

Foggia and its lovely surrounding area

Foggia is one of the six Provinces of the Apulia Region. This Province is also known as Capitanata because during Middle Ages it was governed by a Capatano (old Italian for Captain). Foggia is the native city of the famous opera composer Umberto Giordano.

Foggia's main sights:

The Cathedral of Santa Maria de Fovea, directly linked with the Patron Saint 'Madonna dei Sette Veli'

Palazzo Dogana, the historical building where customs duties were paid on sheep

Chiesa delle Croci ("Church of the Crosses"), The Three Arches, Arco di Federico II ("Arch of Frederick II")

Not far from Foggia there are the archaeological sites of Passo di Corvo, Arpi Nova, Faragola, Herdonia, Lucera, Grotta Paglicci, etc.



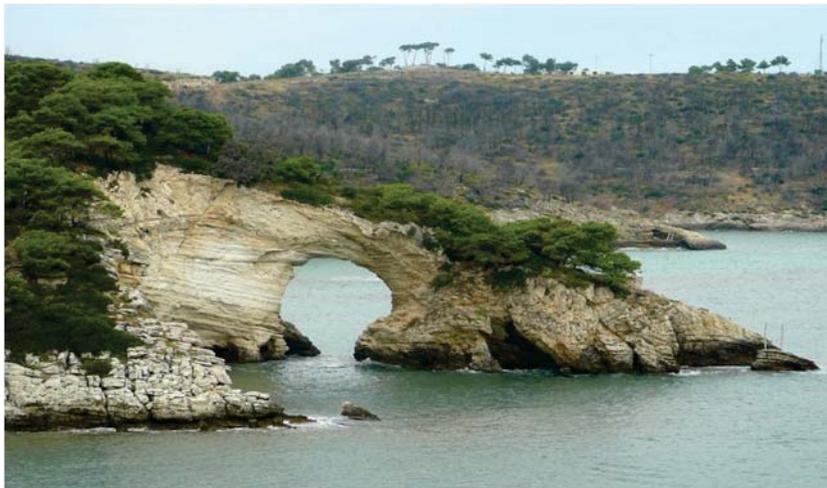


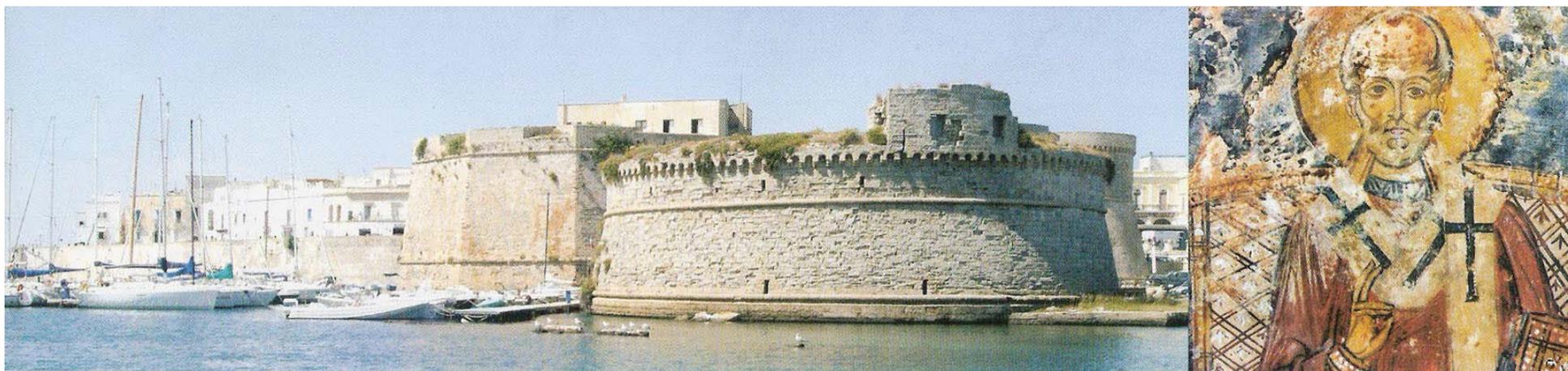
Foggia and its lovely surrounding area: The Gargano Peninsula

