

A Holistic View on the Pathology of Public Policy in Iran

Ebrahim Hajipour

*PhD, Faculty of Management and Economics, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran,
Iran*

¹ Lotfollah Foruzande

*Associated Professor, Faculty of Management and Economics, Tarbiat Modares
University, Tehran, Iran*

Abstract

The present study is an applied developmental study and from the point of view of data collection is a qualitative one. The strategy applied in this study is the grounded theory as a systematic and qualitative approach toward creating a hypothesis. The main aim the present study follows is to design a model for the pathology of running public policies in Iran. The data was collected through face to face, profound 60 to 90 minute interviews with 20 of prominent policy makers, executives and professors asking questions on challenges of running public policies. Sampling was conducted theoretically. Initially, a set of basic concepts were recollected via coding process and categories were extracted from them. Later, in axial coding stage, the relationship between these categories was determined through coding paradigm. Then, in the selective coding stage, each part of the model was explained. The advantage of this study over other works of research conducted on the pathology of running public policies is presenting a comprehensive and practical model attempting to consider all parameters affecting an unsuccessful public policy. The present study tries to demonstrate a holistic view and identify the challenges in public policy environment, challenges of the policy in public environment, and challenges of running a public policy ending in the failure of a public policy in order to elaborate on the outcomes of a failed policy.

Keywords: Public policy; Running public policy; Grounded theory

¹ Corresponding Author: *Lotfollah Foruzande*

Introduction

Public policy is the existence of a process or a set of activities and the Government's decision that aims to solve a problem of the public design. General investment policy is somewhat of an emerging relating to the administration of the country. The life of this process has been accompanied by the rise of Governments, but of the Decade 1950 ad olerner lasswell studies scientifically and from the second half of the 20th century, first in the United States, and then in Western Europe, entered the sphere of contemporary political science and has features that make it distinct from other decision-making processes are fitted. Including being a dynamic and forward-looking approach to the future of the State, and the presence of effective political power, it is evident.

Institutionalization of public investment policy--for two main reasons, first, increasing political and social pressures to use applications from the social sciences to solve everyday issues such as poverty, racial discrimination is a fitted, environmental pollution and. .. And second, the emergence of this theory and the role of socio-economic factors such as income, education, unemployment and. In decision-making by Government and fitted investment policy, more than traditional factors like tendency for Western effective political ideologies.

Regardless of whether the theory contained in the policy of investment tips, useful for the analysis of the policy of developing countries provide their AMA data for comprehensive analysis are insufficient, because most of the investment policy of the theoretical studies on development of industrial societies has been extracted in often for articulating the policy of developing countries with respect to environmental changes is not enough. With regard to the situation in developing countries, study the policy deserves immediate attention.

The importance of public investment policy on the progress of the communities on the general policy of not wearing any one can move from the status quo to program the objectives of the policy studies experts. Armani, who follow this route. the policy process as the centerpiece of the Government's operations. the policy implications of the Government's activities as are considered to be.

The effectiveness of Governments not only their ability to formulate policies, but their ability is dependent on the effective implementation of these policies is also affiliated with public policy. in the developing countries to regularly compile but in most cases the optimal results and desired public policy. in these countries have certain properties and with different challenges and problems facing. poverty, malnutrition, disease,

health, illiteracy, unemployment, inflation, and lower standard of life, the phenomenon of Another common, growing pessimism about the developmental effectiveness of public policy. The theory contained in the policy of investment tips, useful for the analysis of the policy of developing countries provide their AMA data for comprehensive analysis are not sufficient, because most of the investment policy of the theoretical studies on development of industrial societies has been extracted in often for articulating the policy of developing countries with respect to environmental changes is not enough. With regard to the situation in developing countries, study the policy deserves immediate attention.

