

# KAY 203

## INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY

### WEEK 2

Development of the policy approach in general & in Turkey

Parsons, 1995: xv-xviii, 1-41; 54-57 & Yıldız, etal., 2011

# DEFINITIONS:

## WHAT IS PUBLIC POLICY?

- What governments choose to do or choose not to do (Thomas Dye)
- An analytical problem-solving and decision-making process
  - Multi-disciplinary, multi-method, problem-focused and action-oriented (Wayne Parsons)
- Minimize or Maximize something
  - Decrease what is too much, increase what is too little.
- Speaking truth to power (Aaron Wildavsky)
  - In pluralist democracies, speaking truths to powers
- Policy sciences of democracy (Harold Lasswell)



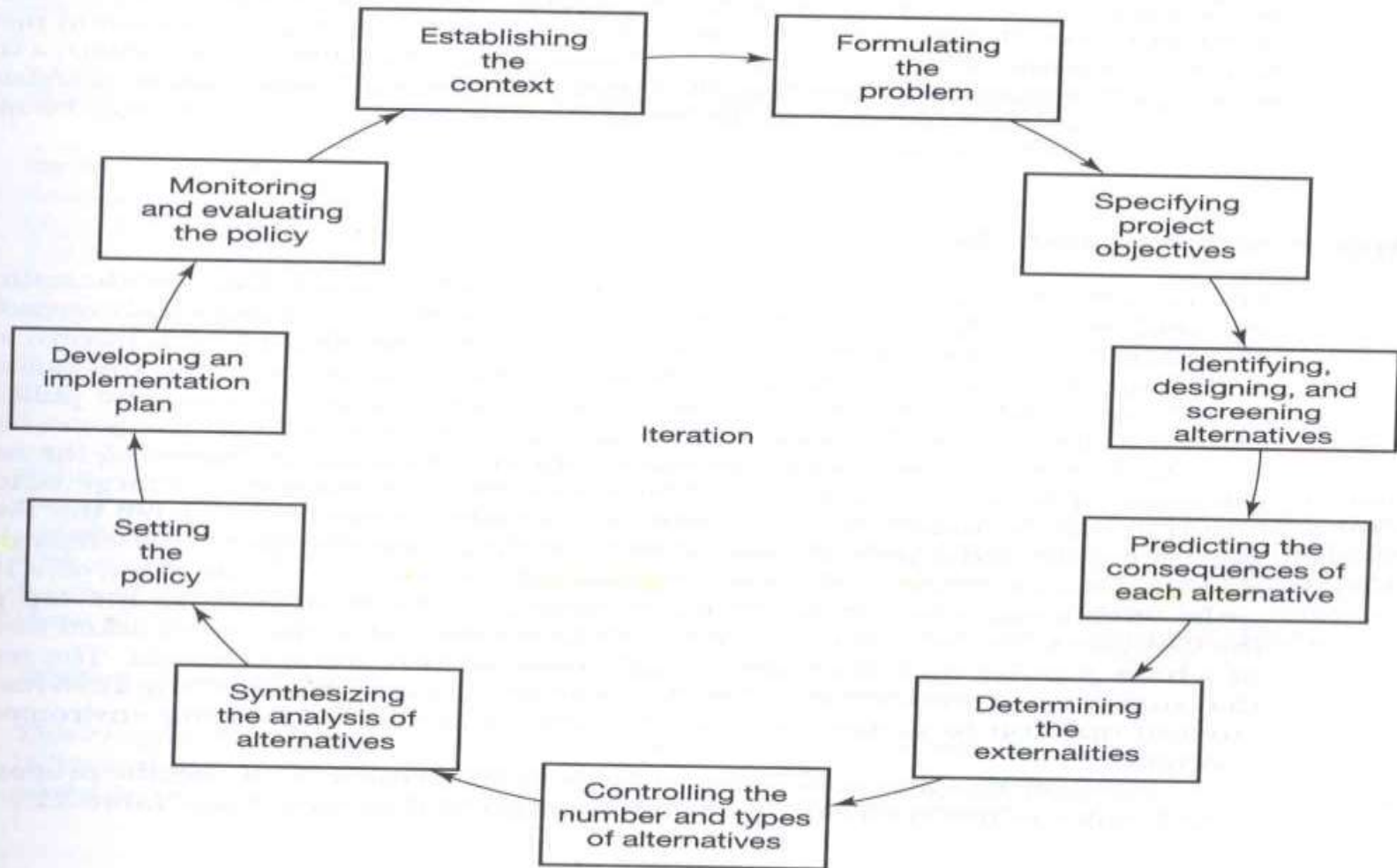
# Nature of Public Policy Studies

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- Interdisciplinary (multi-disciplinary)
  - Integrates knowledge from different disciplines
    - Public adm., political science, sociology, psychology, economics & management
- Multi-method
  - Qualitative and quantitative
- Problem-focused, action-oriented
  - Analyzes public choices & decision-making
  - We expect governments to have policy

# CYCLICAL POLICY PROCESS

FIGURE 3.1. The Iterative Framework for Policy Analysis



**In the real world, there are no defined or distinct phases.**

# ORIGINS OF PP

## Where did public policy come from?-1

- **Explanation 1:** Since the emergence of organized societies
  - After the division of labor regarding the rulers and the ruled, rulers needed advice.
    - Advisors beginning from ancient China, Egypt and India
    - Wazir: the ones who help carry the load
    - Oral and written advice.
  - No real data collection and analysis
  - Mostly experience-based

# Where did public policy come from?-2

- Explanation 2: Late 1700s, Early 1800s
  - French Revolution
  - Enlightenment
  - Industrial Revolution
- Migration to cities and urbanization
  - How to solve the problems of urbanization?
    - Crime, education, health, infrastructure...
- Systematic data collection and simple data analysis

# Where did public policy come from?-3

- Explanation 3- During and After the second World War, in the US and its allies
