

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

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The 1st INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE of the JOURNAL [SCUOLA DEMOCRATICA](#) will be hosted at the [University of Cagliari and Sassari](#), Italy, **June 6 – 7 – 8, 2019**, by Scuola Democratica, [Centro Interuniversitario per la Ricerca Didattica](#) (Università di Cagliari e Sassari), [Il Mulino](#).

The Conference stands as an opportunity to present and discuss empirical and theoretical works from a variety of disciplines and fields covering education. The focal theme of the Conference is a trend currently affecting many countries invested by processes of globalization: the advent of what Colin Crouch called «post-democracy» ([Keynote speakers list](#)).

Organizers, promoters and partners of the Conference wish to invite educators, teachers, researchers, scholars, academics, scientists, professionals, experts and policy makers to join the conversation and bring the disciplines towards a more integrated set of alliances by:

- promoting a trans- and inter-disciplinary discussion on urgent topics;
- fostering debates among experts and professionals;
- diffusing research findings all over international scientific networks and practitioners' mainstreams;
- launching further strategies and networking alliances on local, national and international scale;
- providing a new space for debate and evidences to educational policies.

Main **CONFERENCE THEMES** are organized in 9 **STREAMS**.

Each **STREAMS** has several **TRACKS** and each **TRACK** claims to be a podium for raising voice to overcome geographical and cultural barriers while exercising emerging ways to identify the challenges in the context by joining studies, gathering together and networking.

CONFERENCE THEMES [STREAMS]

- A. [Politics, Civiness and Citizenship](#)
- B. [Diversity, Inclusion and Integration](#)
- C. [Neoliberalism and Education](#)
- D. [Teaching, Learning and Situated Practices](#)
- E. [Evaluation, Assessment and Education](#)
- F. [Digitalization, Technology and Education](#)
- G. [Education to/for/and Work](#)
- H. [Professionals and Governance](#)
- I. [Education, Values and the Future](#)

TRACK SESSIONS

A. POLITICS, CIVICNESS AND CITIZENSHIP

In the European space of liberal democracies, the post-economic crisis era has seen the appearance of populist movements, sometimes anti-democratic (to the extent that they deny citizenship rights, ethical-cultural differences, individual life choices), sometimes anti-scientific and anti-modernist. Those phenomena may erode democratic values and make the pluralistic context slip into the risky and ambiguous territories of post-democracy. The democratization of basic and higher education stands as a solid defence against populist tendencies. Ethical-political socialization, acquisition and development of civic, social, citizenship and "character" skills may be a precious resource to hold democratic life on together. Democratic life, political participation and active citizenship needs to be rearticulated, reshaped and reinforced as fundamental educational pivots in our overchanging societies.

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM A]

A.01. Character skills for democratic life

Andrea MACCARINI (University of Padova), Mariagrazia SANTAGATI (University Cattolica del Sacro Cuore)

A.02. Training for democracy in populist time

Flaminia SACCA (University of Tuscia)

A.03. Democratising Higher Education: European Societies and Fragile Citizens(hip)

Nicola INGRAM (Lancaster University)

A.04. Financial and economic literacy: Actors and vulnerable groups

Valentina MOISO (University of Turin), Luca REFRIGERI (University of Molise), Emanuela E. RINALDI (University of Milan "Bicocca")

A.05. Homo politicus: A "citizenship competence"? Roots and challenges of an open question

Luana SALVARANI (University of Parma), Andrea GIACOMANTONIO (University of Parma)

A.06. Citizenship beyond crisis: Experiences of democracy of thinking in the educational curricula

Marina SANTI (University of Padova)

A.07. A New Democratic School to limit the Post-democracy's power

Teodora PEZZANO (University of Calabria), Giuseppe SPADAFORA (University of Calabria)

A.08. Global citizenship competencies and sustainable development education

Maria Chiara PETTENATI (INDIRE), Luisa AIELLO (INDIRE), Isabel DE MAURISSENS (INDIRE)

A.09. Teaching to teach Social and Civic Competences in Italy

Gabriella AGRUSTI (LUMSA), Ira VANNINI (University of Bologna)

A.10. Ethical-political socialization

Fiorenzo PARZIALE (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Sandra VATRELLA (University of Verona)

A.11. Economic and financial literacy and economical citizenship

Luca REFRIGERI (University of Molise)

A.12. Can liberal democracies be vaccinated against a Pseudoscientific Society?

