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***MARXIST SOCIOLOGY***

A New Perspective on Global Sociological Theory: Also on China’s Strategic Thinking in Response to Global Change ..... *Song Linfei* 1

**Abstract:** This article proposes a sociological analysis framework of “fair competition, independent innovation, good game, risk resolution, beauty and common prosperity” to answer the questions of the times: “What is happening to the world?” and “What should human do?” The “Chinese economic miracle” since the reform and opening-up has contributed to the shift of the center of the world economy and nurtured the emerging cycle of multipolarity. Through its strategies of autonomous innovation and asymmetric transcendence, China is reshaping the world’s technological landscape. On the basis of the principles of the UN Charter, a new type of major power relations with equality and justice, cooperation and win-win situation is advocated to be established. Efforts should be made to form a multipolar and balanced new world order and accelerate the building of a community of shared future for mankind.

***MONOGRAPHIC STUDIES***

Research on Social Research Methods

Application of Redit Analysis in Quantitative Empirical Studies  
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**Abstract:** Through ridit analysis, this paper attempts to address two important problems often faced in quantitative empirical research: first, the lack of statistics and their statistical tests for descriptive statistics of ordinal variables; and second, the problem that scale analysis focuses only on

measurement structure and not on measurement format. These two problems lead to biases in parameter interpretation and research findings. Using subjective social status identity and national identity studies as examples, this article explores the biases introduced by different statistical measures and analysis methods, and the feasibility of using ridit analysis to eliminate these biases.

### Theory-Driven or Method-Driven? New Approaches to Age-Period-Cohort Analysis

..... *Xu Qi, Wang Jinshui & Wu Yuxiao* 36

**Abstract:** Age-period-cohort model is an important tool for studying social changes, but the existence of complete covariance among age, period and cohort makes solving the model a serious challenge. This article reviews various existing solution methods for this model through Monte Carlo simulation studies and finds that: the traditional theory-driven solution methods are implemented under too strict conditions and lack practical operability; various method-driven solution methods imply some less reasonable parameter assumptions and thus are prone to misleading conclusions; and the rules of thumb often used by scholars in practice in the past are also unreliable. Based on a critical reflection on these methods, this article introduces a new solution idea for APC analysis called bounding analysis and provides a new direction for its expansion.

### Studies on Platform Economy

#### Specialization of Government Affairs Departments of Platform Enterprises and Government-Enterprise Relations in China: A Political Institutional Analysis

..... *Huang Dongya & Du Nannan* 59

**Abstract:** Does the rise of platform enterprises mean a new development of government-enterprise relationship? Unlike the personalized and localized government-enterprise relations of traditional private enterprises, the specialization of government affairs departments in platform enterprises has become a common phenomenon in China. This article reveals the dual mechanisms and logics by which the political institutional environment influences the internal micro-organization of enterprises, i. e. , the need for business models of platform enterprises under the shaping of the state regulatory system, and the competition for internal and external organizational resources of enterprises under the intensification of state regulation. The growth of China's platform economy exhibits a different political and economic structure than the traditional private sector, where state power and capital power formally encounter each other, placing the relationship between government and business on a national stage.

Two Worlds and Dual Identities: Platform Labor Process and Labor Relation in the Era of Digital Economy ..... *Chen Long* 81

**Abstract:** Taking the labor of takeaway riders as an example, this article first reveals the two worlds of riders in the era of digital economy and the resulting dual identity, dual labor and dual value, that is, the “new labor duality”; based on this, it then proceeds to the analysis of labor relations from the theoretical perspective of “ownership of means of production determines subordination”, pointing out that in the production of data in the digital world rather than the transportation of goods in the real world, the relationship between riders and platforms constitutes labor rather than service. This article also aims to show that the labor process of platform labor is closely related to the study of labor relations, and that the truth of labor relations is hidden in the obscured labor process.

Research on Business and Markets

Securities Analysts' Forecast and Stock Premium of Listed Companies: An Explanation from the Perspective of Social Recognition ..... *Zhuang Jiachi, Li Guowu & Qiao Tianyu* 101

**Abstract:** Under conditions of stock value uncertainty, investors' assessment of stock value is a process of social recognition under the influence of securities analysts. Using data from Chinese A-share listed companies, this article investigates the relationship between securities analysts' forecasts and listed companies' stock premiums from a social recognition perspective. It is found that after controlling for other factors, there are three mechanisms of securities analysts' forecasts acting on the stock premiums of listed companies: attention mechanism, authority mechanism and consistency mechanism, and securities analysts' forecasts mainly influence stock premiums through institutional investors. This article provides a possible explanation for understanding the deviation of stock prices from fundamental values and the role of securities analyst forecasts in it.

