Characteristics of the Modern Bureaucracy and an Ideal Bureaucracy

Your Name (First M. Last)

Date

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Response to Question 1

 The phenomenon of the modern bureaucracy demands to consider feasible and effective forms of reforms to enhance the quality and the performance level of the public organizations. It is vital for the policymakers to consider the important reforms successfully delivered by the private sector and utilize them as the direction for the public sector organizations as well. The reward system adopted by the private sector can be imported to the public sector organizations to enhance the performance level of the civil servants in a comprehensive manner. There is also the necessary need of reconsidering the domain of hiring system applied in the public organizations. It is crucial for the public sector to recruit and evaluate the performance of the civil employees referring to their quality of work. The structure of modern bureaucracy demands to consider the effective characteristics of the private sector and used them as the reforms for the public entity working in the country.

Response to Question 2

 It is one core responsibility of the legislative entities to consider the changing needs of the state and adopt different reforms to achieve the facet of an ideal bureaucracy. Critical analysis of the current bureaucratic structure of the country indicates that there is need of some crucial forms of amendments to meet the standard form of bureaucracy. It is crucial to initiate the specific reforms that help citizens to connect with the whole procedure of bureaucracy actively. It is mandatory for the federal agencies to timely collect necessary information from all the states to attain a better understanding of the actual needs of the citizens. Proper consideration of more incentives to the efficiency is one significant perspective to achieve the objective of an ideal bureaucracy. The structure of power should be equally distributed between federal and state governments to achieve the actual goals of the governing structure of bureaucracy.