Some Key Orienting Concepts

- Values
- Human dignity
- Civility
- Accounting space
- Public order
- Common interests
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Values

Desired somatic or psychological indulgences arising from interaction of self with the world

**Maslow**
- Physiological needs
- Safety
- Belongingness
- Self-actualization
- Esteem
- Knowing
- Aesthetics

**Lasswell**
- Well-being
- Affection
- Power
- Wealth
- Skill
- Respect
- Rectitude
- Enlightenment

**Schwartz**
- Security
- Conformity
- Tradition
- Benevolence
- Power
- Achievement
- Universalism
- Self-direction
- Stimulation
- Hedonism

*Abraham Maslow*  *Harold Lasswell*  *Shalom Schwartz*
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Values
Desired somatic or psychological indulgences arising from interaction of self with the world

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Abraham Maslow
Harold Lasswell
Shalom Schwartz
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Policy Process

People seeking **values**  “scope” values  
Through **institutions**  
Using **resources**  “base” values
Some Key Orienting Concepts

A Normative Proposition
The Fundamental Goal of All Policy Processes

**Human dignity**

“The inherent & equal value of all human beings”

McDougal et al. (1980)

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**Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

**PREAMBLE**

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have been the chief cause of every war in history,

Whereas mankind is dependent on man’s will to realize human rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration,

Whereas nature has endowed mankind with dignity and sacredness,

Whereas every individual and group has the right to be recognized in national and international law as a person before the law,

Whereas women and men contribute equally to the development of society and human progress,

Whereas liberty and justice are essential for the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations,

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have recognized the principal of the equal rights of men and women and of the equal rights of persons and human beings and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full

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McDougal et al. (1980)
Some Key Orienting Concepts

A Normative Proposition
The Fundamental Goal of All Policy Processes

Human dignity

A commonwealth of human dignity
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Human dignity
Democratic character
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Human dignity
Democratic character

Orientation

Gladstone
Some Key Orienting Concepts

- Human dignity
- Democratic character
Some Key Orienting Concepts

- Human dignity
- Democratic character

Diagram:

- Key Concepts:
  - Security
  - Affection
  - Respect
  - Enlightenment
  - Self-Transcendence

- Values:
  - Lasswell
  - Schwartz
  - Maslow

- Outcomes:
  - Power
  - Wealth
  - Efficiency
  - Necessary
  - Sufficient
  - Optimal
  - Openness to Experience
Some Key Orienting Concepts

- Human dignity
- Democratic character

Prisoner in solitary confinement

Outcome

KEY VALUES
Lasswell
Schwartz
Maslow

WELL-BEING

CONSERVATISM

Security
SAFETY/PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS

Conformity
Tradition
BELONGINGNESS

Benevolence

RESPECT
ESTEEM

Universalism

POWER

WEALTH

SELF-ENHANCEMENT

Achievement
STIMULATION
SELF-ACTUALIZATION

Knowledge

OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE

PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLES

ENTHUSIASM

PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLES
Some Key Orienting Concepts

**Civility**  
Internalized & expressed norms of *reciprocity*, *accommodation*, & *universalism*

*High levels of social capital*  
& *public trust*
Some Key Orienting Concepts

**Civility**

*Respect for the dignity* of other members of society embedded in collective self-consciousness

**Minimization** (optimization) of *coercion*

**Social capital**

*Civic virtue embedded in a dense network of reciprocal relations (civic engagement)*
Accounting space

The domain of time, space, genetic relatedness, and values that governs an individual’s decision-making and behaviors.
Environmental concern <Biospheric altruism>
Concern about unlike and unrelated “others” <Humanistic altruism>
Orientation towards respect & universalism <values>
Capacity for empathy and perspective-taking <traits>
Grounded in openness to experience <trait>
Self-transcendence

Future time

Unlike OTHERS

INGROUP

Self

Unlike OTHERS

Future OTHERS

Distance in space or relatedness
Concern about self and/or Strong identification with narrow ingroup

Orientation towards power, security, tradition & conformity
Orientation towards social dominance & right-wing authoritarianism
Grounded in ill-managed or heightened existential anxieties
Some Key Orienting Concepts

The problem of power & wealth

The incestuous relation of power & wealth

Power ➔ Authority ➔ Control ➔ Wealth

Power is unique among values by intrinsically imposing deprivations on others
Narrow accounting space

POWER (as a scope value)
Self-enhancement at the expense of others
The problem of power & wealth

The destructive play of power

There is an enduring strong tendency for policy processes everywhere to organize around power and wealth (as base values), in service of those who prioritize power and wealth (as scope values).
Some Key Orienting Concepts

- Human dignity
- Democratic character

KEY
VALUES
Lasswell
Schwartz
Maslow

Security
SAFETY/PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS

Conformity
Tradition
BELONGINGNESS

Benevolence

Universalism

RESPECT
ESTEEM

RECTITUDE

ENLIGHTENMENT

KNOWING

Self-direction

Stimulation

SELF-ACTUALIZATION

POWER

WEALTH

ACHIEVEMENT

SKILL

SELF-ENHANCEMENT

CONSERVATISM

OPTIMAL

SUFFICIENT

NECESSARY

AFFECTION

OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE
Some Key Orienting Concepts

The problem of power & wealth

The destructive play of power

There is an enduring strong tendency for policy processes everywhere to organize around power and wealth (as base values), in service of those who prioritize power and wealth (as scope values).

The enduring challenge is for individuals and institutions to countervail against this tendency.

But, there is a constructive place for power → coercion...
Some Key Orienting Concepts

PUBLIC ORDER
coercion-based order
(authoritative use of coercion)

Minimum public order

Optimal public order
“sufficiently strong to protect the common interest & sufficiently flexible to permit the widest possible range of diversity to flourish”
McDougal et al. 1980

CIVIC ORDER
internalized, persuasion-based order
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Common versus Special Interests

| Interest | A *demand for values* made by a person or group expecting that the demand will be *advantageous* |
Some Key Orienting Concepts

So...what is a Common interest
(as an expression of the policy process)?

Procedural test

Inclusive & open to broad participation
Involving all interests directly or through representatives

Substantive test

Meets the valid expectations of participants
Warranted by the evidence available to inquiry
Evinces reciprocal tolerance & mutual accommodation

Pragmatic test

In application, it fulfills the expectations of those who participate
In application, it solves “the problem”
Some Key Orienting Concepts

So…what is a Common interest
(as an expression of the policy process)?

“…provisional and clarified in context as a working approximation”
Brunner (2004)
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Subset types of interests

**Valid interest**

*Component expectations are warranted by the evidence available to inquiry*

**Assumed interest**

*Expectations are not warranted*

**Principled interest**

*Compatible with comprehensive goals*

**Expedient interest**

*Instrumental in maintaining the structure & function of the entity (e.g., agency) making the demand*
Some Key Orienting Concepts

Doctrine and formula

Policy processes designed to identify & secure common interests

Human dignity

Goal & Outcome

Civility

Civil society

Social capital

Public trust

Lasswell

Shils