8 Public Administration Programmes in Ireland

8.1 HISTORICAL FRAMEWORK

The Irish third-level educational system comprises seven universities, fourteen technologically orientated colleges and seven colleges for the training of teachers. The first university to be established in Ireland was Trinity College Dublin, which received its Royal Charter in 1591. In 1908, The National University of Ireland was established, as Trinity College was considered by the Catholic hierarchy to be suitable only for Protestants. Today the National University comprises of four separate institutions, located at Dublin, Galway, Cork and Maynooth. The newest universities in Ireland are the University of Limerick and Dublin City University, which started out as National Institutes for Higher Education in 1972 and 1975 respectively and both attained University status in 1989.¹

In this section of the paper the historical framework of public administration as an academic field of study since 1850 in Ireland is discussed. The growth and regeneration of Public Administration as an academic field of study can be said to have four waves or cycles in Ireland. The first appearance of Public Administration as an academic discipline was in circa 1928 at the University College Dublin (one of the National Universities) at the time Public Administration was offered as an option to students studying for a Bachelor of Commerce Degree or a Bachelor of Arts Degree. This form of Public Administration study was also offered by University College Cork (UCC) in the 1950’s, as an option of study in the Bachelor of Commerce degree. This was followed by the introduction of a Diploma of Public Administration in Trinity College Dublin (TCD) in 1941 and at UCD in 1942. These diploma courses were aimed at practising civil servants as opposed to school leavers.

The second wave of the introduction of Public Administration as an academic discipline came in the 1960’s with the establishment of the Institute of Public Administration (IPA). The IPA is the Irish public sector management development agency and was founded in 1957 by a group of public servants. The aim of this para-statal agency is to promote the study and improve the standard of public administration amongst civil servants. The IPA specialises in providing academic programmes of public administration to established civil and public servants through the mechanism of part-time degree and masters programmes. The IPA first began offering Public Administration programmes in 1960 in the form of a Diploma of Public Administration, this course was abolished in 1963 and alternated to a degree programme which is today known as the BA in Public Management.

In the late 1970’s there was a revival in the availability of Public Administration programmes and the introduction of the study of Public Administration for school

leavers as the main focus of the degree as opposed to an option for Commerce students. In 1973 UCD offered a part-time Masters of Public Administration programme which is still available today. In 1977, TCD offered a Bachelor of Science in Public Administration, this was abolished in 1986. In 1978, the then National Institute of Higher Education, Limerick inaugurated a programme of Public Administration as a Bachelor of Arts. The introduction of this programme was in keeping with the ethos of this fledgling technological institute. The humanities programmes provided by the Institute did not concentrate on the traditional arts subjects, rather the European Studies and Public Administration degrees were provided as programme of academic study with future employment for graduates in mind, Irelands accession to the EEC and in response to a need in the market place. The Public Administration programme is still being taught at the University.

The most recent growth in the field of Public Administration in Ireland has been in the late 1990’s. The introduction of the BA in Public and Social Policy at the National University of Ireland, Galway in 1998 heralds the beginning of the contemporary development of Public Administration in Ireland. In September 1999, a new course of study in Government and Public Policy will commence in University College Cork. The introduction of both of these courses is in response to the growing demand from students for such programmes of study and in response to the demands from within the Irish public sector and as a result of the changing nature of the public sector. However, the degree at NUI, Galway is a full-time degree whilst the degree at UCC is a part-time degree aimed at public sector employees. In addition, Dublin City University (DCU) is currently designing a Bachelor of Business Studies in Public Policy and Management.

