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Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

Abstract; State theory is one of the main themes of political science since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Based on the three clues of basic state theory, state theory about China and comparative state theory, this paper reviews the research achievements of state theory in China in recent seven decades. The review shows the following trajectory: in terms of research theme, taking Marxist state theory as its main theme, it has experienced the transformation from "relatively single theme" to "relatively diversified themes"; in terms of research goals, the study of the state theory has always been in line with the process of China's modern state-building; in terms of research ability, it has experienced the transformation from "introduction of the Western state theory" to "independent study of the state theory"; in terms of research methods, it has experienced a transition from "normative research" to "a combination of normative and empirical research". Looking forward to the future, it is necessary to strengthen the studies in the fields of basic state theory, the theorization of China's experience of state-building and comparative state theory.

Key words; state theory; basic state theory; state theory about China; comparative state theory

Abstract: The contemporary Chinese political system is rooted in the historical practice of the construction and development of the People's Republic of China. The research themes have different stage characteristics and evolutionary logic. In the system of the people's congress, it shows from the dual interpretation to the organic unity, from the one-way master-slave relationship to the two-way interaction relationship, from the emphasis on negotiation to the introduction of moderate competition, from the combination of representativeness to effectiveness, from formal supervision to substantive supervision. The multi-party cooperation and political consultation system under the leadership of the Communist Party of China presents research trends from the discussion of party relations to the study of new party systems, from formal studies to competence studies, from deliberative democracy to negotiated governance, from political supervision to governance supervision. In terms of the system of regional ethnic autonomy, it has turned from conceptual connotation research to multi-perspective comprehensive research, from "national autonomy" to "national co-governance", from "central-local" relationship to "central-autonomous local" relationship, from the legal system construction of ethnic regional autonomy to the research trend of whole organic system. In the grassroots mass autonomy system, it shows the research trend from the self-governing system to the governance system, from the self-governing organization to the plural organization, from the executive-led to the party building, from the grass-roots election to the grass-roots negotiation.

Key words: political system; China; The 70th anniversary of the founding of the PRC

Abstract: In the 70 years since the founding of the PRC, the study of Chinese political party theories has gone through the historical process of critically negating western political party theories to learning from them, and then to consciously constructing the discourse system of Chinese political party theories. This process is clearly reflected in the theoretical interpretation and defense of the Chinese political party system. "Party-centrism" has become the main theoretical basis for explaining the formation and development of the Chinese political party system, and "harmonious culture" has become an important cultural gene for the formation of the system. This process is also vividly embodied in the transformation of the studying topics of Chinese ruling parties from general party theory to special Chinese ruling party topics. Moreover, this process is highlighted in the research and attention on the nature, functions, and structures of participating parties. It is necessary to "put democratic parties in" and explain the structure and advantages of the Chinese political party system completely and systematically. However, the completion of the theory of "perceiving the world from China" again still requires great and long-term unremitting efforts.

Key words: political party theory; Chinese Communist Party; democratic parties; discourse system

Tracking the Study of Western Political Thought in China: 1949 - 2019

Abstract: In the 70 years of development, the study of Western political thought in China has experienced the foundation and germination stage before reform and opening up, and the stage of development and maturity after reform and opening up.

The study of political thought has not only made important progress in political thinkers and general history research, but also formed rich results in the study of ideas such as freedom, equality, democracy, rule of law, fairness and justice. The research results of contemporary Western political thoughts mainly include traditional and emerging political ideologies such as liberalism, conservatism, democratic socialism, nationalism and populism. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the research achievements of Western political thought have been fruitful, which has made important contributions to the restoration and development of Chinese political science. However, we should also see that there are still some problems in the study of Western political thought, such as low research level, lack of research standard, and insufficient response to major issues raised in Chinese social development. All these problems need special attention in future research. More specifically, we must adhere to the guidance of Marxism, consolidate the foundation of subject development and improve the level of academic research.

