

Syllabus

Kursbeschreibung

Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	Policy Design, Democracy and Citizen Engagement
Code der Lehrveranstaltung	47216
Zusätzlicher Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	
Wissenschaftlich-disziplinärer Bereich	GSPS-02/A
Sprache	Englisch
Studiengang	Master in Kritische Kreative Praxis
Andere Studiengänge (gem. Lehrveranstaltung)	
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	Prof. Roberto Farneti, Roberto.Farneti@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics-management/academic-staff/person/17315
Wissensch. Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
Studienjahr/e	1st year
KP	6
Vorlesungsstunden	48
Laboratoriumsstunden	0
Stunden für individuelles Studium	102
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	24
Inhaltsangabe	The course illustrates the ways democratic concerns translate into policies, citizens' initiatives, and the design features of political institutions. It addresses the merits and strengths of the recent ideational turn in political science and public administration, focusing on the role of (creative) ideas in policymaking and on how citizens participate in knowledge co-creation for sustainability transitions.

Themen der Lehrveranstaltung	The concept of design applied to policies; prototyping; bringing creativity to bear on democratic progress; co-creation and co-production as assets in democratic development; how to use design thinking to counter democratic backsliding; what is active citizenship.
Stichwörter	Policy design, design, citizens engagement, democratic development, democratic backsliding
Empfohlene Voraussetzungen	N/A
Propädeutische Lehrveranstaltungen	
Unterrichtsform	Lectures, guest-lectures, group discussions, students' presentations on case studies, in-class labs. The course alternates two-hour and four-hour lectures, starting in early October . In-class group-work will be focused on drafting a CERV (Citizens, Equality, Rights & Values) project.
Anwesenheitspflicht	Recommended, but not required
Spezifische Bildungsziele und erwartete Lernergebnisse	Educational objectives: The course belongs to the scientific area of Political Science (SPS/04 - GSPS-02/A). The focus is largely theoretical with a strong policy angle, with invited speakers from different areas of both PA and the 3rd sector. The course illustrates the ways democratic concerns translate into policies, citizens' initiatives, and the design features of political institutions. It addresses the merits and strengths of the recent ideational turn in political science and public administration, focusing on the role of (creative) ideas in policymaking and on how citizens participate in knowledge co-creation for sustainability transitions. Among the educational objectives is to show that, over and beyond the use of incentives to influence people's behavior, initiatives aimed at shaping democratic experience and "everyday politics" are tools that help citizens develop new democratic habits. A part of the course is on political communication, understood as a two-way process that links citizens with institutions.

	Learning outcomes Knowledge and understanding: Know the history of spatial practices in art and design, and their main techniques and methodologies; Possess specific knowledge on the interactions between space and culture and on the sociopolitical implications of spatial practices; Understand the processes of transformation of space in the contemporary context, Analyzing them considering the connections with other fields of knowledge, such as sociology, anthropology and urban sciences. Applying knowledge and understanding: Design and implement spatial interventions, exhibitions, artistic installations and design projects that explore and reinterpret public and private spaces. Use reading, analysis, mapping and visualization tools to analyze and communicate complex ideas relating to space. Create spatial interventions that respond to the needs of communities, promoting inclusiveness and social participation. Making judgements: Apply the knowledge acquired in the professional context. Reflect and express an independent judgement, including on social, ethical and political-cultural issues. Communication skills: Writing scientific and technical articles and reports with clarity and effectiveness presenting projects and ideas verbally in a professional and convincing manner. Learning skills: The strengthening of the critical operational autonomy of students.
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	The development of their ability to choose, compare and adapt to the new knowledge and technologies.
Spezifisches Bildungsziel und erwartete Lernergebnisse (zusätzliche Informationen)	
Art der Prüfung	1. Participation. Depending on how many students will be attending, format and participation will be discussed on week one. 2. Project development: Students who attend regularly can be part of small groups working on the CERV project. Extra points (from 1 to 4) will be granted to all students of each group that successfully complete the task. 3. A mid-term will be tentatively scheduled in mid- November. "Ted" presentations (e.g., non-mandatory in-class presentations) will also be scheduled towards the end of the course. Only students who attend regularly (e.g., 80% of classes) can enroll to MT and Ted. 4. 70-minute Final Examination: this is an in-class written exam combining multiple choice + short essay. N.B. – ALL STUDENTS TAKING THE EXAM AS NON-ATTENDING STUDENTS MUST CONTACT THE INSTRUCTOR AND AGREE UPON THE CONTENT OF THE EXAM
Bewertungskriterien	A policy document will be posted in the class's folder on Teams, detailing the composition of the grade
Pfichtliteratur	Cochran, C.L. & Malone, E.F., "CHAPTER 1: Basic Concepts in Public Policy". <i>Public Policy: Perspectives and Choices</i>, Boulder, USA: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2005, pp. 1-28. Vlassis, A. (2019). "The international politics of the nexus 'culture and development': four policy agendas for whom and for what?" <i>The Routledge Handbook of Global Cultural Policy</i>, pp. 417-429 Bason, C., <i>Design for Policy</i>, Routledge, 2020.
Weiterführende Literatur	
Weitere Informationen	

Ziele für nachhaltige Entwicklung (SDGs)	Geschlechter-Gleichheit, Frieden, Gerechtigkeit und starke Institutionen, Weniger Ungleichheiten
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