



国家社科基金资助期刊

政治学 研究

CASS JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

中国社会科学院主管
政治学研究所主办

4
2018

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Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

Some Thoughts on the Development of Chinese Politics into a World Class

..... Zhang Guilin(2)

Abstract: With the implementation of the national strategy of promoting the construction of world-class universities and disciplines, Chinese political discipline has been enjoying an important development opportunity once again. In terms of the target of discipline construction, “Chinese characteristics” and “world class” of the political discipline are not listed in order of significance in value, are in order logically and are implied each other in reality. In terms of the value proposition of political discipline, nowadays the orientations of pursuing truth and practice are equally important, and the scholars should maintain a balance between the normative research and the empirical research. In terms of the cultural construction, political discipline in organizational form should attach importance to establishing disciplinary beliefs, cultivating team spirit and perfecting disciplinary system. In terms of disciplinary functions, the concept of priority talent cultivation should be established in political discipline, and the characteristics of moral education, feelings raising, broadening horizons and innovation should be formed as a focus on the improvement of training quality.

Key words: discipline construction; world class; chinese characteristics; disciplinary value; disciplinary culture; disciplinary functions

Household Functions and Chinese Experience from the Perspective of State Governance

—— Understanding Based on Material from “In-depth Fieldwork in China”

..... Deng Dacai(13)

Abstract: Households are the cells of Chinese society, and the cornerstone of state governance. Household plays a fundamental role in China. In terms of social functions, the state and household have a shared division of labor and they also cooperate. Households bear the most “private domain” of social function. The state performs the most “public domain” of the social function, and in the case the social function that cannot be solved by households is fulfilled by the state. In the absence of the state, the social function of households depends mainly on the size of households and the ability of household governance. In the case of the presence of the state, the social function of households depends on the ability of both state governance and household governance. Therefore, according to the process of industrialization and governance capacity of households, the state should adjust the proportion of the share of functions and burdens between households and the state, and reasonably manage the relationship between the social functions of households and the household functions of the state.

Key words: household functions; social functions of household; household functions of the state; household characteristics

“Family” and “Household”: the social foundation of the nationwide vertical and horizontal governance structure of China

—— A perception based on the materials from “In-depth Fieldwork in China”

..... Ren Lu(26)

Abstract: Different from the national horizontal governance structure prototype and evolution logics

of western countries, which are based on the manor system, China's national governance demonstrates vertical and horizontal governance structure; the prototype of this structure is originated from the source of the "family and household system", which means that the "family" and the "household", two units of different attributes make up an entity and form the horizontal governance based on "family" and the vertical governance based on "household". Simultaneously, the "family" and the "household" created the inner tenacity of the nationwide vertical and horizontal governance structure. Currently, the national governance structure of China continues using the combination of the vertical governmental management and the horizontal mass autonomy, a structure which is based on the historical heritage, cultural tradition and economic and social development. Therefore, in the process of propelling national governance system and capability, the inner relations between the traditional system of family and household should be focused on, the unit of family and household should be re-formed, the responsibility of family and household should be re-taken in order to build an effective connection and beneficial interaction between the governmental management and the mass autonomy.

Key words: national governance ; family and household system ; social foundation

Household Property Rights Governance and State Governance: From the Perspective of the Isomorphism Theory of Household and State

——Based on the Understanding of the Materials from the "In-depth Fieldwork in China"
..... **Huang Zhenhua**(37)

Abstract: Household organization is the foundation of state governance. Household governance constitutes an important micro foundation for the endogenous evolution of China's state governance. Within the household, property rights governance is the core of household governance, and also the key to understand household governance. Based on the materials from "In-depth China Survey", household property rights in China has dual governance logic of "rigid governance" and "flexible governance", which constitutes an important micro mechanism of household governance and provides an explanatory perspective to understand China's state governance. China's state governance should attach great importance to its household characteristics so as to promote the modernization of China's state governance system and governance capability.

Key words: household and state isomorphism; household property rights; rigid governance; flexible governance; state governance

"Paddy-field Model": grassroots water conservancy autonomy in Chinese national water control system

——A summary of facts based on Material from "In-depth Fieldwork in China"
..... **Hao Yaguang**(48)

Abstract: As an important social management function, harnessing water played an important role in China's nation-building and evolution. China's national water control system was a two-level governance system: First, the government-dominated water control on the state level, mainly the big rivers; second, the self-governance of the parties involved, mainly on daily production water. Based on first-hand data from field study, this paper finds that, unlike the top-down government-dominated national water control, paddy cultivation had the combined characteristics of independence (each paddy field separated from others), autonomy (farming process was done by family), interdependence (rice farmers relied on their neighbors) and commonality (rice farmers use communal water utilities), and they formed multi-layered and multi-styled voluntary unions. And through the self-deciding, self-managing

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

and self-monitoring practice, they shaped an effective “Paddy-field Model”. Each form of production produced its own legal relationship and form of domination. The broad-scale Paddy-field Model had become a useful supplement to the government-dominated water control. Collectively, they constituted a two-level water control system in ancient China, which formed a two-way state governance structure.

Key words: Paddy-field Model; voluntary union; water conservancy autonomy; Chinese experience

Responsibility Sharing from Households to Nation and among Households and Nation: China’s Governance Course of Providing for the Elderly

—Perceptions and Inspirations from Large-scale Rural Field Research

..... **Chen Junya**(58)

Abstract: It is closely related to the nation’s growth, changes of the nation’s functions and the nation’s wills, from which form various paths of national governance. In the Chinese traditional co-construction system of households and nation, the function of providing for the elderly falls largely on households, which forms the mechanism of responsibility sharing, splitting, equally dividing and co-providing on family-member-basis. So far, China has accumulated rich experience in practicing such mechanism, which became the solid foundation of providing for the elderly in China. Chinese governments, with rapid social changes in present days, are playing an increasingly greater role in governing the elderly to be provided for. To learn from experiences and adapt to social changes, a more effective approach of national governance is for households and the nation to share responsibility of providing for the elderly.

Key words: Households; nation; providing for the elderly, ; national governance

The Discourse Politics of Western Populism and the Criticisms It Faces **Lin Hong**(68)

Abstract: To build an idea of “the People”, locating “the People’s enemy”, then proceeding to establish a binary worldview of “the People” versus “others”, which is the inner logic of Western populism’s discourse politics. The populist discourse politics highlights a certain kind of rebellious traits, with its particular sociality and political roots. The former aims at the insatiability of various economic and social needs, while the latter involves the conflicting nature of political life. The birth and growth of populist politics depends upon its strategies of symbolic discourse mobilization, namely, negativity discourse mobilization; simplified politics; and passionate politics, etc. Faced with the challenges of populism, the mainstream of Western politics launches a comprehensive counterattack, labelling it with names such as “extremism”, “mob politics”, and “idle construction”. However, they lack the understanding of populism’s epistemological values and fail to reflect upon the institutional roots of populism. As time goes on, the populism’s challenge and the mainstream elites’ retaliation go round and begin again. Such is the real dilemma that the Western politics has fallen into.

Key words: populism; rebellious politics; mass politics; discourse mobilization; globalization.

An Analysis of the Institutional Identity of Grassroots Consultative Democracy

..... **Xu Kaiyi, Zhu Chenchen**(80)

Abstract: Institutional identity plays an important role in the development of grassroots consultative democracy. However, the construction of institutional identity of grassroots consultative democracy faces a series of obstacles. The construction of institutional identity of grassroots consultative democracy is a long-term work, and it is necessary to actively explore effective construction paths. In shaping and

demonstrating institutional justice, it is necessary to constantly improve the procedural and normative nature of grassroots consultative democratic systems, and to incorporate grassroots consultative democratic systems into the track of legalization to fully guarantee the legitimate rights and interests of the people. In cultivating value identity, it is necessary to shape the image of a democratic government, strengthen people's identity of grassroots political power, improve people's civic quality, and cultivate qualified consultative bodies. Meanwhile, it is necessary to focus on developing social and public spheres suitable for the implementation of consultative democracy, and constantly accumulate the social capital of institutional identity of consultative democracy.

Key words: grassroots consultative democracy; institution; value; social capital

The Hierarchical Distribution Characteristics of Social Emotions and the Explanation

——Analysis based on Internet big data set GDELT

..... **Gong Weigang, Zhu Meng**(90)

Abstract: This study attempts to summarize the prominent features of the current emotional experience of the main class of Chinese society, and to compare the emotional atmosphere in the scenes of class interaction. This research has several findings. Firstly, the positive tone score of the elite class and middle class is significantly higher than that of the lower classes such as working-class and peasants, which could be explained that the lower classes are more exposed to multiple types of pressures and risks than the upper ones. These pressures are more likely to evoke negative emotions of people in lower levels. Secondly, the emotional atmosphere of the interactions between different classes varies dramatically. The emotional atmosphere of interaction among the elite classes are relatively harmonious, while the emotional atmosphere are more tense in the interaction between the upper and lower class, the middle class and the bottom class.

Key words: social sentiment, big data, class, class interaction

Pilot and Experiment: Social Experiment and Implications for Pilot Mechanism

..... **Liu Junqiang, Hu Guopeng and Li Zhen**(103)

Abstract: Pilot is an important mechanism for China's policy innovation and institutional building. However, the evaluation of the pilot effects, or the identification of its causal relationship, can be affected by selection bias and the Hawthorne's effect. The application of social experiments provides an opportunity for improving the pilot effect, and it is more effective to reduce the impact of various types of biases than the quasi-experimental design and statistical control analysis methods. The article summarizes the classification, design principles, implementation procedures, and its applications in social sciences of the social experiment. Social experiments can control chances, biases and confounding factors effectively, and provide a reliable basis for policy evaluation and causal inference. Still, social experiments are limited and challenged in terms of scope of application and implementation. By incorporating experiment elements into the pilot mechanism can provide a more solid foundation for policy innovation and institution building.

Key words: Randomized control trial; causality; policy evaluation; bias; statistical control

2018年8月18日出版

主管单位 中国社会科学院

主办单位 中国社会科学院政治学研究所

编辑单位 《政治学研究》编辑部

通信地址 北京市朝阳区曙光西里28号, 100028

电 话 (010) 59868148

投稿信箱 zzyj@cass.org.cn

网 址 <http://www.zzyj.org>

出版单位 社会科学文献出版社

印 刷 北京玺诚印务有限公司

国内发行 北京报刊发行局

国外发行 中国国际图书贸易总公司(北京399信箱)

零售订阅 社会科学文献出版社期刊运营中心

订阅电话 (010) 59366555 (010) 59366561

邮发代号 82-838

国外发行代号 Q5496

ISSN 1000-3355

CN 11-1396/D



社科期刊网

ISSN 1000-3355



9 771000 335188

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举报电话: 010-63094651

定价: 35.00元