

Citizen Engagement and Consultation

Description of the course

Academics and practitioners have been discussing, defining and debating democracy since the times of Aristotle and Plato. And even after 2,000 years of discussion, the final words have not yet spoken. In particular, there are differences of opinion about the value of participation in a democracy. The vision that was dominant in the 1980s and 1990s was that democracy is simply a means of choosing who will govern—a choice between competing elites, as one political scientist phrased it—and that citizens were needed only to cast a vote.

The idea of citizen engagement and consultation is by no means new to local governments. Indeed, municipalities have long been in the forefront of citizen participation in Canada, initiating a variety of innovative approaches and enjoying many successes over the past 30 years. If citizen participation has been around for so long, however, why are we still trying to figure out what works? How can engagement and consultation be made most effective? This course will address these questions.

Learning Objectives

- Discuss why citizen engagement and consultation are of benefit to government administrators
- Explain the positive and negative elements of citizen participation
- Discuss the context and history of citizen participation in local government in Canada
- Explain why citizen engagement is important for local government and why it is back on the agenda
- Demonstrate how the idea of citizen engagement fits with theories of representative democracy and deliberative democracy
- Locate citizen engagement in the policy/planning process
- Describe ways in which governments communicate with citizens
- Discuss traditional and new methods of consulting with citizens
- Explain the role of citizen engagement in the policy development process
- Outline the legislative framework for citizen participation in the municipal planning process
- Explain the challenges recent changes to the municipal government environment have created for citizen engagement and consultation
- Describe how citizen engagement can be initiated and by whom
- Explain some of the ways participation has been conceptualized
- Discuss some of the considerations that are involved in designing an effective engagement process

- Discuss the importance of evaluating an engagement process and the different methods of evaluation
- Identify and describe four consultative designs
- Outline appropriate methods to use for each of the four consultative designs
- Assess the benefits of, and options for, involving citizens in planning an engagement
- Assess the impact of information and communication technologies (ICTs), and the Internet in particular, on the philosophy and organization of government
- Discuss the implications for citizen engagement of the change from a Fordist to an ICT paradigm
- Identify and assess the major stages of e-government
- Discuss the major factors that inhibit citizen participation in politics
- Explain how ICTs might improve democratic participation and contribute to the development of strong democracy
- Explain how ICTs and e-government/e-democracy have not yet lived up to their promise in terms of increased citizen engagement
- Outline the evolution of public or civic journalism and its potential to advance citizen engagement
- Identify, explain and assess the democratic implications of the changing media landscape
- Address the media needs and interests of some key communities of interest
- Illustrate how the media can work for you

Course Outline

Module 1 "Citizen Engagement and Democracy" This module begins by examining why local government administrators and politicians would want to engage citizens. It then discusses the history and theoretical framework of citizen engagement in local government, and explores why engagement is back on the governmental agenda. It also examines two visions of democracy and how citizen involvement fits into these visions.

Module 2 "Communication and Legislation" looks at the importance of good communication in an engagement or consultation exercise. It examines the ways in which governments communicate with citizens, and discuss the ways in which citizens can communicate with governments in the policy-development process.

Module 3 "Challenges in Designing Effective and Democratic Citizen Engagement," discusses how to create opportunity for engagement and how to design the engagement processes to be effective. It also outlines different typologies. It ends by outlining the most important elements of an engagement design—defining the objectives clearly, deciding who to invite and evaluating the process so that lessons can be learned from each experience.

Module 4 "Practising Effective and Democratic Citizen Engagement and Consultation," discusses design templates. The objectives of these templates differ, and the objectives will play a major role in the activity selected to engage citizens. The four objectives associated with these templates are communication, listening, participation and empowerment. This module provides a brief discussion of a wide variety of activities associated with these design templates.

Module 5 "E-Government and E-Democracy," examines information and communication technologies and new and exciting technology-based ways to engage citizens. The module examines how new technologies have changed the structures of organizations and the view of how government should be organized and deliver public services. The module assesses whether the promise of these new technologies has been attained, and concludes that although it is *possible* to use technology to enhance democracy, this has not yet occurred.