8.2 INSTITUTIONAL SETTING

Annex 8.1 shows the degree programmes currently available in Public Administration in Irish academic institutions. Three of the four programmes are taught in Universities and the other is taught at the states Institute of Public Administration. Annex 8.4 lists the Course Leaders responsible for the co-ordination and management of these programmes. The BA in Public Administration taught at the University of Limerick is overseen by the Department of Government and Society, College of Humanities, which has responsibility for teaching Politics, Sociology, Public Administration, History, Women’s Studies and Human Geography. The Department of Government and Society is assisted by the Department of Economics, Department of Personnel and Employment Relations and the Department of Management and Marketing in the College of Business and by the Department of Law and the Department of Languages and Cultural Studies in the College of Humanities. In addition, the Department of Statistics at the College of Engineering and Science in the delivery of the Public Administration degree. As stated above in section one, the University of Limerick received University status in 1989, and was formerly known as the National Institute of Higher Education, Limerick.

The BA in Public Management at the Institute of Public Administration is provided by the Education Division at the Institute. The Institute comprises of four
divisions; the Education Division, the Research Division, the Publications and Membership Division and the Training Division. The Institute states it aim as being ‘to promote the study and improve the standard of public administration, to develop a sense of vocation in public servants, and to foster mutual understanding between the public and public servants.’ The IPA provides a wide range of services, including management consultancy and management training to the civil and public service, publishing and public management research projects.

The BA in Public & Social Policy at the National University of Ireland, Galway, is overseen by the Department of Political Science and Sociology. The Department has responsibility for teaching Politics, Sociology, Social Research, Women’s Studies, Political Theory and Community Development. The delivery of the programme is also provided by the Department of Law and the Department of Economics in the Faculty of Arts. NUI, Galway began as an educational institute in 1849, known then as one of the Queens Colleges. In 1845 Sir Robert Peel introduced a Bill providing for the establishment of three ‘Queens Colleges’ in Galway, Cork and Belfast. The college then became a constituent of the National University of Ireland in 1908, known as University College Galway. In 1998, in line with the Universities Act 1998, the college became a separate autonomous entity with full University status as opposed to a constituent college of the NUI.

The BSc. in Government and Public Policy is overseen by the Department of Public Administration at the Faculty of Commerce at University College Cork. The department specialises in Public Management, Policy Network Analysis, Political and Public Sector Marketing, Public Administration and Public Sector Enterprise. The participating departments in the provision of the degree in Government and Public Policy are Accounting, Finance & Information Systems, Applies Social Studies, Centre for Adult & Continuing Education, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Economics, Education, Epidemiology & Public Health, Food Economics, History, Law, Management & Marketing, Nursing Studies and Sociology. The history of UCC replicates that of the NUI, Galway having been founded in 1845 and now have full autonomy.

8.3 POSITIONING ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN RELATION TO THE DISCIPLINES TO WHICH THEY ARE MOST CLOSELY RELATED

In this section of the paper the academic programmes in Public Administration is analysed in relation to the associated disciplines that are a major component of the degree programme. Each programme is presented separately below.

University of
Limerick

BA Public Administration

The degree programme offered at the University of Limerick was created as a multi-disciplinary degree, spanning the boundaries of business and humanities, as can be seen from Annex 8.2. The degree programme offered at the University of Limerick
was established on an interdisciplinary basis, with the following being the core subjects taught;
- Public Administration
- Law
- Economics
- Politics, and
- Sociology.
With Options in
- Language
- Management, and
- Development.

The four year programme comprises of 33 modules and one period of Co-operative Education. Out of the 33
- 8 are Public Administration courses
- 3 are Politics
- 4 are Law
- 5 are Economics
- 1 is Sociology
- 1 is Social Research
- 3 are either Politics or Sociology (Students have an option)
- 7 are option courses.

Therefore, Public Administration is the dominant discipline in the UL course followed by the minor option selected by the students -language or management or development. Economics is the next frequent discipline of study in this programme. Only one of the eight Public Administration module does, however, concern an orientation towards a professional practice and that is PA Skills taught in Semester seven.

BA Public and Social Policy
The degree programme offered at NUI, Galway is offered on an inter-disciplinary basis, with the following being the core subjects areas on offer;
- Public and Social Policy
- Political Science
- Sociology
- Law
- Economics.
Of the 33 modules taught over the three year programme the breakdown of the modules in terms of the core subjects areas is;
- 8 are in Public and Social Policy (Governance)
- 4 are in Politics
- 2 are in Sociology
- 9 are in Law
- 10 are in Economics
Therefore, the dominant discipline in this degree is also the area of governance.

