ELECTIVE COURSE master GLOBAL AND EUROPEAN STUDIES

As an elective course students are expected to choose a course from the master programme Public Administration at the University of Twente in the third quartile. Elective courses are 5 EC.

Students can choose one of the following courses in the ***third*** quartile (summer term, starting February 2019):
- Public Governance and Policy Networks
- Deliberative Governance of Knowledge & Innovation
- Environmental policy
- Public Safety and Public Safety Governance
- Smart Rules & Regimes
- Reputation Management
- Social Implications of the Internet
- Institutionele kaders: ontwerpprincipes van lokaal en regionaal Bestuur (Dutch spoken)

(NB: the course Public Governance and Legitimacy by dr. Martin Rosema cannot be chosen as an elective course because of the overlap with his course in the first quarter).

Other optional courses can only be chosen on the basis of a proper motivation and after approval by the programme coordinator (dr. Rik Reussing) and the teacher of the master course involved.

More information on the courses that can be chosen in the third quartile (start February 2019)

1) Public Governance and Policy Networks

Teacher: dr. Pieter-Jan Klok.

Content: Different conceptualizations of networks in different approaches (structural and strategic); Networks as a form of coordination between markets and hierarchies; Rationalities of networks, markets and hierarchies; Issues of coexistence of different forms of coordination in governance structures; Content and use of methods of network analysis; Criteria for the evaluation of network structures; Structuring network relations in relation to governance in networks; Improving network relations and outcomes.

Goals: In this course the students learn:- The content of and differences between network approaches- The relevance of network approaches for governance issues in public administration- To analyse specific public governance issues using network approaches- To design and improve network structures aimed at solving public problems.

Examination: Examination consists of 4 assignments: assignments 1 and 2 are made in groups of two students; assignments 3 and 4 are made individually. Assignments 1 to 4 are weighted as: 20%, 20%, 30%, 30%.

2) Deliberative Governance of Knowledge & Innovation

Teacher: dr. Herman Oosterwijk

Goals: Provide students with an overview of knowledge of and basic hands-on experience regarding the limitations of (representative democratic) decision-making, especially regarding wicked -and often technological - problems. The aim is to provide a repertoire of interactive, participatory and deliberative approached to policy analysis and policy making. Learning objectives: After successful completion of this course the student is able to:
• Choose methods for policy analysis in accordance to the analytical task at hand;
• Identify problem-characteristics and choose suiting approaches towards solutions;
• Use methods for deliberative policy analysis and (contribution towards) solution;
• Contribute to practical policy development.

Course description: In this course policy analysis will be considered as 'a process of multidisciplinary inquiry designed to create, critically assess, and communicate information that is useful in understanding and improving policies' (Dunn, 2004). Students will get an introduction in several methods of policy analysis fit for qualitative (Yanow) and especially deliberative policy analysis, both by discussing various methods in small-scale assignments. Assignments will cover issues related to (technological) innovation and se and production of knowledge. Contents:
• Problem structuring in the policy process
• Analysis of beliefs of stakeholders;
• Interpretive analysis of policy documents and belief systems;
• Actor involvement in deliberative policy analysis.

Examination: Participation and tableau (10%) assignment 2 (20%) assignment 3 (20%) final essay assignment (50%) (all assignments need to be graded 5,5 of higher).

3) Environmental Policy

Teacher: prof. dr. Hans Bressers

The students will learn to understand the specific characteristics of sustainability problems as a policy problem and the various possible policy strategies to deal with those problems including the considerations for their application that are also relevant evaluation criteria. They will also have the experience of an oral examination in which they will have to be able to formulate their knowledge and analyses in a spontaneous, yet clear and convincing way

This course deals with the various aspects of policies that aim to support a more sustainable society. Next to the relevant theories, also the practical functioning of these policies is treated. Among the subjects included are: sustainability and environmental quality as policy problems, the various forms of steering strategies in environmental policy, water management, the relationship between governments and companies in practice, the role of consumers, the international context and environmental governance. The course is for all students that want to

enlarge their insight in to the possibilities to stimulate a sustainable society with high environmental quality. There is an oral exam.

4) Public Safety and Public Safety Governance

Teacher: dr. Guus Meershoek

This course focuses on feelings of unsafety and fear of crime and on the various modes of public safety governance: on the means used, the kinds and forms, the goals and the enabling social conditions. Special attention will be paid to the collecting, the interpreting and the practical use of information (intelligence).

In this course, students get acquainted with the main social scientific theories on surveillance and investigation in public safety governance and learn to apply these to current issues. On completing this course, students know how public safety governance works, especially how it is revolutionised by information exchange. They know the main social scientific theories on surveillance and have shown that during discussions in the classroom. They can identify diverse modes of surveillance and know what is known of their effectiveness. Students are able to apply theoretical concepts to current problems in safety governance and have shown that by writing two short essays.

