

Public Administration

The Public Administration concentration is designed to enhance the skills of public administration professionals and to prepare aspiring administrators for a career in the public and non-profit sectors.

Developed by public administrators for public administrators, the concentration provides a multi-faceted overview into the world of government and public management. Key topics include budgeting and resource management, organizational theory, and an emphasis on how modern technology is influencing the public and non-profit sectors.

Concentration Requirements

POL 220: State and Local Government	3 cr
PUB 205: Public Finance and Budgeting	3 cr
PUB 210: Ethics in Public Administration	3 cr
PUB 215: Politics & Public Policy	3 cr
PUB 230: Intergovernmental Relations (state, local, federal, international)	3 cr
MGT 326: Organizational Theory	3 cr
MGT 365: Non-Profit Management	3 cr
PUB 315: Public Policy Analysis	3 cr
PUB 120: Public Administration Law	3 cr
PUB 310: Current Issues in Public Administration	3 cr
Elective in Public Administration or related area: Includes courses in Internship (recommended for someone new to public administration)	3 cr
• IDS 400: Grants Writing	
• COM 326: Personal and Org. Communication	
• MGT 325: Org and Group Dynamics	
• MGT 450: Leadership Practices	
• MGT 451: Team Leadership	
• MGT 460: Fundamentals of Project Management	
PUB 499: Capstone	3 cr

Prerequisite:

- PUB 101: Intro to Public Administration

Co-requisites:

- ECO 103: Macroeconomics or ECO 104: Microeconomics
- Research Methods

Recommended Courses:

- U.S. Government
- MAT 105: Statistics

Student Learning Outcomes

Students who graduate with a concentration in Public Administration will be able to:

1. explain the nature of public organization;
2. explain the nature of the public policy process;
3. identify ways to effectively involve citizens in public decision making;
4. understand the characteristics of public interest and apply the values and responsibilities of public interest as it relates to public and nonprofit leadership;
5. research and write concise and documented organizational reports;
6. identify and compare public policy and governments in a global context;

7. discuss the implications for public organizations and nonprofits in a pluralistic and diverse society and the accepted approaches for operating successfully in this environment;
8. recognize ethical issues in public and nonprofit management and apply a framework for addressing them;
9. apply appropriate strategic models to public policy decision making and evaluation;
10. identify organizational opportunities and public policy challenges and utilize quantitative methodologies in their analysis; and
11. properly and effectively use technology to develop and administer public policy.