<<公共组织理论>>

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内容概要

《公共组织理论(第5版)》是组织理论领域的经典著作,它对传统公共行政、新公共行政、新公共管理的组织理论进行了梳理,对很多该领域知名作者的经典著作进行了评述。 作者在这种梳理的基础之上,着眼于当前美国学界对于公共行政的争论,提出了自己的观点——新公共服务,以将新公共服务与已有理论进行对比的方式对这一观点进行全面的阐述。

《公共组织理论(第5版)》是一本关于碑论的书,也是一本关于实践的书。 作为一个具有理论家和实践工作者双重身份的学者,登哈特很注重理论与实践的结合,《公共组织理论(第5版)》穿插着对理论进行解释的小例子,使晦涩深奥的理论鲜明易懂。 《公共组织理论(第5版)》配有中文翻译版。

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作者简介

作者:(美国)罗伯特·B·登哈特(Robert B.Denhardt)罗伯特·B·登哈特(Robert B.Denhardt),现为美国亚利桑那州豆大学公共事务学院教授、美国国家公共行政研究院院士,并且担任美国许多州政府和地方政府在质量管理、战略规划和公共生产率等方面的咨询顾问。

作为国际著名的公共行政学家,登哈特博士曾经担任美国公共行政学会(ASPA)会长、中佛罗里达大学公共行政系主任、密苏里-哥伦比亚大学副校长以及密苏里州长的生产率咨询委员会主席,他还是美国公共行政学会全国公共服务运动组织的创始人和第一任主席。

登哈特博士著述甚丰,迄今为止,已经出版了16部专著,其中有代表性的著作包括《新公共服务》、《公共组织理论》等。

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书籍目录

中文版序言作者简介第1章认识公共组织知识的学习正式的公共组织理论建构公共组织理论复杂组织的研究公共行政的重新界定结论参考资料第2章思想传承:马克思、韦伯和弗洛伊德卡尔·马克思向社会主义的过渡工业组织与个体的发展异化的扩展马克斯·韦伯社会理论的理性化:"理想模型"的概念西格蒙德·弗洛伊德我们可以学到什么结论参考资料第3章政治传承:从威尔逊到沃尔多公共行政理论的发端政治-行政模式政治-行政二分法的持久影响企业管理技术的应用科学管理方法行政管理与组织结构集权与整合效率:成功的主要衡量标准民主行政结论参考资料第4章理性的组织模型行为科学行政学的一般方法行政谚语理性行政模型决策和政策制定封闭系统与开放系统结论参考资料第5章组织人本主义和新公共行政组织中的人本主义主题人格与组织公共部门的组织发展新公共行政结论参考资料第6章政策要义和新公共管理公共政策取向的发展公共政策中的回应性公共政策的有效性政策执行的发现政策分析的方法知识危机新公共管理结论参考资料第7章公共行政与新公共服务对理性模型的批判解释/行动理论批判的社会理论……第8章作为理论家的实务者附录版权申明

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章节摘录

版权页: We have indicated that both academicians and practitioners have sought to solvethe problem of knowledge acquisition in public administration. In order to under-stand in a practical manner the issues they have raised, we will examine two casesthat illustrate some of the central topics in public adminisation theory. In each case, you might begin by asking how you as an observer would characterize the Vari OUS actors and how you would analyze thek relationship S with one another. What kind of information (complete or incomplete, objective or subjective, and SO on) do you have available?

(Typically,students reviewing cases such as出ese comment that they need more information that the case did not tell them enough.But, of course, tllose involved would say the same thing; it just seemsthat there is never enough in for mation.Does your asking for more information suggest出at you hold a certain view of organizations that would be made more complete with the addition of this information?

If your questions reflect a set of assumptions about life in public organizations , how would you characterize t110se assumptions ?

You might then consider the case from the standpoint of也os einvolved. Try to understand, from their point of view, exactly what was taking place. Specifically. you might try to reconstruct their analysis of the situation. on what knowledge or under standing of organizational life did they act?

What information did tlley have?

What information (1id they lack?

How would they have characterized t}1eireneral approach to life in public organizations?

What expectations about human be havior didtheyhold?

How didthey see the primary tasks f their organization?

What was their understanding of the role of government agencies and those working in suchagencies? What wase relationship between their frame of reference and their behavior?

Our first case illustrates the relationship between the way we view or Raniza-tion M life and the way we act in public organizations. Ken Welch was a summerintern in the management services division of a large federal in stallation. Durinhis three-month assignment , Ken was to undertake a variety of projects related to management concerns in the various laboratories at the center. The managementservices division was part of the personnel department , but personnel in the division often acted as troubleshooters for top management , SO the unit enjoyed considerable prestige within the department and , correspondingly , received specialaention from its director.

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编辑推荐

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