**BSc. Government and Public Policy**

The degree programme at University College Cork is comprised of the following core subjects:
- Governance & Public Policy
- Economics
- Management
- Law
- Accounting
- Politics

With Specialisms in the following areas;
- Civil Engineering
- Health Service Studies
- Housing Policy
- Local Economic Development
- Public Health

Electives are offered in the following areas;
- Information Technology
- Law
- Management
- History
- Public Accounting
- Economics.

Students must complete 27 modules comprising a mixture of core courses, specialisms and electives. Of the 17 core courses the weighting of the disciplines are as follows;
- 7 are in Governance & Public Policy
- 4 are in Economics
- 2 are in Management
- 1 is in Law
- 1 is in Accounting
- 2 are in Politics
- 2 are in History

Therefore, as with the other programmes Public Administration/Governance is the dominant discipline in this programme. The only other subject which is studied with any frequency is Economics, the other core subjects have at most two modules in the programme.

**BA Public Management**

The BA offered by the IPA offer and examines its participants in 17 subjects. There are four subjects in each years 1 - 3 and five subjects in year 4. All participants take the same subjects in the first year and some core subjects in later subjects. The breakdown
of the core subjects are as follows;
- 4 are in Economics
- 2 are in Law
- 4 are in Management
- 1 is in Social Administration
- 1 is in Politics
- 1 is in European Public Administration
- 1 is Public Policy

To conclude, the dominant approach towards the delivery of Public Administration programmes in Ireland is inter-disciplinary. Public Administration/Governance is the dominant discipline in all courses. The other core subjects are relatively similar in all the programmes, however, there is considerable variation in terms of the weighting of the core subjects. However, the core subjects available in all programmes are politics, economics and law.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMMES

In this section the higher education degrees available to students of Public Administration in Ireland are listed and analytically compared on the basis of: entry requirements, minimum number of years in which this degree can be obtained and a detailed description of each course.

University of Limerick

BA Public Administration

Minimum Entry Requirements
Applicants are required to hold at the time of enrolment the Leaving Certificate3 (or an approved equivalent) with at least Grade C3 in two Higher Level subjects and Grade D3 in four ordinary or higher level subjects (including Mathematics, Irish or another language and English)

Alternatively mature students over the age of 23 are eligible to apply and their application is based on the strength of their resume and an interview.

In reality, entry to this degree and the one in NUI, Galway is based on successful completion of the Leaving Certificate and the number of ‘points’ required for entry.4

Minimum Number of Years to Complete
This is a four year full-time degree course and requires four years minimum to complete.

Detailed Description
This programme is multi-disciplinary and the core course draws on the areas of sociology, economics, law, politics, public administration and data analysis. The first two years of the course provide students with a basic introduction to relevant social sciences and to the essential features of Irish public administration in its European
context. This is followed by the Co-operative Education assignment. The final part of the course concentrates on specialist courses in public policy, administration and management in a comparative perspective and on the application of social science concepts to public policy analysis. This part of the course includes a final year project. Students have a choice throughout the course of minor options streams in language for business (French, German or Spanish) or management or development. The language offered is a business language requiring a Leaving Certificate standard of honours C3 or equivalent.

BA Public and Social Policy

Minimum Entry Requirements

Applicants are required to hold at the time of enrolment the Leaving Certificate (or an approved equivalent) with at least Grade C3 in two Higher Level subjects and Grade D3 in four ordinary or higher level subjects.

Alternatively mature students over the age of 23 are eligible to apply and their application is based on the strength of their resume and an interview.

In reality, entry to this degree is based on successful completion of the Leaving Certificate and the number of ‘points’ required for entry.

Minimum Number of Years to Complete

This course is a full-time three year programme and can be completed in three years if students successfully complete all modules.