Secondly, the implementation of failed policies will cause people to distrust executives and policy makers. the persistence of these symptoms and makes the policies of popular site and your lose social and community with a negative vision or indifference, which dealt with the relationship between people and the Government in the area of the works will follow, and will cause the biggest public investment trust that a political system is gradually reduced, and Go away. with regard to the problems in the context of the implementation of public policy in our country, we are faced with, and in many cases policies failed and came in the form of ineffective.-present the systematic study and research to identify the challenges and inhibitors in this regard. so the above research model for public policy implementation provide pathology. as policy makers and executives of public policy, public policy came in the form of To compile and run them; while increasing the effectiveness of Governments, promote public confidence in the political system.

The philosophical foundations of research represents a world view and look at the type of researcher in the world. Each study a foundation or a foundation for study and researchers must use the worldview to be implicit in their conditions, be aware. According to this researcher, proof-oriented kind of look to the layer of the phenomenon or object under study was different from the kind of look, actually, a researcher and an action-oriented and would be.

According to the type of philosophy and paradigm world view that has been adopted, the researcher can apply for the desired conditions of inductive approaches phenomenon, inductive, the analogy – inductive and comparative advantage. This research approach is based on the inductive approach, where the first scholar to collect

data then they fitted based on hypotheses, then the theory is based on the hypothesis of forklift loaders offer.

Methodology

From the perspective of how the data collection, research into the research field and laboratory library, split rankings-fitted. If the researcher has sought to establish relationships between variables, Ali should be the effect of other variables to control, so use of laboratory research. By some scholars believe that the only real life can be fitted on the valuable information gained from the survey about the phenomenon, and therefore the research field based on laboratory research, preferring. It is natural that in the research studies the possibility of nuisance variables control. Considering that in the present study to follow the relationship between research variables and not discover the relationships between them, Ali providing laboratory conditions is not a requirement and generally looks to create such conditions in research now is not possible. Hence the present study included research in the field that it fitted in the form of a questionnaire and interviews scholar data required primary plural collection.

Depending on the quality of being a bit or research, there are several strategies for doing research. Most major research strategies a little fitted include: collection, correlation and experimental. It is also the most qualitative research strategies fitted major include: case studies, the theory of the fitted data Foundation, ethnography, and action research. Since this study was included in the qualitative research, accountability in doing it also used qualitative research strategies to be fitted. Qualitative strategies used in this research is the Foundation of the theory of data. A strategy used in this research, the data is the Foundation of the theory. This systematic and qualitative way strategy to create a theory which is in extensive superficial explaining the process, thematic actions or interactions with personal identity pays (Cresvel, 2002, 2). We study the plan of such a systematic approach we've used concepts in the selection of methods to acquire the views of participants as well.

For collection of the following methods is used:

(A) a review of documents and studies library: in this study, a widely studies library has been using these studies included reviews of the end of the existing research and letters and associated with the subject, read articles and books on Latin and English and also use the Internet to access new and fitted.

(B) interview: the interview is one of the tools for gathering data is a forklift. These data were collected, the possibility of establishing direct contact with the interviewee provides and with the help of it can be used to assess the more deep-perception, attitudes, interests and aspirations of the forklift subjects.

The complexity of the process of the implementation of the policy of the researchers are challenged to make theories models and with a limited number of variables, provide expressive how and under what circumstances to implement the policy comes in. However, experimental field study and understanding of how to overcome the obstacles and preventive factors in connection with the implementation of the policy to have been given very little and with a serious shortage. the existing theory on helpful tips for enterprise policy analysis and policy in developing countries, but they have offered to do a comprehensive analysis, are not enough. what comes from the study of literature on the fitted; that is, a lot of the theory The investment policy of developed industrial societies the extraction studies. Although the policy of the developed countries of their effectiveness in many cases have proved. It cannot be to understand the dynamics of the policy process used in developing countries and in most cases gave to explain the policy of developing countries with respect to environmental changes is not enough. In Iran, despite problems in the implementation of the investment policy so far, in addition to that there is a problem in the country does not take up pathology. Therefore, the researcher is interested in studying this problem have been to the national model for public policy implementation given pathology; and its experimental test in Iran.