Giuseppe TIPALDO (University of Turin)

B. DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND INTEGRATION

Throughout the world, there have been continuous attempts to reform education at all levels. With different causes that are deeply rooted in history, society, and culture, inequalities are difficult to eradicate. Nonetheless, although difficult, education is vital to society's movement forward. It should promote citizenship, identity, equality of opportunity and social inclusion, social cohesion as well as economic growth and employment. Unequal educational outcomes are attributed to several variables, including family of origin, gender, and social class. Achievement, earnings, health status, and political participation also contribute to educational inequality within Western countries as well as or deeper within other world countries. Diversity applies to a number of aspects of student identity, including race, ethnicity, class, gender, sexuality, age, and political and religious beliefs. Even if there are no official educational policies aiming at reproducing inequalities, teaching and learning practices are still unable to protect diversity and be effectively inclusive of student identities. This would imply giving thought to the attitudes, beliefs and expectations of students as individuals, and considering how these influences their approaches to learning and their interactions with teachers and with peers in the design of curricula, in the translation of curricula into day-to-day teaching and learning, and in the assessment of learning. Therefore, inequalities in educational opportunity, in educational access, in educational attainments are still the main dilemma nowadays. Several and differentiated tracks of research and conversation are packed into this stream in order to face the multidimensional dynamics of inclusion, integration, equal opportunities a diversity valorisation in both the educational spaces and knowledge society at large.

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM B]

B.01. [Teachers and educational inequality](#)

Carlo BARONE (Sciences Po), Gianluca ARGENTIN (University of Milan "Bicocca"), Moris TRIVENTI (University of Trento)

B.02. [Tackling intolerance and promoting citizenship at school: The state of the art of action research and program evaluation](#)

Valeria FABRETTI (Bruno Kessler Foundation), Davide AZZOLINI (Bruno Kessler Foundation)

B.03. [Residential and Scholastic Segregation: Mechanisms of Inclusion and Exclusion](#)

Federica SANTANGELO (University of Bologna), Debora MANTOVANI (University of Bologna)

B.04. [Is it still the same school? Diversity management and the oblivion of differences](#)

Luca BOSSI (University of Turin), Stella PINNA PINTOR (University of Turin), Roberta RICUCCI (University of Turin)

B.05. [Femicide, Gender Inequality and Education](#)

Claudia Gina HASSAN (University of Rome "Tor Vergata")

B.06. [De-colonizing, de-territorializing and creolizing: A pedagogical challenge to post-democracy](#)

Raffaele TUMINO (University of Macerata)

B.07. [Intercultural education, citizenship and democracy](#)

Antimo Luigi FARRO (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Simone MADDANU (Seminole State College, USA)

B.08. [Intercultural education and antiracism](#)

Stefania LORENZINI (University of Bologna), Margherita CARDELLINI (University of Bologna)

B.09. [Education for integration: Migrations, reception and integration as factors of development and social transformation](#)

Silvia ZANAZZI (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Antje BARABASCH (Swiss Federal Institute of Vocational Education and Training)

B.10. [Adulthood and skills that include or exclude?](#)

Micaela CASTIGLIONI (University of Milan "Bicocca")

B.11. [Educate within diversities: Teaching intervention anticipated by emotional caring](#)

Rosa IAQUINTA (University of Basilicata)

B.12. [Religious education and its alternatives facing multiculturalism at schools in contemporary society: A transdisciplinary perspective](#)

Luca BOSSI (University of Turin), Marta VILLA (University of Trento)

B.13. [Socio-cultural minorities, multi-cultural citizenship and ethnography at school](#)

Stefania PONTRANDOLFO (University of Verona), Giorgia DECARLI (University of Trento)

B.14. [Processes and mechanisms of gender inequalities reproduction in school and training paths: Stereotypes, consequences and recent trends](#)

Domenico CARBONE (University of Piemonte Orientale), Fatima FARINA (UniURB)

B.15. [Schools facing challenges of inclusion and social justice: The case of homo-transphobia and gender-biased discrimination](#)

Chiara SITÀ (University of Verona), Beatriz SAN ROMAN (Universitat Autònoma of Barcelona)

B.16. [Service learning as an education for solidarity](#)

Francesca BETTI (Proteo Fare Sapere), Patrizia LOTTI (INDIRE/Proteo Fare Sapere), Patrizia MERINGOLO (UniFI/LabCom)

B.17. [Interventions for schools at the edge: Smaller schools between innovation and inclusion](#)

