TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Te Kura Mahinga Tangata

Social Policy

SPOL/PUBL 113

Social and Public Policy: Values and Change

Course Outline

CRN: SPOL 9512/PUBL 3094 : 18 POINTS : TRIM 1, 2009 (2 March – 1 July)

COURSE COORDINATOR: DR SANDRA GREY

Room 1012, Murphy Building Tel: (04) 463 5361

E-mail: Sandra.Grey@vuw.ac.nz

TUES AND THUR 11:00-11.50 EA LT006

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PART A: GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO SCHOOL AND SOCIAL POLICY STAFF

COURSE COORDINATOR

The staff member with overall responsibility for this course is Dr Sandra Grey, who is available to discuss any student queries about the course and assessment.

Tel: 463 5361 Email: Sandra.Grey@vuw.ac.nz
Room: Murphy (MY) 1012 Office hours: Thursdays 2 - 4pm

If Sandra is not available and you have an urgent problem, please leave a message with the SACS Administration team on 463 5317 or 463 5258.

TUTORS

There will be tutorials run in conjunction with this course. The tutors can answer any student queries about the organisation of the tutorial programme, and also queries about the assignments. The tutor office is on level 10 of Murphy Building, MY1018, in which tutors are available to see students during their office hours each week. The tutors will advise students in the first tutorial regarding their office hours and their contact details. A schedule of office hours will also be posted outside the Tutor Room, MY1018.

SCHOOL LOCATION

Social Policy Programme staff are located on level 10 of the Murphy Building. School notice boards are on level 9 and 10, Murphy Building. All notices concerning this course, including information about tutorials, will be posted on the level 9 notice board.

OTHER SACS CONTACTS

Head of School: Assoc. Professor Jenny Neale, MY1013

Tel: 463 5827 E-m: Jenny.Neale@vuw.ac.nz

International Student Liaison: Dr Hal Levine MY1023

Tel: 463 6132 E-m: Hal.Levine@vuw.ac.nz

Maori and Pacific Student Liaison: Jan - June: Dr David Pearson, MY1020

Tel: 463 6131 E-m: Deavid/Pearson@vuw.ac.nz

Students with Disabilities Liaison: Dr Russil Durrant, MY1120

Tel: 463 9980 E-m: Russil.Durrant@vuw.ac.nz

School Manager: Carol Hogan, MY918

Tel: 463 6546 E-m: Carol.Hogan@vuw.ac.nz

School Administrators: Monica Lichti, Alison Melling

MY921, Tel: 463 5317, 463 5258

E-m: <u>sacs@vuw.ac.nz</u>

PUBL 113 AND THE SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

This paper is double-labelled as a Social Policy (SPOL) and a Public Policy (PUBL) paper. Students completing a major in Public Policy (BA or BCA) are being encouraged to take it, and staff of the School of Government, who have responsibility for the Public Policy Programme, will be contributing to the teaching. While all matters relating to the paper should be raised in the first instance with the course coordinator, Dr Sandra Grey, students wishing to discuss any matter relating to other Public Policy papers, the Public Policy major or further study in Public Policy are encouraged to contact the Undergraduate Programme Coordinator in the School of Government, Professor Robert Gregory

Professor Gregory's contact details are:

Tel: 463 5047

E-mail: Bob.Gregory@vuw.ac.nz

Room: Rutherford House Room 806 (level 8)

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION OFFICES

Advice is available for BCA students from the following:

Railway West Wing (RWW) - FCA Student Administration Office

Faculty of Commerce and Administration Offices

Railway West Wing (RWW) - FCA Student and Academic Services Office

The Faculty's Student and Academic Services Office is located on the ground and first floors of the Railway West Wing. The ground floor counter is the first point of contact for general enquiries and FCA forms. Student Administration Advisers are available to discuss course status and give further advice about FCA qualifications. To check for opening hours call the Student and Academic Services Office on (04) 463 5376.

Easterfield (EA) - FCA/Education/Law Kelburn Office

The Kelburn Campus Office for the Faculties of Commerce and Administration, Education and Law is situated in the Easterfield Building on the ground floor (EA005). This counter is the first point of contact for:

- Duty tutors for student contact and advice.
- Information concerning administrative and academic matters.
- Forms for FCA Student and Academic Services (e.g. application for academic transcripts, requests for degree audit, COP requests).
- Examinations-related information during the examination period.

To check for opening hours call the Student and Academic Services Office on (04) 463 5376.

WEBSITES

The School of Social and Cultural Studies website is http://www.victoria.ac.nz/sacs
The School of Government website is www.sog.victoria.ac.nz

COURSE WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURES

If you decide for ANY reason at ANY stage to withdraw from SPOL 113 or PUBL 113 (or any other course) please see the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (if you are BA student) or the Faculty of Commerce and Administration (if you a BCA student) for a Change of Course Form. Failure to do so may have consequences for enrolment, bursaries, allowances, loans, etc., i.e. you will get credited with a fail, not a withdrawal, on your record if you do not act promptly.

COURSE WORKLOAD EXPECTATIONS

The design of the course is based upon an assumption that students will need to spend a minimum of 12 hours each week on course work. This includes class contact hours. This workload is in accordance with the guidelines put forward by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences for a trimester course at the 100-level.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND STATUTES

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied; see the *Victoria University Calendar* or go to the Academic Policy and Student Policy sections on: http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy

This website also provides information for students in a number of areas including Academic Grievances, Student and Staff conduct, Meeting the needs of students with impairments, and student support/VUWSA student advocates.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PLAGIARISM

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is

not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas
- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx

PART B: COURSE OBJECTIVES, LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND LECTURE OUTLINE

SPOL/PUBL 113 is the introductory course for Social Policy at VUW, and one of the introductory courses for the undergraduate Public Policy programme.