Findings

The aim of this study was to design a model for the implementation of the general policy of pathology in Iran. for the data in this study of the two methods is used, the direction of the data library studies in the field of theoretical and research literature of library resources, articles, and books about the global information network has been used and field research in order to collect data and information for analysis of interview data use. The quality of deep interviews with participants during the study were compiled. In this case that, with 20 people from the policy makers, executives and teachers associated with the policy challenges of implementing public policy face-to-face interviews, open questions with deep and between 30 to 90 minutes.

A systematic procedure, code is provided by Strauss and Corbin for the discovery of the concept, attribute and dimension data has been developed. In this study, based on this theoretical model, coding the development of public policy implementation challenges to the dogma in Iran and described. Also, the process of collecting and analyzing the data in the research methods for concurrent and zigzag. Data collection to researcher that continue to reach saturation in the data and concepts associated with the challenges of the implementation of public policy raised by the interviewees are the repetitive and novel do not add to the model entry.

At the same time by collecting data from 20 people of the policy makers, implementers and public policy researchers as well as data encryption. respondents to answer questions related to each of the dimensions of the model outlines the challenges and problems of the implementation of the policy and of those sentences and attitudes, the initial extraction code. In the next step, the common codes and stressed all interviewees as the final codes were identified. In this research, fully total concepts extracted in the form of codes and 16 category. In the following tables are related concepts and categories. Next to each analysis.

The role of policy makers in this category of the direct factors. the correct investment policy and the protection and support of policy makers in the implementation of the policy, shall be liable to the program business to predetermined objectives and run throughout Microsoft. including factors that cause the formation of poor public policy content in Iran makes policy makers. the policy makers, according to participants to the following reasons cannot be The policies line of compilation that is desirable:

Each volume is a collection of the work of different specialists in the fields of scientists and entered Parliament. Their expertise in the operation of the legislative work is the basic requirement that increases the capacity of the Assembly.

Conclusion

Another factor that causes the formation of the policy with a weak content. investment policy process. Challenges the problems that exist in this area include:

(A) the adverse and hostile environment-a coalition that allows optimal coalition. The coalition means the temporary Alliance of political forces and groups that follow a certain purpose the term is often used three levels.

(B) unclear and unrealistic goals: The public is not something policy but its desires, needs and problems of the society or a particular group of people. If these desires and expectations are not well understood, and the design should not be policy. Sometimes the cause is not clear the objectives of the policy, is that policy makers have the tendency of some contrasting demands of departments and satisfy the different strata.

(C) dishonesty policy theory Each policy contains a solution for needs or solve problems if adequate understanding of the needs or should understanding of problems does not exist, or if a suitable solution is not developing, implementing policies to fruition and will defeat. Theory of the cause of the appropriate requires that.

(D) disregard evidence-based investment policy An evidence-based approach to enterprise policy is to help people in their decisions, with more action and the best evidence that is available, in the direction of the establishment, implementation and development of the policy.

References

- Corbin, J. and Strauss, A. (2008). *Basic of qualitative Research (3ed), Basic of qualitative research, Techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory.* Thousand oask, USA: Sage
- Creswell, J. W., & Miller, D. L. (2000) .*Determining Validity in Qualitative Inquiry.* Theory into Practice, Vol. 39.
- Goodin, R.E., and Klingemann, H.-D. (eds) (1996). *A New Handbook of Political Science.* New York: Oxford University Press
- Hargrove, Barbara. (1980). *Evil Eyes and Religious Choices.* Society, 17, 3:
- Hjern, B., Hanf, K and Porter, D. (1978). *Local networks of manpower training the FRG and Sweden,* Interorganizational policymaking , . London: Sage.
- Héritier, A., Kerwer, D., Knill, C., Lehmkuhl, D., Teutsch, M., and Douillet, A.-C. (eds) (2001). *Differential Europe. The European Union Impact on National Policymaking.* Lanham: Rowman and Littlefi eld.