

IN COLLABORAZIONE CON:



International Symposium

INNOVATION AND ITS BEARERS. THE OCCUPATIONAL DISADVANTAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND WOMEN

November 6th 2014

Sant' Apollonia
Fondamenta della Canonica
Castello 4312 - Venezia

*Tout travail travaille à faire un home
en même temps qu'une chose*
E. Mounier

1. Statement

Innovation is increasingly a crucial topic in the debate concerning occupation and the creation of job opportunities and with reference to the livability of enterprise into the market.

Even the old distinctions among different divisions (industry, agriculture, handicraft, service industry, etc) left the floor to a unique fundamental difference: the one among those divisions able to produce innovation and those lacking innovative elements.

Innovation plays indeed the most important role in the game of economic development. This means, incidentally, that the productive capacity in Italy as in the rest of the continent, will increasingly depend on the quality of human capital and work force – especially on the quality of educational and professional training system, of the mechanisms of transition from the education to the job field, as well as the quantity of investment on research. From this point of view, human capital becomes crucial at every level: intelligence, flexibility, passion, ability become “ingredients” of a “capital” which expresses also an anthropological model, that can be created only through the involvement of the whole society.

As indicated by Catholic Social Thought, *work* and *entrepreneurship* are not only producers of goods and richness but do play a more important role. They moreover have a *human significance*, which must be commended, if we really have the interest to build an economy able to improve public common good, both at the national and international level.

Presuming the fundamental value of human capital, one cannot avoid to be concerned by a society, such the Italian one, which penalizes in an acceptable way two key characters of the world of work: young and women. All the main indicators of labor market do indicate that these two categories have been especially damaged by the crisis originating in 2007. This urges both a non-ideological reformation of the Italian labor market and an educational effort which can help to look at work as something more than a source of earnings.

In a word, it is necessary to promote a new culture of work able to implicate not only workers, syndicates or entrepreneurs but the entire society, starting with educational institutions. It is at this level we want approach and develop the important topic of social innovation

For this reason Marcianum chose to work during 2014 on the topic: *Innovation and its bearers. the occupational disadvantage of young people and women*, concluding with the Symposium of November the 6th 2014. In 2015 Marcianum would like to continue to work in this field organizing a field research, starting from the result of the activity 2014, including the proceedings of the International Symposium.

Program

- 9.30 *Greetings of Authorites*
Mons. **Francesco Moraglia**, Patriarch of Venice, Gran Cancelliere
dello Studium Generale Marcianum

Gabriele Galateri, President Fondazione Studium Generale Marcianum

Michele Bugliesi, Rector Università Ca Foscari Venezia

Chair

Sergio Belardinelli, Prof. Sociology University of Bologna, Vice President
Fondazione Studium Generale Marcianum
- 10.00 **Jürgen Howaldt**, Sozialforschungstelle Dortmund, Technische
Universitaet Dortmund
Social Innovation International Trends
- 10.40 **Roberto Cingolani**, Scientific Director Italian Institute of Technology Genova
Research and Innovation: a way out of the Crisis?
- 11.20 *Coffe break*
- 11.45 **Michele Tiraboschi**, Professor Labor and Employment Law , UNIMORE
*The occupational disadvantage of Young and Women in the difficult market of law
in Italy*
- 12:30 **Carmelita Camardi**, Professore Ordinario Private Law, Università Ca Foscari
Innovation and Fundamental Rights
- 13.30 *Conclusion*