



Title	Islam And Muslims in Italy
unit-module	-
Academic disciplines for Italian university research and teaching	IUS-11
Year/Semester	4 th Year (optional), 2 ^o semester
Language	English
Coursework	8
hours of didactic training	48
Teacher	Francesco Alicino
Expected learning outcomes	<p>- The expected learning outcomes are to give knowledge and understanding the legal status of Muslims in Italy. In particular, it highlights that, when it comes to Islam, the Italian legal system exacerbates the dilemma of contemporary constitutional democracies, increasingly caught between the principle of equality and the right to have rights, which implies the respect of diversity. The Course will provide students with a deep understanding of how domestic and external socio-political factors may muddle the interpretation of Italy's constitutional provisions, starting with those relating to state secularism and religious freedom. The Course will underscore the ability to interpret national, European and international legal sources concerning the role of religions in general and Islam in particular in the current constitutional democracies.</p> <p>- .</p> <p>- Ability to analyse the way some current emergencies, from immigration to religion-inspired terrorism, impact on the presence of Islam in the peninsula and the relative legal issues. Italy's experience on the legal status of Islamic organizations and Muslims provides an interesting case study and, as such, a valuable source of empirical information for a functioning and pluralistic constitutional</p>



	<p>democracy, especially when dealing with conditions of fear and insecurity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ability to summarize and speak with clarity, which implies the norms governing correct use of technical-legal and socio-economic languages.
Syllabus	<p>Part I - Religious Matrices of Constitutional Democracies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Historical introduction- The Secularization Process- The principle of Tolerance- The Right to Freedom of Religion- Constitutionalism and Islam- The Emergence of the Muslim Question <p>Part II – Towards the Religionization of Nation-States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Historical and Political Backgrounds- Belief, Behaviour, and Belonging in Italy- The Hallmarks of Cultural-Religious Disputes Belief- Bilateralism Method- Bilateral Legislations for Minorities- Secularism Under the Other Paradigm <p>Part III – Sharia, Islam, and Muslims in Italy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Islamic Sources of Law- Islamic Sources of Law in Constitutional Democracies- Muslims in Europe and the Three Bs (Believing, Belonging and Beliefs)- Islam(s) in Italy <p>Part IV – Constitutional Democracy, Islam and Muslims in Italy</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mapping Islam in Italy- Legal Forms of Islam in Italy- Places of Worship- Burial Practices and Cemeteries- Financing Islam- Italian Prisons and Islam- Muslims Workers <p>Part V – Muslims in Italy and States of Emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accommodating Muslim Personal Law- Pragmatic Approaches- Religion-Inspired Terrorism- Preventing Religion-Inspired Violent Radicalization- Security, Securitization, and Deradicalization- Symbols of Constitutional Democracies
Lessons and other didactic activities	48 hours of lessons Theoretical lessons and practical lessons with analysis of case studies.
Assessment methods	Oral exam (which takes about 30 minutes) with at least three questions. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- One question aims at verifying the knowledge and systematic understanding of legal sources. Students have to demonstrate that they are able to correctly interpret the principles and rules of those sources, taking into account the influence of the law and the jurisprudence- The other two questions aim at verifying students' ability to interpret and apply those sources to specific case studies, which are directly and/or indirectly connected with the legal status of Islamic organizations and Muslims in Italy.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In any case, students have to demonstrate the ability to summarize and speak with clarity, using the norms governing correct use of technical-legal and socio-economic languages.
Assessment criteria for the exam (final mark)	The final mark is based on the Italian system of 30-point scale. The final assessment is defined by the oral test in the light of expected learning outcomes.
Requirements	Constitutional law
Didactic materials	<p>Francesco Alicino, <i>Constitutional Democracy and Islam. The Legal Status of Muslims in Italy</i>, Routledge, 2023, ISBN 9781032313542.</p> <p>Other didactic material is provided by Professor Alicino and is available on the LUM G-Suite 'classroom' platform, which students can access with their own credentials.</p>