

General Information	
Department	Dipartimento Ionico in sistemi giuridici ed economici del mediterraneo: società, ambiente e culture Ionic Department in Juridical and Economic Systems of the Mediterranean: Society, Environment and Cultures
Academic year Academic subject	2020-2021 Semiotics of Law and Intercultural Translation
Degree course and curriculum	L-14 Juridical Sciences for Immigration, Human Rights and Interculturalism
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	No, see article 4 of the "Course Guidelines" available on the Course webpage.
Course Language	Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Email address
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ECTS credit details		Academic discipline SSD	Credits
		M-FIL/05	6

Class schedule	
Period	First semester
Year	Second year
Type of class	Lectures

Time management	
Hours	6 CFU x 25 = 150
In-class study hours	6 CFU x 8 hours + 48
Out-of-class study hours	Total hours less course = 102 ore

Academic calendar	
Classes begin	September 2020
Classes end	End December 2020

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Lessons in Semiotics of Law and Intercultural Translation are open to all students enrolled in the course
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin descriptors)	<p>Considering the discipline’s positioning in the context of the degree course in Juridical Sciences for Immigration, Human Rights and Interculturalism, as well as its specific orientation as semiotics of law and intercultural translation, the course is intended to contribute to student capacity for knowledge and understanding relatively to the topics addressed and reference texts, as well as to the problematics and perspectives they imply, therefore overall to the capacity for understanding, for making judgements and to the development of communicative skills with specific reference to theory and practice related to the discipline.</p> <p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i> As a global science of signs, a cognitive science, but also as “semioethics”, that is, a sign science connected to the science of values, semiotics allows for the acquisition of knowledge and respective understanding on the methodological, linguistic-philosophical and also the critical and ethical orders.</p> <p>The student will develop knowledge and the capacity for understanding of the language of semiotics and its specific terminology, with special reference to the semiotics of law and intercultural translation, to the typology of signs and sign systems, the different spheres of sign activity, verbal and nonverbal sign functions.</p> <p><i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> Goals: As theory of interpretation, meaning, significance, sense, semiotics provides instruments, knowledge and competences for understanding, analyzing and developing texts, oral and written, whether in Italian or in foreign languages. Such competences are necessary for the elaboration, critical interpretation and comprehension of texts and discourses both in the ordinary genres of ordinary life, and of professional genres, in this case with particular reference to issues relating to the semiotics of law, translation and interculturalism.</p> <p>Learning to read and interpret not only texts – of the</p>

anthropological, sociological and juridical orders –, but also signs and contexts relative to the current situation, inevitably characterized by intercultural relations, with special reference also to our own nation and territory, will enable the student to adequately frame problematics connected with the phenomenon of immigration, human rights and interculturality in a broad perspective, characteristic of translation theory and practice proposed in a global semiotic framework, and to operate therefore in international, multicultural and plurilinguistic directions. Particular attention is also dedicated to the relation between the interpretation of signs, texts and contexts, on the one hand, and orientations, conscious and unconscious, of the ideological order, on the other hand, with the intention of developing the capacity for critical awareness focused on signs, values and social programs, local and global.

Acquisition of an interpretive/translative method and corresponding instruments, adequate and updated, enable the student to extend skills acquired in relation to the specific academic discipline to new areas of study and fields of action. This is thanks also to the versatility characteristically afforded by the human sciences, an orientation that invests semiotics with its special semioethic approach.

Making informed judgements and choices

A central goal is to learn how to formulate and express critical opinions *à propos* intercultural encounter, relating particularly to the spheres of immigration, human rights, multiculturalism, plurilingualism and translation, linguistic and semiotic in the broadest sense possible.

Communicative skills

The exercise of logical reasoning and analysis of different types of inferential procedure – deduction, induction, abduction – carry out a fundamental role in the development of interpretive and communicative abilities. Application of knowledge acquired in the field of semiotics and linguistics coincides with the active exercise of communication techniques and of text criticism and with the development of the autonomous capacity for deconstruction, decodification, interpretation, for communication that is efficient and appropriate with respect to different communicative situations and cultural contexts.

Among the different goals is included the capacity to

	<p>formulate simple communicative processes through the creation of messages with denotative-informative ends, as well as ever more complex messages through inferential signifying processes at once of the iconic, indexical and symbolic orders.</p> <p><i>Learning capacity</i> Through an understanding of the nature of the sign, verbal and non-verbal, and of inferential processes, semiotics contributes to development of the learning capacity, both of the linguistic order with reference to specific historical-natural languages and to specific special languages internally to the historical-natural languages, and of the broader cultural order. These are particularly important cognitive and practical skills to acquire when dealing with problematics connected with culture and society, focused on juridical and economic issues whether on a local, national or international level.</p> <p>This approach also allows for the best use possible of reference materials and encourages independent research with respect to course content. The acquisition of such skills will be evaluated through tutorials and oral examinations.</p>
<p>Contents</p>	<p>The topics treated in the course are oriented to offer students in «Semiotics of Law and intercultural Translation» elements and perspectives for the construction of a methodological and critical approach to the problematics at the centre of this course, developing and enriching the capacity for interpretation, comprehension and discussion. The semiotic approach contributes to development of the capacity for reflection on the construction, contents and on the orientation of texts both in the verbal and nonverbal spheres, in ordinary and specialized discourse genres, therefore it favours development of communicative skills, the capacity for judgement and dialogical encounter.</p>

