Course Description
This course will engage with contemporary debates on the origins and development of national identities and nationalist ideologies, using modern Italy as a case study. Although Italy has been a nation state since 1861, scholars across a variety of disciplines have argued that the political unification of the peninsula did not reflect a widespread Italian identity. Indeed, many living within the borders of the newly created state remained ignorant of or actively resisted such identification so that even the architects of Italian unification recognized a need to “make Italians.” Subsequent governments undertook various social and cultural policies aimed at instilling a sense of national community. This course will trace the fluctuating fortunes of national identity in Italy, focusing on four periods when major social, political and economic transformations have brought the issue into dramatic focus. After an introduction to theories of nationalism, we will examine Italian unification and early nation-building efforts, the Fascist period, the “boom” years after WWII, and finally the immigration waves of recent decades.

Learning Outcomes
On completion of the course students should be able to:
• “read” and map a city, recognizing the role of urban planning, architecture and public art in nation building.
• engage with controversial subjects and conflicting interpretations across primary sources and secondary texts,
• recognize and question the political implications of history.
• become familiar with the complex interaction between institutions, individuals and environment involved in the formation of national identities and recognize the ways that such identities inform political and social attitudes.

Required Text / Materials
Anthony L Cardoza, A History of Modern Italy: Transformation and Continuity, 1796 to the Present, Oxford, 2018
Carlo Levi, Christ Stopped at Eboli. (any edition)
Amara LakHous, Clash of Civilizations Over an Elevator in Piazza Vittorio: A Novel Ringle 20018

Attendance Policy
In accordance with the JFRC mission to promote a higher level of academic rigor, all courses adhere to the following absence policy. Prompt attendance, preparation and active participation in course discussions are expected from every student.

• For all classes meeting once a week, students cannot incur more than one unexcused absence.
• For all classes meeting twice a week, students cannot incur more than two unexcused absences.
• For all classes meeting three times a week, students cannot incur more than two unexcused absences.

This course meets once a week, thus a total of 1 unexcused absence(s) will be permitted. Unexcused absences beyond these will result in a lowering of your final grade.
Assessment Components

- **Participation and Forum posts** 10%
  You are responsible for each week's readings and should come to class with specific questions and comments in mind. Students will be asked at the beginning of the semester to volunteer to lead class discussion for each week, but our conversation will depend on the participation of all of the members of the class. By Wednesday of each week, you must compose and post to the discussion board a question or comment based on the primary readings for the week. I reserve the right to require written summaries of the readings should it become apparent that students are not keeping up with them. Lectures in this class deal with specific events, institutions and individuals and the historical debates surrounding them, the readings provide the context for these debates and the general narrative of Italian history.

- **Midterm Exam** 25%
  The mid-term will include a map test and a choice of identification questions drawn from the first part of the course.

- **Semester Project** 40%
  You are required to complete a multi-media research project using the city of Rome as a primary source. This assignment is to be completed in stages, each of which will account for a portion of your grade. Guidelines for this assignment and a break down of grading are provided at the end of the syllabus.

- **Final Exam** 25%
  The final will include a document analysis and some short identification questions. These will be drawn from the material covered since the mid-term.

**Grading**

94-100: A
90-93: A-
87-89: B+
84-86: B
80-83: B-
77-79: C+
74-76: C
70-73: C-
67-69: D+
60-66: D
59 or lower: F

**Academic Honesty**
Plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty are unacceptable at the JFRC and will be dealt with in accordance with Loyola University Chicago’s guidelines. Please familiarize yourself with Loyola’s standards here:
http://www.luc.edu/academics/catalog/undergrad/reg_academicintegrity.shtml. You are responsible to comply with the LUC Student Handbook.

**Late or Missed Assignments**
Late or missed assignments will not be accepted for grading without the authorization of the instructor.

**Accessibility Accommodations**
Students registered with the Student Accessibility Center requiring academic accommodations should contact the Office of the Dean at the John Felice Rome Center, the first week of classes.

**Course Schedule**

**PART ONE: UNIFICATION AND EARLY NATION BUILDING**
Cardoza pp. 1-153
(Christ Stopped at Eboli will be due by Week 8)

Week 1 (Jan 24): Course overview - What (and when) is Italy? Problems and definitions
Reading: Excerpt from: Lucy Riall, “The Risorgimento and Italian History” on Sakai

Week 2: (Jan 31) Italianità and Unification
Reading: Excerpts from: Alfieri; Mazzini; Gioberti

Week 3: (Feb 7) Unification and limitations – On Site Class at Victor Emanuel Monument
Reading: Denis Mack Smith “Regionalism” and John Agnew “The Impossible Capital” Sakai
Proposal for project due this week.

Week 4: (Feb 14) WWI and the Crisis of the State
Reading: Ernest Ialongo, “Solving the Nation’s Ills...” and F.T. Marinetti, “Futurist Manifesto” Sakai

Related sights and Neighborhoods in Rome: Museo Napoleonico, Museo del Risorgimento, Ponte Milvio, Gianicolo, Piazza Cavour and the Palazzo di Giustizia, Ministero delle Finanze, Piazza del Parlamento, Il Quirinale, Ponte Garibaldi, Il Vittoriano, San Saba, Le Case Popolare di Testaccio, Piazza Re di Roma, Prati

**PART TWO: IDENTITY AND FASCISM**
Cardoza 154-229 Christ Stopped at Eboli complete by week 8

Week 5: (Feb 21) Nationalism and the “Aestheticization of Politics”
Reading: Emilio Gentile, “Fascism as Political Religion”

Week 6: (Feb 28) Identity and Urbanization – On Site Class
Reading: Agnew, “Ghosts of Rome”
Working bibliography/image bank for project due this week.

Week 7: (Mar 7) Limits of Fascist Nation building
Reading: (Discussion of Christ Stopped at Eboli)

Semester Break – Mar 8-17
Week 8: (Mar 21) Midterm Exam
Reading:

**PART THREE: THE BOOM YEARS**
Cardoza, 230-266

Week 9: (Mar 28)

Week 10: (Apr 4) Politics and Identity after Fascism
Reading: John Foot, “Mass Cultures, Popular Cultures and the Working Class in Milan, 1950-70” Sakai

Related sights in Rome: Palazzo Venezia, Piazza Augusto Imperatore, Il Foro Italico (Stadio Olimpico), Le Fosse Ardeatine
Areas of Rome developed during the above period: Monte Sacro, Garbatella, EUR, Piazza Mazzini

**PART FOUR: IMMIGRATION AND NATIONAL IDENTITY**
Cardoza, 267-316
Week 11: (Apr 11) The Italian Republic – from emigration to immigration
Reading: TBD
Final project due in class.

Week 12: (Apr 18) Immigration, Nationalism and Space – On Site Class
Reading:

Week 13: (Apr 25) Immigration and Nationalism (continued) and Course Conclusions
Reading: “Why are Mosques a problem?”

Related Sights: Monument to Aldo Moro (in Via Caetani)
Areas of Rome developed during the above period: Monte Mario, Monteverde (Vecchio e