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目 录

中国传统国家理论的奠基

——先秦诸子的国家学说 杨 阳(2)

作为建制性学科的中国政治学

——兼论如何让治理理论起到治理的作用 杨光斌(12)

中国改革进程与民主话语体系的变迁 佟德志(23)

东亚社会中的公民政治参与 王正绪 叶磊华(35)

“三维”政府竞争

——以地方政府土地出让为例 李永乐 胡晓波 魏后凯(47)

农地规模经营中的信任转变 王敬尧 王承禹(59)

政府向社会组织购买公共服务的需求表达

——基于三方主体的分析框架 蔡礼强(70)

无形的信任链:论政府信任失灵的传导效应 刘力锐(82)

· “城乡社区治理”研究专题 ·

党建引领下的社区治理和服务创新 曹海军(95)

构建基于社区治理理念的居民自治新体系 张 雷(99)

社区行动者逻辑:破解社区治理难题 陈伟东(103)

中国社区治理的发展路径:党政主导下的多元共治 孙 萍(107)

农村社区治理能力现代化的新取向 田毅鹏(111)

新时代中国特色社会主义政治学的背景、议题与路径

——新一届《政治学研究》编委会会议综述 任 勇(115)

调查方法、重要议题与发展趋势

——“海峡两岸社情民意新趋势”学术研讨会综述 张 茜(121)

英文目录、内容提要、关键词(Contents, Abstracts and Keywords) (125)

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

The Origin of Chinese Ancient State Theory: The State Theories of Different Scholars in Pre-Qin Period Yang Yang(2)

Abstract: During Spring and Autumn Period and Warring States Period “Nation”, “County”, “State”, “Ancestral Temple”, “Gods of Land and Gain”, “Tianxia” all were words which indicated to state but had different emphases. The state theories of different scholars in Pre-Qin Period almost focused on the origin and necessity of state, vertical and horizontal settings of state power, and the functions and purposes of state. Except Taoist School of Lao-tzu and Zhuangzi, the Confucian, Legalist and Mohist Schools had highly cognitive consistency on the themes above. Though they had vivid differences about the train of thought, the methods of certification and had disagreements on purposes of state, i. e. nationalism vs. Teleology of Whole People, they all thought the existence of state because of necessary governance, all claimed concentration model of power settings, all held state should grasp or monopolize rare resources and should totally control economical, social and cultural activities. Their thoughts above established the basic framework, thinking orientation and value preferences of Chinese ancient theory of state, become an important heritage which Chinese modernization and political development must face.

Key words: scholars in Pre-Qin Period; concentration of state power; Advocating the Public and Abolishing the Private; Teleology of Whole People

Chinese Political Studies as a Constructive Discipline: How Governance Theory Takes Governable Effects Yang Guangbin(12)

Abstract: Since the reconstruction of disciplines in 1980s, the Chinese political studies actually have performed a constructive role for long. In the 1980 – 1990s, the main missions of Chinese political studies were translation and introduction, with the concentration on the topics of modernization and democratic politics. Simultaneously, the preliminary autonomous study began. After 2000, the academia of political study began to rethink and criticize the popular theories which were imported without reflection, and tried to establish discourses of autonomous democracy and governance. In the past decade, although the research themes were diverse, the most general question concerned by the academia was about the state governance. The studies on different levels of state governance have produced many

valuable results which are the most indispensable part of the national political life. However, if researchers want to promote the progress of modernization of state governance and do governance study well, it is necessary to investigate society, especially different non-western society patterns and make comparative studies among them so that the governance theories could play their positive parts. Otherwise, those countries may suffer doom and civil strife rather than get good governance.

Key words: chinese political studies; constructive discipline system; state governance; society patterns; society of interest groups

Change of the Democratic Discourse System in the Process of Chinese Reform

..... Tong Dezhi(23)

Abstract: Through the textual analysis of the democratic discourse in *Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping*, *Selected Works of Jiang Zemin* and *Selected Works of Hu Jintao*, we found that the democratic discourse system in the process of Chinese reform contains five core elements: socialism, people, Communist Party of China, development and China, which means Chinese democracy is a kind of socialist popular democracy under the leadership of CPC for the purpose of development. The change of the democratic discourse system in the process of Chinese reform is also manifested in the gradual transformation from revolutionary discourse to reform discourse and defines a series of alternative innovations such as “revolution-governance” “struggle-harmony” and “dictatorship-rule of law”. The democratic discourse system in the process of Chinese reform does not only show its heritage because of the highly shared core word but also the innovation of advancing with the times because of some distinctive features of the independent words.