The Social Policy curriculum:

- is about a wide range of questions concerning human aspirations and wellbeing;
- examines the economic, social, and demographic changes that influence social policy;
- involves critical reflection on the content, processes, and outcomes of social policy decisions;
- explores and evaluates a range of ways societies might respond to social issues; and,
- is both theoretical and applied, and students are encouraged to explore the relationships between theories and empirical/applied work.

Students completing an undergraduate major in Public Policy will have an understanding of:

- ◆ The nature of the public policy process
- ◆ The relevance of values to the study and the practice of Public Policy
- ♦ The formal and informal institutional context within which the public policy process is situated, and in particular the structure and functioning of the New Zealand system of government
- ◆ The distinction between government and governance, and the implications of both for the study and practice of Public Policy

- ♦ The significance of the inter-relationship between the state and civil society for the study and practice of Public Policy
- ◆ The historical, economic, political, constitutional and philosophical context in which the policy process is situated primarily in New Zealand, but in other jurisdictions as well and policy decisions made
- How political, economic, and organisational theory has influenced the changing institutional context for the conduct of Public Policy
- ◆ The specific disciplinary insights that economics and politics bring to the study and the practice of Public Policy
- ◆ The range of analytical tools and methods that can be applied to the study and practice of Public Policy

Students in both Social and Public Policy will have:

- An enhanced ability to think critically and independently
- An appetite for argument and debate
- ◆ The ability to make their own ideas understood in written and in oral form and by a variety of audiences
- ◆ Tolerance for, and openness to varied perspectives and the capacity to challenge and to accept challenge in open group discussion

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Critical reflection on the content, processes, and outcomes of social and public policy is at the core of this introductory policy course. In particular, students will examine the values that underpin social and public policies in New Zealand using current debates about health, welfare, and fiscal policy. Also examined are the ideologies used to defend and critique welfare policies in New Zealand, including neoliberalism, feminism, social democracy, and antiracism. These debates will be set in the context of changing social, economic, political, and institutional arrangements which have impacted upon policy development and implementation.

AIMS OF THE COURSE ARE:

- ➤ To explore the values, morals, and beliefs underpinning social and public policies in New Zealand over the last three decades;
- ➤ To understand the political, economic, administrative, and ideological changes that have impacted on the planning and provision of social and public policy in New Zealand;

- ➤ To explore the impacts of the Treaty of Waitangi and globalisation on New Zealand policy development and delivery;
- ➤ To examine some of the major critiques of and challenges to social policy and public policy, including feminism, anti-racism, and neo-conservatism.

Within the course students will:

- ➤ Begin to develop the skills necessary to critically analyse government policies and strategies;
- ➤ Be encouraged to write clearly, i.e. to produce an argument and marshal evidence for it;
- And be encouraged to use tutorials to further understanding of current social policies issues and debates, and to appreciate different viewpoints.

LECTURE AND ASSESSMENT TIMETABLE

Please note: Lecture Preparation

In order to make the most of lectures it is important for you carry to out some initial preparatory reading or activities each week. This preparation will help you understand the lecture, the course, and pass the final examination!

		Preparatory reading (notebook page	
	Topics	numbers)	Date
What is policy?	Government decisions and actions	None	3-Mar
	Contestation	Dalton et al. Pp 6-15	5-Mar
Why do we need policy?	Stability and efficiency	Goodin et al. Pp. 25-25 and 29	10-Mar
	Meeting needs and solving problems	Goodin et al. Pp. 26-27	12-Mar
	To promote social justice and equality	Goodin et al. Pp. 27-29	17-Mar
What values and ideologies inform policy choices?	Conservatism	Heywood entire article	19-Mar
	Neo-liberalism	Green entire article	24-Mar
	Social democracy	ТВА	26-Mar
	Feminism and anti-racism	ТВА	31-Mar

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What processes are used in policy-making?	Rational and stages models	Tenbensel and Gauld Pp. 32-34	2-Apr
	Stakeholder and participator models	Tenbensel and Gauld Pp. 34-37	7-Apr
	ASSIGNMENT ONE DUE 8	April 2009	
	Neo-liberal model	Tenbensel and Gauld Pp. 37-39	9-Apr
	MID-SEMESTER BREAK 10) - 26 April	
What constraints impact on policy contests and decisions	Institutions and rules	Cabinet Manual in notebook pp. 42-45; and Hayward in notebook pp. 49 and 67-68	28-Apr
	Globalisation	Barney Pp. 69-72	30-Apr
Values and the 'welfare state'	Colonial legacies	Davey in notebook pp. 82-83	5-May
	The 'golden era'	Grant in notebook 73-80; Commission on Social Justice pp. 220-226	7-May
	Rogernomics and the 'Mother of All Budgets'	Watch Revolution Vis 2690 OR Someone Else's Country Vis 2306	12-May
	ASSIGNMENT TWO DUE 13	3 May 2009	
	New social democracy	Giddens in notebook pp. 133-137	14-May
Values and fiscal policy		Hazeldine in notebook pp. 263-266	19-May
			21-May
Processes, values, and health policy		Cumming and Mays in notebook pp. 279-288	26-May
policy			28-May
Current and future policy challenges		ТВА	2-Jun
Wrap up		None	4-Jun

PART C: TUTORIAL TOPICS AND REQUIREMENTS

TUTORIAL TIMETABLE

Subject	Day	Start	Finish	Room
SPOL/PUBL113	Mon	11:00	11:50	MY806
SPOL/PUBL113	Tues	15:10	16:00	MY301
SPOL/PUBL113	Wed	15:10	16:00	MY301
SPOL/PUBL113	Wed	16:10	17:00	MY107
SPOL/PUBL113	Thurs	9:00	9:50	VZ108
SPOL/PUBL113	Thurs	14:10	15:00	MY303
SPOL/PUBL113	Thurs	16:10	17:00	MY107

TUTORIAL OUTLINE AND READINGS

The aim of tutorials is to further your critical thinking skills by encouraging you to analyse questions, engage in critical reading, formulate arguments, and debate. You will also learn some basic research and writing skills, and have time to discuss good techniques with your tutors. It is essential that you adequately prepare for tutorials.

