

# **FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES**

# **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT		
QUALIFICATION CODE: O7BPMN LEVEL: 7		
COURSE CODE: PPS711S	COURSE NAME: PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS	
SESSION: JULY 2019	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

SECOND / SUPPLEMENTARY OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER		
EXAMINER(S)	Ms Manelia Shakela Mr. Mushokobanji Mwilima	
MODERATOR:	Prof. Piet van Rooyen	

	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	This question paper consists of 6 (six) questions of equal value.
2.	Answer any 4 (four) questions.
3.	Write clearly and neatly.
4.	Number the answers clearly and correctly.

This question paper consists of 2 pages (including the cover page).

#### Question 1

For a policy to be considered a public policy, certain requirements need to be met. Given this, assess any five inherent requirements that qualify a policy to be a public policy. Illustrate your answer with relevant practical examples. [25]

## Question 2

Models and theories are used to help analyse public policies. With this in mind, discuss the principles of the following theories. In addition, discuss whether these models can be applied in your country's public policy making process.

a) Public choice theory (13)
b) Game theory (12) [25]

#### Question 3

Regulatory policy is a policy category that establish general rules of behavior required from the members of the society. There are several types of regulative policies. With this in mind and by the use of relevant examples, analyse the types of regulative policies you have learned. [25]

#### Question 4

Policy making is a collective process by several stakeholders which require collective decision-making rather than individual decision-making. In the context of public policy making, evaluate the styles of decision-making that you have learned. Motivate your answer with relevant examples. [25]

## **Question 5**

The policy making process is considered as a cycle. This means that policy makers rarely start on a clean sheet. The policy cycle has several stages at which different activities are performed. Briefly discuss what happens in the first three stages of the policy cycle or process. Illustrate your answer with relevant examples. [25]

#### Question 6

Policy analysis is not a panacea to public policy. Even though it is done, challenges remain. With reference to any country of your choice, evaluate the challenges of policy analysis. [25]

### **END OF PAPER**