Detailed Description

This programme began in 1998 as a response to a period of rapid and major change in the public policy making process. This change has been due to the growing influence of the EU, the re-evaluation of States’ involvement and the emergence of new institutions involving the private and voluntary sectors. These changes have developed against a background of serious problem areas such as urban decay, rural decline, unemployment, household structure, changing labour force patterns, an ageing society and the challenge of technological change. The need for professional ability in this changing field is clear, and may now be met by this degree programme, which involves a multi-disciplinary approach and which includes all the relevant social sciences and related disciplines. The programme is taught by the Department of Political Science and Sociology, Department of Economics and the Department of Law.

Graduates will be skilled in developing and applying insights and techniques of analysis to national and EU public and social policy issues. The Core subjects to be studied throughout the three years are: Public and Social Policy, Politics, Sociology, Law and Economics. This multi-disciplinary approach reflects the overlap and insight from the collaboration between public and social policy and other disciplines. The BA in Public and Social Policy draws on the methods used and the understanding developed within these disciplines.
Therefore, the minimum entry requirements are in reality superfluous to the whole entrance requirements process.
In the first year students are provided with an introduction to the basic concepts and ideas in their core subjects and to the contemporary issues and concerns of public and social policy. The courses offered in the second and third year provide a specialised insight into public and social policy in the areas of law, economics, sociology and politics. Whilst considering the application, analysis and implications of public and social polices in society. In the third year students choose one option course per semester from a range of policy options provided by each department.

BSc. Government and Public Policy

Minimum Entry Requirements

In the academic year 1999-2000 the programme will be open only to practitioners. That is, those individuals already employed in the public sector. These candidates will be required to matriculate and have three years experience in public sector employment or a related area. Candidates may be short listed and interviewed. Students may matriculate on the basis of their Leaving Certificate or Mature Students if they were at least 23 years old on January 1, 1999.

Minimum Number of Years to Complete

Students may complete the course in a minimum of four years.

Detailed Description

The BSc. in Government and Public Policy is aimed at employees of the public sector and private sector firms whose work involves interaction with the public sector. It will offer maximum flexibility, while presenting participants with an opportunity to obtain a degree of high quality to enhance their careers.

The degree is designed to provide an intellectually stimulating programme of study for those who work, or have an interest in, the public sector. It is expected that graduates of the degree will have developed:

- the ability to evaluate critically literature in a variety of areas;
- skills including communication, teamwork, problem solving and decision making;
- powers of analysis and evaluation in defining problems, formulating solutions, implementing those solutions and assessing their impact;
- an awareness of the impact of public and private sector organisations;
- an understanding of current issues in public policy and management;
- an appreciation of qualitative and quantitative research methods;
- a knowledge of a broad range of disciplines and requisite management skills.

The programme addresses the constantly changing environment of the public sector. It identifies an awareness of a need to increase efficiency and effectiveness in a setting of scarce resources, and the adoption of a more managerial approach to public sector work. The course is presented through core and optional modules which permit general subject areas to inform more specialist studies as they relate to the processes of government and policy. It also introduces a strong European emphasis to the study programme.
BA Public Management

Minimum Entry Requirements

1. A Leaving Certificate with a minimum of grade C in two higher level papers and grade D in four other subjects. The subjects passed must include mathematics and a language.
   
or
   A national certificate awarded by the NCEA
   
or
   A national diploma awarded by the NCEA
   
or
   a degree from an Irish institution.

2. All participants on entry to the course should have one, or more years work experience.

3. There is a number of places for people who do not meet the above criteria but who qualify for admission by meeting certain age and experience criteria.

Minimum Number of Years to Complete

The minimum number of years in which students can complete this part-time degree is four.

Detailed Description

The Bachelor of Arts (BA) programme is a four-year programme which offers students the opportunity to improve their knowledge and understanding of public management, the environment within which it operates, and the distinctive role of public sector organisations. The BA degree is available at honours level and offers a choice of five streams:
- Public Management
- Health Care Management
- Local Government
- Administration of Justice
- Management.

