



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, A N. 1 UNITÀ DI TECNOLOGO DI SECONDO LIVELLO, CON RAPPORTO DI LAVORO SUBORDINATO A TEMPO DETERMINATO E PARZIALE AL 50% PRESSO L'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO - DIPARTIMENTO DI BENI CULTURALI E AMBIENTALI - CODICE 22512

La Commissione giudicatrice della selezione, nominata con Determina Direttoriale n.21181 del 05/12/2024, composta da:

Dott.ssa Anna Carmela Tavano	Presidente
Dott.ssa Isabella Rotondo	Componente
Sig. Stefano Giudici	Componente
Dott.ssa Vittoria Catia Mastromauro	Componente aggiuntivo
Dott. Paolo Di Vece	Segretario

comunica i quesiti relativi alla prova orale:

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 1

La candidata illustri in caso di audit esterno di un progetto di ricerca UE quali sono i documenti da conservare e presentare ai fini della dimostrazione della spesa.

La candidata legga e riassume il testo di seguito

Brano in inglese:

The Buy Nothing movement

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and British consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes that they can be treated like disposable items - worn two or three times and then thrown away. In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year, which is around four per cent of their income. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That's 66 per cent of the average wardrobe budget. Also, not only are people spending money they don't have, they're using it to buy things they don't need. Britain throws away 300,000 tons of clothing a year, most of which goes into landfill sites.

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 2

La candidata descriva quali documentazioni sono richieste per un rimborso spese di missione al PI nell'ambito di un progetto ERC.

La candidata legga e riassume il testo di seguito:

Brano in inglese:

The sharing economy



If we look around us at the things we have purchased at some point in our lives, we would no doubt notice that not everything we own is being put to good use: the thick woollen coat which we thought looked trendy despite the fact that we live in a tropical country, the smartphone that got put away when we bought ourselves the newest model, the car that only gets used at the weekends, or even the guest room in our house that somehow got turned into a storeroom. Those underutilised items may seem useless to some, but could be an asset to others. With the advent of the internet, online communities have figured out a way to generate profit from the sharing of those underused assets. Using websites and social media groups that facilitate the buying and selling of second-hand goods, it is now easier than ever for peer-to-peer sharing activities to take place. And this is known as the sharing economy. These democratised online platforms are providing a chance for people to make a quick dollar or two.

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 3

La candidata illustri le principali caratteristiche di un progetto STARTING GRANT (ERC), e le voci principali di un budget da presentare.

La candidata legga e riassume il testo di seguito:

Brano in inglese:

Cultural expectations and leadership

Gabriela worked for a multinational company as a successful project manager in Brazil and was transferred to manage a team in Sweden. She was excited about her new role but soon realised that managing her new team would be a challenge. Despite their friendliness, Gabriela didn't feel respected as a leader. Her new staff would question her proposals openly in meetings, and when she gave them instructions on how to carry out a task, they would often go about it in their own way without checking with her. When she announced her decisions on the project, they would continue giving their opinions as if it was still up for discussion. What Gabriela was experiencing was a cultural clash in expectations. She was used to a more hierarchical framework where the team leader and manager took control and gave specific instructions on how things were to be done. This more directive management style worked well for her and her team in Brazil but did not transfer well to her new team in Sweden, who were more used to a flatter hierarchy where decision making was more democratic.

Milano, 16 dicembre 2024

La Commissione

Dott.ssa Anna Carmela Tavano Presidente

Dott.ssa Isabella Rotondo Componente

Sig. Stefano Giudici Componente

Dott.ssa Vittoria Catia Mastromauro Componente

aggiuntivo

Dott. Paolo Di Vece Segretario