



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PALERMO

grafica francesco monterosso | adattamento C&M Unipa | Stampa Centro Stampa Unipa



2015
Polytechnic
School

*Subjects, Educational Offer,
Professional opportunities*

INFO

Manager didattici

Roberto Gambino
roberto.gambino@unipa.it
tel: + 39 091 23865306

Valentina Zarcone
valentina.zarcone@unipa.it
tel: + 39 091 23864208

Referente per l'orientamento

Alessandra Badami
alessandra.badami@unipa.it

Scuola
Politecnica
di Palermo 

Viale delle Scienze,
90128 PALERMO (PA)
+39.09123867527
scuola.politecnica@unipa.it
presidente.politecnica@unipa.it
scuola.politecnica@cert.unipa.it (pec)

<http://portale.unipa.it/scuole/politecnica>

 www.facebook.com/scuolapolitecnica

| Agribusiness | Architecture |
| Economics, Business Administration, Statistics |
| Engineering |

Law and Social-Economic Studies School

The Polytechnic School of the University of Palermo proposes a new educational model that aims to integrate, in a modern multi-disciplinary approach, the traditional knowledge of the former Faculties of Agriculture,

Architecture, Economics and Engineering by making system with resources and skills.

The Polytechnic School presents a wide and varied educational offer, with 37 courses of study among degrees, master degrees and integrated master degrees, and can compete with the most prestigious national

and international universities.

The President of the School
Maurizio Carta

Subjects

Agribusiness

The world of agricultural sciences is the "primary sector", from where everything comes; the health of the planet and the feeding of each of us depend on it. The agronomist that we form in our Master Degrees has a strong interdisciplinary background and is dedicated to the management of crop systems, the quality and marketing of food products, but also to the management of parks and gardens and the countryside, with the right balance between theory and practical experience, to guarantee the production system and the consumer.

Architecture

The most humanistic of the sciences but also the most scientific of the humanities: Architecture is the science in which mathematics is translated into music, structure in poetry, matter in art. Studies in architecture actualize the Vitruvian triad of *firmitas*, *utilitas* and *venustas* in contemporary language: technological innovations renew structural language; new demands of a changing society require more flexible environments; the aesthetics of functionality is sought as an intrinsic component of quality of life. A fourth component is now the assessment of ecological and environmental sustainability of the project, from the dimension of architectural design, technology and restoration to the product design and visual communication, from the complexity of the town to the macro scale of the landscape. Studies in architecture, civil engineering and architecture, planning and design share the project dimension as a common denominator.

Economics, Business Administration, Statistics

The disciplines of economics concern the study of economic systems, the role and characteristics of all the involved subjects, but also the interdependencies between them. The Polytechnic School, through the Department of Economics Business and Statistics, presents an interesting educational offer to students who want to pursue this program. What is the market demand? What is the offer? How does the interaction between these two work? How do the consumers choose? What is a business company and which are the strategies used for its success? How to measure its performance? How to measure social and economic phenomena? How to do the statistical surveys and analyze the experimental and social data? Graduates of the economic area will be able to answer these questions.

Engineering

The word Engineering comes from the Latin *ingenium*. Today, the engineer applies the results of mathematics, physics, chemistry and, in general, the scientific method to solve problems in many fields of application and on the basis of his/her specialization. The engineer not only designs complex and different systems (e.g. mega structures, advanced mechanical systems, new electronic devices, software, industrial plants, etc.) but he/she also directs the construction and operation.

Educational Offer

Degrees (3 years)

L-4 Industrial design
L-7 Environmental engineering
L-7- L-23 Civil and building engineering
L-8 Cybernetic engineering*
L-8 Electronic engineering
L-8 Computer and telecommunication engineering
L-8 Managerial and computer engineering
L-9 Chemical engineering
L-9 Energy engineering
L-9 Electric engineering (CL)
L-9 Management engineering
L-9 Mechanical engineering
L-18 Business economics and administration
L-21 Regional, urban, landscape and environmental planning
L-33 Economics and finance
L-41 Statistics for data analysis

Integrated master degree (5 years)

LM-4 Architecture (PA -AG)
LM-4 Building engineering-architecture

Master degrees (2 years)

LM-20 Aerospace engineering
LM-22 Chemical engineering
LM-23 Civil engineering
LM-24 Building engineering
LM-27 Telecommunication engineering
LM-28 Electric engineering
LM-29 Electronic engineering
LM-30 Energetic and nuclear engineering
LM-31 Management engineering
LM-32 Computer engineering
LM-33 Mechanical engineering
LM-35 Environment engineering
LM-48 Regional, urban, and environmental planning
LM-53 Materials science and engineering
LM-56 Economic and financial sciences
LM-69 Enterprise and quality in the agricultural food sector
LM-69 Agricultural sciences and technologies
LM-77 Business economic sciences
LM-82 Statistical sciences

*new proposal

Professional opportunities

Degrees

Graduates may perform activities of analysis, research and collaboration to planning activities for public administrations, businesses and public and private companies, or continue their studies in master degrees, 1st level university professional master courses, specialization courses. After the required qualification exam, they may enrol in sections B of professional associations (if available).

Master degrees

Graduates may operate as independent professionals (agronomists, architects, designers, restorers, planners, urban planners, landscape architects, engineers, economists, statisticians) and/or consultants in their respective fields; they may undertake managerial careers in local authorities, public administrations, companies and public/private enterprises; they may contribute to the creation of enterprise, in the field of production, management and quality certification; they may conduct scientific research at universities and research centres. They may continue their studies in 2nd level university professional master courses, specialization courses or PhDs. After the required qualification exam, they may enrol in sections A of professional associations (if available).