

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	36722
Name	Análisis y evaluación de políticas públicas
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Faculty of Law	3 First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	17 - Análisis y evaluación de políticas públicas	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
ALDEGUER CERDA, BERNABE	55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences
OÑATE RUBALCABA, PABLO	55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences

SUMMARY

Public Policy Analysis and Evaluation, as a subfield of Political Science and Administration, either in its scientific or explanatory orientation, is a discipline of applied vocation that constitutes one of the typical professional profiles in the professional development of political scientists. The program of the course aims to provide an introductory approach and an approximation to the thematic contents that constitute the core of the field of knowledge. Analysis and Evaluation of Public Policies enables students to acquire an exhaustive knowledge of the instruments necessary for the analysis and evaluation of public policies. To this end, the contents present the concepts to which the evolution of the discipline has given rise, through a plurality of approaches that have been consolidated, however, in a unified and effective body of knowledge for theoretical understanding and for applied analysis. Likewise, the syllabus introduces students to the study of the different dimensions involved in public policies, due to the complexity of the most recent socio-political trajectories, and indicating how to evaluate the main effects caused on the



initially formulated objectives.

The analytical scheme and the model assumed by the course presents public policies as a process systematically structured in different phases at the end of which political products and results of public intervention are originated, identifying the variables that influence and take place in each of these phases: identification of the problem and formation and control of the public agenda; decision making and elaboration of public policies; the process of implementation of public policies; and the evaluation of public policies and their methodology.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

No enrollment restrictions have been specified with other subjects in the curriculum.

Other types of requirements.

OUTCOMES

1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Análisis de información para evaluar problemas políticos o de gestión pública y elaborar propuestas de mejora
- Pensamiento crítico.
- Trabajo en equipo.



- Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de la Ciencia Política y de la Administración Pública.
- Saber utilizar los métodos y técnicas de análisis cuantitativos y cualitativos, así como el método comparativo.
- Saber elaborar informes, dictámenes y trabajos de investigación política.
- Conocer y saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de las Administraciones públicas.
- Conocer y saber analizar las características y pautas de actuación de los principales actores políticos (partidos, sindicatos, grupos de interés y nuevos movimientos sociales).
- Saber analizar las principales técnicas de gestión en la Administración Pública y diseñar estrategias de mejora organizativa y aseguramiento de la calidad de los servicios públicos ante los retos del nuevo entorno digital.
- Analizar el diseño, la planificación, la gestión y la evaluación de las políticas públicas y hacer recomendaciones de mejora, especialmente en las políticas de género, medio ambiente y desarrollo sostenible.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To know and know how to analyze public policies.
2. To know and know how to analyze the phases of public policies and their characteristics. 3.
3. To know how to identify and analyze the actors of public policy networks.
4. To know the main methodologies, objectives and instruments for the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Disciplinary development of public policy analysis

Public policy: epistemological scope and disciplinary development. The emergence of the welfare state: public intervention and policy analysis. Laswell and policy orientation. The transformations of the State, its problems and policy analysis as a proposal.

2. Conceptual tools for public policy analysis

What are public policies. Concept of public policy. The notion of policy outcome and the implicit theory of social change. The model of phases of public policies. The policy research perspective. The role of the public policy analyst.

**3. Actors, resources and institutions**

Actors and networks of actors in public policy: typology, capacities and resources. Policy ideas. The rules of the game: institutions. Policy networks. Governance, meaning and contributions.

4. Phases of public policies (I): problem identification, formation and control of the public agenda

Problem definition as a social process. The formation of the agenda. Biases in its access. The systemic agenda and the political agenda. Agenda setters. Theories on agenda control.

5. Phases of public policies (II): adoption of decisions and elaboration of public policies.

Explanatory models of decision-making processes. The rationalist model. Simon's bounded rationality. Lindblom's incrementalism. The rational-prescriptive approach. Political feasibility and technical feasibility.

6. Phases of public policy (III): The public policy implementation process

Implementation as a process. Analytical models: top-down and bottom-up. Integration of perspectives. The role of bureaucracy and bureaucratic behavior. Improvement in implementation processes: synthesis.

