

## Role and Importance of Comparative Study of Public Administration

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### ABSTRACT

The study of comparative public administration, as one of the important branches of administrative sciences, plays a key role in a deeper understanding of administrative and political systems in different countries. This approach provides the basis for evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of various systems by comparative analysis of administrative structures, processes and functions.

The importance of this type of study is not only in identifying the best practices and efficient models of public administration, but also in identifying common global challenges such as administrative corruption, bureaucratic inefficiency and how to improve democratic governance. The comparative study of public administration also enables researchers and policymakers to assess the impact of cultural, economic, and political factors on the functioning of administrative systems and to provide innovative and evidence-based solutions for structural reforms. This type of study, especially in the era of globalization and the increasing complexity of governance issues, is considered an essential tool for promoting transparency, accountability and efficiency in government institutions.

In this article, while explaining the theoretical foundations of the comparative study, examples of successful international experiences and their impact on improving decision-making and policy-making processes in different societies have been analyzed.

**Keywords-** public administration, comparison, management, organization.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the age of information, the administrative system is of special importance and credibility due to its direct and direct relationship with different layers of society, that a huge amount of government services reach the hands of citizens through various government channels and tools.

Therefore, having a transparent, coherent, effective, and responsive administrative system is always one of the concerns of government officials, statesmen, and policy makers of any society, so that the managers of the executive machines of the government try to use scientific studies and Drafting the necessary laws and regulations and carrying out administrative reforms will

increase the capabilities of the administrative system and reduce public dissatisfaction.

The issue of comparative public administration systems is not a newly emerging phenomenon, but as a kind of institution created by the human mind, but purely comparative public administration as a scientific field has received attention after the end of the Second World War.

After the Second World War and the emergence of third countries in Asia, Africa and South America, interest in comparative public administration studies has been increasingly widespread. It can be simply stated that comparative public administration refers to the studies on the administrative duties of countries based on the cultures of other societies and its effects on the way of administration. In other words, comparative public

administration emphasizes the similarities and differences between management and business systems in different fields.

On the basis of comparative public administration, it is possible to study large and small organizations, successful and unsuccessful countries, developed and developing countries, and expand public administration in this way.

## **II. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ARTICLE**

The study of comparative public administration is particularly important because of its vital role in analyzing and improving administrative systems. This article is important for the following reasons: Strengthening comparative knowledge: Studying and comparing different administrative systems provides the possibility of identifying and transferring successful global experiences.

**Structural reforms:** The results of these studies can be used as a model for reforming bureaucracy and improving efficiency in administrative systems.

**Improving governance:** Emphasizing best practices, this paper lays the groundwork for improving transparency, accountability and promoting good governance.

**Evidence-based decision making:** Comparative analysis enables policy makers to make more effective decisions based on data and international experiences.

**Solving common challenges:** By identifying similar problems, countries can find common solutions to administrative and management issues.

## **III. THE PURPOSE OF THE ARTICLE**

The purpose of this article is to examine the necessity and benefits of studying comparative public administration and to show its importance in improving administrative structures and processes. This research tries to provide scientific and practical solutions for improving governance systems and strengthening administrative capacities by presenting successful global models.

## **IV. RESEARCH METHOD**

In this article, the library method was used, topics were collected from reliable global sources and then analyzed. In this sense, the descriptive-analytical library method has been used.

## **V. COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

### ***Definition and concepts***

Comparative public administration studies have a good contribution to understand the individual

characteristics of administrative systems in different nations. In addition, comparative public administration studies also study different cultures and different administrative systems.

The Comparative Public Administration Group (CAG), which was established in 1960, was affiliated with the American Administration and received financial assistance from the Ford Foundation. This administration has defined the comparative public administration as follows: Comparative public administration emphasizes the similarities and differences between management and business systems in various fields. This comparison can be made between large and small organizations, successful and unsuccessful countries, developed and developing countries.

The theories of the comparative public administration movement were first proposed by Farid DeBilo Ricks:

- 1- Moving from a value approach to an experience approach.
- 2- Moving from limited thinking to global thinking.
- 3- Moving from a closed environment to an open environment (Rajaxen, 2014).

### ***The importance of studying comparative public administration***

Comparative public administration has a special position as a subfield of public administration. Undoubtedly, comparative public administration plays a key role in realizing the intellectual horizon of public administration.

Jon comments that: the study of comparative public administration is a necessary principle for the realization of public policies and theorizing in public administration. Comparative studies to investigate administrative and government systems in the present era have been given serious attention.

The study of comparative public administration is very important in the realization of the principles of public administration and its richness and at the same time important changes according to the era. This study will make the above things come true.

In order to secure the interests of the society, the establishment of legalism and its importance compared to traditionalism, even the majority of countries in the world consider the approach of legalism as a necessary principle in social, cultural, economic and political development. Adrah emphasizes on theories and structures in order to improve the society and ensure the interests of affairs.

Comparative public administration studies help in understanding the differences, similarities, different cultures, the structure of societies between our administrative systems.

In reality, comparative public administration studies give new life to public administration, and comparative public administration studies provide us

with challenges and suggestions to overcome administrative problems.

In general, the importance of public administration can be compared to two points:

Systematic studies for the development of intellectual horizons.