The following is a guideline for tutorials. Please note each tutor will organise the structure of his/her tutorials based around the topics and readings listed below. For each tutorial discussion there are a number of required readings (taken from the student notebook) and some additional recommended readings. I have set out some questions that you should be able to answer if you have critically engaged with the readings. These questions are only a guide and you should be able to add to the list.

Weeks 1 and 2 – No tutorials

Week 3 – What is policy?

Notebook reading: Bridgman and Davis; Dalton et al pages 3-13.

Other readings: Cheyne, C., O'Brien, M. and Belgrave, M. (2008) "Introduction" in Social Policy in Aotearoa/New Zealand: A Critical Introduction, Auckland: OUP

Duncan, G. (2007) "Chapter One" in *Society and Politics: New Zealand Social Policy*, Auckland: Pearson Education New Zealand.

Shaw, R. and C. Eichbaum (2008) "Chapter 1: What is Public Policy?" in *Public Policy in New Zealand* Auckland: Pearson Education New Zealand.

Questions: What is social policy? What is public policy? What is the central institution involved in the forms of 'policy' we study? What are the differences between public policy and social policy? What other types of policies do governments make?

Tutorial activity: Discuss how issues move from being private concerns to public policy concerns? And what concerns should be dealt with by 'social policy'?

LI BRARY TUTORIAL SHEET WILL BE HANDED OUT IN WEEK 3

Week 4 – Why do we need policy?

Notebook readings: Goodin, et. al. (1999) Wilkinson (1995); Commission on Social Justice (2000)

Other readings: Cheyne, C., O'Brien, M. and Belgrave, M. (2008) 'Chapter 3.'

Questions: What are some reasons for having social and public policy? Why should we be concerned about poverty? What types of social equality might a state advocate? What is autonomy and freedom? Is it possible to balance freedom and equality? What do economists mean when they discuss efficiency? What is the best mechanism to achieve economic efficiency? What does the term social justice mean?

Tutorial activity: Debate whether the government's role is to promote social equality, social justice, or economic efficiency?

Week 5 – What values and ideologies inform policy choices?

Notebook readings: Green (1998); Heywood (1992).

Other reading: Cheyne, C., O'Brien, M. and Belgrave, M. (2008) 'Chapter 4.'

Questions: What is neo-liberalism? How are rights discussed within a neo-liberal ideology? Who is responsible for welfare according to neo-liberals? Are neo-liberals more interested in freedom or equality? What type of equality is favoured by neo-liberals?

What is conservatism? What are conservatives seeking from political elite and policy processes? How do social groups form according to conservatives? What values are important to conservatives? What is the relationship between conservatism and the New Right?

What philosophies are combined in the ideology of Social Democracy? How do Social Democrats view the state? What views do Social Democrats hold of capitalism? What is Keynesian economic management?

Tutorial activity: Map out the values evident within the policy approaches of the New Zealand Labour and National parties. Discuss what ideological leaning these two major political parties hold.

Week 6 - What processes are used in policy-making?

Notebook readings: T. Dalton et. al; T. Tenbensel and R. Gauld.

Other readings: Shaw and Eichbaum (2008) Chapters 2 to 6.

Questions: Who should be involved in policy making? What role do politicians play in policy making? What role do public servants play in policy making? What role do interest groups play in policy making?

What processes are often followed in policy-making? Why do we need models of policy making? What are the main differences/similarities between the rationalist, stakeholder, participatory, and neo-liberal models of policy making?

Tutorial activity: List all the different elements that are likely to impact upon policy decisions using the lecture notes and readings for Lectures 4 to 8.

Week 7 – What constraints impact upon policy contests and decisions?

Notebook readings: Hayward and Barney readings from notebook.

Other readings: Barrett, M. and Connolly-Stone, K. (1998) "The Treaty of Waitangi and Social Policy" Social Policy Journal of New Zealand, Issue 11, December 1998, pp. 29-48.

What is globalisation? What impact does it have on social and public policy? How does globalisation challenge policy makers in New Zealand?

What Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are part of New Zealand policy development? How are Principles determined? What are the implications of the Treaty of Waitangi on social policy development?

Tutorial activity: List all the factors which are likely to limit the policy choices of Cabinet and the governing political party.

Week 8 – Values and the 'welfare state'

Notebook readings: J. A. Davey (2001);

Other readings: Margaret McClure (1998) 'A Civilised Community': The origins of the Social Security Act, 1929-1939. A Civilised Community: A History of Social Security in New Zealand 1898-1998 Auckland: Auckland University Press

Cheyne, C., O'Brien, M. and Belgrave, M. (2008) 'Chapter 2'.

Bronwyn Dalley and Margaret Tenant (eds) (20004) *Past judgement: social policy in New Zealand history* Dunedin: University of Otago Press.

Cradle to grave [videorecording].

Questions: What is egalitarianism? When is New Zealand's welfare state said to start? What is universalism? What is targeting? Who were the 'deserving poor'? What is

Keynesianism? What types of rights are appealed to in relation to welfare provision? What influences social policy according to Judith Davey?

What is social justice? What is the core of Rawls' theory of justice? Are all inequalities unjustified?

Tutorial activity: Debate the principles of universal provision of welfare or targeted provision.