Manuela REPETTO (INDIRE), Giuseppina CANNELLA (INDIRE), Giuseppina Rita Jose MANGIONE (INDIRE)

C. NEOLIBERALISM AND EDUCATION

Since 1973, with Chile's Dictatorship as a neoliberal 'laboratory', it's more than 45 years that the Global Education Reform Movement has transformed educational systems all around the world through a discourse rooted on epistemic and ideological hegemonies. A new 'truth' of the *homo economicus* as able to rationally and freely pursue its interest as self-entrepreneur is relentlessly spreading: the Human Capital paradigm then connects individualistic choices and personal skills to impose diverse educational tracks through a Life-Long-Learning investment. Thus, the restructuring of the Education State, thanks to policies of privatization, competition and high stakes accountability, has implied a new ethics challenging social justice ideals.

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM C]**C.01. [Special session] [Geo-politics of educational policies and neoliberal worldwide hegemony: For a critical space in the sociology of education of Southern Europe and Latin America](#)**

Filippo PIRONE (Université de Bordeaux), Marco PITZALIS (University of Cagliari), Leopoldo CABRERA (Universidad de La Laguna), Leonor LIMA (Universidade do Minho)

C.02. [Adult education in times of economic 'integrated surveillance'](#)

Marcella MILANA (University of Verona), Sandra VATRELLA (University of Verona)

C.03. [Youth educational transitions: Challenging or reinforcing the neoliberal rhetoric on individualism, aspiration and choice?](#)

Aina TARABINI (Autonomous University of Barcelona)

C.04. [Neoliberalism and education](#)

Fabrizio CAPOCETTI (Centro Studi Movimenti)

C.05. [Education, Resilience, Democracy](#)

Elena PAGLIARINO (CNR-IRCRES), Patrizia GARISTA (INDIRE)

D. TEACHING, LEARNING AND SITUATED PRACTICES

The massification of educational systems in Europe and worldwide, together with the increasing demand for their democratization, have profoundly challenged traditional teaching models: the lecture, the magister teacher and the specific spatial-temporal devices aimed at disciplining students according to the needs of a Fordist capitalist society and to the reproduction of class inequalities. Starting particularly from the Fifties in schools, and more recently in higher education, new teaching-learning configurations have been explored and developed: situated and participatory didactics aimed at involving students in a reflexive relationship with knowledge and social reality; new ways of hybridizing formal and informal learning; new pedagogies exploiting the possibilities inscribed in new medias and digital technologies. These practices, sometimes radically, reverse theory and practices in order to develop student-centred learning processes. The thematic sessions within this stream explore the challenges, tensions, ambivalences and potentialities of pedagogies and didactics innovations involving school and university teachers, students, as well as their surrounding environments: the physical, architectural, material and technological spaces that constitute a crucial component of situated learning processes.

**TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM D]****D.01. [The training of teachers for a democratic education of the citizen](#)**

Massimo BALDACCI (University of Urbino)

D.02. [University teaching as a practice of knowledge democratization](#)

Leonardo PIROMALLI (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Gioia POMPILI (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Assunta VITERITTI (University of Rome "La Sapienza")

D.03. [Teaching at school: Epistemologies, methods and tools](#)

Antonietta DE FEO (University of Rome "Roma Tre"), Anna Lisa TOTA (University of Rome "Roma Tre")

D.04. [Learning as a situated and socio-material interaction and the use of imaging technologies](#)

Barbara PENTIMALLI (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Andrea SPREAFICO (University of Rome "Roma Tre")

D.05. [Informal learning as a site of encounter, self-construction and resistance](#)

Inbar Michelzon DRORI (Bar-Ilan University), Berenice SCANDONE (Natcen Policy Research Centre)

D.06. [Research and participatory teaching in university practices](#)

Vincenza PELLEGRINO (University of Parma), Vincenzo SCHIRRIPA (LUMSA), Tiziana TARSIA (University of Messina)

D.07. [School spaces and processes of participation](#)

Marco DE BERNARDO (Istituto Comprensivo "Leonardo da Vinci", San Felice Circeo)

D.08. [Convergence between formal and informal learning](#)

Giovanni RAGONE (University of Rome "La Sapienza")

D.09. [Transforming Schools between pedagogy and architecture: A democratic laboratory](#)

Beate WEYLAND (University of Bolzano), Kuno PREY (University of Bolzano)

E. EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND EDUCATION

The relation between education systems and policy making changed in the last decades, consequently to three innovations sharing the common paradigm of evaluation, namely: the establishment of national/international large-scale testing, the diffusion of systems assessing schools' and the raising interest for efficacy and cost-effectiveness of interventions in education. These innovations have been highly debated from different and controversial perspectives. The aim of the conference stream is to collect papers focused on actual uses of different forms of evaluation, in order to overcome previous ideological oppositions, contributing to move the debate into a more pragmatic and fruitful phase.