Reforming the structure of public administrations through comparative studies (Fida, 2018).

Outstanding characteristics of comparative public administration. The features of public administration are:

The first characteristic: the youth of this field: it means that this field was created after the Second World War. According to Rafili, comparative public administration is a new field in the academic community of research and studies.

The second characteristic: comparative public administration is described in the following three aspects according to Ricks:

- 1- Moving from a value approach to an experience approach.
- 2- Movement from limited thinking to global thinking.
- 3- Moving from a closed environment to an open environment.

The third characteristic: the breadth of the field: comparative public administration by American scientists in the field of public administration was widely planned. The members of the Comparative Public Administration Group (CAG) have had a significant impact in the field of comparative public administration study in a wide way, especially by conducting research, conferences and publishing articles. And in the field of collection reports, study materials and articles were published by (CAG) in cooperation with Duke University.

The fourth characteristic: the public administration makes a comparison emphasizing two components, which are:

- 1- How to create motivation and theorize.
- 2- In the office of Development Affairs Department (Fediya, 2018).

## **VI. TYPES OF COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

In general, the comparative public administration is divided into five departments:

Comparison between organizations: How to study the structure of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education Comparison within organizations: how to study the structure and functions of departments in universities Transnational. comparison: how to compare the training of civil servants in Afghanistan and Iran.

Comparison of multiculturalism: How to compare the public administration of the Republic of China and the United States of America.

A temporal comparison bound in the framework of the analysis of phenomena: how to study the work of the Kurds of Hamid Karzai's presidency with the functions of the national unity government of Afghanistan (Heidi, 2012).

## **VII. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

The comparative public administration framework has the following elements: 1- The ability to compare cultural diversity: in this process, western administrative systems can be compared to non-western administrative systems:

- 1- Developmental dimensions: based on this comparison, modernization concerns can be answered.
- 2- Environmental approach: it studies the interactions of the administrative system with the environment.
- 3- The main goal: pressure to accept the special goals of cultures in connection with administrative systems.

The cooperation between these elements facilitates the comparison of public administration concepts and also studies the administrative and environmental structure.

### ***The nature of comparative public administration***

Public administration, like political science, has a comparative nature. Fredericks, one of the famous figures in the field of comparative public administration, in his article on the relationship between comparative public administration, describes three trends for a better understanding.

First: moving from value orientation to pragmatism: traditional studies in the field of public administration were mostly descriptive, historical, and prescriptive in nature. These studies emphasized on good administration which was based on a series of ideal principles.

Second: moving from traditionalism to legalism: the concept of the traditionalist approach includes focusing on unique issues and studies of a small society of a country, even the fields of cultural study of a culture. But the approach of legalism aims to generalize and theorize based on the analyzes and behaviors of administrative systems.

Third: moving from a closed environment to an open environment: traditional studies neglected the importance of environmental factors and focused on a single environment. But there was no effort in the field of the relationship between the administrative system and the environment.

## VIII. SUGGESTIONS

### 1. *Development of comparative studies in scientific institutions:*

It is suggested that universities and research centers strengthen comparative public administration studies in their educational and research programs. This work can become the basis for the production of local and international knowledge in the field of public administration.

### 2. *Creating international cooperation networks:*

To strengthen comparative studies, it is necessary to create scientific networks and exchange experiences between countries. These networks can provide a platform for sharing successful management experiences.

### 3. *Compilation of practical guidelines for government managers:*

Using the findings of comparative studies, practical and policy guides should be prepared for public administrators so that they can benefit from the best practices in their administrative systems.

### 4. *Strengthening evidence-based policy making:*

It is recommended that governments and decision-making bodies use the findings of comparative studies as a valid source for formulating public policies and administrative reforms.

### 5. *Holding international conferences and seminars:*

Holding scientific conferences and training workshops at the regional and international level can help to exchange knowledge and experiences of different countries and provide more effective solutions to solve common challenges.

### 6. *Development of human capacities:*

Training and empowering managers and civil servants based on the findings of comparative studies can help improve the performance of the administrative system and governance.

### 7. *Creating comparative databases:*

Forming a comprehensive database of information and administrative experiences of different countries will help researchers and policy makers to access accurate and up-to-date information.

### 8. *Analysis of cultural and social effects on administrative systems:*

It is suggested that future studies focus more on the effects of cultural, social and economic factors on the performance of administrative systems so that the solutions are more compatible with the conditions of each country.

## IX. CONCLUSION

Comparative studies are of great importance in the present era, based on this, it has attracted the attention of scholars of mixed fields, one of which is comparative public administration, which has become

the focus of public administration scholars due to its importance.

Based on the comparative studies of our public administration, the services provided by the public administration can be implemented in the best way, and the satisfaction of the people can be achieved.

On the basis of comparative public administration, the problems of public administration can be summed up and public administration can be expanded.

It enriched the comparative view of public administration studies and moved from closed to open environment. On the basis of comparative public administration, it is possible to study large and small organizations, successful and unsuccessful countries, developed and developing countries, and expand public administration in this way.

The public administration helps us to find these important cases in the public administration:

- 1- Move from the approach. Value orientation to experience orientation.
- 2- Moving from limited thinking to global thinking.
- 3- Moving from a closed environment to an open environment.

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