



The role of students representation in the protection of students rights

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Universal Declaration of Human Rights Art. 26

Everyone has the right to education.

Education must be addressed to the full development of human personality and the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

Italian Constitution

Art. 3

All citizens have equal social dignity

It is the task of the Republic to remove the economic and social obstacles which, by limiting in fact the freedom and equality of citizens, impede the full development of the human person and the effective participation of all workers in the political, economic and Of the country.

Art.34

The school is open to everyone. Lower education is compulsory and free of charge

The capable and worthy ones, even if without means, are entitled to the highest degrees of study.

The Republic makes this right effective with scholarships, family allowances and other allowances, which must be awarded by means of public competition .

THE PAPER OF STUDENT RIGHTS

A fundamental instrument for the protection of student rights

It was approved more than eight years ago by our University.

In Italy we are trying to make a national student rights card but the path is still long and will see associations and generations of representatives engaged.

The Paper of Rights sanctions the fundamental and undeniable rights of students.

The rules dictated by the paper can not be violated in any way.

One of the most important roles of student representation within the University is to defend and enforce the paper

The Student Rights Paper is a document for which many students for years struggled, and many other students are currently struggling throughout the country to put it into the Status of their University.

MAIN RIGHTS IN THE PAPER OF RIGHTS

Students in the university community are entitled to the same rights without distinction depending of gender, nationality, family and social status, territorial origin, religious, political and sexual orientation, and with equal dignity over other University components.

All students have the right to access training courses at any level.

They have the right to access the tools necessary to fill any cultural gaps inherent in the course of study.

They have the right to have places in the University dedicated to social activities, study and collective confrontation.

Students have the right to participate in University life according to the principles of freedom of thought and free expression of their opinions.

Students have the right to join together or to organize themselves collectively and to meet at University meeting places, expressing their opinions publicly.

Students with disabilities have the right to participate actively and fully at any stage of University life

Students have the right to report violations of this Paper.

The Dean shall ensure respect of the rights stated in this Paper.

Student Guarantor is available for students to assist them in exercising their rights and to receive any complaints.

The university must be seen by students as a place of personal and social growth and development.

Students must participate in the University life according to the principle of autonomy of thought and free expression of their opinions, regardless of governments and University's impositions

INSTRUMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF STUDENT RIGHTS

Representation is the tool to contrast abuses and violations of rights within the University

Representation should not be confined to the single university, but must also deal with regional and ministerial administrations

Representation has the task of carrying on battles and developing themes and ideas with follow-up that necessarily goes beyond the single generation of representatives.

Student associations, with their story behind them, are therefore a fundamental part of student life

Student Associations must therefore be considered the first engine of society. It has always built battles for the defense of not just University rights

UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATIONS IMPORTANCE AND HISTORY

One of the historically most important associations is the one born in 1907 that is among the founders of the European Students' Union of which my association is part of.

Being spread across the territory allows to have a political weight such as to confront with the ministry and the government.

In history, student associations have also faced many social and political issues that went over the mere university role, and young people are often faced with revolutions and historical struggles.

ASSOCIATIONS AND CONFLICT

Associations and representation are complementary, often the representatives are members of associations and they express lists of candidates for representative bodies inside the University

WHAT IS REPRESENTATION

Student representation is often underestimated when in reality it is of fundamental importance for the life of students within the University.

The presence of Students within all collegial bodies allows to open a dialogue regarding the real problems of the student component and to ensure respect of their rights.

Students are the ones who live on their own skin, all the policies of University, Cities and Regions.

Didactic and laboratory activities, the right to study, the management of the university spaces, transports and the services that the City offers are central themes that concern the student and these issues must be defended also and above all by the students themselves.

The student must be able to play an incisive and relevant role in all the places where discussions about services, teaching and scholarships are being held. That is why in our territory we have representatives in the citizens' organs and in the Regional and National bodies.

Student representation in the most important decision-making bodies of a University is not entirely regulated by current legislation.

In some University Conferences the possibility of student attendance is regulated by University and Statute regulations.

NATIONAL REPRESENTATION AND COMPARISON / DISPUTE WITH GOVERNMENT

Student representation is best expressed at national level by the National Council of University Students (CNSU) and the National University Council (CUN), both advisory bodies of the Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR).

The CNSU is composed of 28 members from all over the country. Its task is to analyze, elaborate and discuss academic issues, such as teaching, the right to study, research, the relationship between Universities and the labour market.

The work of the Council continues even outside the assembly itself, it is necessary that all documents, motions and opinions approved in the session are transposed from the MIUR top sectors.

The National University Council is a body composed of 58 councilors, professors, researchers, technical and administrative staff.

The CUN has the task of formulating opinions and proposals on "technical" subjects in the university world, such as objectives of university planning, revision of educational regulations, definition of disciplinary sectors and criteria to allocate the ordinary financing fund.

The CUN also provides opinions on policy issues related to university planning and has the task of affirming the importance of the university institution in the social fabric of our country.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION AND THE RIGHT TO UNIVERSITY STUDY

ADSU, an acronym for Firm for the Right to University Study, is an autonomous entity with respect to the University, which guarantees the provision of student services such as food, housing and scholarships.

Student representation within this body is guaranteed by the direct election of a student within his Board of Directors

CRU is the acronym of Regional-University Conference, it is a regional body in which students have two representatives from two of the regional student associations who are working with the President of the Region and the three Deans of the three Regional Universities on topics regarding the right to study and managing regional assets dedicated to the right to study.

YOUTH COUNCIL

Is a consultative body in which all local youth associations can participate and confront themselves.

They can discuss themes that regard youth life in the city and can elaborate proposals to improve it.

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ROLE OF STUDENTS IN QUALITY ASSURANCE BODIES

Student representatives can be a mean to improve the capacity of University to create an efficient system of Quality assurance that can treat problems inside different Study Courses

Quality Presidium oversees the adequate and uniform conduct of quality assurance procedures of the University, following Government recommendations.

Each University can chose composition and functions of the Body.

Students are there to express their opinion about the structure of study courses and about evaluation of didactic.

STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student Council is the only body composed exclusively of students and whose members are directly elected by the students themselves

It is composed by 21 representatives from all the University colleges, to ensure absolute representation of all students, one or two reference members from the internal organs of the University and from local and regional councils, for a total of 6 members.

The Student Council has the task of evaluating all the issues that may affect the life of students within the University such as teaching, university fees and space management. It can also present motions that regard all issues related to student life, linked to academic and urban life, such as transport, sports centers, accessibility to culture.

All young people and Students too are going to form the future ruling class of each Country.

Is fundamental that students can freely express their opinions, in all places of dialogue.

This must be a concept of fundamental importance not only in Italy, but also in Europe and the rest of the World.