Week 9 - Values and the 'welfare state'

Notebook readings: C. Rudd (1999); R. Douglas (1993); J. Shipley (1998)

Other readings:

Roper, B. (2008) 'The welfare state: origins, development, crisis, and redesign.' In Lunt et al (ed) *New Zealand, new welfare*.

Revolution [videorecording]. Someone else's country [videorecording].

Duncan, G. (2007) "Chapter Seven"

Muriel Newman (2003) "ACT's welfare vision" in *Liberal Thinking* Wellington: ACT New Zealand.

What size should the state be according to neo-liberal proponents? When did neo-liberalism 'take hold' in New Zealand?

Tutorial activity: Using the Goodin et al article, identify the values that are found within the work of Roger Douglas and Jenny Shipley.

Week 10 – Values and the welfare state

Notebook readings: A Giddens (2002); Eichbaum (2006).

Extra reading: Duncan, G. (2007) "Chapter Eight"

Questions: What is the third way or new social democacy? How does the third way vary from neo-liberalism? How does the third way vary from Keynesianism? How do ideologies impact upon social policy? What is meant by social development? What is globalisation? Is globalisation inevitable? Why are global markets important in terms of social policy? Does the third way advocate for government responsibility for welfare? How is individual responsibility viewed under both neo-liberalism and the third way?

Tutorial activity: Critique the concept of social development from neo-liberal and Keynesian perspectives.

Week 11 - Exam revision with Sandra

TUTORIAL ATTENDANCE

There is a mandatory course requirement that students must attend at least seven of the nine scheduled tutorials. If you find that for any reason you are unable to meet this mandatory requirement, you should discuss it with your tutor as soon as possible. Students are responsible for ensuring their attendance at each tutorial has been noted on the tutorial attendance roll.

ILLNESS AND MEETING THE ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE COURSE

If illness or bereavement prevents you from submitting an assignment by the due date, then you may be given an extension of time. Extensions on the basis of personal circumstances will also be considered. Any requests for extension must be discussed with Sandra Grey.

Note however, that extensions must be applied for before the date on which the assignment is due, and that the period of extension will not exceed the period of illness. You may be asked to produce a medical certificate.

EXAMINATION

The final examination in the course is conducted by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. Students who are unable to sit the examination because of ill health or whose preparation for the examination is affected by illness or disability should consult the University Calendar or Faculty Office about the options that may be open to them.

PART D: COURSE ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANDATORY COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Students must fulfill the following requirements:

- a) attendance at a minimum of 7 scheduled tutorials
- b) completion of two written assignments
- c) sit the final end of course examination.

A list of any students who have not achieved requirements a) and b) of the above requirements by the end of the trimester teaching period will be posted on the Social Policy notice board on level 9 of Murphy Building. Students who have not met these requirements will not pass the course regardless of whether or not they sit the final examination.

DETAILS OF ASSESSMENT

Assessment will be by a combination of in-term assessment and an end of year examination. The schedule of work and the manner in which the final grade will be calculated is shown below:

	Weighting	Due Date
Assignment 1	20%	8 April 2009 before 4 pm
Assignment 2	30%	13 May 2009 before 4 pm
Examination	50%	2 hour Faculty conducted examination

IN-TERM ASSESSMENT WORK

The objective in the first and second assignments is to foster problem solving and analytical abilities by requiring students to critically reflect on the content, processes, and outcomes of New Zealand social and public policy developments.

ASSIGNMENT 1 – ESSAY

Due date: 8 April 2009 Word Limit: 2,000 20% of final grade

Write an essay on **ONE** of the four topics below:

- 1. Discuss whether policy is 'authoritative choice' OR 'policy contestation'.
- 2. Present an argument for or against the stakeholder policy model.
- 3. Discuss the constraints that globalisation has upon policy making processes?
- 4. Explain how the value of social equality is used to justify public provision of goods and services.

As part of the first assignment students are required to complete the library exercise given out during week three. The library excise should be stapled to the back of the essay.

ASSIGNMENT 2 - ESSAY

Due date: 13 May 2009 Word Limit: 2,500 30% of final grade

- 1. Discuss the major political and economic events that have impacted upon New Zealand's social and public policy since 1970?
- 2. Compare the different ways the state is perceived in the ideologies of social democracy and neo-liberalism?
- 3. Use either feminist OR anti-racist perspectives to critique a 'one-size-fits-all' policy making approach in New Zealand.

FINAL EXAMINATION

This is a 2-hour examination and counts for 50% of the total course mark. It is a 'closed book' examination. Information about the final examination will be handed out in the lecture on 30 May. The examination period for Trimeseter 1 2008 is 9 June to 25 June.

PART E: COURSE ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES

HANDING IN ESSAY AND OTHER WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS

When?

It is the policy of the School of Social and Cultural Studies that all written assignments must be handed in by **4 pm** on the due date.

Where?

Assignments must be place in the assignment box located to the left side of the lifts on level 9, Murphy Building.

Assignments **MUST NOT** be placed in individual staff pigeonholes, or under staff office doors, or handed to lecturers or tutors. This is to ensure that all work is properly recorded when submitted, and to avoid problems that have arisen in the past when work has "gone missing".

At 4 pm the assignment box is emptied, the work date-stamped and its receipt recorded, and then handed to the appropriate markers.

School Cover Sheet

Please include a School Cover sheet when submitting your assignments. You may wish to have your own front sheet, but please ensure you place the School's cover sheet on the top as this ensures critical identifying information is provided. A sample School Cover sheet is at the end of this Outline. Further copies may be found at the School Administration office, and on the Assignment Box, on level 9 of Murphy building.

Students MUST keep a photocopy of every written assignment

Unless students have followed this procedure, the School will not accept responsibility for pieces of written work claimed to have been handed in.