THE EUROPEAN AND COMPARATIVE DIMENSION

In this section the European and comparative dimension of Public Administration programmes is considered. For the purpose of this paper the modules concerning Public Administration and Governance are considered.

The principal courses with a European or comparative dimension taught in the PA programme at the University of Limerick are:
- Government & Politics of the European Union
  This module focuses on the evolution and development of the EU as a political system, the institutional framework of the EU, interactions between the EU and the politico-administrative systems of the member states and the ongoing debate on institutional reform.
Taught By: Dr. Etain Tannam, Professor Nicholas Rees and Ms. Bernadette Connaughton

- Public Policy Process
  This module provides an overview of the theory and practice of policy analysis. The process of public policy making in the modern democratic state is explored in a comparative perspective.
  Taught By: Ms. Bernadette Connaughton

- Centralisation and Decentralisation
  This module has yet to be delivered but concentrates on local and central government relations in Europe.

- Public Administration in Democratic States
  This module has yet to be delivered under this title and is currently taught as European Public Administration. European Public Administration focuses on a comparative analysis of the systems of public administration in place in a selection of European states. It also views the reform process in Central and Eastern Europe.
  Taught By: Ms. Bernadette Connaughton and Dr. Robert Elgie

It should be noted that all the above courses are taught as part of the core programme in the Public Administration degree.

The main courses with a comparative European Public Administration dimension in the NUI, Galway programme of Public and Social Policy are;

- Issues in Public and Social Policy
  This module focuses on the multi-disciplinary approach to issues in public and social policy, with a focus on law, economics and political science. Issues are considered in a comparative perspective.
  Taught By: Dr. Michelle Millar, Professor Colm Campbell and Mr. Brendan Keneally.

- Social Policy
  This module analyses contemporary social policy topics in a comparative European perspective.
  Taught By: Dr. Michelle Millar

- Public Administration
  This module applies the ideas and concepts of public administration theory to European politico-administrative systems.

- Comparative Public Policy
  This module looks at core topics of social and public policy in a comparative European perspective.
  Taught By: Dr. George Taylor

The main courses with a comparative European Public Administration dimension in the UCC programme of Government and Public Policy are;

- Public Management in Europe
  As this module has yet to be offered there is no further information available on
8.6 The only course with a comparative European Public Administration dimension in the IPA programme of Public Management is:
- European Studies
  This module considers European Public Administrations, development of the European Union, EU institutions and policy making EU Budgets and Ireland and the EU.

RESEARCH

The field of public administration research in Ireland could not be described as a strong field. There are a handful of active researchers investigating public administration in Ireland and this is most likely symptomatic of the relatively small number of Public Administration graduates compared to political science or sociology graduates for example. In addition, Ireland is a relatively small country with only eight universities and until recently the only university actively teaching in this area was UL.

Centre for Governance & Public Management
The Centre for Governance and Public Management at the University of Limerick is a multi-discipline centre drawing on the experience, expertise and interests of faculty in the College of Business and the College of Humanities. The Centre established in 1997, has a distinctive role to play in research, consultancy and teaching in Ireland and abroad centred around the broad themes of governance and public management. The CGPM provides an interdisciplinary perspective and action-orientated consultancy and includes relevant expertise in public management, European studies, economics and governance.

Department of Public Administration
The Department of Public Administration at UCC specialises in Public Management, Policy Network Analysis, Political and Public Sector Marketing, Public Administration and Public Sector Enterprise. The Departments expanding research and publishing agenda ensures that the teaching programme remain current and dynamic. Departmental staff have produced a number of books, including a standard text on Irish politics. They also publish in leading political science and marketing journals in Europe. The Department produces its own working paper series on current issues in the public sector.

