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# Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

## **Principles Study of the Supervision System of the Party and State ..... Zhang Guilin(2)**

**Abstract:** Since the 18th Communist Party of China National Congress, the supervision system of the Party and State has been turned into a basically complete form through the large-scale anti-corruption and institutional development. The development of the supervision system of the Party and the State has gone through two stages, from treating the symptoms to treating the root causes. The improved supervision system has been coherent in its internal structure and been of activeness functionally—that is, instead of passive discipline and law enforcement, there has been actively initiative supervision. When it comes to status, the supervision system is not self-contained and not completely independent but organic part of the national governance system; and therefore its function should be devoted to maintaining the national governance system health and serving the national governance goals. Theoretically the basic mission of the Supervision System can be summarized as follows: preventing political decay and promoting socialist political development. Finally, it is worth noting that as part of the superstructure the supervision system should follow the specific principle, that is to keep pace with the times and to develop constantly.

**Key words:** The supervision system of the party and state; coherence; wide supervision; political development; governance system

## **Shenzhen as an Exemplar of Chinese Governance: a Theoretical Framework of Vertical Co-evolution ..... Ni Xing, Zheng Chongming, Yuan Chao(15)**

**Abstract:** The vertical co-evolution of central-local relationship presents an important theoretical framework for explaining state governance in contemporary China. Since its establishment as a special economic zone in 1978, the central government has treated Shenzhen as experimental field of reform and innovation, expecting the city to seek a path of development with Chinese characteristics. On the basis of mutual trials, mutual entanglement and mutual benefits, the central government has accorded Shenzhen considerable autonomy via economic decentralization, political authorization, and social empowerment, which contributes to Shenzhen's comprehensive development in the past 40 years. Shenzhen has keenly identified and seized the opportunity, and translate its own advantages into substantial development. Such transformation generates economic performance, political legitimacy and international influence that go beyond the expectation of the center government. As a consequence, Shenzhen is capable of winning further trust, support and autonomy from the central government. This dynamic process gives rise to a vertical co-evolution approach, in which the central government's continuous delegation and Shenzhen's incremental contributions are characterized by positive feedback and mutual reinforcement. Unlike the extant literature that emphasizes the horizontal relationship between government and market, as well as inter-jurisdiction competition, our theory not only offers a novel explanatory framework for understanding governance in China, but also provides the world with China solution on modernizing governance.

**Key words:** the governance of china; shenzhen special economic zone; vertical co-evolution; central-local relationship.

## **Avoidance of Liability and Residual REights of Control: Types and Governance of the Avoidance of Decision-making Liability ..... Xu Yuzhen(27)**

**Abstract:** In recent years, local officials have gradually begun to avoid liability, which is different from the previous "promotion tournament". In the field of administrative decision-making, there are different types of avoidance of local officials, such as hiding decision-making agenda, changing de-

cision-making subjects, idling decision-making procedures, converting decision-making form and setting up self-determination exception responsibility. From the perspective of residual rights of control, the reasons are that the internal contradictions of three dimensions are becoming more and more intense: incentive mechanism and target substitution, assessment control and task conflict, and responsibility isomorphism and layered increase. Controlling the residual rights of control is the basic idea to govern the local officials' avoidance of decision-making liability, including three aspects: accurately defining the boundary of residual rights of control, perfecting decision-making procedures and standardizing decision-making liability.

**Key words:** residual rights of control; avoidance of decision-making liability; governance

**Institutions Deviation: A Theoretical Explanation Based on the Relationship between Procedural Justice and Substantive Justice** ..... Qiu Yun, Ma Baobin(38)

**Abstract:** "Institutions deviation" in essence is a political phenomenon that conflicts with procedural justice and substantive justice, specifically refers to the phenomenon that occurs in the process of institutions operation, which is contrary to, conflicts with, and deviates from the goals set by the institutions, the basic functions of the institutions and the core value of the institutions. "Institutions deviation" is a common political phenomenon in the "life world". By restoring the realistic environment and scene of Institutions deviation, and gradually analyzing the factors of its presentation, existence and occurrence in the institutions structure system, we can deeply clarify the external forms and internal causes in the process of its occurrence, development and change, explain and clarify the deep meaning of the phenomenon of institutions deviation, so as to provide reference for preventing institutions deviation and adjusting Systematic procedure. In the critical period of promoting the modernization of national governance system and governance capacity, the phenomenon of institutions deviation needs to be paid attention to and reflected by the institutions executors and reformers, so as to prevent the abuse of negative factors and make the good institutions go to the opposite side.