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM E]**E.1. [Evidence informed policies in education: Opportunities and risks deriving from the wide-spreading of results coming from impact evaluation](#)**

Gianluca ARGENTIN (University of Milan "Bicocca"), Tiziano GEROSA (UnIMIb), Loris VERGOLINI (FBK-IRVAPP)

E.2. [Inclusive education: What challenges for the evaluation of educational systems?](#)

Donatella POLIANDRI (INVALSI/AIS Edu), Marco ROMITO (University of Milan "Bicocca"/AIS Edu)

E.3. [Special session] [For a up to date evaluation notion](#)

Anna Maria AJELLO (INVALSI/University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Nicoletta STAME (University of Rome "La Sapienza")

E.4. [Large scale assessment surveys between research uses and policy evaluation](#)

Mariano PORCU (University of Cagliari), Giancarlo RAGOZINI (University of Naples "Federico II")

F. DIGITALIZATION, TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION

How is digital technology changing education? Online schools and classes are becoming widely available; backpack of many high school and college students, instead of physical textbooks, are now carrying iPads and various forms of devices connected to online; teachers now have more ability to personalize lessons, instructions, and projects for each group or student; by using devices and programs to distribute classwork and assignments, they can even personalize lessons and focus on the work of each student; increased opportunities and constraints for students to collaborate together from a variety of places becomes possible; free online classes called "MOOC's" otherwise known as Massive Open Online Courses are becoming widely popular. Finally, a mounting set of variegated pressures to produce pedagogical innovation in teaching and learning is being addressed to teacher and school staffs. Even the governance of school system and school-daily life as a whole is undergoing a wide process of digitalization. But what does the increase in digital technology and approach mean for the current times? Although many advantages come with digitalized learning, there are also disadvantages that researchers, educators, academics and professionals are aware of, including and not limited to minimal to zero face-to-face interaction in the classroom and the lack of ability to work in person with study partners and teachers. Any conversation that does not include the potential dangers of the widespread use of technology would not be complete. Therefore, the stream focuses also on the interplay between learning theories and technologies. Both learning theories and tools are composed of multiple attributes, and they refer to many aspects and facets which render educational technology highly complex. Evolution in both theory and technology reflects no clear successive breaks or discrete developments, rather, waves of growth and accumulation. Evolutions in society and education have influenced the selection and use of learning theories and technologies; learning theories and technologies are situated in a somewhat vague conceptual field; learning theories and technologies are connected and intertwined by information processing and knowledge acquisition; educational technologies shifted learner support from program or instructor control toward more shared and learner control; and learning theories and findings represent a fuzzy mixture of principles and applications.

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TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM F]

F.1. Formal, informal and social legitimation: Innovative capacity of educational agencies in the digital era

Paola Maria TORRIONI (University of Turin), Simona TIROCCHI (University of Turin), Federica CRETAZZO (University of Turin/University of Milan "Statale")

F.2. Maker and Self-tracking cultures across democratization learning processes

Emanuele TOSCANO (University "Guglielmo Marconi"), Assunta VITERITTI (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Letizia ZAMPINO (University of Rome "La Sapienza")

F.3. Researching Digitization in Education

Orazio GIANCOLA (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Emiliano GRIMALDI (University of Naples "Federico II"), Marco ROMITO (University of Milan "Bicocca")

F.4. Tools and Methods for Laboratory Teaching

Alessia ROSA (INDIRE), Jessica NIEWINT-GORI (INDIRE), Beatrice MIOTTI (INDIRE)

G. EDUCATION TO/FOR/AND WORK

The stream discusses the way in which practices, actors and policies of the educational field interact with logics and stakes of the working world. The directions of the debate are various. On the one hand, there are questions about the autonomy of the school field with respect to the demands of the economic and professional systems. Pedagogies based on learning by doing experiences (such as the Alternanza Scuola-Lavoro and the university traineeship) represent some focus of reflection. On the other hand, we examine the elements that come into play in the transition from school/university to work, regarding guidance practices. Attention is therefore drawn to the differentiation of educational and professional choices based on class, ethnicity and gender lines.

