

Deliberated Opinion and Civil Participation

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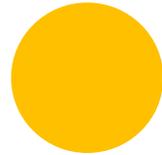
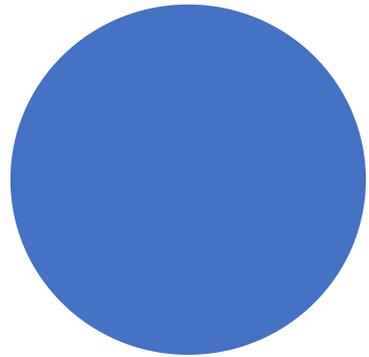
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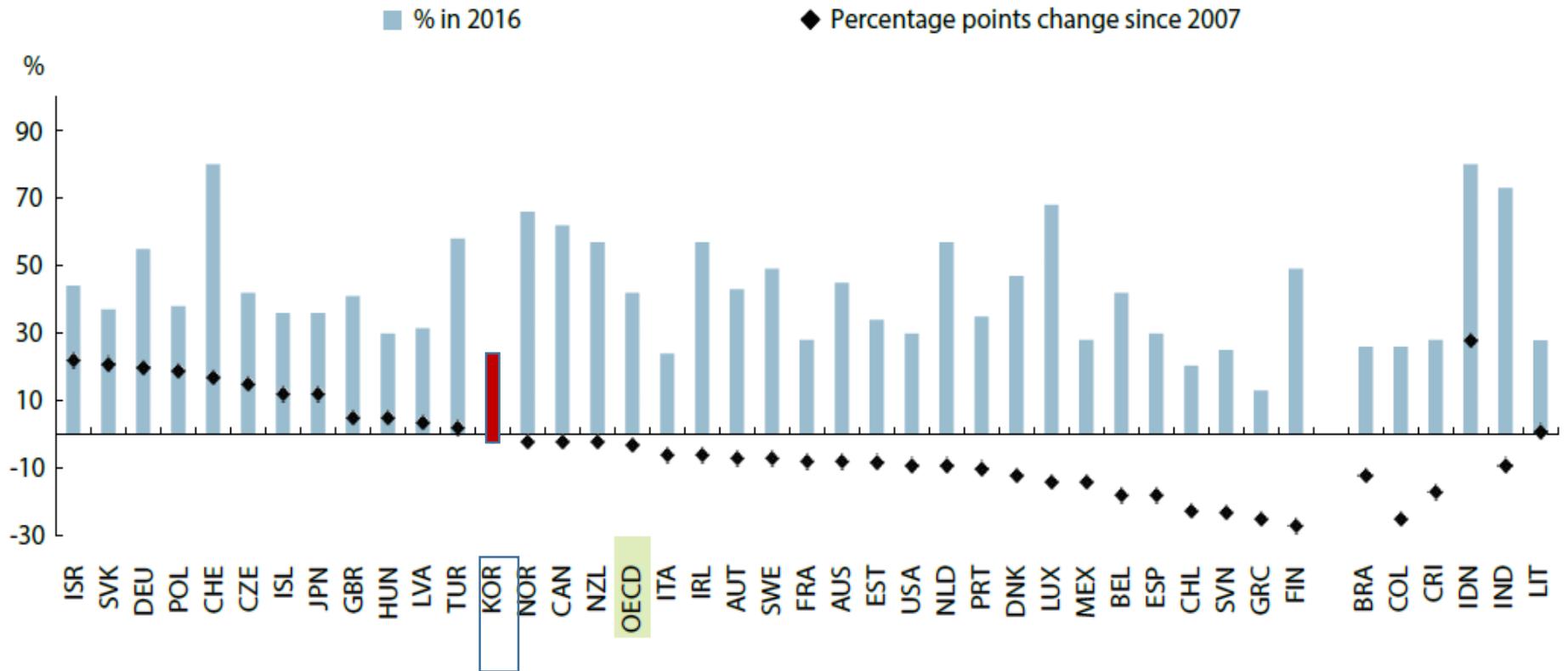
1. Introduction



