



Academic Year 2018-2019

Syllabus
Global Society
6 CFU

Prof. Lorenzo Pecchi

Course Description

The fundamental question we try to answer in this course is: what do we owe to each other? In looking for plausible answers, we will first study the main contemporary theories of justice, namely, utilitarianism, libertarianism, contractualism and communitarianism which find their roots in the political philosophies of Aristotle, Locke, Hobbes, Hume, Kant, Bentham and Mill. The current political debate in the Western democracies largely reflects these theories and views although the main actors involved do not always have full awareness of it. An inquiry into our duties is interested mainly in identifying and justifying those principles of justice that guide our actions and shape and design our institutions. Since the focus of this course is on global justice our concern is to understand how individuals and states ought to conduct themselves in relation to others on the world stage. In particular we will test the theories of justice in relation to issues such as world poverty, global inequalities, immigration and climate change.

Teaching Method

Students are expected to read the material for every class and participate in every lecture.

Schedule of Topics

Topic 1	Introduction to moral theories
Topic 2	Utilitarianism
Topic 3	Libertarianism
Topic 4	Contractualism (Rawls)
Topic 5	Equalization of endowments and capabilities
Topic 6	Communitarianism and Republicanism
Topic 7	Cosmopolitanism vs. Social Liberalism
Topic 8	World poverty and global inequality
Topic 9	Borders: immigration and territory
Topic 10	Climate change justice

Textbook and Materials

The course's reference books are *Michael J. Sandel, Justice: What's the Right Thing to Do?*, Penguin Group, 2009 and *Kok-Chor Tan, What is This Thing Called Global Justice?*, Routledge 2017 which cover large part of the above topics, however students are required to read selected articles and excerpts from the following books:

Beitz, Political Theories and International Relations
Dworkin, Sovereign Virtue
Friedman, Free to Choose
Hayek, The Constitution of Liberty
Kant, (1) Grounding of the Metaphysical of Moral
Kant (2) Perpetual Peace: a Philosophical Sketch
MacIntyre, After Virtue
Mill, Utilitarianism
Miller, National Responsibility and Global Justice
Mollendorf, Cosmopolitan Justice
Moss, Climate Change and Social Justice

Nozick, Anarchy, State and Utopia
 Nussbaum, Creating capabilities
 Pettit, Just Freedom
 Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights
 Rawls (1), A Theory of Justice
 Rawls (2), Political Liberalism
 Rawls (3), The Law of Peoples
 Rawls (4), Justice as Fairness
 Sandel (1), Justice
 Sandel (2), Liberalism and the Limits of Justice
 Sen, Inequality Reexamined
 Singer (1), Famine, Affluent, and Morality
 Singer (2), Utilitarianism: A Very Short Introduction
 Singer (3), Practical Ethics
 Singer (4), One World
 Singer (5), The Life You Can Save
 Walzer, Spheres of Justice

Course Outlines

1. Introduction to moral theories

2. Utilitarianism

Sandel (1), Ch. 2
 (*) Mill,
 Singer (2), Ch. 1, 2 & 3
 The History of Utilitarianism – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (plato.stanford.edu)

3. Libertarianism

Sandel (1), Ch. 3
 Friedman, Ch. 1 & 5
 Nozick, pp. 149 –182
 Hayek, Ch. 6
 Libertarianism – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy

4. Political Liberalism

Sandel, Ch. 4 – 5
 (*) Kant (1),
 Rawls (1), Ch. 2 (sec. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14), Ch. 3 (sec. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25), Ch.4 (sec.40)
 Rawls (2), Introduction
 Rawls (4), Part 1
 Liberalism – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy

5. Equalization of Endowments and Capabilities

Dworkin, Ch.1 & 2
 Sen, Ch.1, 2, & 3
 Nussbaum, Ch.2

6. Communitarianism & Republicanism

Sandel (1), Ch. 8
 Sandel (2), Introduction, Ch. 1
 McIntyre. Ch. 15 – 16
 Walzer, Ch.1 – 2 – 3
 Pettit, The Globalized Republican Ideal
 (*) Pettit, Ch1, Ch.2, Ch.3
 Communitarianism – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy

7. Cosmopolitanism vs. Social Liberalism

(*) Kant (2)

Rawls (3), sec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16

Beitz, Part 3, 1, 2 & 3

Miller, Ch. 2 & 3

Mollendorf, Global inequality and Injustice

Mollendorf, Ch.2 & Ch. 4

Pogge, Introduction, Ch. 4

Singer (4), Ch. 5

Cosmopolitanism – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy

8. World Poverty and Global Inequality

Tan, Ch.2, Ch.3

Milanovic, Global Income Inequality by the Numbers: in History and Now

United Nations, The Millenium Development Goals Report

Singer (5), Ch. 6, Ch. 7

9. Borders: Immigration and territory

Tan, Ch. 9

Tan, The Boundary of Justice and the Justice of Boundaries

Miller, Selecting immigrants

Miller, Ch. 7

Moellendorf, Ch. 3

Hardin, Migration and community

Walzer, Ch. 2

10. Climate Change Justice

Tan, Ch. 12

Mollendorf, Climate change and global justice

Moss, Introduction, Ch. 3

Singer (4), Ch. 2

Items with (*) are optional

Assessment

Course requirements are:

- One short paper (max 5 pages) on topics to be assigned
- Final examination
- Class participation & homework to be done in groups.

Each paper counts for 30 per cent of the course grade, class participation & homework for 20 per cent and final examination for 50 per cent.

At the end of the lecture period, a final written examination is given. Attendance to the final examination and the short-paper are compulsory in order to pass the exam. Students who do not attend or fail the minimum requirements of attendance in class will be asked to present the short-paper and will be evaluated for 20% on the short-paper and for 80% on the final examination.

Office hours

Office hours are after classes.

NOTE: Erasmus or non Global Governance students who would like to attend one or more courses and take one or more exams need to contact the Secretariat of Global Governance by e-mail global.governance@uniroma2.it for registration and inform the Professor of the course. They are required to sign a code of conduct like all Global Governance students, accepting all values and rules. Please read it carefully before enrolling.

Notice that attendance is required from the very first lesson and you need to attend at least 80% of the course to be considered an attending student.