

Chính sách công & Quy trình chính sách

T3 24/10/2023

Bài đọc & Nội dung thảo luận

❖ Birkland (2016) Chương 1 & 2; Kingdon (2013) Chương 1.

❖ Nội dung thảo luận:

- Chính trị và Quá trình chính sách, Chính sách công là gì?
- Ý tưởng và vấn đề trực trặc trong quá trình chính sách, Điều gì khiến chính sách công có tính công cộng?
- Tại sao cần nghiên cứu chính sách công?
- Vị trí của nghiên cứu chính sách công trong khoa học xã hội,
- Bằng chứng và lập luận trong quá trình chính sách

OVERVIEW

This book is about how public policy is made in the United States. As a book on a particular field of the social sciences, it goes beyond simple description to introduce you to theories and ways of thinking about the policy process. This is not to deny the value of understanding the substance of the many policies themselves. I am sure that you, your family, and friends have often puzzled over why the government does some of the things it does, particularly when those things are contradictory. Why does, for example, the government provide support for tobacco farming and discourage people from smoking? Why does the government give people tax breaks for buying houses? Why don't renters get similar tax breaks? Or landlords, who could pass the savings on to renters? Why doesn't the United States have a single-payer, comprehensive health insurance system like many other countries? Why was the idea of creating such a system so passionately resisted?

CHAPTER AT A GLANCE

- Overview
- Politics and the Policy Process
- What Is Public Policy?
- Ideas and Problems in the Policy Process
- What Makes Public Policy Public?
- Why Do We Study Public Policy?
- The Place of Policy Studies in the Social Sciences
- Evidence and Argument in the Policy Process
- Case Study: Does the DARE Program Work?
- Summary
- Key Terms
- Questions for Discussion, Reflection, and Research
- Additional Reading

OVERVIEW

The term “policy process” suggests that there is some sort of system that translates policy ideas into actual policies that are implemented and have positive effects. Traditionally, public policy textbooks have presented what is known as the “textbook model” or “stages model” of the policy process. The process is shown in Figure 2.1.

This figure serves both as an overview of the process, and, to some extent, the organization for this book. In this model, public problems emerge in a society through various means, including sudden events such as disasters or through the advocacy activities of concerned citizens and interest groups. If the issue gains sufficient attention, it is said to have reached the agenda, a process described in Chapter 6. Given the size and complexity of governance in the United States and the number of governments—over 80,000, from the federal government to the smallest local water district—there are lots of problems and lots of ideas on many agendas. Once an issue moves up on an agenda, it moves to the development of alternative policy responses—some might call them solutions—to public

CHAPTER AT A GLANCE

- Overview
- The Policy Process as a System
 - The Structural Environment
 - The Social Environment
 - The Political Environment
 - The Economic Environment
- Inputs
 - Election Results
 - Public Opinion
 - Communications to Elected Officials and Public Managers
 - Interest Group Activity
 - The News Media
- Outputs
 - Laws
 - Oversight and Evaluation
- Summary
- Key Terms
- Questions for Discussion, Reflection, and Research
- Additional Reading

Quan tâm của các anh/chị trong 14 nhóm là gì?

- ❖ **T3: 24/10/2023**: Lựa chọn chủ đề, lĩnh vực chính sách quan tâm: Anh/chị vận động, thuyết phục nhóm như thế nào?
- ❖ **T4: 25/10/2023**: Bối cảnh, Vấn đề chính sách (1 trang: 10%)
- ❖ **T5: 26/10/2023**: Câu hỏi chính sách, Các nhân tố tác động (nộp 1 trang: 10%)
- ❖ **T6: 27/10/2023**: Phác thảo phân tích, đề xuất chính sách (nộp 1 trang: 10%)
- ❖ **T2: 20/11/2023**: Các nhóm nộp Bài hoàn chỉnh 2500 từ (70%)