Required Readings

- All required readings for this course are found on BbLearn.
- Adams, B. (2004). Public meetings and the democratic process. *Public Administration Review*, 64(1)
- Baker, W. H., Addams, H. L., & Davis, B. (2005). Critical factors for enhancing public hearings. *Public Administration Review*, 65(4), 490.
- Connor, D. M. (1995). Public Information/Relations/Participation? *Constructive Citizen Participation*, 22(4), 213.
- Core principles for public engagement. (2009)., 2015, from http://www.thataway.org/files/Expanded Core Principles Public Engagement.pdf
- The IAP2 public participation toolbox. (2004)., 2015, from http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.iap2.org/resource/resmgr/imported/toolbox.pdf
- IAP2's code of ethics for public participation practitioners., 2015, from http://www.iap2.org/?8
- McComas, K. A.,. (2001). Theory and practice of public meetings. *Communication Theory, International Communications Association*, 11(1)
- Moon, J. M. (2002). The evolution of E-government among municipalities: Rhetoric or reality? *Public Administration Review*, 62(4), 424.
- Public hearings. (2015)., 2015, from http://vancouver.ca/your-government/public-hearings.aspx
- Public participation spectrum., 2015, from http://iap2canada.ca/page-1020549
- Scott, J. K. (2006). "E" the people: do U.S. municipal government web sites support public involvement? *Public Administration Review*, , 341.
- Tat-Kei Ho, A. (2002). Reinventing local government and the E-government initiative. *Public Administration Review*, 62(4), 434.
- Turcotte, M. (2005). Rural and small town canada analysis bulletin. Statistics Canada, 6(4)
- Young, I. M. (2000). Democracy and justice. *Inclusion and democracy* (pp. 16-26). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Graded Assignments

Discussion Boards:

Grade Value: 5%

Students are required to participate in all 5 online discussions. Each online discussion will consist of an initial posting on the discussion topic and response postings (comments) either in response to a classmate's posting or as an augmentation of your initial posting. Students will have approximately one week to meet the requirements of each discussion board. Focused online discussions allow students to express their understanding of information that is covered in each of the modules, to discuss that information with classmates and their instructor, and to integrate the results of those discussions into their own learning.

Essay 1:

Grade Value: 15%

Requirements: 700-800 words, double spaced and 12 pt. font.

Essay 2:

Grade Value: 20%

Requirements: 800-1000 words, double spaced and 12 pt. font.

Final Assignment:

The final assignment is cumulative. Students are given one week to complete the assignment.

Grade Value: 40%

Requirements: 2000 – 2500 words, 12 pt. font, double spaced

Evaluation Criteria

Essays

Essays in all courses are evaluated according to the following criteria:

Thesis (Grade Weight = 20%)

Excellent (A: 86–100)	Good (B: 72–85)	Satisfactory (C: 60–71)	Poor (D-F: 0-59)
• thesis is clearly stated,	• thesis is clearly stated and	• thesis is lacking in clarity	• thesis is poorly stated,
creative, original and	insightful	and precision	ambiguous or absent
insightful	• presents a POV based on	• presents a POV based on a	• fails to present a POV
• presents a Point of View	an assessment of factual	limited assessment of	or presents a POV that
(POV) based on a critical	evidence and may refer to	factual evidence and on	is not based on
analysis of factual evidence	relevant theory	common knowledge,	analysis of factual
and relevant theory		generalizations and some	evidence relevant
		theory	theory or any other
			viable form of support

Background and Course Content (Grade Weight = 20%)

Excellent (A: 86–100)	Good (B: 72–85)	Satisfactory (C: 60–71)	Poor (D-F: 0-59)
• elaboration of the thesis is	• elaboration of the thesis is	• elaboration of the thesis is	• the thesis is neither
concise, focused explicitly	clear and somewhat	somewhat clear, but too	situated nor
situated (relevant to the	situated and	much time is given to	contextualized in terms
community of learners and	contextualized	contextualizing and	of practical
practitioners),	• the essay contains some	situating the thesis	professional
contextualized (related to	background information	• the extra emphasis on the	experiences and/or
real life scenarios for	that is not central to the	background and context	situations
practitioners) and draws on	thesis so the focus on the	tends to draw the focus of	• focus on the thesis is
the student's personal	thesis sometimes waivers	the essay away from the	poor or absent
experiences		central thesis	

