange and mobility. Nevertheless, this spirit has also taken different shapes and nuances that at times led to forced migrations, slavery, and new forms of slavery and civil arrest. This course is designed to focus on these new forms of human mobility, analyzing the geopolitical, historical, and sociocultural tensions that they triggered, along with the human, ideological, and ethical effects they had/have. Candidates will analyze newspapers, political reports, chronicles, and documentaries that exacerbate the phenomenon, producing sources that dissect the issue and provide comparative and strategic analyses.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/History or permission of Instructor

Copernicus, Heliocentrism & the New World: Shaking Universal Philosophical Equilibria in the 1500 and 1600s

PHIL360
HIS360

The 1500s was an era of global revolutions and changes. The discovery of America; the Counter Reformation; lethal plagues on a global scale, as well as scientific discoveries that changed the universal understanding of the world shook its

order forever. Among the greatest modifications of this ‘new order’ was the Heliocentric theories and demonstrations by Copernicus, who presented them by the prestigious Vatican court and its fearful representatives. While such theories were indeed true and inspired the contemporary understanding of space, life, and the of the whole world, they also triggered a generalized modification of humanity, culture, and thinking: it was not the Earth to be at the center of the universe as thought for millennia, it was the Sun. This course seeks to reconstruct the era that some historians regard as the very transition between the ancient and modern world. Candidates will deeply study the historical, religious, scientific, and philosophical context that characterized it. They will read and critically interpret voices, sources, and texts. They will attempt to reconstruct the tension between religion and science, as well as faith and demonstration, theocentricism and heliocentrism.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a full understanding of one of history’s most sensitive transitions from an historical, philosophical, cultural, and human perspective.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

The Old Continent Meets ‘the Others’: Chronicles, Hybridizations & Philosophical Mutations in the post–Colombian World

PHIL381
HIS381

When Cristopher Columbus opened the gate to the “American chapter,” the European continent and its numerous states experienced a deep modification in their understanding of geography, nature, culture, and otherness. Multiple chronicles of the time indeed attempted to provide clarifications on the anthropology, life, culture in the continent, generating debatable sources that are often unknown, poorly explored, and analyzed. This course is intended to understand the cultural and philosophical encounter that took place between Europe and America. Candidates will analyze historical happenings, voices, recounts, key characters, and sources to contextualize this momentum and abstract key concepts that exacerbate the contrasting and yet at times complementary philosophical views of both blocks. They will attempt to comprehend the complex cultural and philosophical exchange that took place between peoples and traditions, reconstructing the history of post–Colombian

philosophy and culture from a dual and dichotomic perspective.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of the post–Columbian world, building a dual narrative that encompasses philosophy, anthropology, cultural studies, and history, experimenting, through analytical and dialogical exercises, complex cultural and intellectual comparisons and discourses.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

The Birth of early–European Democracies: Patriotic Sentiment & Modern Philosophies

PHIL382
HIS382

When the French Revolution started, there was a foundational sentiment, spirit, and zeitgeist that preceded any battles, conflicts, or wars that then led to the very creation of democracies, states, and eventually countries. At the time, Europe was indeed a very dynamic philosophical and intellectual salon, where characters from across the continent participated in revolutionizing conversations on freedom, equality, and brotherhood. This course is designed to investigate the foundational modern spirit of early–European modern democracies and their philosophical complexity. Candidates will read, interpret, and contextualize key thinkers, writers, and intellectuals to understand the driving philosophical, ideological, and human energies that motivated the transition into democracies, modern, and new. They will comment and discuss how this intellectual laboratory founded a common philosophical school that then spread almost globally, inspiring leaders, politicians, and states worldwide.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

Printed, Translated & Criticized: The Modern European Philosophical Discourse Amidst the Printing, Technological & New Media Revolutions

PHIL390
HIS390

Behind the successful circulation of ideas, philosophies, and new intellectual schools started in the 1700s, there is the outbreak and success of technological devices that have facilitated exchanges, mutuality, and reciprocity. The perfecting of translation practices, along with

new media, and communication arts really cleared the ground for the proliferation of new forms of approaching, sharing, and perceiving philosophical and intellectual progressions. In this picture, social media have been playing a key and yet new role in the global and democratic participation in this complex conversation, facilitating the inclusion of more voices, perspectives, and yet issues. This course is designed to understand the role new media have been playing in the construction of new philosophies and intellectualities.

Candidates will reconstruct the history of modern philosophy, analyzing how such media facilitated and/or limited the progression of new forms of creating and disposing of culture. They will analyze cases, facts, sources, happenings, and case studies, distilling actions, responsibilities, evolutions, and effects – applying mature comparative, analytical, critical, and discursive skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

The Fascist Philosophy: Understanding Italian Fascism through Voices, Writings & Theories

PHIL391
HIS391

The history of fascism is sometimes metabolized and approached from a mere historical perspective. Nevertheless, its 20–yearlong evolution also implied the participation of artists, philosophers, and thinkers that catalyzed the very sentiment of this time. This course is designed to analyze those voices from an intellectual, ethical, cultural, contextual, and philosophical perspective. Candidates will approach such sources with a critical and analytical perspective, dissecting key issues, subjects, and approaches that also gave impulse to one of Italy’s darkest historical chapters. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have studied the history, evolution, and epilogue of Fascist culture and philosophy, identifying key characters, sources, and intellectual schools that gave impulse to a sensitive chrono–cultural chapter of the global history.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

Department of Literature LIT

Survey of Italian Literature I: from Ancient Roman Chronicles to early- Medieval Scriptures

LIT105
ITSTU105

The prestige and myth of Rome hold global attention and interest. This is (also) due to its grandiose cultural perpetuation and preservation, which also consists of a dense bibliography, historiography, and literature. This introductory course is designed to explore the literature of this mythical empire through chronicles, war/stability reports, as well as poems, biographies, and free writings. Candidates will read and contextualize such writings, exacerbating the spirit, tradition, and happenings that are crystallized in these precious recounts of literature, history, and culture. They will moreover understand, through such a repertoire, how history and literature provide a consolidated and rounded understanding of this era, studying a selected bibliography from ancient Roman history until early- Medieval compositions (I century BCE > VI century CE).

Survey of Italian Literature II: from Medieval Compositions to High- Renaissance Inspirations

LIT106
ITSTU106

The Fall of the Roman empire in 476 CE marked the end of ancient history and the beginning of the Middle Ages. This transition, which was recounted on chronicles, books, and miscellaneous literary sources received contrasting celebratory, apocalyptic, and hopeful interpretations alike. The literary panorama of such centuries is therefore rich, diverse, and always changing. Indeed, while the Roman empire fell, the emerging Christian doctrine mushroomed across the European continent and beyond, generating a foundational revolutionizing bibliography that characterized the literary history of this transition for centuries. This foundational course seeks to explore such sources and readings, contextualizing and understanding authors, readers, happenings, and cultural reception. Candidates will be exposed to key authors that exacerbate the spirit and zeitgeist of this revolutionizing era, benefiting from national libraries, archives, and unique sources preserved in historical national libraries.

Survey of Italian Literature III: from Opera Masterpieces to early- Nineteenth Century Works

LIT107
ITSTU107

Throughout history, Italy identified as an active laboratory of writing and literary experimentations and revolutions. Among such achievements, there is the opera, which came into being through the hybridization of musical, compositional, chorographical, and literary expressions. This course intends to read, analyze, and understand the culture of opera, as well as its main authors, masterpieces, cultural and literary contexts. Candidates will familiarize with key opera masterpieces and authors, understanding the complex construction of such works from a compositional, multidisciplinary, and cultural perspective. They will contextualize how such works reflected the spirit of a flourishing cultural era, drawing from art, fashion, music, and literature and progressing towards a more global understanding of Italian modern culture and identity.

Survey of Italian Literature IV: Fascist Literature & Culture

LIT108
ITSTU108

The Fascist culture that originated in Italy in the 1920s and developed throughout the 1930 and 1940s was characterized by a very prolific cultural activity and circles of intellectuals. Along with visual artists, graphic designers, and communication specialists, the party also involved writers, theorists, and poets that produced a systematized corpus of works that corroborated the Fascist culture and identity. This course seeks to reconstruct the literature of this sensitive historical era, reading, contextualizing, and analyzing selected sources. Candidates will familiarize with key titles, characters, biographies, and literary operations. They will understand how literature became a major political and strategi tool to consolidate Fascist propaganda, culture, and identity.

Food Literature: Understanding Italian Culture through Recipes, Romances & Divertissement

CULSCI202
LIT202

The history of food literature has ancient and ancestral roots. Indeed, people have been writing on recipes, ingredients, and food properties for millennia, employing a broad spectrum of arts and media that include, among others, frescoes, paintings, papyri, and books. As Italy holds a strong tradition in culinary arts and food culture, archives, as well as collections, and bibliographic repositories are rich with sources that describe the chronocultural development of this sphere through unique literary masterpieces that span from scientific treatises to aphrodisiac experimentations, local recipes, or ambiguous alchemies and magic. This course seeks to explore a variety of literary source to understand and contextualize the Italian culture of culinary arts and food. Candidates will read texts from ancient Rome until today, understanding how food served as a catalyzer of socio-cultural identification, as well as a geopolitical and diplomatic tool. They will analyze unique sources that hybridize science with humor, medicine, alchemy, and folk beliefs, extrapolating a lateral understanding of Italian culture and identity.

Elena Ferrante's Italy: My Brilliant Friend as a Manual of Social, Criminal & Cultural Understanding & Cultural Understanding

CRCY208
LIT208

Elena Ferrante's books (My Brilliant Friend) has identified as one of the most charismatic and resonant texts of Italian contemporary literature. In them, there is the crystallization of geographical, social, and cultural aspects that vividly exacerbate nuanced and often unknown aspects of the Italian identity – touching upon poverty, social ladder, and criminality. This course is designed to read, interpret, and critically understand these texts to familiarize with the Italian culture and its complex sub-aspects of omertà, codes of silence, as well female empowerment, human complicity, and social change. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired advanced reading and interpreting skills, as well as applied understanding of social, criminological, and cultural dynamics characterizing the Italian literary scenario.

Dante, Petrarca & Boccaccio: Discovering Medieval Italy through World's Literature Masters

LIT209
ITSTU209

The Divina Commedia is among the world's most famous and studied medieval literary compositions. Indeed Dante, along with Petrarca and Boccaccio represent the very literary Olympus of Italian medieval culture, as they crystallized, in their masterpieces, political, socio-cultural, ethical, and historical information that rarely met such levels of compositional perfection, humor, and humanist spirit. This course seeks to read, analyze, contextualize, and interpret key writings by these authors, understanding how their work an represent a unique humus to understand Italian and Western medieval cultures. Candidates will familiarize with medieval iconography, characters, laws, ethical beliefs, and geopolitical happenings; they will dissect rhymes, verses, and lines to extrapolate literary and cultural information, enriching their knowledge of medieval Italian culture and identity – which catalyzes the macro-European and Western medieval cultures as well.

When Crime Becomes Media: Italian Crime Literature Across Genres

CRCY218
LIT218

For its specific nature, functioning, and influence, Italian mafia has been portrayed and narrated across literary genres worldwide. Characters such as the Godfather, Italian mafia gangbangs, Latin lovers, as well as submissive and yet collaborative women have been characterizing novels, books, and cinematic productions alike. This course seeks to read, analyze, and critically understand the role that literature played in constructing both a national and global narrative on Italian criminality, dissecting elements of mythicization, bias, injustice and yet reality. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have widened their literary knowledge, read and analyzed different literary genres, and put into practice guided skills of critical reading and interpreting.

Criminal Characters in Italian Literature: Fascination & Fear

CRCY240
LIT240

Throughout ancient Roman literature, imperial chronicles, as well as religious parables, and modern war reports, the Italian literary tradition has been perpetuating evil and criminal characters alongside pure and salvific figures. The worlds of Christian Purgatory and Hell, as well as the Apocalypse, mafia blood feuds, and Fascist manifestos have been shaping the common understanding of Italian culture on both a national and global level. This course seeks to gather and select ad hoc literary texts that, across history, have been mystifying the representation of evil and criminality in Italian literature. Candidates will read, interpret, and critically dissect these cultural sources to filter elements of fiction, folk culture, and reality from both the criminological and literary realms.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired reading, interpreting, re contextualizing skills in the disciplines of literature and criminology.

Applying Italian through Opera & Music

LIT250
ITSTU250

“Soprano,” “adagio,” “scherzo” are just some of the words that characterize Italian opera worldwide – and which are indeed employed on a global scale. As an Italian cultural invention, the opera is indeed still intended as a complementary expression of Italian identity and culture and is growingly studied to absorb the language, musical tradition, and cultural spirit of the country. This course is designed to understand how the opera came into being as a result of a polyphony of multicultural elements that include, among others, musical and artistic achievements, Italian colonialism, technology, and gender theories. Candidates will study a selected corpus of operas and songs, understanding the musical and technical evolution, as well the content, meanings, and intended iconography they convey. They will understand, through such masterpieces, how Italian history, culture, and identity changed throughout the centuries and across media, voices, and cultural experimentations.

Contemporary Italian Literature

LIT255
ITSTU255

The Italian contemporary literary panorama is broad and diverse. Writers from different cultural areas of the country have been producing unique compositions that re-constructed a clearer idea of contemporary Italy and its sub-cultures. Mafia, poverty, industrialization, as well as geographical borders, immigration, and femicide emerge as some of the most recurrent topics and which thus exacerbate some of the most critical issues that affect the country and its people. This course seeks to investigate major voices, topics, and literary cases to understand the Italian contemporary literary scenario. Candidates will read selected books and provide critical comments through workshops, personal comments, and in-class guided discussions. They will acquire analytical, contextualizing, and critical skills to read, understand, and interpret iconic and meaningful literary sources in the contemporary writing global scenario.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Literature/ Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Italian Female Writers & Literature

LIT265
ITSTU265

Since ancient times, Italy has had a minor, yet growing literary school of women, who dedicated their life and career to writing and literature. Their work provides socio-cultural, historical, gender, and cultural information on the country and its chronological evolution across time and geographies. Their writings focus on, and actively engage with, sensitive and key issues still affecting the country and which gravitate around the spheres of discrimination, religion, motherhood, or social laddering – among others. This course examines the biographies, contexts, and writings of these women, providing analytical, interpretative, comparative, and contextualizing skills to fully understand their value and cultural relevance. Candidates will read, interpret, analyze, and comment ad hoc writings by a selected corpus of works. They will use literature to understand the worlds of gender studies, politics, cultural studies, and literature, distilling, moreover, unique elements of Italian culture and identity. Prerequisite: one previous course in Literature/ Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Second Generation Italian Literature: Creolization, Hybridization & Identity

LIT310
ITSTU310

The history of Second Generations in Italy is poorly known and explored both locally and internationally. However, the country is at the epicenter of global migratory flows that have been building a parallel and complementary culture that creolized, hybridized, and eventually merged into the macro-Italian contemporary culture. This course seeks to reconstruct the history of such hybridization, distilling elements of cultural integration, refusal, overlap, and encounter. Candidates will read ad hoc texts from books, songs, free writings, and creative writing creations. They will understand the biography, professional impact, and human relevance of such masterpieces and understand the history, evolution, and state of the art of this socio-cultural sphere that is rarely investigated, studied, and contextualized.

Italian Cantautori (Songwriters): Texts, Cultural References & Interpretations

LIT330
ITSTU330

Theatre, drama, and the opera are great icons to contextualize the long tradition in music, performing arts, and writing Italy has been building throughout the centuries and millennia. However, such a tradition often ends in ancient and pre-Modern history and narratives, leaving the contemporary Italian musical scenario with almost unknown references and icons. By contrast, the country holds a strong tradition in a variety of genres and especially in songwriting, with a particular proliferation in the northwest of the country (especially in Liguria region), where the tradition of “cantautori” (literally songwriters) successfully exacerbated a school of music and specifically of songwriting. Through their lyrics, such artists denounce sociocultural issues that include criminality, gender discrimination, migration, generational traumas, and wider cultural problems that characterize the country and its hic et nunc. This course seeks to analyze, interpret, contextualize, and critically comment their content. Candidates will familiarize with the medium of music to understand how complex sociocultural issues can be conveyed through figures of speech, musical expedients, metaphors, and complex compositional and technical strategies. They will

learn how music can become a catalyzer of social, cultural, ethical, and human messages through advanced interpretative, contextualizing, critical, and comparative, skills.

Department of Sociology SOC

The Penitentiary System in Italy: Between Punishment & Rehabilitation

CRCY255
SOC255

Italy (through the Duchy of Tuscany) is the world’s first country that abolished death penalty (1786). Since the late 1600s, the country has indeed been among the first to theorize, discuss, and formalize criminology and criminal law. Characters such as Machiavelli, Beccaria, and Lombroso pioneered revolutionary theories on penitence, rehabilitation, and social justice that formalized through texts and experiments that still inspire modern democracies worldwide. In this course, candidates will study the theories, experiments, and results initiated by these (and other) characters to then understand the contemporary penitentiary system in the country. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the history and evolution of criminology in the country, critically assessing contemporary practices of detention, punishment, and rehabilitation.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology, Literature or permission of Instructor

The Pope, De’ Medici & the Peoples: Defining Social Status through Food in the Renaissance

CULSCI266
SOC266

There are many aspects that interpret and contextualize food. One of them, however, is often underestimated and not fully maximized to understand the key role it had throughout history to understand the society, culture, and identity it represented. This course is designed to explore the history of food and culinary arts in Italy during the Renaissance era and through the perspective of three different players: the Pope, the De’ Medici family, and the people. Such perspectives exacerbate three distinct level of society and therefore culture and sociology. Candidates will therefore understand how, through food, their separate (yet complementary) lives

juxtaposed, communicated, and clashed. They will analyze selected writings, visual representations, and historical chronicles to understand how food catalyzed economic, social, political, and sociological features in these three layers of society. They will develop analytical, contextual, and comparative skills to locate food at the center of sociological and cultural discourses, to thus comprehend how this focal element of global importance can imply deep and complex socio-cultural meanings.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Theory & Knowledge/Sociology or permission of Instructor

**Juvenile Delinquency in Italy:
from Homes & Classrooms to Public Squares**
CRCY287
SOC287

Italy holds a growing annual population of young, juvenile detainees, which is around 30,000 subjects annum. The reasons behind such a growing phenomenon are based on complex cultural, social, criminological, and economic reasons that have been formalized and discussed in a dense, international historiography. This course seeks to understand such reasons and generate a critical, comparative, and solution-based discourse to develop professionalizing and academic skills in the realms of sociology and criminology. Candidates will analyze iconic cases originating in sensitive family contexts and their development across different sociological spheres – such as schools, informal communities, squares, and society. Furthermore, they will analyze lateral and alternative recuperative techniques to manage the phenomenon and re-educate these sensitive subjects that have become a leading topic in the national and global criminological discussion. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have analyzed the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency in Italy from a multidisciplinary perspective, applying analytical, comparative, and therapeutic skills to concrete, iconic case studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology, Sociology or permission of Instructor

**Italian Medieval Philosophy:
Religion, Witchcraft & Folk Culture**
PHIL288
SOC288

NB: upon request, this course includes field trips to Narni & Bomarzo, considered as iconic

Medieval and Renaissance sites for international religious and witchcraft gatherings. After the Fall of the Roman empire in 476 CE, the Italian peninsula underwent a series of geographical, feudalization, and culturally-modifying processes that changed its identities and peoples forever. Tribes from north Africa, the Middle East, as well as Slavic, post Mongolian, and northern European peoples penetrated the peninsula and modified its languages, dialects, as well as religions and philosophies. As a result, each province, region, and broader feud cultivated a form of personal religion and/or philosophy, which drew from traditional witchcraft, local pharmacy, medicine, and folk culture. This course is designed to explore the intertwined history of Italian medieval philosophy and culture from a multidisciplinary perspective. Candidates will understand how medieval history changed the country, its peoples, and identities by reading and interpreting sources from both local and 'national' characters; they will understand how philosophical treatises hybridized with local beliefs, magic, alchemy, and witchcraft from different corners of the continent. They will identify, dissect, and comment different religious, cultural, humanistic contents, understanding their original context, evolution, and hybridization with both the local and then 'national' philosophical context.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy, Sociology or permission of Instructor

**Building a Restorative Justice Culture in Italy:
History, Cases & Best Practices**
CRCY291
SOC291

Italy has been among one of the world's first countries that has pioneered theories of recuperation and restorative justice since the late 1700s. As a result, its history, bibliography, and current applications hold interesting and often rare case studies that can inspire international practices and jurisdictions. This course is designed to explore the history, development, and application of restorative justice practices in the country, exacerbating criminological, legal, and sociological aspects that corroborate the candidate's academic curriculum, with both theoretical and pragmatic exercises. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have studied the history, development, and application of dynamic restorative justice practices, with an international, analytical, critical, and comparative approach.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology, Sociology or permission of Instructor



(The Italian traveller who geographically formalized America, called after him)

School of Sustainable Mobility, Tourism & Hospitality

“Amerigo Vespucci”

(The Italian traveller who geographically formalized America, called after him)



Why study sustainable mobility, tourism, and hospitality in Italy?

- Italy holds some of the world's most ancient and first human traces in the Mediterranean area (the first dating back to 600,000 years ago) – thus becoming a reference for human mobility studies
- 14% of Italian GDP is generated by touristic activities
- Italy is the fifth most visited country in the world
- Italy is among the world's most active country in slow, green, and alternative tourism and mobility

Department of Hospitality HOS

Introduction to Italian Tourism, Hospitality Management & New Mobility

HOS150

ITSTU150

The industry of tourism accounts for 14% of the Italian GDP. Indeed, Italy holds the world's fifth position in terms of touristic flows, as well as the first position for the number of its UNESCO sites. As a result, the country has been developing a broad, diverse, and strategic tourism plan to comply with international standards and compete in the global run for tourism efficiency, hospitality, and new forms of tourism (green, sustainable, slow, etc.). This course is designed to foundationally understand the history, functioning, and best practices of the Italian tourism industry. Candidates will analyze multidisciplinary channels and sources (i.e. marketing, communications, visuals, advertisements, as well as graphs and statistics) to understand trends, evolutions, and management practices of this unique form of Italian industrial excellence.

Medieval Towns, Farms & Skyscrapers: Building an Italian Narrative through Mobility

HOS180

ITSTU180

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to medieval and ancient Italian towns, as well as to farms and Milan (Italy's newest and most dynamic architectural city)

One of the keys behind the Italian hegemony in the international touristic scenario is surely its artistic, architectural, historical, and globally cultural repertoire and heritage. Specifically, the country holds one of the world's most diverse urban settings that spans from ancestral sites dating back to the 12 century BCE to modern skyscrapers and futuristic cityscapes. This course is intended to analyze the broad variety of contextual settings that characterize the country, understanding how their diversity plays an important and key role in defining a unique and global competitive advantage. Candidates will analyze touristic, cultural, and internationally broadcasted sources to understand how such idea of Italy originated, developed, and was eventually widespread worldwide. They will analyze the marketing and communication strategies behind such campaigns; they will understand the visual and written semiotics of

these works; they will familiarize with the successful Italian case to exacerbate best practices that can be employed in similar global contexts – thus developing executive and operational skills in the spheres of hospitality, tourism, and cultural studies.

The Italian Hospitality Engine: Attractiveness, Competitiveness & Strategy

MAR210

HOS210

Until the 1950s, Italy was globally known as a decadent and backward country, whose economy and culture necessitated a global progression towards modernity. However, the systemic and harmonized work of intellectuals, marketing specialists, and a series of strategic variables led the country, in some decades, to become among the world's most attracting and charismatic destinations for its unique hospitality and touristic management. This course seeks to understand what historical, cultural, and marketing strategies led the country from its status of decadent destination to a global hegemony in these industries. Candidates will analyze the history, contexts, projects, campaigns, and politics that resuscitated the country from this era. They will analyze textual, visual, iconographic, and commercial sources to exacerbate best practices and strategies that can be applied to similar and comparative cases in a professional, advanced, and executive way.

Best Practices from the Italian Tourism Industry: Alternative, Ethical, Sustainable

MNGMNT250

HOS250

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to selected sites adopting alternative, ethical, and sustainable forms of tourism.

The Italian touristic industry is characterized by a broad spectrum of forms and experimentations. Tourists can indeed opt for either slow tourism immersions, or for competitive and futuristics insights in the competitive areas of industrialization and global competitiveness. Nevertheless, the latest demands for alternative forms of tourism and hospitality led the country to conceptualize, design, and deliver very competitive solutions that include alternative, ethical, and sustainable forms of tourism. This course is designed to understand how Italy is transitioning to this gradually demanding touristic solutions, understanding the nature of

Destination Design, Management & Strategization: Converting Italian Potential into Opportunity

MNGMNT280

HOS280

The Italian touristic context is among the world's most studied and analyzed, as it represents a source of inspiration for both ascending and established markets. Indeed, not only the country holds a natural, biodiverse, and cultural unique repertoire, but also a savoir faire in the realms of management and hospitality that leads millions of tourists to visit and invest in the country from across the globe. However, one of the analytical keys to understand its success and prestige lies in local richness and strategization. Italy has indeed almost 8,000 towns that have maximized and systematized their attractiveness through a complex agenda that encompasses managerial, hospitality, and cultural skills. This course seeks to analyze such strategies to exacerbate professional and advanced skills that can be applied to global cases and projects. Candidates will analyze selected cases and will apply managerial, business, marketing, and leadership knowledge to provide a multidisciplinary understanding of their functioning and potential improvement. They will propose and discuss analytical, comparative, and meliorative plans, simulating high managerial tasks that boost both their academic and professional skills in the realms of management and hospitality studies. Prerequisite: one previous course in Management Hospitality or permission of Instructor

Tourism Marketing: Turning an Italian Immersion into a Marketing Experience

HOS300

MAR300

Italy is the world's first country by the number of photographed and most socially attractive areas, corners, and contexts. Its picturesque magnetic aura has indeed ed millions of people to fantasize about what is commonly known as “the Italian dream.” Behind this strategic creation, there is a complex net of multidisciplinary studies that led the country to emerge as a top player in the global competitive run towards touristic excellence and attractiveness. This course is designed to understand the marketing strategies that drove the country to run for such a competitive position. Candidates will analyze a broad spectrum of marketing sources to understand the key success features of the Italian marketing engine.

these practices, and analyzing case studies from a managerial, business, and hospitality perspective. Candidates will visit sites that put into practice such theories to learn, in situ, how new and growing forms of hospitality can create a parallel and yet robustly growing form of entertainment and tourism. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed lateral thinking managerial abilities, as well as analytical, contextual, business, and hospitality skills and knowledge.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Management Hospitality or permission of Instructor

The Grand Tour: An Experiential Voyage Across Italy

HOS272

HIS272

NB: upon request, this course includes a pre designed tour that features major Italian cities and towns characterizing the authentic “Grand Tour” experience narrated in the international bibliography.

This course is designed to provide candidates with an immersive, experiential, and multidisciplinary experience of Italy, its cultures, and identities – drawing from the mythicized “Grand Tour” experience created in the XVIII century by world famous characters that regarded Italy as the very cradle of ancient human civilizations. In this course, candidates will visit iconic centers that marked the history of the country and the globe, exploring one of the world's richest biodiverse environments – holding Europe's highest mountains and the continent's highest volcanoes. Candidates will be attending frontal lectures, workshops, mentoring sessions, whilst working on group projects, personal essays, and socio-cultural analytical writings in prestigious UNESCO cities and centers. They will learn how to analyze, comment, and provide professional-critical feedback on hospitality and cultural contents and experiences, developing advanced professionalizing and academic skills.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired unique visual, analytical, immersive, group, dialogical, as well as writing, academic, biographical, and professional skills – in the spheres of hospitality, history, cultural and culinary studies, alongside geography, anthropology, and humanities.

Prerequisite: one previous course in History Hospitality or permission of Instructor

They will visually, textually, and contextually analyze such material, distilling strategic and advanced strategies that can be imported for other international cases and examples. They will develop unique analytical, interpretative, managerial, marketing, and leadership skills, boosting their academic and professional skills whilst immersed in a world capital for marketing studies, experiments, and competitiveness.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Marketing Hospitality or permission of Instructor

**Italian Cultural Tourism:
Building Narrative between Artisanal Bottegas,
Piazzas & Hidden Treasures**

MNGMNT325
HOS325

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to artisanal workshops in Florence, as well as to Gucci Garden and Ferragamo's HQ

Throughout the peninsula, Italy has more than 8,000 ancient towns that have been crystallizing jobs, traditions, dialects, and cultures for millennia. Their diversity, aura, and worldwide renowned beauty has become the very subject and key for the country's global success from a touristic and hospitality perspective. Indeed, new forms of tourism show a great and growing appreciation for these centers, where a systemic managerial system of hospitality and marketing realized the power of selling this aura of past and of authentic Italian lifestyle. This course is designed as an immersive, firsthand experience of this Italian touristic aspect. Candidates will visit, analyze, photograph, and understand these forms of touristic and hospitality attractions, understanding, from a managerial perspective, how they can corroborate the hegemony of the Italian culture in the global run for touristic attractiveness. They will deeply investigate the key strategies that build this narrative along with their strengths and nevertheless weaknesses, building a rounded, immersive, and experiential knowledge of advanced and complex touristic managerial systems.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Marketing Hospitality or permission of Instructor

**Italian Slow Tourism:
A Business, Managerial, and Conceptual
Immersion**

MNGMNT327
HOS327

While the Italian touristic business is among the world's most competitive in sectors such as maritime, luxury, religious, and cultural tourism, the country has recently transitioned to a promising trend in the realm of slow tourism.