1. Introduction

Trust in Government

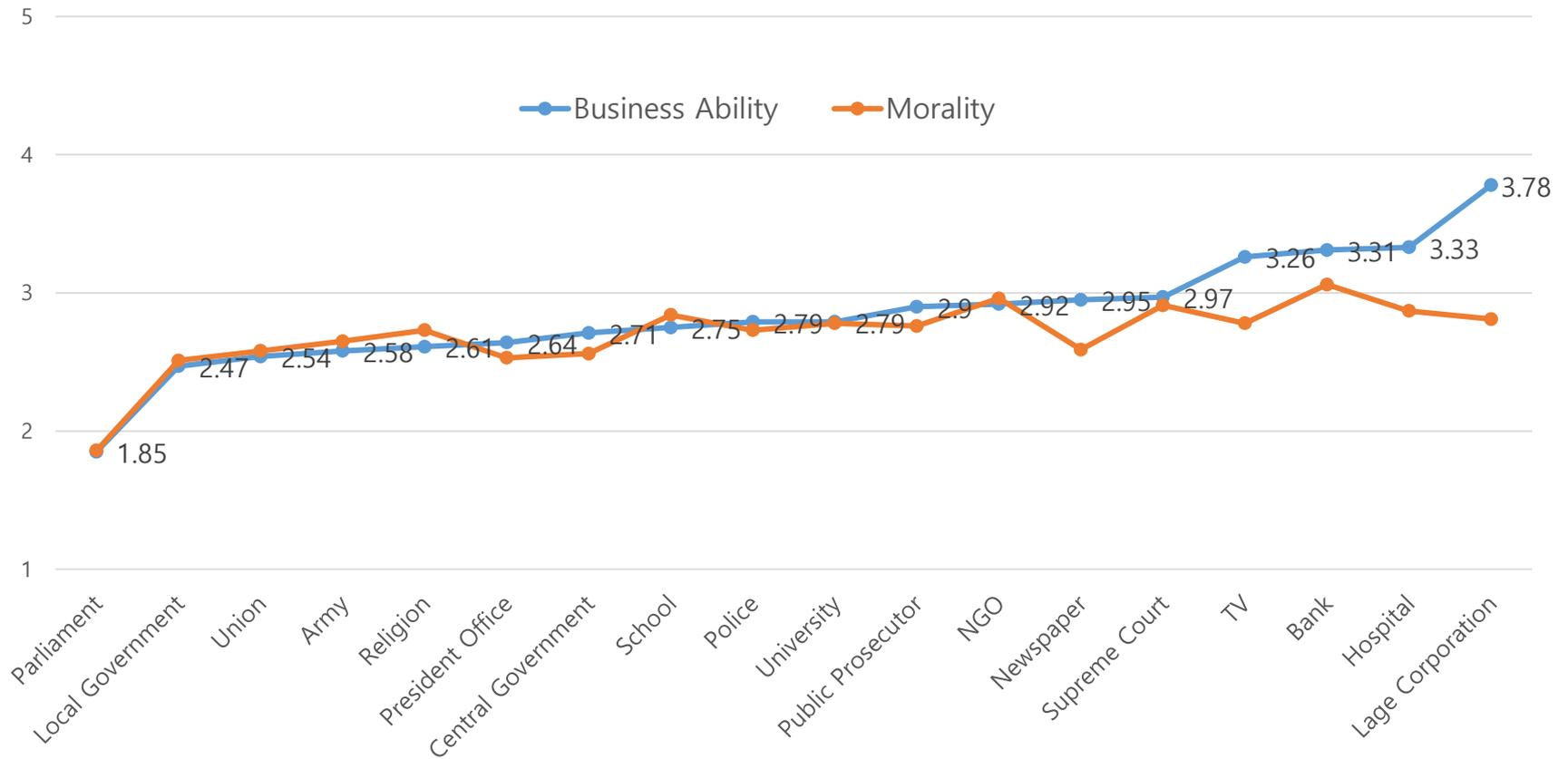
Confidence in national government in 2016 and its change since 2007



* Source: Gallup World Poll (2017)

1. Introduction

Trust in Public Institution



* Source: Korea Social Integration Survey (2015)