  - Systematic data collection and complicated data analysis
    - Statistics, mathematical models, operations research...
  - Uses spread into the civilian domain after the War

# How did public policy emerge?

Why, When & Where?	Data Collection	Data Analysis	Policy is Based On
Explanation 1: Since the emergence of organized societies	Almost none	Almost none	Mostly on experience and belief systems
Explanation 2: Since the Industrial Revolution	Systematic data collection	No complicated data analysis	Scientific analysis
Explanation 3: During and after the second World War, in the US and its allies	Systematic data collection	Complicated data analyses, such as statistics, mathematical models, operations research	Scientific analysis





# The growth of PP

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- The growth of PP as a distinct field of academic activity may be dated to the late 1960s.
- In 1972 the **Policy Studies Organization** was founded.
- 1970s and 1980s witnessed an explosion of think-tanks and research institutions in which interdisciplinary approaches to policy thrived.
- In the 1980s and 1990s the PP field has spread beyond America to other countries.

## Diffusion of Public Policy Studies in Turkey

Üniversity	US and/or EU Educated Scholars	Post-Doctorate Studies in the EU and/or EU	Second Generation Scholars	Analysis Power of Public Policies	EU Exchange Programs such as ERASMUS
Akdeniz Ü.			√		
Ankara Ü.				√	
Balıkesir Ü.	√				
Ab. İz. Bay. Ü.			√		
Galatasaray Ü.	√				
Hacettepe Ü.	√				√
Mersin Ü.	√				
ODTÜ	√				
TODAİE		√			
Pamukkale Ü.	√				
Sakarya Ü.				√	√
Sül. Dem. Ü.	√				
<b>TOPLAM</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

# Development of Public Policy Analysis in Turkey

- Windows of Opportunity (Akdoğan, 2011)
  - 1924-Ministry of Education report
  - 1950s to 1965- Foreign social scientists' empirical research efforts about Turkey
  - 1961- Establishment of the State Planning Organization
  - 1975- Formation of the Turkish Operations Research Society
  - 2002- Law Number 5018 on Public Finance Administration and Control Act

