

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Life Quality Distributive Justice: Faceted Models - 54124

Last update 23-07-2020

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: Prog.In Philosophy, Economics & Political Science

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Samuel Shye

Coordinator Email: samuel.shye@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Monday 14:00

Teaching Staff:

Prof Samuel Shye

Course/Module description:

Central issues in economics and social policy, such as quality of life and distributive justice, suffer from ambiguities that make it difficult to define and measure them. The aim of this course is to examine how can such issues be investigated and discussed in a fruitful manner.

Following a brief review of main approaches to the study of the two topics of this course, quality of life and distributive justice, we demonstrate how the faceted action system theoretical approach permits their comprehensive definition and measurement as well as facilitates their improved discourse and research.

Examples are given of urban renewal, decision making, the just allocation of educational resources and more.

Course/Module aims:

To impart to students a methodical systemic perspective with respect to two core issues of social-economic policy: (1) well-being (2) allocation of resources and burdens in society. To acquaint students with faceted action system theory as a basic tool in research design and multivariate data analysis in behavioral economics.

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

The interpretation of the two studied issues, quality of life and distributive justice, as multidimensional concepts, in terms of systemic functionings.

To incorporate social-psychological aspects into these two core concepts, their construction and analyses.

To portray each of the two concepts in terms of the set of its determinant variables and to define a structured system of observations for its investigation.

To conduct comparative content analysis of alternative theories and models proposed for each of the studied issues.

To design a behavioral-economic study in quality of life research or in distributive justice research.

To analyze data by Faceted SSA for inferring the structure of the investigated concept from the sample of observed variables.

To interpret and evaluate social-economic phenomena and research findings in the domains of quality of life and of distributive justice.

Attendance requirements(%):

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Method of instruction includes the presentation, demonstration and discussion of systemic models for quality of life and for distributive justice, and their application to a variety of social-economic and decision making studies: the construction of a nuclear power plant, the distribution of educational resources, urban renewal and more.

Course/Module Content:

Faceted Action System Theory (FAST)
The application of FSAT to structuring the concept of Quality of Life
Studies validating the systemic conceptualization of quality of life (SQOL)
The application of SQOL to policy making and evaluation
The application of FAST to structuring the concept of distributive justice
Studies validating the systemic conceptualization of distributive justice
The application of the systemic distributive justice model to policy making and evaluation

Required Reading:

Benish-Weisman, M. & Shye, S. (2011). Life quality of Russian immigrants to Israel: patterns of success and of unsucccess. Social Indicators Research Volume 101, Number 3, 461-479.
Calcalist- Business & finance daily (2011). Tent protestors worried about future. <http://www.ynetnews.com/articles/0,7340,L-4113972,00.html>
Kedar Y. And Shye, S. (2013). Party-Voters Congruence in Israel Regarding Views about Distributive Justice. Proceedings of the 14th Facet Theory Conference, Recife, Brazil August 2013.
Shye, S. (1989). The Systemic Life Quality Model: A Basis for Urban Renewal Evaluation. Social Indicators Research, 21, pp. 343-378.
Shye, S. (1999). Facet Theory. Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences, Update, Vol. 3. New York: Wiley, 231-239.

Shye, S. (2010). The Motivation to Volunteer: A Systemic Quality of Life Theory Social Indicators Research, Vol. 98, No. 2. pp. 183-200, doi:10.1007/s11205-009-9545-3
Shye, S. (2014). Faceted Action System Theory (FAST). In A. Michalos (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Quality of Life Research. New York: Springer.
Shye, S. (2014). Faceted Smallest Space Analysis (FSSA). In A. Michalos (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Quality of Life Research. New York: Springer.
Shye, S. (2014). Systemic Quality of Life Model (SQOL). In A. Michalos (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Quality of Life Research. New York: Springer.
Shye, S. and Mevorach-Levy, O. (1995). Facets of Distributive Justice. Jerusalem:

The Louis Guttman Israel Institute of Applied Social Research.

Additional Reading Material:

- Dworkin, R. (1986). Law's Empire. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.*
Edgeworth, F.Y. (1881). Mathematical Physics. London: Kegan Paul.
Harsanyi, J.C. (1976). Essays on Ethics, social Behavior, and Scientific Explanation. Dordrecht: Reidel.
Joelson, A. et al. (1982). Life Quality and Community Environmental Development in Or-Yehuda. Jerusalem: The Israel Institute of Applied Social Research.
Laumann, E. O. and Pappi, F. U. (1976). Networks for Collective Action: A Perspective on Community Influence Systems. New York: Academic Press.
- Miller, D. (1976). Social Justice. Oxford: Clarendon.*
- Miller, J. G. (1978). Living Systems. New York: McGraw-Hill.*
- Parsons, T. (1953). A revised analytic approach to the theory of social stratification. In R. Bendix and S. M. Lipset (Eds.) Class, Status and Power: A Reader in Social Stratification. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.*
Rawls J. (1971). A Theory of Justice. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
Rescher (1966). Distributive Justice. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.
Sen, A. (1992). Inequality Reexamined. Boston: Harvard University Press.
Smart, J.J.C. (1978). Distributive justice and utilitarianism. In J. Arthur and W.H. Shaw (eds.) Justice and Economic Distribution. Englewood Cliff, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
Taillefer, M. C., Dupuis, G. Roberge, M. A. & Le May, S. (2003). Health-related quality of life models: Systematic review of the literature. Social Indicators Research, 64, 293-323.
Veerman, P.E. (1992). The Rights of the Child and the Changing Image of Childhood. Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff. (International Studies in Human Rights Series).
Yaari, M. and Bar-Hillel, M. (1984), On dividing justly. Social Choice and Welfare, 1, 1-24.

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %
Presentation 0 %
Participation in Tutorials 0 %
Project work 80 %
Assignments 20 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 0 %

Additional information:

Attendance and participation in classroom discussions are essential in this course.