Key words: reform; democracy; discourse system

Political Participation in East Asia Wang Zhengxu, Ye Leihua(35)

Abstract: Political participation constitutes a critical component of political process, which affects the quality of governance, public perception of regime legitimacy, and many other aspects of a regime. Political participation presents itself in various forms, along with the underlying factors that may cause participation in the first place. By using a cross-national data set, this paper systematically examines two types of political participation (electoral and communicational) in 11 East Asian societies including China, Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, and others. Specifically, this paper looks into how the participation process differs in different political settings, and also examines the effects of societal and political-cultural factors in regression analyses. Furthermore, it attempts to generalize the effects of

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

such broader-and systematic-level factors (societal, economic, institutional, and political culture), and provides empirical evidences for political behaviors in a more general term.

Key words: political participation; economic-social model political culture; East Asia

Three-Dimensional Government Competition: A Case of Local Land Transfers

..... **Li Yongle, Hu Xiaobo and Wei Houkai(47)**

Abstract: Intra-governmental competition in the market has attracted much scholarly attention recently, and much of the new scholarship has focused on financial or promotion competition that involves one or two levels of governmental agencies. However, this research examines intra-governmental competitions in three dimensions that involve different levels and regions of government agencies plus different administrations—past, current, future—in the same regions. Such a three-dimensional analytical framework will be applied to investigate cases of land transfer in China. Three relations will be analyzed: land transfer versus financial competition, post-transfer land use versus promotion competition, and land transfer strategy versus inter-administrative competition. These competitions may lead to financial dependency on land transfer, inflated demand on land, and suboptimal land use. Reform policy for land transfer is also explored at the end of this article.

Key words: land transfer; intra-governmental competition; three-dimensional analytical framework; land dependency

Trust Structure Change in Process of the Farmland Scale Operation

..... **Wang Jingyao, Wang Chengyu(59)**

Abstract: There exists distrust between different individual in the process of farmland transfer, agricultural production and distribution of benefits of the farmland scale operation, which has reduced benefits of the farmland scale operation. The traditional trust mechanism that farmers believe in should be improved. And the modern trust mechanism which new agricultural managers believe in need improving too. On the one hand, institution and law which are the main elements of modern trust mechanism are not perfect. On the other hand, new agricultural managers ignore the importance of “*Renqing*” which is an indispensable part of modern trust mechanism. In addition, village organization as the “intermediary” of the above two kinds of trust mechanism, has worked poorly, being unable to construct an effective trust mechanism——“farmer, village organization and new agricultural managers” in village, which make the economic and social benefits of the farmland scale operation less. Therefore, integrating the interests of individual, enhancing community identity and improving the relevant mecha-

nism and institution are the better way to improve the efficiency of the farmland scale operation.

Key words: farmland scale operation; interpersonal trust; institutional trust; trust structure

The Demand Expression Mechanism for Government Procurement of Public Services from Social Organization Cai Liqiang(70)

Abstract: The research on government procurement of services focused on the defects of the suppliers and demanders, the problem of government supervision and the challenges to the government's capabilities. There is a lack of analysis of how to express the needs of citizens in the government procurement. Whether the services delivered by social organizations can meet the diversified needs of the citizens is the key to the success of government procurement. Based on the main forms and functions of producers, suppliers and consumers, this paper constructs the demand expression mechanism for public service in government procurement. The three parties play effective roles respectively and interact well. It not only ensures the effective government procurement, but also stimulates participatory governance.

Key words: government procurement; social organization; public service; demand expression

Invisible Trust Chain : on the Conduction Effect of Government Trust Failure

..... Liu Lirui(82)

Abstract: Government trust reduction is be formed in the process of interaction between the government and the public, and it is the public negative reactions to the government behavior. Single government discredit will bring to the conduction effect of government trust failure, reducing the expected creditability of other government. the prototype of government promises, strengthening of collective memory, trust path locking government trust form the basic mechanism of government trust failure conduction effect. The conduction effect of government trust failure is produced by the interaction of time logic, spatial logic and relation logic. The conduction effect of the government trust failure has a strong chain character, which in essence reflects the public and integrity of the government trust. The government involved in the trust chain is not only restricted by the reputation of the whole chain of trust, but also in turn affects the quality of the whole chain of trust. It is a common responsibility of the entire government system to promote government trust, and advancing the modernization of government trust must follow the chain of trust and choose institutionalized governance.

Key words: government trust; trust chain; conduction effect; car restriction; government refuting rumor

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