

ADMINISTRATIVE (OR) ORGANIZATIONAL THOUGHT

Classical Approach	Neo-classical Approach	Modern - Approach
<u>Era</u> : 1890s - 1930s	(1930s - 1960s)	(1950s -)
<u>Focus</u> : Structural	Behavioural	Environmental
<u>Objective</u> : Techno-economic efficiency	Socio-psychological efficiency	Internal - External Integrati
<u>Elements/Subjects</u> : 1. Scientific Management Model 2. Bureaucracy Theory 3. General Management	1. Human Relation Theory 2. Behaviourism	1. Systems Theory 2. Contingency Theory

Evolution of Public Administration

1887 - Woodrow Wilson
U.S.A President

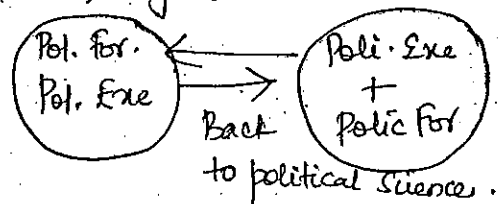
saw the dichotomy in the Administration. - wanted idea to separate pub. Admin from politics. Because;

He identified the spoil system - i.e. if a political party is given bureaucratic power, ends in the inefficiency of Pub. Ad, So need to carve out pub. Ad.

1887-1926 : Period of dichotomy - I
Strong emphasis on pub Ad to be separate from political science.

1927-1937 : Era of Principles - II
Started focusing on principles for full-fledged Pub. Admin.

1950's - 1970's : Pub. Ad as Political Science Management - III



1950's - 1970's : Pub. Ad as Management - IV

(1970's -) : Pub. Ad as Pub. Ad - V

1980's -) : Pub. Ad as governance - VI

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