

世新大學一〇六學年度第二學期 課程大綱
Course Description Second 2018

科目名稱 Course Title	公共行政理論發展 Advanced Seminar in the Intellectual Developments of Public Administration			課程簡碼 Course No.	PPM-701-01-D1
開課系級 Dept	行管博士班一甲	學分數 Credit(s)	3	時數 Hour(s)	3
選別 Required or Elective	4-系必	開課別 Duration	半年 第一學期		
授課教師 Instructor	黃榮護				
扣考規定 Attendance Policy	不執行扣考 Attendance not compulsory				
中文課程概要 Chinese Course Description	本課程旨在幫助同學瞭解公共行政的理論發展，提昇同學對公共行政文獻的界定、分析、詮釋、批判與評估能力。課程主要內容涵蓋公共行政相關理論架構、經典著作與研究成果。修完本課程後之同學應有能力針對公共行政相關課題進行知性對話與學術研究，並具備開授公共行政相關課程的基本學識。				
英文課程概要 English Course Description	The purpose of this course is to help students understand the intellectual developments of public administration and refine their abilities to identify, analyze, interpret, criticize and evaluate the literature in this field. This course covers various theoretical frameworks, classic publications and research results of public administration. After completing this course, students are expected to be able to make intellectual conversation and to conduct academic research on various topics under the domain of public administration. They should also be well prepared to teach courses relevant to public administration.				
基本核心能力 / 系核心能力 Core Competency	核心能力	核心能力說明			
	公共管理研究與分析能力	(1) 培養全方位中高階行政管理人才所需具備的公共管理基本認知與能力。(2) 瞭解公共管理的理論與發展。			
	公共政策研究與分析能力	(1) 瞭解公共政策的理論與發展。(2) 培養從事社會科學研究的能力。(3) 養成對政策議題的批判性思考能力。			
	民主行政研究與分析能力	(1) 瞭解民主行政中，公民與行政、立法、司法間之相互關係的理論與發展。(2) 培養民主政治與行政之思考判斷力。			
『註:該課程之核心能力以紅色表示。』					

<p>教學目標 Course Objectives</p>	<p>本課程旨在幫助同學瞭解公共行政的理論發展，提昇同學對公共行政文獻的界定、分析、詮釋、批判與評估能力。課程主要內容涵蓋公共行政相關理論架構、經典著作與研究成果。修完本課程後之同學應有能力針對公共行政相關課題進行知性對話與學術研究，並具備開授公共行政相關課程的基本學識。</p>
<p>授課方式 Approach to Instruction</p>	<p>上課前學生必須完成指定教材之閱讀。上課時採學生導讀與報告、老師講授與評論、以及師生雙向互動對話討論之方式進行。</p>
<p>成績評定 Grading</p>	<p>課堂導讀、報告與討論：50% 期末心得報告：30% 課堂參與：20%</p>
<p>參考書目 Textbooks and References</p>	<p>Denhardt, R. & Catlaw, T. 2015. Theories of Public Organization, 7th ed. Stamford, CT: Cengage Learning.</p> <p>Greener, I. 2009. Public Management: A Critical Text. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.</p> <p>Shafritz, J.M. & A.C. Hyde. 2012. Classics of Public Administration, 7th eds. Boston: Wadsworth.</p> <p>Stillman II, R. J. 1999. Preface to Public Administration: A Search for Themes and Direction, 2nd ed. Burke, VA: Chatelaine Press.</p> <p>Knott & Miller, Reforming Bureaucracy. 黃榮護譯，2006，《政府改造：公共組織選擇的政治》，台北：雙葉書廊。</p> <p>吳英明、張其祿合著，2005，《全球化下的公共管理》，台北：商鼎。</p> <p>其他選定之中英文教材</p>
<p>週次 Week</p>	<p>進度內容 Syllabus</p>
<p>1(2/25~3/03)</p>	<p>課程介紹</p>
<p>2(3/04~3/10)</p>	<p>“The Intellectual Heritage: Marx, Weber, and Freud” (Denhardt & Catlaw, Ch.2) “The Political Heritage: From Wilson to Waldo” (Denhardt & Catlaw, Ch.3)</p>
<p>3(3/11~3/17)</p>	<p>“The Rational Model of Organization” (Denhardt & Catlaw, Ch.4)</p>
<p>4(3/18~3/24)</p>	<p>“What Is Public Administration Theory in America?” (Stillman, Ch.I) “Modern Public Administration Theory as a Great State Debate: No State? Bold State? Pre-State? Pro-State?” (Stillman, Ch.VII)</p>
<p>5(3/25~3/31)</p>	<p>政府改造：公共組織選擇的政治 第一章 導論</p>
<p>6(4/01~4/07)</p>	<p>世新週放假</p>
<p>7(4/08~4/14)</p>	<p>第二章 官僚行政體制與黨老大政治 第三章 進步改革：選民、處方與策略 “Early Voice and the first quarter century: 1880s-1920s” (Shafritz & Hyde, Part one, pp. 3-28.)</p>