GRADES

The following table sets out the range of marks within which each letter grade is assigned. Your final grade and marks for the course will be an aggregate of the grades you achieve during the course.

Pass	A+ A A-	85% or over 80%-84% 75%-79%	Evidence of familiarity with relevant reading and sound understanding of concepts, plus individual interpretation and insights of a higher order. An A grade will not be achieved without such insight. Work well presented with logical structure and clarity of expression.
	B+	70-74%	As above, but less individual insight and preparation.
	В	65%-69%	High level of understanding exhibited. Assignment well presented.
	В-	60%-64%	
	C+	55%-59%	Work lacks originality, individual insights is not
	С	50%-54%	strong on understanding. However, material used is relevant and presentation is satisfactory.
Fail	D	40%-49%	Little evidence of reading or comprehension. No insight. Poor presentation.
	E	Below 40%	A clear failure to reach an adequate standard on the criteria set out.

Appendix A (page 25) includes information about the preferred format for referencing and bibliographies for this course.

LATE PENALTIES

Late submissions for student assignments in all Sociology and Social Policy undergraduate courses are subject to a penalty. The exact deduction will be calculated on the basis of one half mark per day late for each 10 marks, i.e. 1 mark will be deducted each day for an assignment worth 20% of the total course mark.

Note that assessment work will not be accepted for marking more than 7 days after the due date or 7 days after an approved extension date. Work must still, however, be submitted to meet the mandatory course requirements.

EXTENSIONS

If you are given an extension, a new submission date will be identified and you will have to submit the work in the same manner as above by 4 p.m. on that day. Failure to do so will result in penalties being applied in the same manner as those for the original submission date.

Also, see information on requesting extensions on page 4 of this Outline...

PART F: COURSE READINGS

SET TEXTS

There are prepared course readings available at the cost of approx \$20 from the Student Notebooks Centre. Please ensure you buy a copy of these readings.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

Cheyne, C., O'Brien, M. and Belgrave, M., (2008) Social Policy in Aotearoa/New Zealand: A Critical Introduction, Auckland: OUP

Duncan, G. (2007) Society and Politics: New Zealand Social Policy, Auckland: Pearson Education.

Shaw, R. and Eichbaum, C. (2008) *Public policy in New Zealand: institutions, processes and outcomes*, 2nd ed. Auckland: Pearson Education.

Lunt, N., O'Brien, M. and Stephens, R. (eds) (2008) New Zealand, new welfare. Cengage Learning, Australia.

TEXTS TO HELP WITH COMMON TERMS, CONCEPTS, THEMES

Alcock, P., Erskine, A., and May, M. (2002) *The Blackwell dictionary of social policy* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd: Oxford.

Alcock, P., Erskine, A. & May, M. (2003) *The Student's Companion to Social Policy*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers.

Heywood, A., (2007) Political ideologies: an introduction Basingstoke: Palgrave.

Miller, Raymond (ed) (2006) *New Zealand government and politics*, 4th ed. Auckland, N.Z.: Oxford University Press.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER WEB SITES

All government departments have their own websites where you can access the latest information on policies and strategies. Most departments also have publications such as policy documents, briefing papers etc. listed on their web page which you can usually view, download, save or print out. All government websites have a web address that goes **www.**[and then an abbreviation of the department's name]**govt.nz**. For example:

Ministry of Social Development is http://www.msd.govt.nz

Treasury is http://www.treasury.govt.nz

Child Youth and Family it is http://www.cyf.govt.nz/

Te Puni Kokiri it is http://www.tpk.govt.nz

For Cabinet press releases and ministerial speeches go to www.beehive.govt.nz

In addition the website: www.stuff.co.nz which is the combined website of a number of New Zealand newspapers, has on-line access to both national and international headlines and news. You can also get free 'headlines alert' emailed to you daily. Scoop, http://www.scoop.co.nz/ is a Wellington based Internet news agency, which also offers a free emailing service for news on current events.

If you are going to use websites for academic research, please ensure you are going to a reputable source (such as Government Departments). It is NOT acceptable to use sites such as Wikipedia as a final source for essays.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

A list of additional readings is set down for each of the modules in this course. It is not expected that students will read all of the books listed below, but that these additional readings will be used selectively. Also students are encouraged to look beyond the lists provided, as there are many more texts on social policy in the Victoria University Library. You will be given a self-paced tutorial to help familiarise you with the VUW library catalogue and databases during Week 3 of the course.

As well as searching for books students are encouraged to search for journal articles on social policy topics. Journals often contain more up-to-date discussions of current social policy issues and debates. In the VUW library you can use the computers behind the information desk on the second floor to search journals on-line. Three databases that are particularly relevant for social policy are 'Expanded Academic', 'Proquest' and the 'International Bibliography of the Social Sciences'.

A number of journals are recommended for students in this course:

- Critical social policy
- Policy quarterly
- Political science
- Social policy journal of New Zealand

If you require help, any of the librarians will help you to do on-line searches. You may also want to attend one of the library database sessions that run throughout the

semester. Details of up-coming library sessions are available on the Library homepage at http://www.vuw.ac.nz/library/instruction/index.aspx

Enjoy the journey.

Introduction to social and public policy

Baldock, John, Nick Manning, and Sarah Vicerstaff (2007) *Social Policy*, 3rd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Considine, M. (1994) *Public Policy - a Critical Approach* MacMillian Educational Australia Pty Ltd: South Melbourne

Deacon, Bob (2007) Global social policy & governance. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.

Dean, Hartley (2006) Social policy. Cambridge, UK: Polity.

Drake, R. F. (2001) The principles of social policy. New York, Palgrave

Hill, Michael (2003) Understanding social policy Malden, Mass.: Blackwell

Hill, Michael (2005) *The public policy process*, 4th ed. New York: Pearson Longman.

