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Main Contents and Abstracts

Practice is the only Criterion of Testing Truth, Creating Opening Reform's New Glory under New Era

Chen Li

Abstract: Big Discussion on Testing Truth's Criterion paved a solid way for re – affirming the ideological line, organizational line and political line of Marxism. We must stick to the rule of testing truth by practice and deeply understand the guiding thoughts, fundamental subject, overall aim and basic principle in order to create new glory as entering into the New Era.

Key Words: Liberating Thoughts, Seek Truth from Facts, New Era, Opening up and Reform

Study on Xi Jinping's Social Governance Thoughts of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era

Ding Yuanzhu

Abstract: Based on the thoughts and theoretical innovations of the Party in the field of "social governance" since the Sixth Plenary Session of the 16th CPC Central Committee and the innovative practices of social governance in various fields, in a series of speeches and talks, the social governance thoughts with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era of Xi Jinping was gradually formed. Social governance thoughts include; follow the law of social development, put the people at the center; strengthen and improve the social governance system, promote the ability of social governance; strengthen national security, the protection of the rule of law, improve the ability to prevent and resist security risks; strengthen the construction of cyberspace to build people's common spiritual homeland; strengthen the management of the city, pay close attention to the management of chronic diseases in urban management; proceed from the fundamental interests of the greatest number of people and strive to achieve social fairness and justice.

Key Words: Xi Jinping, New Era, Social Governance

Thoughts

On the Historical Status of Xi Jinping Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era

Li Tuo & Yang Haojie

Abstract: Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese characteristics under New Era is the latest achievement of Marxism in China, is the 21st century China's Marxism. Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era opens up a new realm of Marxism, promotes the new development of the world socialist movement, opens a new journey for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, advances a new leap forward in the modernization drive of our country and constructs a community of human destinies, which has an important historical status and significance.

Key Words: Xi Jinping, Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era, Historical Status

On the Reform of Household Registration System in the Process of Rural Revitalization from Historical Perspective

Gong Weibin

Abstract: The Household Registration System is an integrated social management system since ancient times. It bears many functions and adjusts and changes with the development of economy and society. After the founding of new China, the Household Registration System has been adjusted many times, its function and value are constantly optimized, tool rationality has gradually moved towards value rationality, the gap between urban and rural residents' rights and interests is narrowing, the value of rural household registration has been continuously improved, and the relationship between urban and rural areas has new situation. Household registration system is a basic system that involves a wide range of rural revitalization, and still has unique functions and values. It is necessary to learn from the historical experience, based on the characteristics of the village community, to gather the country's popularity as a

purpose, to further improve the rural land system, to fully excavate the function of the family, to expand the openness of the village and to innovate the social governance at the grass – roots level.

Key Words: The Household Registration System, the Revitalization of the Country, Reform

The law of Rural Population Flow and the Path Choice of Social Governance in the New Era

He Dan

Abstract: With the development of the times and the more uncertainty of the employment situation and economic structure adjustment under the New Normal of our country, the Rural Population Flow has shown some new characteristics, new trends and new rules in the group composition, the scale of flow, the mode of migration and the flow of space that brings some negative effects to rural social governance. As a result, rural social governance needs to respect the basic rules of population flow and choose the path of rural society governance according to the overall requirements of five aspects, such as industrial prosperity, ecological livability, township wind civilization, effective governance, life rich and so on.

Key Words: Population Mobility, Rural Governance, Policy Path

Discussion on the Relationship between the Village Value and Rural Governance

Zhu qizhen

Abstract: In the course of its development, the village has formed a specific structure and function. As a culturing whole, it regulates the people's concept and behavior, and maintains the order of production and life of the village. This paper expounds the relationship between the village spatial structure, social structure, cultural structure and rural governance, and holds that effective rural governance should be based on the village value system, make full use of the spatial characteristics of the countryside, the social network of acquaintances and the rich autonomy and rule of virtue, so as to improve the effectiveness of rural governance.

Key Words: Village Governance, Village Structure, Village Value

International Consensus and Chinese Experience on Social Protection

Tang Jun

Abstract: This paper expounds the efforts and experience by China in establishing and improving the social security system in the past 40 years since the reform and opening up. These experiences involve rural poverty alleviation and rural social assistance, as well as old – age insurance and medical insurance for urban and rural residents. More importantly, the Chinese experience and values are compatible and compatible with the current international consensus on social protection.

