

Street level bureaucracy



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The implications of street level research include that it forms a part of the basic theoretical model or function of the project under discussion, as it provides an investigative perspective into the study of organizations with regard to social politics and the practice of policy. The other implication of street-level research is that they help fill the information gaps existing along the understanding of policies and the ways in which they operate with reference to the theoretical models in operation. Street-level research further gives the implication that within the administration, operation and the understanding of policies with regard to operational practice and complex decisions; there are areas that are not comprehensible except in the case grassroots study is carried out regarding the different areas of policy application (Lipsky, 1980). The major rationale for this discrepancy is that neither the personal principles nor formal rules and regulations account for the disparities within the realization of the idealized results into implemented pursuable goals. Further, this is the case as most of the variations recognized through the practice can be attributed to the resultant responses to the institutional and personnel conditions within which the implementation is to occur. The other explanation as to why this discrepancy is depicted is the fact that there are causes and models of change and development for the policy practice models; as they largely determine the environment of policy implementation (Lipsky, 1980).

With regard to project evaluation, it can be argued that elements like the structured nature of a project or program implementation lead to the conclusion that it is the implementation that makes the difference; as the nature of either being structured or the selectively affected outcomes of the

implementation process. Regarding organizational design it can be noted that elements like the distribution of staff and data collection points within the organizational network, as it leads to the conclusion that the implementation is what makes the difference. This is the case as it either implies that there will be none, limited or an abundance of information to back the implementation process. Regarding resource availability for the job clubs it is conclusive that the implementation is what makes the difference; as the availability of the required materials like phones for the making of calls, computers and copying machines for re-producing the required literature will either slow or fasten the results realization from any project (Brodkin, 2000).