

## UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022
SECOND CYCLE (7TH LEVEL) COURSE	MIGRATIONS, RIGHTS, INTEGRATION
SUBJECT	GEOPOLITICS OF MIGRATIONS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	В
AMBIT	50646-economico-statistico
CODE	19768
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	M-GGR/02
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	PICONE MARCO Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	6
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	114
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	36
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	1
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	PICONE MARCO
	Thursday 11:00 13:30 Dipartimento di Architettura - edificio 14 - stanza 216

# DOCENTE: Prof. MARCO PICONE PREREQUISITES

Basic knowledge of physical geography (e.g. basic concepts of orography and hydrography; landscape and environment) and human/political geography (e.g. Italian regions; European and world States).

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Knowledge and Comprehension Abilities

The students shall acquire those tools that can help them understand the most recent evolutions of geopolitics (the ideas of nation, identity, migrations, popular geopolitics, etc.). This knowledge will help the students navigate through migration studies, by adopting the peculiar approach of social sciences and human geography in particular.

This goal is achieved by attending lectures and seminars, participating in on-thespot inspections, and library researches.

The educational tools used for this goal are PowerPoint presentations, along with geopolitics handbooks and manuals.

#### Ability to Apply Knowledge and Comprehension

The students will apply the theoretical concepts they have learnt during the lectures and their individual study in a series of practical activities (particularly, on-the-spot inspections and qualitative interviews to different stakeholders, etc.). The following activities will help the students apply their knowledge: classroom exercises, seminars, inspections, individual or group researches.

The educational tools used to achieve these goals include using PC software which is able to process statistical data and maps; producing basic maps and cartograms; preparing PowerPoint presentations.

#### Judgement Autonomy

The judgement autonomy of the students will be stimulated through the use of qualitative methodologies and techniques of research (e.g. active listening, participant observation, inspections) within specific areas of the city.

Each student is invited, both individually and in groups, to express his/her own personal opinions on the area he/she has studied and the people he/she has met.

The students will be invited to study and acquire the best practices of social participation achieved through qualitative techniques of analysis, as well as developing team-working skills.

The educational tools used for spurring the autonomy of judgement include preparing photographic and textual reports, as well as qualitative interviewing.

#### Communication Abilities

Team-working and seminars allow the students to acquire communication abilities by using diverse media, like oral presentations, graphical representations (e.g. mental maps), written texts and PowerPoint presentations. These communication abilities will allow the students to easily interact with local urban actors. The final goal is to understand and master the diverse languages used by residents, politicians, etc.

The students will discuss these topics through oral presentations, graphical representations and written texts.

The educational tools used for these goal include thematic maps, photographic and hypertextual presentations.

#### Learning Abilities

The Geopolitics of Migrations course aims at teaching students new points of view for the analyses of geopolitical issues and migrations, through an interdisciplinary approach (shared and designed with other courses from the 1st year of the Master's Degree). This approach aims at understanding not just the facts, but also the interpretations provided by the stakeholders, according to the hermeneutical paradigm of knowledge. To that end, the course stimulates the students to develop a scientific curiosity towards the geographical areas and the social actors they study (starting from the city and its inhabitants).

The acquisition of these abilities will be tested through ongoing evaluations. The educational tools used for this goal include handbooks and manuals, as well as PowerPoint presentations.

#### **ASSESSMENT METHODS**

### Oral Exam

#### Evaluation criteria

The student will have to answer at least three oral questions, on all of the topics described in the list below, as studied in the suggested readings list provided below.

The final evaluation aims at appraising whether the student possesses a good knowledge and comprehension of the topics, and whether he/she has acquired the ability to interpret and autonomously judge actual cases (i.e. the geographical areas he/she studied or analyzed).

The lowest evaluation grade will be achieved if the student proves his/her knowledge and comprehension of the main subjects, at least within a general

framework, and can apply that knowledge (i.e. is able to understand geopolitical dynamics, analyze socio-demographic data related to migrations, and so on). The student shall also be able to present to the examiner, while competently discussing, the topics related to the Geopolitics of Migrations in a successful way. Below that threshold, the student will not be able to pass the examination. On the contrary, the more the student will be able to interact with the examiner and discuss the topics, and the more he/she will prove to have acquired the basics of Geopolitics, the higher will the evaluation grade be. The evaluation grades range is comprised between 18 and 30, according to the following criteria: Excellent (30 – 30 e lode): Excellent knowledge of the subjects studied in the course, excellent language skills, good analytical and interpretative capacity; the student is fully able to understand geopolitical dynamics. Very good (26-29): Good mastery of the subjects studied in the course, very good language skills; the student is able to understand geopolitical dynamics. Good (24-25): Knowledge of the main subjects studied in the course, good language skills; the student shows a limited ability to understand geopolitical dynamics. Average (21-23): Basic knowledge of some subjects studied in the course, adequate language skills; poor ability to understand geopolitical dynamics. Pass (18-20): Minimal knowledge of some geographic subjects and of the technical language; very poor or inexistent ability to understand geopolitical dynamics. Fail: The student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the subjects studied in the Geopolitics of Migrations course. **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES** The course aims at discussing and interpreting the main geopolitical issues of the contemporary world, particularly those related to migrations. It also aims at spurring the students on the topics of participation and social inclusion. **TEACHING METHODS** Lectures, Classroom Exercises, Seminars, Surveys & Inspections. 1) Klaus Dodds, 2019. Geopolitics: A Very Short Introduction (3rd edition). SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY Oxford: Oxford University Press. ISBN 9780198830764. Also available as ebook. 2) Klaus Dodds, 2005. Global Geopolitics: A Critical Introduction. Harlow: Pearson. ISBN 9780273686097. Also available as ebook. 3) Alison Mountz, Jenna M. Loyd, 2013. "Constructing the Mediterranean Region: Obscuring Violence in the Bordering of Europe's Migration Crises". ACME: An International E-Journal for Critical Geographies, 13(2): 173-195. https://www.acme-journal.org/index.php/acme/article/view/1003 4) Maribel Casas-Cortes et alii, 2014. "New Keywords: Migration and Borders". Cultural Studies, 29(1): 55-87. DOI: 10.1080/09502386.2014.891630

#### **SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Geopolitics in the 21st century.
2	The origins of the 'science' of geopolitics.
2	National sovereignty and the international system.
2	Popular geopolitics.
2	Geopolitics and identities.
2	Objectifying geopolitics.
2	Globalization of danger.
2	Globalization of envoronmental issues.
2	Globalization of humanitarianism.
2	Anti-geopolitics and globalization of dissent.
2	Globalization of terror.
2	Geopolitics of migrations and mobility.
2	Mobility and spatial justice.
2	Liquid borders: the Mediterranean sea.
2	Border spectacle: the struggle over representation.
2	(Counter-)mapping migrations.
Hrs	Practice
4	Site visit with selected stakeholders.