Types of Relationships, Trading Mode and the Construction of Labor Market in China's Construction Industry ..... *Wei Haitao* 122

**Abstract:** This paper establishes an analytic framework combining relationship type, trading mode and market structure to understand the formation of the labor market in China's construction

industry. The matching of migrant workers and contractors is the center of labor market construction, and the matching of different relationship types and different trading modes shapes the labor market structure. It is found that the labor market in the construction industry presents three trading types: embedded-reciprocal, embedded-negotiated and arm's length-negotiated. The linkage ties, interaction patterns, and mechanisms that sustain trading differ between parties under different trading modes. This finding reveals the origin of labor market structures and their diversity, providing a micro-foundation for the formation of macro labor markets.

## **PAPER**

**Project Mobilization: County Government Governance in the Context of “Integrated Governance”** ..... *Li Zupei & Zhong Zhangbao* 143

**Abstract:** In the context of “integrated governance”, the project system has changed significantly in terms of funding composition, implementation content and principles, and project mobilization has become the governance mode of county governments. The reengineering of relationships, the reengineering of incentives, and the introduction of technology constitute the organizational, incentive, and constraint mechanisms for project mobilization, respectively. Through project mobilization, project-based operation touches the mechanism of section organization operation and bridges the inherent tension between them. The differences in behavioral orientation, practical principles, organizational mechanisms, and power bases distinguish project mobilization from established mobilization-based governance. Project mobilization has positive effects on improving governance capacity and performance, but also has potential governance risks.

**Supply, Demand and Structure: The Logic of Constructing China's Social Service System for the Elderly—An Empirical Investigation Based on Six Cities' Elderly Institutions** ..... *Zhao Yihong & Nie Qian* 164

**Abstract:** At present, under the predicament of accelerating aging in China, the issue of how to build a service system to provide for the elderly and provide for the elderly is imminent. The “elderly service system” is a concept with rich connotation, referring to a “comprehensive elderly service support system in the life of the elderly”, in which the balance of supply and demand structure is the key issue. The results of the field research on the case of institutionalized elderly care show that there are deviations in the supply and demand of elderly care services, and such

deviations are based on the lack of structural balance between supply and demand from the perspective of policy and system design. It is necessary to deconstruct the dichotomy between supply and demand from the perspective of social structure and reconstruct the basic logic of elderly care service system.

The Effect of Appearance Value on Marital Quality: An Analysis Based on 2017 Chinese Social Mentality Data ..... *Chen Manqi* 180

**Abstract:** Appearance is one of the bridges between the body and society. Individuals' self-discipline and self-control shown through their looks play an anchoring role in marital relationships, and how these utilities of looks affect marital quality is the focus of this article. Based on the analysis of data from the 2017 Chinese Social Mentality Survey, it is found that appearance values are the cognitive basis for the influence of appearance on marital quality, relational mobility is one of the ways in which appearance values influence marital quality, and subjective social class is a moderating factor for the strength of the influence of appearance values and relationship mobility on marital quality. These findings provide a social psychological perspective to interpret the relationship between looks and marital quality.

“De-elitism” or “Re-elitism”? The Practical Logic of People’s Assessor Selection under “Pressure Sharing” ..... *Wang Xiang* 201

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the practical logic of China’s people’s assessor selection system from a sociological perspective. “People’s Assessor Law of the People’s Republic of China” was promulgated with the aim of providing more ordinary citizens with the opportunity to serve as assessors through the random selection model. By tracking the practice of selection in city M, it is found that the random model did not achieve the “de-elitism” of the assessor’s structure as expected by the society, but instead led to the deadlock of “re-elitism”. The logic behind this is the “pressure sharing” mechanism of the local selection process, which dissolves and captures the popularization that random selection is supposed to lead to. The “pressure sharing” describes a real situation in which the local judicial administration is able to break out and release the pressure in the intertwined administrative chain under the pressure-based system, and is an important clue to understand the logic of local governance.



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