While it may appear as secondary, complementary branch, this is indeed the new avant-garde for the country and its complex touristic engine. Indeed, a global horde of new tourists has been demanding new and alternative forms of tourism that provide slow, green, sustainable, and contemplative ways of approaching and experiencing hospitality in the country. As a result, Italy has invested in new projects and agendas that embrace these demands and prepare the country for new businesses, clients, requests, and expectations. This course is designed to understand how Italy received, managed, and transitioned to new forms of world demanded touristic requests. Candidates will analyze the managerial, business, marketing, leadership, and communications strategies put into place to facilitate the transition into this form of hospitality. They will analyze best practices and case studies to understand how the country became a leader in this new and growing segment of the hospitality industry. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have become aware, alternative, analytical business viewer of this phenomenon and will have acquired executive, advanced, and experiential skills experientially, learning in the globally competitive environment of a hospitality leader country.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Management Hospitality or permission of Instructor



School of Fashion & Luxury Management

“Guccio Gucci”

(The founder of Gucci, one of the world's most prestigious fashion brands)



Why study fashion and luxury management in Italy?

- 26 of the top 100 global fashion brands are Italian
- 25% of the world's luxury brands are Italian
- 50% of the world's yachts are designed and produced in the country
- 1000+ top-ranked, luxury products exported worldwide are Italian
- The Italian fashion industry generates an annual turnover of € 100+ billions

Department of Hospitality HOS

Dressing like an Ancient Roman: Fashion, Crafts & Desirability in Ancient Rome

FASH111
HIS111

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome and selected (ancient) fashion museums and collections

In addition to its infrastructural, technological, and geopolitical achievements, the Roman empire developed a unique fashion and visual culture. Indeed, Roman workshops, designers, and artists committed to creating an always-changing, impactful repertoire that still inspires the beauty and fashion industries worldwide. This foundational course seeks to reconstruct the history of ancient Roman fashion, identifying the styles, fabrics, and cultural codes that characterized this era. Candidates will develop an introductory understanding of the visual, stylistic, symbolical, and spiritual features that characterized this fashion school; they will analyze and contextualize such artifacts, visiting ad hoc sites, museums, and collections that showcase this unique fashion tradition and culture.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of Roman fashion culture through samples, cases, and anecdotes, developing a multidisciplinary understanding of this inspiring sphere of culture and identity.

Egyptian Pharaohs, Greek Gods, Roman Heroes: Fashion Heritage & Hybridization in the Mediterranean Area

FASH120
HIS120

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to the Egyptian Museum in Turin (Europe's first and largest) and in Rome

Medusas, hieroglyphs, and pyramids are just some of the world's most employed contemporary fashion motifs and patterns. Their origin is ancestral and dates back, among others, to ancient Egyptian, Greek, and Roman cultures. It was indeed in these very areas that designers, artists, and architects alike created universal signs, symbols, iconographies, as well as myths, and patterns that have been characterizing fashion cultures and identities worldwide – see, for instance, Versace's Medusa or Hermes' geometrical patterns. This course seeks to introduce candidates to the

history of western fashion through these cultures, understanding the symbological, iconographic, spiritual, religious, and visual meanings that lie behind these chrono fashion creations. Candidates will explore the history, development, and employment of these cultural artifacts, understanding how symbols can bear deep and lateral meanings in the worlds of fashion and cultural studies.

They will analyze gowns, jewels, as well as frescoes, paintings, and ancient chronicles to contextualize ancient fashion icons and understand their historical, visual, symbolical, and cultural meaning – thus developing foundational and applied skills in the context of fashion and historical studies.

The Italian Medieval Fashion Bottega: Crafts, Secrets & Techniques

FASH140
HIS140

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local fashion workshops, specializing in ancient medieval fashion techniques

The Middle Ages were among history's most fruitful transitions in the realms, among others, of fashion, art, and craftsmanship. Within this sphere, the Italian peninsula benefited from a unique biodiverse environment and artistic heritage that together gave shape to a unique multi-local scenario of fashion workshops, bottegas, and studios. It was indeed in this historical era that a primordial pre modern fashion scene came into being. This course is designed to explore the history of early-modern Italian fashion, understanding the trends, crafts, secrets, and techniques that led to one of the world's richest and most diverse fashion repertoires. Candidates will visit selected workshops that reiterate such secrets and traditions and will understand from both a theoretical and applied perspective the very core of this realm. They will analyze dresses, materials, designs, symbols, and all the corollary elements that characterize this fashion historical school.

Courtiers, Knights & Plebeians: Reconstructing Italian Medieval History through Fashion

FASH160
HIS160

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local museums and sites that hold archives, frescoes, and representations that will immerse candidates

in a chrono-visual, learning experience

While contemporary Italy appears as a unified country, in the Middle Ages it was characterized by a complex juxtaposition of sub-states, counties, and local feuds that held a codified culture and identity. The epitome of these sub-cultural dimensions was the court, which represented the very epicenter of these local nuclei that produced a broad spectrum of artistic and cultural artifacts, as well as musical and fashion innovations. This course is designed to analyze the history of Medieval Italy through these very creations, focusing on fashion and the deep socio-cultural conditions that led to the origination of one of the world's most prolific cultural and fashion environments. Candidates will explore a variety of styles, trends, materials, and models to understand the visual and symbolical progression that characterized this era (the Middle Ages). They will familiarize with the iconography, decorations, and symbology that was employed in this fashion tradition and understand its wider political, spiritual, historical, and contextual meaning. Furthermore, the course provides ad hoc visits to local sites, collections, and exhibitions that will further enrich the learning and visual experience.

Fashion at the De' Medici Court: Style, Fabrics & Divertissement

FASH180
HIS180

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local museums and sites that hold archives, frescoes, and representations that will immerse candidates in a chrono-visual, learning experience

The de' Medici dynasty is known as one of the world's most prestigious families throughout the Renaissance and early Modern times. Their influence, impact, and resonance in both the ancient and modern world is such that inventions such as the gelato (ice cream), the fork, or modern perfumes are still employed today the way they firstly envisioned them. Among their creations, fashion and entertainment emerge as key and foundational. Indeed, the family generously invested in these arts to convey the unprecedented sense of richness, enlightenment, and prestige they felt endowed with. This course is designed to analyze the de' Medici family, their history, prestige, and participation in the ancient global scene through art, culture, fashion, and entertainment. Candidates will visit the residencies, rooms, spaces, and areas that firstly inspired their minds and genius. They will analyze gowns, masterpieces,

fabrics, and secret symbology to deeply understand both explicit and opaque meanings that bore almost unrevealed secrets and intentions. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have analyzed the history of one of the world's most influential dynasties through their cultural contributions to the worlds of art, fashion, culture, and entertainment – distilling their heritage, effects, and reverberations to the worlds of fashion and culture today.

Rocks, Roots, Rulers: Tools, Techniques & Secrets of the Italian Fashion System

FASH200
CUL200

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local fashion workshops

Stretching across one of the world's most biodiverse environments, the Italian peninsula provides a naturally wealthy context for the extraction, refinement, and employment of materials such as rocks, roots, and pigments that have been employed for millennia. Among the most fruitful applications there is the world of fashion that employed fabrics, tools, and sophisticated knowhows to produce some of the most refined fashion products worldwide. This course is designed to understand the inter-relation between natural (re)sourcing, fashion, and technique in the spheres of creativity and cultural studies.

Candidates will explore a selected span of fashion employed natural (re)sources, understanding the extraction, refinement, and application processes, contextualizing their findings in fashion-related, globally successful case studies. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored fashion materials on both a natural and industrial level, understanding, through ad hoc visits to fashion workshops, their manual, conceptual, creative, and business development and application.

Applying Italian through Fashion & Beauty

ITLAN206
FASH206

NB: This course provides an experiential component whereby students will learn Italian in toured fashion classes around the city and in fashion and beauty related contexts

The words 'fashion,' 'Italy,' and 'beauty' are so connected that generate common and

mutual cultural associations, reciprocities, and intelligibilities. Indeed, Italian fashion and art terms are present in languages such as Arabic, Chinese, and Spanish – among others. This course is designed to immerse candidates in a multidisciplinary and unique learning experience, where they will acquire language-related content, as well as cultural, technical, professional, and academic complementary skills. Candidates will visit selected sites, workshops, and venues where they will be exposed to fashion and art related language, alongside technical and professional procedures that characterize Italian contemporary art and fashion. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have experienced a key aspect of Italian language and culture through the industries of fashion and beauty. They will have metabolized and applied new language; they will have developed professional and technical skills and language in the realms of fashion and beauty; they will have experienced a unique immersive learning and cultural environment, drawing language, professional, and academic skills.

**Dante, Petrarca & Boccaccio:
Discovering Medieval Italy through World’s
Literature Masters**

LIT209
ITSTU209

The Divina Commedia is among the world’s most famous and studied medieval literary compositions. Indeed Dante, along with Petrarca and Boccaccio represent the very literary Olympus of Italian medieval culture, as they crystallized, in their masterpieces, political, socio-cultural, ethical, and historical information that rarely met such levels of compositional perfection, humor, and humanist spirit. This course seeks to read, analyze, contextualize, and interpret key writings by these authors, understanding how their work represent a unique humus to understand Italian and Western medieval cultures. Candidates will familiarize with medieval iconography, characters, laws, ethical beliefs, and geopolitical happenings; they will dissect rhymes, verses, and lines to extrapolate literary and cultural information, enriching their knowledge of medieval Italian culture and identity – which catalyzes the macro-European and Western medieval cultures as well.

**From Italian Bottegas to Global Prestige:
History, Practices & Achievements
of the Italian Fashion System**

FASH210
MNGMNT210

In addition to its visual appreciation and commercial strength, the Italian fashion system has been developing a competitive and strategic managerial character that ranks its performance among the world’s most sought-after. Indeed, since the Middle Ages the country has been experimenting business, managerial, and sectoral changes that have been perfected throughout the centuries – achieving a rather harmonic solidified system that is characterized by a complex series of variables and determiners. This course seeks to analyze how the Italian fashion system originated and developed over time. Candidates will explore the history of Italian fashion bottegas (workshops) and will gradually analyze how their foundational authentic ecosystem crystallized for centuries but remaining yet open to the international and global outreach. They will focus on selected case studies and exacerbate best practices and strategic managerial skills. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have analyzed the history and evolution of the Italian fashion system, understanding its managerial and business features, alongside its strengths, weaknesses, and potential projections for its future development.

**From Nature to Tech: Exploring Italian Fashion
Through Fabrics, Materials
& Best Practices**

FASH220

One of the keys behind the successful Italian fashion system lies on its broad and uniquely diverse ecosystem. Indeed, the country holds the continent’s most biodiverse ecosystem, which provides a broad spectrum of materials, fabrics, and new inspirations that are then incorporated in national and global collections. This course is designed to analyze how the Italian fashion system has been building a reciprocal and generous exchange between its workshops and nature, opening to new experimentations, technologies, and hybridizations. Candidates will understand how fashion designers and brands firstly adopted and then applied and modified the use of materials and fabrics, producing visual, comparative, and technical analyses. They will understand how technology, mechanization, and digitalization have

been transforming this industry in the last centuries, distilling a full picture of how this prestigious cultural ecosystem has been developing, changing, and moving towards the future.

**Italian Fashion Marketing:
Exporting Local Crafts Worldwide**

MAR230
FASH230

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local fashion workshops and fashion museums
The Italian fashion system is characterized by a series of local workshops that co-exist within the great hegemony of big players such as Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana, or Fendi. Throughout the process of globalization, both spheres have been attempting to keep a relationship of reciprocity that led to a dually compensating and balancing effect. For instance, Dolce & Gabbana strongly drew from local and regional fashion traditions in the region of Sicily. On the other hand, Guccio Gucci originated its brand from the strong tradition of leather fashion in Florence – where its brand is still culturally headquartered. All these features of regionality, identity, local and global have become the very essence of the Italian fashion system that has become a global trend, brand, and modus vivendi for millions of people worldwide. This is due, among other factors, to the great marketing strategization work that has been spreading these brands to the global eye. This course seeks to understand what marketing and communications strategies led such a local and then national context to become a world’s hegemony. Candidates will analyze campaigns, local workshops, advertisements, and publicity from the early 1950s until today. They will distill best practices and trends to learn how to further professionalize their marketing eye, as well as knowledge and curriculum. Upon completion of the course, they will have explored the history, trends, and modifications of the Italian fashion system marketing world; they will have analyzed selected and strategic marketing campaigns to learn tricks, secrets, and major operations; they will have experienced a learning and visual immersion in a unique and global fashion environment.

**Conservatism, Avant-Garde,
Prohibitionism & Liberalism:
Italian Fashion through the Media**

FASH257
COM257

The Italian word for fashion is “moda,” which comes from the Latin term modus and means “measure,” “approach,” and “way.” Throughout history, the world of fashion has indeed served as a catalyzer of ethics, meanings, and iconographies, becoming a mean of propaganda for both conservative and futuristic political and cultural waves alike. This course seeks to understand how Italian media use(d) and dispose(d) of fashion to convey meanings, political views, and cultural changes. Candidates will analyze brands, designers, and fashion maisons and will contextualize them within specific and critical eras, understanding how the two spheres served reciprocal/idiosyncratic scopes. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have analyzed selected case studies to understand the inter-relation between fashion and culture; they will politicize their analytical eye and produce debates and writings; they will professionalize their technical vocabulary, as well as analytical, comparative, and contextual skills.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

**Florence as a World’s Fashion Capital:
Gucci, Ferragamo & Pucci**

FASH260
CUL260

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to houses, foundations, and memorials celebrating thee three fashion icons
Names such as Gucci, Ferragamo, and Pucci not only share their iconicity in the world of fashion, but also their origin and primary inspiration context: Florence. It was indeed in Florence that these three men and their brands virtually originated, developed, and are now represented. The city holds in fact unique foundations, archives, and exhibitions that serve as global visual chapters of fashion studies, fashion making, and cultural studies. This course is intended to immerse candidates in a unique world’s fashion (Florence), studying three iconic brands and biographies that exported the Italian “Made in Italy” spirit worldwide. Candidates will analyze the history of Florence, its fashion setting, as well as its dedication and vocation for this industry. They will analyze styles, creations,

collections, and inspirations in the very foundations and archives that hold original sketches, books, and portfolios by these maestros.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired unique, immersive, experiential, and direct skills in the spheres of Italian fashion history, visual cultures, and cultural studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Cultural Studies/Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

Italian Sustainable Fashion

ALTECO274

FASH274

In 2022, the Italian fashion system produced an unprecedented record, assessing its annual value to 100 billion euros. Among the factors that drove this record there is sustainability that has become a key goal of many brands in the country that adopted both theoretical and practical actions to facilitate the transition to a greener industry. This course is designed to analyze both local and global Italian companies that specialize in sustainable fashion to understand what practices, processes, and strategies are being employed to become a leader country in the re-management of this industry and system.

Candidates will analyze key case studies to understand how fashion businesses are involved in the generalized transition to sustainable production, developing business, economic, and ethical sensitivity on a multidisciplinary level. They will carry out guided and group analyses to acquire advanced and applied skills in the field, metabolizing both theoretical and practical skills that can be imported in the candidate's academic curriculum, as well as in future professional experiences.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Alternative Economies/Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

Milano Fashion Week: Business, Curation & Success of a World's Inspiration

FASH290

MNGMNT290

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Milan and fashion museums/collections

The Italian fashion system is characterized by a dense proliferation of local workshops and centers that are active across the whole country. Nevertheless, it is Milan that is considered a global

protagonist in the presentation and showing of collections, trends, and visual cultures to the international public. Within this context, it is then the Milano Fashion Week that officially holds the title as the first and most condensed fashion event in the whole country – and internationally. Its unique and always-changing exhibitions, shows, and events have been inspiring journalists, critics, and viewers from the whole world, establishing a fashion tradition that is commented on global bibliographies and writings. This course seeks to analyze the evolution of the Milano Fashion Week and its aggregatory power to narrate the evolution and development of the Italian fashion system. Candidates will analyze shows, programs, events, and happenings that have iconicized this event. They will understand what managerial, curatorial, and visual expedients were put in place to acquire advanced professional skills in the realms of fashion, management, and event curation. Upon conclusion of the course, candidates will have acquired visual, analytical, comparative, critical, and managerial skills in the world of fashion.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Mangement Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

Understanding Italian Renaissance Courts: Fashion, Art & Divertissement

AH295

FASH295

Throughout the Middle Ages and until late-modern history, Italian and western feuds, states, and countries gravitated around the epicentral unit of courts. Their wealth, prestige, and geopolitical power gathered and magnetized unprecedented art works, thinkers, inventions, and fashion oeuvres from across the globe. This course seeks to focus on some of Italy's most powerful families and their iconic courts, understanding the geopolitical and cultural affairs that took place in these very cradles of power. Candidates will understand the historical, contextual, political, and cultural decisions that were made and cogitated in these places, understanding the complex sociocultural impacts they had on both a local and international level. A specific focus will be dedicated to art and fashion and their intrinsic power to convey political, cultural, social, and civil meanings.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a practicebased contextual skill in analyzing art and fashion items; their political, cultural, social, and civil intrinsicality and meaningfulness.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Fashion Studies/ Art History or permission of Instructor

Gender, Religion, Folklore & Subconscious: Understanding Italian Culture through Fashion

FASH331

ITSTU331

The world of fashion has the intrinsic power to absorb social, religious, traditional, and cultural codes and to transform them into iconographies, collections, trends, and fashion icons. For instance, Dolce & Gabbana is known for its religious use of images portraying the Virgin Mary, Christian saints, or the cross; Versace iconocized its brand through the head of the ancient Greek mythological character of Medusa. The world of fashion is literally rich with multidisciplinary references that reveal deep and often unknown meanings about the identity and culture of its designers, strategists, and people. This course seeks to approach the world of Italian fashion from an analytical and interpretative perspective. Candidates will deeply analyze, retrace, and contextualize fashion icons, imagery, and symbology. They will understand how the use of fabrics, laces, images, fashion trends, and symbols derives from a complex series of socio cultural variables that are strictly linked with the deep – and often unknown – Italian cultural humus. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired deep and advanced analytical skills applied to the world of fashion. They will have metabolized a reading and interpretative methodology that can be exported to other similar and affine visual disciplines – thus completing advanced academic and applied skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Fashion/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Italian Fashion Entrepreneurship: from Bottegas to Global Outreach

FASH340

MNGMNT340

While the Italian peninsula has always been a very active fashion and artistic creative lab, it was during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance (XI XVI) that the traditional bottega (fashion workshop) gradually became the very cradle of creativity and production that later turned into contemporary enterprises and global providers. Despite this transition, the Italian fashion system managed to keep a reciprocal conversation between local productions and global demands, crystallizing a unique balance that it is also one of the keys of its universal fame and success. This course is designed to understand the complex historical,

managerial, and business conditions that led this scenario – dominated by individual medieval bottegas – to global and competitive players. Candidates will analyze historical, management, statistics, and business sources to fully contextualize such a transition. They will identify and dissect successful cases and acquire advanced, mature professional skills, as well as academic methodology and rigor.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Management Fashion or permission of Instructor

Made in Italy: Fashion Imitation, Counterfeiting & Trafficking

FASH366

POLSCI366

In 2022, the Italian fashion system generated a global value of 100 billion euros, setting an unprecedented record for this industry. In addition, its prestigious brands dominate world's rankings and scales alike, naturally nominating the country as a global protagonist in the universal conversation around fashion and taste. Nevertheless, its attractiveness and prestige also attract fraudulent and illegal practices including imitation, counterfeiting, and trafficking, weakening the system, its global reputation, and maximization. This course is designed to understand how the well-established world of Italian fashion is weakened by illegal practices and frauds on a global level. Candidates will analyze figures, cases, trends, and legal resolutions. They will understand how fashion identifies as a geopolitical and economic asset that generates tensions, oaths, and agreements, as well as sociopolitical debates, clashes, and resolutions. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a lateral and often unexplored understanding of the world of fashion; they will have analyzed complex cases from a cultural, geopolitical, and ethical perspective; they will have developed advanced analytical, contextual, dialogical, comparative, legal, and deontological skills – to consolidate both their academic and professional curricula.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/Fashion or permission of Instructor

Department of Philosophy PHIL

Introduction to Early Western Philosophy & Beliefs: Ancient Egyptian & pre-Hellenic Cultures

PHIL101

CUL101

Stretching from east to west, the Mediterranean Sea gathers twenty-eight different countries, alongside their diverse, complementary, and enriching cultures, languages, and school of thoughts. Since the earliest civilizations, such cultures have been reciprocating philosophies and beliefs that have been perpetuated through hieroglyphs, inscriptions, arts, and writings until today.

This introductory course is designed to explore how this encounter came into being, hybridizing voices, views, and beliefs on deep questions about life, death, humanity, and other vital quests that still corroborate global conversations and debates in the disciplines of philosophy and cultural studies. Candidates enrolled in this course will explore such cultures, voices, and questions, developing analytical, interpretative, comparative, and existential questions.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a foundational knowledge in the spheres of philosophy, critical thinking, and cultural studies.

Introduction to Ancient Greek Philosophy

PHIL114

The word “philosophy” comes from the ancient Greek terms *philos* and *sophia* (meaning love for knowledge and sharing); this etymological derivation also signals the actual genesis of this discipline, which is indeed formally tracked back to ancient Greece and its *poleis* (towns, cities). Ancient Greek philosophy is indeed regarded as the cradle of Western intellectual practices, cogitation, and overall culture, and therefore identifies as the very key to access, understand, and explore Western and global philosophies alike. This introductory course is designed to familiarize with the history, characters, and foundational bases that characterized this realm of human knowledge and culture. Candidates will read, comment, and interpret philosophical voices and sources. They will see how such a philosophical environment came into being, developed, and modified over centuries and millennia, understanding its reverberation and legacy until the contemporary world.

Treating Biology & Life in Ancient Cultures: Science & Philosophy & in the Mediterranean Area

BIO115

PHIL115

As the word “biology” comes from the Greek term for life (*bios*), its understanding in the ancient world was broad and multidisciplinary. Life was indeed the core object of studies for disciplines such as philosophy, art, medicine, religion, as well as hard science. A “biologist” was therefore a thinker, intellectual, a humanist who drew from different sciences and hybridized them to understand the complex and fascinating dynamics behind life and death. This course is designed to foundationally understand how the discipline of biology came into being in ancient Mediterranean cultures and how it developed and evolved over the centuries and across geographies.

Candidates will read sources, voices, philosophical treatises and comment them. They will contextualize such sources to understand, analyze, and compare them from a chronological, cultural, scientific, and contextual perspective.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired an introductory overview of how biology originated, developed, and differently evolved in the Mediterranean area in the ancient world.

The Romans Meet the Greeks: Hybridization & Spreading of Ancient Western Philosophy

PHIL130

CUL130

The word ‘philosophy’ comes from two ancient Greek complementary concepts and terms that indicate the ‘love for sharing and knowledge.’ This fascinating discipline was indeed firstly formalized in the ancient Greek world, which was later metabolized and further explored by the Roman culture. This passage later spread across the whole empire, thus becoming not only a regional affair, but rather a continental and then global school of philosophy and thought. This course is designed to understand the history, evolution, and content of this gradually expanding branch of human knowledge and philosophy, investigating foundational figures, historical transitions, and key philosophical concepts that still coexist in the global conversations of philosophy and human thinking.

Upon completion of the course, candidates

will have acquired introductory cultural and philosophical knowledge on ancient Western culture, philosophy, and humanities.

Ancient Roman Philosophy, Morale & Thinking

PHIL180

The ancient Roman empire spanned across one of the world’s most extended areas in history, metabolizing, in such an expansion, a broad variety of languages, traditions, cultures, and philosophies. As a result, ancient Roman philosophy identifies as one of the richest and most diverse intellectual repertoires worldwide, which becomes also key to access and understand peoples, voices, and thoughts from the ancient world. This foundational course is designed to understand the history and philosophy of ancient Rome from a chronological, progressive, multi-voiced, multicultural, and multidisciplinary perspective. Candidates will read and contextualize philosophers, thinkers, and intellectuals from different corners of the Roman empire. They will exacerbate the rich diversity of this empire and understand its thinking, morale, ethics, and philosophical beliefs.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a foundational understanding of ancient Roman philosophy, along with its history, key characters, major thinking and cogitation schools.

Symposia & Convivia: Understanding Western Philosophy between Food & Wine

CULSCI204

PHIL204

The term symposium comes from two ancient Greek words that together mean “drinking together” and originally indicated the gathering of philosophers, intellectuals, and thinkers that drank collegially to discuss about personal, social, and philosophical affairs. When the ancient Roman empire metabolized the Greek *poleis* (cities), they also absorbed some practices such as the symposia, which they called, Latinizing the term, *convivium* – and literally meaning “live together,” “share time together,” reiterating the use of wine, beverages, and food as collegial catalyzers. Since ancient times, food and drinks have therefore served as great diplomatic, intellectual, social, and cultural glues that have facilitated trans-cultural exchanges and hybridizations. This course seeks to explore ancient Western philosophies through the perspective of their trans-cultural encounter and

exchange. Candidates will understand how they originally differed and then melted, juxtaposed, and diversified again. They will focus on specific thinkers, voices, intellectuals, and philosophers, and understand how they reciprocated, negated, or yet embraced divergent or complementary views from ancient empires, cultures, and schools of thought. Candidates will therefore experience this philosophical and multidisciplinary explorative journey like a sitter that participates in a trans-chronological and thematic table among philosophers, thinkers, and sages.

One Empire, Hundreds of Philosophies: Discovering Ancient Philosophy, Creeds & Beliefs Across the Roman Empire

PHIL210

HIS210

The Roman Empire stretched across one of history’s most diverse and vast areas – from the Atlantic Ocean to the Middle East. One of the keys behind its success was tolerance, which often implied, among other principles, the freedom to believe in the God(s), spiritualities, and/or philosophy that were professed in the area (*regione*). This freedom not only guaranteed a rather stable peace and harmony across the empire, but also the proliferation and coexistence of different philosophies and beliefs. This course seeks to explore major philosophical schools, approaches, characters, and beliefs from this harmonic transition from the history of the Roman empire. Candidates will understand the history, expansion, key characters, and philosophical schools that lived throughout the long life of this imperial entity. They will critically analyze, discuss, and compare such philosophical cultures, enriching their academic curriculum, intellectual abilities, and dialogical skills.

From Mythology & Polytheism to Christendom & Monotheism: The Making of a New Philosophy in the Ancient World

PHIL235

HIS235

The ancient world was characterized by a broad and diverse religious scenario. People, tribes, and cultures believed in different gods, spirits, and entities that gradually and massively transitioned, especially in the west, from polytheism to monotheism (between the IV and the VII centuries).

While this shift may not bibliographically convey the great modification it triggered worldwide, it indeed have, on the contrary, a profound effect on the thousands of peoples, societies, and cultures it metabolized and changed forever. This course seeks to reconstruct the sensitive history that led western societies and cultures from polytheistic to monotheistic creeds and religions, especially focusing on Christianity and Abrahamic religions. Candidates will explore the histories, contexts, philosophies, thinkers, and intellectuals there were key in leading such a transition. They will analyze, comment, critically dissect, and philosophically process unique sources, texts, and chronicles, thus activating, applying, and employing executive analytical, dialogical, discursive, comparative, and critical skills.

**God as the New Philosopher:
Understanding Early-Christian Philosophy
in the Mediterranean Culture**

PHIL238
CUL238

Before 313 CE, Christianity was a demonized and persecuted creed. The Roman Empire – the largest state entity at the time – was indeed polytheistic and provided a consolidated corpus of beliefs that was disseminated on a theoretical, philosophical, and ritualistic basis across the whole empire. Nevertheless, starting from 380 CE, Christianity became the only and official imperial religion, which provided the origination of a validated bibliography (canonical) that hybridized philosophical, geographical, ritualistic, and political traditions from different corners of the empire. Iconographies, preys, rituals, as well as calendars, and beliefs became a melting pot that phagocytized, among others, polytheistic, Zoroastrian, and Mitranic traditions, leading to a sole religion that now leads the world's Olympus (counting 2.3 billion people worldwide). This course is intended to understand the philosophical, cultural, historical, and political effects that were triggered by this world-changing transition. Candidates will analyze texts, visual and documental sources, as well as maps, writings, and miscellaneous (re)sources perpetuated from those centuries and millennia (III-XII centuries CE). They will understand how early Christian philosophy came into being through a complex hybridization of cultures, peoples, laws, politics, and magics. They will critically dissect this chrono-theo-centric phenomenon and understand the sources, traditions, and exegeses that corroborated its origination, spreading, and still leading global hegemony.