This is the mountainous area of Apulia, forming the backbone of the “Promontorio del Gargano” facing the Adriatic Sea. Most of the hilly area is now a National Park, Parco Nazionale del Gargano, which opened in 1995. It is part of the Province of Foggia. Monte Gargano is the site of the oldest shrine in Western Europe dedicated to the Archangel Michael, Monte Sant’Angelo. The Gargano is a Peninsula that is partly mountainous and partly covered by the remains of an ancient forest, the Foresta Umbra. In the north of the Gargano there are two salt lakes Lesina and Varano. Lesina, on the shores of lake Lesina, is a maritime village known for the production of (female) eels. The site, peopled since the Neolithic era, is fascinating: a narrow strip of land covered with sandy dunes and woodland, separating the lake from the sea, which seeps into its waters through three canals. For more information:

<http://www.parcogargano.gov.it/>

<http://www.ferroviedelgargano.com/>





Foresta Umbra

The Foresta Umbra stretches right across the centre of the Gargano massif: 11,000 hectares of pine, oak and beech trees, hosting a rich variety of wildlife. If you are interested in mushrooms, you will be pleased to know that several varieties of mushrooms grow in this area! The Foresta Umbra is quite a long way from Foggia but can be reached by car or train. For more information:

<http://www3.corpoforestale.it>

Trabucchi

So-called trabucchi, huge wooden structures, bear witness to the ancient Gargano sea-faring tradition and the intelligence of the fishermen of the time. These ancient structures are still working today, and are characterized by a system of stakes driven into the rock and ropes supporting a large fishing net which is lowered into the water. The trabucchi testify to man's efforts to guarantee conditions of safe fishing which can withstand the adverse weather conditions at sea.

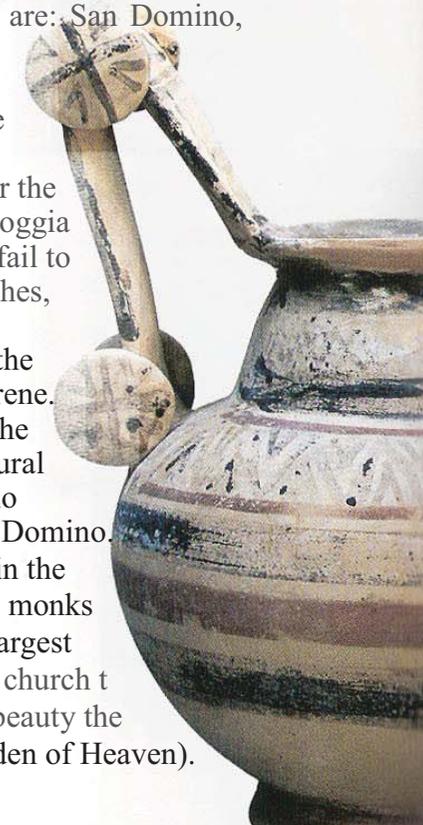
Every year, in June, a day is devoted to the celebration of Trabucchi.

The Tremiti Islands

The islands that form the Tremiti Islands are: San Domino, San Nicola, Caprara. The Tremiti Islands, a wonderful paradise: some say they are a mixture of mythical beauty. The Islands are also called the Diomedee, because the legendary hero Diomedes landed there after the Trojan war. The Islands are 135 km from Foggia and 87 km from Manfredonia. You cannot fail to be struck by its crystal-clear water, its beaches, vegetation and prehistoric graves.

The sea has created unusual caves such as the Grotta delle Viole and the Grotta delle Murene. It is a scuba diver's paradise, and beneath the water you can see not only outstanding natural seascapes but even a statue of San Padre Pio between the islands of San Nicola and San Domino.

The monastery on San Nicola was founded in the 8th century and belonged to the Benedictine monks of Monte Cassino abbey. San Domino, the largest island, is said to take its name from a small church that was once there. Because of the island's beauty the church was called "Orto del Paradiso" (Garden of Heaven).





THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN ITALY

Higher Education in Italy is based on a system in which universities are expected to fulfil the dual tasks of teaching and research. Academic autonomy and freedom are not only an inherent part of this approach but they are also guaranteed by law. The organization of academic degrees is as follows:

- The first cycle (Laurea) lasts three years for a total of 180 credits. It is equivalent to a Bachelor of Science/Arts Degree (UK);
- The second cycle (Laurea Specialistica/Laurea Magistrale), coming after the completion of the first cycle, lasts two years for a total of 120 credits. It is equivalent to a Master of Science/Arts Degree (UK);
- The third cycle (Doctorate) lasts three years for a total of 180 credits. It is the equivalent of a PhD.

After completing the first cycle, the Italian system may also provide a one-year course (minimum of 60 credits) leading to a 1st level 'Specializing Master'.

After completing the second cycle, the Italian system may also provide a one-year course (minimum of 60 credits) leading to a 2nd level 'Specializing Master'.

The ECTS credit system has been conceived to make studies more oriented towards student needs, reducing the gap between the official and real length of courses as well as lowering the drop-out rate.

Grading Scale

In Italy university examination marks are expressed out of thirty: the pass mark is 18/30 and the highest mark is 30/30 cum laude:

- from 30/30 to 30/30 cum laude (with honour): **EXCELLENT**;
- from 27/30 to 29/30: **VERY GOOD**;
- from 24/30 to 26/30: **GOOD**;
- from 18/30 to 23/30: **SATISFACTORY**.



Academic Timetable

Academic courses usually last from the third week of September to the second week of December and then from early March to the end of May of each year.

There are no lessons during the month of August or on public holidays.

Classes are generally held from Monday to Friday.

Public Holidays: 1 November, 8 December, Christmas and Easter holidays, 25 April, 1 May, 2 June. Courses are on a semester basis.

University Language Centre (CLA)

The University Language Centre organizes two free Italian language courses for International Students. Courses usually start in October and February of every academic year. For any additional information (also on English, French, German and Spanish Courses) please contact CLA cla@unifg.it - Tel: 0881 338370 - Fax: 0881 338385)



DIVISION FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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Opening hours: from
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Tuesday and Thursday
15.30-17.30





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RELINT ACTIVITIES

Since 2001 the Division for International Relations has been engaged in promoting, fostering and strengthening the internationalization of the University of Foggia's academic relations, in order to increase its attractiveness at a European and international level.

Many cooperation agreements have been signed (more than 500); the mobility, both incoming and outgoing, of students (PhD students, graduates and undergraduates), teachers and administrative staff has increased markedly in recent years.

The University of Foggia coordinates a number of LLP projects such as: the Consortia Erasmus Placement and Leonardo da Vinci PLM, in partnership with the neighbouring Universities located in Apulia, Basilicata and Molise.





RELINT ACTIVITIES

To facilitate integration and socialization of incoming Erasmus students, every year the Division for International Relations organizes, in collaboration with student associations and local authorities, numerous events such as Welcome Days, parties, concerts and excursions to the most beautiful and important sites of the city and the region. Erasmus students are provided with the opportunity to get to know and appreciate our traditions and our territory.

We are also on Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/erasmusoffice.unifg>



EUROPEAN STUDENTS' FORUM (AEGEE)

AEGEE is the "Forum of European Students", a student organization that promotes cooperation, communication and integration among European universities. It is a non-governmental, politically independent and non-profit organization, open to students and young workers of any faculty and discipline.

On Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/AegeeFoggia?fref=ts>



ERASMUS STUDENT NETWORK (ESN)

ESN Italy stands for Erasmus Student Network Italy, the Italian Section of the ESN network, a European association of university students whose purpose is to promote and support international exchanges among students, through the principle of "Students Helping Students".

On Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/ESNFOGGIA?fref=ts>



2013: the 3,000,000th Erasmus Student from FYROM to Foggia!



Leutrim Mehmedi, 22, from South East European University, FYROM (Republic of Macedonia), did an Erasmus at our University, where he studied Economics for 5 months.

"I went on Erasmus for professional development and to broaden my horizons on European thought, mentality and well-being. It surpassed my expectations. The ESN body in the University of Foggia could not do enough to make us feel at home at the university..."

I have engaged in Social Erasmus throughout my stay in Italy, particularly when I wanted to understand the true spirit of Italian hospitality. I love the way they want to be hospitable to everyone!

All in all, I experienced the world through my stay and it will be remembered as the time when I got rid of my stereotypes and prejudices about other nations."

Thank you!

