



# Citizenship Policies, Multilevel Identity and Globalization: The future of Nation-States

## Chair

**Prof. Andrea Pitasi**

## Discussants

**Prof. Massimiliano Ruzzeddu**

## Description

One of the most characteristic features of modern states, is the peculiar relationship between the people and the power; while in the former eras, this relationship had based upon different principles of subjugation -basically, the sovereign vs. the subjected-, in the modern states this relationship takes place through the institution of citizenship: being citizens implied a given set of duties (obedience to the law, paying taxes etc.) and rights.

In the recent history, also thanks to the balance rights/duties that nation-states could grant, citizenship has become a mighty identity reference: being citizen of a given nation implied a robust cultural structure, a strong historical legacy and a well-defined legal system.

The point is that, currently, Nations States' autonomy seems to be drastically reducing, especially in front of global issues like financial crises, climate changes, migrations etc. The consequence is affecting the implementation of all the three categories of citizenship rights: one side, elected national administrations are constantly losing their decisional power in front of supranational or transnational entities; on the other, more and more states are hosting big communities of migrants who hold no right to political representation nor legal protection, let alone social and economic rights.

Globalization also affects the social structure of national states' symbolic dimension, because of ethnical revivals, urban cultural diversity, tourism and educational experiences etc. While both transnational and local identities are emerging, National States seem to have lost their central function in affecting individuals' self-perception.

In other words, this is a worldwide phase of transition, which is causing a number of dysfunctions: this panel is centered on the role of social science in coping with these dysfunctions. Welcome are those papers that contribute to shed light on those dysfunctions, such as migration, related social-strains, increase of social marginalization, religious fundamentalism, etc. Furthermore, this panel also call for paper that proposes policy-making strategies to actively solve the issues related to the weakening of Nations-states: e.g. are the recent proposals of Universal Citizenship feasible, and are they suitable for granting rights beyond native citizenships?

## **Session**

### **RC40 New World Orders?**

## **Papers**

### **A Complex System Approach to Citizenship Policy Modeling: The case of Legal Transplants**

Author: **Dr. Giovana Portolese**

### **Citizenship and Migration: Women's Condition**

Author: **Prof. Giovanni Delli Zotti** Co-Author(s): **Dr. Ornella Urpis**

**Hyper citizens living Hyper Cities**

Author: **Mr. Sinan Mihelcic**

**OECD'S BEPS, national fundamental rights of taxpayers and  
economical inequality**

Author: **Dr. André Folloni**

**Perfect Citizenship for a New World Order**

Author: **Dr. Carmelo Cattafi**

**The Making of Global Citizenship: Cosmopolitanism**

Author: **Dr. Sara Petroccia**

**Towards supranational European elections**

Author: **Prof. Andrea Pitasi**

**Xenophobic Nationalism and Nigeria-South African Relations**

Author: **Prof. Godwin Onu** Co-Author(s): **Mr. Arinze Ngwube**