**Being a Philosopher Amidst the Fall
of the Roman Empire:
Chronicles, Voices & Zeitgeist**

PHIL287
HIS287

Since its foundation in 753 BCE, the city of Rome had never experienced, for more than a millennium, a frontal attack in the very epicenter of its power: the actual urbe, the city and capital of the Roman empire. However, in 476 CE that immunity ended, and hordes of “barbaric” peoples sieged the city for the first time in history. This event was so meaningful that it became historically iconic to symbolize the end of ancient history and the beginning of the Middle Ages, as well as the transition into a new world, history, and philosophy. This course seeks to analyze the very philosophical atmosphere, spirit, and zeitgeist of this momentum, exacerbating the historical, intellectual, and cultural highlights that characterized this era. Candidates will analyze unique chronicles, writings, and sources that exemplify the philosophical spirit that came into being throughout the sensitive centuries that ended the ancient world and opened to the Middle Ages.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a unique historical, contextual, and philosophical knowledge, developing and applying conversational, analytical, and intellectually elaborative skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in History
Philosophy or permission of Instructor

**Italian Medieval Philosophy:
Religion, Witchcraft & Folk Culture**

PHIL288
SOC288

NB: upon request, this course includes field trips to Narni & Bomarzo, considered as iconic Medieval and Renaissance sites for international religious and witchcraft gatherings

After the Fall of the Roman empire in 476 CE, the Italian peninsula underwent a series of geographical, feudalization, and culturally modifying processes that changed its identities and peoples forever. Tribes from north Africa, the Middle East, as well as Slavic, post-Mongolian, and northern European peoples penetrated the peninsula and modified its languages, dialects, as well as religions and philosophies. As a result, each province, region, and broader feud cultivated a form of personal religion and/or philosophy, which

drew from traditional witchcraft, local pharmacy, medicine, and folk culture. This course is designed to explore the intertwined history of Italian medieval philosophy and culture from a multidisciplinary perspective. Candidates will understand how medieval history changed the country, its peoples, and identities by reading and interpreting sources from both local and ‘national’ characters; they will understand how philosophical treatises hybridized with local beliefs, magic, alchemy, and witchcraft from different corners of the continent. They will identify, dissect, and comment different religious, cultural, humanistic contents, understanding their original context, evolution, and hybridization with both the local and then ‘national’ philosophical context.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy
Sociology or permission of Instructor

**From Theo-Centrism to Anthro-Centrism:
The Birth of early-Modern Humanist Philosophy
& Individualism**

PHIL289
CUL289

Ancient cultures were predominantly characterized by Theo-Centrism (God/s was/were hegemonic in the interpretation of life). The transition to Humanism in the XIII century (in the area of Florence) led to a recentralization of the individual and to a re-calibration of personal, spiritual, socio-cultural, and philosophical values that were epitomized by the term “Anthro-Centrism” – namely, the individual (literally “man”) was at the center. This passage marked a great modification of (Western) philosophy and culture, as people, citizens, and public/private personas investigated a new source of being that was revolutionary and yet foundational for modern and contemporary societies as well. This course is designed to understand the historical, philosophical, cultural, and contextual variables that led to such a deep modification. Candidates will analyze key philosophers, historical happenings, and selected sources to understand this meaningful transition from ancient to modern and contemporary societies.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed and applied analytical, contextual, and dialogical skills in the disciplines of philosophy, cultural studies, history, and humanities.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy
Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

**Being a Philosopher in the De'Medici Court:
Inspirations, Innovations & Achievements**

PHIL290

The De' Medici court is intended as one of the world's most active and prolific cultural cradles in the history of medieval and modern societies. It was indeed Cosimo de'Medici who founded the “Accademia Neoplatonica” (Platonic Academy), a very active philosophical circle that featured prestigious names such as Machiavelli, Marsilio Ficino or Pico della Mirandola. Along with them, artists such as Botticelli, Brunelleschi or Leonardo Da Vinci conceptualized and exhibited their projects, ideas, and works. Being an intellectual in the De' Medici court was therefore a unique experience from a biographical, personal, intellectual, and cultural perspective for a professional in those eras. This course seeks to reconstruct the polyphonic context of de' Medici court, understanding how it became the epicenter of unprecedented philosophical achievements in the realms of Humanism, Neo-Platonism, and pre modern philosophy. Candidates will critically read, analyze, comment, and contextualize primary sources by these philosophers. They will hold class symposia to dialogically discuss such topics and critically comprehend them within specific chronological, contextual, and cultural circles.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired advanced knowledge on one of pre-modern philosophy's most prestigious cultural circles, exacerbating biographical, cultural, geopolitical, analytical, dialogical, and intellectual skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy or
permission of Instructor

**Marsilio Ficino, Machiavelli & Others:
The Cradle of early-Modern
Philosophy & Culture in Florence**

PHIL291
CUL291

Behind the iconicity of the word “Renaissance” and its meaningfulness to the history of the modern world lies a complex net of contextual and cultural variables that also include the world of philosophy. Indeed, the very cradle of Renaissance philosophy originated at the court of the de' Medici family – among Europe and the world's most prestigious aristocracies. It was indeed Cosimo de' Medici who founded the “Accademia Neoplatonica” (Platonic Academy) in 1462, gathering philosophers, intellectuals, and thinkers such as Marsilio Ficino,

Pico della Mirandola, and Machiavelli. Their dialogical discussions, convivia, and symposia inspired world known treatises and sources that still inspire philosophers worldwide. This course explores the history, context, characters, and philosophical achievements that characterized this key philosophical era, taking advantage of a unique geographical component: its location in Florence, the very city where this revolution originated and developed. Candidates will discover, analyze, discuss, and contextualize these characters, their achievements, and legacies. They will read iconic sources and provide critical and contextual comments, employing active skills in the realms of philosophy, cultural studies, and humanities. Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

Italian Female Philosophers: Themes, Ideas & Achievements

PHIL298
ITSTU298

In the ancient world, women had a marginal participation in the global conversation on philosophy and knowledge. However, this was a truth that characterized only textual sources; women held indeed pivotal roles in some cultural contexts, producing world-changing theories, studies, and compendia that still inspire intellectuals and thinkers worldwide. This course seeks to recover the biographies of leading Italian female philosophers, thinkers, and intellectuals and establish a conversation with their contemporary peers.

Candidates will study their biographies, sources, and philosophical contributions, adding an analytical, comparative, contextual, and critical reading approach. They will discuss, understand, and revitalize their work through conversations, debates, in-class symposia and personal projects. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have experimented the recuperation of biographies from a complex cultural scenario, revitalizing texts, sources, theories, and practices – thus ennobling and celebrating philosophical and intellectual work and achievements.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/ Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Church Versus Philosophy: Clashes, Misunderstandings & Resolutions

PHIL300
HIS300

Since its foundation in the IV century CE, the Church has always had a polymorphous power, with diplomatic, political, ideological, as well as philosophical tentacles and nuances that inspire(d) billions of peoples worldwide. Saints, monks, as well as churchmen and Christian thinkers develop(ed) a consistent corpus of studies and beliefs that often contrast(ed) with other disciplines, realms, and subjects to the extent that they generated memorable intellectual clashes, battles, and even wars. Key historical happenings such as the Crusades, the Counter-Reformation, or the Great Schism are just some of the multiple exacerbations of this polar religious, intellectual, and philosophical position that constantly shifts between understanding and idiosyncrasy. This course seeks to reconstruct the history of Christian philosophy and its oscillating adherence and yet refusal of global philosophical positions and schools. Candidates will analyze key historical happenings and phenomena where the Christian doctrine generated or suffered from contrasting and opposing beliefs, positions, and perspectives. They will analyze dual and multiple philosophical and intellectual positions to exacerbate critical and comparative discourses, alongside texts, sources, and key characters.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed advanced and trans-chronological knowledge of the history of Christian philosophy in contrast/comparison with other intellectual beliefs, doctrines, and schools.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

Galileo Galilei: Science, Philosophy, Censorship & Genius

PHIL301
SCI301

The achievements of Galileo Galilei have been so meaningful to the history of humanity that his name has even become synonym with science, progress, and genius. Galileo was indeed a deep scientist, thinker, and revolutionizer, whose discoveries really pushed the global boundaries of thinking about the world (the Earth), its limits, possibilities, and yet fragilities. Despite this, he was subject to censorship and coercion, which further mythicized his relevance and efforts for humanity

in both the ancient and contemporary worlds. This course seeks to deeply understand his biography, as well as scientific, philosophical, and humanistic achievements. Candidates will understand how his very biography triggered ancestral clashes between faith and science, truth and myth, freedom and censorship. They will critically dissect his sources as well as those produced by his censors and detractors. They will moreover contextualize his oeuvre within the wider and more complex context of the modern world, understanding the evolution, treatment, experience, and perception of an intellectual immersed in a theocentric culture. Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy Science or permission of Instructor

The Clash of Gods: The Pope, Luther & Philosophical Schisms in 1500s Europe

PHIL309
HIS309

The European context of the 1500s experienced deep modifications and changes. The newly discovered American continent, along with technological progress, and yet famine and social upheaval generated contrasting feelings of wealth and yet instability. One of the exacerbations of this dual sentiment was religion that oscillated across the continent with new creeds, beliefs, and religions. The disruptive translations of the Bible by Martin Luther and the derived foundation of the Protestant church, alongside the growing tensions against Rome and its imposed hegemony, as well as the expansion of the Muslim doctrine generated a deep religious crisis and revolution. This course is designed to study the history, context, and voices, of this century to understand the protagonists, references, and reasons that drove and motivated this religious and philosophical schism. Candidates will analyze texts, sources, doctrines, polar philosophies, and beliefs to understand the deep ideological, spiritual, and religious variables that defined the geographical and cultural polarization of these sub-schools or religions.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have understood the history of this century and area, alongside its deep changes and modifications from the philosophical and intellectual perspective, putting into practice advanced analytical, discursive, critical, comparative, and intellectual skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy History or permission of Instructor

Science as the new God: Exploring Positivistic Philosophy & Culture Across Italy & Europe

PHIL310
CUL310

In the XVIII century, Europe – and progressively the whole world – transitioned to a new cultural and philosophical era that gravitated around three central and well-trusted protagonists: science, technology, and progress. This zeitgeist provided a post-Galilean culture, whereby hard sciences as well as medicine, engineering, and more broadly technology could guarantee progress and solid future to the whole society. This course seeks to explore this pivotal socio-cultural and philosophical era, analyzing key chronological, conceptual, and humanistic subjects, as well as philosophers, thinkers, and humanists – to thus understand the foundation of pre-modern and contemporary philosophies.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have analyzed the history of Positivism and its major socio-cultural happenings, distilling key sources, characters, and philosophical trends. Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy Cultural Studies or permission of Instructor

Copernicus, Heliocentrism & the New World: Shaking Universal Philosophical Equilibria in the 1500 and 1600s

PHIL360
HIS360

The 1500s was an era of global revolutions and changes. The discovery of America; the Counter Reformation; lethal plagues on a global scale, as well as scientific discoveries that changed the universal understanding of the world shook its order forever. Among the greatest modifications of this ‘new order’ was the Heliocentric theories and demonstrations by Copernicus, who presented them by the prestigious Vatican court and its fearful representatives. While such theories were indeed true and inspired the contemporary understanding of space, life, and the of the whole world, they also triggered a generalized modification of humanity, culture, and thinking: it was not the Earth to be at the center of the universe as thought for millennia, it was the Sun. This course seeks to reconstruct the era that some historians regard as the very transition between the ancient and modern world. Candidates will deeply study the historical, religious, scientific, and philosophical context that characterized it. They will read and critically interpret voices, sources, and texts. They will

attempt to reconstruct the tension between religion and science, as well as faith and demonstration, theocentrism and heliocentrism.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a full understanding of one of history's most sensitive transitions from an historical, philosophical, cultural, and human perspective.

**The Old Continent Meets 'the Others':
Chronicles, Hybridizations & Philosophical
Mutations in the post-Colombian World**

PHIL381
HIS381

When Christopher Columbus opened the gate to the "American chapter," the European continent and its numerous states experienced a deep modification in their understanding of geography, nature, culture, and otherness. Multiple chronicles of the time indeed attempted to provide clarifications on the anthropology, life, culture in the continent, generating debatable sources that are often unknown, poorly explored, and analyzed. This course is intended to understand the cultural and philosophical encounter that took place between Europe and America. Candidates will analyze historical happenings, voices, recounts, key characters, and sources to contextualize this momentum and abstract key concepts that exacerbate the contrasting and yet at times complementary philosophical views of both blocks. They will attempt to comprehend the complex cultural and philosophical exchange that took place between peoples and traditions, reconstructing the history of post-Colombian philosophy and culture from a dual and dichotomic perspective.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of the post-Colombian world, building a dual narrative that encompasses philosophy, anthropology, cultural studies, and history, experimenting, through analytical and dialogical exercises, complex cultural and intellectual comparisons and discourses.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/
History or permission of Instructor

**The Birth of early-European Democracies:
Patriotic Sentiment & Modern
Philosophies**

PHIL382
HIS382

When the French Revolution started, there was a foundational sentiment, spirit, and zeitgeist that preceded any battles, conflicts, or wars that then led to the very creation of democracies, states, and eventually countries. At the time, Europe was indeed a very dynamic philosophical and intellectual salon, where characters from across the continent participated in revolutionizing conversations on freedom, equality, and brotherhood. This course is designed to investigate the foundational modern spirit of early European modern democracies and their philosophical complexity. Candidates will read, interpret, and contextualize key thinkers, writers, and intellectuals to understand the driving philosophical, ideological, and human energies that motivated the transition into democracies, modern, and new. They will comment and discuss how this intellectual laboratory founded a common philosophical school that then spread almost globally, inspiring leaders, politicians, and states worldwide.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/
History or permission of Instructor

**Printed, Translated & Criticized:
The Modern European Philosophical
Discourse Amidst the Printing, Technological
& New Media Revolutions**

PHIL390
HIS390

Behind the successful circulation of ideas, philosophies, and new intellectual schools started in the 1700s, there is the outbreak and success of technological devices that have facilitated exchanges, mutuality, and reciprocity. The perfecting of translation practices, along with new media, and communication arts really cleared the ground for the proliferation of new forms of approaching, sharing, and perceiving philosophical and intellectual progressions. In this picture, social media have been playing a key and yet new role in the global and democratic participation in this complex conversation, facilitating the inclusion of more voices, perspectives, and yet issues. This course is designed to understand the role new media have been playing in the construction of new philosophies and intellectualities. Candidates will reconstruct the history of modern

philosophy, analyzing how such media facilitated and/or limited the progression of new forms of creating and disposing of culture. They will analyze cases, facts, sources, happenings, and case studies, distilling actions, responsibilities, evolutions, and effects – applying mature comparative, analytical, critical, and discursive skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/
History or permission of Instructor

**The Fascist Philosophy:
Understanding Italian Fascism through Voices,
Writings & Theories**

PHIL391
HIS391

The history of fascism is sometimes metabolized and approached from a mere historical perspective. Nevertheless, its 20-yearlong evolution also implied the participation of artists, philosophers, and thinkers that catalyzed the very sentiment of this time. This course is designed to analyze those voices from an intellectual, ethical, cultural, contextual, and philosophical perspective. Candidates will approach such sources with a critical and analytical perspective, dissecting key issues, subjects, and approaches that also gave impulse to one of Italy's darkest historical chapters. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have studied the history, evolution, and epilogue of Fascist culture and philosophy, identifying key characters, sources, and intellectual schools that gave impulse to a sensitive chrono-cultural chapter of the global history.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/
History or permission of Instructor

Contemporary Italian Philosophy

PHIL392
ITSTU392

Throughout history, Italy founded, developed, and exported a variety of philosophical revolutions, schools, and innovations that still reverberate in books and sources worldwide. Characters such as Niccolò Machiavelli, Giordano Bruno, Antonio Gramsci, and Benedetto Croce are just some of the most prestigious names characterizing this history, which led to world changing revolutions, transitions, and modifications. This prestigious history left in its legacy in contemporary Italian philosophy, which is characterized by a vibrant and diverse scene of thinkers, intellectuals, and philosophers. This course seeks to explore the history,

biographies, and work of Italian contemporary philosophers, reading and interpreting sources, contextualizing their work as well as impact in the global philosophical conversation.

Upon conclusion of the course, candidates will have acquired contextual, comparative, analytical, critical, and advanced intellectual skills, fully revising and comprehending an aspect of Italian contemporary philosophy.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/
Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

School of Italian Language, Culture, Society & Identity

“Dante Alighieri”

(The father of the Italian language)



Why study Italian language, culture, society, and identity in Italy?

- Italian is the world's fourth most studied language
- Italian shares 89% of its words with French, 80% with Spanish and almost with English
- 2+ million people study Italian
- The Italian culture ranks first in the world's Cultural Influence ranking
- 1 Italian out of 3 speaks a regional dialect at home – apparently, there are 5000+ dialects across the Italian peninsula

Departments and course identification codes

Italian Language **ITLAN**

Italian Studies **ITSTU**

Department of Italian Language ITLAN

Introductory Italian I (A1)

ITLAN101

This introductory course is designed to explore and familiarize with the Italian language and is ideal for candidates with no previous experience (in the language). The course will cover the four areas of language acquisition and learning (writing, speaking, reading, listening) and will provide foundational knowledge to hold short utterances in an informal context. Candidates will be immersed in both theoretical and applied classes with native speakers and professional instructors, who will prompt, elocute, and facilitate language metabolization with advanced maieutical and pedagogical methodologies.

Upon conclusion of the course, candidates will have acquired elementary knowledge of the Italian language in the four areas of (writing, speaking, reading, listening), alongside an immersive cultural experience in an Italian academic and learning context.

Introductory Italian II (A2)

ITLAN107

This elementary course is designed to implement and consolidate pre-acquired foundational knowledge of the Italian language and is ideal for candidates with some foundational knowledge (of the Italian language). Candidates will revise introductory tenses, vocabulary, and grammar structures and perfect listening, reading, and writing skills. They will hybridize both theoretical and practical skills to improve their language abilities in an informal and semiformal context, actively putting into practice the acquired theoretical material. They will alternate in-class learning with external activities, projects, and language missions. Upon completion of the course, they will have completed their elementary knowledge of the Italian language, benefiting from a unique immersion in an Italian town or city.

Prerequisite: Introductory Italian I (A1), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Intensive Introductory Italian (A1+A2)

ITLAN108

NB: This course, which is the equivalent of Introductory Italian I (A1) and Introductory Italian II (A2) carries 6 semester hours of credit

This intensive course condenses the Introductory Italian I (A1) and Introductory Italian II (A2) modules to introduce candidates to the (elementary) Italian language. Candidates will explore foundational grammar structures (introductory tenses, articles, prepositions, ir/regular adjectives/plurals/cases, etc.) and progressively build knowledge around listening, writing, speaking, and reading activities. They will acquire both theoretical and practice-based skills in the language and be guided through experiential modules to metabolize and apply simple language skills in the language. They will be immersed in a native speaking context and benefit from the unique academic and cultural context they will study in – holding conversations with native speakers; experimenting spontaneous and elementary speaking patterns; visiting fully immersive cultural sites; being surrounded by Italian words, vocabulary, language, sources, and culture.

Intermediate Italian I (B1)

ITLAN201

This course is designed for candidates with a full elementary knowledge of the Italian language – and who have completed both the Introductory Italian I (A1) and Introductory Italian II (A2) modules (or equivalent). In this course, candidates will transition to an intermediate level course (of the language), introducing new and gradually challenging tenses and grammar structures, as well as more dynamic writing, listening, and reading skills. Candidates will be prompted to put into practice the pre-acquired theoretical components with native speaking tutors and instructors. They will be immersed in a fully experiential learning experience both in class and outside, where they will experiment informal/para-formal speaking situations, while interpreting written sources, information, and miscellaneous designations. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a preintermediate knowledge of the Italian language, benefiting from an authentic, traditional immersive learning context and environment.

Prerequisite: Introductory Italian II (A2), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Intermediate Italian II (B2)

ITLAN202

This course is designed for students with a pre intermediate knowledge of the Italian language who wish to complete their intermediate proficiency level (in the Italian language). In this course, they will revise pre-acquired grammar structures and acquire new, dynamic content pertaining to grammar and use of language; reading and writing skills; fluid speaking and conversation. Candidates will apply both theory and practice into an active and unique native environment, benefiting from bilingual instructors, who apply advanced pedagogical and teaching methodologies. Moreover, the unique learning environment (Italy) will facilitate the application of all the skills applied in class and outside, bridging between academia and the organic speaking context – thus living a unique immersive experience for a language, culture, and human growth. Prerequisite: Introductory Intermediate Italian I (B1), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Intensive Intermediate Italian (B1+B2)

ITLAN203

NB: This course, which is the equivalent of Intermediate Italian I (B1) and Intermediate Italian II (B2) carries 6 semester hours of credit

This intensive course condenses the Intermediate Italian I (B1) and Intermediate Italian II (B2) modules to lead candidates into the intermediate Italian language (level of proficiency). Candidates will revise preintermediate grammar structures and gradually acquire dynamic new content across the four areas of language learning (writing, speaking, reading, listening). They will consolidate pre-acquired knowledge and complete intermediate tenses, vocabulary, conversational and relational skills - taking advantage of the immersive learning context of the Italian city they will study in. Through guidance (of tutors and instructors), they will maximize their learning experience, putting into practice the theory acquired in class, through visits, fieldtrips, and suggested activities with locals. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a full intermediate level of language proficiency in the language, in a dual learning environment that professionalizes both academic and experiential skills.

Prerequisite: Introductory Italian II (A2), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Applying Italian through Food & Family Cultures

ITLAN205

CUL205

NB: This course provides an experiential component whereby students will learn Italian in toured tasting classes around the city and in family-like contexts

The centrality of food within the Italian family culture is iconic and proverbial. There are specific foods, times, ingredients, recipes, and even ad hoc words that celebrate this dichotomy and the very strict symbiosis these two worlds have been reciprocating since ancient times. Within the Italian culture, food therefore serves as a catalyst to understand interpersonal relations, family businesses, personal and biographical transitions. The dichotomy is so strict that food inspires words, expressions, colloquialisms, and often unknown social and cultural practices alike.

This course is designed to analyze the unique culinary culture of the Italian peninsula, focusing on products, recipes, geographies alongside language and linguistics. Candidates will indeed acquire semi-foundational Italian (A1+) through culinary and cultural experiences, immersed in selected and ad hoc contexts to directly intercept and practice the language.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired cultural and linguistic knowledge of Italian, developing applied skills to understand how cultural dimensions overlap, hybridize, and evolve. Prerequisite: Pre-Intermediate Italian (B1), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Applying Italian through Fashion & Beauty

ITLAN206

FASH206

NB: This course provides an experiential component whereby students will learn Italian in toured fashion classes around the city and in fashion and beauty related contexts

The words 'fashion,' 'Italy,' and 'beauty' are so connected that generate common and mutual cultural associations, reciprocities, and intelligibilities. Indeed, Italian fashion and art terms are present in languages such as Arabic, Chinese, and Spanish – among others. This course is designed to immerse candidates in a multidisciplinary and unique learning experience, where they will acquire language-related content, as well as cultural, technical, professional, and academic complementary skills.

Candidates will visit selected sites, workshops, and venues where they will be exposed to fashion

and art related language, alongside technical and professional procedures that characterize Italian contemporary art and fashion.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have experienced a key aspect of Italian language and culture through the industries of fashion and beauty. They will have metabolized and applied new language; they will have developed professional and technical skills and language in the realms of fashion and beauty; they will have experienced a unique immersive learning and cultural environment, drawing language, professional, and academic skills.

Prerequisite: Pre-Intermediate Italian (B1), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Advanced Italian I (C1)

ITLAN301

This advanced course is designed for candidates with a consolidated intermediate knowledge of the Italian language, who seek to further professionalize and complete their proficiency. In this course, candidates will revise advanced tenses, grammar structures, as well as writing, reading, and listening skills. Taking advantage of native tutors and instructors, they will moreover complete their speaking and conversational skills, acquiring fluidity, confidence, and formal knowledge of the language.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired advanced knowledge of the language across the four areas of language acquisition, taking advantage of the unique immersive opportunity of studying in a native context and learning environment.

Prerequisite: Intermediate Italian (B2), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Advanced Italian II (C2)

ITLAN302

This course is designed for candidates with an advanced knowledge of the Italian language (C1), who seek to achieve a full level of proficiency across the four areas of language acquisition and at a native speaking level.

Candidates will revise advanced grammar structures and complete them; they will acquire and further hone their vocabulary, as well reading, interpretational, compositional, and listening skills. They will hold both formal, informal, and academic conversations with dynamic speaking patterns, disposing of a fully independent language

knowledge and mastery.

Candidates holding this level of proficiency will be able to operate as professionals, academics, and miscellaneous biographical and professional experiences in any context.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired full language proficiency in Italian – comparable to a native speaker.

Prerequisite: Advanced Italian (C1), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Intensive Advanced Italian (C1+C2)

ITLAN303

NB: This course, which is the equivalent of Advanced Italian I (C1) and Advanced Italian II (C2) carries 6 semester hours of credit)

This intensive course condenses the Advanced Italian I (C1) and Advanced Italian II (C2) modules to lead candidates into the proficient Italian language proficiency band. Candidates will revise advanced grammar structures and acquire new content across the four areas of language learning acquisition (writing, speaking, reading, listening).

They will finalize their knowledge and complete proficient tenses, vocabulary, conversational and relational skills – taking advantage of the immersive learning context of the Italian city they will study in. Through guidance (of tutors and instructors) and independent interactions, they will maximize their learning experience, putting into practice the theory acquired in class, through visits, fieldtrips, and suggested activities with locals.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a full proficient level of the language – comparable to a native speaker.

Prerequisite: Intermediate Italian I (B2), equivalent, or permission of the Instructor.

Department of Italian Studies ITSTU

Survey of Italian Literature I: from Ancient Roman Chronicles to early-Medieval Scriptures

LIT105

ITSTU105

The prestige and myth of Rome hold global attention and interest. This is (also) due to its grandiose cultural perpetuation and preservation, which also consists of a dense bibliography, historiography, and literature. This introductory course is designed to explore the literature of this

mythical empire through chronicles, war/stability reports, as well as poems, biographies, and free writings. Candidates will read and contextualize such writings, exacerbating the spirit, tradition, and happenings that are crystallized in these precious recounts of literature, history, and culture.

They will moreover understand, through such a repertoire, how history and literature provide a consolidated and rounded understanding of this era, studying a selected bibliography from ancient Roman history until early-Medieval compositions (I century BCE > VI century CE).

Survey of Italian Literature II: from Medieval Compositions to High-Renaissance Inspirations

LIT106

ITSTU106

The Fall of the Roman empire in 476 CE marked the end of ancient history and the beginning of the Middle Ages. This transition, which was recounted on chronicles, books, and miscellaneous literary sources received contrasting celebratory, apocalyptic, and hopeful interpretations alike. The literary panorama of such centuries is therefore rich, diverse, and always changing. Indeed, while the Roman empire fell, the emerging Christian doctrine mushroomed across the European continent and beyond, generating a foundational revolutionizing bibliography that characterized the literary history of this transition for centuries. This foundational course seeks to explore such sources and readings, contextualizing and understanding authors, readers, happenings, and cultural reception. Candidates will be exposed to key authors that exacerbate the spirit and zeitgeist of this revolutionizing era, benefiting from national libraries, archives, and unique sources preserved in historical national libraries.

Survey of Italian Literature III: from Opera Masterpieces to early-Nineteenth Century Works

LIT107

ITSTU107

Throughout history, Italy identified as an active laboratory of writing and literary experimentations and revolutions. Among such achievements, there is the opera, which came into being through the hybridization of musical, compositional, chorographical, and literary expressions. This course intends to read, analyze, and understand

the culture of opera, as well as its main authors, masterpieces, cultural and literary contexts. Candidates will familiarize with key opera masterpieces and authors, understanding the complex construction of such works from a compositional, multidisciplinary, and cultural perspective. They will contextualize how such works reflected the spirit of a flourishing cultural era, drawing from art, fashion, music, and literature and progressing towards a more global understanding of Italian modern culture and identity.

Survey of Italian Literature IV: Fascist Literature & Culture

LIT108

ITSTU108

The Fascist culture that originated in Italy in the 1920s and developed throughout the 1930 and 1940s was characterized by a very prolific cultural activity and circles of intellectuals. Along with visual artists, graphic designers, and communication specialists, the party also involved writers, theorists, and poets that produced a systematized corpus of works that corroborated the Fascist culture and identity. This course seeks to reconstruct the literature of this sensitive historical era, reading, contextualizing, and analyzing selected sources. Candidates will familiarize with key titles, characters, biographies, and literary operations. They will understand how literature became a major political and strategi tool to consolidate Fascist propaganda, culture, and identity.

One Peninsula, 8,000 Cuisines: Discovering Italian Culinary Secrets & Rarities

CULSC114

ITSTU114

The Italian cuisine ranks first worldwide for its food quality, magnetism, and prestige. While it appears as a one, unified, and harmonic culinary tradition, it is however very diverse and takes different shapes across the 20 regions and 8,000 towns that characterize its peninsular geography. This course is designed to foundationally explore the culinary richness of this country, understanding the historical, cultural, culinary, and traditional secrets that characterize it. Candidates will discover and interpret key culinary traditions and dig deep in regional, local, and folk recipes, contextualizing their culinary, nutritional, and symbolical values. They will acquire a methodological contextual approach to understand, analyze, present, and contextualize

both Italian culinary traditions, as well as any future and international culinary school they will come across.

