

**Semester II Examinations, 2003/2004**  
**Front Page Template**

Exam Code(s)	<u>3BA1, 3BA5, 3BA6, 4BA7, 10A1, IEM1</u>
Exam(s)	<u>3rd Arts</u>
Module Code(s)	<u>SP305</u>
Module(s)	<u>Comparative Public Policy</u>
Paper No.	
Repeat Paper	<u>Special Paper</u>
External Examiner(s)	<u>Professor Kevin Leyden</u>
Internal Examiner(s)	<u>Professor Chris Curtin</u>
	<u>Dr. George Taylor</u>

**Instructions:**

**You must answer three questions. Choose ANY three from the list below.**

Duration	<u>3hs</u>
No. of Answer books	<u>1</u>

**Requirements:**

Handout	<u></u>
MCQ	<u></u>
Statistical Tables	<u></u>
Graph Paper	<u></u>
Log Graph Paper	<u></u>
Other Material	<u></u>

No. of Pages	
Department(s)	<u>Political Science &amp; Sociology</u>

## SP305: Comparative Public Policy

Answer THREE questions.

1. When the state is brought into the picture of competing exchanging groups, the polity is represented as driven by the tendency to equilibrium, one in which the preferences of interest groups can be expressed and to a large extent satisfied. What are the problems with such an approach?
2. For those such as Lash and Urry macro-political bargaining structures are rigid, inflexible and unsuited to the prevailing conditions of global capitalism. Would you agree? If not, why not?
3. Is the distinction between fordism and post-fordism useful in comparative public policy?
4. The welfare State is inherently paternalistic, it encroaches upon property rights, is bureaucratically inefficient and limits the freedom of individual citizens". Outline and criticise the New Right's arguments against an expansion in social rights.
5. Compare and contrast attempts within the Anglo-Saxon public policy world to introduce public management reform in the civil service. Is this part of a wider process of 'hollowing out' of the state?
6. Does the principle of the 'polluter should pay' offer a credible response to the problems of sustaining an 'EU wide' form of environmental regulation? If not, why not?
7. Outline the principal elements of the food safety crisis to emerge in Europe during the 1990s. Does either the European Food Safety Authority or the Irish Food Safety Authority represent a radical departure in the manner in which the food chain is now regulated?
8. Examine the changes that have taken place in labour market policies in the three case studies explored in the course. Do compulsory workfare schemes offer a credible response to the problems of the Keynesian Welfare State?
9. Examine critically the view that the market is the most efficient method of maximising health care provision.
10. With reference to the case studies examined in the course detail the changes which have taken place in educational policy. Do such changes reflect a concerted attempt to align education more closely with the 'interests of business'?