DOCTORAL SCHOOL, CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

NETWORK CONCEPTS AND NETWORK GOVERNANCE

JANUARY TO FEBRUARY 2013

COURSE DIRECTOR: DIANE STONE

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Outline of Seminar Topics

1. Mon 14 Jan Introduction to Networks: Between Market and State
2. Fri 18 Jan American Concepts: Iron Triangle and Issue Networks
3. Mon 21 Jan European Traditions: Policy Communities
4. Fri 25 Jan Social Network Analysis: Mapping Criminal and Terrorist Networks
5. Mon 28 Jan Epistemic Communities and Advocacy Coalitions
6. Fri 1 Feb Transnational Advocacy Networks
7. Mon 4 Feb Transnational Executive Networks & Global Public Policy Networks
8. Fri 8 Feb Discourse Coalitions and KNETs
9. Mon 11 Feb Actor Network Theory:
10. Fri 15 Feb Methods, Synergies and Synthesis - Review
11. Fri 22 Feb Network Leadership and Management
12. Mon 25 Feb Network Accountability and Democracy

Introduction to the module

The broad aim is to address the roles and practices of network organisation at global as well as at regional and national levels. It investigates the domestic, regional and global implications of these policy arrangements. The program of seminars aims to outline how public and private networking is central to global and regional policy processes.

Essays

An essay of 4,000 words (inclusive of everything) will be required. In addition, students are expected to do seminar presentations.

Essay – 75%  Seminar presentations – 25%

Essays will be assessed along four general criteria:
1. Comprehension of the subject:
2. Analysis of issues and ideas
3. Critique of the theoretical or conceptual perspectives of various observers concerned with the subject
4. Presentation

The essay is due by 11.00am, Thursday 28th February.
Relevant Texts.


Stone, Diane and Maxwell, Simon (eds) *Global Knowledge Networks and International Development*, Routledge, 2005


Seminar Program.

1. Introduction to Networks: Between Market and State

**Friday 11th January:** This seminar will be spent discussing the general framework of the module. Time will be spent getting to know each other, establishing a few ground rules, talking about assessment requirements, discussing the various modes of seminar operation and group work as well as debating in general the themes of the module.
Markets are usually conceived as delivering private goods and hierarchies (in the public sector) as delivering public goods. Networks are increasingly viewed as complementary structures for the coordinated delivery of public goods and services

- Why do networks emerge?
- What are the distinctions between ‘Hierarchies’, ‘Markets’ and ‘Networks’?
- What is ‘network governance’?

**Recommended Reading**


**Additional Reading on Networks**


2. Early American Network Concepts: Iron Triangles and Issue Networks

- What are sub-governments?
- What are the main differences between the issue network and iron triangle frameworks?
- To what extent are these frameworks applicable, or can be conceptually stretched, to other political contexts outside North America?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


3. European Traditions: Policy Communities

- What advantages, if any are there to the policy community idea compared to iron triangle frameworks?
- Why has the network frame of analysis blossomed in the European context?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


4. Social Network Analysis

- What are the main concepts of SNA
- How effectively can social relations be mapped and measured?
- What are the limitations of SNA in policy formulation?
- What are the policy applications of SNA in the field of covert networks of crime and terrorism?
- What is ‘social capital’ and how important is it to the viability of a network?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


Additional Reading on Crime, Policing and Terrorism


**Related Web-Sites**
Valdis Krebs website: [http://www.orgnet.com/cases.html](http://www.orgnet.com/cases.html)

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**5. Epistemic Communities and Advocacy Coalitions**

- What are the four defining characteristics of epistemic communities?
- Are epistemic communities often found in reality?
- Why is this network concept considered to be part of the rationalist project? Can the same be said of advocacy coalitions?

**Recommended Reading**


**Additional Reading**


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**6 Transnational Advocacy Networks**

- Do networks promote the development of global civil society? Discuss issues of legitimacy, power and influence
- What distinguishes networks from transnational social movements?
- What kind of network, and networking, is reflected in the Open Society Institute and Soros Foundations Network?
- Why are TANs sometimes depicted as outsider groups?
Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


Routledge, Paul and Cumbers, Andrew, *Global Justice Networks: Geographies of Transnational Solidarity*, Manchester University Press, 2009


Additional Reading on Transnational Gender Networking


7. Transnational Executive Networks & Global Public Policy Networks

- Compared to TANs, in what manner are TENs different?
- How are GPPNs distinctive?

Recommended Reading


Anne Marie Slaughter’s publications can be found at: http://www.princeton.edu/~slaughtr/Articles/AmericasEdgeFA.txt

Additional Reading


8. Discourse Coalitions and KNETs

- What is the interpretive turn in network analysis?
- For what purposes and rationales have international organisations become involved in knowledge networking?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


Lewis, JM (2011) ‘The future of network governance research: Strength in diversity and synthesis’ (Introduction to symposium of papers on network governance research), *Public Administration* 89(4): 1221-1234


Additional Reading on World Bank and IO Knowledge Networking


UNIDO, (2011) Networks for Prosperity Achieving Development Goals through Knowledge Sharing, Vienna, UNIDO.

9. Actor Network Theory

- Can networks have agency independent of humans?
- What is the value-added of the ANT approach for policy-making?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


**Related Web-Sites**

**10. Review of Methods, Synergies and Synthesis in Governance by Network**

- What is the future of network governance research?
- What are the limitations of network approaches?

**Recommended Reading**


**Additional Reading**


Leifeld, Philip. (2007). Policy Networks. A Citation Analysis of the Quantitative Literature. Diplomarbeit University of Konstanz. Available at http://www.philipleifeld.de/cms/upload/Downloads/Philip_Leifeld_Policy_Networks_A_Citation_Analysis_of_the_Quantitative_Literature_Diplomarbeit.pdf

Lewis, JM (2011) ‘The future of network governance research: Strength in diversity and synthesis’ (Introduction to symposium of papers on network governance research), Public Administration 89(4): 1221-1234


11. Internal Affairs: Network Leadership and Management

- What are the specific challenges related to network management compared to traditional bureaucratic management of government agencies?
- What are the forces contributing to, or undermining, network sustainability?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


12. External Relations: Network Accountabilities and the Democratic Deficit

- Is there a trade off between network efficiency and democratic legitimacy?
- To what extent, and with what success, are networks, coalitions and partnerships made accountable to their members, their clients and the public?
- What are the external pressures on networks to democratise?

Recommended Reading


Additional Reading


Related Websites
Conference on democratic network governance: http://www.demnetgov.ruc.dk/publications/
Essay Suggestions.

You may develop your own essay topic. This must be done in consultation with the course director. Below are some suggested titles that can be taken for your essay, or modified to suit your interests.

1. How and why do networks both pluralize and privatize policy making?
2. Critically assess whether policy networks and/or public-private partnerships contribute to effective and efficient multi-level governance.
3. Are (transnational) networks a cause or consequence of (global) civil society?
4. Governance by networks has no bounds. Discuss.