Italian Regional Cuisines I (Focus on Sicily): Arab Influence, Mediterranean Diversity, Volcanic Creativity

CULSC117
ITSTU117

The region of Sicily represents the very essence of the Mediterranean Sea and culture, as it absorbs Italic, Arab, Iberic, and Middle Eastern influences and characters at once. Its diverse territory spans from Europe’s highest volcanoes to the most fertile grounds, vineyards, and soils, producing unique fruits, vegetables, spices, and ingredients that give shape to one of the country’s most diverse cuisines. This introductory course seeks to explore the history, culture, and culinary identity of the region of Sicily. Candidates will study the geographical, dietary, nutritional, and cultural aspects of this region through selected recipes, tasting experiences, and stories. They will understand how this strategically located region has become the very essence and cradle of the Mediterranean and Western culture, hybridizing languages, tastes, dialects, cultures, and identities.

Italian Regional Cuisines II (Focus on Campania): Ancient Foods from Pompeii, Royal Pizza for the Queen, New Recipes for the World

CULSC118
ITSTU118

The region of Campania, dominated by the capital city of Naples, is known worldwide for universal icons such as Pompeii, Herculaneum, and the Amalfi coast, as well as pizza, the babà, and prestigious wines such as the Greco di Tufo. As an ancient Greek colony and then a Roman strategic city, Naples – and broadly the whole region of Campania – benefits from a rich multicultural legacy that is key to understand local, regional, national and international cuisines and traditions. Indeed, the reverberation of this land is such that pizza is, among other recipes, one of the world’s most sought-after and demanded foods, as well as a UNESCO protected product. This course is designed to explore this key culinary region, immersing candidates in theoretical classes that span from history, cultural and culinary studies, as well as anthropology, language, and art. They will identify key culinary icons, contextualize them, and

understand their link with the region, its people, history, evolution, and context. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed contextual, historical, comparative, analytical, and interpretative skills in the realms of culinary, Italian, and cultural studies.

Italian Regional Cuisines III (Focus on Tuscany): Recovering Etruscan Secrets, Diving into Medieval Inventions, Tasting Contemporary Excellences

CULSC119
ITSTU119

The region of Tuscany – whose capital city is Florence – has been inhabited for millennia by a variety of tribes, peoples, and civilizations that marked its history and traditions forever. Among them, the fascinating Etruscan civilization left an unprecedented legacy, whose origins are still opaque and partially unknown – to the extent that some researchers even consider it a non-European civilization descending from a mythical Asian tribe. After the metabolization under the Roman empire, the region experienced a unique and gradual process of rebirth that culminated with the Renaissance, a key chapter in the transition to universal modernity that exacerbated through humanistic, technological, scientific, and cultural innovations. From the culinary perspective, it was indeed in this very region that recipes such as the gelato (icecream), pecorino romano, and the cantuccini came into being to then spread worldwide. This foundational course is designed to explore the culinary history and diversity of this region since its earliest foundation. Candidates will understand how the tribes, peoples, and civilizations that inhabited this land reciprocated traditional, folk, and cultural knowhows reflected in the regional cuisine, language, and society. They will visit meaningful culinary sites and understand their iconicity and meaningfulness within the wider cultural Tuscan scenario. They will analyze, comment, and understand iconic recipes as a synecdoche to understand this region, its history, peoples, and cultures.

Italian Regional Cuisines IV (Focus on Latium): Roman Heritage, Historical Experimentations, Global Opening

CULSC122
ITSTU122

Latium is the region of Rome – which serves as its capital – and therefore among the peninsula’s richest and most prestigious cultural territories. Thanks to its imperial expansions, dominations, and reiterated global hegemony, this region has been developing an always changing culinary culture that holds, among others, world’s icons such as the carbonara, cacio e pepe, and the amatriciana – that also corroborated its nomination (Rome’s) as the world’s capital for best food in 2023. This course seeks to celebrate the region’s cultural and culinary richness. Candidates will identify and analyze key recipes that hold historical, social, and cultural values. They will contextualize such recipes to exacerbate deep nutritional, historical, socioeconomic, and cultural meanings, developing, from a lateral perspective, academic, professional, and personal understanding of this global protagonist of culinary and cultural excellence.

Greek Oils, Etruscan Alchemies & Roman Imperial Importations: Understanding Italian Culinary Hybridizations & Identities

CULSC129
ITSTU129

The Italian peninsula benefits from a unique biodiverse system that includes, among others, Europe’s highest mountains and volcanoes, as well as maritime contacts with more than 20 countries that stretch across the whole Mediterranean Sea and the Middle East. Thanks to this diversity, the Italian culinary tradition has been enriched with precious ingredients, recipes, and culinary secrets that led it to hold a hegemonic role in the global culinary stage and scenario. For instance, its colonial relationship with Greece led to a maximization in the development and production of olive oil, grapes, and cheese; the Arab domination provided the importation of lemons, citrus fruits, and spirits that then developed into local recipes and creations; the Roman extension across the Arab peninsula led to the metabolization of medical, alchemical, and pharmaceutical hybridizations that resulted in new herbal and floral implantations across the Italian peninsula. This course seeks to reconstruct the history and development of these multicultural

and multicultural relationships. Candidates will understand how the country’s history parallelly developed the modification of its culinary and food-related traditions, incorporating new plants, fruits, foods, recipes, and knowhows that crystallized in a unique, biodiverse repertoire. They will analyze culinary and alchemical discoveries, importations, and hybridizations, developing reconstructive and analytical skills in the realms of culinary and Italian studies.

Introduction to Italian Tourism, Hospitality Management & New Mobility

HOS150
ITSTU150

The industry of tourism accounts for 14% of the Italian GDP. Indeed, Italy holds the world’s fifth position in terms of touristic flows, as well as the first position for the number of its UNESCO sites. As a result, the country has been developing a broad, diverse, and strategic tourism plan to comply with international standards and compete in the global run for tourism efficiency, hospitality, and new forms of tourism (green, sustainable, slow, etc.). This course is designed to foundationally understand the history, functioning, and best practices of the Italian tourism industry. Candidates will analyze multidisciplinary channels and sources (i.e. marketing, communications, visuals, advertisements, as well as graphs and statistics) to understand trends, evolutions, and management practices of this unique form of Italian industrial excellence.

Universities, Banks & Cities: Italian Inventions that Triggered Modernity

HIS170
ISTU170

The socio-cultural context that characterized the Italian peninsula throughout the 1300 and 1400s is formally known as “Humanism,” a technical term that indicates the foundational idea whereby the citizen is at the center of progress and future. For this reason, feuds, towns, and cities altogether activated a generalized renovation process that had the individual as its very metron. In this era, the citizen could start to receive education (through universities); s/he could save and invest assets (through banks); s/he could count on a centralized, facilitating institution (the city), which harmonized human activities and reciprocations. This course is designed to understand the socio-historical context

that allowed the Italian peninsula and its people to transition from the ancient to the early-Modern world, designing an urban and socio-economic context that represented the ground for the Modern and Contemporary eras. Candidates will explore and understand the factors that led to this transition and the effects and legacies it produced. Furthermore, they will visit iconic buildings, institutions, and sites (in Florence, the very cradle of this revolution) that will provide a unique, firsthand learning experience of this world-changing chapter of early-Modern history.

**Italian Mafia:
Histories, Cultures & Identities**

CRCY178
ITSTU178

This introductory course seeks to explore the complex origination, development, and contemporary functioning of Italian mafia organizations. In addition to a foundational historical contextualization, the course will provide a multidisciplinary investigation of the cultural, sociological, and criminological features that have been characterizing and shaping this social phenomenon. Candidates will be exposed to major historical happenings and characters that iconized the history of Italian mafia; they will read and critically analyze primary sources by mafia leaders and bosses alongside their criminological profiles and actions; they will furthermore understand the coexistence of local, mafia-attached cultures with the broader Italian national identity. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired historical, sociological, criminological, and cultural knowledge of Italian mafia organizations – their origination, development, functioning, and g-local cultures.

**Medieval Towns, Farms & Skyscrapers:
Building an Italian Narrative through Mobility**

HOS180
ITSTU180

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to medieval and ancient Italian towns, as well as to farms and Milan (Italy's newest and most dynamic architectural city)

One of the keys behind the Italian hegemony in the international touristic scenario is surely its artistic, architectural, historical, and globally cultural repertoire and heritage. Specifically, the country holds one of the world's most diverse urban settings

that spans from ancestral sites dating back to the 12 century BCE to modern skyscrapers and futuristic cityscapes. This course is intended to analyze the broad variety of contextual settings that characterize the country, understanding how their diversity plays an important and key role in defining a unique and global competitive advantage. Candidates will analyze touristic, cultural, and internationally broadcasted sources to understand how such idea of Italy originated, developed, and was eventually widespread worldwide. They will analyze the marketing and communication strategies behind such campaigns; they will understand the visual and written semiotics of these works; they will familiarize with the successful Italian case to exacerbate best practices that can be employed in similar global contexts – thus developing executive and operational skills in the spheres of hospitality, tourism, and cultural studies.

**Italian-American Mafia:
History, Cases & Evolutions**

CRCY192
ITSTU192

Along with the history of southern-Italian mafia – which is considered as the very cradle of mafia – there is a parallel and robust history of criminal and illegal practices that spread across the American continent since the late 1860s and throughout the XX century. This pollination of criminological and illegal phenomena was firstly injected by the arrival of Italian communities that imported a modus vivendi that gradually hybridized with and against other communities in the continent. This course seeks to reconstruct the history of Italian mafia from a less explored perspective: its encounter with international communities of immigrants that gave birth to a new, diversified, and potentially dangerous sub-culture that shaped the history of the whole American continent. Candidates will analyze visual, documental, and bibliographical sources to reconstruct this complex and multilayered history, along with cases, personalities, and precious archival material.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history, evolution, and contemporary effects of the Italian-American phenomenon from both an internal and international perspective, providing cultural, criminological, and sociological skills.

**The Medieval Locanda:
Recipes, Myths & Stories to Understand Italian
History & Culture**

CULSCI203
ITSTU203

The word “locanda” categorizes as one of those terms that experiences a certain contextual loss while translated or explained. On a general level, a locanda is an inn, a small informal restaurant offering traditional food and recipes. In the Middle Ages, however, a locanda was one of those social places where people from all over met, talked, fought, or paradoxically allied. Soldiers, pilgrims, orators, and common people alike regarded locandas almost like lighthouses, seeking shelter, asylum, or simply warmth to survive against the dynamic context of the Middle Ages. This course seeks to explore the history of medieval Italy through the metaphor of locandas. Candidates will study the history of Italian feuds, monarchies, and kingdoms and critically distillate the tensions, interests, strategies, and Machiavellic dynamics characterizing this era. They will focus on selected biographies, intrigues, conspiracies and yet allies to exacerbate the very spirit of one of history's most interesting and dynamic eras – benefiting from the unique immersive context of Italy and its rich medieval legacy.

**Two Economic Italies:
North & South, Progress & Delay**

ECO208
ITSTU208

From an economic perspective (and not only), Italy should be considered as a dual country, with North and South as the two variables that define this very difference. Conventionally, the north is associated to wealth and progress, whereas the south to delay, backwardness, and economic stagnation. Although such considerations are rather broad and blur within the same geographies, there are certain historical, cultural, and multidisciplinary reasons that somehow led to the creation of two Italies within the same country – to the extent that some separatist parties promoted their detachment and independence. This course seeks to explore the dimension of both Italies, understanding the dynamic reasons that led to such a distinction and its effects. Candidates will analyze the history, stages, characters, and contemporary effects of this division. They will understand and discuss the deep reasons that generated it, as well as its socio-cultural geographical, and statistic effects on areas,

people, and the overall Italian system.

**Organized Crime in Italy:
State versus Mafia**

CRCY215
ITSTU215

The origination, birth, and development of mafia organizations is a phenomenon that took shape before the Unification – and therefore birth – of the Italian State (late 1860s). For its nature, mafia identified as a para-state itself, with rules, leaders, and codes that have been indeed perpetuated until today – on both a local and global level. Such a historicized genesis created a level of impermeability and strength that the Italian state has been contrasting for decades. Despite such a contrast, the fight against mafia led to a dichotomic encounter that at times turned into collaboration, favoritism, and political compromises. This course seeks to understand and reveal the history, nature, and functioning of contemporary mafia-state relations, exacerbating historical, political, and criminological aspects that are at the very core of this debated ballade. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired critical reading skills of both historical and criminological happenings, drawing from organic and iconic cases characterizing the history of Italian and international criminality.

**Ingredients, Recipes & Magic:
Understanding Italian Culture through Cuisine**

ITSTU216
CUL216

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local food and culinary labs

Italian food is ranked first worldwide for quality, diversity, and public admiration. Indeed, its unique biodiverse scenario (Europe's first), its layered history of explorations and experimentations, as well as its diverse culinary traditions across the peninsula provide a rare alignment of complex variables that make of the country a unique laboratory of culinary excellence. This course is designed to critically approach this rich heritage, analyzing local, regional, and national cuisine from a culinary, cultural, historical, and sociological perspective. Candidates will dissect iconic recipes and understand the historical and socio-cultural dynamics that led to them; they will taste and critically comment the juxtaposition of tastes, ingredients, and culinary schools; they will distill

the deep socio-cultural reasons that led to such recipes and their spreading. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a multidisciplinary understanding of Italian culinary traditions from a historical, sociological, and cultural perspective.

**Religion, Folklore & Beliefs:
Understanding Italian Spirituality
through Local & High Culture**

ITSTU217
CUL217

While the Italian peninsula geographically contains the Vatican City and therefore the very seat of the global Christian religion, the spiritual and religious traditions in the country are more complex and nuanced. Originating from Hellenic, Arab, and northern European peoples and cultures, the Italian religious life is indeed the result of a broad spectrum of dialects, magics, folk beliefs and traditions that draw from very diverse cultures, histories, and socio-magical experiences. This course seeks to understand the sub-religious cultures and lives that characterize the Italian peninsula and its people.

Candidates will explore the history of pre-Christian cults in this geography, understanding the evolutions throughout the centuries.

They will analyze, interpret, and contextualize images, frescoes, symbols and encrypted signs, exacerbating meanings and values. They will moreover critically discuss the contemporary co-existence of canonical and local beliefs together, understanding the complex hybridization between central and local religions, high and folk beliefs, official and traditional religious schools.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a lateral and multidisciplinary understanding of how religions, beliefs, and spiritual experiences can come into being – focusing on Italy and its unique socioreligious context.

**The Culinary Grand Tour:
Learning, Experiencing & Metabolizing
the Italian Food Culture Across the Peninsula**

CULSCI226
ITSTU226

NB: this course is intended as a Grand Tour across the country with selected destinations, experiences, and projects that will be described in ad hoc appendixes.

The Italian cuisine and culinary traditions are

considered the world's most sought-after, refined, and diverse. Its condensed yet always changing territory spans from Europe's highest mountains to the continent's most active volcanoes, providing a unique hybridization of flavors, ingredients, recipes, and knowhows that inspire global cuisines and culinary entrepreneurs alike. This course is intended as an immersive culinary, intellectual, and experiential program that, from north to south, will provide candidates with a complete understanding of Italian culinary traditions, culture, and identity. Candidates will study the history, specificity, and features of each visited town, region, and culinary area, developing analytical, comparative, and critical writings, presentations, and discussions that contextualize each experience. They will be guided to understand the nutritional, symbolical, and cultural values of each dish, exacerbating its intrinsic and deep qualities, potential, and values. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have explored and experienced the whole Italian culinary scenario, developing analytical, sensorial, contextual, historical, cultural, and comparative skills.

**From Mafia & Poverty to Allure:
Italy's Global Rebirth through the Media**

COM241
ITSTU241

The international, stereotypical imagination around "Italians" and "Italianness" often gravitates around the worlds of mafia, illegality, and backwardness. Indeed, after WWII Italy was portrayed as a rather rural, backward, and poor country that struggled to de-crystallize from its past and history. In addition, the constitution of Italian-American mafia communities and their consequent cinematic treatment created a further aura of negativity that needed a re-consideration. Despite this preamble, since the 1950s Italy has been working to build a new, qualifying, and corroborating brand that redeemed this past and celebrated its artistic, culinary, and cultural uniqueness; such operation was so strategized and systemic that today the country holds world's primary positions in industries such as tourism, art, culture, sport, and education. This course seeks to understand how the country managed to overcome its previous international affiliations and build a new and global brand that today leads negotiations, trade, and exchanges. Candidates will analyze cases, best practices, and instances where they will understand how the country strategically and organically served this mission.

They will analyze sources, voices, campaigns, and statistics to understand dynamics, operations, actions, evolutions, and future plans to professionalize their communications, marketing, and cultural skills.

**Artemisia Gentileschi, Plautilla Bricci & Others:
The Worlds' First Female Artists
who Revolutionized the Cultural System**

AH242
ITSTU242

Along with iconic male artists, the Italian art scene holds among the world's first female artists in the spheres of visual arts, architecture, and applied arts. It is indeed Artemisia Gentileschi who is recognized as the world's first official female artist; along with her, Plautilla Bricci is recognized as the world's first female architect – thus creating a strong female artistic duo that has further examples throughout the long history of Italian art. This course is designed to explore the biographies, achievements, and meaningfulness of Italian female artists, who co-participated in the creation of one of the most prolific cultural scenes worldwide. Candidates will analyze the lives, contexts, challenges, and technical missions they embraced and are recognized for, shedding light on often unknown and explored aspects of female Italian art.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a deep knowledge of Italian female artists; they will explore the contexts they lived in and interacted with; they will process and deeply understand the artistic, architectural, and visual achievements they accomplished. Such approaches and methodologies will provide candidates with an applied experience of art analysis, appreciation, conversation, contextualization, and professionalization.

Applying Italian through Opera & Music

LIT250
ITSTU250

"Soprano," "adagio," "scherzo" are just some of the words that characterize Italian opera worldwide – and which are indeed employed on a global scale. As an Italian cultural invention, the opera is indeed still intended as a complementary expression of Italian identity and culture and is growingly studied to absorb the language, musical tradition, and cultural spirit of the country. This course is designed to understand how the opera came into being as

a result of a polyphony of multicultural elements that include, among others, musical and artistic achievements, Italian colonialism, technology, and gender theories. Candidates will study a selected corpus of operas and songs, understanding the musical and technical evolution, as well the content, meanings, and intended iconography they convey. They will understand, through such masterpieces, how Italian history, culture, and identity changed throughout the centuries and across media, voices, and cultural experimentations.

Contemporary Italian Literature

LIT255
ITSTU255

The Italian contemporary literary panorama is broad and diverse. Writers from different cultural areas of the country have been producing unique compositions that re-constructed a clearer idea of contemporary Italy and its sub-cultures. Mafia, poverty, industrialization, as well as geographical borders, immigration, and femicide emerge as some of the most recurrent topics and which thus exacerbate some of the most critical issues that affect the country and its people. This course seeks to investigate major voices, topics, and literary cases to understand the Italian contemporary literary scenario. Candidates will read selected books and provide critical comments through workshops, personal comments, and in-class guided discussions. They will acquire analytical, contextualizing, and critical skills to read, understand, and interpret iconic and meaningful literary sources in the contemporary writing global scenario.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Literature/ Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Italian Female Writers & Literature

LIT265
ITSTU265

Since ancient times, Italy has had a minor, yet growing literary school of women, who dedicated their life and career to writing and literature. Their work provides socio-cultural, historical, gender, and cultural information on the country and its chronological evolution across time and geographies. Their writings focus on, and actively engage with, sensitive and key issues still affecting the country and which gravitate around the spheres of discrimination, religion, motherhood, or social ladderling – among others. This course

examines the biographies, contexts, and writings of these women, providing analytical, interpretative, comparative, and contextualizing skills to fully understand their value and cultural relevance. Candidates will read, interpret, analyze, and comment ad hoc writings by a selected corpus of works. They will use literature to understand the worlds of gender studies, politics, cultural studies, and literature, distilling, moreover, unique elements of Italian culture and identity.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Literature/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Censorship, Penitence & Suffering:
History of Religious and State Justice**

CRCY270
ITSTU270

NB: this course includes a visit to a Torture Museum in Tuscany

Despite holding a secular Constitution, the Italian legal and criminological traditions perpetuate complex religious, cultural, and historical heritages that hybridized and merged to become a unique corpus of laws and provisions. Indeed, the Italian legal tradition is considered as the encounter, among others, of ancient Roman laws, biblical references, medieval Christian justice, and modern philosophy. This course therefore seeks to reconstruct how the spheres of censorship, penitence, and suffering have been treated, formalized, and come into being in this very jurisdiction. Candidates will critically analyze and understand how these layers intertwined, combined, and eventually became law in the country, through a dynamic and interactive learning style that will include frontal lectures as well a visit to a torture museum in Tuscany.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Opera, Modern Songwriters
& Second-Generation Singers:
Mapping Italian Culture Through Music**

ITSTU271
CUL271

“Opera,” “adagio,” and “maestro,” are just some of the terms that are employed to technically understand and formalize musical tempos, professionals, and musical masterpieces worldwide. In addition, musicians such as Vivaldi, Rossini, and Verdi are both biographically and technically studied to perfect and hone musical

virtuosity on a global scale. This course is designed to study Italian musical culture from a historical, cultural, and contextual perspective, understanding how, from the origination of Opera (XVI century), this ‘musical region’ has evolved into Second-Generation singers, songwriters, and music – among others. Candidates will explore this culture through interactive and immersive analyses of musical compositions, biographies, places, and contexts, thus exacerbating a rounded and multidisciplinary understanding of this unique cultural and musical scene.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Cultural Studies/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Sexual Crimes in Italy:
Scandals, Public Response & Ethics**

CRCY285
ITSTU285

As a country perpetuating a dense visual, erotic, and religious heritage, Italy represents a unique case to analyze and understand the treatment of sexual crimes from a legal, criminological, cultural, and ethical perspective. In this course, candidates will indeed discuss, analyze, and contextualize a broad spectrum of sexual crimes from both a national and international perspective, thus exacerbating deep considerations on decency, shame, religion, pleasure, and accusation, in a country that oscillates between openness and guilt, freedom and castration, lust and shyness. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired advanced analytical skills, as well as sociological, criminological, ethical, and interpretive knowledge.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Italian Female Philosophers:
Themes, Ideas & Achievements**

PHIL298
ITSTU298

In the ancient world, women had a marginal participation in the global conversation on philosophy and knowledge. However, this was a truth that characterized only textual sources; women held indeed pivotal roles in some cultural contexts, producing world-changing theories, studies, and compendia that still inspire intellectuals and thinkers worldwide. This course seeks to recover the biographies of leading Italian female philosophers, thinkers, and intellectuals and

establish a conversation with their contemporary peers.

Candidates will study their biographies, sources, and philosophical contributions, adding an analytical, comparative, contextual, and critical reading approach. They will discuss, understand, and revitalize their work through conversations, debates, in-class symposia and personal projects. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have experimented the recuperation of biographies from a complex cultural scenario, revitalizing texts, sources, theories, and practices – thus ennobling and celebrating philosophical and intellectual work and achievements.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**The Holocaust in Italy:
History of Racial Laws and anti-Semitism**

CRCY300
ITSTU300

After the “Pact of Steel” signed in 1939, Italy and Germany solidified an indescribable union that led, among others effect, to the creation of anti-Semitic and racial laws in their countries and Europe-wide – generating 7,500 deaths in Italy and 6 million in the continent. Italy therefore had a co-protagonistic role in the tragic chapter of the Holocaust, marking the country with shame, horror, and anguish. This course seeks to reconstruct the sensitive history, transitions, and criminological background that characterized this era, applying a multidisciplinary approach encompassing the spheres of phrenology, criminology, psychology, history, and cultural studies.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have re-constructed the historical, criminological, legal, and cultural reasons that characterized one of humanity’s most sensitive and memorable transitions.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Criminology/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Second Generation Italian Literature:
Creolization, Hybridization & Identity**

LIT310
ITSTU310

The history of Second Generations in Italy is poorly known and explored both locally and internationally. However, the country is at the epicenter of global migratory flows that have been building a parallel and complementary

culture that creolized, hybridized, and eventually merged into the macro-Italian contemporary culture. This course seeks to reconstruct the history of such hybridization, distilling elements of cultural integration, refusal, overlap, and encounter. Candidates will read ad hoc texts from books, songs, free writings, and creative writing creations. They will understand the biography, professional impact, and human relevance of such masterpieces and understand the history, evolution, and state of the art of this socio-cultural sphere that is rarely investigated, studied, and contextualized.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Literature/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**The Fascist Food Plan:
Renovating the Country, Militia & Culture
through Food & Diet**

CULSCI315
ITSTU315

While the chapter of Italian Fascism is widely covered across the international bibliography, its culinary culture is often unknown and poorly explored. Nevertheless, food held a focal and central importance within the Fascist culture, as it provided the very fuel for its militia, men, and workforce. Indeed Mussolini, along with intellectuals, chefs, and scientists developed an ad hoc Fascist diet that, among other features, did not provide the ingestion of carbohydrates – as they made men weak, sleepy, and poorly reactive for war and reaction. This instance exacerbates the strict correlation between food, nutrition, war, and national identity, which unfolds an interesting and deep aspect about Italian Fascism that is lateral, complementary, and clarifying. Through the culture of food, nutrition, and food production, this course seeks to analyze the birth, development, and fall of the Fascist party in Italy. Candidates will analyze sources, voices, and bibliographical references that gather unique and dispersed information on this unknown aspect of Italian politics. They will critically and collegially reconstruct how this parallel aspect catalyzed the essence of this pivotal chapter of contemporary global history, distilling historical, geopolitical, and cultural aspects that complete the understanding of a dark, sensitive chapter of Italian history.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Science/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Italian Cantautori (Songwriters):
Texts, Cultural References & Interpretations**
LIT330
ITSTU330

Theatre, drama, and the opera are great icons to contextualize the long tradition in music, performing arts, and writing Italy has been building throughout the centuries and millennia. However, such a tradition often ends in ancient and pre-Modern history and narratives, leaving the contemporary Italian musical scenario with almost unknown references and icons. By contrast, the country holds a strong tradition in a variety of genres and especially in songwriting, with a particular proliferation in the northwest of the country (especially in Liguria region), where the tradition of "cantautori" (literally songwriters) successfully exacerbated a school of music and specifically of songwriting. Through their lyrics, such artists denounce sociocultural issues that include criminality, gender discrimination, migration, generational traumas, and wider cultural problems that characterize the country and its hic et nunc. This course seeks to analyze, interpret, contextualize, and critically comment their content. Candidates will familiarize with the medium of music to understand how complex sociocultural issues can be conveyed through figures of speech, musical expedients, metaphors, and complex compositional and technical strategies. They will learn how music can become a catalyzer of social, cultural, ethical, and human messages through advanced interpretative, contextualizing, critical, and comparative, skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Literature/ Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Gender, Religion, Folklore & Subconscious:
Understanding Italian Culture through Fashion**
FASH331
ITSTU331

The world of fashion has the intrinsic power to absorb social, religious, traditional, and cultural codes and to transform them into iconographies, collections, trends, and fashion icons. For instance, Dolce & Gabbana is known for its religious use of images portraying the Virgin Mary, Christian saints, or the cross; Versace iconocized its brand through the head of the ancient Greek mythological character of Medusa. The world of fashion is literally rich with multidisciplinary references that reveal deep and often unknown meanings about the identity and culture of its designers, strategists, and

people. This course seeks to approach the world of Italian fashion from an analytical and interpretative perspective. Candidates will deeply analyze, retrace, and contextualize fashion icons, imagery, and symbology. They will understand how the use of fabrics, laces, images, fashion trends, and symbols derives from a complex series of socio-cultural variables that are strictly linked with the deep -and often unknown - Italian cultural humus. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired deep and advanced analytical skills applied to the world of fashion. They will have metabolized a reading and interpretative methodology that can be exported to other similar and affine visual disciplines - thus completing advanced academic and applied skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Fashion/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**Church, Sin, Judgment & Ethics in Italian
Communication & Media**

COM333
ITSTU333

Although Italy constitutionally identifies as a laical country, its millennial history as a world's capital of Christianity and religion is reverberated in a multitude of forms and expressions. Among them, radio, cinema, theatre, as well as music and visual/performing arts have been spreading both explicit and implicit meanings and messages that have been shaping the Italian people, culture, and identity. This course is designed to understand how the Italian church, the religious etiquette and culture have penetrated national media and built a specific national media culture. Candidates will analyze selected communications and media campaigns, identifying and critically contextualizing symbols, meanings, and diktat. They will deconstruct and dissect advertisements, propaganda campaigns, and selected visual and written material to understand the unique coexistence of a religious State (the Vatican) within a virtual laical country.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed advanced analytical, contextual, dialogical, critical, and comparative skills.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Contemporary Italian Art & Theory
AH340
ITSTU340

In addition to a prestigious ancient, medieval, and modern art scene, the Italian contemporary sphere holds a vibrant, dynamic, and polymorphous artistic scenario as well. Among others, the Venice Biennale - the world's first and most prestigious art biennale - represents a key, worldwide, biannual gathering attracting some of the most iconic curators, critics, and artists globally. This course seeks to explore the history, key characters, masterpieces, and operations characterizing the contemporary Italian art scene. Candidates will visualize, analyze, comment, contextualize, and critically discern iconic art works, developing advanced and professionalizing skills in the worlds of art history, art critique, philosophy, and Italian studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Italian Studies/ Art History or permission of Instructor

**Gender, Representation & Diversity in Italian
Communication & Media**

COM356
ITSTU356

Since the early XX century, the Italian communication and media industries have been very active laboratories of visual, cultural, and deontological creations that absorbed, metabolized, and then showed how the society thought of and approached sensitive topics such as life, death, sex, gender, representation, civil rights, and overall culture. As a result, they crystallized the evolution the country from a visual, conceptual, cultural, anthropological, and civil perspective, becoming virtual archaeological assets that can reveal how the country evolved in certain areas. This course is designed to select valuable communications and media content and analyze it from a chronological, comparative, social, civil, and cultural perspective. Candidates will learn how to methodologically approach and analyze selected works; they will apply contextual, critical, and deep analytical skills, exchanging theories, perspectives, and peered notes on journals, papers, and reflection notes. They will develop advanced and applied skills in the realms of critical thinking and writing, communication and media studies, as well as civil and cultural studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Contemporary Italian Philosophy
PHIL392
ITSTU392

Throughout history, Italy founded, developed, and exported a variety of philosophical revolutions, schools, and innovations that still reverberate in books and sources worldwide. Characters such as Niccolò Machiavelli, Giordano Bruno, Antonio Gramsci, and Benedetto Croce are just some of the most prestigious names characterizing this history, which led to world changing revolutions, transitions, and modifications. This prestigious history left in its legacy in contemporary Italian philosophy, which is characterized by a vibrant and diverse scene of thinkers, intellectuals, and philosophers. This course seeks to explore the history, biographies, and work of Italian contemporary philosophers, reading and interpreting sources, contextualizing their work as well as impact in the global philosophical conversation.

