LARGE FORCES

WHAT'S MISSING IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

ALASDAIR ROBERTS WWW.AROBERTS.US JANUARY 2014

THREE CLAIMS

- The boundaries of scholarship in PA have shrunk since the field's early years
- Conventional wisdom about the intellectual history of the field blinds us to shrinking of boundaries
- This change has contributed to a decline in relevance and prominence the field

HOW THE BOUNDARIES HAVE SHRUNK

- Today, the field of PA is defined narrowly:
 - "public organization behavior, public management, and public policy implementation" (Frederickson et al)
 - "the use of managerial, political, and legal theories and processes to fulfill legislative, executive, and judicial mandates for the provision of governmental regulatory and service functions" (Rosenbloom et al)
- · What is not included:
 - research on the subject of administrative development
 shift in roles and structures of administration over time
 - That recognizes large forces as key explanatory factors
 - changes in international relations; economy; technology; demography; disease; climate; culture

ORIGINAL BOUNDARIES OF THE FIELD

- "The study of public administration [must extend] to the varying historical, sociological, economic, and other conditioning factors that give public administration its peculiar stamp in each country."
 - Robert Dahl, 1947
- "Environmental change is linked with public administration.... There is an explanation of the functions of government in the changes which take place in its environment, changes which coerce us into the use of government as an instrument of public housekeeping and adjustment."
 - John Gaus, 1945

LARGE FORCES REASONING

- "Administrative developments, like organic developments, cannot be understood unless they are related to their own organic past and to the compulsions of the environment in which they exist."
 - Luther Gulick, 1948
- Administrative systems are "shaped by environment in which it has to operate . . . Changes in the environment bring about alterations in the public service."
 - J.E. Hodgetts, 1964



LARGE FORCES REASONING

- White: administrative systems evolve in response to "the influence of external forces"
- Leaders are "frustrated by circumstances," "coerced by events"
- Bancroft Prize 1955
- Pulitzer Prize 1959

RE-WRITING PA'S INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

- Today's conventional wisdom:
 - Pre-war emphasis on developing scientific "principles of administration"
 - Gulick is among strongest defenders of "pre-war orthodoxy"
 - no significant advances in PA theory during the
 - Waldo and Simon (Primer: "giants of the field") launch a era of "dissent and heterodoxy" in 1947-1948

THE MESS WE'RE IN

- Key texts:
 - Formally define the boundaries of the field narrowly
- Rewrite intellectual history to conform to narrow definition
- But PA scholars still engage in informal forms of large forces
 - to meet the needs of student readers
 - brief passages provide "historical context"
 - These informal efforts are done quickly and poorly
- mese minimal entities are done quickly and poorly

 Larger questions picked up by APD, a sub-field of political science

 Concern for interplay of "environmental factors" and "institutional structures" (Krasner, 1984)

 Ira Katznelson, 2013: White is "great-grandfather" of APD

WHY OLD BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE RESTORED

- Inability to explain where PA has been, and where it is going
- Or provide advice to other countries on processes of administrative development
- Limitations of scholarship in APD
 - Weaknesses of institutionalist framework
- Retreat from big questions contributes to the declining profile of public administration since 1940s
 - Decline in news coverage
 - Negligible presence in trade press
 - Shifts in status relative to political science