The stages of the policy making process:

A policy is first introduced. Then it is approved. Them it is implemented. Then feedbskc is received from those who are affected bythe policy.

The main approaches that affect public policy: (Eltist, pluralist, statist, organizational, bureaucratic, rationalist)

Elitist which is when there is an elite class who is is ableto decide or have heavy influence on policy. These people tend to be self-centered and don’t always reflect what the people want or their values.

Pluralist approach is the idea that while elitists do have a lot of power when it comes to policy they are not all powerful. It state that policy is greatly influenced by the people through public opinion polls, elections and events of that nature (lobbiest, and elcted officials).

Statist is when policy is made by the state and there is little influence from other entities.

Organizational approach is the idea that policy is made by the standard operating procedures. Meaning that policy is made soley based on the structure of the government.

Rational approach is when policy is made at the highest levels of government. Then through a rational process, basically peer reviewing, allows for the beset course of action to be choosen.

The Bureaucratic approach to policy states that policy is mostly driven by the bureaucrats of the government. This is because they join together in groups to have likeminded interests.

The power cluster that has the most influence on the president’s policy making is the policy triad. The policy triad is made up of the secretary of state, the secretary of defense and the national Security Advisor. They have the most influence because of their high positions and close proximity and relationships with the president. This pertains especially to the National Security advisor since he resides in the white house and is also supposed to be a very objective intel provider to the president due to them not having any ties to agencies. Also, they are all normally present any meeting pertaining to national security therefore giving them a greater impact on policy.

Congress also has a role in affecting policy which can led to conflicts because of differing views as well as it slowing the process. They have four main constitutional powers that include power of the purse, war power, ability to affect presidential appointments, and power of advice in making treatise. Thi