

## PROPOSITIONS

attached to the thesis

### **Policy Paradigms, Networks, and Practices: Analyzing Change in the Thinking about Economic Development in Brazil in the Early 21<sup>st</sup> Century (2001-2014) and its Influences on Policy and Strategy Making**

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1. Not all actors immersed in an economic development paradigm are necessarily aware (or fully aware) of the paradigm. *This thesis.*
2. A paradigm shift in economic development policymaking is not always a linear process; being able to interpret anomalies and periods of hybridity is critical for overcoming identification problems. *This thesis.*
3. To comprehend economic development thinking in Brazil, it is critical to probe beyond simplistic dualities such as orthodoxy versus heterodoxy, old versus new developmentalism, left-versus right-wing government, etc. *This thesis.*
4. Economic Knowledge Networks and Discourse Coalitions in economic development are ontologically distinct subjects; the latter is a more complex analytical category. *This thesis.*
5. The general term “developmentalism” has in practice spanned fundamentally distinct economic development paradigms in Brazil. *This thesis.*
6. Engaging with Interpretive Policy Analysis (IPA) research promotes valuable transferable skills, such as enhanced empathetic listening and openness to understanding differing viewpoints (even when they conflict with our own).
7. There is an auspicious scholarly path to be explored at the intersection between studies on ‘public leadership and public value’ and value-critical analyses of ‘ideologies and development policy paradigms’ that compete to shape national development strategies.
8. A critical challenge in Interpretive Policy Analysis (IPA) research is to find a balance between the final study being too long versus too superficial, and there are no clear-cut answers.
9. Development research academics – through their scholarly roles – are potentially part of the line of defense to safeguard democracies today, and engaging with value-critical policy analysis can be a fundamental tool in this.
10. Brazil’s democracy is contemporarily at stake, and world history shows that economic arguments – whether true or false – can be weaponized to undermine democracies; so, shedding light on competing economic development paradigms is not only academically and socially relevant but can also, in some circumstances, serve as an act of democratic resistance.
11. Good economic development policymaking is like songwriting; both require balancing technique, creativity, and open-mindedness.