Key Words: Reform and Opening up, Social Protection, International Consensus, China Experience

The Logic of the Phase Evolution of Chinese Social Policy

Wang Chunguang

Abstract: This paper uses the concept of Phased Evolution Logic to analyze and grasp the evolution history and future direction of China's Social Policy. It is believed that, despite the concrete connotation and characteristics of social policy practice both at home and abroad, there is a phase evolution logic from the guarantee of the bottom of the pocket, the moderate general benefit, the advanced general benefit and the pluralistic active participation. With this logic, we can go deep into the practice process of China's social policy and show the possible direction and path of China's social policy in the future. This study finds that the social policy practice in China has just crossed the stage of security and moderation, and is constructing the advanced social welfare system. In order to avoid the possible problems of welfare dependence and welfare trap in the advanced general benefit stage, it is necessary to introduce the concept and method of pluralism in advance, which is the developed country. The practice of family social policy provides experience and theoretical reference for the construction of social welfare in China. It can also be said to highlight the special historical situation and development path of Chinese social policy practice.

Key Words: Social Policy, Phased Evolution Logic, Miscellaneous Guarantee, Moderate Preferential Treatment, Advanced Preferential Treatment and Pluralistic Active Par-

ticipation

An Introduction to Social Welfare: A Type of Model Study on the Welfare Regimes

Kuang Yalin

Abstract: The emergence of social welfare countries is the result of many factors, both the limitations of the development of capitalism itself, and the rise of welfare rights, and there is a logical connection with other civil rights; Marshall's "trinity" "Citizenship" ultimately constitutes the legal status of the social welfare state. The "designers" such as Keynes and Beveridge modeled the institutional framework of the welfare state. The research gatherers drew upon Carl Polanyi's views on the nature of social welfare and called it a two - way regulatory movement between social protection and market mechanisms. Titmas, Espin - Anderson, Marshall, etc. have created academic research on the paradigm welfare system. Based on comparative analysis of welfare institution, welfare regimes, and welfare expenditure method, this paper examines and summarizes different types of social conditions. We systematically examine the model of the welfare regime from the perspective of model type, and try to advance and answer the mysteries of existing research.

Key Words: Social Welfare, Welfare Regime, Welfare Model, Categorization

Online Collaboration, Data Sharing and Holistic Government

----Based on Analysis of 'Run Once at Most Reform'
in Zhejiang Province
Chen Guoquan & Huangfu Xin

Abstract: The government should be an holistic organization relative to the citizens, but the organizational structure of the bureaucratic system has brought risks of departmentalization and fragmentation. As a result, citizens are subject to multi – sectoral government management, which is often cumbersome and inefficient. Zhejiang Province took the lead in proposing the "run once at most" reform to resolve this real problem. The seemingly extreme government promise of "run once at most" has been able to achieve basic performance because the holistic government construction has eased the contradiction between the complexity of public affairs and the fragmentation of government functions to some extent. The development and application of modern information technolo-

gy such as the Internet has promoted the construction of a holistic government, highlighting the development of online collaboration and data sharing. Online collaboration through the Internet platform will be scattered in the various functions of government departments without changing the professional division on the basis of the integration of the government to build a coordination and communication mechanism to achieve online connection and real - time cooperation, effectively reducing the various government departments cooperation costs. Data on the use of data sharing can be flowed between government departments and become a mobile data resource, which greatly reduces the costs of data collection and data processing, and further boosts the integration of government departments. At the same time, the in - depth promotion of online collaboration and data sharing also has a strong positive externality, such as reducing the institutional transaction costs of enterprises and helping to build a rule of law government and a service - oriented government.

Key Words: Holistic Government, Online Collaboration, Data Sharing, Run Once at Most

An Important Interpretation of the Institutional Reform of the State Council in 2018 Regarding the Top Design of Improving People's Wellbeing

Hu Wen & Lu Jiehua

Abstract: Under the background of the evolution of the principal contradiction facing Chinese society, the institutional reform of the State Council in 2018 mainly acted on the vision of people - centered development and responded to long - term societal issues including public health, population aging, food and drug safety, agriculture and rural areas. The reform made well - targeted as well as strategical adjustment, which brought new opportunities to the improvement of living standards. But to fully release the advantages of the reform demands that the reform should be carried out in the base of law. Upon the law, the deep integration of the institutions and the optimization of efficiency should gradually be committed. Furthermore, it is necessary to boost the enthusiasm of the central government and the local government and promote the legalization of institutions, functions, permissions, procedures and responsibilities. Eventually, the positive cycle of economic development and the improvement of people's wellbeing should be created and

people will embrace benefits and fairness from the reform.

Key Words: Institutional Reform of the State Council, Improvement of People's Wellbeing, Policy Framework

Internal Logics of the Socialist Market Economy with Chinese Characteristics and the Reform of Government Institutions; the Perspective of "Intensity – Span" Analysis Framework about Government Structure

Pan Motao

Abstract: Government function is the fundamental basis of government department structure design. The economic development in different periods has different demands on the functions of the government. The structure of government departments suitable for different stages of economic development is also different. This paper will analyze the historical background and development vein of the reform of government institutions in various countries. Then explore the internal logics of China's socialist market economy system and the reform of government institutions by "Intensity – Span" analysis framework. Meanwhile, for understand the reform of party and state institutions in 2018, this paper will provide a fresh perspective.

Key Words: Socialist Market Economy with Chinese Characteristics, the Reform of Government Institutions, Internal Logics

Research on Evaluation Criteria of Political Quality of Leading Cadres

Xiao Mingzheng & Lin He

Abstract: This study is based on the analysis and extraction of the political quality requirements in the speeches of leaders and the central policy documents. Based on the results of field investigation and interviews, a questionnaire was designed to evaluate the political quality of leading cadres. Then, according to 561 survey data, using exploratory factor analysis, a five – factor model for evaluating the political quality of leading cadres is preliminarily constructed and verified by confirmatory factor analysis. In the end, we get the "political attitude" and "political character" style of "political" "political power" "political theory level," the five dimensions of 16 behavior index of leading cadre political quality evaluation standard system.

Key Words: Leading Cadres, Political Quality, Eval-

uation Criteria, Factor Analysis

The Role of the Government in the Development of Childcare System for Children under Age Three

2018.3

Yang Juhua

Abstract: The Development of Childcare Service System for Children Aged 0 - 3 in China is in the initial stage. While clearly defining the role or function orientation of the government is essential in the process of system construction, this issue has not caught much attention from the government and academia. This paper proposes that the government should define its position in the system mainly on the following aspects: comprehensively understanding childcare demand based on existing size and future increase of children 0 - 3, and evaluate the capacity of childcare supply; laying down effective laws, and planning regulations; constructing demonstration platform of nurseries; strengthening quality supervision of childcare; promoting integration of resources from government, market, society and the family; building a social support service atmosphere. Rather than building and operating nursery system entirely by the government, the government should play the role of guidance in the process of system construction in order for it to better meet the demand for public service of childcare.

Key Words: Childcare Service, Government Accountability, Responsibility and Function Positioning, Supply - side Reform, Ensuring People's Access to Childcare

Fault - Tolerance: Institutional Mechanism, Issues and Optimization Path

Cheng Weijie & Ma Xiaoli

Abstract: Xi Jinping has repeatedly stressed that CPC must tolerate the officers mistakes in reform and exploration, and protect the officers' enthusiasm of entrepreneurship and innovation. In recent years, all over the country have summed up their experience in Fault – tolerance practices since the Reform and Opening up. A lot of documents about Fault – tolerance mechanisms have been issued. However, from the perspective of implementation, the relationship between the accountability system and the Fault – tolerance mechanism is still unruffled, the officer team is still fear of mistakes, the pressure of public opinion is still high, and the mechanism design is still not perfect. With regards to this, special Fault – toler-

ance laws and regulations should be issued by the Central government, the relationship between the accountability system and the Fault – tolerance mechanism should be coordinated, government should guide public participation through appropriate approach, the scope of Fault – tolerance should be limited to avoid abuse of Fault – tolerance mechanisms.

Key Words: Fault - Tolerance, Accountability, Motivation of Cadres, Policy Entrepreneur

The New Normal of China's Regional Economy and Regional Coordinated Development in the New Era

Zhang Keyun

Abstract: The New Era is a new judgment made by 19th CPC National Congress on the current stage of development of China and a new historical position for China's development. To capture the development trend of China in the New Era, it is necessary to combine the characteristics of time and space. From the point of view of the domestic spatial pattern, the spatial characteristics of the "New Era" are manifested as the new normal of China's regional economy. The focal points of regional coordinated development strategy have been constantly adjusting, and its contents can be summarized as "two bases", "three cores" and "four pertains" after entering the new era. "The Poor", "the Congested" and "the Old" are starting points of regional coordinated development strategy and the main concerns of the government to coordinate regional development. In order to adapt and lead the new normal of China's regional economy, the central government needs to innovate the future regional management from five aspects.

Key Words: New Era, Spatial Characteristics, New Normal of Regional Economy, Regional Coordinated Development Strategy, Regional Management Innovation

Research on the Major Issues of China's Regional Coordinated Development Strategy under the Background of New Era

Gao Guoli

Abstract: Since the 18th National Congress of the Party, the development of urban and rural areas in China has achieved remarkable results. New - type urbanization has been steadily progressing, regional coordination has been continuously strengthened, the leading role of the country's

major regional strategy has continued to show, and the system of main function zones has been increasingly perfected. For the first time, the 19th CPC National Congress clearly proposed the coordinated development strategy of the region to provide strong support. Based on the main problems and characteristics of the current urban development in urban and rural areas in China and in the future, the gap between urban and rural areas will be steadily reduced and controlled, prevention and treatment of "urban diseases" and "village diseases" will be strengthened, and the connotation characteristics of regional coordinated development strategies will be scientifically and rationally understood. In the new era, to promote the implementation of the regional coordinated development strategy, clear priorities should be identified from the perspectives of the country's major regional strategy leadership, the four major sector differentiation priorities, the urban agglomerations driven by radiation, the support of short - board areas, and the protection of space and space development.

Key Words: Regional Coordinated Development, New Urbanization, Rural Development, Main Functional Area

The Formation Mechanism and Countermeasures of China's Peer – to – Peer Lending Liquidity Risk

Fan Jida & Xue Zichen

Abstract: Based on the concepts of top internal quality, multi – dimensional supervision and precise anti – risk, this paper took the liquidity potential risks in China's peer – to – peer (also known as P2P) lending industry as the research object and used the eight dimension factors of The Peer – to – Peer Lending Platform Development Index as coordinates. In this paper, we carried on empirical research based on factor analysis as well as regression analysis, and put forward preventive measures and suggestions on the basis of research conclusions for market parties to reduce the possibility of liquidity risk happened.

Key Words: Internet Lending, Peer - to - Peer, Internet Finance, Liquidity, Risk Prevention

Job Burnout of Grassroots Leaders in Targeted Poverty Alleviation: Phenomena, Causes and Policy Recommendations

Wang Yahua & Shu Quanfeng

Abstract: China has entered the sprint stage of 2020

poverty alleviation plan, and job burnout of the grassroots leaders involved should get more attention. Job burnout not only affects the physical and mental health of grassroots leaders, but also affects the quality and efficiency of poverty alleviation work, which decides the success or failure of poverty reduction action. Based on a nationwide questionnaire survey and field interviews, this paper analyzes the performance and harm of job burnout among grassroots leaders working in targeted poverty alleviation, and analyzes the causes in depth from four dimensions, including individual characteristics, job characteristics, occupational environment, and organization management. Lastly, the paper put forwards some policy recommendations aimed to effectively overcome and actively prevent job burnout.

Key Words: Targeted Poverty Alleviation, Grassroots Leader, Job Burnout, Public Governance, Rural Revitalization

Rationales of Generating and Alleviating the Resistances in Grassroots – Leveled Administrative Enforcement of Law

—Based on the Perspectives of Law
Executors' Responsibilities
Zhang Zheng & Bao Hanchuan

Abstract: There is a close and dialectical relationship between the law executors' responsibilities and the behavior of the counterparts, thus the rationales for the choice making of the counterparts could be understood. In the process of administrative enforcement of law, the emergence of resistances can be related to the heavy and politicized responsibility shouldered by the law executors, which induces the counterparts to resist by taking advantages of the law executors' relative weakness. On condition that the third part intervenes, law executors' responsibilities are dispersed and depoliticized. The resistances of the counterparts make less profits and potential resistances can be alleviated. Feasible paths for the future lie in maintaining government's despotic power in a suitable way, exploring the adjustment mechanism among all parts and focusing on elites at grassroots level.

Key Words: Administrative Enforcement of Law, Resistance, Responsibility, Social Governance

An Analysis on Aging Work since 18th National Party Congress

Li Fang & Li Zhihong

Abstract: Based on a series of Xi Jinping's important discussions on the aging issues, this paper analyses deeply new angles, new thoughts and new strategies about aging work since 18th National Party Congress. Based on the universality, particularity and dynamic of aging issues, this paper discusses two new angles of contradiction and life – cycle development of looking at aging issues. Based on the contents of aging issues, policy and aging work, this paper illustrates the three new thoughts of Xi Jinping that are coordinating, dialectic and innovative thinking. At the same time, this paper explains ideas and thoughts, policy – systems, industry development, institutions and mechanisms on coping with population aging positively.

Key Words: 18th CPC National Congress, Aging Population, Aging Work

Evolutionary Analysis of HealthCare Information Industry Assembling and Applied Development Space in China

Zhang Feng

Abstract: The 19th party of the Chinese Communist Party has been rising healthy China to national strategy. The spatial clustering of health information industries has led to technological innovation, space proliferation, and quality resources extension, which appear to have a significant influence on the high - quality development of the health industries. Based on the status quo of the health information industries, this paper measure the agglomeration development of the health information industries in China by using the space Gini coefficient and the regional position entropy analysis. Then empirical analyses of the spatial distribution and spatial evolution characteristics of each province were conducted. The aggregating of health information should evolve in the mode of the basic-converged-efficient-innovative →welfare type. This paper has creatively proposed new ideas for releasing system dividends of population health, gathering health data assets, promoting health - sharing benefits, and innovating population health industries.

Key Words: Health Care, Information Resources, Informatization Level, Assembling Mode, Evolutionary Analysis





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