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM G]**G.1. Challenging discourses of merit and choice: Students' experiences and policy development in contemporary higher education**

Marco ROMITO (University of Milan "Bicocca"), Berenice SCANDONE (NatCen Policy Research Centre)

G.2. Logics and practices of school guidance

Antonietta DE FEO (University of Rome "Roma Tre"), Marco ROMITO (University of Milan "Bicocca")

G.3. The school-work alternance policy after the "good school"

Nicolas DIVERT (Université Paris-Est Créteil), Gabriele PINNA (University of Cagliari)

G.4. For a new paradigm of university to work transitions: New orientation practices for socio-economic and labor transformation

Giovanna CAMPANELLA (University "Guglielmo Marconi"), Luisa DE VITA (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Tommaso CUMBO (ANPAL)

G.5. Education and training systems today, between economic logics and socialization

Raffaele SIBILIO (University of Naples "Federico II"), Paola BUONANNO

G.6. Training educational professionals: The challenge of University traineeship

Cristina PALMIERI (University of Milan "Bicocca"), Francesca OGGIONNI (University of Milan "Bicocca")

H. PROFESSIONALS AND GOVERNANCE

During recent decades unprecedented attention is being directed at "the quality" of teachers, educators and professionals in education systems and in formal and informal learning environments around the world by a small group of global and national actors. Since the early 2000s, there has been a "thickening" in the global governance of education. Both the OECD, and most recently the World Bank, have insisted on a new debate, and promoted new tools for the governing of educational realms, including teachers' pedagogical practices potentially linked to student learning outcomes. Many outstanding scholars claim that over recent years, research has shown the ways that national governments have seemingly ceded some of their autonomy in education policy development to international organisations in the context of globalisation and one of its conduits, Europeanisation. Indeed, governance has been posing questions, dilemma, conflicts and polemics at national, regional and local levels with single educational institutes being affected. Relationships among students, families, educators, evaluators, policy makers and administrative managers are characterized by the emerging role of non-state actors and changing role of the states who cooperate and compete in the designing of transnational education policies and instruments; those that are transposed into the national contexts. Traditionally, education, has been firmly controlled by the hegemonic state which held regulatory powers to force compliance. Within transnational governance of education, the authority – as legitimate power – is shared, negotiated and constructed by the various actors which apart from governments include also international organizations, transnational stakeholder associations, ranking agencies, experts and expert groups and others. Quality assurance and accreditation, international rankings and standardized measures of learning outcomes are some of the key instruments of the contemporary transnational governance of education policies; and they serve differently to different actors in their influence on issues, policies and instruments that shape practices of education institutions. Furthermore, the differences in actual implementation of transnational practices are usually attributed to the influence of national contexts, but rarely are contextual factors fully understood or systematically investigated.

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM H]**H.1. Accountability and Professional Autonomy: Values and Mechanisms**

Paola MATTEI (University of Milan "Statale")

H.2. [Special session] The changing of academic profession in the contemporary university

Roberto MOSCATI (University of Milan "Bicocca"), Stefano BOFFO (University of Naples "Federico II"), Michele ROSTAN (University of Pavia), Daniele CHECCHI (University of Milan "Statale")

H.3. Shared leadership: An open debate

Antonella TURCHI (INDIRE), Elettra MORINI (INDIRE)

H.4. The strategic planning: Tools and models for improvement and innovation of the school organization

Sara MORI (INDIRE), Francesca STORAI (INDIRE)

I. EDUCATION, VALUES AND THE FUTURE

Education conceived as perspective for future generations opens up the opportunity to enlighten different epistemological discourses, with particular references to evolutions on global scale (post-democracy, post-capitalism, participation...), to the role played by research, technology and knowledge (knowledge for the future, knowledge of art and music...), to the most suitable methodologies (innovation, integrated schools, socialization, documentation, debate, workshops on future...). What might happen to the ways in which we educate if we treat these questions as a way to be human? A question that can only be answered by engaging in education rather than as a question that needs to be answered before we can educate. The stream hosts different way to understand and approach education, focussing on important questions about pedagogy, community and educational responsibility. Why the question as to what constitutes good education has become so much more difficult to ask? How may the future of education be expected along a democratic control over values, ethics, science and knowledge?