Hill, Michael J. and Peter Hupe (2002) *Implementing public policy: governance in theory and practice.* London: Sage.

Jordan, Bill (2006) Social policy for the twenty-first century: new perspectives, big issues, Cambridge, UK; Polity.

Lavalette, M. and A. Pratt (2001). *Social policy: a conceptual and theoretical introduction*. London, Sage

Marston, Greg and Catherine McDonald (eds) (2006) *Analysing social policy : a governmental approach*, Cheltenham, UK; Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Sabatier, P. (ed.) (2007) *Theories of the Policy Process: Theoretical Lenses on Public Policy*

Westview Press: Boulder Colorado

Spicker, Paul (2000) The welfare state: a general theory, London: Sage.

Spicker, Paul (2006) Policy analysis for practice: applying social policy, Bristol: Policy.

Policy, process, and the New Zealand state

Boston, Jonathan, John R. Martin, June Pallot, P. J. Walsh (eds) (1991) *Reshaping the state : New Zealand's bureaucratic revolution*, Auckland, N.Z. : Oxford University Press. Boston, J. (1995) *The State Under Contract* Bridget Williams Books Limited: Wellington Boston, Jonathan et al (eds) (1996) *Public management : the New Zealand model*, Auckland, N.Z. : Oxford University Press.

Duncan, Ian and Alan Bollard (1992) *Corporatisation and privatisation : lessons from New Zealand*, Auckland, N.Z. : Oxford University Press.

Easton, B. H. and New Zealand Public Service Association (1990) *Cutting the deficit : a report for the New Zealand Public Service Association*, Wellington, N.Z: New Zealand Public Service Association.

Easton, B. H. (1999) *The whimpering of the state: policy after MMP*, Auckland, N.Z.: Auckland University Press.

Lang, H. G., "The Case For Reform" in Burns, C (1982) *The Path to Reform* New Zealand Institute of Public Administration: Wellington, pp. 26-39

Martin, John R (1991) *Public service and the public servant: administrative practice in a time of change,* Wellington: State Services Commission.

Martin, John (1996) 'The Schick Report - An Evaluation of State Sector Reform' *Public Sector* Vol.19, No. 4 pp. 10-13

Miller, Raymond and Michael Mintrom (2006) *Political leadership in New Zealand*, Auckland: Auckland University Press.

Nethercote, J. R., Brian Galligan, Brian, Cliff Walsh (1993) *Decision making in New Zealand government*, Canberra: Federalism Research Centre in association with Institute of Policy Studies, Victoria University of Wellington and New Zealand State Services Commission.

Robinson, March (2000) 'Contract Budgeting' *Public Administration* Vol.78, No 1 pp. 75-90

Schick, A. (1996) The Spirit of Reform: Managing the New Zealand State Sector in a Time of Change

Sharp, A. (1994) Leap into the Dark: the Changing Role of the State in New Zealand Since 1984: Auckland University Press: Auckland

State Services Commission (1995) *Working under proportional representation: a reference for the Public Service,* Wellington, N.Z.: State Services Commission.

Treasury New Zealand (1987) Government management: brief to the incoming government 1987, Wellington [N.Z.]: Treasury.

Vij, Ritu (2007) Globalisation and welfare: a critical reader, New York, N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan.

Values and beliefs

Alcock, P., Erskine, A. & May, M. (1998) The Student's Companion to Social Policy Blackwell Publishers Ltd: Oxford

Castles, F. G. and Pierson, C. (eds) (2000) The Welfare state: a reader Polity Press: Oxford

Drake, R. F. (2001) The principles of social policy Palgrave: New York

Pierson, C. (2001) Hard choices: social democracy in the twenty-first century Polity Press; Oxford

Spicker, P. (1995) *Social Policy: Themes and Approaches* Prentice Hall Harvester Wheatsheaf: London

Teeple, G. (2000) Globalisation and the Decline of Social Reform Garamond Press: Canada

Neo-liberalism and its critics

Boston, Jonathan, and Paul Dalziel (eds) (1992) *The Decent society? Essays in response to National's economic and social policies*, Auckland, N.Z.: Oxford University Press.

Cox, J. (2001) Middle class welfare New Zealand Business Roundtable: Wellington

Douglas, Roger (1993) *Unfinished business* Random House New Zealand: Auckland Easton, Brian (1997) *The commercialisation of New Zealand* Auckland University Press: Auckland

Green, David (2001) Poverty and benefit dependency New Zealand Business Roundtable: Wellington

Hayek, Friedrich A. von (1962) *The road to serfdom*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Hayek, Friedrich A. von (1978) *New studies in philosophy, politics, economics, and the history of ideas*, London: Routledge and K. Paul.

Holland, Martin and Jonathan Boston, Jonathan (eds) (1990) *The Fourth labour government: politics and policy in New Zealand*, Auckland, N.Z.: Oxford University Press.

Kelsey, Jane (1997) *The New Zealand experiment: A world model for structural adjustment?* Auckland University Press/Bridget Williams Books: Auckland

Prebble, Richard and ACT New Zealand (2003) *Liberal thinking* Wellignton: ACT New Zealand

Russell, M., Carlaw, J. and Fraser, I. (1996) *Revolution* Video recording from Images Ink: Auckland

St. John, Susan, (1996) *The welfare mess revisited*, Auckland, N.Z.: Dept. of Economics, University of Auckland.

New social democracy

Birks, Stuart and Srikanta Chatterjee (eds) (2001) *The New Zealand economy: issues and policies*, Palmerston North, N.Z.: Dunmore Press.

