Research Program

For activation within the PhD course in Humanistic Sciences of the following Research Program, using the resources referred to in Ministerial Decree no. 351/2022, relating to the following measure:

☐ **M4C1- Inv. 3.4** "*Didattica e competenze universitarie avanzate*" → **Dottorati dedicati alle transizioni digitali e ambientali.**

☒ **M4C1- Inv. 4.1** *"Extension of the number of research doctorates and innovative doctorates for public administration and cultural heritage"*. In particular:

☐ **Dottorati PNRR**

☐ **Dottorati per la Pubblica Amministrazione**
(selezionare l'area/le aree CUN di riferimento del programma tra quelle di seguito indicate)

☐ Area 09 – Ingegneria industriale e dell'informazione
☐ Area 11 – Scienze storiche, filosofiche, pedagogiche e psicologiche
☐ Area 12 – Scienze giuridiche
☐ Area 13 – Scienze economiche e statistiche
☐ Area 14 – Scienze politiche e sociali

☒ **Doctorates for Cultural Heritage**
(selezionare l'area/le aree disciplinare/i e la tematica del programma tra quelle di seguito indicate)

☐ Area 01 – Scienze matematiche e informatiche **Tematica** – Informatica, patrimonio e beniculturali
☐ Area 02 – Scienze Fisiche **Tematica** – Fisica applicata al patrimonio culturale e ai beni culturali
☐ Area 03 – Scienze chimiche **Tematica** – Chimica, ambiente, patrimonio e beni culturali
☐ Area 04 Scienze della Terra **Tematica** – Georisorse minerarie per l'ambiente, il patrimonio e i beni culturali
☐ Area 05 Scienze Biologiche **Tematica** - Ecologia, patrimonio e beni culturali
☐ Area 08 – Ingegneria civile e Architettura **Tematiche** 1) Architettura, ambiente antropizzato, patrimonio e beni culturali 2) Architettura e paesaggio 3) storia dell'architettura; 4) Restauro; 5) Pianificazione e progettazione dell'ambiente antropizzato; 6) Design e progettazione tecnologica dell'architettura
☒ Area 10 Ancient, philological-literary and historical-artistic sciences **Topics** 1) Archaeology; 2) Art history; 3) <mark>Media and cultural heritage</mark>;
☐ Area 11 – Scienze storiche, filosofiche, pedagogiche, psicologiche **Tematiche** 1) Biblioteconoma; 2) Archivistica; 3) Storia del patrimonio e dei beni culturali 4) Paleografia; 5) Estetica; 6) Didattica dell'arte; 7) pedagogia dell'Arte
☐ Area 12 - Scienze giuridiche **Tematica** Diritto del patrimonio culturale
☐ Area 13 - Scienze Economiche e statistiche **Tematiche** 1) Economia della cultura e dell'arte 2) Economia e gestione delle imprese artistiche e culturali; 3) Statistica e Data Analytics per i beni culturali
☐ Area 14 Scienze Politiche e sociali **Tematiche** 1) Sociologia dei beni culturali 2) sociologia dell'ambiente e del territorio

❖ **Title of the research program**: Local responses to Mediterranean mobility

❖ **Description** (5000 CHARACTERS MAX, EXCLUDING SPACES):

> The phenomenon of mobility in the Mediterranean has a thousand-year history. Analysing it provides us paradigms capable of giving us, *mutatis mutandis,* new interpretations of similar phenomena that are mutating the contemporary world. These world mobility processes have been recognized as the most active element in the development of a composite and intercultural mediterranean relational system in the

ancient world. Macroscopic phenomena like "colonization", deportations, diasporas, but also a more widespread movement of men, along with goods, ideas and technologies, are an integral part of said development as well. Identifying already successfully tested models of local responses to mobility in the ancient Mediterranean, whose effects on the following historical journey are already known, allows to verify the strengths, but also the weaknesses that characterized them. It would also allow us to study the dynamics that marked their development, to look at the influence exerted on the ideological premises of the settings adopted each time and to better understand the ways of receiving cultural stimuli that have been stratified over time, engendering, especially in the artistic sector, forms of adaptation and/or homogenization.

