FACOLTÀ	
ANNO ACCADEMICO	2015-2016
CORSO DI LAUREA (o LAUREA MAGISTRALE)	Scienze delle amministrazioni ed organizzazioni complesse, LM 63
INSEGNAMENTO	Reforming the State Through Governance
TIPO DI ATTIVITÀ	Caratterizzante, Affine, Altre attività
AMBITO DISCIPLINARE	Dalla Tabella della Classe di Laurea o di Laurea Magistrale
CODICE INSEGNAMENTO	16845
ARTICOLAZIONE IN MODULI	NO
NUMERO MODULI	uno
SETTORI SCIENTIFICO DISCIPLINARI	Elencare i SSD dei diversi moduli
DOCENTE RESPONSABILE (MODULO 1)	Antonino Palumbo Ricercatore confermato Università di Palermo
CFU	6
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLO STUDIO PERSONALE	120
NUMERO DI ORE RISERVATE ALLE ATTIVITÀ DIDATTICHE ASSISTITE	60
PROPEDEUTICITÀ	Nessuna
ANNO DI CORSO	I
SEDE DI SVOLGIMENTO DELLE LEZIONI	TBD
ORGANIZZAZIONE DELLA DIDATTICA	Lezioni frontali, Attività seminariali
MODALITÀ DI FREQUENZA	Facoltativa
METODI DI VALUTAZIONE	Due presentazioni seminariali e due saggi scritti x i frequentanti. Prova orale x i non frequentanti.
TIPO DI VALUTAZIONE	Voto in trentesimi
PERIODO DELLE LEZIONI	Primo semestre
CALENDARIO DELLE ATTIVITÀ DIDATTICHE	TBD
ORARIO DI RICEVIMENTO DEGLI STUDENTI	TBD

RISULTATI DI APPRENDIMENTO ATTESI
Knowledge and understanding
Students will be expected to develop an interdisciplinary perspective on policy analysis; one that can combine concepts and methodologies derived from the main disciplines composing the social sciences: politics, sociology and economics. They will be required to develop the analytical kills needed to arrive at a full understanding of the problems public intervention is supposed to solve, as well as those affecting the political process itself, and think policy making and implementation as self-reflexive activities.
Students will be specifically asked to think about the various and complex factors contributing to the generation of specific social problems and the reactions that policy intervention could generate. They will also asked to apply their interdisciplinary knowledge to choose policy tools and mechanisms of implementation that could minimize negative reactions and perverse side-effects.
To this end, they will be encouraged to anticipate the dilemmas, conflicts and trade-offs public intervention needs to tackle in practice, and to embed in it mechanisms and procedures that could help to improve the responsiveness of the political process.

Applying knowledge and understanding
Students will be encouraged to employ hypothetical and real life case-studies and develop their learning abilities by blending virtual simulations and specific empirical enquiries in distinct policy areas. In this regard, they will be asked to familiarizes themselves with a number of recent techniques developed to consult, involve and motivate the social and institutional actors whose compliance is sought by policy makers: focus groups, deliberative survey, citizens juries, peer-review, etc..

Making judgements
Students should be able to reflect on the methods used by assessing the viability of distinct policy tools selected to promote empowerment, accountability, communication and learning, of organizations operating in a complex and dynamic environment. They also need to be able to appreciate the relevance that moral, symbolic and non-monetary values have for motivating institutions and individuals to comply willingly with the policy requirements set.

Communication
Students will be asked to present and discuss the relevant literature as well as the result of their case studies in dedicated seminars.

Learning skills
Students will need to acquire the ability to follow their research tasks competently and autonomously, to develop their own specific interests and to carry out fieldwork activity in policy areas of their own choice.

OBIETTIVI FORMATIVI DEL MODULO

The course intends to provide the analytical tools for understanding the new modes of governance yield by the reforms of the public sector undertaken in OECD countries in the last three decades. In particular, it intends to spell out the theoretical, empirical and normative questions that the passage 'from government to governance' raises in relation to three diverse aspects of the political process: (a) decision making, (b) policy making and (c) policy implementation. The goals of the course are: (i) to allow students to gain a critical perspective on public sector reforms since the late 1980s; (ii) to sharpen the understanding of crucial features of the political process in multilevel polities; (iii) to devise better and more effective policy tools and mechanisms of implementation.

The course will develop a theoretical perspective that views social problems and political change as the outcome of complex forms of interaction a plurality of variegated collective and individual agents having distinct values, beliefs and needs. To avoid the generation of perverse side-effects and lower the risk of policy failure, public intervention needs to pay attention to the material and symbolic elements that help shape social behavioral patterns. To promote effective change, public policy needs to involve and stimulate the voluntary compliance of all agents whose interests are affected by the process and favor the selective evolution of positive behavioral responses. Thus, public intervention has to combine monetary and non-monetary incentives and set the ground for the evolution of self-enforcing social conventions.

MODULO	Reforming the State Through Governance
ORE FRONTALI	LEZIONI FRONTALI
2	Introduction to the course
6	Democratic decision making: values, principles, procedures, goals
6	New Modes of Governance and Policy Making
6	New Modes of Governance and Policy Implementation

	SEMINARI
2	Assessment of individual capabilities and attribution of individual working load
2	Models of democracy and forms of democratization
2	Political authority and democratic legitimacy
2	Theory and practice of representative democracy
2	Democratic experimentation in OECD countries
2	From big government to post-democracy?
2	From government to governance: reforms of big government and their unintended side-effects
2	How to approach acedemic writing
2	Governance as a regulatory system, form of organization and productive process
2	The 'regulatory state' as epistemic black box and political black hole
2	The 'networked state' as theoretical rationalization and as prescriptive theory of change
2	Re-conceiving policy making and government intervention: Policy networks, Public-Private Partnerships and horizontal coordination in multilevel contexts
2	From governance to meta-governance: coordination failures, democratic dilemmas, accountability gaps
2	Joined-up government and network management
2	Policy Implementation: top-downers vs. bottom-uppers
2	Individual motivation and compliance in post-command public administrations: monetary incentives vs. dialogical involvement
2	Opening the implementation process: customers, prosumers and citizens
2	Democratizing the implementation process: consultation, deliberation, participation
2	Towards a principled public governance: combining administrative discretionality and political accountability
2	Summing up and feedback
TESTI CONSIGLIATI	• Chhotray, V. and Stoker, G. (2009), *Governance Theory and Practice. A Cross-Disciplinary Approach*. Palgrave MacMillan. • Palumbo, A. *Situating Governance.* ECPR Press (in press). • Torfing, J., Peters, B.G., Pierre, J. and Sorensen, E. (2012). *Interactive Governance. Advancing the Paradigm*. Oxford University Press.