



Planning Dilemmas

11.201 GATEWAY: Planning Action

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Lecture 3



Today's agenda

- **Classics on the role and politics of planning**
 - Core concepts
 - Comparative perspective
- **Key dilemmas in practice**



Classics

- **Advocacy planning (Davidoff)**
- **Muddling through (Lindblom)**
- **Comprehensive rational planning vs. incrementalism and bargaining (Altshuler)**
- **The place of planning—everything vs. nothing (Wildavsky)**



Comparative perspectives

Some organizing dimensions:

- **“Cultures” of planning: Paths of history, deep assumptions, practice norms**
- **Government-market-civil society relations, institutional roles**
- **Centralized vs. decentralized authority**
- **Legitimacy—of knowledge and action in specific contexts (frames, narratives)**



Key Dilemmas (Gateway focus)

- **Place and society: The power and limits of physical design**
- **Unleashing vs. taming the market**
- **Planning from “above” vs. “below”**
- **Planning knowledge: Trained professional vs. “indigenous” experts**
- **Comprehensiveness vs. incrementalism**
- **The role of identity**



Power and limits of physical design

- **Physical design as a tool for enhancing well-being**
- **Can it also enhance *equity*, i.e. address inequities?**
- **What “social needs” are uniquely addressed by design interventions?**
- **How to address a diversity of users/publics?**
- **Culture and values: What’s culturally determined? How are meanings attached to space? What does design assume about “community”?**



Unleashing vs. taming the market

- Challenges in addressing market *failures*
- Styles of *regulation*: command-and-control vs. other
- Taming vs. “triggering” markets
- The market as a system of *accountability*—improving performance through consumer choices—not as “business” or profit motive



Planning from above vs. below

- **Rights, accountability, and power**
- **The promise of citizen involvement vs. the risk of cronyism, parochialism, process paralysis (impasse)**
- **Civil society and government interaction: Competing, collaborating, contesting, other?**
- **Globalization: Transnational coalitions, media influence, information technology shifts in power and voice**



Trained vs. indigenous experts

- What forms of knowledge are *valid*? Who sets the rules?
- What does public participation add to what technical experts provide?
- How can distinct types of expertise be *blended* to create better, not just more popular, solutions?
- Technocratic modernism vs. “deliberative democracy”



Comprehensiveness vs. Incrementalism

- Can “the public interest” be defined?
- What forces favor *incrementalism*? How should they be managed?
- Do contests among *interest groups* yield a public interest?
- Planners as advocates and decision-shapers vs. mediators, analysts, etc.



The role of identity

- As a factor in *politics*
- As a factor reshaping *interventions* (norms, arrangements)
- As a target for *skill* building (competence)
- As a proxy for mistrust, barrier to *collective action*
- As a resource for *innovation*
- *Intersecting* identities (race/ethnicity, gender, class, religion, sexual preference, etc.)