Upon conclusion of the course, candidates will have acquired contextual, comparative, analytical, critical, and advanced intellectual skills, fully revising and comprehending an aspect of Italian contemporary philosophy.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy/ Italian Studies or permission of Instructor



School of New, Para & Future Communications & Media

“Giancarlo Pallavicini”

(Considered among the world’s first inventors of marketing)



Why study new, para, and future communication and media in Italy?

- It was Rosa Genoni who invented the “Made in Italy” brand in the late 1800s – she was an artist, designer, and a Feminist
- According to KPMG, the brand “Made in Italy” ranks 3rd worldwide in terms of profitability and prestige – after Coca Cola and Visa
- According to Forbes, the “Made in Italy” brand ranks 7th in terms of global reputation
- The “Made in Italy” brand generates € 32 billions/year of parallel, illegal counterfeiting market

Departments and course identification codes

Communications **COM**

Marketing **MAR**

Department of Communications COM

Advertisements, Communications & Media in the Ancient World: Egypt, Rome & Greece

COM110
MART10

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to ancient art museums

As writing has only gradually become a democratic medium in the last decades, images, as well as hieroglyphs, iconographies, and representations have served as the only universal means of communications for millennia. This introductory course is designed to understand how advertisements, communications, and media worked in ancient civilizations – with a focus on ancient Egypt, Rome, and Greece. Candidates will explore the visual history that characterized such civilizations, understanding their trends, strategies, and symbology. They will visit selected museums and analyze ad hoc masterpieces that show how representation was key in these civilizations and their connectivity.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the visual history of ancient Egypt, Rome, and Greece, understanding their use and development of advertisements, communications, and media.

From Artisanal Crafts to Mass Communication: History & Practices of the Italian Media

COM119
MART19

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to communications & media museums

As the Italian peninsula has been inhabited for millennia and has naturally been a destination for trade, exchange, and communication, it has developed a unique tradition in the realms of communications and media. In the city of Ostia – the world’s most intact ancient Roman town – there are still fragments of mosaics and representation that were meant to convey communicational messages and meanings. Catacombs, markets, temples, and then churches still hold explicit and implicit messages that served as pre-digital tools to entertain, persuade, and commercialize. Furthermore Mussolini, who had a personal vocation for mass communication media and tools, built one of the world’s greatest cinema areas, radio systems, and broadcasting services.

This foundational course is designed to explore the history of communication in Italy. Candidates will see, analyze, and comment the design, content, and symbology crystallized in ancient and contemporary communication campaigns alike. They will understand the trends, phases, and cultural eras that have been characterizing the country, developing a complete and multidisciplinary understanding of this world and realm.

Marketing & Communications through the “Made in Italy” brand: Analysis, Best Practices & Strategies

COM190
MAR190

According to research, the “Made in Italy” brand ranks third worldwide (after Coca Cola and Visa) for resonance and prestige. The strength of this brand is such that the food, tourism, hospitality, fashion, sport, and other industries that hold this logo become naturally competitive and leaders worldwide when related to it. This course is intended to understand the history, development, and trends of this brand, analyzing the strategies, best practices, and competitive advantages that characterize it. Candidates will analyze selected case studies to understand how this brand has become a world leader in terms of communications, commercialization, and profit. They will compare, analyze, and contextualize products, as well as their selling and marketing strategies.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired visual, comparative, analytical, contextual, and professional skills in the realms of marketing, communications, and applied business.

The Italian Hospitality Engine: Attractiveness, Competitiveness & Strategy

MAR210
HOS210

Until the 1950s, Italy was globally known as a decadent and backward country, whose economy and culture necessitated a global progression towards modernity. However, the systemic and harmonized work of intellectuals, marketing specialists, and a series of strategic variables led the country, in some decades, to become among the world’s most attracting and charismatic destinations for its unique hospitality and touristic management. This course seeks

to understand what historical, cultural, and marketing strategies led the country from its status of decadent destination to a global hegemony in these industries. Candidates will analyze the history, contexts, projects, campaigns, and politics that resuscitated the country from this era. They will analyze textual, visual, iconographic, and commercial sources to exacerbate best practices and strategies that can be applied to similar and comparative cases in a professional, advanced, and executive way.

The Italian Fascist Agenda: Persuasion, Terror & Manipulation through War Media & Communications

COM224
MAR224

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to ad hoc museums

When Mussolini founded and led the Fascist party in Italy, he gathered a cohort of prestigious artists, thinkers, and media strategists, who could irradiate his agenda and power across the nation and its colonies. One of the instances that exacerbate his intentions was Cinecittà, Europe’s largest cinema studios – that he built in Rome. He moreover designed and commissioned one of the world’s largest radio systems, as well a well-controlled net of programs, advertisements, and mediatic actions that were conceptualized and broadcasted in record times. This complex machine was the very infrastructure that omnipresent-ly reiterated Mussolini’s image, as well as his virtual grandiosity, achievement, and quasi theocratic figure. This course is designed to understand how the worlds of communications and media played a pivotal role in the establishment, proliferation, and expansion of the Fascist culture between 1920-1940s in Italy. Candidates will analyze the history, missions, projects, and major happenings that characterized this era, focusing on cases that exacerbate the very essence of this sensitive dichotomy. They will analyze, discuss, and contextualize cases and practices to understand how the worlds of communications, media, geopolitics, and social control are indeed strictly interconnected and affine.

Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana & Versace: Spreading Italian Culture through Marketing & Communication Strategies

MAR235
COM235

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to fashion venues, foundations, and museums

Italian fashion brands are among the world’s most sought-after, known, and prestigious. This magnetism is surely related to the high quality of its products, as well as to a series of complex variables that crystallize its hegemony and primacy on an international level. Nevertheless, a clear and dominant responsibility is held by the marketing and communication operations that are continuously activated to boost this complex mechanism of fame, appetite, and growth. This course seeks to unveil key strategies, operations, and best practices put in place by leading Italian fashion brands to succeed on both a national and global level. Candidates will analyze key campaigns and understand their elements, constructions, symbology, and intended commercial goals. They will focus on key global players (Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana, and Versace) to exacerbate among the world’s most effective and strategic marketing tools to succeed as global marketing experts and operators.

From Mafia & Poverty to Allure: Italy’s Global Rebirth through the Media

COM241
ITSTU241

The international, stereotypical imagination around “Italians” and “Italianness” often gravitates around the worlds of mafia, illegality, and backwardness. Indeed, after WWII Italy was portrayed as a rather rural, backward, and poor country that struggled to de-crystallize from its past and history. In addition, the constitution of Italian-American mafia communities and their consequent cinematic treatment created a further aura of negativity that needed a re-consideration. Despite this preamble, since the 1950s Italy has been working to build a new, qualifying, and corroborating brand that redeemed this past and celebrated its artistic, culinary, and cultural uniqueness; such operation was so strategized and systemic that today the country holds world’s primary positions in industries such as tourism, art, culture, sport, and education. This course seeks to understand how the country

managed to overcome its previous international affiliations and build a new and global brand that today leads negotiations, trade, and exchanges. Candidates will analyze cases, best practices, and instances where they will understand how the country strategically and organically served this mission. They will analyze sources, voices, campaigns, and statistics to understand dynamics, operations, actions, evolutions, and future plans to professionalize their communications, marketing, and cultural skills.

Conservatism, Avant-Garde, Prohibitionism & Liberalism: Italian Fashion through the Media
FASH257
COM257

The Italian word for fashion is “moda,” which comes from the Latin term *modus* and means “measure,” “approach,” and “way.” Throughout history, the world of fashion has indeed served as a catalyzer of ethics, meanings, and iconographies, becoming a mean of propaganda for both conservative and futuristic political and cultural waves alike. This course seeks to understand how Italian media use(d) and dispose(d) of fashion to convey meanings, political views, and cultural changes. Candidates will analyze brands, designers, and fashion maisons and will contextualize them within specific and critical eras, understanding how the two spheres served reciprocal/idiosyncratic scopes. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have analyzed selected case studies to understand the inter-relation between fashion and culture; they will politicize their analytical eye and produce debates and writings; they will professionalize their technical vocabulary, as well as analytical, comparative, and contextual skills.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

Building a Marketing Portfolio through The Grand Tour: Traveling Across Italy as an Inspiration & Professional Practice
MAR260
COM260

NB: this course is based on a Grand Tour, which includes an ad hoc traveling experience across Italy, which will serve as the primary source of inspiration for the creation of an actual,

professional and assessed marketing portfolio. After Coca Cola and Visa, the “Made in Italy” brand ranks third worldwide for attractiveness, prestige, and global resonance. Part of this success is due to its unique biodiverse and art-historical territory, which inspires artists, travelers, and people worldwide. Indeed, some of the world’s most photographed, shared, and appreciated (social) media content features Italian subjects, views, or contents. This experiential course is designed to visit, explore, and professionally treat Italian landscapes, businesses, and culture through ad hoc marketing projects, campaigns, and exercises. Candidates will travel across the country to learn about the history and culture of the visited place and build a derived marketing portfolio for personal, academic, or professional purposes. They will understand how to maximize destinations, their competitive advantage, and uniqueness; they will develop hands-on and immersive experience of marketing practices, benefiting from a unique setting, scenario, and culture.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

Making Politics through the Media: Italian Politics since the 1990s
POLSCI267
COM267

Since the beginning of the XX century, Italian politics and media have built a strict bound. It was indeed Mussolini, who commissioned the creation of Cinecittà – Europe’s largest cinema studios – as well as a broad radio national infrastructure, advertisements, and other influential media. In the 1990s, Silvio Berlusconi – who became Italy’s Prime Minister in 1994 – also founded three of Italy’s most influential, followed, and supported TV channels, becoming the country’s most important political and media leader at once – thus breaching, according to some, founding principles of deontology, law, and conflict of interest. This course seeks to understand how these two realms have shaped, led, and manipulated the Italian socio-cultural scene in the last thirty years. Candidates will analyze advertisements, programs, and media content to understand both explicit and implicit meanings that were conveyed through well-elaborated content, messages, and propaganda. They will critically contextualize their intended symbology and understand the effects on the viewers – who were also active citizens and voters for decades.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the strategic relation between media and politics in the Italian context. They will have visualized, analyzed, and critically commented selected media and material, understanding their political, content, and cultural implications and effects.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Political Science or permission of Instructor

“Dolce Vita” Marketing: Strategizing Italian Art, Food & Culture through Marketing & Media Practices
MAR285
COM285

The term “Dolce Vita” – which describes the typical Italian way of living and enjoying life – has become synonym with wellbeing and life appreciation. As a result, global brands in the art, food, and culture industries have employed it to convey a magnetizing sense of pleasure, satisfaction, and quality that maximizes sales and turnovers. This course is designed to understand how the Dolce Vita brand came into being and became a distinctive philosophy-brand for local, national, and global businesses. Candidates will study and analyze selected case studies and best practices in theoretical classes to then apply acquired skills in hands-on, project-based lectures. They will build personal and group projects that exacerbate and maximize the brand, benefiting from a unique, immersive, and contextual scenario that will become their very source of inspiration.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

The Italian Entertainment Industry: A Progression through Opera, Cinema, & Social Media
MAR290
COM290

The Italian culture is globally known for its artistic, eclectic, and cultural distinctiveness, exacerbated through a series of techniques, experiments, and media that have inspired artists, thinkers, and professionals worldwide. The Italian entertainment industry is indeed among the world’s most inspiring and nevertheless complex, as it draws from a multidisciplinary spectrum of references and media that span from art, religion, and fashion, as well as

opera, cinema, and recent social media creations. This course is designed to understand how the entertainment industry and culture originated and developed in the country through examples, cases, and best practices.

Candidates will analyze how the country progressed from expressions such as the opera, to cinema, and lately social media phenomena and success. They will analyze such forms of communication and entertainment and learn how to personally, actively, and creatively give shape to further comments, ideas, and creations – enriching their communications and marketing portfolio.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

Semiotics, Marketing & Communications: The Teachings of Italian Intellectual Umberto Eco
MAR301
COM301

As Italy holds one of the world’s most studied and appreciated visual and cultural repertoires, it consequentially developed a deep and varied corpus of studies that analyzes and contextualizes its content, meanings, and theories. Among the most prestigious voices is Umberto Eco, who identifies as a pioneering writer in visual, communications, anthropological, and cultural studies. This course is designed to explore theories of semiotics, marketing, and communications, identifying key case studies and examples that exacerbate how such conceptual milestones translate into practices, trends, and deep socio-cultural meanings. Candidates will acquire both theoretical and pragmatic skills, exploring Umberto Eco’s bibliography, as well as other thinkers, intellectuals, and professionals’ thoughts and philosophies, developing a complementary theoretical and practical knowledge of communication and marketing studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

Church, Sin, Judgment & Ethics in Italian Communication & Media
COM333
ITSTU333

Although Italy constitutionally identifies as a laical country, its millennial history as a world’s capital of Christianity and religion is reverberated

in a multitude of forms and expressions. Among them, radio, cinema, theatre, as well as music and visual performing arts have been spreading both explicit and implicit meanings and messages that have been shaping the Italian people, culture, and identity. This course is designed to understand how the Italian church, the religious etiquette and culture have penetrated national media and built a specific national media culture. Candidates will analyze selected communications and media campaigns, identifying and critically contextualizing symbols, meanings, and diktat. They will deconstruct and dissect advertisements, propaganda campaigns, and selected visual and written material to understand the unique coexistence of a religious State (the Vatican) within a virtual laical country. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed advanced analytical, contextual, dialogical, critical, and comparative skills. Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Gender, Representation & Diversity in Italian Communication & Media

COM356
ITSTU356

Since the early XX century, the Italian communication and media industries have been very active laboratories of visual, cultural, and deontological creations that absorbed, metabolized, and then showed how the society thought of and approached sensitive topics such as life, death, sex, gender, representation, civil rights, and overall culture. As a result, they crystallized the evolution the country from a visual, conceptual, cultural, anthropological, and civil perspective, becoming virtual archaeological assets that can reveal how the country evolved in certain areas. This course is designed to select valuable communications and media content and analyze it from a chronological, comparative, social, civil, and cultural perspective. Candidates will learn how to methodologically approach and analyze selected works; they will apply contextual, critical, and deep analytical skills, exchanging theories, perspectives, and peered notes on journals, papers, and reflection notes. They will develop advanced and applied skills in the realms of critical thinking and writing, communication and media studies, as well as civil and cultural studies. Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

Department of Marketing MAR

Advertisements, Communications & Media in the Ancient World: Egypt, Rome & Greece

COM110
MAR110

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to ancient art museums

As writing has only gradually become a democratic medium in the last decades, images, as well as hieroglyphs, iconographies, and representations have served as the only universal means of communications for millennia. This introductory course is designed to understand how advertisements, communications, and media worked in ancient civilizations – with a focus on ancient Egypt, Rome, and Greece. Candidates will explore the visual history that characterized such civilizations, understanding their trends, strategies, and symbology. They will visit selected museums and analyze ad hoc masterpieces that show how representation was key in these civilizations and their connectivity.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the visual history of ancient Egypt, Rome, and Greece, understanding their use and development of advertisements, communications, and media.

From Artisanal Crafts to Mass Communication: History & Practices of the Italian Media

COM119
MAR119

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to communications & media museums

As the Italian peninsula has been inhabited for millennia and has naturally been a destination for trade, exchange, and communication, it has developed a unique tradition in the realms of communications and media. In the city of Ostia – the world’s most intact ancient Roman town – there are still fragments of mosaics and representation that were meant to convey communicational messages and meanings. Catacombs, markets, temples, and then churches still hold explicit and implicit messages that served as pre-digital tools to entertain, persuade, and commercialize. Furthermore Mussolini, who had a personal vocation for mass communication media and tools, built one of the world’s greatest cinema areas, radio systems, and broadcasting services.

This foundational course is designed to explore the history of communication in Italy. Candidates will see, analyze, and comment the design, content, and symbology crystallized in ancient and contemporary communication campaigns alike. They will understand the trends, phases, and cultural eras that have been characterizing the country, developing a complete and multidisciplinary understanding of this world and realm.

Marketing & Communications through the “Made in Italy” brand: Analysis, Best Practices & Strategies

COM190
MAR190

According to research, the “Made in Italy” brand ranks third worldwide (after Coca Cola and Visa) for resonance and prestige. The strength of this brand is such that the food, tourism, hospitality, fashion, sport, and other industries that hold this logo become naturally competitive and leaders worldwide when related to it. This course is intended to understand the history, development, and trends of this brand, analyzing the strategies, best practices, and competitive advantages that characterize it. Candidates will analyze selected case studies to understand how this brand has become a world leader in terms of communications, commercialization, and profit. They will compare, analyze, and contextualize products, as well as their selling and marketing strategies.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired visual, comparative, analytical, contextual, and professional skills in the realms of marketing, communications, and applied business.

The Italian Hospitality Engine: Attractiveness, Competitiveness & Strategy

MAR210
HOS210

Until the 1950s, Italy was globally known as a decadent and backward country, whose economy and culture necessitated a global progression towards modernity. However, the systemic and harmonized work of intellectuals, marketing specialists, and a series of strategic variables led the country, in some decades, to become among the world’s most attracting and charismatic destinations for its unique hospitality and touristic management. This course seeks

to understand what historical, cultural, and marketing strategies led the country from its status of decadent destination to a global hegemony in these industries. Candidates will analyze the history, contexts, projects, campaigns, and politics that resuscitated the country from this era. They will analyze textual, visual, iconographic, and commercial sources to exacerbate best practices and strategies that can be applied to similar and comparative cases in a professional, advanced, and executive way.

The Italian Fascist Agenda: Persuasion, Terror & Manipulation through War Media & Communications

COM224
MAR224

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to ad hoc museums

When Mussolini founded and led the Fascist party in Italy, he gathered a cohort of prestigious artists, thinkers, and media strategists, who could irradiate his agenda and power across the nation and its colonies. One of the instances that exacerbated his intentions was Cinecittà, Europe’s largest cinema studios – that he built in Rome. He moreover designed and commissioned one of the world’s largest radio systems, as well a well-controlled net of programs, advertisements, and mediatic actions that were conceptualized and broadcasted in record times. This complex machine was the very infrastructure that omnipresent-ly reiterated Mussolini’s image, as well as his virtual grandiosity, achievement, and quasi theocratic figure. This course is designed to understand how the worlds of communications and media played a pivotal role in the establishment, proliferation, and expansion of the Fascist culture between 1920–1940s in Italy. Candidates will analyze the history, missions, projects, and major happenings that characterized this era, focusing on cases that exacerbate the very essence of this sensitive dichotomy. They will analyze, discuss, and contextualize cases and practices to understand how the worlds of communications, media, geopolitics, and social control are indeed strictly interconnected and affine.

**Italian Fashion Marketing:
Exporting Local Crafts Worldwide**
MAR230
FASH230

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to local fashion workshops and fashion museums

The Italian fashion system is characterized by a series of local workshops that co-exist within the great hegemony of big players such as Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana, or Fendi. Throughout the process of globalization, both spheres have been attempting to keep a relationship of reciprocity that led to a dually compensating and balancing effect. For instance, Dolce & Gabbana strongly drew from local and regional fashion traditions in the region of Sicily. On the other hand, Guccio Gucci originated its brand from the strong tradition of leather fashion in Florence – where its brand is still culturally headquartered.

All these features of regionality, identity, local and global have become the very essence of the Italian fashion system that has become a global trend, brand, and modus vivendi for millions of people worldwide. This is due, among other factors, to the great marketing strategization work that has been spreading these brands to the global eye. This course seeks to understand what marketing and communications strategies led such a local and then national context to become a world's hegemony. Candidates will analyze campaigns, local workshops, advertisements, and publicity from the early 1950s until today. They will distill best practices and trends to learn how to further professionalize their marketing eye, as well as knowledge and curriculum.

Upon completion of the course, they will have explored the history, trends, and modifications of the Italian fashion system marketing world; they will have analyzed selected and strategic marketing campaigns to learn tricks, secrets, and major operations; they will have experienced a learning and visual immersion in a unique and global fashion environment.

**Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana & Versace:
Spreading Italian Culture through
Marketing & Communication Strategies**
MAR235
COM235

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to fashion venues, foundations, and museums

Italian fashion brands are among the world's most sought-after, known, and prestigious. This

magnetism is surely related to the high quality of its products, as well as to a series of complex variables that crystallize its hegemony and primacy on an international level. Nevertheless, a clear and dominant responsibility is held by the marketing and communication operations that are continuously activated to boost this complex mechanism of fame, appetite, and growth. This course seeks to unveil key strategies, operations, and best practices put in place by leading Italian fashion brands to succeed on both a national and global level. Candidates will analyze key campaigns and understand their elements, constructions, symbology, and intended commercial goals. They will focus on key global players (Gucci, Dolce & Gabbana, and Versace) to exacerbate among the world's most effective and strategic marketing tools to succeed as global marketing experts and operators.

**Building a Marketing Portfolio
through The Grand Tour:
Traveling Across Italy as an Inspiration
& Professional Practice**
MAR260
COM260

NB: this course is based on a Grand Tour, which includes an ad hoc traveling experience across Italy, which will serve as the primary source of inspiration for the creation of an actual, professional and assessed marketing portfolio. After Coca Cola and Visa, the “Made in Italy” brand ranks third worldwide for attractiveness, prestige, and global resonance. Part of this success is due to its unique biodiverse and art-historical territory, which inspires artists, travelers, and people worldwide. Indeed, some of the world's most photographed, shared, and appreciated (social) media content features Italian subjects, views, or contents. This experiential course is designed to visit, explore, and professionally treat Italian landscapes, businesses, and culture through ad hoc marketing projects, campaigns, and exercises. Candidates will travel across the country to learn about the history and culture of the visited place and build a derived marketing portfolio for personal, academic, or professional purposes. They will understand how to maximize destinations, their competitive advantage, and uniqueness; they will develop hands-on and immersive experience of marketing practices, benefiting from a unique setting, scenario, and culture.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

**“Dolce Vita” Marketing:
Strategizing Italian Art, Food & Culture
through Marketing & Media Practices**
MAR285
COM285

The term “Dolce Vita” – which describes the typical Italian way of living and enjoying life – has become synonym with wellbeing and life appreciation. As a result, global brands in the art, food, and culture industries have employed it to convey a magnetizing sense of pleasure, satisfaction, and quality that maximizes sales and turnovers. This course is designed to understand how the Dolce Vita brand came into being and became a distinctive philosophy-brand for local, national, and global businesses. Candidates will study and analyze selected case studies and best practices in theoretical classes to then apply acquired skills in hands-on, project-based lectures. They will build personal and group projects that exacerbate and maximize the brand, benefiting from a unique, immersive, and contextual scenario that will become their very source of inspiration.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

**The Italian Entertainment Industry:
A Progression through Opera, Cinema,
& Social Media**
MAR290
COM290

The Italian culture is globally known for its artistic, eclectic, and cultural distinctiveness, exacerbated through a series of techniques, experiments, and media that have inspired artists, thinkers, and professionals worldwide. The Italian entertainment industry is indeed among the world's most inspiring and nevertheless complex, as it draws from a multidisciplinary spectrum of references and media that span from art, religion, and fashion, as well as opera, cinema, and recent social media creations. This course is designed to understand how the entertainment industry and culture originated and developed in the country through examples, cases, and best practices. Candidates will analyze how the country progressed from expressions such as the opera, to cinema, and lately social media phenomena and success. They will analyze such forms of communication and entertainment and learn how to personally, actively, and creatively give shape to further comments, ideas, and creations – enriching

their communications and marketing portfolio.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor

**Tourism Marketing:
Turning an Italian Immersion
into a Marketing Experience**
HOS300
MAR300

Italy is the world's first country by the number of photographed and most socially attractive areas, corners, and contexts. Its picturesque magnetic aura has indeed led millions of people to fantasize about what is commonly known as “the Italian dream.” Behind this strategic creation, there is a complex net of multidisciplinary studies that led the country to emerge as a top player in the global competitive run towards touristic excellence and attractiveness. This course is designed to understand the marketing strategies that drove the country to run for such a competitive position. Candidates will analyze a broad spectrum of marketing sources to understand the key success features of the Italian marketing engine. They will visually, textually, and contextually analyze such material, distilling strategic and advanced strategies that can be imported for other international cases and examples. They will develop unique analytical, interpretative, managerial, marketing, and leadership skills, boosting their academic and professional skills whilst immersed in a world capital for marketing studies, experiments, and competitiveness.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Marketing/ Hospitality or permission of Instructor

**Semiotics, Marketing & Communications:
The Teachings of Italian Intellectual Umberto Eco**
MAR301
COM301

As Italy holds one of the world's most studied and appreciated visual and cultural repertoires, it consequentially developed a deep and varied corpus of studies that analyzes and contextualizes its content, meanings, and theories. Among the most prestigious voices is Umberto Eco, who identifies as a pioneering writer in visual, communications, anthropological, and cultural studies. This course is designed to explore theories of semiotics, marketing, and communications, identifying key case studies and examples that

exacerbate how such conceptual milestones translate into practices, trends, and deep socio-cultural meanings. Candidates will acquire both theoretical and pragmatic skills, exploring Umberto Eco's bibliography, as well as other thinkers, intellectuals, and professionals' thoughts and philosophies, developing a complementary theoretical and practical knowledge of communication and marketing studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Marketing or permission of Instructor



School of Alternative, Aware & Future Economics

“Amadeo Giannini”

(Italian-American banker, who founded America's first bank, Bank of America)



Why study alternative, aware, and future economics in Italy?

- Italy is Europe's most biodiverse country
- Italy ranks first in Europe for recycling
- The country has the highest number of “green companies” in Europe
- Top-ranked Instructors participating in the Green transition in the country and internationally

Departments and course identification codes

Economics **ECO**

Management **MNGMNT**

Alternative Economies **ALTECO**

Department of Economics ECO

Ancient Practices of Sustainable, Alternative & Circular Economy

ALTECO130

ECO130

While exploring ancient representations, images, writings, and sources, one can find many instances that raise issues of sustainability and virtuous economic management of contexts and places. There are indeed ad hoc writings by ancient Roman thinkers that describe recuperative practices of waste and water; ancient Greek doctors and alchemists often provide organic examples to optimize food consumption and waste. This introductory course is indeed designed to explore ancient practices of sustainable, alternative, and circular economy. Candidates will analyze visual, written, and miscellaneous sources that describe such operations and reveal deep an environmental, religious, and deontological spirit. They will theoretically and practically understand how these civilizations metabolized, reacted, and responded to certain issues, acquiring dedicated sensitivity, tools, and responsiveness to an ancestral and yet contemporary issue.

The World's First Modern Bank:

The Italian Medieval Economic Scenario

ECO141

HIST141

In the 1300s, Italy became the cradle of the world's first early-modern zeitgesit and society. In this era, the individual was so central to the global understanding of culture and society that historians tend to call it "Humanism;" the individual is indeed the very core of this chapter of history. As a result, citizens gradually develop an individual economic, financial, and business awareness that culminates with banks, whose primordial, modern shape and functioning originated in central Italy. Thanks to these organizations, people, institutions, states, and countries could more fluidly operate and transact products, as well as ideas, trade, and services. It was in this economic environment that modern society and economy thus came into being. This course is designed to reconstruct the socio-cultural context that led to this transformation. Candidates will analyze the historical, economic, and contextual variables that led to this turning point in the history of wealth management and banking. They will understand

the very nature of this context, along with foundational bank and financial skills. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored, analyzed, understood and contextualized a socio-economic environment that is foundational for the understanding of modern and contemporary banking.

