

## Prova n. 1

### **Domanda A:**

**Un docente dell'Ateneo ti telefona perché il suo gruppo di ricerca ha ottenuto un grosso finanziamento per un progetto di ricerca triennale. Tra le condizioni poste dall'ente finanziatore vi è anche la pubblicazione su web a scopo divulgativo.**

Descrivi quali sono a tuo avviso le azioni da intraprendere e le fasi che consideri necessarie per progettare la pagina web che si andrà ad implementare e le eventuali modifiche o evoluzioni che ritieni utile prevedere fin da subito, tenuto conto delle esigenze espresse dalla figura richiedente, della soddisfazione dell'utente finale a cui il servizio si rivolge, nonché degli altri elementi generali che consideri utile citare.

Produci uno o più *wireframe / mockup low-fi* monocromatici che ritieni necessari per illustrare il progetto.

Nello sviluppo dell'elaborato sei libero di fare delle ipotesi riguardo a qualunque elemento o informazione che non siano espressamente indicate in questa traccia e che consideri necessarie da una parte a rendere più concreto il caso analizzato e dall'altra a chiarire il tuo modo di procedere nel perseguire il risultato.

Importante è anche l'attenzione dimostrata verso i concetti di *usabilità*, *accessibilità* e *responsive design* nonché il riferimento agli standard di qualità descritti nelle *linee guida AgID*.

### **Domanda B:**

**Sviluppare una bozza, in italiano, di infografica relativa al testo, in inglese, presentato in allegato (Politecnico Milan).**



## Politecnico (Milan)

The evolutionary ferment that swept across Lombardy in the 1830's, dampened nonetheless by numerous political, social and economic limitations, caused intellectuals who were more attentive to what was happening in Europe to see intelligence as an economic factor on par with capital, labour and infrastructures. Groups of business owners more aware of the needs of modern agriculture and the growing manufacturing activities, in addition to intellectuals and economists committed to promoting the country's modernisation process were in favour of developing technical and scientific education, referred to as "one of the main sources of progress".

Upon its establishment, Politecnico became the hub of all educational and outreach initiatives in the technical and scientific world, the dynamic centre of applied research and a place where businesses could turn to for third party experimentation and testing.

On November 29th, 1863, Francesco Brioschi, a politician, distinguished mathematician and hydraulic engineer, already the rector of University of Pavia and secretary general of the Ministry of Public Education, in his dual role as chairman of the board of the Scientific-Literary Academy, the original nucleus of the future university and founder and director of the Istituto Tecnico Superiore, the first Politecnico in Italy, inaugurated the two universities emphasizing their "common and special purpose" and correspondence with "the country's intellectual and material needs".

On the same occasion Francesco Brioschi indicated the two elements that characterised the institution as a coordinator between the basic scientific teachings and technical teachings and the specificity of the latter two, a principle that prefigured the division of the study programme into specialisations. The Istituto Tecnico Superiore was based on the model of the German and Swiss polytechnic institutes and promoted a technical and scientific culture focused on specialization and the ability to contribute to the country's development. Initially limited to three years of study and two areas of study in Civil and Industrial Engineering, in 1865, on the initiative of Camillo Boito and through interaction with the Academy of Fine Arts of Brera, the institute was joined by the School of Architecture and in 1875 was completed by the two-year preparatory school.

Giuseppe Colombo, Brioschi's successor at the helm of Politecnico, remembers his predecessor as a great mathematics scholar "the true, great passion of his life [...] to which he dedicated all his free time; which awaited him late at night, finding in his favourite studies, the most difficult that the human mind can conceive, true rest, compensation for the annoyances, difficulties and struggles of life and actually drawing from the pure source of science the strength to overcome them."