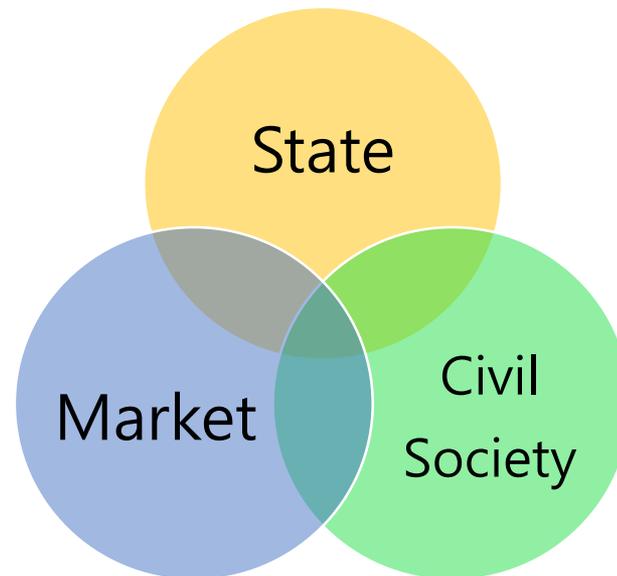
1. Introduction

- Crisis of Democracy (or representative system)?
- Public sphere played an important role in mediating relations between **civil society and state**. The public sphere is different in that it was assumed to create the conditions for building **consensus** and **universality**.

1. Introduction

Compressed or Condensed Development

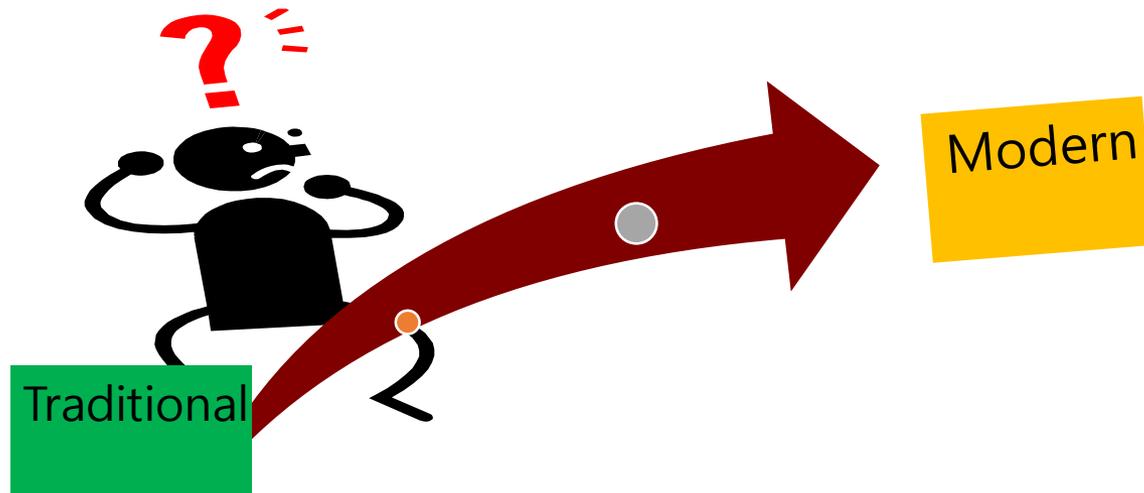
- Politics (Central Government) and Economics (Chaebeol) resulted in excessive and mechanical Integration.
- By contrast, civil society has not fully developed, causing the problems of civility.



1. Introduction

Compressed or Condensed Development

- Due to rapid industrialization and urbanization, Koreans experienced collapse of local community.
- Such experiences changed the influences of regulations and institutions.

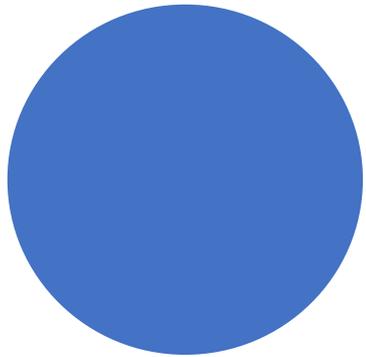


1. Introduction

- Deliberative democracy or discursive democracy is a form of democracy in which deliberation is central to decision-making.
- It adopts elements of both consensus decision-making and majority rule.
- Deliberative democracy is generally seen as some form of an amalgam of representative democracy and direct democracy.

1. Introduction

- For a democratic decision to be legitimate, deliberative democracy stresses not merely the aggregation of preferences, but authentic deliberation.
- Public deliberation would be a way to engage citizens in governance with the goal of rebuilding faith in government institutions and authority as well as to provide quality inputs into governance.