8(4/15~4/21)	<p>第四章 科學管理與專業主義</p> <p>第五章 從進步主義運動到新政:改革原則成為正統</p> <p>“The new deal to mid-century: 1930s-1950s” (Shafritz & Hyde, Part two, pp. 67-80.)</p>
9(4/22~4/28)	<p>第六章 評估改革模型:真的能有效率嗎?</p> <p>第七章 評估改革模型:真的能保持中立嗎?</p>
10(4/29~5/05)	<p>第八章 評估改革模型:真的能夠課責嗎?</p> <p>第九章 官僚行政官能失調之解釋:二個模型</p>
11(5/06~5/12)	<p>第十章 行政改革的政治學:個人理性 vs.社會不理性</p> <p>第十一章 技術效率之追求:預算改革</p>
12(5/13~5/19)	<p>第十二章 中立能力之追求:人事改革</p> <p>第十三章 制度選擇:替代性選擇的再評估</p>
13(5/20~5/26)	<p>余致力，〈公共行政理論發展的整體圖像:變與不變〉。</p> <p>余致力，〈論公共行政在民主治理過程中的正當角色：黑堡宣言的內涵、定位與啟示〉</p> <p>“Organizational Humanism and the New Public Administration” (Denhardt & Catlaw, Ch.5)</p>
14(5/27~6/02)	<p>余致力，2006，〈公共管理再詮釋〉</p> <p>“From JFK to civil service reform: 1960s and 1970s” (Shafritz & Hyde, Part three, pp. 171-185.)</p> <p>Greener, Public Management: A Critical Text.</p>
15(6/03~6/09)	<p>徐仁輝，〈多中心治理與民主行政〉</p> <p>黃源協，〈從「強制性競標」到「最佳價值」－英國地方政府公共服務績效管理之變革〉，公共行政學報，15:131-163.</p> <p>Christensen, T. & Per Laegreid. (eds.) 2013. The Ashgate Research Companion to New Public Management. Burlington, England: Ashgate Co.</p> <p>“Introduction” pp. 1-13.</p> <p>“The Policy Emphasis and the New Public Management” (Denhardt & Catlaw, Ch.6)</p> <p>“From Reagan to Reinvention: 1980s and 1990s” (Shafritz & Hyde, Part Four, pp. 371-393)</p>
16(6/10~6/16)	<p>吳英明、張其祿，〈全球治理的理論與意義〉(第三章)</p> <p>“Beyond the Rational Model: Toward Democratic Public Organizational Theory” (Denhardt & Catlaw, Ch.7)</p> <p>“Public Administration in Modern and Postmodern Society: The Context of Administrative Ethics” (T. Cooper, The Responsible Administrator, Ch.3)</p> <p>“Public Administration in the Twenty-First Century” (Shafritz & Hyde, Part Five, pp. 563-568.)</p>
17(6/17~6/23)	<p>Tiina Randma-Liiv, Wolfgang Drechsler, (2017) "Three decades, four phases: Public administration development in Central and Eastern Europe, 1989-</p>

	<p>2017", International Journal of Public Sector Management, 30(6-7): 595-605</p> <p>Per Lægneid, (2017) "Getting to Norway – 30 years of public management research: Theoretical, empirical and practical challenges", International Journal of Public Sector Management, 30(6-7): 584-594</p> <p>Ewan Ferlie, (2017) "Exploring 30 years of UK public services management reform – the case of health care", International Journal of Public Sector Management, 30(6-7): 615-625</p> <p>Lisa Blomgren Amsler, Rosemary O’Leary, (2017) "Collaborative public management and systems thinking", International Journal of Public Sector Management, 30(6-7): 626-639</p>
18(6/24~6/30)	<p>Christopher Pollitt, (2017) "Public administration research since 1980: slipping away from the real world?", International Journal of Public Sector Management, 30(6-7): 555-565</p> <p>Mirit Kisner, Eran Vigoda-Gadot, (2017) "The provenance of public management and its future: is public management here to stay?", International Journal of Public Sector anagement, 30(6-7): 532-546</p>