PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION									
1	Course Title:	PUBLIC	ADMINISTRATION						
2	Course Code:	YRLZ108							
3	Type of Course:	Compuls	sory						
4	Level of Course:	Short Cycle							
5	Year of Study:	1							
6	Semester:	2							
7	ECTS Credits Allocated:	5.00							
8	Theoretical (hour/week):	3.00							
9	Practice (hour/week):	0.00							
10	Laboratory (hour/week):	0							
11	Prerequisites:	None							
12	Language:	Turkish							
13	Mode of Delivery:	Face to	face						
14	Course Coordinator:	Öğr. Göı	. AHMET YILMAZ AKBULUT						
15	Course Lecturers:	Meslek Yüksekokulları Yönetim Kurullarının görevlendirdiği öğretim elemanları							
16	Contact information of the Course Coordinator:	Öğr.Gör. AHMET YILMAZ AKBULUT Bursa Uludağ Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Meslek Yüksek Okulu Ali Osman Sönmez Kampusu Yeni Yalova Yolu Osmangazi / BURSA Tel: 0224 26155 40 – 41 Mail: yilmazakbulut@uludag.edu.tr							
17	Website:								
18	Objective of the Course:	In order to realize an education that can comprehend the evaluations about Public Administration at the theoretical level; It is aimed to introduce the basic concepts and definitions, to introduce the Public Administration, to transfer the state structure and the functioning of this structure to the student, to develop the ability to analyze the administrative units and the relations between them.							
19	Contribution of the Course to Professional Development:	To gain the ability to apply the theoretical knowledge learned in the courses in public institutions and enterprises suitable for the student's program.							
20	Learning Outcomes:								
		1	To be able to define the purpose, characteristics, functions and organization of public administration.						
		2	To be able to explain the development, characteristics and organization of the Turkish administration system and Turkish public administration.						
		3	To define bureaucratic problems in Turkey and to propose solutions .;						
		4	To be able to apply new organizational theories and contemporary managerial approaches.						
		5	To analyze the struggle between bureaucrats and politicians and their sources of power.						
		6	Determining and implementing public policies suitable for priority needs and resources;						
		7	To sample and apply a good management system for the execution of managerial functions.						

	Understanding the units within the public administration organization, comparing them with their advantages and disadvantages.											
	9											
		10										
21	Course Content:											
	Course Content:											
Week	Theoretical Practice											
1	DEFINITION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTR B-BASIC ASPECTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 1-Functional (Functional) Aspect 2-Structural Aspect C-PURPOSE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTR											
2	D-CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION QUALITY OF E-PUBLIC MANAGEMENT 1-State 2-Duties of the State											
3	F-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SCIENT DEVELOPMENT 1-The first works that provide information on the Board of the advises how to do business the two-St administrators DEVELOPMENT IN TU	t e works tate IRKEY										
Activit	es		Number	Duration (hour)	Total Work Load (hour)							
Theore	ADMINISTRATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT IR FEATURES OF PL	JBLIC	14	3.00	42.00							
	als/Labs		0	0.00	0.00							
Self stu	Sensitive 4	1021	14	2.00	28.00							
Homew	vorks		0	0.00	0.00							
Project	STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION (	OF.	0	0.00	0.00							
Field St	tudies		0	0.00	0.00							
Midtern	MANAGEMENT 1-Management from t Lexams Polifical Center 2-Characteristics of Ce	ine entral	1	40.00	40.00							
Others			0	0.00	0.00							
Final E	Ivianagement 4-Disadvantages of Centains IManagement 5-Organization Types of	ıraı Central	1	40.00	40.00							
Total W	/ork Load				150.00							
Total w	OF THE STRUCTURE BETWEEN THE AUTHORI	I Y (I-			5.00							
	Credit of the Course				5.00							
5	C-DECENTAL MANAGEMENT 1-Polit Decentralization 2-Administrative Decentralization 3-Reasons for Less Importance to Decentralization 4-Reas Giving More Importance to Decentralization) Theorem Composition (Decentralization) Composition (Decentralization) Theorem Composition (Decentralization)	sons for zation 5 nought MENT SEEs 3-										