2. Deliberated Opinion



2. Deliberated Opinion

- Scholars have yet to agree on a clear definition of the concept of public deliberation, or a view reached through public deliberation.
- According to dictionary definitions, public deliberation refers to discussion by several members of the public, and an opinion formed through public deliberation is one members of the public come to hold on a particular issue.
- To more easily understand the concept of “an opinion formed through public deliberation” in daily life, it may be useful to compare it with that of “public opinion”

2. Deliberated Opinion

- While public opinion is the view of the majority, then an opinion formed through public deliberation is the publicly stated opinion of the majority.
- In other words, an opinion formed through public deliberation goes beyond individual opinions, referring to an opinion held from a public perspective and established by gathering opinions from various people following an active and rational process of discussion and argumentation.
- The methods of public opinion polling, which are optimized for gathering temporary and emotionally based positions, are thus limited tools for the examination of an opinion formed through public deliberation.

2. Deliberated Opinion

- In that sense, public deliberation may be defined as a process in which members of the general public come together to discuss and establish a position on a particular issue.
- In the process, participating individuals look beyond personal interests to pursue the public interest or public good from an objective, neutral perspective.
- It is for this reason that the process is as important as the outcome when discussing public deliberation.

2. Deliberated Opinion

- In contrast with its definition in the broad sense, “public deliberation” is often used in policy terms to refer to discussions as a process of gathering and reflecting the views of various stakeholders in order to increase societal receptiveness when implementing policies.
- The public deliberation process is defined to be “an opinion-gathering procedure conducted prior to policy selection, in which various opinions are sought democratically from stakeholders, experts, and members of the public to form a public opinion in the process of seeking a solution to the social conflicts that are being or may be caused by a particular example of public policy.”

2. Deliberated Opinion

Deliberative polling

- It is similar to opinion polling in being a procedure for gathering and confirming citizen views
- But it is distinctive in being a procedure in which (public) opinions are collected after a deliberation process of active learning and debate.

2. Deliberated Opinion

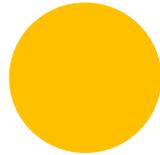
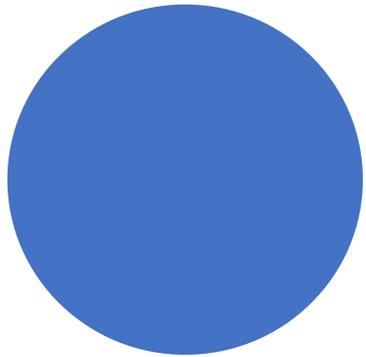
Deliberative polling

- Deliberative polling is a survey method in which opinion results are gathered from a certain number of representative citizens selected through random probabilistic extraction methods after they have engaged in enough study and debate based on information provided to them by experts and others.
- First proposed by professor James Fishkin of Stanford University, this method entails a representative group of poll participants and a substantive deliberation process as necessary elements for success

2. Deliberated Opinion

Deliberative Participatory Survey

- Deliberative participatory survey includes various supplementary features to increase the representativeness of the participatory group and substance of the deliberation process to more accurately access public opinion.
- In this type of survey, participatory deliberation group is used to refer to citizen representatives selected through double sampling using information obtained from a large-scale initial survey performed to enhance the representativeness of the sample used for the participatory survey designed for this public deliberation.



3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity



3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity

The Public Deliberation Committee on Shin-Gori Nuclear Reactors No. 5 & 6 (2017)

- Committee on Shin-Gori Nuclear Reactors No. 5 & 6 conducted participatory surveys from July 24 to October 20, 2017, over a roughly three-month process of public deliberation aimed at reaching a societal consensus on whether construction should be suspended on the fifth and sixth reactors at the Shin-Gori Nuclear Power Complex.
- As part of the consultations, 471 people were selected for a participatory deliberation group that engaged in a month-long critical deliberation program, based on which the group members provided our committee with intelligent and judicious responses.

3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity

The Public Deliberation Committee on the Reorganization of Admission System (2018)

- Committee on the reorganization of admission system conducted participatory surveys from April 23 to Aug 3, 2018, over a roughly four-month process of public deliberation aimed at reaching a societal consensus on the reorganization of admission system in 2022.
- As part of the consultations, 490 people were selected for a participatory deliberation group that engaged in a month-long critical deliberation program, based on which the group members provided our committee with intelligent and judicious responses.