Chatterjee et al (1999) *The new politics:* A third way for New Zealand Dunmore Press Ltd: Palmerston North

Davey, J.A. (2000) Another New Zealand Experiment: A Code of Social and Family Responsibility Institute of Policy Studies: Wellington

Giddens, A. (2001) The Global Third Way Debate Polity Press: Cambridge

Gould, J. (2000) 'Closing the Gaps?' Political Science Vol. 52, No. 2 pp. 116-124

Miller, R. (2000) 'The Third Way' Political Science Vol. 52, No. 2 pp. 174-180

O'Reilly, David (2007) *The new progressive dilemma: Australia and Tony Blair's legacy*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Percy-Smith, J. (2000). *Policy responses to social exclusion: towards inclusion?* Buckingham, Open University Press

Scanlon, C. (2001) "A Step to the Left? Or Just a Jump to the Right? Making Sense of the Third Way on Government and Governance" in the *Australian journal of political science* Vol. 36:3, pp. 481-498

St. John, Susan, David Craig, and Child Poverty Action Group (2004) *Cut price kids: does the 2004 "Working for families" budget work for children?* Auckland : Child Poverty Action Group.

The politics of welfare in New Zealand

Boston, J., Dalziel, P. and St John, S. (eds) (1999) *Redesigning the Welfare State in New Zealand: Problems, Policies, Prospects* Oxford University Press: Auckland

Boston, J. (2000). *Left turn: the New Zealand general election of 1999*. Wellington, Victoria University Press.

Castles, F., Gerritsen, R., Vowles, J. (eds) (1996) The Great Experiment - Labour Parties and Public Policy Transformation in Australia and New Zealand Auckland University Press: Auckland

Dalley, Bronwyn and Margaret Tennant (eds) (2004) *Past judgement: social policy in New Zealand history* Dunedin: University of Otago Press

Goldfinch, S, (2000) Remaking New Zealand and Australian economic policy: ideas, institutions and policy communities Victoria University Press: Wellington

McClure, M. (1998) A civilised community: a history of social security in New Zealand 1898-1998 Auckland University Press: Auckland

Roper, Brian S. and Chris Rudd (1993) *State and economy in New Zealand*, Auckland, N.Z.: Oxford University Press.

Royal Commission on Social Policy (1988) April Report

Royal Commission on Social Policy (1988) *Towards a Fair and Just Society* Royal Commission on Social Policy: Wellington

Shannon, P (1991) Social Policy Oxford University Press: Auckland

St John, S. and Heynes, A. (October 1993) *The Welfare Mess* Department of Economics, University of Auckland: Auckland

Social policy critiques: From Maori and feminists

Barrett, M. and Connolly-Stone, K. (1998) "The Treaty of Waitangi and Social Policy" Social Policy Journal of New Zealand, Issue 11, December 1998, pp. 29-48

Bashevkin, S. (2002). Welfare hot buttons: women, work, and social policy reform. Pittsburgh, Pa., University of Pittsburgh Press

Chapple, S. (2000) 'Maori Socio-Economic Disparity' *Political Science* Vol. 52, No. 2 pp. 101-115

Charles, Nickie (2000) Feminism, the state and social policy Basingstoke: Macmillian

Durie, M. (1998) *Te mana, te kawanatanga : the politics of Maori self-determination* Oxford University Press: Auckland

Else, A. (1997) "Having it both ways? Social Policy and the Positioning of Women in relation to Men" *Social Policy Journal of New Zealand*, Issue 9, November 1997, pp. 16-26

Hallett, C. (ed.) (1996) Women and Social Policy: An Introduction Prentice Hall/Harvester Wheatsheaf: London

Hayward, Janine (1997) "Appendix: The Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi" in Alan Jencks, C. (1993) Rethinking social policy: Race, poverty, and the underclass Harper Perennial: New York

Jones, Shane (2000) "Development and Maori Society: Building From the Centre or the Edge?" in Antony Hooper (ed) Culture and Sustainable Development in the Pacific, Canberra: Asia Pacific Press

Joseph, Paul (2000) "Maori and the Market: the Waitangi Tribunal", Race and Class, Vol. 41, No. 4, April-June

Moreland, Jane (2000) *The women are behind it all?: women's influence on social policy* Wellington: Research papers, Victoria University of Wellington

Pascall, G. (1997) Social policy: A new feminist analysis Routledge: London

Sainsbury, D. (1996) *Gender, equality, and welfare states* Cambridge University Press: Cambridge

Te Puni Kokiri (2000) Progress towards closing social and economic gaps between Maori and Non-Maori TPK: Wellington

Williams, Fiona (1989) Social Policy: A Critical Introduction. Cambridge, Polity Press Yeatman, A. (1998) Activism and the Policy Process Allen & Unwin: St Leonards

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

The preferred style of referencing for this course is in-text rather than footnotes, i.e. information about the source of the reference is added into the text. This includes the author, date of publication and, where appropriate, the page number. For example:

A study of organisational behaviour showed (Howat 1985) a link between...

Clerehan (1989) showed in her study...

In a study of gender differences ... (Mills 1988:22).

Full details of all references are to be listed in the bibliography at the end of the assignment.

Please make sure you reference not only direct quotes and statistics, but also all ideas and information sourced from other material.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

A bibliography is a list of all the references sources you have used in preparation for the assignment, including those not directly cited in the essay. All references from the assignment should be listed on a separate page at the end of the assignment in alphabetical order by the author's surname.

An acceptable format is: Author's surname, initials (date of publication) *Title of book* (in italics) Publisher: place published. See the list of recommended readings in this course outline for examples of references in this format.

For information sourced from websites, the format is: Name of website, author (if given) *title or heading of article* (if given), full web address, the date (day/month/year) you accessed the information.

The main thing to remember is to be consistent and careful with your presentation, particularly with punctuation. Depending on the type of reference source used, a different format may be required.

