

3.0 credits

15.0 h

2q

Teacher(s) :	Giudicetti Gian paolo ;
Language :	Italien
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	<p>The Risorgimento: major events and ideologies. From the Risorgimento to Fascism: the concept of nationality to nationalism. Fascism: interpretation of written and audiovisual documents of this era. Second World War, post war period. Risorgimento and Resistance: the debate around the birth of a popular democracy in Italy.</p> <p>The identity of Italians in literature (Calvino, Fenoglio, and others), and in visual arts (from the neorealism of postwar Rossellini, De Sica, Visconti, to films of the 60s 70s Taviani, Vancini, Visconti, Lorenzini ).</p> <p>The image of Italy and Italians in contemporary cultural expressions.</p>
Aims :	<p>By the end of the course, the student Should know the broad outlines of the cultural history of Italy from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Have developed the ability to follow a course in Italian. Should be able to understand Italian literary, philosophical, journalistic, cinematic texts. Should be able to provide information on major events of the twentieth and twentyfirst century, by analyzing in parallel how they represent the different sources (written and audiovisual). Have developed a high language proficiency in Italian and autonomy in research.</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Evaluation methods :	Oral examination.
Teaching methods :	Students will read some selected pages of the intellectuals and writers mentioned above.
Content :	Students are introduced to the history of intellectuals and writers during the Fascism (1922-1945). They will learn the historical context (from a political and ideological point of view) and the history of some Italian intellectuals and writers. Some of them (Giovanni Gentile, F.T. Marinetti, Pirandello) collaborated to the cultural government's policies; other intellectuals and writers became strong opponents to the regime (Gobetti, Gramsci, Croce) or had an ambiguous behaviour (Malaparte)
Cycle and year of study :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Information and Communication</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Philosophy</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Engineering : Architecture</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Computer Science</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Economics and Management</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Motor skills : General</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Human and Social Sciences</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Sociology and Anthropology</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Political Sciences: General</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Mathematics</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Biomedicine</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Engineering</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Pharmacy</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Religious Studies</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Preparatory Year for Master in Modern Languages and Literatures: General</a></li> <li>&gt; <a href="#">Bachelor in Modern Languages and Literatures : General</a></li> </ul>
Faculty or entity in charge:	ROM