<u>*Social Welfare Text Journal #2*</u>

Identify the eight key elements of policy frameworks. Note the ways in which these elements are highly rational and systematic, and therefore somewhat incompatible with the political process through which policies are actually adopted.

The eight key elements of policy Framework are systematic analysis, concise contextual framework to judge, rational method of inquires/analysis, explicit analytical framework, utilitarian Goals, consider the unintended consequences, examination of alternative social policies, consideration of long/short term impact social policy is the term given to government policies, actions, programs, or initiatives that are intended to address and improve social problems. They are designed for human welfare and deal with a wide range of areas, such as education, health and employment to crime and justice. All well designed policy frameworks are characterized by eight key elements in which allows the analyst to make a well-informed decision. The results should reflect the outcome of the research.

Policy framework systematically analyze a social policy or program. Policy analysts are expected to evaluate a policy and make recommendations. Every policy analysis is intended to bring an evaluative outcome. A systemic policy analysis is meant for in depth study for addressing a social problem. Their job is to research the background history that led to the original policy (if one currently exists, find the problem, describe the policy, and find policy goals/ changes. The outcomes of a social policy may be unpredictable as there are many risk factors involved. Some policy may produce unintended consequences that can either be positive or negative.

The information that is obtained should be derived from scientific inquiry and legitimate resources and should be objectively interpreted and analyzed. All information should be obtained

from extensive research and evaluations. During this process it is believed that all decisions should be informed decisions and should be made based on evidence and not the individuals biases. The policies should be based on finding the most benefits economically and should cost the least amount to find the outcome. This may sometime pose a problem based on the resources available, budgeting, needs of the decision maker and timeframe in which a solution must be presented by.

Since policies are analyzed by individuals, they may reflect the persons ideas and prejudice. As questions, information or relevant facts may be omitted from the study. In some instances, the information may be subjective, and the analyst may ask the wrong questions. while in other instances the policy analyst may expect the policy to tackle a problem the policy is no intended to fix. Another problem that may arise is an analyst may be influenced to sway the results of the study in one way or another. Usually, to benefit one group more than another.

References:

Karger, H., & Stoesz, D. (2018). *American Social Welfare Policy: A Pluralist Approach* (8th ed.). Pearson.