## **Subject Description Form**

| Subject Code                                  | APSS3241   |                       |                          |  |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject Title                                 | The Philosophical Foundations of Policy Planning   |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Credit Value                                  | 3  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Level   | 3  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Pre-requisite /<br>Co-requisite/<br>Exclusion | Pre-requisite :  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Exclusion                                     | APSS2200 The Art of Reasoning<br>APSS345 Social Research Methods   |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Assessment<br>Methods                         | 100%       Continuous Assessment         1.       Seminar presentation and   | Individual Assessment | Group Assessment         |  |  |  |
|   | 2. Written assignment  | 60 %                  |                          |  |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>The final grade is calculated according to the percentage assigned;</li> <li>The completion and submission of all component assignments are required for passing the subject; and</li> <li>Student must pass the specific component(s) (standard of passing) if he/she is to pass the subject.</li> </ul>   |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Objectives                                    | The subject aims to introduce students to major philosophical perspectives to analyze<br>the nature of "theory" and " practice" in policy planning, as well as to evaluate critically<br>the place of knowledge, self, value, and context in policy planning. It is expected that<br>students will be able to acquire alternative perspectives in perceiving human nature,<br>rationality, knowledge and social context, and their relations with policy planning. |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Intended Learning                             | Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Intended Learning<br>Outcomes                 | <ul><li>a. articulate the nature of "theory" and "practice" in policy planning;</li></ul>  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
|   | <ul><li>b. evaluate critically the place of knowledge, self, value, and context in policy planning;</li></ul>  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
|   | c. acquire alternative perspectives in perceiving human nature, rationality, knowledge and social context, and their relations with policy planning.   |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| Subject Synopsis/<br>Indicative Syllabus      | 1. Reflections on the meta-theoretical underpinnings of concept formation and theorizing in policy planning; assumptions about the nature of nature of knowledge, the nature of self, value, power, and society, and the relationship between theory and practice in policy planning   |                       |                          |  |  |  |
|   | 2. The problem of fact-value distinction in policy planning  |                       |                          |  |  |  |
| est undeted in July 2021                      |  |                       | academic year of 2021 22 |  |  |  |

|  | 3. The nature of theory in policy planning  |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
|--|---|-------|---|---|---------|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
|  | 4. The involvement of practical reasoning in policy planning  |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
|  | <ol> <li>Technical, political, and communicative accounts in policy planning; the interp<br/>between public interests, structural constraints and power dynamics, and pol<br/>planning</li> </ol>   |       |   |   |         |   | · ·                               |          |
|  | 6. Making sense of public interests in policy planning: socio-cultural context, self conception, and the formation of public interests  |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
|  | 7. Case reflection: insights drawn from selected issues and cases   |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
| Teaching/Learning<br>Methodology           | <ol> <li>Lectures and seminars are used to facilitate students' learning of the subject. In the lectures, the instructor introduces students to major concepts and arguments related with relevant topics. The instructor demonstrates to them the relevance of thos concepts and arguments for policy planning. Students are encouraged to discuss current policy issues in class.</li> <li>Students are expected to pay their effort to organize presentations and small group discussions in seminars on assigned topics. It is hoped that they can draw insight from the concepts and arguments they have learnt in the lectures to illuminate their reflections on issues and cases in policy planning.</li> </ol> |       |   |   |         |   | ts related<br>of those<br>discuss |          |
|  |   |       |   |   |         |   | insights                          |          |
| Assessment<br>Methods in<br>Alignment with | Specific assessment<br>methods/tasks  |       |   |   |         | rning outcomes to be<br>c as appropriate) |                                   |          |
| Intended Learning<br>Outcomes              |   |       | a | b | c       |   |                                   |          |
|  | 1. Seminar presentation<br>and participation  | 40 %  | ~ | ~ | ~       |   |                                   |          |
|  | 2. Individual written assignment  | 60 %  | ~ | ~ | ~       |   |                                   |          |
|  | Total   | 100 % |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
|  | Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in a learning outcomes:  |       |   |   |         |   | sing the                          | intended |
|  | Seminar presentations and small group discussions enable the students to show their own understanding and analysis of the issues concerning policy planning.  |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
|  | Individual written assignments enable the students to show their own understanding a analysis of the issues concerning policy planning.   |       |   |   |         |   | ding and                          |          |
| Student Study                              | Class contact:  |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
| Effort Expected                            | Lecture   |       |   |   |         | 24 Hrs.                                   |                                   |          |
|  | Seminar   |       |   |   | 15 Hrs. |   |                                   |          |
|  | Other student study effort:   |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |
|  | Preparation for seminar presentation  |       |   |   |         |   | 38 Hrs.                           |          |
|  |   |       |   |   |         |   |                                   |          |

|                                | Writing term paper  | 38 Hrs.                      |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                | Total student study effort  | 115 Hrs.                     |  |  |  |  |
| Reading List and<br>References | Essential   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Fay, Brian (1975). Social Theory and Political Practice. George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Forester, John (1993). Critical Theory, Public Policy, and Planning Practice<br/>Critical Pragmatism. State University of New York Press, Albany.</li> <li>Murphy, Mark (2019). Habermas and Social Research: Between Theory an<br/>Routledge, London and New York.</li> </ul> |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                |   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Ricucci, Norma M. (2010). Public Administration: Traditions of Inquiry and Philosophies of Knowledge. Georgetown University Press, Washington, D.C.   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | 阮新邦(2005)。迈向崭新的社会知识观。北京市:北京大學出版社。   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Supplementary   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Bernstein, Richard J. (1983). Beyond Objectivism and Relativism: Science,<br>Hermeneutics, and Praxis. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.  |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Fay, Brian (1996). Contemporary Philosophy of Social Science. Blackwell, Oxford.  |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Fischer, F. & Forester, J. (ed.) (1993). <i>The Argumentative Turn in Policy Analysis and Planning</i> . Duke University Press, Durham and London.  |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Flyvbjerg, Bent (1998). Rationality and Power: Democracy in Practice, translated by Steven Sampson. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London.  |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Flyvbjerg, Bent (2001). Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and<br>How It Can Succeed Again, translated by Steven Sampson. Cambridge<br>University Press.  |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Forester, John. (1989). <i>Planning in the Face of Power</i> . Univ<br>Berkeley and Los Angeles.  | versity of California Press, |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Forester, John (1999). The Deliberative Practitioner: Encouraging Participatory<br>Planning Processes. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Jennings, Bruce (1983). "Interpretive Social Science and Policy Analysis," in <i>Ethics,</i><br><i>The Social Sciences, and Policy Analysis,</i> eds. Daniel Callahan and Bruce<br>Jennings, 3-35. Plenum Press, New York and London.   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Wagenaar, Hendrik (2011). Meaning in Action: Interpretation<br>Analysis. M.E. Sharpe, Armonk, N.Y.  | on and Dialogue in Policy    |  |  |  |  |
|                                | White, Jay D. (1999). Taking Language Seriously: The Narrative Foundations of Public Administration Research. Georgetown University Press, Washington, D.C.   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Zimmermann, Jens (2015). <i>Hermeneutics: A Very Short Introduction</i> . Oxford University Press, Oxford.  |                              |  |  |  |  |