

# PROGRAM

## 1 RIGHT TO STUDY

### STATE SUPPLEMENTARY FUND AND PNRR

Scholarship amounts have increased and income requirements have been expanded. However, the funds allocated by the state are not sufficient to ensure adequate coverage: another 500 million must be invested and this measure must be made structural.

### SINGLE CALL FOR ACCESS TO DSU

We propose to establish a single online platform to submit an application to have access to the benefits of the right to education.

## INTERNATIONALIZATION

### TRADE IN EUROPE AND INTERNATIONAL

On average, only 55% of credits sustained abroad are recognized in Italian universities. We propose to streamline the conversion process of credits earned abroad to ensure the validation of study plans.

### ERASMUS TUTORS

We propose to establish a university network of Erasmus Tutors made up of students who have returned from abroad to help outgoing and incoming students.

### ORGANIZATION AND TIMING

It is necessary to streamline the procedure for accessing calls by reviewing the bureaucratic process and admission criteria.

## 3 TEACHING

There is no knowledge without a web of relationships: the challenge of the coming months will be to integrate traditional methods with the possibilities offered by technology, regaining the value of "presence".

### INFRASTRUCTURES FOR TEACHING

The funds deriving from PNRR will be necessary to expand and redevelop the spaces designed for teaching, guaranteeing universities the freedom to take action in the areas that need to be developed.

### TEACHER-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP

We believe that dialogue between students and teachers is a fundamental factor for our formation. It is necessary to increase spending to hire a number of teachers adequate to the needs of students, to encourage research on teaching methodologies and techniques and to train teachers about them.

### EXPANSION OF THE AVAILABLE COURSES

We believe that it is essential to allow more freedom in the formulation of study plans for degree courses, so as to allow more personalized and multidisciplinary pathways. In addition, it is necessary to simplify the process for establishing agreements for the provision of Double Degrees, even between Italian universities, and to encourage the possibility of accessing Minor Degree courses.

## 4 FFO

This is the Ordinary Financing Fund, which is the main economic resource of universities. It is mainly awarded according to a basic fee and a reward fee.

### FUND INCREASE

University represents the vital node for social and cultural development of the country: it is necessary to bring the university system back to the center of national politics, overcoming the current state of under-funding. Only an increase in the FFO will be able to guarantee equal opportunities of services to all students of Italian universities. We also propose that in assigning the "reward quota" more attention should be given to the quality of teaching.

### NO-TAX AREA

We propose to align the limit of the no-tax area to the requirements of the DSU (€ 24,000 of ISEE) and to protect students with ISEE up to € 50,000 through the provision of a national maximum value of university fees.

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

During these years of student representation, mainly due to the restrictions for Covid, the problem of the cost of mobility has increasingly emerged. Now that the restrictions, at least on trains, are no longer there, we find the current public transport situation unjustified and inadequate, which overturns the criteria of university life, that is, it discourages students both to attend university life and to choose a university based on quality. We therefore propose the establishment of agreements with the national railway network to facilitate non-resident students.

## 6 ENABLING DEGREES

As already provided for by Law 163/2021, we propose that other degree courses also become qualifying, starting with engineering and architecture, whose respective professional associations have already submitted an application to the Ministry. In addition, we believe that constant dialogue with students regarding the implementation of this law is essential, with particular reference to the delicate adjustment of the degree course in psychology, which must include the introduction of 30 CFU internships, necessarily at the expense of other courses.

## ACCESS TO TEACHING

For years, aspiring teachers have undergone constant changes in discipline and distortions in their employment expectations. It is necessary to plan the entries into the teaching role in order to guarantee annual competitions, making it possible to register for different classes of competition. The government wants to reform the system through the achievement of 30 CFU in psycho-pedagogical disciplines and 30 CFU of internship. We want a clear and stable system: to protect those who have already taken the 24 credits currently required and precarious teachers who have already started serving. We will ask for a form of remuneration for the internship to prevent it from becoming a social obstacle.