



Laurea / B.A. in Global Governance

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- 1. The Bachelor of Arts in Global Governance prepares students to face global challenges that require legal and socio-economic competences, as well as soft skills, technical knowledge and ability to manage cultural integration and team dynamics. We would like to ask: what is your opinion about this type of programs? And do you have similar Bachelor Degree programs in your university?**

I really like this kind of program because it tries to form a generation of politicians who keeps in mind different areas, not only concerning social sciences but also Economics and Science, which are important in making decisions in our world, since it is getting increasingly complicated and difficult to be analyzed. I think it is crucial for people who want to be the future politicians to keep in mind that the world is complicated and many different skills are useful to decide how to act.

I admit that I don't know if my university have a similar program. There is a Political Science course, but surely there is no exam of Mathematics in it, and I think that, in general, there are less scientific subjects than in Global Governance.

- 2. In order to help our students to select an appropriate academic pathway to follow after they have completed their journey in Global Governance the course offers 3 majors: *Economics and Philosophy, Political Science, Law and History and Science and Technology*. Do you think it is advisable to offer majors or subjects where students can specialize in a bachelor's degree program? Would you give a greater attention to a candidate from one of these majors or would you look at other dimensions of their studies? Which of the 3 majors do you think it is the most complete?**

I think that the three majors focus on different things, and I believe that it is great to let students choose what they prefer while, at the same time, giving them a path to make choices which make sense one to the other. In this way they can be truly specialize in a particular field.

As for myself, I would choose the major of *Science and Technology*, but being a mathematician I am a little biased as I love sciences and technology. Therefore, this obviously doesn't mean that the major in *Science and Technology* is the better one.

I think that one of the best things of having majors is that students have spent one and a half years together and they have created a bond with each other, so they can learn one from the other and discover about what it is taught in different majors. This is very positive because it creates a network where the free exchange of ideas can be almost taken as granted.

- 3. Another thing done by Global Governance is providing each student with a mentor: students meet up with a professional twice a year for advice and counsel regarding future studies and career and any doubt. Does your university do anything similar to that and it is effective? If there is not, do you think it would be effective?**

I think that something like that it is not mandatory in a university, but, for example, we do that in our Bachelor's Degree and master's in mathematics as well. We can do that because of the small number of students in the classes. This means that there are few students per professor, resulting in a more one-to-one personal interaction and making it easier for students to ask for advice to professors. It often happens that I meet with some students just to share some words and they ask recommendations on courses to take or not. This relationship is not imposed by the university, but, having a small number of students, it is natural to happen. In courses with a higher number of students, I can think of Economics, where there are a thousand of students per year, it is impossible to create any kind of personal relationship with all of them.

I believe that in Global Governance it is a good thing that it is imposed, because with 150 students per year it is difficult to make it happen naturally.

- 4. Do you think that the Global Governance graduates that the course intends to train will be in demand by the labor market and/or University graduate programs over the next ten years? If not or only partly, what do you think is missing?**

I have no idea! I think that Global Governance is a particularly innovative idea to change and improve a Political Sciences course, because, in my opinion, usual Political Sciences programs are too focused on laws and how politics works and less on Economics, Sciences and Technology. However, for future jobs it is very important to have knowledge in these areas too, rather than only in diplomatic and political areas, because it is clear that the focus for future global governance should be the safeguard of the planet not only in peace-building but also in the fight against climate change and the research of innovative technologies. So, it is important for future politicians to have knowledge of Sciences and Technology alongside with Philosophy, Economics and Law.

- 5. Would you suggest any activity or project that is being carried out at your university and that can be implemented in Global Governance?**

It is difficult to suggest something to a B.A. in which I have never given a course. What I can say obviously concerns mathematics, as it is my subject: it would be remarkably interesting to do some projects of mathematics in the real world and some projects with a stronger link between mathematics and economics or mathematics and politics; in order to experiment and properly experience how even basic knowledge of mathematics is fundamental in decision making.

6. Do you think that Global Governance graduates may perform well in Graduate programs at your university? If yes which ones?

With this background, it would be great to choose a master in Political Sciences or Economics or Philosophy or even possibly in some Science-related master degree in our university: I would say something about Natural Sciences. Obviously, it would be more difficult to be prepared as STEM graduates in subjects like physics or mathematics, but natural sciences could be a possible path for the part concerning the environment.