Political, social and cultural dimension of citizenship and inclusion/exclusion in society: the University of Bologna undertakes research of these phenomena through a pluralism of dimensions and approaches.
Governance
- Human Rights and the International protection
- EU anti-discrimination law
- Multiculturalism, democracy, EU identity
- Social policy and welfare society

Citizens Participation
- Global citizenship education and tourism
- Psychological and social factors in social, civic and political participation, focus on youth
- Participatory processes in social contexts
- Construction of sense of identity and belonging to the community
- Active citizenship in the third age
- Ethno semiotics - the use of semiotic analysis applied to the ethnographic methodology to understand daily practices in a cultural community
- Social Movements

Social Inclusion
- New forms of solidarity between different cultures and generations
- Religious inclusion and diversity
- Intercultural education and cultural diversity
- Inclusive education for disability, resilience and social inclusion in and out of schools
- Transformations in the labour market, economic inequalities and social mobility and inclusion
- Attitude change and community interventions to promote social inclusion
- Sport and socialization to improve social inclusion, particularly for disabled persons
- Gender equality, female citizenship, inclusion and exclusion of women
- Statistical models to analyse social exclusion, poverty and inequality
- Statistical analysis of demographics, economic, social and health phenomena

Discrimination & Violence
- Gender-based violence
- Hate crimes, hate speech, urban security, prevention of crimes and victimisation processes
- Prejudice toward ethnic and sexual minorities, psychological and social strategies to reduce prejudices

HIGHLIGHTS
H2020 CATCH-EyoU Constructing active citizenship with European Youth: Policies, Practices, Challenges and Solutions aims at identify the factors influencing the different forms of youth active engagement in Europe and provide a multifaceted understanding of the diverse dynamics influencing the perspectives of young people on Europe and of the ways in which young people engage in society
H2020 PARTISPACE Formal, non-formal and informal possibilities of young people’s participation in European cities starts from the assumption that all young people do participate while not all participation is recognised as such. The study asks for the different ways in which young people participate in decisions “which concern them and, in general, the life of their communities"