The Policy Institute
The Policy Institute was founded as a joint initiative of the Departments of Economics and Political Science at Trinity College in response to the need for a new and independent source of public policy research, innovation, advice and evaluation in...
Higher Education Programmes in Public Administration

Ireland. A combination of research institute and think tank, the Policy Institute builds upon the intellectual resources of the Irish university system and aims to make a real difference to the public policy process in Ireland by stimulating research and innovation on public policy. The Policy Institute publishes its output in a series of Blue Papers in Public Policy, which provides rigorous but accessible analyses of policy issues of major importance.

Centre for Public Policy

Affiliated to the Social Science Research Centre at NUI, Galway, the Centre for Public Policy encourages and stimulates the research of Irish and Comparative Public and Social Policy. Housed at the Department of Political Science and Sociology, the Centre has an expanding research and international publication agenda. The research initiative and expertise of the Centre lies in Environmental Policy, Industrial Policy, Community Development Health Care Policy, Public Management, Administrative Reform and Policy Evaluation.

School of Business

At the School of Business, DCU, Professor Eunan O’Halpin as Professor of Government actively researches in the area of Public Administration. Particularly in the areas of the Irish Civil Service and British Administrative History.

RELATIONS WITH THE PROFESSION

In this section Public Administration as an academic discipline vis-à-vis the professional environment is considered. It is important to note that at this point one can only consider the relationship between the programme of Public Administration at UL and the professional environment, as the IPA caters for the educational development of established civil servants, the UCC degree is also aimed at established civil and public servants and the NUI, Galway degree will see its first students graduate in 2001. However, some assumptions can be drawn about the future relationship these NUI, Galway graduates will experience vis-à-vis the professional environment. In addition, it is important to note that the weak link that exists is symptomatic of the generalist recruitment policy of the Irish public service and not the calibre of UL graduates.

The recruitment policy of the Irish civil service is based on ability at second level and success in a ‘generalist’ entrance examination. Whether or not a candidate has a third level qualification is only considered at the interview stage and is requisite on passing the entrance examination. Therefore, Public Administration graduates are not treated any differently in the recruitment process than science, engineering, business or liberal arts students are. In fact, a degree in Public Administration does not even provide its graduates with any leverage over other third level graduates in competing for a position in the Irish public service. Paradoxically, UL statistics show that 70 per cent of the Public Administration graduates gain employment in the private sector.
and the remaining 30 per cent are working in not-for-profit organisations or the public sector. This failure of more students to gain employment in the public service is through no fault of the university but can be accredited to the generalist nature of Irish civil servants and the lack of legal recognition of third-level degrees across the board in the civil service recruitment policy. In fact as part of the academic programme at the University of Limerick all Public Administration graduates must successfully complete a period of co-operative education, the majority of students are placed in the civil and public service to complete this component of the course. The work and skills of these students has been recognised by senior managers who offer placements to Public Administration students every year, however, this has not brought about any change in the recruitment policy.

The purchase of research services by the Irish government from academic institutions is also extremely weak in Ireland. Recently a considerable amount of consultancy work has been conducted by Accountancy/Management Consultancy firms for the government, as the perception held by senior managers vis-à-vis academics is that they live in ‘ivory towers’ with their ‘heads in the clouds’. Unfortunately, many of these private consultancies have been conducted by individuals with a vast knowledge of the corporate world and the findings of many of the reports have been seen as unrealistic, therefore, many recommendations remain mere recommendations and are never implemented. Recently, the frequency and expense of such practices was investigated by the Comptroller and Auditor General.5 The C & AG reported that during 1994 and 1996, 983 consultancies were conducted at a cost of £62.7 million. 61% of these consultancies were undertaken because of either a lack of in-house skills or the unavailability of in-house resources.

