## Policy as Value Delivery

Pursuing the Common Good POSC 315: Introduction to Public Policy Lecture 1 (Part 3 of 3)

Summer 2025

California State University, Fullerton

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## 3. Policy as Value Delivery

Determines how goods, services, and opportunities are distributed and regulated

## **Policy Reveals Values**

"Policies are revealed through texts, practices, symbols, and discourses that define and deliver values including goods and services as well as regulations, incomes, status, and other positively or negatively valued attributes."

— Deborah Stone

## **Every Policy Choice Reflects Values**

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#### **How Values Shape Policy**

- Choices about who benefits
- Decisions about resource allocation
- Judgments about what problems deserve attention
- Determinations of acceptable solutions

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## What happens when change occurs outside government?

#### **Grassroots Movements**

- Bottom-up pressure for change
- Community-based solutions

## Non-governmental

#### **Organizations**

- Complementary service delivery
- Advocacy and agenda-setting

## **Participation**

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- Who participates in the policy process?
- Who is excluded?
- How can participation become more meaningful?

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#### Observation

- How do we know what is happening?
- How do we evaluate what works and what doesn't?
- How do we identify problems effectively?

## **Capacity Building**

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## **Capacity Building**

- How do we empower individuals and communities to engage?
- How do we enhance the ability to implement solutions?

#### The Common Will

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- In a liberal democracy, the popular will is expressed through elections; it is derived from the people.
- When advocates convince the government to make a policy, one can claim the government does so in the public interest.

## Challenges

### Characteristics

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- When something goes wrong, we claim the government is not acting in the public interest
- It changes over time

## **Case Study: School Lunch Programs**

#### Arguments For:

- Ensures no child goes hungry
- Improves educational outcomes
- Reduces inequality
- Supports working families

#### **Arguments Against:**

- Parent responsibility
- Cost to taxpayers
- Potential inefficiency
- Individual choice concerns

What values are revealed by each perspective? Who defines "public interest" here?

## Key Takeaways

- Politics and Policy: Tools for solving public problems and shaping society
- Values Matter: Public policy reflects societal priorities, values, and decisions
- Active Engagement: Understanding these concepts empowers meaningful participation in governance
- Our Journey: This course will deepen your grasp of theory, practice, and the dynamics of policy creation

"The future depends on what we do in the present."

— Mahatma Gandhi

## **Looking Ahead**

#### **Policy Process Models**

- The stages model
- Multiple streams framework
- Punctuated equilibrium

#### **Policy Actors**

- Government officials
- Interest groups
- Citizens and communities

Please complete the assigned readings before next week's lectures