

# WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY IN AFRICA



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*Addressing gender disparity and fostering equity in University Education*

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**FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE SCIENCES**

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**MASTERS DEGREE IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**MAIN PAPER**

**MPA114: PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT**

**INTAKE 3: FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**

**DATE: 2020 TIME: 2 HOURS**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Answer **Question 1** and any other **one** question.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

**Question 1**

There are various decision-making models and analytical frameworks in arriving at a public policy. Discuss with examples each of the following;

- (i) Rational model of decision making; [5]
- (ii) Incrementalism model of decision making; [5]
- (iii) Administrative model (or Behavioural model); [5]
- (iv) Bounded rationality model; [5]
- (v) Bureaucratic model; [5]
- (vi) Political systems theory and institutionalism; [5]
- (vii) Elite theory; and [5]
- (viii) Group theory; [5]

**Question 2**

Whilst policies normally enjoy varying degrees of success in achieving stated goals, ‘...some of them have had some unintended consequences whose impact were neither planned nor foreseen when the policies were designed and implemented’ (Craft and Furlong, 2004, p.200).

Discuss the above statement with regards to public policy process challenges. [20]

**Question 3**

Discuss why it is imperative according to Stevenson and Lundstrom (2001) that a country must have well-articulated public policies that must consistently speak to each other and to other government policy regulation. [20]

**Question 4**

Discuss the view that ‘politics and policy making are like Siamese twins, inseparable, you can’t explore the other concept in the absence of the other’. [20]

**Question 5**

Explain the critical steps followed in the public policy making process. [20]

**END**