

國立臺北大學公共行政暨政策學系

博士班學科考試卷

科目名稱	公共行政專題	108學年度第1學期 108/12/30
考試時間	180分鐘	考試方式 ： <u>close book</u>
題號	題目	
一	<p>請根據指定書單中<u>Farazmand, A.</u>所著 <i>Sound Governance</i>(2004) 與<u>Bozeman, B.</u>所著 <i>Public Values and Public Interest</i>(2007)兩本著作內容，分析有哪些理念(ideas)或價值(values)，對21世紀公共行政研究或實務而言，應該與20世紀進行區隔或採行不同作法？理由為何？。(25%)</p>	
二	<p>根據<u>Stanton</u>等人所著 <i>Making Government Manageable</i>(2004)的內容，評論面對「<u>少子化</u>」此21世紀重要議題，<u>臺灣</u>行政部門(executive organization)應考量哪些重要的關鍵因素？以及相對應的行動方案或策略內容。(25%)</p>	

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一	<p>1. In <i>The New Public Service: Serving, not Steering</i>, the authors, Janet and Robert <u>Denhardt</u>s(2011) provides a framework for the many voices calling for the reaffirmation of democratic values, citizenship, and service in the public interest. It is organized around a set of seven core principles. <i>The New Public Service</i> asks us to think carefully and critically about what public service is, why it is important, and what values ought to guide what we do and how we do it. It celebrates what is distinctive, important, and meaningful about public service and considers how we might better live up to those ideals and values. Specifically, the authors examine how the role and significance of these New Public Service values have expanded in practice and research over the past 15 years. Although the debate about governance will surely continue for many years, this compact, clearly written volume both provides an important framework for a public service based on citizen discourse and the public interest and demonstrates how these values have been put into practice.</p> <p>(1) Please describe what public service is, why it is important, and what values ought to guide what we do and how we do it. And then give us two cases existed in recent years to let us know the public administrator of the NPS according to the seven principles organized in <i>The / New Public Service: Serving, not Steering</i>.</p> <p>(2) According to the <u>Denhardt</u>s, how the role and significance of the New Public Service values have expanded in practice and research over the past 15 years?</p> <p>(20%)</p>	

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二

2. Economic individualism and market-based values dominate today's policymaking and public management circles - often at the expense of the common good. In *Public Values and Public Interest: Counterbalancing Economic Individualism*, Bozeman(2007) demonstrates the continuing need for public interest theory in government. *Public Values and Public Interest* offers a direct theoretical challenge to the "utility of economic individualism," the prevailing political theory in the western world. His arguments are steeped in a practical and practicable theory that advances public interest as an important measure in any analysis of policy or public administration.
- (1) According to Bozeman, public interest theory offers a dynamic and flexible approach that easily adapts to changing situations and balances today's market-driven attitudes with the concepts of common good advocated by Aristotle, Saint Thomas Aquinas, John Locke, and John Dewey. Please answer the following question:
- A. What are the meanings of "public interest theory" and "dynamic and flexible approach"?
- B. Would you please give us one case regarding public interest theory and then make an analysis with the dynamic and flexible approach?
- (2) In constructing the case for adopting a new governmental paradigm based on what he terms "managing publicness," Bozeman demonstrates why economic indices alone fail to adequately value social choice in many cases. Please tell us:
- A. What does the terms "managing publicness" mean?
- B. Why economic indices alone fail to adequately value social choice? Would you please explain it, and then give us two practical cases ever occurred in TAIWAN?

(30%)