<p>Course program</p>	
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<p>Bibliography</p>	<p>Course title: Human Rights and intercultural communication</p> <p>Course books</p> <p>Susan Petrilli, ed., <i>Diritti umani e diritti altrui</i>, Milan, Mimesis, 2019.</p> <p>Tran Duc Thao, <i>Ricerche sull'origine del linguaggio e della coscienza</i>, Milan, Mimesis, 2020.</p>
<p>Notes concerning bibliography</p>	<p>This course will focus on the theme and title of an essay by Emmanuel Levinas, of 1985, “Les droits de l’homme e les droits d’autrui”, included in his 1987 book, <i>Hors sujet</i>, Montpellier, Fata Morgana, It. trans. by Francesco Paolo Ciglia, <i>Fuori dal Soggetto</i>, Genoa, Marietti, 1992. The title intends to assert and underline, in the form of a paradox, that human rights today, and ever more so are the rights of identity, of the I, of belonging, and not also the rights of the other. They do not include, indeed even exclude the rights of others, insofar as they neglect responsibility for others.</p> <p>In this world made of walls and barriers, so-called “human rights” foresee the right to belong, the rights of the privileged community, closed and exclusive, the rights of the “work community”, in which, no differently from Nazi Germany where Jews were safe if they worked (cf. <i>Schindler’s List</i>, Spielberg), the lack of a work certificate means to become an “extracommunitarian”, rejection and connotation as an “illegal”, an “alien”.</p> <p>Despite this, human rights derive from an original relation with the other, anterior to all legislation and justification. In this sense they defer to a relation of unindifference, involvement, responsibility with the other and for other, that could be indicated as an <i>a priori</i> with respect to the “declaration of human rights”, insofar as this relation precedes them and is independent from roles, functions, merits and recognitions. Human rights, but those that include and do not exclude the rights of others, are an <i>a priori</i> with respect to all permission, concession, authority, with respect to all claims to one’s own rights, <i>a priori</i> with respect to all tradition, jurisprudence, privilege, belonging, before all reason. Human rights are also the rights of the other, thus effectively human rights if we recognize that <i>humanitas</i> does not derive from <i>homo</i>, but, like <i>humilitas</i>, from <i>humus</i>, the earth cultivated</p>

	<p>together.</p> <p>The homination process is accompanied by the development of language that finds a scientific explanation in light of Thomas Sebeok’s global semiotics and his conception of “language as modelling”. Shifting the attention to “language as communication” the problem of the origin of language also becomes the problem of the origin of consciousness as the product of the interiorization of exterior language, expression of the dialogical relation among speakers. Self-consciousness arises in the relation to the other. It is generally reduced to a cognitive, self-referential process. Authors like Mikhail Bakhtin, Valentin Vološinov, Ferruccio Rossi-Landi, Tran Duc Thao have all contributed to interrogating this reductive vision, oriented ideologically in the sense of a sort of self-exaltation of the self, and, consequently, obliteration or better expunction of the other.</p> <p>Interrogation is achieved by conceiving “self consciousness” as inherent to the relation of alterity with the body (<i>other of self</i>) and to the relation of alterity with the alterity of the other, the other’s alterity (<i>other from self</i>) in historically determined social relations. Working in this direction inevitably leads to critique of the humanism of identity in favour of the humanism of otherness where the rights of the other are recognized as the first to be acknowledged among human rights.</p> <p>Course work is based on the books indicated above which are regularly available in city bookshops or can be ordered online. They will be read, analysed and discussed in the classroom.</p>
Teaching methods	In addition to lessons, seminars and workshops will be held to explore issues proposed during the course.
Assessment methods	As established by teaching regulations, exams in Semiotics of Law and Intercultural Translation are oral.
Evaluation criteria	Exams will evaluate the acquisition of competencies relative to understanding and application of the languages

	<p>of Semiotics of Law and Intercultural Translation and specific terminology; of issues addressed during the course, and which also emerge from an individual reading of the texts indicated. Knowledge of main modern and contemporary theories in Semiotics of Law and Intercultural Translation will be evaluated; the capacity to interconnect a variety of specific themes; terminological and rhetorical capacities; acquisition of skills in understanding, critique, judgement, interpretation, acquisition of knowledge and communication; basic notions concerning the translational capacity among different spheres of experience, cultural fields, languages and special languages. Acquisition of competencies allowing for interpretation and response to the signs of the social, on both a local and global level, through conceptual instruments relevant to the juridical sciences for immigration, human rights and interculturalism.</p> <p>Skills to be evaluated also include the ability to understand the complexity of the communication process in its verbal and non-verbal aspects, in relation to both the local and international socio-cultural context, and to the production of material and immaterial goods; the capacity to formulate independent judgements, to interpret signs and values, to argue, orient discourse in a critical sense, and take standpoints with respect to different points of view, different axiological parameters and different logics; the capacity to communicate efficiently, to transmit ideas consciously and relevantly through both oral and written formulations, keeping account of the presence of the other, the interlocutor; ultimately, also to be evaluated is the inventive capacity for new intuitions, the ability to plan, and to organize projects for their material realization.</p>
<p>Further information</p>	<p>Though not compulsory, attending classes is advisable.</p> <p>Student will be received before and after lessons at the Dipartimento Jonico in "Sistemi giuridici ed economici del Mediterraneo: società, ambiente, culture" - Via Duomo ex Caserma Rossarol (Taranto). Otherwise, for an appointment write to susanangela.petrilli@uniba.it</p> <p>Exam dates are published on the Degree course website and on the Esse3 platform. Exams can only be booked through the Esse3 platform. A official ID card must be</p>

presented to sit for exams.

For further information see Prof. Susan Petrilli's webpage (<http://www.uniba.it/docenti/petrilli-susan>); also her website: www.susanpetrilli.com

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Erasmus students will participate in the same courses, as described above and share the same syllabus. It will be possible to do exams in English, if so desired.

Dissertations: Students can ask to do their dissertation in Semiotics of Law and Intercultural Translation on consulting first with the professor responsible for the discipline. Dissertations must be booked at least six months before discussion at the graduation ceremony.