Located in the center of the Mediterranean, Sicily is a border land where different people have always met and mixed. The arrival of migration flows continuously made it face the need to deal with these phenomena, to determine what to integrate, what to change and what to leave out of the cultures that deal with the one already rooted on the territory, which is the destination. From this point of view, the history of ancient Sicily is a privileged study laboratory, which promises to provide models at which to look to interpret the phenomenon of incoming mobility and to test the effectiveness of local responses on individual specific plans, like that of the harmonization of groups belonging to different cultures and religions, of their integration into social structures that already exist, of the definition of their legal status and of the regulation of lawful and unlawful acts within the framework of the regulatory systems involved. The archaeological, epigraphic and numismatic evidence are increasingly enriching the documentary file on the relations between communities of various ethnic background, highlighting the remarkable variety of forms and the complexity of integration and/or exclusion strategies implemented in the different historical phases of ancient Sicily, starting from the era of the Greek colonization, until the provincial administration of the island by the Romans. Far from adopting unique interpretative models, popular above all in past centuries, which saw local people as passive spectators entirely subordinate to the different powers that occupied the most productive spaces and exploited the richest economic resources of the region over the centuries, dictating the rules of the game both at local and international level, the lines of research of the last decades are showing more and more clearly how the meetings between people of different ethnic groups and the unceasing processes of mobility, to be always framed within an extensive network of mediterranean connections, gave rise to various articulated and complex relations systems, which cannot be classified according to the rigid dichotomic formula "inclusion against exclusion". In this research program will be subject of particular interest:

1) The phenomenon of the Greek colonization in the island, which can be observed in place for more centuries starting from the Archaic Age (8th century B.C.), intrinsically tied, originally, to the creation of new economic and productive assets by communities organised in state-city and related to the agricultural exploitation of a territory, with the re-proposal of social hierarchies belonging to the origin societies and of forms of subordination in the relations of production where the colonies have a central and determining function. About this initial model, the phenomena of massive re-entry of new colonial groups, of settlement/re-settlement of allogeneic elements both of Greek origin and of other ethnic origin, or of forced displacement of groups as a consequence of the establishment of large and conflictual territorial entities, appear completely new and such as to deeply change the assets previously created locally, triggering in turn the establishment of relational networks, marked by different logic, interests and exploitative practices of the resources.

2) From the 2nd to the 1st century b.C., the results of the migration of Roman and Italic people in the *Sicily province,* whose presence was substantially related to the exploitation of the economic resources (in the field of trade, agriculture, mining industry, breeding), to the exercise of banking and financial activities, to the need of personnel in various capacities assigned or interested in tax collection, to the settlement of legionaries, and also, even if alternatively, to study and tourism needs.

3) The analysis of the forced migration of thousands of slaves, coming from the regions of the Hellenistic East, imported on the island to serve as cheap agricultural and shepherd's workforce in the latifundia will accompany the investigation on this kind of migration phenomenon. The focus on the slave establishment in Sicilian agricultural structures will be preliminary to the study of the convergence of interests with some local elements, the result of which will be clear in the course of the servile wars.
Dissemination: The results of the research will be published through the instruments and methods of "public history". The enhancement of cultural heritage of the centers object of study through the creation of web pages will be closely related to the conducted research.

❖ **PERIOD IN COMPANIES – RESEARCH CENTRES – P.A.:**
The research program will be carried out in collaboration with the following subject:

Institution name: Parco Archeologico di Tindari
Registered office: Patti fraz. Tindari
Legal representative: Arch. Targia

The aforementioned institution will host the PhD student beneficiary of the scholarship on the resources of Ministerial Decree 351/2022 for no. **6** months **(6 min 12 max)** during the doctorate.

❖ **PERIOD ABROAD:**
The research program provides for a period abroad of no. **6** months **(6 min 18 max)** at the following institution:
Université de Bordeaux

We also declare that this program complies with the principle "not to cause significant damage" (DHSH) pursuant to art. 17 of regulation (EU) 2020/852 in coherence with the technical guidelines prepared by the European Commission (Communication of the European Commission 2021 / C58 / 01) and guarantees compliance with the horizontal principles of the PNRR (contribution to the climate and digital target so-called tagging, the principle of gender equality and the obligation to protect and enhance young people).