Research, Supporting Data and Analysis (Grade Weight = 25%)

Excellent (A: 86–100)	Good (B: 72–85)	Satisfactory (C: 60–71)	Poor (D-F: 0-59)
demonstrates a clear grasp of the complexity of the issues arising from the thesis refers to a full range of relevant current resources (course materials, external sources), and contemporary research findings uses relevant data, analyses and conclusions to conduct a thoroughly and objective examination of the validity of the thesis	 demonstrates an understanding of the central issues arising from the thesis refers to current sources, including contemporary research findings draws on related analyses and conclusions that support the thesis uses a somewhat uncritical analysis of this information to examine the validity of the thesis 	 demonstrates an appreciation for some of the issues arising from the thesis refers to current sources, research, opinions, and observations that support the thesis the resources, evidence, and analyses used are somewhat limited in scope information is used in an uncritical way to examine the validity of the thesis 	 fails to indicate an appreciation or understanding of issues that arise from the thesis makes limited or no reference to current sources, contemporary research or other forms of factual evidence, opinions or analyses to support the thesis does not use the information that is
• includes a critical analysis of the sources used	·	·	presented to assess the validity of the thesis

Conclusions (Grade Weight = 15%)

Excellent (A: 86–100)	Good (B: 72–85)	Satisfactory (C: 60–71)	Poor (D-F: 0-59)
conclusions are clear, creative and insightful contain a clear, cogent reiteration of and support for the central points of the thesis thorough careful analysis confirms the superiority of this POV over other POVs. the conclusions are based on arguments that are developed throughout the essay and offer a convincing defense of thesis and a compelling,	conclusions are clear and valid contain a cogent reiteration of the central points of the thesis a careful analysis tends to support the superiority of this POV over a competing POV the conclusions support the main hypothesis of the essay and provide a convincing sense of closure	conclusions are offered but in a disorganized way the central points of the thesis are reiterated analysis supports the thesis but little consideration is given to other POVs. the thesis defense is somewhat successful but there is only a limited sense of closure	conclusions are vague or absent there is little or no reiteration of the central points of the thesis analysis is weak and offers limited support for the thesis and does not consider alternative POVs fails to defend the thesis adequately and provides no sense of closure
insightful closure			

Writing Style and Essay Structure (Grade Weight = 10%)

Excellent (A: 86–100)	Good (B: 72–85)	Satisfactory (C: 60–71)	Poor (D-F: 0-59)
essay is very well organized central ideas are presented very clearly, cogently and effectively thesis is insightful and creative and functions as a unifying factor throughout the paper there is a critical analysis and integration of ideas throughout the paper	essay is well organized central ideas are presented clearly, and effectively thesis is sound and imaginative and is referred back to frequently throughout the paper paper is analytical and relationships between ideas are clearly developed	some parts of the essay are less well organized central ideas are fairly clear, but could be presented more effectively and consistently thesis is generally sound but utilized inconsistently as a unifying factor in the paper paper presents some analysis and integration of	essay lacks organization central ideas are unclear and poorly presented thesis is unclear and lacking in insight, creativity and soundness paper is neither analytical nor integrative
		ideas	

Grammar and Mechanics (Grade Weight = 10%)

Excellent (A: 86–100)	Good (B: 72–85)	Satisfactory (C: 60–71)	Poor (D-F: 0-59)
all sources are cited accurately	most sources are cited correctly	• some sources are cited incorrectly or	• sources not cited or cited incorrectly or
• minimal spelling,	• a few spelling,	inappropriately	inappropriately
punctuation, and	punctuation, and	• some spelling,	• excessive spelling,
grammatical errors • essay submitted on time (or	grammatical errors • essay submitted late	punctuation, and grammatical errors	punctuation, and grammatical errors
delayed, with instructor	(marks deducted at	• essay submitted late	• essay submitted very
permission)	instructor's discretion)	(marks deducted at instructors discretion)	late

(Grade Weight = 20%)
(Grade Weight = 20%)
(Grade Weight = 25%)
(Grade Weight = 15%)
(Grade Weight = 10%)
(Grade Weight = 10%)

Discussion Boards

Discussion Postings (includes initial and response postings) in all courses are evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **1. Demonstrates an understanding of a course concept.** This applies to your initial and response posts, and includes the following elements:
 - a. Are your posts relevant to the assigned topic and question?
 - b. Do your posts demonstrate accurate understanding of course material?
 - c. Does the subject field convey the essence of your post (in less than 10 words)?

