

## Syllabus

## INTRODUCTION TO POLICY ANALYSIS - 59720

Last update 26-10-2014

HU Credits: 4

Responsible Department: Public Policy

Academic year: 1

Semester: Yearly

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Galit Cohen Blankstein

<u>Coordinator Email: g.c.b@mail.huji.ac.il</u>

Coordinator Office Hours: wed. 12:00-13:00

<u>Teaching Staff:</u>
Nisim Salman
Dr. Galit Cohen-Blankshtain

Course/Module description:

The course concerns with the process of policy analysis and includes the following stages: identify relevant actors, agenda setting, problem definition, alternative identification and criteria setting and decision process. The final outcome of the process is a policy paper.

#### Course/Module aims:

Creating problems that can be solved

<u>Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:</u>

Write a policy analysis paper

#### Attendance requirements(%):

75%

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Course and workshop

### Course/Module Content:

Introduction to public policy and policy analysis

Policy analysis

Existing policy papers

Political context, actors and policy agenda

Problem definition

Group work

Group presentations part 1

Group presentations part 2

Policy options

Cost evaluation

Writing a policy paper

Group presentations part 1

Group presentations part 2

Cost benefit analysis 1

Cost benefit analysis 2

Cost benefit analysis 3

Group work ☐ personal policy paper

Policy implementation - how does the government works?

Policy implementation - how does the government works part B?

Personal paper presentation

Personal paper presentation

Personal paper presentation

# Personal paper presentation

<u>Required Reading:</u>
☐ Deleon P., (1999) ☐The stage approach to the policy process☐, in Sabatier P. (Ed),
Theories of the Policy Process, Westview Press, chapter 2
☐ Weimer, D. and Vining, A., Policy Analysis Concepts and Practice, New Jersey:
Prentice Hall, chapter 1, 1989 (chapter 2, 1999)
□ Dror, Y. 1967, "Policy Analysts: A New Professional Role in Government Service", Public Administration Review, Vol. 27, No. 3, pp. 197-203
☐ Lindblom, C.E. &Woodhose E.J. (1993), The Policymaking Process, N.J.: Prentice-
Hall, Chapters 2,3
Stone D., (1988), Policy paradox and political reason, New York: Harper Collins
Publishers, 1-14 , 17-34, 210-231
☐ Kingdon, J.W., (1995) Agenda, Alternatives and Public Policy, Glenview,IL: Scott, Foresman and Co. Chapters 1,8
☐ Dery, D. (1984), Problem Definition in Policy Analysis, Kansas: University of
⊔ Dery, D. (1964), Froblem Demindon in Folicy Analysis, Ransas. Oniversity of Kansas Press, pp. xi -27.
Nansas Fress, pp. x1 -27. □ Moore Mark H. (1995), Creating Public Value, Cambridge Mass. Harvard University
Press, chapters 1-2, pp.13-5
☐ Weimer L. David & Vining R. Aidan, (1999) Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice,
Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Chapter 9.
☐ Bardach, E. 2000. A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis: The Eightfold Path to More
Effective Problem Solving. see Appendix
Stone D., (1988), Policy paradox and political reason, New York: Harper Collins
Publishers, chapter 9 (p. 221-223)
☐ Bardach, E. (2000), A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis, NY Chatham House, pp.
xiii-46;71-85
☐ Weimer L. David & Vining R. Aidan, (1999) Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice,
Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Chapters 10-11
☐ Musso, J., R. Biller and R. Myrtle (2000), "Tradecraft: Professional Writing as
Problem Solving", Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, 19(4): 635-646
Additional Reading Material:
Radin A. Beryl, (2000), Beyond Machiavelli: Policy Analysis Comes of Ages,
Georgetown University Press, Washington, chapter 1
☐ Page, Edward C. (2006) ☐The Origins of Policy☐ in Michael Moran, Martin Rein and
Robert E. Goodin (Eds.) The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford: Oxford
University Press.

Course/Module evaluation:
End of year written/oral examination 0 %
Presentation 0 %
Participation in Tutorials 0 %
Project work 50 %
Assignments 15 %
Reports 10 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 25 %

## Additional information: