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## Trends in Public Administration Reforms: Assessing the Past and Looking into the Future; Rationales, Approaches, and Impacts

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### Abstract

This article addresses four major questions and tries to answer them within a limited scope of analysis based on evidence and experiences of the last three decades around the world. First, what trends have characterised the public administration reforms of the last three-four decades worldwide? Second, what are the rationales, nature, and purposes of these reforms? And, third, what have been the consequences or legacies of these major reforms? Finally, what does the future hold, what directions will public administration reforms be moving into in the future? This paper addresses the first three questions and leaves the last/fourth question for further analysis in another presentation and refers the readers to this author's seminal article, "The Future of Public Administration: Challenges and Opportunities," published in *Administration and Society*, in 2012.

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ISSN: 2409-5532

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It provides insight into linkages among reforms as well as linkages between reforms and public demand for a fair judiciary. The authors show that while each country presents different challenges and opportunities, certain lessons apply in most settings. Their insights and data would be useful to policy makers, judicial personnel, and those involved in reforming judiciaries. Citation. "Anderson, James H.; Bernstein, David S.; Gray, Cheryl W.. 2005. Judicial Systems in Transition

Economies : Assessing the Past, Looking to the Future. Washington, DC: World Bank. © World Bank. <https://openknowledge> There are many approaches to public administration. Lets discuss about the reason behind the requirement of many approaches of public administration. The important point to note is that scholars should know when to revisit the past and when to disassociate from it to draw pertinent theories and conclusions. The study of history of administration does not become any lesser important even in the light of above contrasting argument. Taking the legal route to public administration would venture into the formidable legal structure and organization of public bodies. As the name suggests, this approach associated itself with laws, rules, regulations, codes, official duties etc. field is looking back and down into its individuality, searching for orientations and signs that can direct it on its way forward. Today, public administration is already very different from what it used to be forty, thirty, and even twenty or ten years ago. In the coming years it is going to be even more different. The closing section suggests a synthesis and looks to the future. It attempts to portray areas and orientations for the new generation of public administration and for its way forward. An interdisciplinary approach to public administration may thus be of merit for a contentious field in a state of rapid change. It may stimulate new and viable thinking that can lead to additional positive innovation in the old type of bureaucracies. Bringing publics into public relations: New theoretical frameworks for practice. In R. L. Heath (Ed.), Handbook of public relations (pp. 127–138). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.Google Scholar. The future of excellence in public relations and communication management: Challenges for the next generation. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.Google Scholar. Van den Bosch, F. A. J., & van Riel, C. B. M. (1998). International public relations: A theoretical approach to excellence based on a worldwide Delphi study. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Maryland, College Park.Google Scholar. Wakefield, R. I. (2000).