Important Note for Quality Posts: While your posts will often draw on past experiences and informed opinions, the most successful posts will support personal opinions with reference to the course material.

- **2.** Advances the discussion by adding new knowledge. This applies to your response posts, in which you should try to broaden the perspective presented in another post by building on their ideas or pushing those ideas in a new direction. Some possible ways to do this are:
 - a. Apply references to course material/theoretical concepts.
 - b. Provide a comparable example from your own work experience thereby extending the original idea, but with a new 'twist'.
 - c. Provide a counter-example based on personal experiences that refute or weaken the position taken by the initial author (e.g. I hear you say this..., but my experience suggests this...)
 - d. Apply a related concept from the course that the initial post did not refer to.
 - e. Apply a related example from current events or some other resource.

Basic Requirements for Course Assignments

File Types: assignments must be submitted on the Course Site in MS Word .doc, .docx, or in .rft format.(These files types can be opened in Blackboard Learn and receive comments; other formats such as .wpd cannot).

All assignments should be in 12 Times New Roman (TNR) font, double-spaced with a 1" margin on each side. Each assignment should be approximately 10 pages in length.

Each page should include the student's name and page numbers in the header or footer.

Each assignment should have a cover sheet as part of the document that has the following: course name, student's full name, instructor's name and essay title (ie. Essay Assignment #1).

Software and Technology Requirements

This course will use Blackboard Learn S-14 (BBLearn) learning management system for class communications, content distribution, and assessments.

Log on towww.dal.ca/bblearn

To access the course:

Username: Your College of Continuing Education username cXXXX.cce

Initial Password: Your College of Continuing Education password (it is recommended that you change this password and keep it in a safe place as we are unable to reset it at the College).

For this course, you will need a reliable and frequent access to a computer and to the Internet. You might also need a headset with a microphone or speakers and a microphone to be able to listen to online resources and conduct other activities in the course (not needed in all courses).

Blackboard supports the most common operating systems:

PC: Windows 8, Windows 7, Windows Vista

Mac: Mac OS X Mavericks

Note: computers using Windows XP, Windows 8 RT and OS X 10.6 or lower are no longer supported. Also please ensure that you have the most recent Adobe program downloaded to be able to access certain types of files on Blackboard.

To check browser and computer compatibility follow the link that can be found on the course site under 'Student Supports':

https://help.blackboard.com/en-us/Learn/9.1_SP_14/Administrator/030_Browser_Support/010_Browser_Support_SP14

Technology issues are not an excuse for missing a course requirement – make sure your computer is configured correctly and address issues well in advance of deadlines.

Help Desk Information

For technology or computer issues, you should contact the Help Desk at Dalhousie University.

Phone: 902-494-2376 Toll-free: 1-800-869-3931 Email: <u>helpdesk@dal.ca</u>

Operating Hours

Fall & Winter Hours Summer Hours (May – Aug)

08:00am - 12:00am Monday - Friday 08:00am - 09:00pm Monday - Friday

10:00am - 12:00am Saturday - Sunday 08:00am - 06:00pm Friday

10:00am - 06:00pm Saturday – Sunday

You will find tutorials online under 'Student Supports' that will familiarize you with various aspects of BbLearn.

For issues related to course content and requirements, please contact your instructor.

Student Instructor Interaction

Instructors are committed to providing a learning experience through thoughtful planning, implementation and assessment of course activities. They are committed to being readily available to students throughout the course by:

- 1. Replying to emails within 24-48 hours.
- 2. Returning graded course work with feedback within 7-10 days of each assignment due date.