7. Phases of public policies (IV): The evaluation of public policies and methodology

Uses and functions of evaluation. Brief history of public policy evaluation and current overview. International development and trends. Evaluation in Spain: Academic foundations of evaluation. What is evaluation. Definition and objectives. Types of evaluation. Purpose. Evaluation design. Interests and criteria in the evaluation. The Evaluation Report.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of individual work	40,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The transmission and acquisition of knowledge will be carried out, in the first place, through the master class. The teacher will present the essential contents of the subject, bringing them closer to reality through the use of current examples, classic texts, cases, legal texts, online materials, etc. The active participation of the students will be demanded at all times. They will have to have previously prepared the topics to be discussed in class through study and independent work. Likewise, students are expected to dedicate part of the time outside the classroom to review the content of each of the lectures.

Throughout the course, various activities of a practical nature will be carried out, both individually and in teams. To do so, students will have to use materials provided by the teacher or look for them in institutions, libraries, internet, etc. The activities carried out in class will require prior preparation of the various topics of study, as well as the consultation of complementary materials that may be indicated by the teacher. The exercises of the practical activities must be handed in on the date determined for this purpose, and their reception outside the stipulated period will not be accepted.

EVALUATION

The evaluation of the course consists of 2 elements, both in the first and in the second call:

- a) Exam: at the end of the course, a final test will be held on all the contents of the subject included in this teaching guide, whether they have been taught in the classroom or not, and the materials included in the various sessions. This test will be worth 60% of the overall grade.
- b) Continuous evaluation: Throughout the semester, practical work and complementary activities of various kinds will be carried out, which must be handed in on the day indicated by the teacher. This part will have a value of up to 40% of the final grade.

In order for the student to obtain points for the continuous evaluation, he/she must have attended a minimum of 75% of the class sessions dedicated to it. In addition, in order to add the grade obtained in the continuous evaluation (of the practical sessions) to the grade in the exam, the student must have obtained at least a 4 (out of 10) in the final exam.

The content of all these continuous assessment assignments also constitute course materials and content, and are therefore eligible for the end-of-course exam. The teacher will explain how each exercise is to be performed and handed in, and will subsequently hand in the results of the various practical exercises prior to the exam. The practices (either those not completed or delivered within the stipulated deadline, or those already completed or evaluated) will not be recoverable after the date of delivery, nor for the second call (maintaining for this one the grade of the continuous evaluation achieved throughout the semester).

REFERENCES

Basic

- Básicas

Las lecturas básicas están compuestas de los manuales generales, que deberán ser consultados por los estudiantes a medida que avanza el temario, y las lecturas obligatorias, que son complementos necesarios a la docencia impartida en clase y que formarán parte de la materia examinada al final de curso.

VVAA (2008). Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas. Ariel.



Pastor Albaladejo, G. (2014). Teoría y práctica de las políticas públicas. Tirant Lo Blanch.

Harguindeguy, J.B. (2020). Análisis de políticas públicas. Tecnos.

Noveck, B.S. (2022). Cómo resolver problemas públicos: una guía práctica para arreglar el gobierno y cambiar el mundo. Galaxia Gutenberg.

Aldeguer, B. y Pastor, G. (2020). Democracia, gobierno y Administración pública contemporánea. Tecnos.

Additional

- Detalle de lecturas obligatorias por temas:

Estas lecturas pueden experimentar cambios en las próximas semanas, en función de diseñar la mejor articulación de la evaluación continuada.

Tema 1. Desarrollo disciplinar del análisis de las políticas públicas

Harguindeguy, J.M. (2016). La institucionalización del análisis de políticas públicas en España: un campo científico dual. *Gestión y Política Pública*, 25(2), 663-698.

Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008). Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo 2).

Pastor Albaladejo, G. (2014). Teoría y práctica de las políticas públicas. Tirant Lo Blanch.

Tema 2. Instrumentos conceptuales para el análisis de las políticas públicas

Meny, I. y Thoenig, J.C. (1992). Las Políticas Públicas. Barcelona. Ariel. Págs. 85-108.

Fountaine, G. (2015). El análisis de políticas públicas. Conceptos, teorías y métodos. *Anthropos* (Cap. 4)

Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008). Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo 1).

Tema 3. Actores, recursos e instituciones

Subirats, J., Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C. y Varone, F. (2008). Análisis y gestión de políticas públicas. Barcelona. Ariel. (Capítulo 3,4 y 5).