TRACK SESSIONS [STREAM I]

I.1. [New methodological perspectives in political field of social research to innovate educational measures](#)

Andrea MARCHESI (University of Bologna)

I.2. [Post-democracy and the field of Arts and Music Education](#)

Clementina CASULA (University of Cagliari), Marco SANTORO (University of Bologna), Izabela WAGNER (University of Warsaw)

I.3. [Special session] [Education, cultural heritages and the Mediterranean space: History and creative processes of intergenerational transmission](#)

Alessandra BROCCOLINI (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Stéphane MOURLANE (Aix-Marseille Université), Luca SALMIERI (University of Rome "La Sapienza")

I.4. [Keep track of past experiences to create the school of the future](#)

Pamela GIORGI (INDIRE), Francesca PIZZIGONI (INDIRE)

I.5. [For an integrated school: Territory-institutes, projects and trainings to build an educative community of the third millennium](#)

Andrea BERNARDI (Istituto Comprensivo S. Martino di Lupari), Domenico NISI (MUSE Trento), Marta VILLA (University of Trento)

I.6. [The debate: Strategy for training in democracy](#)

Paolo SOMMAGGIO (University of Trento), Chiara TAMANINI (IPRASE)

I.7. [Learning futures](#)

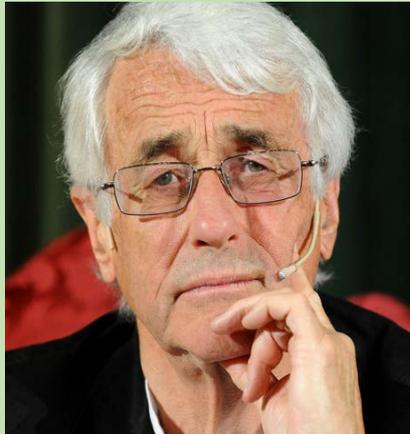
Giuliana MANDICH (University of Cagliari), Roberto POLI (University of Trento)

I.8. [From data collection to the construction of a reticular collective intelligence](#)

Samuele CALZONE (INDIRE), Patrizia LOTTI (INDIRE), Nicola MALLOGGI (INDIRE)



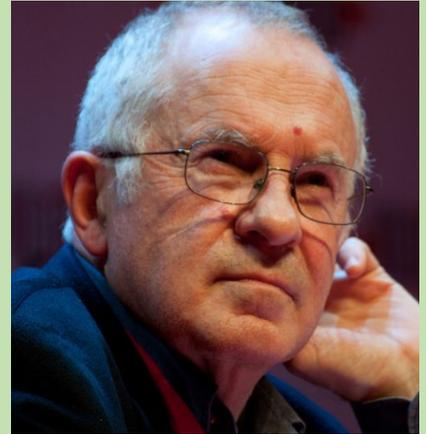
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ABSTRACTS SUBMISSION

HOW TO SUBMIT

Abstracts should be submitted by **February 28, 2019** ([check Dates and Deadlines](#)).

Abstracts should be edited in the **template form** ([click to download](#)) and then submitted via the [submission platform](#).

Please do not submit your abstract by e-mailing it to the Convenor(s) of the track session you chose. Convenor(s) will receive submitted abstracts automatically from the [submission platform](#) and they are going to reject all the abstracts sent to their email addresses.

Abstracts should include:

1. Title (limited to 20 words in UPPERCASE);
 2. author's name and surname, institution and email address;
 3. five keywords;
 4. abstract's text (limited to 500 words).
- The presenting author can submit **only 1 abstract** at the Conference.
 - You may be co-author of a second, third ...*n*th... submitted abstract only in case you are not the submitter of this latter.
 - Submitters that are accepted for oral presentation will be permitted to give only **1 oral presentation**.
 - The submitting and presenting author must be listed as the first author in the [template form](#).
 - Please note the submitting author will receive all correspondence about the abstract so we advise that the submitting author details that are entered are the same details as those of the presenting author.
 - Abstracts may not be edited/updated after final submission. You are welcome to bring an updated abstract onsite with you at the Conference.

Before you begin, please prepare the following information:

- Abstracts must be allocated to a specific track session and therefore you have to select and report track session's code and title in the [template form](#). For a complete listing of track sessions please [click here](#) or scroll up to pages 2-8 of this document.
- Abstract layout in the [template form](#) has the following sections: Methods, outcomes, references. However, suggestions are not obligatory. Word count is affected by inclusion of references.

Convenors and the Scientific Committee will review all submitted abstracts. Notification regarding abstract acceptance and scheduling will be sent to the submitting author.

Please note: if your abstract is accepted for oral presentation, the presenting author will be permitted a maximum of 20 minutes oral presentation in the program.



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