Blackboard and Privacy

While connected to Dalhousie University's Learning Management System (Blackboard), students may be tracked for their use of the features and tools. For the life of the online course/program, all administrators and instructors with access to the course can request full or partial reports of tracked data for any student(s). Instructors may use tracked information to help determine grades—specifically date stamps on discussion postings and assignment file uploads are used to determine if activities were completed by a specific deadline, and to calculate late penalties if applicable.

Aggregate class and data is used by administrators to study usability, access, and pedagogical issues in the online learning environment.

Blackboard tracks each student's use of all course tools and features, including:

- entry time into each tool and feature
- exit time from each tool and feature
- time spent in each tool and feature per session
- time spent in each tool and feature during the entire course
- total time in Blackboard
- number of Blackboard sessions
- discussion messages read
- discussion messages posted
- mail messages read

- mail messages sent
- calendar entries viewed
- calendar entries added
- assignments read
- assignments submitted
- content files viewed
- web links viewed
- media Library collections viewed
- media Library entries viewed

Academic Integrity

The commitment of the College of Continuing Education is to graduate future leaders of business, government and society who manage and lead with integrity. So when you submit any work for evaluation in this course or any other, please ensure that you are familiar with your obligations under Dalhousie University's Academic Integrity Policies. Dalhousie offers many ways to learn about academic writing and presentations; so that all members of the University community may acknowledge the intellectual property of others. Knowing how to find, evaluate, select, synthesize and cite information for use in assignments is called being "information literate." Information literacy is taught by Dalhousie University Librarians in classes and through online tutorials. See guides and tutorials at http://www.dal.ca/dept/university_secretariat/academic-integrity/student-resources.html

Do not plagiarize any materials for this course. Further guidance on what constitutes plagiarism, how to avoid it, and proper methods for attributing sources, *please see* http://plagiarism.dal.ca/Student%20Resources/

Furthermore, the University's Senate has affirmed the right of any instructor to require that student papers be submitted in both written and computer readable format, and to submit any paper to a check such as that performed by Safe Assign anti-plagiarism software. As a student in this class, you are to keep an electronic copy of any paper you submit, and the course instructor may require you to submit that electronic copy on demand.

Diversity and Nondiscrimination

Dalhousie University is committed to maintaining a community that recognizes and values the worth and dignity of every person. The University recognizes the diversity of its students and is committed to providing a learning experience in which students are able to participate, without discrimination on grounds prohibited by the Nova Scotia Human Rights Act. In particular, the University is committed to facilitating students' access to the University's academic programs, activities, facilities and services.

The University seeks to develop and nurture diversity and encourages each individual to reach his or her own potential. Dalhousie University prohibits discrimination against any member of the university community on the basis of race, religion, color, age, gender, ethnic, national or aboriginal origin, marital status, parental status, disability, source of income, political belief and sexual orientation.

The University is obliged to make every reasonable effort short of undue hardship to take substantial, timely and meaningful measures to eliminate or reduce the discriminatory effects of the learning and community environment.

Course Evaluation

At the end of each course, you will be invited and encouraged to complete a formal course evaluation. Evaluations provide an opportunity to provide honest and anonymous feedback on course content and instruction quality. Your feedback contributes to continuous improvement of our courses. We would appreciate hearing your thoughts and opinions on the course/program. Thank you for engaging in this process. All responses will be held in strictest confidence.

Special Needs and Accommodation

It is the student's responsibility to self-identify and make a request for accommodation. The request for accommodation must be made reasonably in advance of the course or program in relation to which accommodation is being sought so that a decision can be made. The University will consider a request for accommodation made by a third party (physician, family member, caregiver, advocate or other representative) only where the student has provided prior written consent.

A request for accommodation must include the reasons for the accommodation, supporting documentation, the accommodation being requested and suggestions as to how the accommodation can be achieved, copies of medical reports (if applicable) to substantiate the request and where the request relates to a learning disability, a report describing the nature of the disability.

Disability Statement

In an effort to create a classroom environment that maximizes the success of all students, we encourage you to make us aware of any barriers that may inhibit your learning. Please feel free to ask any time about concerns or questions you may have about assignments, activities, or examinations.

The material in this syllabus and on the course site are fully copyrighted.

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