3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity

- The public deliberation on nuclear reactors and admission system holds great significance as an example of participatory policymaking.
- The decision of whether to implement the President's election pledge was reached through engagement by and consensus among citizens, themselves the consumers of energy, rather than made unilaterally by the government.
- It is even more meaningful for having transformed the nuclear power issue from a topic that, due to its highly technical nature, was discussed mainly by direct stakeholders (including experts and local residents) into an issue of importance to the daily life of all citizens.

3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity

- Additionally, as a democratic means of opinion-gathering in supplementation of Korea's representative democracy, the proceedings provided an opportunity to put into practice full-scale deliberative democracy.
- It was also important as a new model for conflict resolution, one focused on bringing a serious conflict with sharply divided stakeholder interests into the forum for public discussion and consensus establishment.

3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity

The Public Deliberation Committee on Shin-Gori Nuclear Reactors No. 5 & 6 (2017)

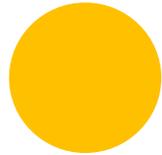
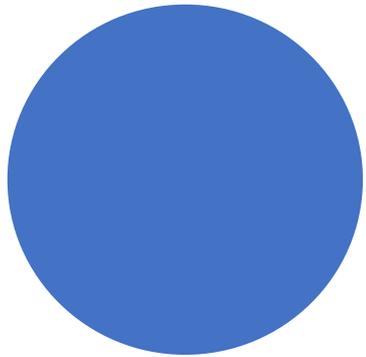
- The participatory deliberation group rated small group discussions at an average score of 6.16 out of seven.
- The participatory deliberation group rated the overall public deliberation process at an average score of 6.16 out of seven.

Final opinion	Evaluation of small group discussion	Evaluation of the public deliberation process
Total	6.16	6.12
For	6.17	6.00
Against	6.14	6.31

3. Deliberated Opinion and Civic Capacity

The Public Deliberation Committee on the Reorganization of Admission System (2018)

- The participatory deliberation group rated small group discussions at an average score of 4.38 out of 5.
- The participatory deliberation group rated the overall public deliberation process at an average score of 4.47 out of 5.



4. Discussion



4. Discussion

Neutrality and impartiality

- If a public deliberation committee is made up of experts or stakeholders, it will be difficult to ensure neutrality and fairness in the public deliberation process.
- Accordingly, the public deliberation committee excluded stakeholders related to nuclear power and included only those recommended by various organizations representing all walks of life

4. Discussion

Neutrality and impartiality

- The candidate recommendation process allowed representatives from both sides to eliminate candidates deemed unfit to create a neutral public deliberation committee.
- The successful completion of the public deliberation process is attributable to the fair and neutral deliberation process made possible through mediation by the public deliberation committee.

4. Discussion

Consensus-building efforts

- The public deliberation committee hosted communication council meetings on an ongoing basis to consult and coordinate with representatives from both sides.
- Through the communication council meetings, the committee reached an agreement in the following areas with the leading organizations representing proponents and opponents of resumption.
- Reaching an agreement on each issue was not easy. Despite various trials and errors through the coordination process, the committee was devoted to coordinating with the two parties.
- Through the communication council meetings, the committee sought to ensure procedural impartiality, and despite various difficulties, the participatory deliberation group was able to engage with both sides throughout the deliberation process.

4. Discussion

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4. Discussion

Open and Transparent Communication

- The public deliberation process needs open discussions.
- Government's policy decision should be a topic of discussion not just for a small and closed community of experts, but also for citizens.
- Public deliberation can bring expert's issues "closer" to the daily lives of ordinary citizens, opening the door to opportunities for more democratic growth and evolution in policy making process.

4. Discussion

Transparent Deliberation Process

- The public deliberation should take transparency in the public deliberation process to the next level as a part of efforts to promote understanding about public deliberation and ensure procedural impartiality.
- The detailed information on the process as well as timely updates about the public deliberation process should be provided in various forms
- Moreover, participants are allowed to freely share their views and opinions.

4. Discussion

Civility and Public Acceptance

- The public deliberation needs multi-stage promotion strategies on various media platforms at the different stages of the public deliberation process, from the period prior to the first survey to the implementation of the first survey, the recruitment of the participatory deliberation group, the duration of the deliberation process, and the final survey.
- In addition, it is necessary to promote civility in general. Without the sense of civic responsibility and knowledge, public deliberation could be another superficial process for collecting public opinion.



Thank you