# Different Approaches to Government Involvement



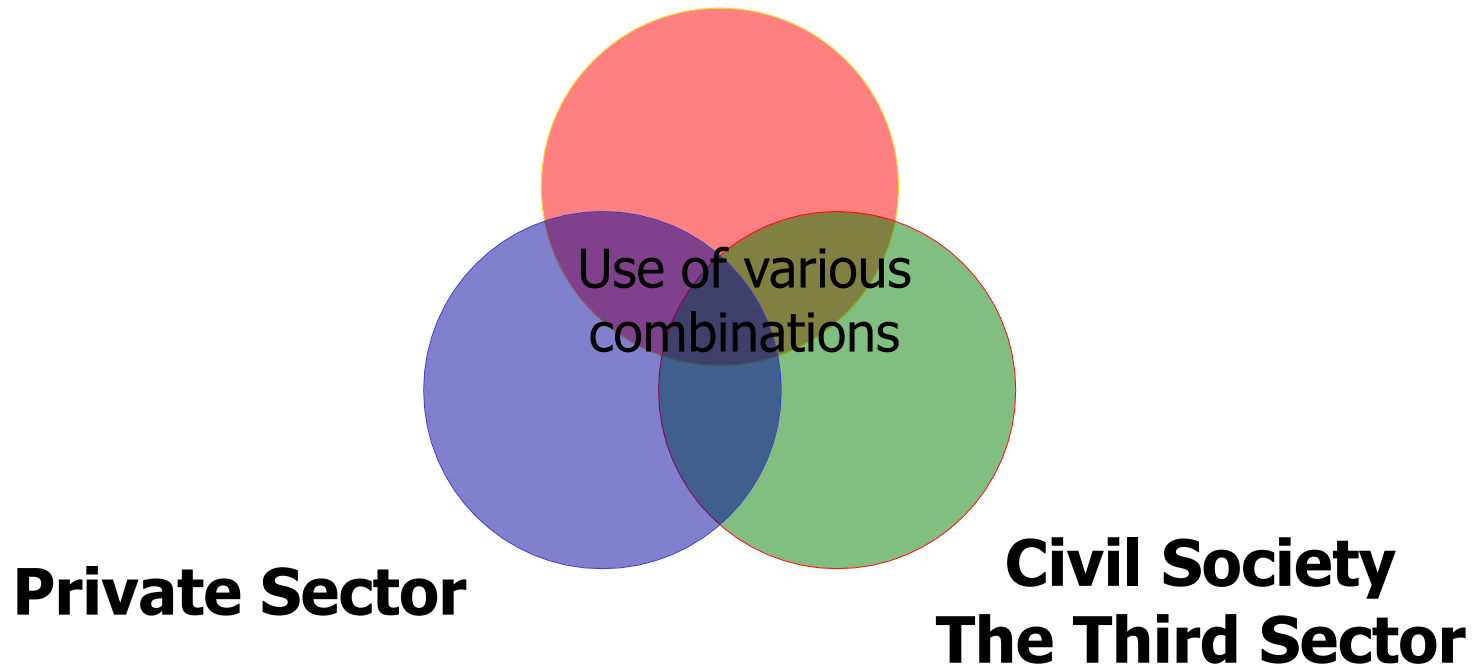
- Thomas Hobbes 17<sup>th</sup> C.
  - `Leviathan`
- Adam Smith, 18<sup>th</sup> C.
  - `The Wealth of Nations`
  - Invisible hand
- Alexis De Tocqueville, 19<sup>th</sup> C.
  - `Democracy in America`
  - Power of associations

# ACTORS OF PUBLIC POLICY



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**Public Sector**



- **Three sectors compete & cooperate for doing public work**
- **How much government is required? At which level?**