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● SYMPOSIUM: Comprehensive Reform in Shunde

Introduction "The Reform of Governance Authority" Innovative Model of Local Governance-Theoretical Analysis of the Comprehensive Reform in Shunde since 2009 ····· Bin Xiao & Ming Guo Abstract Shunde, the pilot area of local government comprehensive reform in Guangdong Province, has launched a new wave of comprehensive reform since 2009. From a historical point of view, the new wave of comprehensive reform is not only a logical continuation of the property rights reform of Shunde in the 1990s, but also a coping measure for the practical needs of the economic and social transformation in Shunde. As for the driving force of the reform, the dynamic mechanism of the new wave of comprehensive reform in Shunde is the "vertical linkage, internal activation". In terms of the reform route, the new wave of comprehensive reform in Shunde starts with transforming the governance subject and then extends to adjusting governance relations gradually. The new wave of comprehensive reform in Shunde leads to the structural innovation of local governance, which is in fact a limited reconstruction of the governance structure. Its historical position is an intermediary between "the property rights reform " and "the regime reform". Its practical significance lies not only in removing institutional barriers for the economic and social transformation in Shunde, but also in serving as an example of the deepening reform in Guangdong. More importantly, the new wave of comprehensive reform in Shunde explores a reform route which starts

from the property rights (economical) reform to the governance authority reform and finally to the regime (political) reform.

Key words Comprehensive Reform in Shunde; Property Rights Reform; the Reform of Governance Authority; Rebuild the Structure of Governance Authority; the Overall Evaluation

Selective Strong Township Movement: The Study of Streamlining Administration and Strengthening Town Reform Path in Shunde

Abstract Streamlining Administration and Strengthening Township Power Reform in Shunde since 2009 includes two dimensions in internal governance mechanisms (Strengthening Township) and external governance mechanisms (Streamlining Administration). This case provides the perspective of state-centered governance theory for observation. That is to say, Strengthening Township is embodied in the optimization and adjustments of internal governance mechanisms in Shunde including the township government functions, adjustment of institutional settings and enhancement of power and financial power, etc. However, a lot of reform actions have departured from the original intentions in the process of reform. This shows that Shunde District Government's selecting the type of strong town caused that reform is not a complete reform now and in the future. Therefore, by means of summarizing the Strengthening Township logic systematicly, this paper contributes to a comprehensive understanding of the future direction toward governance mechanisms of the developed town in China.

Key words Selecting the Type of Strong Town; Internal Governance Mechanisms;
Streamlining Administration and Strengthening Town Powers Reform

• ARTICLE

Participating But Not Leading: Women's Under-representation in Government Leading
Positions and its Constructive Deficiencies
Xiajuan Guo
Abstract There are fewer advances in women's sharing of the leading positions in
public administration and decision making process, although women have obtained ar
equal opportunity to participate in state government as public servants in recent years.
The significant features of opportunity, power, and proportion differentiate men from
women in policy making mechanism, the circulation of low opportunity, low power, and
lower proprotion have affected public administration and program implementation.
However, women and men who have attained similar levels positions in government differ
in their educational achievement and socioeconomic status. Women who make it to the
top managerial ranks in government agencies tend to come from more advantaged
backgrounds than do their male counterpart. Also female officials have had firmer target
and motivation to develop their carriers, including more self-confidence in ability and
efficacy. The key reasons for the shortage of female representation in power structures
mainly include the constructive deficiencies and gendered culture of public organization.
Key words Public Organization; Women's Leading Position; Equity of Opportunity;
Constructive Deficiencies and Gendered Culture
Bridging the Participation Divide: Online Political Participation in the Context of Digital
Inequality
Fuping Chen
Abstract From the perspective of digital inequality, this article analyses the intrinsic
relation between internet usage and online political participation and explore empirically

whether socioeconomic status and different preferences of Internet usage widen the "participation gap" further. Using data from a quota sample of on-the-job netizens in ten Chinese urban areas and combining their internet usage data with their socio-economic background data, the results of the analysis show that, although internet usage divide still exists, online entertainment and social interaction may promote more active online participation and give the less educated more opportunities of political expression. In addition, the efficiency of online entertainment and social interaction independent of social class inspires internet users to obtain more political information. However, internet users with a higher socio-economic status are still advantaged in leading the discussion of public issues. Finally, this article discusses the online political ecology and social implications of these findings in China.

Key words Digital Inequality; Internet Usage; Online Political Participation

Corporate Political Strategy, Political Social Capital and Political Resource Acquisition—

An Empirical Research on Micro-mechanism of State Capture

Abstract As a widespread phenomenon in transition country, state capture has become a focus topic of the world. However, the academic community couldn't tell us how to govern the state capture fairly for paying little attention to systematic research on underlying dynamics of state capture all the time. Using the structural equation model, a research was made of the data collected from 269 firms based on senior manager from EMBA trainees involved in contribution during 2008 to 2010. The analysis and test show that CPS can be reified to different kinds of characteristics, which affect political social capital and political resource acquisition differently. The characteristics of CPS have indirect influence on the political resource acquisition, and political social capital

plays an intermediary role.

Key words State Capture; Corporate Political Strategy; Political Social Capital; Political Resource; Intermediary Role

• THEORETICAL REVIEW

An Evaluation on Policy Implementation Ability Research in China: 2003-2012 Huang Ding & Xiaofei Li Abstract From 2003, plenty of research papers have been produced in the area of policy implementation ability research in China. However, there is no comprehensive evaluation on this theme at present, while a timely evaluation and reflection is a fundamental job to the growth of knowledge and improvement of research quality. Using literature analysis method, putting all of research papers from CNKI into ten indicators, the result shows that in ten years, the research of this area has acquired some achievements. However, there are still several problems, including lacking key concept defining, the low-level research, too many repeated research, structural imbalanced research method, lack of problematic consciousness and theoretical dialogue, confusing with government executive ability. Therefore, this area is a realm which must be strengthened in Chinese public policy research. In future research, the way to improve and promote research quality are defining key concept, recognizing research issues, modifying research method to increase empirical study, developing middle-level theory and broadening the kinds of disciplines.

Key words Policy Implementation Ability; Researcher; Research Issue; Research Method; Research Quality

BOOK REVIEW

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