Re-Cycling, Re-Adapting, Re-Employing: the Italian 'Re' Market & Philosophy

ALTECO160

ECO160

As one of the world's biggest exporters of food, fashion, and other leading industries, the Italian market has recently developed a great sensitivity in the realm of recycling and second life. Indeed, a growing number of workshops, enterprises, and industries have been developing a broad spectrum of practices, projects, and actions to make their production sustainable, ethical, and creatively dynamic. This introductory course is designed to explore how such businesses activated a recuperative, lateral, and compensative way to optimize production and remain sustainable, while aiming at generating impactful and successful sales campaigns. Candidates will analyze cases from both a local and global perspective to learn how to theoretically and practically become, remain, and perfect a "re-oriented" business and economy.

From National Economic Systems

to Standardization:

The European Union & Its Economic Policies

ECO191

POLSCI191

The creation and adoption of Euro as a common currency across the European Union has been among the most strategic and yet complex operations of the XXI century. Indeed, it represented a political, diplomatic, and economic transition that on the one hand harmonized the diverse economies of certain European countries, but on the other it led to some economic controls, restrictions, policies, and abolitions. This course is intended to understand the history of economic transition that has involved a growing number of European countries since 2002. Candidates will understand the ideological, geopolitical, practical, and controversial aspects that have been characterizing this era, analyzing key happenings that shaped it. They will focus on the institution

of a communitarian bank; the demonstration of neutrality of some countries; Brexit; future horizons and past tensions. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of modern European economy, with a focus on the transition to euro – exacerbating historical, geopolitical, economic, and socio-cultural considerations.

The European Single Market: Understanding European Economic Policies & Practices

ECO204

POLSCI204

Within the European area there is a wide spectrum of sub-zones and circles – such as the European continent, the European Union, the Eurozone, etc. Among such speres is the European Single Market (ESM), a virtual harmonic area that facilitates reciprocity, exchange and yet controversies. Indeed, the institution of the ESM not only led to concrete benefits to many areas, regions, and countries, but also perturbances in national and international equilibria that are at times at the core of communitarian conversations and disputes. This course seeks to understand the economic, geopolitical, and transnational benefits and challenges generated upon creation of the ESM. Candidates will analyze voices, chronicles, statistics, and a variety of sources to contextualize the benefits and yet the limits of this geopolitical idea. They will critically assess the limits, future challenges and yet benefits of one of the world's most sensitive, central, and strategic socio-economic areas.

Workshops, SMEs, Family-run Businesses: Understanding the Italian Business Scenario

ECO207

MNGMNT207

As one of the world's most ancient countries, Italy has crystallized a diverse and evolving business environment that holds specific features, functioning schemes, and characteristics. Depending on the history, sub biodiverse regional area, as well as economic culture and identity, the country really offers a broad and diverse economic scenario that somehow defines an economic geography of sub-Italies. This course is designed to analyze the chronological evolution of the Italian economy from a geographical, contextual, productive, and managerial

perspective. Candidates will understand how the biodiverse specificity of certain areas led to the development of strategic and ad hoc managerial models that also defined economies and economic cultures. They will understand how historical businesses existing on a local level developed to become global and universal businesses – while maintaining elements of authenticity and past. They will analyze selected case studies, instances, and examples to understand the economic identity of one of the world's most diverse and leading economic systems.

Two Economic Italies: North & South, Progress & Delay

ECO208

ITSTU208

From an economic perspective (and not only), Italy should be considered as a dual country, with North and South as the two variables that define this very difference. Conventionally, the north is associated to wealth and progress, whereas the south to delay, backwardness, and economic stagnation. Although such considerations are rather broad and blur within the same geographies, there are certain historical, cultural, and multidisciplinary reasons that somehow led to the creation of two Italies within the same country – to the extent that some separatist parties promoted their detachment and independence. This course seeks to explore the dimension of both Italies, understanding the dynamic reasons that led to such a distinction and its effects. Candidates will analyze the history, stages, characters, and contemporary effects of this division. They will understand and discuss the deep reasons that generated it, as well as its socio-cultural geographical, and statistic effects on areas, people, and the overall Italian system.

Ancient Economic Systems: from Ancient Egypt to the Roman Empire (History, Practices & Functioning)

ECO221

HIS221

Throughout ancient history, economy changed and transformed into different forms, practices, and systems. Ancient cultures in Egypt, the Hellenic peninsula, as well as the Middle East and the Italian peninsula adopted different economic philosophies throughout decades, centuries, and millennia – that to some extent still inspire the global understanding of reciprocating values and wealth. This course is

intended to introduce candidates to the history of early Western economies, understanding the origination, evolution, hybridization, and differentiation of economy and economics. Candidates will analyze the nature of such systems, contextualizing their functioning and life cycle; they will discuss the transition into new economic forms, as well as beliefs and philosophies. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired a multigeographical, historical, and economic understanding of pre-Western economy.

Fragmented Economies: Understanding National Economies within the European Union
ECO222
POLSCI222

The European Union is made up of 27 countries, some coming from different historical and cultural scenarios, as well as economic. Indeed, while the Northern sphere of Scandinavian countries holds a rather standardized history of wealth and progress, countries such as Bulgaria, North Macedonia, or Romania share their recent association to Soviet practices and economy. As a result, the European Union should be intended as a very diverse economic continent that embraces a broad spectrum of business cultures, approaches, and traditions. This course seeks to understand how such a different economic and geopolitical table could harmonize such differences and create a common path and economy. Candidates will understand how the continent was managed to create diverse areas of production, management, and strategization. They will explore, comment, and critically compare their collaboration, as well as the obvious internal differences and controversies that have been rising since the foundation of a common economic policy. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a deep comparative understanding of both individual and communitarian policies, exacerbating their weaknesses, limits, and challenges, as well as potential, drive, and future.

The Italian Farming Model: Alternative Production, Consumption & Proposition
ALTECO233
ECO233

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to Italian sustainable farms & venues

Once upon a time, farms represented quasi-independent businesses that provided agricultural, meat, and energy productions to locals and national distribution channels. Nevertheless, the automation and digitalization processes gradually started in the XX century secondarized their importance and modified their functioning forever. As the world has re-transitioned to post-industrial sustainability and recuperation practices, their cyclical and virtuous model has however become referential and inspiring to many scholars, entrepreneurs, and businessmen. This course is designed to understand the potential power of these ancient businesses and discover their re-contextualization in today's globalized world. Candidates will indeed visit, explore, and analyze these ecosystems and understand their functioning, management, and efficiency. They will learn firsthand how to produce sustainable business productions, while respecting natural cycles and rhythms. They will moreover metabolize alternative business models, techniques, and practices, while incorporating potential respectful technologies, devices, and tools. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored alternative and lateral business models, as well as ancient sustainable business and economic practices.

Post-Brexit Europe: Tensions, Opportunities, Perspectives
ECO234
POLSCI234

The relationship between the European Union and the United Kingdom has often experienced idiosyncratic exchanges. Indeed, leading politicians, voices, and intellectuals on both sides often presented, commented, and debated points of divergence and criticism that eventually exacerbated in an historical, highly debated schism: Brexit. Ever since it happened, people on both ends of the Channel have been arguing about its effective benefits and yet limits, introducing notes of regret or pride that have confused global economies, observatories, and scholars alike. This course seeks to dissect the phenomenon of Brexit

to understand the deep geopolitical sentiment that has been characterizing the continent in the last years. Candidates will analyze a broad spectrum of different sources and contextualize them; they will compare and critically comment voices, provisions, future horizons, and ideas, to delineate the potential future of some of the world's most powerful and influential geopolitical players.

Transitioning to Sustainable Economies: Issues, Advantages & Challenges of a Continental Phenomenon
ECO261
POLSCI261

Since the 1990s, the European Union has commented and professed the importance of transitioning to sustainable economies, environments, and policies. In the 2000s, this ideology led to further policies, provisions, as well as regulations and debates that instigated controversial comments, actions, and positions across the continent. This course is designed to analyze the complex topic of energetic, economic, and geopolitical transition to sustainability in the European Union, exacerbating the advantages and benefits of this program, as well as its contestations and challenges on a multidisciplinary level. Candidates will analyze the complex and polar positions leaders, scientists, economists, and political parties took on the topic, understanding, contextualizing, and comparing their positions, as well as nuanced interests, biases, and goals. They will analyze the European case as a synecdoche to understand the wider and global policies of sustainability from an economic, geopolitical, cultural, and multidisciplinary perspective, developing advanced analytical, contextual, comparative, and dialogical skills. Prerequisite: one previous course in Economics Political Science or permission of Instructor

Cryptocurrencies, Digital Banking & New Economies: European Position & Plan
ECO310
MNGMNT310

The emergence and spreading of cryptocurrencies worldwide interrogated global economists, institutions, and banks about the future of economy and its evolution. Gathering some of the world's leading economies, the European Union participated in this conversation and started a

communitarian debate on the potential adoption of digital currencies and the future creation of new forms of payment, exchange, and trade. This advanced course seeks to understand the future evolution, progression, and development of European economies and their potential transformation as digital economic leaders. Candidates will analyze different perspectives, voices, and sources to critically understand pros, cons, and feasibility plans on the transition. They will understand the diverse economic scenario within the continent and draft potential scenarios, plans, and projects that put together digitalization, sustainability, security, and feasibility challenges – and thus putting into practice advanced analytical, comparative, managerial, and geopolitical skills. Prerequisite: one previous course in Economics/ Management or permission of Instructor

Department of Management MNGMNT

Workshops, SMEs, Family-run Businesses: Understanding the Italian Business Scenario
ECO207
MNGMNT207

As one of the world's most ancient countries, Italy has crystallized a diverse and evolving business environment that holds specific features, functioning schemes, and characteristics. Depending on the history, sub biodiverse regional area, as well as economic culture and identity, the country really offers a broad and diverse economic scenario that somehow defines an economic geography of sub-Italies. This course is designed to analyze the chronological evolution of the Italian economy from a geographical, contextual, productive, and managerial perspective. Candidates will understand how the biodiverse specificity of certain areas led to the development of strategic and ad hoc managerial models that also defined economies and economic cultures. They will understand how historical businesses existing on a local level developed to become global and universal businesses – while maintaining elements of authenticity and past. They will analyze selected case studies, instances, and examples to understand the economic identity of one of the world's most diverse and leading economic systems.

From Italian Bottegas to Global Prestige: History, Practices & Achievements of the Italian Fashion System

FASH210

MNGMNT210

In addition to its visual appreciation and commercial strength, the Italian fashion system has been developing a competitive and strategic managerial character that ranks its performance among the world's most sought-after. Indeed, since the Middle Ages the country has been experimenting business, managerial, and sectoral changes that have been perfected throughout the centuries – achieving a rather harmonic solidified system that is characterized by a complex series of variables and determiners. This course seeks to analyze how the Italian fashion system originated and developed over time. Candidates will explore the history of Italian fashion bottegas (workshops) and will gradually analyze how their foundational authentic ecosystem crystallized for centuries but remaining yet open to the international and global outreach. They will focus on selected case studies and exacerbate best practices and strategic managerial skills. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have analyzed the history and evolution of the Italian fashion system, understanding its managerial and business features, alongside its strengths, weaknesses, and potential projections for its future development.

Best Practices from the Italian Tourism Industry: Alternative, Ethical, Sustainable

MNGMNT250

HOS250

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to selected sites adopting alternative, ethical, and sustainable forms of tourism. The Italian touristic industry is characterized by a broad spectrum of forms and experimentations. Tourists can indeed opt for either slow tourism immersions, or for competitive and futuristics insights in the competitive areas of industrialization and global competitiveness. Nevertheless, the latest demands for alternative forms of tourism and hospitality led the country to conceptualize, design, and deliver very competitive solutions that include alternative, ethical, and sustainable forms of tourism. This course is designed to understand how Italy is transitioning to this gradually demanding touristic solutions, understanding the nature of these practices, and analyzing case studies from a

managerial, business, and hospitality perspective. Candidates will visit sites that put into practice such theories to learn, in situ, how new and growing forms of hospitality can create a parallel and yet robustly growing form of entertainment and tourism. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed lateral thinking managerial abilities, as well as analytical, contextual, business, and hospitality skills and knowledge. Prerequisite: one previous course in Management/ Hospitality or permission of Instructor

Destination Design, Management & Strategization: Converting Italian Potential into Opportunity

MNGMNT280

HOS280

The Italian touristic context is among the world's most studied and analyzed, as it represents a source of inspiration for both ascending and established markets. Indeed, not only the country holds a natural, biodiverse, and cultural unique repertoire, but also a savoir faire in the realms of management and hospitality that leads millions of tourists to visit and invest in the country from across the globe. However, one of the analytical keys to understand its success and prestige lies in local richness and strategization. Italy has indeed almost 8,000 towns that have maximized and systematized their attractiveness through a complex agenda that encompasses managerial, hospitality, and cultural skills. This course seeks to analyze such strategies to exacerbate professional and advanced skills that can be applied to global cases and projects. Candidates will analyze selected cases and will apply managerial, business, marketing, and leadership knowledge to provide a multidisciplinary understanding of their functioning and potential improvement. They will propose and discuss analytical, comparative, and meliorative plans, simulating high managerial tasks that boost both their academic and professional skills in the realms of management and hospitality studies. Prerequisite: one previous course in Management/ Hospitality or permission of Instructor

Milano Fashion Week: Business, Curation & Success of a World's Inspiration

FASH290

MNGMNT290

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Milan and fashion museums/collections

The Italian fashion system is characterized by a dense proliferation of local workshops and centers that are active across the whole country. Nevertheless, it is Milan that is considered a global protagonist in the presentation and showing of collections, trends, and visual cultures to the international public. Within this context, it is then the Milano Fashion Week that officially holds the title as the first and most condensed fashion event in the whole country – and internationally. Its unique and always-changing exhibitions, shows, and events have been inspiring journalists, critics, and viewers from the whole world, establishing a fashion tradition that is commented on global bibliographies and writings. This course seeks to analyze the evolution of the Milano Fashion Week and its aggregatory power to narrate the evolution and development of the Italian fashion system. Candidates will analyze shows, programs, events, and happenings that have iconicized this event. They will understand what managerial, curatorial, and visual expedients were put in place to acquire advanced professional skills in the realms of fashion, management, and event curation. Upon conclusion of the course, candidates will have acquired visual, analytical, comparative, critical, and managerial skills in the world of fashion. Prerequisite: one previous course in Management/ Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor

Cryptocurrencies, Digital Banking & New Economies: European Position & Plan

ECO310

MNGMNT310

The emergence and spreading of cryptocurrencies worldwide interrogated global economists, institutions, and banks about the future of economy and its evolution. Gathering some of the world's leading economies, the European Union participated in this conversation and started a communitarian debate on the potential adoption of digital currencies and the future creation of new forms of payment, exchange, and trade. This advanced course seeks to understand the future evolution, progression, and development of European economies and their potential transformation as digital economic leaders. Candidates will analyze different perspectives, voices, and sources to critically understand pros, cons, and feasibility plans on the transition. They will understand the diverse economic scenario within the continent and draft potential scenarios, plans, and projects that put together digitalization,

sustainability, security, and feasibility challenges – and thus putting into practice advanced analytical, comparative, managerial, and geopolitical skills. Prerequisite: one previous course in Economics/ Management or permission of Instructor

Italian Cultural Tourism: Building Narrative between Artisanal Bottegas, Piazzas & Hidden Treasures

MNGMNT325

HOS325

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to artisanal workshops in Florence, as well as to Gucci Garden and Ferragamo's HQ Throughout the peninsula, Italy has more than 8,000 ancient towns that have been crystallizing jobs, traditions, dialects, and cultures for millennia. Their diversity, aura, and worldwide renowned beauty has become the very subject and key for the country's global success from a touristic and hospitality perspective. Indeed, new forms of tourism show a great and growing appreciation for these centers, where a systemic managerial system of hospitality and marketing realized the power of selling this aura of past and of authentic Italian lifestyle. This course is designed as an immersive, firsthand experience of this Italian touristic aspect. Candidates will visit, analyze, photograph, and understand these forms of touristic and hospitality attractions, understanding, from a managerial perspective, how they can corroborate the hegemony of the Italian culture in the global run for touristic attractiveness. They will deeply investigate the key strategies that build this narrative along with their strengths and nevertheless weaknesses, building a rounded, immersive, and experiential knowledge of advanced and complex touristic managerial systems. Prerequisite: one previous course in Marketing/ Hospitality or permission of Instructor

Italian Slow Tourism: A Business, Managerial, and Conceptual Immersion

MNGMNT327

HOS327

While the Italian touristic business is among the world's most competitive in sectors such as maritime, luxury, religious, and cultural tourism, the country has recently transitioned to a promising trend in the realm of slow tourism. While it may appear as secondary, complementary branch,

this is indeed the new avant-garde for the country and its complex touristic engine. Indeed, a global horde of new tourists has been demanding new and alternative forms of tourism that provide slow, green, sustainable, and contemplative ways of approaching and experiencing hospitality in the country. As a result, Italy has invested in new projects and agendas that embrace these demands and prepare the country for new businesses, clients, requests, and expectations. This course is designed to understand how Italy received, managed, and transitioned to new forms of world demanded touristic requests. Candidates will analyze the managerial, business, marketing, leadership, and communications strategies put into place to facilitate the transition into this form of hospitality. They will analyze best practices and case studies to understand how the country became a leader in this new and growing segment of the hospitality industry. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have become aware, alternative, analytical business viewer of this phenomenon and will have acquired executive, advanced, and experiential skills experientially, learning in the globally competitive environment of a hospitality leader country.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Management/Hospitality or permission of Instructor

Italian Fashion Entrepreneurship: from Bottegas to Global Outreach Immersion

FASH340
MNGMNT340

While the Italian peninsula has always been a very active fashion and artistic creative lab, it was during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance (XI-XVI) that the traditional bottega (fashion workshop) gradually became the very cradle of creativity and production that later turned into contemporary enterprises and global providers. Despite this transition, the Italian fashion system managed to keep a reciprocal conversation between local productions and global demands, crystallizing a unique balance that it is also one of the keys of its universal fame and success. This course is designed to understand the complex historical, managerial, and business conditions that led this scenario - dominated by individual medieval bottegas - to global and competitive players. Candidates will analyze historical, management, statistics, and business sources to fully contextualize such a transition. They will identify and dissect successful cases and acquire advanced, mature professional skills, as well as

academic methodology and rigor.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Management/Fashion or permission of Instructor

Department of Alternative Economies ALTECOT

Ancient Practices of Sustainable, Alternative & Circular Economy

ALTECO130
ECO130

While exploring ancient representations, images, writings, and sources, one can find many instances that raise issues of sustainability and virtuous economic management of contexts and places. There are indeed ad hoc writings by ancient Roman thinkers that describe recuperative practices of waste and water; ancient Greek doctors and alchemists often provide organic examples to optimize food consumption and waste. This introductory course is indeed designed to explore ancient practices of sustainable, alternative, and circular economy. Candidates will analyze visual, written, and miscellaneous sources that describe such operations and reveal deep an environmental, religious, and deontological spirit. They will theoretically and practically understand how these civilizations metabolized, reacted, and responded to certain issues, acquiring dedicated sensitivity, tools, and responsiveness to an ancestral and yet contemporary issue.

Re-Cycling, Re-Adapting, Re-Employing: the Italian 'Re' Market & Philosophy

ALTECO160
ECO160

As one of the world's biggest exporters of food, fashion, and other leading industries, the Italian market has recently developed a great sensitivity in the realm of recycling and second life. Indeed, a growing number of workshops, enterprises, and industries have been developing a broad spectrum of practices, projects, and actions to make their production sustainable, ethical, and creatively dynamic. This introductory course is designed to explore how such businesses activated a recuperative, lateral, and compensative way to optimize production and remain sustainable, while aiming at generating impactful and successful sales campaigns. Candidates will analyze cases from both a local and global perspective to learn

how to theoretically and practically become, remain, and perfect a "re-oriented" business and economy.

The Italian Farming Model: Alternative Production, Consumption & Proposition

ALTECO233
ECO233

NB: upon request, this course includes visits to Italian sustainable farms & venues

Once upon a time, farms represented quasi-independent businesses that provided agricultural, meat, and energy productions to locals and national distribution channels. Nevertheless, the automation and digitalization processes gradually started in the XX century secondarized their importance and modified their functioning forever. As the world has re-transitioned to post-industrial sustainability and recuperation practices, their cyclical and virtuous model has however become referential and inspiring to many scholars, entrepreneurs, and businessmen. This course is designed to understand the potential power of these ancient businesses and discover their re-contextualization in today's globalized world. Candidates will indeed visit, explore, and analyze these ecosystems and understand their functioning, management, and efficiency. They will learn firsthand how to produce sustainable business productions, while respecting natural cycles and rhythms. They will moreover metabolize alternative business models, techniques, and practices, while incorporating potential respectful technologies, devices, and tools.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored alternative and lateral business models, as well as ancient sustainable business and economic practices.

Italian Sustainable Fashion

ALTECO274
FASH274

In 2022, the Italian fashion system produced an unprecedented record, assessing its annual value to 100 billion euros. Among the factors that drove this record there is sustainability that has become a key goal of many brands in the country that adopted both theoretical and practical actions to facilitate the transition to a greener industry. This course is designed to analyze both local and global Italian companies that specialize in sustainable

fashion to understand what practices, processes, and strategies are being employed to become a leader country in the re-management of this industry and system.

Candidates will analyze key case studies to understand how fashion businesses are involved in the generalized transition to sustainable production, developing business, economic, and ethical sensitivity on a multidisciplinary level. They will carry out guided and group analyses to acquire advanced and applied skills in the field, metabolizing both theoretical and practical skills that can be imported in the candidate's academic curriculum, as well as in future professional experiences.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Alternative Economies/Fashion Studies or permission of Instructor



School of Global Affairs & Governance

“Matilde di Canossa”

(Defined Italy and among the (modern) world's first “Queens”)



Why study global affairs and governance in Italy?

- Italy is a founding member of the European Union, NATO, OCSE, G7 and G20
- The Roman law and history still inspire Constitutions and nations worldwide
- The Italian passport ranks 2nd in the world – thus exacerbating its strong diplomatic relations and powers
- According to the Military Strength Ranking, Italy ranks in the top 10 for military power and intelligence

Department of Political Science POLSCI

Introduction to the Roman Empire: Diplomacy, Governance & Politics

POLSCI148
HIS148

Since its foundation in 753 BCE, the history of the Roman empire developed sophisticated diplomatic and governmental practices that still inspire political systems worldwide. Ancient Roman law and diplomacy is indeed still studied and practiced (though modified) in different jurisdictions worldwide, thus perpetuating a history and corpus of legal traditions that hold a unique culture and identity. This course is designed to explore such history and contextualize the laws and diplomatic practices that evolved throughout its long lifecycle (from 753 BCE until 476 CE) – investigating the deep cultural, socio-economic, and international variables that led to certain legal approaches, schools, philosophies, and practices. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of Roman law; they will have analyzed the contextual reasons that led to such legal tradition; they will have identified and discussed the legacy and perpetuation of this tradition in the contemporary legal world.

From Theocracy to Liberalism: The European Political Awake

POLSCI189
HIS189

The history of ancient European cultures – and not only – is characterized by Theo-centrism and therefore by the centrality of God(s). Such a centrality often led to a deep inspiration of the law, as well as of the ethics and functioning of society. Indeed, the Bible (the world's first and most read text) inspired global constitutions and legal systems worldwide. However, after the French Revolution and the injection of post-Enlightenment sentiments, a part of the world transitioned towards a Liberal philosophy and approach, where God(s) were not still central, but rather collateral, integral, or reinterpreted. This course is intended to explore the socio-historical, political, and philosophical transition that led ancient cultures to move from a theocratic to liberal zeitgeist and culture. Candidates will study the history, characters, sources, and people that drove this shift, critically understanding the effects

and reverberations it had on both modern and contemporary society.

From National Economic Systems to Standardization: The European Union & Its Economic Policies

ECO191
POLSCI191

The creation and adoption of Euro as a common currency across the European Union has been among the most strategic and yet complex operations of the XXI century. Indeed, it represented a political, diplomatic, and economic transition that on the one hand harmonized the diverse economies of certain European countries, but on the other it led to some economic controls, restrictions, policies, and abolitions. This course is intended to understand the history of economic transition that has involved a growing number of European countries since 2002. Candidates will understand the ideological, geopolitical, practical, and controversial aspects that have been characterizing this era, analyzing key happenings that shaped it. They will focus on the institution of a communitarian bank; the demonstration of neutrality of some countries; Brexit; future horizons and past tensions. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of modern European economy, with a focus on the transition to euro – exacerbating historical, geopolitical, economic, and socio-cultural considerations.

Feuds, Kings & Detractors: Power & Politics in the Middle Ages

POLSCI193
HIS193

The geographical and political organization of Europe throughout the Middle Ages is a complex, debated, and yet interesting chapter of both historical and political studies. States were dissected in micro sub-jurisdictions that often had non-intelligible economic, political, and judicial systems and that (also) gravitated around three key protagonists: feuds, kings, and detractors. While the socio-political scenario was more complex than this triangle, these three terms exacerbate the geographical, political, managerial, and economic tensions and spirit that characterized this era and geographical ascription. In this course, candidates will analyze the chrono-political life that characterized medieval Europe from these three

standpoints, developing a plural understanding of this socio-political era. Candidates will understand the political organization of feuds, monarchies, and major power entities, critically analyzing the effects they had on the socio-economic and cultural fabrics they operated in. They will discuss iconic case studies, exacerbating their political achievements, failures, and transitions. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a multidisciplinary understanding of medieval politics from a historical, social, and cultural perspective.

The European Single Market: Understanding European Economic Policies & Practices

ECO204
POLSCI204

Within the European area there is a wide spectrum of sub-zones and circles – such as the European continent, the European Union, the Eurozone, etc. Among such spheres is the European Single Market (ESM), a virtual harmonic area that facilitates reciprocity, exchange and yet controversies. Indeed, the institution of the ESM not only led to concrete benefits to many areas, regions, and countries, but also perturbances in national and international equilibria that are at times at the core of communitarian conversations and disputes. This course seeks to understand the economic, geopolitical, and transnational benefits and challenges generated upon creation of the ESM. Candidates will analyze voices, chronicles, statistics, and a variety of sources to contextualize the benefits and yet the limits of this geopolitical idea. They will critically assess the limits, future challenges and yet benefits of one of the world's most sensitive, central, and strategic socio-economic areas.

Fragmented Economies: Understanding National Economies within the European Union

ECO222
POLSCI222

The European Union is made up of 27 countries, some coming from different historical and cultural scenarios, as well as economic. Indeed, while the Northern sphere of Scandinavian countries holds a rather standardized history of wealth and progress, countries such as Bulgaria, North Macedonia, or Romania share their recent association to Soviet

practices and economy. As a result, the European Union should be intended as a very diverse economic continent that embraces a broad spectrum of business cultures, approaches, and traditions. This course seeks to understand how such a different economic and geopolitical table could harmonize such differences and create a common path and economy. Candidates will understand how the continent was managed to create diverse areas of production, management, and strategization. They will explore, comment, and critically compare their collaboration, as well as the obvious internal differences and controversies that have been rising since the foundation of a common economic policy. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a deep comparative understanding of both individual and communitarian policies, exacerbating their weaknesses, limits, and challenges, as well as potential, drive, and future.

Women in Power: from Cleopatra to Contemporary Leaders

POLSCI224
HIS224

While the global participation in power administration is (and has been) predominantly male, there are iconic instances across history that provide a collateral understanding of this aspect of history, society, and culture. Political leaders such as Cleopatra, Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, Angela Merkel, or Ursula Von der Leyen marked this socio-historical and cultural aspect forever, leading countries, continents, and empires with strategies, actions, and practices that are still reverberant and meaningful today. This course focuses on female political leadership, providing an historical, political, and cultural analysis of how their power, profession, and identity shaped global equilibriums and destinies. Candidates will analyze biographies, political agendas, rivals, challenges, and achievements, understanding, from a multidisciplinary perspective, how female political leadership experienced(s) both limitations and yet support worldwide. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed historical, cultural, and political sensitivity and knowledge while contextualizing female leadership on both a local, national, international, and global scale – activating analytical, dialogical, critical, comparative, and contextual skills.

**Post-Brexit Europe:
Tensions, Opportunities, Perspectives**

ECO234

POLSCI234

The relationship between the European Union and the United Kingdom has often experienced idiosyncratic exchanges. Indeed, leading politicians, voices, and intellectuals on both sides often presented, commented, and debated points of divergence and criticism that eventually exacerbated in an historical, highly debated schism: Brexit. Ever since it happened, people on both ends of the Channel have been arguing about its effective benefits and yet limits, introducing notes of regret or pride that have confused global economies, observatories, and scholars alike. This course seeks to dissect the phenomenon of Brexit to understand the deep geopolitical sentiment that has been characterizing the continent in the last years. Candidates will analyze a broad spectrum of different sources and contextualize them; they will compare and critically comment voices, provisions, future horizons, and ideas, to delineate the potential future of some of the world's most powerful and influential geopolitical players.