**Key words:** political phenomenon; institutions deviation; procedural justice; substantive justice; national governance

**Normalization of Political Supervision: The Optimization and Countermeasures of Anti-corruption Strategy** ..... Jiang Laiyong(50)

**Abstract:** Political supervision is an important political concept put forward and emphasized by the CPC Central Committee after the 19th National Congress. Promoting the normalization of political supervision is the new deployment and requirement of the CPC Central Committee to strengthen political supervision. The political nature of anti-corruption, the political functions of anti-corruption institutions and the political advantages of China's anti-corruption determine the inevitability of the upgrading of anti-corruption strategy to political supervision. However, the normalization of political supervision is faced with many difficulties, such as outdated means and methods, lack of high-quality talents, heavy supervision tasks, and more worries of cadres about political supervision. In order to promote the normalization of political supervision, organizational loyalty is needed to ensure the direction of political supervision, to define the boundaries of political supervision to overcome its deviation, to innovate ways and methods to enhance the effectiveness of political supervision and Political supervision should be integrated into specific business to improve operability.

**Key words:** political construction; political supervision; normalization; anti-corruption

**Take the Assigned Tasks as Top Priorities: A Study on Intergovernmental Relations in China** ..... Gao Xiang, Cai Erjin(59)

**Abstract:** This article argues that local party-government utilize tasks to management inter-governmental relations at the sub-national level in China. In this mechanism, the higher-level party committee proposes tasks to deal with tough problems that cannot be solved by the bureaucratic system. Local

## Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

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party committees then take the assigned tasks as work priorities and are responsible for cross-border collaboration and resource allocation. Based on an in-depth case study on water governance in Zhejiang, this article demonstrates that the vertical governance mechanism based on assigned tasks is different from the mobilization system. For one thing, the centralized personnel power empowers party committees the stable authority to propose and implement the tasks. Based on the personnel power, the upper-level party committee established a credible committee of “task-based promotion”, which provides local party committee with the incentive to prioritize the assigned tasks. On the other hand, this mechanism based on assigned tasks is institutionalized and coexist with the Weberian bureaucratic system. These findings enrich our understanding of the role of the party committee in intergovernmental relations at the subnational level and contribute to the scholarly work on China’s party-government organization.

**Key words:** party committee; local government; vertical governance; key tasks; personnel power

### **The Reforms to Streamline Administration, Delegate Powers and Improve Regulation and Services from the Perspective of National Governance Modernization: Dynamic Mechanism, Operation Logic and Future Prospect ..... Chen Shuisheng(72)**

**Abstract:** The Reforms to streamline administration, delegate powers and improve regulations and services is not only the continuation and deepening of the reform of government institutions as well as the transformation of government functions since the reform and opening up, but also the innovation and practice of the overall reform plan of building a modern government from the perspective of national governance modernization. Focusing on the ideas of why to change, how well is the change and how to change, this paper systematically examines the dynamic mechanism, operation logic and development path of the reform. It finds that the reform is deeply driven by the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity as the top driving force, the adjustment of government powers and the scientific transformation of government functions as the internal driving force, adaption to the development of market economy and the needs of the people for a better life as an external driving force. The reform process embodies several operational logics, such as the adjustment logic to adjust the boundary between governments’ powers and responsibility, the collaborative logic of system integration and overall governance, the development logic of the trinity of the reforms to streamline administration, delegate powers and improve regulations and services, and the co-evolution logic of technological innovation and institutional reform. The reforms to streamline administration, delegate powers and improve regulations and services should adhere to the reform orientation of macro strategy, overall concept and systematic thinking, focus on the modernization of government powers and functions in the reform and follow the reform path from central top-level design to local initiative, and then to national standard, to achieve the reform goal of meeting the needs of the people for a better life in the new era.

