Restructuring Public Administration

Public Administration has traditionally been characterized with each bureaucratic features as hierarchical and formalized organizational structure, clear and rigid service paths, lifetime tenure, full-time employment, principle of seniority, and the paper punch system of time and attendance record and pay, as well as the separation of powers and the political officeholding. However, with the emergence of New Public Management (NPM), the role of government and public administration have been redefined, and the public administration have been transformed into a more service-oriented and customer-focused public sector. The New Public Management has introduced the concept of partnerships, collaboration, and working closely with the private sector to deliver public services. This has led to a shift in the public administration from a traditional bureaucratic model to a more flexible and responsive one.

The role of globalization, state fiscal crisis, economic restructuring, and the ideological shift to the political right are viewed as central explanatory factors in public administrative and public policy change. The role of globalization has led to an increase in the privatization of public services and the outsourcing of public functions. The state fiscal crisis has led to a reduction in public spending and a focus on efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Economic restructuring has led to the restructuring of public sector organizations and the introduction of market-based principles. The ideological shift to the political right has led to a focus on reducing the size of government and the promotion of competition and efficiency in public service delivery.

The on-going financial crisis and the introduction of hasty austerity measures have a strong impact on the public workforce. The role of the public sector as a source of employment and income security has been undermined, and the public workforce has become more decentralized and fragmented, more diversified, more aligned and less specific.

The role of public administration in governance is becoming more vital and useful. The public administration has a role in shaping and defining the nature of governance and the role of government in society. The public administration is responsible for the implementation of public policies and the delivery of public services. The public administration is also responsible for ensuring the accountability of government and public officials.

The role of public administration in governance is also important in the context of post-modern governance, where the public administration has a role in defining the nature of governance and the role of government in society. The public administration is responsible for the implementation of public policies and the delivery of public services. The public administration is also responsible for ensuring the accountability of government and public officials.

In conclusion, the role of public administration in governance is becoming more vital and useful. The public administration has a role in shaping and defining the nature of governance and the role of government in society. The public administration is responsible for the implementation of public policies and the delivery of public services. The public administration is also responsible for ensuring the accountability of government and public officials.