UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DIPARTIMENTO	Scienze Politiche e delle Relazioni Internazionali
ANNO ACCADEMICO OFFERTA	2020/2021
ANNO ACCADEMICO EROGAZIONE	2020/2021
CORSO DILAUREA MAGISTRALE	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS / RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI
INSEGNAMENTO	CONTEMPORARY WORLD HISTORY
TIPO DI ATTIVITA'	B
AMBITO	50475-storico
CODICE INSEGNAMENTO	20652
SETTORI SCIENTIFICO-DISCIPLINARI	M-STO/04
DOCENTE RESPONSABILE	PATTI MANOELA Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
ALTRI DOCENTI	
CFU	6
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLO STUDIO PERSONALE	120
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLA DIDATTICA ASSISTITA	30
PROPEDEUTICITA'	
MUTUAZIONI	
ANNO DI CORSO	1
PERIODO DELLE LEZIONI	1° semestre
MODALITA' DI FREQUENZA	Facoltativa
TIPO DI VALUTAZIONE	Voto in trentesimi
ORARIO DI RICEVIMENTO DEGLI STUDENTI	**PATTI MANOELA** Giovedì 11:00 13:00 Collegio San Rocco, via Maqueda, 324 - secondo piano, studio del docente. Prenotazione attraverso il portaleReceiving hours: Thursday, h. 11:00 - 13:00, Collegio San Rocco, Via Maqueda 324/Via U.A. Amico 4, second floor. Meetings must be requested and confirmed by email (manoela.patti@unipa.it).

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa MANOELA PATTI

PREREQUISITI	Knowledge of contemporary history
RISULTATI DI APPRENDIMENTO ATTESI	Knowledge and understanding: Students are expected to acquire knowledge and understanding that build upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study; Applying knowledge and understanding: Students are expected to apply knowledge and analyse autonomously the historiographical debate about the Global and World History and the History of Decolonization, paying particular attention to methodological questions, to the issue of decolonization as well as post-colonial perspectives. In particular, students are expected to analyse autonomously the issue of the Italy remaking in light of the loss of a wide range of territorial possessions—colonies, protectorates, and provinces—in Africa and the Balkans, focusing on the repatriation of Italian nationals from those territories, and the integration of these "national refugees" into the post-World War II Italy. In this context, students will pay attention to the issue of the postwar international refugee regime, in an Italy territorially and politically reconfigured by decolonization. Making judgements Students shall acquire: the self-confidence in undertaking self-directed learning and in making the most effective use of time and resources; the knowledge and the understanding of some key and much debated problem areas of twentieth century world history, in particular the analysis of the decolonization process and of the context of the postwar international refugee regime, within the framework of the Italian decolonization and of the postwar reconstruction. Students shall acquire the knowledge and the understanding of the transnational connections, global and local links, historical processes that characterize the global perspective in historical studies; the ability to draw connections between diverse perspectives in the framework of the complex global exchanges; the ability to analyze critically the multidimensional process at the heart of decolonization history, taking into account the unique regional and imperial contexts in which it unfolded; the ability to explore Italy's history in light of the loss of a wide range of territorial possessions—colonies, protectorates, and provinces—in Africa and the Balkans, the repatriation of Italian nationals from those territories, and the integration of these "national refugees" into a post-World War II Italy, exploring an alternative genealogy of the postwar international refugee regime and the complex question of an Italy reconfigured by decolonization; the capacity to engage in effective critical inquiries by defining problems, gathering and evaluating evidence, and determining the adequacy of argumentative discourse. Communication skills Students shall engage in discussion concerning world history – in particular with decolonization and human rights history, postwar reconstruction and Italian history in the twentieth century - and be able to present independent opinions by using arguments that are clearly expressed, coherently organised and effectively supported by relevant evidence. Learning skills Acquiring a broad range of historical knowledge and understanding, including a sense of development over time, critically evaluating the significance and utility of a large body of material, including evidence from contemporary sources and the opinions of more recent historians. Students are expected to achieve a deep historiographical analysis of the key issues developed during the lessons.
VALUTAZIONE DELL'APPRENDIMENTO	Final oral assessment: The oral assessment is an exam in which knowledge and skills in the field of study are going to be tested. Final notes go from 18 to 30 points. The student is required to answer at least 2 or 3 oral questions regarding the whole program of study with reference to the suggested books. Questions shall assess a) Knowledge and understanding b) cognitive and practical skills c) ability to communicate d) Making judgements Note European Qualifications Framework 30 - 30 cum laude a) advanced knowledge of a field of work or study, involving a critical understanding of theories and principles b) advanced skills, demonstrating mastery and innovation, required to solve complex and unpredictable problems in a specialised field of work or study c) fully adequate use of specialized language d) take responsibility for managing and innovate the study field 26 29 a) comprehensive, specialised knowledge within a field of work or study and an awareness of the boundaries of that knowledge b) a comprehensive range of cognitive and practical skills required to develop creative solutions to abstract problems c) comprehensive use of specialized language d) exercise management and supervision in contexts of work or study activities 22 25 a) knowledge of facts, principles, processes and general concepts, in a field of work or study. b) basic skills required to accomplish tasks and *solve problems by selecting and applying basic methods, tools, materials and

