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- **Policy frameworks systematically analyze a social policy or program.**
 - The relevancy of systematically analyzing a social policy or program is to evaluate ideas, so there can be way to find answers to the reason behind issues, such as oppression in particular cities, communities, institutions, etc.
- **Policy frameworks reflect the understanding that social policy is context sensitive, and there are competing priorities in all policy options.**
 - Reflecting the understanding that social policy is context sensitive is where critical thinking is at heart, it's the process of evaluating data to understand the statistics of what's needed for progress derling the prosperity in communities; this process is a part of global engagement, and with great missionary engagement, the people becomes the main part of the change in proximities, and in order for people to be in agreement of a positive change, they must not be offended by how policy is conducted, or what the policy framework represents, and most of all, understanding that this policy framework is for the wellbeing of the people.
- **Policy frameworks employ rational methods of inquiry and analysis. The data used in policy analysis is derived from scientific inquiry and legitimate sources, and it is objectively interpreted and analyzed.**
 - These rational methods help to identify and interpret the relationships between key factors that's relevant to the policy issue of interest.
- **The analytic method is explicit and all succeeding policy analyses should approximate the same conclusion.**
 - Policy analytic methods can be delineated as a series of structured ways to create, test, and determine substitutable plans to approach courses of action. It involves making predictions of other ways that can also lead to the best outcomes.

- **Policy analysis is based on the commitment to derive the largest possible social and economic benefit at the least possible social and economic cost. A good social policy is one that benefits at least one person (as he or she perceives his or her own self-interest) while at the same time hurting no one (a variation of the Pareto Optimality). Although rarely achieved in the real world of finite resources—and proliferating claims on them—policy analysts should nevertheless strive toward that optimality.**
 - Policy analysis is the obligation, goal, or requirement for those who govern to be a great economic response to the people basic needs, such as food, water, housing, healthcare, employment, and other necessities.

- **Policy frameworks should attempt to take into account the unintended consequences of a particular policy or program. This could be aided by constructing multiple policy models or scenarios.**
 - This is a form of revising or reevaluating policies or programs, which sometimes can be seen as simply bringing to reality things that could possibly happen, which reveals the importance of an analytic method; having a framework that find ways to lead to the best outcome.

- **Policy analysts should consider alternative social policies or alternative uses of present or future resources allocated to a given policy.**
 - Policy analysts can learn important lessons from earlier times and apply those lessons to current or future problems and goals. A new policy goal may sound highly innovative and cost-effective and promise to meet worthy goals.

- **Policy frameworks should employ models that examine the potential impact of a policy (or a series of policies) on other social policies, social problems, and the public good.**
 - This can be rationalized as the process of organizing methods that evaluates and analyze statistics and research to become formula that could be put to practice in areas of social policies, problems, and the public good.