5) Smart Rules & Regimes

Teacher: prof. mr. dr. Michiel Heldeweg

Objective: Understanding the main regulatory strategies and instruments concerning enhancement of technological innovation and capability to critically reflect on these strategies and apply the instruments. Content: This course is about what regulation, especially (smart) legal rules and regimes, can do to foster technological innovation. Study will be made of general approaches and of specific areas of technological innovation in which regulation is applied as a means of enhancing technological progress and exploitation.

Examination: 1. Individual or group assignment to write a paper (a group assignment only when there are 8 or more participants) 2. Individual written final exam. Each exam counts for 50% of the concluding mark. There is one possibility to rewrite the assignment and one resit for the written final exam.

6) Reputation Management

Teacher: dr. Jordy Gosselt

Course description: People do not necessarily base their decisions on reality, but rather on their perception of reality. This implies that organisations have the opportunity to (up to some extent) influence the image people form about the organisation: the corporate reputation. Organisations

with an attractive reputation prove effective in attracting customers, investors and good staff. They can survive corporate crises that are fatal for other - less reputable - organisations. Therefore it's important for both organisations and scholars to pay systematic attention to issues concerning the process of image formation. In this course, every week another organization is put central that serves as a case to discuss relevant reputational topics.

Learning objectives: After this course a student will be able to:.1) describe the theories relevant to reputation management and to interconnect these theories, 2) value judgments concerning the quality of theories on reputation management; 3) theoretically analyze practical situations and to give advice on basis of that analysis; 4) explain the dynamical relation between internal and external imaging in terminology offered and discussed in this course; 5) explain the similarities, differences and interconnections between product- , organization and imago management; 6) determine which stakeholders -given the circumstances- are most relevant for a specific organization; 7) determine how to design reputation measurement in specific situations; 8) explain how corporate social responsibility (CSR) can contribute to influencing imaging and how organizations can optimize the use of CSR; 9) explain the interconnections between crisis management and image/reputation; 10) explain the relation between organizational communication and media coverage.

7) Social Implications of the Internet

Teacher: prof. dr. ing. Alexander van Deursen

Content; The Internet has been as associated with changes in many areas of social life. Debates about the social implications focus on important topics such as digital inequality, economic growth, participation in policy making, cultural consumption, health, family, and regulation. Discussions of the implications often result in utopian and dystopian effects and are often supported by shallow arguments. In this course, students are encouraged to take a more critical look, resulting in a better understanding of the main perspectives and key findings about the social implications of the Internet. The course will be taught in weekly classes, each consisting of a lecture followed by discussion. The discussion will require familiarity with the provided readings. The goal is to expose students to several insights about which they have to write two short essays (on any two of the topics covered).

Learning objectives. At the end of this course, students will be able to:
a) develop a thorough understanding of the main perspectives and key findings about the social implications of internet technology; b) discuss the implications of internet technology in important societal domains; c) identify the most supported implications with the strongest evidence; d) question the development of internet technology, e) independently write an analysis of the implications of a specific technology.

The study material consists of scientific articles.
Students are obliged to attend the lectures.

8) Institutionele kaders: ontwerpprincipes van lokaal en regionaal Bestuur (Dutch spoken)

Teacher: prof. dr. Bas Denters

Inhoud: de inrichting van het binnenlands bestuur is in ons land (maar ook elders) voortdurend onderwerp van debat. Daarbij gaat het onder meer om de voors en tegens van decentralisaties, de wenselijkheid van gemeentelijke herindelingen en de merites van intergemeentelijke samenwerking en andere vormen van regionalisering. Deze debatten betreffen de vraag of de huidige grondslagen van het binnenlands bestuur nog adequaat en over de mogelijke bijdrage van hervormingen aan een verbetering van de bestuurskwaliteit.

In deze cursus maken studenten kennis met: a) de manier waarop Nederland, een aantal andere landen in Europa en de Verenigde Staten hun binnenlands bestuur hebben ingericht; b) de discussies die in ons land en elders worden gevoerd over de wenselijkheid van de herinrichting van het binnenlands bestuur; c) de factoren die van invloed zijn op het succes en falen van dergelijke bestuurlijke hervormingen; d) de normatieve en empirisch theoretische uitgangspunten (design-principles) die ten grondslag liggen aan nationale bestuursstelsels en voorstellen tot hervorming van deze stelsels.

De cursus is gebaseerd op een verscheidenheid aan werkvormen: colstructies, Q&A sessies met buitenlandse experts, studentenpresentaties, excursies en twee practica.