	information c) basic capacity to use specialized language d) basic capacity to take responsibility for completion of tasks in work or study 18-21 a) basic general knowledge b) basic skills required to carry out simple tasks c) basic capacity to communicate relevant informations d) basic capacity to take responsibility for completion of tasks in work or study. For the students who attend the classes, the final exam will consist of an oral exam (70%) and of a class presentation (30%) of one of the topics examined during the lessons. Students will work in groups of 3/4 persons, however each student will be individually graded. For the students who do not attend the classes, the final exam will be an oral exam on the texts indicated in the list below (two books and one book chapter).
OBIETTIVI FORMATIVI	The course aims to provide the student with an advanced knowledge and understanding of the World History as a research field and of the debate in world-historical studies, developing global and critical perspectives. At first, the course will tackle some theoretical and methodological aspects concerning a world-historical approach to contemporary history, as well as some related approaches such as transnational history. In a second step, the course will focus on the history of colonialism and decolonization from a global perspective. Students will reflect on the way world history relates to global imperial and colonial history; to decolonization history; to post-colonialism and, more generally, to the critique of the Eurocentrism. Readings and discussions will focus on various conceptual approaches to World and transnational history, and on crucial subjects and processes. Attention will be paid to the complex nexus between processes and the international context. In particular, students will focus on the issue of the Italy remaking in light of the loss of a wide range of territorial possessions—colonies, protectorates, and provinces—in Africa and the Balkans, focusing on the repatriation of Italian nationals from those territories, and on the integration of these "national refugees" into the post-World War II Italy. In this context, students will pay attention to the topic of the postwar international refugee regime, in an Italy territorially and politically reconfigured by decolonization.
ORGANIZZAZIONE DELLA DIDATTICA	Traditional lectures with slideshow, guided discussion on readings, videos, films, seminars. Student presentations. Students are required to take part in discussions
TESTI CONSIGLIATI	- Conrad, S., "What is Global History?", Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford, 2016, chapters 1;3;9. - Jansen, J.C. & Osterhammel, J., (Translated by Riemer, J.), "Decolonization. A Short History", Princeton University Press, Princet and Oxford, 2019, pp. 1-272. - Ballinger, P., "The World Refugees Made. Decolonization and the Foundation of Postwar Italy", Cornell University Press, 2020, pp. 1-336 Additional materials and bibliographical references (e.g. for presentations or class debates) will be provided during the lessons.

PROGRAMMA

ORE	Lezioni
6	Defining and Debating World History: Theory, Methodology and Networks
10	The decolonization. Issues, contexts, case studies.
10	Decolonization and the Foundation of Postwar Italy

ORE	Esercitazioni
4	Student presentations