T01P02 / Theory and Practice of Leadership in Public Policy

Topic: T01 / Policy Process Theories

Chair: Maria Tullia Galanti (Department of Social and Political Sciences, University of Milan)

Second Chair: Gabriele Segre (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Despite its importance for politics, leadership does not find a common definition across disciplines and that is quite difficult to operationalize in the public sector. On the one hand, the study of political leadership has been moving from the focus on the personal characteristic of leaders towards the attention to the functioning of leadership in institutions (Blondel 1987) and the different resources of leadership capital (Bennister et al. 2014). On the other hand, public administration and public management have focused on the characterization of public sector leadership, listing features for success (Fernandez and Rainey 2006) or showing possible application of different theories such as managerial, traditional, transactional, transformational, horizontal and ethical leadership (Van Wart 2013). While some studies on organizational reform propose to focus on policy leadership to understand the unraveling of change processes (Gleeson et al 2011), the space for leadership as a distinct function in the policy process seems quite restricted: for example, the frameworks on policy change do not account for leadership as they do for other concepts such as entrepreneurship. Nonetheless, it is quite trivial to notice that different kinds of leadership (political, bureaucratic, societal) can play a distinct role in policy dynamics. Still, the applications of the concept of leadership in public administration and public management suffer from conceptual and empirical problems (Tummers et al 2015; Chapman et al 2016), while is quite absent in public policy. Our panel would like to open a debate on the different concepts and applications of leadership in public management, public administration and public policy, in order to understand its usefulness for the study of the policy process, with a particular but non-exclusive focus on change processes. In so doing, the panel proposes to approach the issue of leadership in public policy by asking some questions:

- What are the main and common dimensions of leadership in the different academic disciplines?
- Is leadership a political phenomenon that can be theoretically and empirically observed only at the individual level of analysis, or also at the organizational and at the systemic level?
- Are the different frameworks and so-called 'theories' of leadership useful for the study of the policy process? How can they be operationalized? Can they be used for comparative research on public policy?
- What is the explanatory potential of leadership for dynamics of policy stability and change?
- What empirical studies on leadership in the policy process exist and how do they describe leadership?
- What are the institutional, socio-economic, psychological aspects that affect leadership in the policy process?

Blondel J., (1987), Political Leadership. Towards a General Analysis, London: SAGE Publications.

Bennister M., T'Hart P., Worthy B. 2015. Assessing the Authority of Political Office-Holders: The Leadership Capital Index. West European Politics 38(3): 417-440.

Chapman, C., et. al. 2016. 'How Public Service Leadership Is Studied: An Examination Of A Quarter Century Of Scholarship', Public Administration, 94, 111–128.

Fernandez, S., and Rainey, H. G. 2006. 'Managing Successful Organizational Change in the Public Sector', Public Administration Review, 66, 2, 168–76.

Gleeson, D., et al. 2011. 'Negotiating tensions in developing organizational policy capacity: Comparative lessons to be drawn', Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis, 13, 3, 237–263.

Tummers, L., and Knies, E. 2015. 'Measuring Public Leadership: Developing Scales For Four Key Public Leadership Roles', Public Administration, doi: 10.1111/padm.12224

Van Wart, M. 2013. 'Lessons from Leadership theory and the Contemporary Challenges of Leaders', Public Administration Review, 73, 4, 553–565.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The panel will welcome scholars interested in leadership from different academic fields, with the expectation to share research experiences and single out some common elements to build more consistent definitions and operationalisations of leadership. This will allow to offer an updated overview of the vast literature on leadership

and to eventually propose a fresh approach to set a common ground for the understanding of leadership in the process of public policy. Scholars in disciplines such as theories of the policy process, public administration, public management, change management in the public sector, comparative politics, executive politics, party politics, social movements and transnational governance will be particularly welcomed.

Particular attention will be given to paper proposals that:

- Discuss the different concepts of leadership and clarify its uses in the different literatures:
- Offer clear operationalisation of leadership in its distinct dimensions;
- Describe leadership activities in different public policy sectors;
- Apply leadership frameworks to specific processes of change or stability;
- Compare different types of policy leadership, with particular reference to the national and transnational level;
- Challenge the usefulness of the concept of leadership for the study of public policy both on theoretical and/or empirical grounds.

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Session 1 Leadership and Public Policy: Exploring the Relationship

Thursday, June 29th 08:15 to 10:15 (Manasseh Meyer MM 2 - 1)

Discussants

Gabriele Segre (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy)

Leadership as agency: an exploration of the theories of the policy process

Maria Tullia Galanti (Department of Social and Political Sciences, University of Milan) Giliberto Capano (University of Bologna)

Developing policy leadership – the key to strengthening policy capacity?

Deborah Gleeson (School of Psychology and Public Health) David Legge (La Trobe University)

Machiavellian Advisors: Political Leadership and the Problem of Policy Advisors

Haig Patapan (Griffith University)

Leadership and public Organization Reforms in a Small Developing State

Sonia Gatchair (University of the West Indies, Mona)

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Session 2 Case Studies in Policy Leadership

Thursday, June 29th 10:30 to 12:30 (Manasseh Meyer MM 2 - 1)

Discussants

Maria Tullia Galanti (Department of Social and Political Sciences, University of Milan) Deborah Gleeson (School of Psychology and Public Health)

Leadership & Governance: the Social-ecological System of Urban Lakes in Bangalore.

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Effective Leadership in Network Collaboration: Lessons Learned from the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program

Kyujin Jung (Korea University)

Jesus Valero (The University of Utah)

Won No (Shanghai University of Finance and Economics)

How Can We Measure Leadership And Management Competencies in a Primary Healthcare Setting in Developing Countries? Findings from a 180-Degree Assessment in Bihar, India.

Aarushi Bhatnagar (Oxford Policy Management Ltd)

Tom Newton-Lewis (Oxford Policy Management New Delhi)

Aashna Jamal (Oxford Policy Management)

Institutional Change, Leadership, and Tactics: A Case Study of Performance Budgeting Reform in Jiaozuo, China

Alfred Ho (University of Kansas)

zaozao zhao (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)