Another problem in the purchase of research services by the government vis-à-vis the universities has been the monopolisation of in-service training and government funded research by the IPA. The government has a group of Assistant Secretary Generals which has a Public Management Committee which financially supports research and investigation in the field of Public Administration. However, when a University recently made a bid for some of this funding -which has to date all gone to the IPA- there were turned down and told by the Committee that they were maintaining their policy of supporting the IPA. The lack of a research nexus between the government and the University sector is heightened for those universities located outside the ‘Pale’ -which is the greater Dublin area-. This is a manifestation of the centralisation of the Irish public sector in the Dublin area and is obstacle that many of the non-Dublin based researchers are attempting to overcome.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT

In service training in the Irish civil service is overseen by the Department of Finance which is the department with responsibility for the civil service and the position and role of staff training is ambiguous. Up until recently staff training was the responsibility of each individual civil servant and it was up to them to present themselves for the training courses on offer. The remit of staff training is the responsibility of each individual department, usually co-ordinated by an appointed Training

Officer. Within the Department of Finance there is the Centre for Management Organisation and Development (CMOD). This was established to co-ordinate civil service training of civil servants. CMOD offers a variety of courses for middle and senior level civil servants.

In 1996, the courses on offer were:
- The manager in a Civil Service environment
- Staff Management
- Communication
- Technology
- Government Accounting
- EU Institutions and Processes
- Language Training

The IPA has a monopoly on the provision of externally provided in-service training to the Irish civil service. The IPA provides a wide range of training services, management consultancy and management training to all branches of the Irish public service. The training services offered range from one-day briefing seminars to management development courses up to six weeks in duration. The training and consultancy provided by the IPA can be categorised as follows in terms of the Units within the Training Division of the IPA;
- Health and State Sponsored Bodies Unit
- Local Authorities and Civil Service Unit
- Personnel Unit
- Finance and Planning Unit
- Management and Organisation Development
- Management Skills Unit
- Information Technology Unit
- Development Co-operation Unit.

The training courses provided by the IPA are done so in a comparative way. Furthermore, the promotional material distributed by the IPA emphasises the European dimension of their courses and the affects and impact of EU policy is catered for in their courses.

CONCLUSIONS

The 1990's has clearly seen the growth and strengthening of Public Administration and Governance as an academic discipline in Irish universities. This can be attributed primarily to the response of university departments to the market demand for such programmes. These demands have come from both the public and private sector with
the blossoming of corporatism in the Irish political system as long term social partners in government are involved in the economic planning of the country. Public Administration is a weak academic discipline in Ireland in comparison to subjects such as political science or law and this can be linked to the generalist recruitment policy of the Irish civil service. However, this paper has highlighted that Public Administration is a field on the move in Irish universities with the introduction of

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Full Time/Year</th>
<th>Part-Time</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>BA Public Administration</td>
<td>University of Limerick</td>
<td>Full Time</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA Public &amp; Social Policy</td>
<td>National University of Ireland, Galway</td>
<td>Full Time</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA Public Management</td>
<td>Institute of Public Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Part-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 8.2 two new programmes in as many years and another one planned for the near future. What is interesting to note is that one of these new programmes at UCC and the proposed course at DCU will be based in the business schools of the Universities unlike the traditional programmes which have been located in the Arts faculty. This once again highlights the importance being placed by Irish society, in particular the business community of a need to understand governance. The need for professional ability in this changing field is clear and Irish universities are currently responding to this challenge.

A LIST OF PROGRAMMES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN IRELAND

COURSES TAUGHT IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DEGREE
PROGRAMMES IN IRELAND

BA Public Administration

**Year One**

**Semester One**
- Introduction to Government and Politics
- Principles of Law
- Ideas & Concepts of Public Administration
- Microeconomics
- Option 1

**Semester Two**
- Modern European Political Thought
- Public Law 1
- Civil and Public Service
- Macroeconomics
- Option 2

**Year Two**

**Semester Three**
- Introduction to Sociology or Comparative European Politics
- EC Law 1
- Paragovernmental Organisations
- Intermediate Economics
- Option

