

<b>Subject</b>	<b>E-GOVERNANCE</b>			
	<b>Type</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Code</b>
	ELECTIVE (E)	3	4	
<b>Aims and Objectives</b>	<p>The purpose of the course is to provide an in-depth and responsive understanding of the use of information technology by contemporary governments. The course aims to analyze the expectations and challenges presented by this use in public administration, focusing on technological innovations and the processes enabled by them.</p> <p>The main objectives include examining theoretical perspectives of government organizations, identifying distinctive aspects of the administrative context for technology-enabled innovation, studying e-government and public sector reforms, exploring information technology innovation in the public sector and creating public value. Also, this course aims to understand and analyze the consequences of innovations enabled by Information Technology on the complex relationships between government, citizens and the private sector. This learning experience will prepare students to contribute to the development of responsible and innovative governance in the age of information technology.</p>			
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interprets the assessment of essential theoretical perspectives on the role of information technology in public sector management.</li> <li>2. Explaining and interpreting the main contemporary developments in public policy and electronic governance, identifying their connections and impact on public administration.</li> <li>3. Using the knowledge and understanding gained to assess the importance of e-government in the provision and administration of public services, accountability and transparency.</li> <li>4. Applying the knowledge gained to assess the impact of the information system on the internal administration of the public sector, including the identification of advantages and challenges.</li> <li>5. Interpretation and analysis of the importance of information technology in public policies and public sector management, understanding the complex connections and their impact.</li> <li>6. Explaining the importance of research on the impact of information technology on public sector policies and management.</li> <li>7. Apply knowledge to conduct research on the impact of information technology on public policy and public sector management, using a responsive and detailed approach.</li> <li>8. Using the knowledge gained to compile in-depth and detailed analyzes on the role of information technology in government processes and public sector management.</li> </ol>			
<b>Content</b>	<b>Weekly Plan</b>			<b>Week</b>
	Introduction to Electronic Government			1
	Government Information System and E-Government			2
	The three models of E-Governance			3
	E-Government projects			4

	Other models of E-Government	5
	The project, solving the problem in E-Governance	6
	E-Government in USA, UK	7
	E-Government in the EU	8
	Best practices in the planning and implementation of Information Systems Management in E-Government	9
	Developments and challenges in E-Governance	10
	Results: Prerequisites for the successful implementation of the project in E-Governance	11
	Case study: E-Governance Project in the Government of Kosovo or Public Institutions.	12
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Weight (%)</b>
<b>Teaching/Learning Methods</b>	Lectures	20%
	Seminars	20%
	Laboratory	40%
	Case studies	10%
	Role play	-
	Problem-based learning	10%
	Study visit	10%
	Work practice	10%
		<b>Assessment Activity</b>
<b>Assessment Methods</b>	Project	80%
	Presence	20%
<b>Assessment Description</b>	<p>The evaluation of the master's student's final paper will be based on the criteria of a scientific paper. An important aspect of the assessment is the originality of the work and its contribution to the studied field. Evaluation includes analysis of the methodology used to support the research and determination of how the methods are applied. The assessment includes assessing the depth of the literature analysis and the use of existing knowledge in the studied field. Evaluation includes the overall structure of the paper, the inclusion of a strong introduction, and the creation of a logical and consistent argument. Evaluating the use of sources and citations of references. In general, a final thesis of a master's student should be well-known and written in a way</p>	

	that fulfills the criteria of a scientific paper, including an in-depth analysis and a clear contribution to the field studied.	
<b>Course resources</b>	<b>Resources</b>	<b>Number</b>
	Classroom (e.g)	1
	IT Lab (e.g)	1
	Moodle	1
	Windows 10, MS Office 2019	1
	LCD Projector	1
<b>ECTS Workload</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total workload</b>
	Lectures	30
	Seminars	15
	IT Lab	
	Practice in industry	5
	Self-learning	50
<b>Literature/References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Baliqi, Bekim; Politikat publike dhe qeverisja / Fondacioni Konrad-Adenauer, 2020. – 377 f</li> <li>2. Lectures authorized in Moodle by the subject professor.</li> <li>3. Strategjia e Kosovës për Qeverisje Elektronike 2023-2027</li> </ol> <p>Secondary literature:</p> <p>R. M. Stair and G. W. Reynolds (2016) <i>Fundamentals of Information Systems</i>. Cengage Learning.</p> <p>K. C. Laudon and J. P. Laudon (2019) <i>Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm</i>. Pearson.</p> <p>Bovens, M. and S. Zouridis (2002) From Street-Level to System-Level Bureaucracies: How Information and Communication Technology Is Transforming Administrative Discretion and Constitutional Control, <i>Public Administration Review</i>, 62 (2), pp. 174-184.;</p> <p>Chadwick, A and May, C (2003) Interaction between states and citizens in the age of the Internet: "e-government" in the United States, Britain and the European Union, <i>Governance: An International Journal of Policy, Administration and Institutions</i>, Vol. 16, No. 2, April.</p>	

