

State and regional governance



If you make the choice to serve the public, public service, then serve the public, not yourself. Jack Abramoff

Interesting Facts About the History of Public Administration

Public administration has a rich history that dates back to the Greeks. Public administration is putting laws in action to better serve a civilization and the public. While the idea of public administration dates back thousands of years, it played a significant role throughout history as countries developed and new technology changed the way we live and interact. Here's a look at some interesting facts about the history of public administration. It's interesting to see how far we've come and how public administration continues to develop as we deal with new challenges like the Internet and public safety.

1. 400 B.C. Plato recognizes the separation between management and develops the concept of democracy. At this time, the Greek people begin electing their leaders and become educated on social services. It is also at this time that politician's begin a very loose version of campaigning to expose ideas and platforms in order to gain a place in office.
2. 325 B.C. We all know Alexander the Great wasn't a guy who messed around. His organizational skills were beyond his time and helped him organize an army large enough (and smart enough) to conquer most of the world. This isn't your typical public administration, but it does illustrate how important proper delegation helps the government (or ruling party) conquer quickly.
3. 1525 Machiavelli realizes that cohesiveness and organization are essential tools for public administration. He also realizes that its most effective when you have a group of people who committed to a cause, versus a group of people who are being forced to participate. Machiavelli also established leadership qualities in subordinates.

4. 1776 Adam Smith pens his book, *Wealth of Nations* which discusses public administration and specialization. The book focuses on the economic state of America and what creates a wealthy nation. Smith's book becomes a benchmark for developing effective public administration that creates a capitalistic society.

5. More than three hundred years later, well after Adam Smith's discussions on the notion of the public administration specialization, Woodrow Wilson pens "The Study of Administration" in 1887. The essay highlights certain aspects of the administration process and earns Wilson the title "Father of Public Administration."

6. Among other points discussed, Woodrow's essay covers the separation of administration and politics as well as ways to improve the public service sector by training qualified civil servants. Although the essay wasn't widely accepted by government officials initially, Wilson's later presidency helped him further the idea of an established public administration system.

7. Directly following World War II, society as a whole decided that the current public administration system was ineffectual. As a result, the idea of public administration expanded to include analysis and policy-making practices throughout the government.

Instead of focusing on the bureaucratic side of administration, the new policy-making practices set forth would concentrate on the public sector. This led to public administration's inclusion of psychology, anthropology, and other social sciences. Public administration is the art of putting effective laws into place in the best interest of the people.

Sources: <https://mastersinpublicadministration.com/10-interesting-facts-about-the-history-of-public-administration>

<http://onlinempa.usfca.edu/resources/news/5-interesting-facts-about-the-history-of-public-administration/>

COURSE TOPICS

1. State governance as a social phenomenon.
2. Basic principles of administrative legal doctrine.
3. Goals, functional and organizational structure of public administration. Characteristics of the regulatory system of public administration.
4. The principle of legality in public administration. Constitutional principles of public administration.
5. System of state authorities in Ukraine: constitutional basis of their functioning, role in Ukraine
6. Competences of state and regional authorities.
7. Electoral democracy at the state and regional level.
8. Models governance: world experience.
9. Relations of public authorities in the system management.
10. The extent and nature of territorial reform. Decentralization of public and local authorities in Ukraine. international experience.
11. Central and regional government bodies.
12. Local self-government and its role in the state management.
13. Internal organization and management of state bodies power.
14. Public service in Ukraine. public administration effectiveness. State control in the sphere of executive power.
15. Development of the system of state and regional government. Relations of public authorities in the state system and regional government.