Key words: western political thought; political ideas; political ideology

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

Abstract: The discipline of the history of political thought of ancient China has always been trapped in the difficulty of disciplinary identity during its foundation in early 1920s. Hsiao Kungchuan's approach of adopting viewpoints of political science showed its nature as a branch discipline of political science. From the disciplinary reestablishment in 1980s a consensus that choosing study objects should give consideration to the particularity of the political thought of ancient China took shape gradually. The formation of this consensus and the introduction of political culture study promoted innovations of compiling regulations, writing styles and studying methods, which lead to the prosperity of the study of the history of political thought of ancient China that had never seen before, and to the universally accepted Liu Zehua School and nine volumes General History of Political Thought of China, i. e. the paragon of this discipline in this hundred years. But the exhibition of characteristics of Chinese political knowledge cannot dispel the innate tension between this discipline and the knowledge system of modern political science. How to integrate the former to the latter needs our farther exploration and attempt.

Key words: history of political thought; traditional political philosophy; politically cultural tradition

Abstract: In the history of Western political philosophy, Marx's practical new political philosophy, upholding the critical wisdom of reflection on the relationship between philosophy and politics, and from the standpoint of the overall dialectical thinking of history, pointing directly to the narrow, selfish and hypocritical nature of the modern political culture and values of abstract rationalism since the enlightenment, has made a profound revelation. And analysis. On this basis, aiming at the reality of proletariat and laborer's serious "Absence", this paper makes a comprehensive correction of the relationship between modern political state and civil society, reflecting the political rationality of the practice of the system community based on the good life standard. In the sense of highlighting the legitimacy of real individual survival (free and all-round development), we are committed to the rational construction of a real "public world" (communist ideal), leading progressive mankind to gradually reach the ultimate goal of social liberation.

Key words: marxist; political philosophy; public world; the legitimacy

On the "ideational turn" of Western Comparative Political Studies: Intellectual Context, Basic Course and Academic Implications Li Qing (76)

Abstract: Contemporary political science has increasingly focused on exploring the causal relationship between ideas and their similar (or related) factors (such as culture, discourse, and framing process) for political transform and policy change. This article focused on the clear and comparatively complete clues of "ideational turn" in comparative political studies in Western countries in the past three decades. It first framed the conceptual meaning of the ideas referred to in political science, and then described the grand social science background in which it took place. It also gave a brief description and suggestive introduction to its history and major works. Based on this, the article tentatively

summarized the three sets of variables that are often involved in the empirical study of this approach and their respective cognitive progress. Finally, in the sense of social science epistemology and methodology, it proposed the implications for political research: what we are in is a social world that is usually in a non-equilibrium state; the causes are mostly endogenous, and the changes are rarely linear, therefore it is often difficult to present the results by a so-called normal distribution.

Key words: ideational turn; comparative politic; policy changes; interest; institution

Abstract: The Financial Function Theory and the Utility Function Model may be utilized to explore the mechanism and path of the financial development impeding on official corruption network by reducing corrupt surplus. The panel data of China's 30 provinces covering the period of the 16th to the 19th National Congress of the CPC (2003 – 2016) is also employed to empirically indicate that official corruption is contagious and has serious negative impact on economic growth. Through its extension and enhancement of functions, financial development can weaken the degree and coverage of corrupt Guanxi network connection and supervise the economic activity of social network corruption. Among many ways in which financial development promotes China's economic growth, they are significant for both financial development itself and financial development inhibiting official corruption network. The tests specifically conducted to Chinese anti-corruption storm from the 18th National Congress of the CPC show that the high-pressure kept on corruption has not only blocked the contagion of corruption and purified the officials, therefore has positive effect on economic growth, but also strengthened the mechanism of financial development to curb the corrupt Guanxi network.

Key words: financial development; corruption; economic growth; corrupt guanxi network; anti-corruption

Study On the Political Construction of the CPC Party in New Era Mei Rongzheng (103)

Abstract: Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, ensuring full and strict governance over the Party, strengthening the party's political construction has the leading and primary position. Strengthening the party's political construction, the first task is "We must work harder to uphold the authority and centralized, unified leadership of the Central Committee, and closely follow the Central Committee in terms of our thinking, political orientation, and actions." Ensuring the realization of these problems is the fundamental and vital of the party and the country, the interests and happiness of the people and all ethnic groups. Strengthening the party's political construction and solve the prominent problems existing in the party, we must persist in a thorough self-revolution in the party. Strengthen the theoretical consciousness of the party's political construction, deepen the theoretical study of the party's political construction, and strengthen the institutional basis of the party's political construction. It is important to carry out the subject education of "Remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind".

Key words: New era; the party's political construction; the primary task; self-revolution of the party · 128 ·

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