**Key words:** the reforms to streamline administration; dynamic mechanism; operation logic; reform path.

### **Four-dimensional Analysis Framework of Action Logic of Governance Body, and Research on the Action Logic’s Evolution and Trend of Township Government in the Rural Governance ..... Li Qi, Li Songyu(82)**

**Abstract:** Existing governance theories propose various governance models, and still have not solved a fundamental problem—the logic of the actions of the governance subject, which is the mechanism or source of the action. That is the reason why the existing governance theory cannot effectively explain the actions of the main body in the real governance, and cannot really solve the real problems. A multi-disciplinary study of subject action logic can be sorted into two sets of opposing action logics, namely individual logic and system logic, and general logic and situational logic. Each of these four logics has its own rationality and limitations. In this regard, Anthony Giddens, Pierre Bourdieu and others have made efforts to bridge each other’s confrontation, but there are problems with their argument basis. Based on Marxist theory, this paper proposes a four-dimensional analysis framework for the

action logic of governance subjects, attempts to unify the two sets of opposing logics, and innovates and solidifies the theoretical basis of governance. At the same time, based on the four-dimensional analysis framework, the paper analyzes the evolution and trend of the township government's action logic in the rural governance since the reform and opening-up, and clarifies the action choices of the contemporary township government in the rural governance under the background of the rural revitalization strategy.

**Key words:** governance; the logic of body's action; four-dimensional analysis framework; rural areas

**Social Integration and 'Tiao-kuai' Collaboration: the Dual logic of Urban Community Party Building in the New Era** ..... Zhao Jujun, Wang Zhirui(95)

**Abstract:** Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, Party building in urban communities has been highly valued, and is considered as an important means to strengthen the CPC's legitimacy and solve problems of community governance. By taking two model communities of Party building in Tianjin as an example, this article finds that there are two complementary guiding logics in community Party building. Among them, political logic is the dominant logic; the basic idea is to strengthen the control capabilities of Party members to improve the ability of community Party committees to serve the masses, thereby improving the Party's social integration capabilities. Administrative logic is the derivative logic; it refers to alleviating the 'tiao-kuai' conflicts, as well as enhancing the public service ability of community Party committees via regional Party building. The ultimate goal of both political logic and administrative logic lies in enhancing the ability of communities to respond to and serve the masses, thereby strengthening the ruling legitimacy of the CPC. With the great-leap forward development of community party building in the New Era, The social integration mechanism of cities is witnessing new trends from mobilizing groups to mobilizing individuals, from national priorities to people orientation, from community development to sub-district office reforms. This situation not only shows that the community governance has entered the new stage, but also has a high value for the discourse system construction of the grassroots social governance in China, and even for the grassroots social governance program of the whole mankind.

**Key words:** community party building; community governance; social integration; 'tiao-kuai' collaboration

**Front-line Governance: the Mechanism Adjustment and Practice Foundation of the Modernization of Rural Governance** ..... Du Peng(106)

**Abstract:** The governance system and the governance mechanism are two dimensions of rural governance structure. The complex space-time condition condition of rural society during the transition period limit the governance efficiency brought by the expansion of rural governance system and activate the scene of front-line governance. Front-line governance is a form of governance that faces up to problems and responds to the masses. It is problem-oriented and practice-oriented, and presents a flexible governance structure. Along the line of party-mass relations, the first-line governance broke through the village governance unit and went deep into the rural governance system, laying the practical foundation for the adjustment of the governance mechanism. The first-line governance has the tendency of political integration because of the difference of system constraint conditions. In the process of modernization of rural governance, front-line governance bridges the governance gap of bureaucratic system, promotes the coordination of political logic and administrative logic, and maintains the effectiveness and legitimacy of rural governance structure. Therefore, it is necessary to focus on the institutional advantages of the party and government system, adhere to the dialectical unity of system stability and mechanism flexibility based on the basic principle of "invariable system and variable mechanism", and steadily promote the modernization of rural governance.

**Key words:** governance system; governance mechanism; first-line governance; rural society; modernization of rural governance

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