**The Vatican Within Italy:
Politics, Coexistence, Contradictions**

POLSCI237

HIS237

The relationship between the Vatican and the Italian state has magnetized writers, thinkers, intellectuals, and artists worldwide. While both spheres almost coincided for centuries, a first schism happened in 1871 (with the Unification of Italy) and later in 1929, when the two entities became two independent and separate states. Despite independence, the two countries still reciprocate political, diplomatic, economic, cultural, and religious services and transactions, perpetuating a legacy that dates back to the IV century CE. Such a reciprocity led to often highly debated global opinions on both a local and international level, raising issues of laicism, interference, cultural progression, and even sovereignty. This course is designed to explore the history between these two influential countries from a historical, cultural, political, and diplomatic perspective. Candidates will analyze key historical happenings and characters, as well as political and diplomatic agreements, operations, and actions. They will understand how such subjects, sources,

and happenings shaped the reciprocal functioning, cultures, and identities, activating analytical, comparative, critical, and argumentative skills in the realms of history and political science studies.

**Transitioning to Sustainable Economies:
Issues, Advantages & Challenges
of a Continental Phenomenon**

ECO261

POLSCI261

Since the 1990s, the European Union has commented and professed the importance of transitioning to sustainable economies, environments, and policies. In the 2000s, this ideology led to further policies, provisions, as well regulations and debates that instigated controversial comments, actions, and positions across the continent. This course is designed to analyze the complex topic of energetic, economic, and geopolitical transition to sustainability in the European Union, exacerbating the advantages and benefits of this program, as well as its contestations and challenges on a multidisciplinary level. Candidates will analyze the complex and polar positions leaders, scientists, economists, and political parties took on the topic, understanding, contextualizing, and comparing their positions, as well as nuanced interests, biases, and goals. They will analyze the European case as a synecdoche to understand the wider and global policies of sustainability from an economic, geopolitical, cultural, and multidisciplinary perspective, developing advanced analytical, contextual, comparative, and dialogical skills.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Economics/Political Science or permission of Instructor

**Making Politics through the Media:
Italian Politics since the 1990s**

POLSCI267

COM267

Since the beginning of the XX century, Italian politics and media have built a strict bound. It was indeed Mussolini, who commissioned the creation of Cinecittà – Europe's largest cinema studios – as well as a broad radio national infrastructure, advertisements, and other influential media. In the 1990s, Silvio Berlusconi – who became Italy's Prime Minister in 1994 – also founded three of Italy's most influential, followed, and supported TV channels, becoming the country's most

important political and media leader at once – thus breaching, according to some, founding principles of deontology, law, and conflict of interest. This course seeks to understand how these two realms have shaped, led, and manipulated the Italian socio-cultural scene in the last thirty years. Candidates will analyze advertisements, programs, and media content to understand both explicit and implicit meanings that were conveyed through well-elaborated content, messages, and propaganda. They will critically contextualize their intended symbology and understand the effects on the viewers – who were also active citizens and voters for decades. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the strategic relation between media and politics in the Italian context. They will have visualized, analyzed, and critically commented selected media and material, understanding their political, content, and cultural implications and effects.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Communications/Political Science or permission of Instructor

**The Geopolitics of Food:
Abundance, Starvation & Strikes
in the European Continent**

CULSCI303

POLSCI303

While it is often underestimated, food was – and still is – a key element that has triggered massive social upheaval, migrations, and wars. There is indeed a true geopolitical science of food that led/ads peoples, civilizations, and countries to invest in strikes, political reformation, geographical explorations, and even conflicts – leading to either successful politics of change or even death. As complex recent issues of global warming, famine, and social injustice have triggered complex phenomena of massive migrations and political crises in countries bordering sensitive geopolitical hotspots, the European Union has strongly re-opened the conversation on how to deal with the coral problem of food, both in the continent and in those countries that arrive to it in search of improvements and a better life. This course seeks to understand how food has historically driven meaningful transitions, happenings, and changes. Candidates will analyze the European continent as both a colonizer and a contemporary destination for hundreds of tribes, peoples, and migratory waves from across the globe. They will critically comment political actions, propositions, provisions, and approaches, trying to exacerbate

the limits, challenges, and yet future horizons this foodgeopolitics duo raises, presents, and offers to academics worldwide.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Theory & Knowledge/Political Science or permission of Instructor

**Between Africa, the Atlantic, Russia,
and the Middle East: The Sensitive Role
of Europe Today**

POLSCI338

HIS338

Despite its condensed size, the European continent has been playing a significant role in the geopolitical affairs of the whole globe for millennia. Its adjacent position to the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, as well as the Middle East and Russia has facilitated both an enriching and yet sensitive diplomatic conversation with these blocks. Europe is indeed at the center of global conversations on the environment, human migrations, civil rights, fair economy policies, and multiple aspects of global resonance and importance. This course seeks to explore the historical, geopolitical, diplomatic, and strategic role of Europe today, amidst the exacerbation of new tensions, coalitions, and yet idiosyncrasies and polarizations. Candidates will analyze geopolitical happenings, treatises, and key characters. They will dissect, discuss, compare, and critically elaborate on iconic case studies thus to exacerbate the role, responsibility, and fragilities of a global geopolitical protagonist and leader.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/History or permission of Instructor

**Migrations, New Slavery & New Colonialism:
Italy, Europe & the West**

POLSCI345

HIS345

With its strategic location between the Atlantic Ocean, Africa, the Middle East, and the Russian region, Europe benefits from a dynamic spirit of exchange and mobility. Nevertheless, this spirit has also taken different shapes and nuances that at times led to forced migrations, slavery, and new forms of slavery and civil arrest. This course is designed to focus on these new forms of human mobility, analyzing the geopolitical, historical, and sociocultural tensions that they triggered, along with the human, ideological, and ethical effects they had/have. Candidates will analyze

newspapers, political reports, chronicles, and documentaries that exacerbate the phenomenon, producing sources that dissect the issue and provide comparative and strategic analyses.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/History or permission of Instructor

**Made in Italy:
 Fashion Imitation, Counterfeiting & Trafficking**
 FASH366
 POLSCI366

In 2022, the Italian fashion system generated a global value of 100 billion euros, setting an unprecedented record for this industry. In addition, its prestigious brands dominate world's rankings and scales alike, naturally nominating the country as a global protagonist in the universal conversation around fashion and taste. Nevertheless, its attractiveness and prestige also attract fraudulent and illegal practices including imitation, counterfeiting, and trafficking, weakening the system, its global reputation, and maximization. This course is designed to understand how the well established world of Italian fashion is weakened by illegal practices and frauds on a global level. Candidates will analyze figures, cases, trends, and legal resolutions. They will understand how fashion identifies as a geopolitical and economic asset that generates tensions, oaths, and agreements, as well as sociopolitical debates, clashes, and resolutions. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed a lateral and often unexplored understanding of the world of fashion; they will have analyzed complex cases from a cultural, geopolitical, and ethical perspective; they will have developed advanced analytical, contextual, dialogical, comparative, legal, and deontological skills – to consolidate both their academic and professional curricula.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/Fashion or permission of Instructor

**The Mafia Behind Food:
 Immigration, Slavery & Exploitation in Europe**
 CULSCI370
 POLSCI370

Although certain regions of the European Union suffer from unemployment, there are nuanced and opaque practices of contemporary slavery that have to do with a central element: food. The great global request for food and beverage production that generates exports and therefore revenue

has activated a dual reality, whereby locals hold threatening positions of leadership, whereas (often) illegal immigrants are forced to hold the unjust role of workers and slaves. Journalists, researchers, and writers have often reported the intervention of mafia and illegal organizations that intercepted and perpetuated these practices yet obtaining (often) poor results in the fight against a new form of slavery. This course seeks to analyze and understand the problem from a historical, geopolitical, and cultural perspective. They will analyze primary documents, research, reviews, and documentaries to understand the volume, effects, and consequences of this phenomenon. They will employ analytical, comparative, critical, and resolute skills to approach, understand, and professionally deal with sensitive cultural and geopolitical problems.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/Culinary Theory and Knowledge or permission of Instructor

**Made in Italy:
 Food Imitation, Counterfeiting & Trafficking**
 CULSCI392
 POLSCI392

The brand "Made in Italy" ranks third worldwide for attractiveness and prestige. As a result, its products identify as sensitive victims to practices of imitation, counterfeiting, and trafficking and thus leading to economic, reputational, and geopolitical issues that are at the core of international disputes. This course seeks to analyze the phenomenon from a legal, geopolitical, and market perspective. Candidates will read and interpret complex studies, statistics, reports, and communitarian actions. They will analyze selected case studies and understand how they exacerbate deep problems of international marketing, mutuality, diplomacy, and sensitive geopolitical conversation.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/Culinary Theory and Knowledge or permission of Instructor



School of Culinary Arts, Nutrition & Sensory Arts

“Maria Montessori”

(Among the world’s most accredited Italian educators and pedagogues)



Why study culinary arts, nutrition, and sensory arts in Italy?

- Italy is ranked first worldwide for food
- The country holds the highest density of “world’s culinary capitals” internationally
- Italy is considered the capital of the Mediterranean diet – also known as the wealthiest internationally
- Due to its biodiversity, Italy has the continent and among the world’s highest number of protected foods, wines, beverages, and culinary products

Departments and course identification codes

Culinary Theory and Knowledge **CULSCI**

Nutrition **NUT**

Department of Culinary Theory & Knowledge CULSCI

One Peninsula, 8,000 Cuisines: Discovering Italian Culinary Secrets & Rarities

CULSCI114
ITSTU114

The Italian cuisine ranks first worldwide for its food quality, magnetism, and prestige. While it appears as a one, unified, and harmonic culinary tradition, it is however very diverse and takes different shapes across the 20 regions and 8,000 towns that characterize its peninsular geography. This course is designed to foundationally explore the culinary richness of this country, understanding the historical, cultural, culinary, and traditional secrets that characterize it. Candidates will discover and interpret key culinary traditions and dig deep in regional, local, and folk recipes, contextualizing their culinary, nutritional, and symbolical values. They will acquire a methodological contextual approach to understand, analyze, present, and contextualize both Italian culinary traditions, as well as any future and international culinary school they will come across.

Italian Regional Cuisines I (Focus on Sicily): Arab Influence, Mediterranean Diversity, Volcanic Creativity

CULSCI117
ITSTU117

The region of Sicily represents the very essence of the Mediterranean Sea and culture, as it absorbs Italic, Arab, Iberic, and Middle Eastern influences and characters at once. Its diverse territory spans from Europe's highest volcanoes to the most fertile grounds, vineyards, and soils, producing unique fruits, vegetables, spices, and ingredients that give shape to one of the country's most diverse cuisines. This introductory course seeks to explore the history, culture, and culinary identity of the region of Sicily. Candidates will study the geographical, dietary, nutritional, and cultural aspects of this region through selected recipes, tasting experiences, and stories. They will understand how this strategically located region has become the very essence and cradle of the Mediterranean and Western culture, hybridizing languages, tastes, dialects, cultures, and identities.

Italian Regional Cuisines II (Focus on Campania): Ancient Foods from Pompeii, Royal Pizza for the Queen, New Recipes for the World

CULSCI118
ITSTU118

The region of Campania, dominated by the capital city of Naples, is known worldwide for universal icons such as Pompeii, Herculaneum, and the Amalfi coast, as well as pizza, the babà, and prestigious wines such as the Greco di Tufo. As an ancient Greek colony and then a Roman strategic city, Naples – and more broadly the whole region of Campania – benefits from a rich multicultural legacy that is key to understand local, regional, national and international cuisines traditions. Indeed, the reverberation of this land is such that pizza is, among other recipes, one of the world's most sought-after and demanded foods, as well as a UNESCO protected product. This course is designed to explore this key culinary region, immersing candidates in theoretical classes that span from history, cultural and culinary studies, as well as anthropology, language, and art. They will identify key culinary icons, contextualize them, and understand their link with the region, its people, history, evolution, and context. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed contextual, historical, comparative, analytical, and interpretative skills in the realms of culinary, Italian, and cultural studies.

Italian Regional Cuisines III (Focus on Tuscany): Recovering Etruscan Secrets, Diving into Medieval Inventions, Tasting Contemporary Excellences

CULSCI119
ITSTU119

The region of Tuscany – whose capital city is Florence – has been inhabited for millennia by a variety of tribes, peoples, and civilizations that marked its history and traditions forever. Among them, the fascinating Etruscan civilization left an unprecedented legacy, whose origins are still opaque and partially unknown – to the extent that some researchers even consider it a non-European civilization descending from a mythical Asian tribe. After the metabolization under the Roman empire, the region experienced a unique and gradual process of rebirth that culminated with the Renaissance, a key chapter in the transition to universal modernity that exacerbated through humanistic, technological, scientific, and cultural innovations. From the culinary perspective, it was indeed in this very region that recipes such as

the gelato (icecream), pecorino romano, and the cantuccini came into being to then spread worldwide. This foundational course is designed to explore the culinary history and diversity of this region since its earliest foundation. Candidates will understand how the tribes, peoples, and civilizations that inhabited this land reciprocated traditional, folk, and cultural knowhows reflected in the regional cuisine, language, and society. They will visit meaningful culinary sites and understand their iconicity and meaningfulness within the wider cultural Tuscan scenario. They will analyze, comment, and understand iconic recipes as a synecdoche to understand this region, its history, peoples, and cultures.

Italian Regional Cuisines IV (Focus on Latium): Roman Heritage, Historical Experimentations, Global Opening

CULSCI122
ITSTU122

Latium is the region of Rome – which serves as its capital – and therefore among the peninsula's richest and most prestigious cultural territories. Thanks to its imperial expansions, dominations, and reiterated global hegemony, this region has been developing an always changing culinary culture that holds, among others, world's icons such as the carbonara, cacio e pepe, and the amatriciana – that also corroborated its nomination (Rome's) as the world's capital for best food in 2023. This course seeks to celebrate the region's cultural and culinary richness. Candidates will identify and analyze key recipes that hold historical, social, and cultural values. They will contextualize such recipes to exacerbate deep nutritional, historical, socioeconomic, and cultural meanings, developing, from a lateral perspective, academic, professional, and personal understanding of this global protagonist of culinary and cultural excellence.

A Global Biodiverse Rarity: Italian Culinary Traditions from Northern Mountains to Southern Volcanoes

CULSCI123
NUT123

Despite its condensed extension, the Italian peninsula is Europe and among the world's most biodiverse countries. Its territory spans from the continent's highest mountains to the most active volcanoes. As a result, its culinary repertoire

holds unique hybridizations, characteristics, and experimentations that led the country to hold the world's podium for richness, taste, and global attractiveness. This course seeks to explore the country's territory and biodiversity and its generative power to produce gastronomic icons and excellence. Candidates will analyze the territorial features, differences, and peculiarities alongside their impact on foods, recipes, and culinary traditions. They will build interrelations between towns, regions, and the overall culinary systems, holding tasting sessions, analyses, and dialogical conversations that exacerbate the socio-cultural, economic, and historical values of one of the world's most prestigious and vast culinary repertoire.

Greek Oils, Etruscan Alchemies & Roman Imperial Importations: Understanding Italian Culinary Hybridizations & Identities

CULSCI129
ITSTU129

The Italian peninsula benefits from a unique biodiverse system that includes, among others, Europe's highest mountains and volcanoes, as well as maritime contacts with more than 20 countries that stretch across the whole Mediterranean Sea and the Middle East. Thanks to this diversity, the Italian culinary tradition has been enriched with precious ingredients, recipes, and culinary secrets that led it to hold a hegemonic role in the global culinary stage and scenario. For instance, its colonial relationship with Greece led to a maximization in the development and production of olive oil, grapes, and cheese; the Arab domination provided the importation of lemons, citrus fruits, and spirits that then developed into local recipes and creations; the Roman extension across the Arab peninsula led to the metabolization of medical, alchemical, and pharmaceutical hybridizations that resulted in new herbal and floral implantations across the Italian peninsula. This course seeks to reconstruct the history and development of these multicultural and multiculinary relationships. Candidates will understand how the country's history parallelly developed the modification of its culinary and food-related traditions, incorporating new plants, fruits, foods, recipes, and knowhows that crystallized in a unique, biodiverse repertoire. They will analyze culinary and alchemical discoveries, importations, and hybridizations, developing reconstructive and analytical skills in the realms of culinary and Italian studies.

**Eating & Drinking like an Ancient Roman:
Vines, Foods, and Spices from the Atlantic to India**
CULSCI144
NUT144

The Roman empire was one of the world’s broadest and most diverse territories in ancient history. It held a third of the world’s population along with hundreds of languages, idioms, and culinary traditions that became the cradle of modern states, peoples, and cultures. As it included territories that spanned from the Atlantic Ocean to (almost) India, the Roman diet gradually absorbed foods, recipes, and ingredients that diversified its flavors, tastes, and menus, giving shape to a primordial version of the Italian modern cuisine. This course seeks to reconstruct the dynamic and polymorphous history of Roman food habits and culinary traditions. Candidates will understand how geopolitics, cultural studies, and culinary sciences merged in this unique condensation of power and diversity. They will understand the genesis of selected recipes and contextualize their geographical, nutritional, and symbolical meaning. They will moreover hold tasting experiences alongside conversations, simulated symposia, and sensorial journals – thus exacerbating analytical, multisensorial, comparative, and critical skills.

**Egyptian Hieroglyphics, Greek Myths
& Roman Inscriptions:
Recovering Culinary Losses through Art
& Culture**
CULSCI189
AH189

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Turin’s Egyptian Museum
Ancient art assigned a great value to food and conviviality; ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans alike indeed often used frescoes, jewelry, inscriptions, and even tombs to narrate transitions of victory, famine, or abundance. Nevertheless, this aspect is often secondary and underestimated in the international bibliography. This course seeks to focus on food and culinary elements in ancient cultures and traditions through art and culture. Candidates will identify, analyze, and contextualize food elements in artistic and cultural artifacts, developing symbological, iconographic, cultural, and contextual knowledge to exacerbate less explored aspects of life, culture, and tradition in key ancient civilizations. As the course provides a visit to the Egyptian Museum of Turin (Europe’s biggest), candidates will see, understand, and contextualize

selected artifacts from a prestigious museum – thus acquiring executive, foundational skills in the disciplines of art history and visual archiving.

**Hunting, Games & Chivalry:
Understanding Medieval Culinary Culture
through Food & Wines**
CULSCI194

The history of the Middle Ages is characterized by a lively and diverse representation of food, beverages, recipes, games, and courteous etiquettes. Nevertheless, it is food and wine that dominate the scene. Indeed, religious functions, geopolitical tensions, folk beliefs, and even medicine were characterized by a central veneration, narration, and representation of ingredients, nutrition, recipes, alchemies, and culinary experiments. This course seeks to explore the medieval culture of food and wines, understanding the social, cultural, nutritional, and symbolical meaning it had for peoples, cultures, and civilizations. Candidates will analyze visual and written sources, distilling key elements to interpret intentions, iconographies, and meanings. They will develop visual, terminological, technical, and textual skills, deepening cultural and contextual interest in one of history’s most fascinating chapters and transitions.

**Magic, Religion & Transcendence:
The Culture of Wine Across History
& Geography**
CULSCI196
HIS196

Along with beer, wine is among the world’s most ancient and ancestral drinks and beverages. Its effects are discussed in global bibliographies, which span from religious to spiritual, medical, and informal sources alike. Indeed, wine has been treated in plural bibliographic forms, intercepting magical, religious, transcendental, and therapeutic properties that elevated this drink to a quasi-divine and magical substance. This course is intended to explore such a bibliography (i.e., the Bible, the Quran, as well as early Christian frescoes, wine labels, etc.) to understand the great culture, consideration, and magnetism it has been having on peoples from across the globe. Candidates will explore the actual properties of this beverage and will contextualize it within different cultures, geographies, and historical eras. They will develop an applied understanding of how food and drinks can become catalyzers for cultures, religions,

and rituals, diversifying and expanding the overall comprehension and metabolization of food and drinks within global anthropology and culture.

**Egyptian Beer, Greek Wine & French Cider:
Experiencing Ancient History
through Vine Cultures**
CULSCI197
HIS197

In the Italian language, the words for knowledge (sapere) e taste (sapore) are assonant and share the same root. It is indeed an ancient belief that taste is a great source of knowledge and acquisition. This course is designed to celebrate culinary cultures to explore the history of ancient and modern cultures from the European continent and its surrounding areas. Through ancient Egyptian beer, Greek wine, French cider and other iconic selected culinary icons, this course seeks to understand different cultures that created beverages and drinks still employed today. Their fermentation, ingredients, chemistry, and procedural technology will serve to understand the grade of advancement and hybridization from both a historical and cultural perspective. Candidates will physically experiment the tasting and dissection of such creations, providing a multidisciplinary contextualization that reveals their nutritional, cultural, and socio-economic origins. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed an applied methodology to experience knowledge through a less explored sense and channel, building a collateral approach to historical and culinary studies that hybridizes history, cultural and culinary studies.

**Potatoes, Tobacco & Others:
European post-Colombian Cuisines
between Vice, Starvation & Survival**
CULSCI198
NUT198

When the Europeans started their explorations in the 1400s, the continent was experiencing a series of famines, plagues, and poverty that were among the reasons that drove those same explorations and eventually colonization. When they discovered the American continent – which was rich with biodiversity and abundance – they came across a series of ingredients, foods, and flavors that not only diversified their tasting experience, but also their thinking of food as an expedient to solve those famines, plagues, and poverty in their home

continent. For instance, the plantation of potatoes – which provided satisfactory nutritional support – turned out to be an easy operation that could spread across the European continent at ease and in both cold and warm geographies. The same applied to sugar, coffee, and cacao that added cultural and nutritional diversification to European courts, bourgeoisies, and gradually any social class. The discovery, importation, and spreading of these ingredients therefore revolutionized the very life of millions of people across Europe and beyond. This course seeks to explore this historical era from a deep and multidisciplinary perspective. Candidates will compare the history of food and nutrition prior to the colonization of America in both continents and explore the effects it had on diets, nutrition, geopolitics, and culture. They will understand how such a pivotal chapter of history triggered reverberating effects that modified languages, economies, traditions, cultures, civilizations, and humans forever.

**Yeasts, Fermentations & Alchemies:
Understanding pre-Industrial Italian
Cuisines through Basic Chemistry & Biology**
CULSCI199
NUT199

Before the 1950s and the “Economic Boom,” Italy was a country whose economy and culture were mainly based on agriculture. As a result, its diet, nutrition(al) culture, and culinary tradition were based on rather natural and biological productions that perpetuated knowhows, recipes, and processes that dated back to centuries and millennia. However, when the transition to industry and automation started in the 1950s, this millennial culture gradually changed, becoming (almost fully) mechanized, industrialized, and chemistrybased – losing a unique identity that hybridized science, chemistry, alchemy, and science. This course seeks to reconstruct and compare pre-industrial and post-economic boom culinary practices that characterized the Italian cuisine – and that drew from Arab, Middle Eastern, Hellenic, Anatolian, as well as from a broad spectrum of culinary cultures, traditions, and civilizations from across the continent. Candidates will understand nutritional and culinary practices that characterized both eras, contextualizing their foundational culture, history, and knowhows. They will understand how Italian cuisine hybridized a complex and layered history of multicultural diets, culinary schools and practices that at risk of losing their past, essence, spirit, and identity.

**Food Literature:
Understanding Italian Culture through Recipes,
Romances & Divertissement**

CULSCI202
LIT202

The history of food literature has ancient and ancestral roots. Indeed, people have been writing on recipes, ingredients, and food properties for millennia, employing a broad spectrum of arts and media that include, among others, frescoes, paintings, papyri, and books. As Italy holds a strong tradition in culinary arts and food culture, archives, as well as collections, and bibliographic repositories are rich with sources that describe the chronocultural development of this sphere through unique literary masterpieces that span from scientific treatises to aphrodisiac experimentations, local recipes, or ambiguous alchemies and magic. This course seeks to explore a variety of literary source to understand and contextualize the Italian culture of culinary arts and food. Candidates will read texts from ancient Rome until today, understanding how food served as a catalyzer of socio-cultural identification, as well as a geopolitical and diplomatic tool. They will analyze unique sources that hybridize science with humor, medicine, alchemy, and folk beliefs, extrapolating a lateral understanding of Italian culture and identity.

**The Medieval Locanda:
Recipes, Myths & Stories to Understand
Italian History & Culture**

CULSCI203
ITSTU203

The word “locanda” categorizes as one of those terms that experiences a certain contextual loss while translated or explained. On a general level, a locanda is an inn, a small informal restaurant offering traditional food and recipes. In the Middle Ages, however, a locanda was one of those social places where people from all over met, talked, fought, or paradoxically allied. Soldiers, pilgrims, orators, and common people alike regarded locandas almost like lighthouses, seeking shelter, asylum, or simply warmth to survive against the dynamic context of the Middle Ages. This course seeks to explore the history of medieval Italy through the metaphor of locandas. Candidates will study the history of Italian feuds, monarchies, and kingdoms and critically distillate the tensions, interests, strategies, and Machiavellic dynamics characterizing this era. They will focus on selected biographies, intrigues, conspiracies

and yet allies to exacerbate the very spirit of one of history’s most interesting and dynamic eras – benefiting from the unique immersive context of Italy and its rich medieval legacy.

**Symposia & Convivia:
Understanding Western Philosophy
between Food & Wine**

CULSCI204
PHIL204

The term symposium comes from two ancient Greek words that together mean “drinking together” and originally indicated the gathering of philosophers, intellectuals, and thinkers that drank collegially to discuss about personal, social, and philosophical affairs. When the ancient Roman empire metabolized the Greek poleis (cities), they also absorbed some practices such as the symposia, which they called, Latinizing the term, convivium – and literally meaning “live together,” “share time together,” reiterating the use of wine, beverages, and food as collegial catalyzers. Since ancient times, food and drinks have therefore served as great diplomatic, intellectual, social, and cultural glues that have facilitated trans-cultural exchanges and hybridizations. This course seeks to explore ancient Western philosophies through the perspective of their trans-cultural encounter and exchange.

Candidates will understand how they originally differed and then melted, juxtaposed, and diversified again. They will focus on specific thinkers, voices, intellectuals, and philosophers, and understand how they reciprocated, negated, or yet embraced divergent or complementary views from ancient empires, cultures, and schools of thought. Candidates will therefore experience this philosophical and multidisciplinary explorative journey like a sitter that participates in a trans-chronological and thematic table among philosophers, thinkers, and sages.

**Tricks, Poisons & Traps:
Magical Food & Wines that Changed
the European History**

CULSCI208
HIS208

The European bibliography is rich with treatises, manuals, and chronicles that describe foods, poisons, drinks, and miscellaneous ingredients that triggered either inebriating or deadly reactions. The culture of foods, poisons, and alterable

substances is indeed dominating worldwide, but it is often, however, secondarized or neglected. Nevertheless, numerous wars, conflicts, and state affairs changed their narrative and epilogue thanks to such ingredients, tricks, and secret instillations. This course is designed to understand how such substances defined the modification of European and global history, hybridizing the key and yet often underestimated link between culinary knowledge and politics. Candidates will analyze key historical happenings that provided the employment of such substances and that triggered an historically modifying effect.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the strict link between culinary culture and history, distilling socio-political, cultural, and historical knowledge.

**Plagues of Egypt, Jewish Exodus & Greek Plague:
Food, Medicine & Ancient History
in the Mediterranean Sea**

CULSCI209
HIS209

Food poisonings, insects, plagues, as well as conspiracies, therapies, and experimentations are just some of the keywords that characterize ancient history and narrative. The history of the ancient world is indeed particularized by sudden divine or human interventions that change destinies, plots, and epilogues just through the appearance of specific foods, medicines, or elements that triggered a meaningful change in the story or happening. This course is designed to understand how food, religion, medicine, and history shared, in ancient cultures, a common ground. Candidates will analyze key actual historical happenings from referential sources (such as the Bible, the Quran, ancient Egyptian/Greek/Roman chronicles, etc.) to understand how food, medicine, and social life were strongly intertwined. They will identify and critically discuss how food inspired liturgies, processions, transitional events, and memorable historical and religious happenings – understanding cultural, symbolical, historical, and religious associations and meanings.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the history of culinary arts in ancient cultures, understanding how it inspired deep sociocultural practices, beliefs, and reactions that are still perpetuated today.

**The Culinary Grand Tour:
Learning, Experiencing & Metabolizing
the Italian Food Culture Across the Peninsula**

CULSCI226
ITSTU226

NB: this course is intended as a Grand Tour across the country with selected destinations, experiences, and projects that will be described in ad hoc appendixes.

The Italian cuisine and culinary traditions are considered the world’s most sought-after, refined, and diverse. Its condensed yet always changing territory spans from Europe’s highest mountains to the continent’s most active volcanoes, providing a unique hybridization of flavors, ingredients, recipes, and knowhows that inspire global cuisines and culinary entrepreneurs alike. This course is intended as an immersive culinary, intellectual, and experiential program that, from north to south, will provide candidates with a complete understanding of Italian culinary traditions, culture, and identity. Candidates will study the history, specificity, and features of each visited town, region, and culinary area, developing analytical, comparative, and critical writings, presentations, and discussions that contextualize each experience. They will be guided to understand the nutritional, symbolical, and cultural values of each dish, exacerbating its intrinsic and deep qualities, potential, and values. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have explored and experienced the whole Italian culinary scenario, developing analytical, sensorial, contextual, historical, cultural, and comparative skills.