**Semester Four**
- Sociology of Organisations
- EC Law 2
- Local Government
- Computer Based Data Analysis
- Option

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Development</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1 Business Language 1</td>
<td>Organisation Studies 1</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Business Language 2</td>
<td>Organisation Studies 2</td>
<td>Contemporary European Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Business Language 3</td>
<td>Industrial Relations 1</td>
<td>Regional Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Business Language 4</td>
<td>Personnel Management</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Co-op</td>
<td>Co-op</td>
<td>Co-op</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 SOCRATES Exchange or ES Language 4</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Small Business Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Business Language 7</td>
<td>Marketing Research</td>
<td>Socio-Economic Change: Dependency &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Business Language 8</td>
<td>Strategic Management</td>
<td>Inequality &amp; Social Exclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year Three**

**Semester Five**
- Co-operative Education

**Semester Four**
- Public Policy Process
- Government & Politics of the EU
- Government & Politics of Ireland or Issues in Contemporary Irish Society
Institute of Public Administration

**Year Four**
- Centralisation & Decentralisation
- Ireland in the World Economy
- Public Administration Skills
- Option

**Semester Seven**
- Public Finance
- Option

**Year Four**
- Centralisation & Decentralisation
- Ireland in the World Economy
- Public Administration Skills
- Option

**Semester Eight**
- Public Administration in Democratic States
- Elective
- Project
- Option

Minor Options in Public Administration

BA Public Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Management</th>
<th>Healthcare Management</th>
<th>Local Government of Justice</th>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Management</th>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>Social Admin. 2</td>
<td>Health Admin. 1</td>
<td>Local Government 1</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Human Resource Management</td>
<td>Epidemiology &amp; Health Planning</td>
<td>Local Government Finance</td>
<td>Criminology &amp; Penology</td>
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<td>Year 4</td>
<td>Industrial Relations</td>
<td>Comparative</td>
<td>Comparative</td>
<td>Law, Enforcement of Local Government &amp; Administration</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Industry Relations</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Year One Core Subjects**
- Economics 1
- Law
- Irish Government & Politics
- Social Administration 1

**Year Three Core Subjects**
- Economics 3
- Financial Management
- Administrative Law

**Year Four Core Subjects**
- Economics 4
- European Studies
- Strategic Management
- Public Policy Making

Streams

BA Public and Social Policy

**Year One**
- Introduction to Politics
- Introduction to Sociology
University College BSc. Government and Public Policy

Cork

**Level A- Year One Course**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electives</th>
<th>10 ECTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
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<td>History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Accounting</td>
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</table>

Local & Regional Government in Ireland

**Level B- Year Two Courses**

| Core Courses | Specialism                      | Electives     | 10 ECTS |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Micro-Economics | Civil Engineering | Law t         |         |
| History       | Housing                        | OR            |         |
| Government Finance | Environment                 | Management    |         |
| Public Administration & Economics | Public Health         |               |         |
|               | Health Service Studies         |               |         |
|               | Local Economic Development     |               |         |

**Level C- Year Two Courses**

| Core Courses          | Specialism                                 | Electives          | 10 ECTS |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Public Expenditure & Finance | Portfolio Project Prior Learning & Experience | Management     | OR      |
| International Political Systems | History                                    |                    | Law     |
| Summer School & Project |                                            |                     |         |
- Principles of Law
- Introduction to Economics
- Public Administration

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Specialism</th>
<th>Electives</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>or</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Service Studies</td>
<td>or</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Environment Studies</td>
<td>History</td>
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</table>
ANNEX 8.3

Issues in Public & Social Policy

Year Two
Semester Three
- Introduction to Social & Political Theory
- Social Policy
- Constitutional Law
- Sociology of Law
- Intermediate Micro Economic
- Irish Economy

Semester Four
- Constitutional Law 2
- Law and Social Policy
- Political Sociology
- International Relations
- Intermediate Macro-Economics
- Welfare Economics
- Research and Evaluation

Year Three
Semester Five
- EU Law 1
- Development and Change
- Economic Theory I
- Option (Law)
- Option (Policy)
- Option (Economics)

Semester Six
- EU Law II
- Policy Seminar
- Comparative Public Policy
- Option (Law)
- Option (Policy)
- Option (Economics)

Level D – Year Four Courses

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