6	ORGANIZATION A-ORGANIZATION B- EXAMPLES OF ORGANIZATION 1-State Administration According to the Constitution 2 -Principles of Separation of Powers 3- Organization of the Ministry C- ORGANIZATION METHODS D- ORGANIZATION TYPES 1-Hierarchical Organization 2-Functional Type 3-	
	Hierarchical and Staff Composition 4 CHARACTERISTICS OF TODAY'S ORGANIZATION F-PRINCIPLES OF A GOOD ORGANIZATION (PRINCIPLES) G- TYPES OF FOUNDATIONS 1-General Staff 2-Technical Staff 3-Assistant Staff	
7	PARTITION A-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION) B-CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL ORGANIZATION 1-President 2-Council of Ministers 3-Prime Minister 4-Ministries and Ministries C-AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS AT THE CENTER 1-National Security Council 2- State Planning Organization 3-Undersecretariat of State 4 - Court of Accounts	
8	PARTITION A-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION) B-CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL ORGANIZATION 1-President 2-Council of Ministers 3-Prime Minister 4-Ministries and Ministries C-AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS AT THE CENTER 1-National Security Council 2- State Planning Organization 3-Undersecretariat of State 4 - Court of Accounts	
9	BUREAUCRACY A-BUREAUCRACY According to B-MAX WEBER BUREAUCRACY C-BUREAUCRACY HAS TWO SIDES 1-Structural Aspect 2-Functional Aspect D-OFFICE CHARACTERISTICS E- MAX WEBER BUREAUCRACY Bureau 2	
10	F-Ottoman, serving bureaucrats one-loop Class 2-Mülkiye Class 3-seyfe Class 4-pen Class G-BUREAUCRACY and political institutions H-bureaucracy POWER I-political institutions POWER SUPPLY J-bureaucracy problems in Turkey 1-bureaucracy Organizational Problems 2-Operational Problems of Bureaucracy K-SUMMARY PROBLEM OF THE TURKISH PUBLIC OFFICE	
11	POLITICS A-POLITICS FROM OUTSIDE B- ADMINISTRATIVE POLITICS C- FUNCTIONAL POLITICS D-ASSIGNMENT OF STATE POLICY E-PUBLIC POLICY F- BUILDING POLITICS	
12	PLANNING A-PLANNING B-PLANNING STAGES C-SEGMENTATION FACTORS D- PLANNING TYPES E-OBJECTIVES OF DIVISION COORDINATION A-AUTHORITY TYPES B-CREATION OF POLITICS	
13	COMMUNICATION A-CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNICATION B-COMMUNICATION DIRECTIONS 1-Upward Communication 2- Top-Down Communication 3-Outward Communication C-COMMUNICATION TYPES 1-Formal Communication 2-Informal Communication 3-Reasons Preventing Effective Communication	

14	SUPERVISION A-EXTERNAL SUPERVISION B-INSIDE INSPECT EFFECTIVE AUDIT FEATURES D-/ ENVIRONMENT LEADERSHIP A- LEADERSHIP METHODS B-ELEME LEADERSHIP C-LEADERSHIP TYP AND Y Theory	AUDIT ENTS OF							
22	Textbooks, References and/or Othe Materials:	ſ	1- Bilal Eryılmaz (2010), Public Administration, Instructor Publishing, Ankara. 2- Bekir Parlak (2008), Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Alfa Aktüel Publishing, Bursa. Suggested Resources: Public Administration Books and related periodicals						
23	Assesment								
TERM I	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	NUMBE R	WEIGHT						
Midterr	n Exam	1	40.00						
Quiz		0	0.00						
Home	work-project	0	0.00						
Final E	xam	1	60.00						
Total		2	100.00						
	oution of Term (Year) Learning Activites Grade	es to	40.00						
Contrib	oution of Final Exam to Success Grad	е	60.00						
Total			100.00						
Measu Course		sed in the	In order to evaluate students' success in the course, a letter grade is obtained by making 1 midterm exam affecting 40% of the success grade and 1 final exam affecting 60% of the success grade.						
24	ECTS / WORK LOAD TABLE	1							
25	25 CONTRIBUTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAMME								

25	CONTRIBUTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAMME QUALIFICATIONS															
	PQ1	PQ2	PQ3	PQ4	PQ5	PQ6	PQ7	PQ8	PQ9	PQ1 0	PQ11	PQ12	PQ1	PQ14	PQ15	PQ16
ÖK1	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
ÖK2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
ÖK3	5	4	5	1	5	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
ÖK4	5	5	5	4	5	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
ÖK5	5	2	4	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
ÖK6	5	5	5	4	5	1	2	1	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
ÖK7	5	5	5	4	5	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
ÖK8	4	4	4	4	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
LO: Learning Objectives PQ: Program Qualifications																
Contrib 1 very low 2 low ution Level:				3 Medium 4 High					5 Very High							