**Pharmacy, Magic & Alchemy:
Ancient Plants, Seeds & Herbs that Saved
the Old Continent**

CULSCI230
NUT230

Despite its rather condensed size, the European continent holds one of the world’s most biodiverse environments, counting thousands of plants, animals, and species. Over the millennia, such natural heritage has been employed to produce pharmaceutical, medical, and even magical potions that are still present on either a folk or formal, international level. Indeed, certain areas and regions still adopt local pharmacy, alchemy, and magic to cure diseases or complete religious rituals and processions. This course seeks to explore the history of medical, alchemical, and magical traditions perpetuated across the

European continent for millennia. Candidates will read and interpret writings, illustrations, and miscellaneous sources and understand how they crystallized ancient and ancestral knowhows. They will compare ancient and modern science and generally understand the medical and magical culture of this continent which, for its extension, juxtaposed Christian, Muslim, Jewish, Pagan, Zoroastrian and other cults, beliefs, and civilizations.

**The Nature of Music:
Woods, Plants & Materials of Medieval
& Renaissance Instruments**
CULSCI233

Europe, and especially Italy, are known worldwide for their deep and committed history and dedication to the world of music. Words such as adagio, soprano, or maestro are indeed just some of the Italian terms that have a universal application in the realms of singing, opera, and orchestra direction. This rich tradition is also supported by a unique biodiverse environment that offers a broad spectrum of woods, organic elements, cattle, and inspirations that inspired the creation of unique instruments, compositions, and musical masterpieces. This course is designed to understand how the worlds of nature, music, and technique gave identity to one of the world's most diverse and dynamic musical scenes. Candidates will technically analyze the technical components of musical instruments and understand their derived functioning. They will analyze and comment performances, variations, and genres, as well as acoustic, organic, physical, and aerial characteristics. They will moreover historically contextualize the progression in music creation with eras, leading characters, technological advancements, and techniques. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a unique understanding of how nature, music, and technique solidified in Medieval and Renaissance culture through hands-on analysis, discussions, and experiential learning sessions.

**The Culture of Terroir:
Monks, Farmers & Connoisseurs
Behind Wine Culture**
CULSCI239
NUT239

Europe holds the world's greatest production and consumption of wine. This is due to complex and ancestral reasons that look at wine as a central, identity-linked element of peoples, cultures, and civilizations. This cult for wine is such that there are illustrations, writings, and sources that describe recipes, properties, and procedures that date back to millennia. Moreover, the great biodiversity of the soil, as well as of grape categories and qualities originate a parallel bibliography that somehow challenged and compared other feuds, areas, and countries – to the extent that even a limited extension of soil (terroir) in French bordering with an adjacent lot can totally differ in terms of taste, performance, and quality. This course seeks to explore the refined and complex culture of European wine. Candidates will study the history, evolution, and socio-cultural implications of this product and understand local, regional, and national layers and identities. They will taste, comment, and contextualize wines, along with their chronological, contextual, socio-cultural, and nutritional context.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed historical, technical, and contextual knowledge of wine culture in Europe across centuries, peoples, and geographies.

**Art Around Banquets:
War, Diplomacy & Global Affairs between Art,
Food & Geopolitics**
CULSCI255
AH255

Throughout history, the dichotomy between art, food, and politics has been consolidating into a strict bound and continuum. Indeed, the history of art is rich with instances that portray political characters around banquets and convivial scenes that often hold strong political, diplomatic, and geopolitical meanings. The culture of food has indeed served as a bond for plural situations of peace, belligerence, war, and cohesion – catalyzed through art operations that have perpetuated their memory and significance for centuries and millennia. This course is designed to analyze this often-unexplored aspect of the history of art, providing a multidisciplinary analytical skill that encompasses the spheres of art, history, cultural

studies, and geopolitics. Candidates enrolled in this course will see, analyze, comment, and distill specific culinary elements that bear an intrinsic symbology and meaning through art pieces. This methodology and practice will provide candidates with a professional skill in the fields of art history and cultural studies, as they will metabolize analytical, contextual, and lateral thinking competences to approach art works with both an academic and professional spirit and intuition.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Cultural Studies/Art History or permission of Instructor

**Pizza, Guacamole & Sushi:
Understanding Globalization through Food**
CULSCI265
NUT265

In addition to the visual and cultural immersion it offers, traveling has become a way to learn the peculiarities of a country also through tasting experiences and food. Indeed, in Italian the terms to indicate the actions of tasting and knowing not only share the same root, but also their sounds: sapere, sapere. Nevertheless, while this experience is often authentic worldwide, the process of globalization has also influenced these very spheres. Travelers desiring an immersive tasting experience in Italy may indeed come across alien ingredients such as avocado, passion fruit, or algae- and vice versa for other cuisines. While this integration led to the universalization of taste and to flavor access, it also caused the hybridization, juxtaposition, and perhaps confusion of local cuisines, cultures, and identities. This course seeks to understand how such a phenomenon came into being, spread, and perpetuates its effects worldwide – with a specific focus on Italy. Candidates will read international protocols, provisions, and comments about the phenomenon and critically address it. They will approach the issue from a multidisciplinary perspective – nutritional, culinary, geopolitical, economic, and cultural – and develop a personal, mature intellectual response to issues of g-locality and globalization in the realms of nutrition and cultural studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Theory & Knowledge/Nutrition or permission of Instructor

**The Pope, De' Medici & the Peoples:
Defining Social Status through Food
in the Renaissance**
CULSCI266
SOC266

There are many aspects that interpret and contextualize food. One of them, however, is often underestimated and not fully maximized to understand the key role it had throughout history to understand the society, culture, and identity it represented. This course is designed to explore the history of food and culinary arts in Italy during the Renaissance era and through the perspective of three different players: the Pope, the De' Medici family, and the people. Such perspectives exacerbate three distinct level of society and therefore culture and sociology. Candidates will therefore understand how, through food, their separate (yet complementary) lives juxtaposed, communicated, and clashed. They will analyze selected writings, visual representations, and historical chronicles to understand how food catalyzed economic, social, political, and sociological features in these three layers of society. They will develop analytical, contextual, and comparative skills to locate food at the center of sociological and cultural discourses, to thus comprehend how this focal element of global importance can imply deep and complex socio-cultural meanings.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Theory & Knowledge/Sociology or permission of Instructor

**The Geopolitics of Food:
Abundance, Starvation & Strikes
in the European Continent**
CULSCI303
POLSCI303

While it is often underestimated, food was – and still is – a key element that has triggered massive social upheaval, migrations, and wars. There is indeed a true geopolitical science of food that led/ads peoples, civilizations, and countries to invest in strikes, political reformation, geographical explorations, and even conflicts – leading to either successful politics of change or even death. As complex recent issues of global warming, famine, and social injustice have triggered complex phenomena of massive migrations and political crises in countries bordering sensitive geopolitical hotspots, the European Union has strongly re-opened the conversation on how to deal with the coral problem of food, both in the continent

and in those countries that arrive to it in search of improvements and a better life. This course seeks to understand how food has historically driven meaningful transitions, happenings, and changes. Candidates will analyze the European continent as both a colonizer and a contemporary destination for hundreds of tribes, peoples, and migratory waves from across the globe. They will critically comment political actions, propositions, provisions, and approaches, trying to exacerbate the limits, challenges, and yet future horizons this foodgeopolitics duo raises, presents, and offers to academics worldwide.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Theory & Knowledge/Political Science or permission of Instructor

**The Fascist Food Plan:
Renovating the Country, Militia & Culture
through Food & Diet**

CULSCI315
ITSTU315

While the chapter of Italian Fascism is widely covered across the international bibliography, its culinary culture is often unknown and poorly explored. Nevertheless, food held a focal and central importance within the Fascist culture, as it provided the very fuel for its militia, men, and workforce. Indeed Mussolini, along with intellectuals, chefs, and scientists developed an ad hoc Fascist diet that, among other features, did not provide the ingestion of carbohydrates – as they made men weak, sleepy, and poorly reactive for war and reaction. This instance exacerbates the strict correlation between food, nutrition, war, and national identity, which unfolds an interesting and deep aspect about Italian Fascism that is lateral, complementary, and clarifying. Through the culture of food, nutrition, and food production, this course seeks to analyze the birth, development, and fall of the Fascist party in Italy. Candidates will analyze sources, voices, and bibliographical references that gather unique and dispersed information on this unknown aspect of Italian politics. They will critically and collegially reconstruct how this parallel aspect catalyzed the essence of this pivotal chapter of contemporary global history, distilling historical, geopolitical, and cultural aspects that complete the understanding of a dark, sensitive chapter of Italian history.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Science/Italian Studies or permission of Instructor

**The Mafia Behind Food:
Immigration, Slavery & Exploitation in Europe**

CULSCI370
POLSCI370

Although certain regions of the European Union suffer from unemployment, there are nuanced and opaque practices of contemporary slavery that have to do with a central element: food. The great global request for food and beverage production that generates exports and therefore revenue has activated a dual reality, whereby locals hold threatening positions of leadership, whereas (often) illegal immigrants are forced to hold the unjust role of workers and slaves. Journalists, researchers, and writers have often reported the intervention of mafia and illegal organizations that intercepted and perpetuated these practices yet obtaining (often) poor results in the fight against a new form of slavery. This course seeks to analyze and understand the problem from a historical, geopolitical, and cultural perspective. They will analyze primary documents, research, reviews, and documentaries to understand the volume, effects, and consequences of this phenomenon. They will employ analytical, comparative, critical, and resolute skills to approach, understand, and professionally deal with sensitive cultural and geopolitical problems.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/Culinary Theory and Knowledge or permission of Instructor

**Food: from Tradition to Tech. Bio Production,
Genetic Editing, Synthetic Matter
& Alternative Sources in Europe**

CULSCI390
NUT390

The European Union is among the world's most regulated and strict entities regarding food treatment, distribution, and modification. Contemporary research, experiments, and projects on food genetic editing, synthetic production, and molecular reproduction received contrasting notes of support or yet contrast, on a political, deontological, and social level. As each country holds a level of sovereignty, the geography of this food revolution is therefore very diverse and always changing, producing contrasting areas of conservatism or liberalism and experimentalism. This advanced course seeks to address the complex debate about food integrity, regionalism, and modification from a legal, international, deontological, and nutritional perspective.

Candidates will analyze and compare international legal provisions, producing a dynamic argument on the topic and its effects. They will produce and defend advanced multidisciplinary projects that contextualize the issue and exacerbate both explicit and secondary causes, effects, and consequences. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a transtopical knowledge and sensitivity towards the topic, with mature, complex, and cogitated perspectives that touch upon science, law, deontology, ethics, and nutrition.
Prerequisite: one previous course in Nutrition Culinary Theory and Knowledge or permission of Instructor

**Made in Italy:
Food Imitation, Counterfeiting & Trafficking**

CULSCI392
POLSCI392

The brand “Made in Italy” ranks third worldwide for attractiveness and prestige. As a result, its products identify as sensitive victims to practices of imitation, counterfeiting, and trafficking and thus leading to economic, reputational, and geopolitical issues that are at the core of international disputes. This course seeks to analyze the phenomenon from a legal, geopolitical, and market perspective. Candidates will read and interpret complex studies, statistics, reports, and communitarian actions. They will analyze selected case studies and understand how they exacerbate deep problems of international marketing, mutuality, diplomacy, and sensitive geopolitical conversation.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Political Science/Culinary Theory and Knowledge or permission of Instructor

Department of Nutrition NUT

**A Global Biodiverse Rarity:
Italian Culinary Traditions from Northern
Mountains to Southern Volcanoes**

CULSCI223
NUT123

Despite its condensed extension, the Italian peninsula is Europe and among the world's most biodiverse countries. Its territory spans from the continent's highest mountains to the most active volcanoes. As a result, its culinary repertoire holds unique hybridizations, characteristics, and experimentations that led the country to hold the

world's podium for richness, taste, and global attractiveness. This course seeks to explore the country's territory and biodiversity and its generative power to produce gastronomic icons and excellence. Candidates will analyze the territorial features, differences, and peculiarities alongside their impact on foods, recipes, and culinary traditions.

They will build interrelations between towns, regions, and the overall culinary systems, holding tasting sessions, analyses, and dialogical conversations that exacerbate the socio-cultural, economic, and historical values of one of the world's most prestigious and vast culinary repertoire.

**Eating & Drinking like an Ancient Roman:
Vines, Foods, and Spices from the Atlantic to India**

CULSCI144
NUT144

The Roman empire was one of the world's broadest and most diverse territories in ancient history. It held a third of the world's population along with hundreds of languages, idioms, and culinary traditions that became the cradle of modern states, peoples, and cultures. As it included territories that spanned from the Atlantic Ocean to (almost) India, the Roman diet gradually absorbed foods, recipes, and ingredients that diversified its flavors, tastes, and menus, giving shape to a primordial version of the Italian modern cuisine.

This course seeks to reconstruct the dynamic and polymorphous history of Roman food habits and culinary traditions. Candidates will understand how geopolitics, cultural studies, and culinary sciences merged in this unique condensation of power and diversity. They will understand the genesis of selected recipes and contextualize their geographical, nutritional, and symbolical meaning. They will moreover hold tasting experiences alongside conversations, simulated symposia, and sensorial journals – thus exacerbating analytical, multisensorial, comparative, and critical skills.

**Potatoes, Tobacco & Others:
European post-Colombian Cuisines between
Vice, Starvation & Survival**

CULSCI198
NUT198

When the Europeans started their explorations in the 1400s, the continent was experiencing a series of famines, plagues, and poverty that were among the reasons that drove those same explorations

and eventually colonization. When they discovered the American continent – which was rich with biodiversity and abundance – they came across a series of ingredients, foods, and flavors that not only diversified their tasting experience, but also their thinking of food as an expedient to solve those famines, plagues, and poverty in their home continent. For instance, the plantation of potatoes – which provided satisfactory nutritional support – turned out to be an easy operation that could spread across the European continent at ease and in both cold and warm geographies. The same applied to sugar, coffee, and cacao that added cultural and nutritional diversification to European courts, bourgeoisies, and gradually any social class. The discovery, importation, and spreading of these ingredients therefore revolutionized the very life of millions of people across Europe and beyond. This course seeks to explore this historical era from a deep and multidisciplinary perspective. Candidates will compare the history of food and nutrition prior to the colonization of America in both continents and explore the effects it had on diets, nutrition, geopolitics, and culture.

They will understand how such a pivotal chapter of history triggered reverberating effects that modified languages, economies, traditions, cultures, civilizations, and humans forever.

**Yeasts, Fermentations & Alchemies:
Understanding pre-Industrial Italian Cuisines
through Basic Chemistry & Biology**

CULSCI199
NUT199

Before the 1950s and the “Economic Boom,” Italy was a country whose economy and culture were mainly based on agriculture. As a result, its diet, nutrition(al) culture, and culinary tradition were based on rather natural and biological productions that perpetuated knowhows, recipes, and processes that dated back to centuries and millennia. However, when the transition to industry and automation started in the 1950s, this millennial culture gradually changed, becoming (almost fully) mechanized, industrialized, and chemistrybased – losing a unique identity that hybridized science, chemistry, alchemy, and science. This course seeks to reconstruct and compare pre-industrial and post-economic boom culinary practices that characterized the Italian cuisine – and that drew from Arab, Middle Eastern, Hellenic, Anatolian, as well as from a broad spectrum of culinary cultures, traditions, and civilizations from across the continent. Candidates will understand nutritional

and culinary practices that characterized both eras, contextualizing their foundational culture, history, and knowhows. They will understand how Italian cuisine hybridized a complex and layered history of multicultural diets, culinary schools and practices that at risk of losing their past, essence, spirit, and identity.

**Pharmacy, Magic & Alchemy:
Ancient Plants, Seeds & Herbs that Saved
the Old Continent**

CULSCI230
NUT230

Despite its rather condensed size, the European continent holds one of the world’s most biodiverse environments, counting thousands of plants, animals, and species. Over the millennia, such natural heritage has been employed to produce pharmaceutical, medical, and even magical potions that are still present on either a folk or formal, international level. Indeed, certain areas and regions still adopt local pharmacy, alchemy, and magic to cure diseases or complete religious rituals and processions. This course seeks to explore the history of medical, alchemical, and magical traditions perpetuated across the European continent for millennia. Candidates will read and interpret writings, illustrations, and miscellaneous sources and understand how they crystallized ancient and ancestral knowhows. They will compare ancient and modern science and generally understand the medical and magical culture of this continent which, for its extension, juxtaposed Christian, Muslim, Jewish, Pagan, Zoroastrian and other cults, beliefs, and civilizations.

**The Culture of Terroir:
Monks, Farmers & Connoisseurs
Behind Wine Culture**

CULSCI239
NUT239

Europe holds the world’s greatest production and consumption of wine. This is due to complex and ancestral reasons that look at wine as a central, identity-linked element of peoples, cultures, and civilizations. This cult for wine is such that there are illustrations, writings, and sources that describe recipes, properties, and procedures that date back to millennia. Moreover, the great biodiversity of the soil, as well as of grape categories and qualities originate a parallel bibliography that somehow challenged and compared other

feuds, areas, and countries – to the extent that even a limited extension of soil (terroir) in French bordering with an adjacent lot can totally differ in terms of taste, performance, and quality. This course seeks to explore the refined and complex culture of European wine. Candidates will study the history, evolution, and socio-cultural implications of this product and understand local, regional, and national layers and identities. They will taste, comment, and contextualize wines, along with their chronological, contextual, socio-cultural, and nutritional context.

Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed historical, technical, and contextual knowledge of wine culture in Europe across centuries, peoples, and geographies.

**Pizza, Guacamole & Sushi:
Understanding Globalization through Food**

CULSCI265
NUT265

In addition to the visual and cultural immersion it offers, traveling has become a way to learn the peculiarities of a country also through tasting experiences and food. Indeed, in Italian the terms to indicate the actions of tasting and knowing not only share the same root, but also their sounds: *sapere*, *sapere*. Nevertheless, while this experience is often authentic worldwide, the process of globalization has also influenced these very spheres. Travelers desiring an immersive tasting experience in Italy may indeed come across alien ingredients such as avocado, passion fruit, or algae- and vice versa for other cuisines. While this integration led to the universalization of taste and to flavor access, it also caused the hybridization, juxtaposition, and perhaps confusion of local cuisines, cultures, and identities. This course seeks to understand how such a phenomenon came into being, spread, and perpetuates its effects worldwide – with a specific focus on Italy. Candidates will read international protocols, provisions, and comments about the phenomenon and critically address it. They will approach the issue from a multidisciplinary perspective – nutritional, culinary, geopolitical, economic, and cultural – and develop a personal, mature intellectual response to issues of g-locality and globalization in the realms of nutrition and cultural studies.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Culinary Theory & Knowledge/Nutrition or permission of Instructor

**Food: from Tradition to Tech. Bio Production,
Genetic Editing, SyntheticMatter
& Alternative Sources in Europe**

CULSCI390
NUT390

The European Union is among the world’s most regulated and strict entities regarding food treatment, distribution, and modification. Contemporary research, experiments, and projects on food genetic editing, synthetic production, and molecular reproduction received contrasting notes of support or yet contrast, on a political, deontological, and social level. As each country holds a level of sovereignty, the geography of this food revolution is therefore very diverse and always changing, producing contrasting areas of conservatism or liberalism and experimentalism. This advanced course seeks to address the complex debate about food integrity, regionalism, and modification from a legal, international, deontological, and nutritional perspective. Candidates will analyze and compare international legal provisions, producing a dynamic argument on the topic and its effects. They will produce and defend advanced multidisciplinary projects that contextualize the issue and exacerbate both explicit and secondary causes, effects, and consequences. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have developed a transtopical knowledge and sensitivity towards the topic, with mature, complex, and cogitated perspectives that touch upon science, law, deontology, ethics, and nutrition. Prerequisite: one previous course in Nutrition Culinary Theory and Knowledge or permission of Instructor

School of Science & Human Progress

“Rita Levi Montalcini”

(Among the world’s few female STEM Nobel prize scientists)



Why study arts, cultures, and humanities in Italy?

- Italy ranks 13th in the world by scientific research impact
- Italy’s national research council (Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche) ranks 6th in Europe by research impact index
- Italy is among the world’s most impactful scientific countries; indeed, the telephone; the seismographer; the electric battery; the nuclear reactor and the radio are among some of the country’s most universal scientific discoveries and applications
- Elena Lucrezia Cornaro is the world’s first woman who received a PhD in 1678
- Maria Gaetana Agnesi was the world’s first woman who was allowed to teach STEM subjects at university by Pope Benedict XIV in the 1700s
- Rita Levi Montalcini was awarded one of the world’s first Nobel prizes for medicine in 1986 – as she discovered the NGF molecule during Fascist persecutions against the Italian Jewish community she belonged to

Departments and course identification codes

Biology & Life **BIO**

Chemistry **CHEM**

Science **SCI**

Department of Biology & Life BIO

Treating Biology & Life in Ancient Cultures: Science & Philosophy & in the Mediterranean Area

BIO115
PHIL115

As the word “biology” comes from the Greek term for life (bios), its understanding in the ancient world was broad and multidisciplinary. Life was indeed the core object of studies for disciplines such as philosophy, art, medicine, religion, as well as hard science. A “biologist” was therefore a thinker, intellectual, a humanist who drew from different sciences and hybridized them to understand the complex and fascinating dynamics behind life and death. This course is designed to foundationally understand how the discipline of biology came into being in ancient Mediterranean cultures and how it developed and evolved over the centuries and across geographies.

Candidates will read sources, voices, philosophical treatises and comment them. They will contextualize such sources to understand, analyze, and compare them from a chronological, cultural, scientific, and contextual perspective.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have acquired an introductory overview of how biology originated, developed, and differently evolved in the Mediterranean area in the ancient world.

Department of Chemistry CHEM

Ancient Italian Art Practices: Chemistries, Alchemies & Magic

AH200
CHEM200

NB: upon request, this course includes a visit to Rome & Tuscany archaeological sites

Throughout the centuries, Italian art has been developing, discovering, and perfecting new forms of arts and crafts. To achieve this, artists, scientists, physicists, and alchemists alike have been reciprocating discoveries, materials, and deductions that have led to artistic achievements that hybridize chemistry, physics, alchemy, and magic. This course is intended to explore the encounter of these various disciplines from a historical, technical, archaeological, and conservationist perspective. Candidates will

understand how innovative art forms came into being through the experimentation and application of gradually advanced matters and components. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have understood the symbiotic relationship between creativity and science, applying foundational exercises of art preservation, conservation, and excavation in selected art and archaeological sites.

The Chemistry of Italian Art: Minerals, Reactions & Effects

CHEM226
AH226

Thanks to its uniquely diverse geography – spanning from Europe’s highest mountains to the continent’s highest volcanoes – Italy holds one of the world’s most biodiverse environments. This diversity is also reflected in its art forms, as it provides natural, organic, and artificial components that then become foundational ingredients for pigments, glues, conservation layers – among others. This course is designed to analyze the chemical properties, features, and art applications of these unique materials, exacerbating both their chemical profiles as well as historical applications in the art world. Candidates will be guided through gradually challenging scientific and applied practices that will corroborate both scientific, technical, and artistic skills.

Upon completion of the course, candidates will have developed historical, environmental, chemical, technical, artistic, and applied skills in the field of art chemistry and science.

Department of Science SCI

Introduction to the History of Western Science

SCI101
HIS101

Despite its rather concentrated geographical extension, the European continent has been an active laboratory of scientific experimentations since ancestral times. Ancient cultures from across the Mediterranean, as well as near Middle Eastern, Atlantic, and northern-European civilizations have been reciprocating diverse traditions, scientific beliefs, and achievements that cleared the ground for the origination of modern and contemporary Western sciences. This introductory course is designed to explore the history of Western science,

analyzing key chronological transitions, as well as characters, sources, documentations, and actual scientific achievements and discoveries. Candidates will explore the complex overlapping and juxtaposition of scientific schools from the abovementioned cultures, understanding the progression and evolution of science in this area. Upon completion of this course, candidates will have acquired a foundational understanding of the history of western science, exacerbating key happenings, characters, sources, and achievements.

Ancient Egyptian, Greek & Roman Scientific Cultures: History, Secrets & Practices

SC111
CUL111

Since its first inhabitation, the European continent and its adjacent cultures and peoples have been exchanging both complementary and idiosyncratic views on the world and its functioning. Some of these cogitations have been perpetuated through millennial artifacts (writings, documents, attestations) that shed light on ancient sciences and cultures, understanding the evolution of human thinking in this very condensed basin of life, exploration, and discussion. This course seeks to explore the scientific and cultural evolution that took place between the ancient Egyptian, Greek, and Roman cultures, exacerbating their deep interest in scientific thinking. Candidates will analyze the cultural contexts, voices, and key figures and theories that characterized this historical transition, building a foundational knowledge in the fields of the history of science, cultural studies, and humanities.

The Church & the Science: Heresy, Censorship, Schisms

SCI222
HIS222

Since its foundation in the IV century CE, the Church has often played an ambiguous role: religious entity, state, court, tax-office, as well as scientific observatory and validator. Indeed, priests and churchmen were often both religious references and scientists, as the world, along with the universe, were God creations and needed dual minds that could comprehend both their scientific and religious natures. This juxtaposition created a rather intricate and complex differentiation between the

two spheres, to the extent that scientific professions needed the approval of the Church, as it happened with characters such as Galileo Galilei, who risked imprisonment and experienced multiple censorships. This course is designed to explore the history of science in dialogue with religion and specifically with Christianity. Candidates will understand how doctrinal knowledge and culture interfered and hybridized with science, analyzing cases of heresy, censorship, and limitation that have then been revised and re-interpreted. Throughout the course, candidates will develop a chronological progression and understanding of how the church and science alternatively complemented each other yet cultivating independent and often idiosyncratic paths and beliefs.

The Wars that Generated Scientific Progress: Inventions & Avant-gardes in Global Conflicts

SCI223
HIS223

It is common knowledge that along with their destructive power conflicts and wars also boost technological progression and advancement. Medicine, domotics, engineering, as well as fashion, and STEM have indeed benefited from numerous experimentations, applications, and achievements created during and on world’s battlefields. This course seeks to reconstruct the history, progression, and creation of world’s changing devices that were born in the very contexts of war. Candidates will explore key characters, inventions, and applications to understand the contexts, environments, and variables that lead to such revolutions and scientific achievements – thus developing historical, contextual, and scientific knowledge.

Galileo Galilei: Fame, Condemnation & Genius

SCI226
HIS226

The name Galileo Galilei triggers almost a global association to the world of scientific progress, genius and yet condemnation. The Italian scientist was indeed among the most debated characters in the history of science and religion, as along with his celebrated achievements in the spheres of optics, physics, and science, there were yet other theories, speculations, and postulates that went against Christian doctrines and beliefs. This course is therefore designed to investigate the

biography, scientific achievements, and yet the condemnations and censorship he experienced throughout his life.

Candidates will contextualize the socio-cultural context, scientific international scenario, and zeitgeist that surrounded the scientist, thus to understand his life, scientific contributions and yet censorships and limitations. They will moreover analyze iconic instances of his oeuvre and will critically contextualize their development, functioning, and socioinstitutional critique. Upon completion of the course, candidates will have explored the biography of one of the world's most iconic scientists, distilling historical, contextual, technical, and scientific interpretations from a known yet often unexplored life and scientific mission.

**Women & Science:
Italian Icons that Changed the World**

SCI227
HIS227

Throughout history, Italy has celebrated – and yet at times secondarized – the contribution of women to human progress and future. Characters such as Plautilla Bricci, Matilde di Canossa, Maria Montessori, as well as Margherita Hack and Rita Levi Montalcini are just some of the key figures that shaped the history of this country and the world's. Their commitment to the spheres of art, architecture, medicine, and astronomy triggered unprecedented advancements that were recognized and prized worldwide. This course seeks to reconstruct the biographies and achievements of these women, exacerbating scientific, technical, biographical and contextual elements of their lives. Candidates will contextualize their biographies and understand how they facilitated (or limited) their ascension to the global scientific Olympus. They will fully explore the nature of their recognized inventions, yet filtering the socio-historical and cultural aspects that jeopardized and/or boosted their success and fame.

**Galileo Galilei:
Science, Philosophy, Censorship & Genius**

PHIL301
SCI301

The achievements of Galileo Galilei have been so meaningful to the history of humanity that his name has even become synonym with science, progress, and genius. Galileo was indeed a

deep scientist, thinker, and revolutionizer, whose discoveries really pushed the global boundaries of thinking about the world (the Earth), its limits, possibilities, and yet fragilities. Despite this, he was subject to censorship and coercion, which further mythicized his relevance and efforts for humanity in both the ancient and contemporary worlds. This course seeks to deeply understand his biography, as well as scientific, philosophical, and humanistic achievements. Candidates will understand how his very biography triggered ancestral clashes between faith and science, truth and myth, freedom and censorship. They will critically dissect his sources as well as those produced by his censors and detractors. They will moreover contextualize his oeuvre within the wider and more complex context of the modern world, understanding the evolution, treatment, experience, and perception of an intellectual immersed in a theocentric culture.

Prerequisite: one previous course in Philosophy, Science or permission of Instructor



Contacts

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