Student Learning Support Services has an excellent on-line guide to references and bibliographies at

http://www.vuw.ac.nz/st_services/slss/index.aspx

APPENDIX B

ASSIGNMENT MARKING SHEET (SAMPLE ONLY)

STUDENT:	Assignment Received:
Due Date:	Word Length:
Commonto	
Comments	

Description &	Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Coverage of	(Range: A+ to A; 80-100):	(Range: A- to B; 65-79):	(Range: B- to C; 50-64):	(Range: D to E; 0-49):
Essay Topic	Concise and thorough	Concise and thorough	Adequate description of	Insufficient description of
, ,	description of key	description of key	key themes; misses	key themes; not an
	themes; synthesizes	themes; occasional	opportunities for	appropriate topic for the
	across readings where	synthesis across	synthesis across	assigned essay; no
	appropriate.	readings.	readings.	synthesis across readings.
Organisation	Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
	(Range: A+ to A; 80-100):	(Range: A- to B; 65-79):	(Range: B- to C; 50-64):	(Range: D to E; 0-49):
	Clear outline of essay	Clear outline of essay	An outline of the essay	Inadequate organization of
	including a thesis	including a thesis	including a thesis	ideas and arguments.
	statement and	statement and	statement and	
	organisational sentences;	organisational sentence;	organisational sentences	
	follows organisational	carries the majority of	are present, but	
	plan through to the end	the organisation	demonstrates difficulty	
	of the essay.	through to the end of	pulling the organisation	
		the essay.	through to the end of the	
			essay.	
Expression &	Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Argumentation	(Range: A+ to A; 80-100):	(Range: A- to B; 65-79):	(Range: B- to C; 50-64):	(Range: D to E; 0-49):
	Makes an argument	Makes an argument and	The argument is not clear	No argument made AND
	clearly supported by	attempts to support	OR the argument is not	where assertions made are
	appropriate evidence.	with evidence.	supported adequately	not supported with
			with evidence.	evidence.
Insight &	Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Interpretation	(Range: A+ to A; 80-100):	(Range: A- to B; 65-79):	(Range: B- to C; 50-64):	(Range: D to E; 0-49):
	Logical interpretation or	Logical interpretation or	Logical interpretation or	Insufficient interpretation
	application of themes in	application of themes,	application of themes,	or application of themes;
	context of real world	but not adequately	but not discussed in	AND fails to set the essay
	examples or theoretical	discussed in context of	context of real world	in context of examples or
	frameworks/course	real world examples or	examples or theoretical	theoretical frameworks/
	concepts and readings.	theoretical	frameworks/course	concepts and readings.
		frameworks/course	concepts and readings.	
		concepts and readings.		
Style	Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
	(Range: A+ to A; 80-100):	(Range: A- to B; 65-79):	(Range: B- to C; 50-64):	(Range: D to E; 0-49):
	Clear and accurate	Minor writing problems that do not interfere	Writing problems that	Writing problems inhibit
		I that do not intertore	distract from	comprehension of the
	writing; error free.			-
	writing; error free.	with comprehension of	comprehension of the	essay; significant
	writing; error free.	with comprehension of the essay; minor	comprehension of the essay; minor	essay; significant typographical, spelling,
	writing; error free.	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling,	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling,	essay; significant
	Ŭ	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors.	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors.	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors.
Bibliography &	Excellent	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory
Bibliography & Referencing	Excellent (Range: A+ to A; 80-100):	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good (Range: A- to B; 65-79):	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory (Range: B- to C; 50-64):	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory (Range: D to E; 0-49):
	Excellent (Range: A+ to A; 80-100): Contains proper and	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good (Range: A- to B; 65-79): Contains proper citation	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory (Range: B- to C; 50-64): Contains references to	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory (Range: D to E; 0-49): No references are used and
	Excellent (Range: A+ to A; 80-100): Contains proper and consistent citation and a	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good (Range: A- to B; 65-79): Contains proper citation and a complete	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory (Range: B- to C; 50-64): Contains references to authors, but not proper	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory (Range: D to E; 0-49): No references are used and no bibliography is
	Excellent (Range: A+ to A; 80-100): Contains proper and	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good (Range: A- to B; 65-79): Contains proper citation and a complete bibliography; some	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory (Range: B- to C; 50-64): Contains references to authors, but not proper citations. Complete	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory (Range: D to E; 0-49): No references are used and
	Excellent (Range: A+ to A; 80-100): Contains proper and consistent citation and a	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good (Range: A- to B; 65-79): Contains proper citation and a complete	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory (Range: B- to C; 50-64): Contains references to authors, but not proper citations. Complete bibliography; some	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory (Range: D to E; 0-49): No references are used and no bibliography is
	Excellent (Range: A+ to A; 80-100): Contains proper and consistent citation and a	with comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Very Good (Range: A- to B; 65-79): Contains proper citation and a complete bibliography; some	comprehension of the essay; minor typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Satisfactory (Range: B- to C; 50-64): Contains references to authors, but not proper citations. Complete	essay; significant typographical, spelling, and punctuation errors. Unsatisfactory (Range: D to E; 0-49): No references are used and no bibliography is

Based on rubric by Angela M. Eikenberry, 2006; Modified by Patricia Nickel and Sandra Grey, 2008

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Office use	only
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Date Received:

(Date Stamp)

School of Social and Cultural Studies

Te Kura Mahinga Tangata

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

CRIMINOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL POLICY

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Assignment Cover Sheet

(please write legibly)

Full Name: _		
	(Last name)	(First name)
Student ID:_		Course (eg ANTH101):
Tutorial Day:		Tutorial Time:
Tutor (if appli	cable):	
Assignment [Oue Date:	
I certify that to	his paper submitted fo	ATION OF AUTHENTICITY r assessment is the result of my own work, except where aerwise acknowledged.
Signed:		Date: