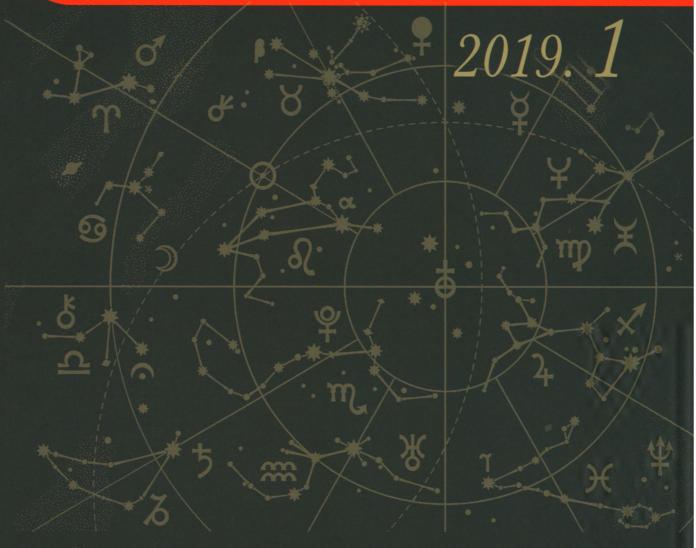




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(2019-01)

(1)

Policy Expectation, Resource Mobilization Capacity and the Logic of Policy Process Flip-Flop Quickly

Han Wanqu Song Jixiang

(Center for Public Policy and Social Management Innovation Research in Henan Normal University, Xinxiang Henan 453007)

Abstract: The existing literature mainly focus on the policy quality behind the policy flip-flop quickly, rather than exploring the fact systematically how the policy course arises. This paper constructs a matrix of policy process types, which is based on policy expectations and resource mobilization. Through the comparison of case studies, it can be found that the expectation of loss of interest in a particular policy is the fundamental motivation to induce key stakeholders to influence the policy process. The multiple participators such as the central government, local government divisions, interest groups and ordinary people, choose different action strategies because of the different types of resources that they can mobilize, which is the key factor that affects the process of local government's policy flip-flop quickly. The establishment of multi-consultation policy mechanism, and standing out the multiple policy correction function can validly lower the changed probability of the policy flip-flop quickly. The optimization of policy process under the background of multi-subject participation urgently needs to strengthen the institutionalized supply of policy participation channels and to devote themselves to the balanced distribution of policy participation channels in different social groups.

Key words: Policy flip-flop quickly; Multi-participation; Policy correction; Resource mobilization (2)

How the Social Construction of the Target Population Translates into Public Policy?

---Policy Agenda Theory Building in Social Construction Framework

Zhang Yongjie

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Abstract: Drawing on policy agenda theory, the paper makes further theoretical expansion and practical test about target population proposition of social construction framework. This research suggests that explore the theoretical conditions of policy agenda transformation, which are target group attribute, institutional environment, actors and their discourse strategies. In this process, different actors package and promote their own ideas to the target group by using various discourse strategies in a certain institutional environment, and form the dominant advantages of discourse and "social significance". Then, the social problems related to the target group can successfully attract the attention of policy makers and put on the government's agenda, which eventually realize the institutionalization of "conception". By taking the review of the change of management policies of migrant workers in China since the 1990s, we can see clearly that the social construction of the mainstream society from the "negative" to the "positive", which how permeates, shape and influence the fate of the migrant worker in urban areas. This research also remind us of reflecting the policy science theory based solely on social fact theory. Otherwise, the meaning symbol and symbolic form carried by social construction will turn into the origin of "policy inequality" and unfairness of real life.

Key words: Social construction and policy design; Policy agenda theory; Migrant workers' policy (3)

Exploratory Research on Structural Dimensions of Workplace Deviant Behavior of Grass-roots

Civil Servants: Based on the Grounded Theory

Li Li

(Faculty of Economics and Management, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200062)

Abstract: The research of the structural dimension plays a basic role when to identify and reduce the Workplace Deviant Behavior of grass-roots civil servants. In this regard, the paper uses the Grounded Theory to conduct semi-structured interview for 25 grass-roots civil servants and 10 citizens with representative characteristics to obtain the research materials. Then the paper carries out the open coding, axis coding and selective coding, and finally extracts the four dimensions of Workplace Deviant Behavior of grass-roots civil servants, namely Production Deviance, Interpersonal Deviance, Political Deviance and Power Deviance. To focus on these four dimensions not only inherits and expands the existing literature, but also conforms to the professional characteristics of grass-roots civil servants and the situation of government organization, which are distinguished by the characteristics of Chinese traditional bureaucratic organization, the traditional administrative ethics and the requirements on cadre team construction in the new era.

Key words: Grass-roots civil servants; Workplace deviation behavior; the Grounded theory; Structural dimension (4)

The Integrity Analysis Framework of Not in My Back Yard in the Perspective of Perception of Risk

Chen Lijun Jin Min
(School of Public Management, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058)

(5)

The Action Structure and Logic of the Regional Cooperation Boundary Expansion in the Local Government

---Take Chengdu Economic Zone "1 + 7" to "8 + 3" as an Example

Ma Jie¹ Wei Wei² Kan Yangqin³
(1. School of Economics and Management,

2.3. School of Public Management, University of Electronic Science and Technology, Chengdu 611731)

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How the Health Services Accessibility to Influence People's Public Medical Fairness

----Based on the Analysis of the Questionnaire in the 7 Provinces and Cities

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(7)

Three-dimensional Model of Intelligent Supply in Community Public Service and Construction of Operating Mechanism System

He Jixin Shao Yanli

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Abstract: Facing the problems of traditional, passive and inefficient community public service supply, exploring three-dimensional model and operating mechanism system of intelligent supply from horizontal, vertical and depth dimension with the help of intelligent integration technologies such as the internet, big data and cloud platform can provide direction guidance for strengthening the horizontal cooperation of public service related subjects, vertical connection of supply process and deep collaborative innovation of overall service. In order to realize the goal of intelligent supply of community public service, it is important to build an intelligent three-dimensional collaborative innovation supply platform from the perspective of demand analysis, three-dimensional coordination, organizational operation and function realization, based on clarifying the supply structure of public service. At the same time, it is necessary not only to explore the mechanism system of guiding and mobilizing, incentive and subsidy, benefit integration, capability improvement, network embedding, risk prevention, control and supervision, linkage and collaborative supply mechanism that matches the three-dimensional model of intelligent supply, but also to clarify the intrinsic relationship between different supply mechanisms and the characteristics of the supply mechanism in terms of time, content and level. This will provide support for the orderly development and steady implementation of the intelligent supply in community public service.

Key words: Community public service; Intelligent supply; Three-dimensional model; Operating mechanism

(8)

Transformative China and Liquid Social Work: A Theory Frame Based on Practice of location

Li Qiaoming

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Abstract: Transformative China is a period that relationships between people and social structure change fiercely, which embodied in liquid modernity. Two kinds of tension deeply exist between practice and theory for social work. One is spatial tension between practice with locality and theory with universality, and another one is time tension that social work theory should be ahead but hysteretic practice actually. Remodeling the traditional practical theory paradigm and developing a new framework of theory and practice has become the key task of Chinese social work. Frame of Liquid social work theory is a precisely practical response to the demand from liquid modernity and transformative China. Based on traditional social work theory structure, liquid social work theory is reconstructed relationship between people and social structure, professional ethic, professional paradigm, and professional boundary of social work.

Key words: Time-Space tension; Transformative-China; Liquid social work (9)

Tactical Action, Grassroots Aphasia and Grassroots Flexible Governance

Hu Weiwei Yu Shui

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Abstract: Rural governance is an organic component of the state's governance capacity and the modernization of the governance system. The choice of governance model and its effectiveness directly affect the "last mile" of governance modernization. The human-oriented flexible governance paradigm leads the trend of public governance because of its forward-looking and innovative value of internal governance. Based on the analysis framework of "case-induction-deduction", taking the "coffin battle" in the green tampering of Jiangxi S city as a research case, adopting the research method of "anatomy sparrow" to analyze the green tampering movement of all levels of government and vulnerable people. On the basis of this, the behavior of local government "strategic action" and grassroots people "grassroots aphasia" is explained. On the basis of clarifying the concept and connotation, this paper discusses the value, function and goal orientation of rural flexible governance from three aspects: the public reshaping of the grassroots political power, the construction of the "three-in-one integration" governance system and the construction of the discourse power of the underlying vulnerable groups. Further explore the goal vision and realization path of rural flexible governance, with a view to promoting good governance in rural areas, thus providing a way of thinking for the revitalization of rural areas in the new era.

Key words: Strategism; Grassroots game; Rural flexible governance; Green reforms; Authoritarian governance (10)

Why Fault-Tolerant Mechanisms Fail to Achieve the Desired Results: A Holistic Analysis Framework

Mei Lirun

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Abstract: The fault-tolerant mechanism carries the institutional mission to lighten the cadres' anxiety and stimulate their enthusiasm for doing things in the period of deepening the reform in an all-round way. The urgent need of reality and the attention of the central government make the construction of fault-tolerant mechanism get a positive response from the local authorities. The introduction of various system texts has strengthened the practical basis of fault-tolerant mechanism. However, over the years, few people have applied for fault tolerance exemptions, and there are also few reports of successful application of fault-tolerant mechanisms, nor has the implementation of the fault-tolerant mechanism brought about a high enthusiasm for reform and innovation in the cadre community. The signal is that the fault-tolerant mechanism does not achieve the desired effect. And the reason why the fault-tolerant mechanism fails to achieve the desired effect is due to the lack of coordinated system relationship, the lack of precise system core content, the lack of complete system operation procedures, the lack of inclusive system operating environment, and the lack of multiple system design perspectives. The fault-tolerant mechanism is always faced with the risk of failure in the

process of practice, so we should pay more attention to the repair of keeping pace with the times. Although there is no perfect system design, we should not give up the pursuit of perfection.

Key words: Fault-Tolerant mechanism; Deepening reform in an all-round way; Fault tolerance scale; System experience; System failure

(11)

People's Imagination, Formation and Enlightenment-on the Legislative Art of Rousseau's Legislator

Liu Huayun

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Abstract: The legislator occupies an important position in Rousseau's political thought, which is an indispensable part of his political theory, not only related to the interpretation of Rousseau's political thought, but also to the construction of the principle of people sovereignty and the democratic system. But contrary to this, Rousseau's legislator theory has not received the attention and discussion it deserves. Through the interpretation of the classic text, Rousseau's legislator theory can be explained from three aspects: First, there is a tension between the legislator and the people sovereignty, but it makes the principle of the people sovereignty possible, and makes up for the lack of people's collective rational ability and the insufficiency of citizens 'individual rational ability. The second is that according to the differences in legislative arts, legislators can be divided into the ancient legislators and the modern legislators. The ancient legislators can use religion and language art to realize the education of the people. Third, under the premise of individual rationality and scientific development, the modern legislators can guide people's passion and self-esteem through public opinion and then realize people's enlightenment. Instead of violating the principles of equality and democracy, the legislator can strengthen the principle of people sovereignty and increase the possibility for the construction of the political community.

Key words: Rousseau; Legislator; People sovereignty; People's enlightenment (12)

Comparison of the Legal Nature of Criminal Evidence and Civil Evidence

Feng Haitao

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Abstract: The distinction between criminal evidence and civil evidence is determined by its legal nature. It is necessary to clarify the vague understanding of it in theory. Criminal evidence is the basis of embodying state power and responsibility, so it is legally compulsory in litigation. However, civil evidence belongs to the category of citizens' legal personality rights, which is not legally compulsory in litigation and embodies the principle of freedom of will of the subject of rights. This paper makes a comparative study of the legal nature of criminal evidence and civil evidence from three aspects; prosecution nature, burden of proof and form of evidence, so as to achieve a deep understanding of the standard of proof force to criminal evidence and civil evidence.

Key words: Evidence; Legal nature; Distinction

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