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Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

On the People's Democracy of Marxism: Fundamental Connotation and Practical Path Li Shenming(2)

Abstract: Upholding and developing Marx's Thought on people's democracy is an important part of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Democracy is a type of state systems and regimes, whose essence is class rule, and it is the core part of the superstructure. Democracy means the organized and systematic use of violence against people, and it also means the formal recognition of the equality of citizens (people). The Socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics includes democracy as a type of state systems and democracy existing in all fields of social life. We should study and practice the people's democracy of Marxism, through upholding the integration in the Party's leadership, the people's position as masters of the country, and law-based governance.

Key words: marxism; the people's democracy; connotation; practical path

Abstract: Contemporary state governance is increasingly embodied as a kind of democratic governance. Democratic governance absorbs various subjects including traditional state subjects, including citizens, non-government organizations (NGO); non-profit organizations (NPO), enterprises, etc., which constitute the plural subjects of democratic governance. In the system of state governance, the interaction of multiple subjects forms a composite system of democratic governance. The emergence of governance models such as public-private partnership (PPP), network governance, system governance, cooperative governance, and collaborative governance are all based on the consideration of the compounding of state governance entities, making modern democratic governance increasingly embodied as a system of compounding entities. The subject compound system of democratic governance strengthens the participation of multiple subjects while directly affecting the goals, structures, rules, and mechanisms of modern state governance. It should strengthen joint efforts while preventing the occurrence of fragmentation and corruption of governance.

Key words: democratic governance; multiple subjects; compound system

China's Perspective on Global Trust Deficit Governance Wu Zhicheng, Li Jiaxuan (24)

Abstract: Trust is not only an important prerequisite for international exchanges and cooperation, but also an important topic of International Political research. In recent years, with the rise of unilateralism, populism and anti-globalization, the trust deficit among countries has become prominent, and global governance is facing severe challenges. The Global Trust Deficit is specifically manifested in insufficient global trust accumulation, low trust quality, unbalanced trust development, and asymmetry

in trust relationships. The capitalist mode of production and its global expansion, the anarchy and uncertainty of the international society, the inadequacy of the existing sovereign state system, the inherent shortcomings of Western traditional thinking, and the aggravation of the of global development are the main reasons for the Global Trust Deficit. As a major global power, China has actively advocates changing the way of thinking, strengthening international exchanges and cooperation, establishing and improving the crisis buffer mechanism, promoting the construction of global partnerships, establishing a new international political and economic order, and promoting the construction of a Community of Shared Future for Mankind, thus contributing a wealth of wisdom and strength to the effective governance of Global Trust Deficit.

Key words: global trust deficit; global universal trust; global governance; a community of shared future for mankind; china's perspective

Western Hegemony of Political Discourse: Generation and Deconstruction

Abstract: The collusion between capital and power is an important code for Western political discourse towards hegemony. Western discourse hegemony is the product of history and has its internal formation mechanism: Western development advantages are transformed into discourse advantages by means of academic packaging; Western discourse advantages are transformed into spatial advantages of discourse with the help of transboundary instinct; spatial advantages of Western discourse are transformed into the homogenization process of road and system with the help of capital logic and national power. The ultimate purpose of Western discourse hegemony is to shape the monistic discourse world and the real world. Where there is hegemony, there is resistance. The end of Western discourse hegemony, of course, has become a part of the world's opposition to hegemonism. But hegemony never ends by itself, and the power to end discourse hegemony can only grow from the outside. Looking forward to the 21st century, moving towards an era of diversified and harmonious international discourse, hope lies in the East, and the hope of the East lies in China.

Key words: discourse system; international discourse power; western political discourse; hegemony

Abstract: Rational administrative writing is the basis of the formation of China's early bureaucracy and the expansion of its governance capacity. The evolution of early writing techniques and the emergence of classical texts marked the significant improvement of administrative writing ability and the formation of traditional political values. The rational trend of administrative writing provides technical support for the issuance of government decrees, population statistics, land measurement, establishment of covenants, enforcement of criminal laws, collection of taxes, and the administration of public security during the pre-Qin period. In addition, it has guaranteed the direct governance ability of the power penetrating and expanding to the local society and the marginal region. Thus, the value consensus con-

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Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

tained in the classic texts has shaped the political cohesive force of the unified state, therefore it provides an explicit basis for the formation of the early bureaucratic system and the state governance.

Key words: writing system; bureaucracy; governance

The Composition and Evolution of the Chinese State Governance Discourse System: An Analysis of its Words, Concepts and Themes

...... Song Xiongwei, Zhang Jingjing, Qin Zengchang (57)

Abstract: This research adopts discourse analysis assisted by natural language processing technology to explore the conceptualization of the governance related concepts and themes emerged since 1949 through analyzing official reports of CPC National Congress, NPC standing committee, CPPCC standing committee and State Council government work in order to gain an understanding of patterns of decision making, and perspectives taken by Chinese authorities. A discourse analysis framework was proposed to identify important individual characteristics, local contexts and system-level laws, while revealing the interaction and evolutionary patterns between individuals and systems in the governance discourse system.

Key words; state governance; discourse; concept; theme

Research on China's Democratic Theory since the Reform and Opening up: History, Issues and
Trends Li Jun(75)

Abstract: The study of China's democratic theory since the reform and opening up has experienced three key periods: the early stage of of reform and opening up, the turn of the century, and the period since the 18th CPC National Congress. During this period, a series of democratic system innovation practices promoted the cumulative development of democratic theory and knowledge. The academic circles have focused on discussing or debating the main issues such as "people's democracy", "grassroots democracy" and "deliberative democracy" with Chinese characteristics, identified and clarified their core and essence. The development of China's democratic theory since the reform and opening up has its own development logic, it has not only the objective requirements of the development of democratic practice and the promotion of the modernization process, but also the adherence and improvement of Marxist democratic theory under the collision of different democratic thoughts, and the constant reflection and transcendence of the theoretical circle around the problems of democratic theory. China's democratic theory research is becoming more and more mature and perfect in topics, perspectives, methods and positions, shows a logical trend of transformation.

Key words: democratic theory; people's democracy; grassroots democracy; deliberative democracy; democracy practice

The Measurement and Status Quo of Chinese Citizens' Perceived Better Life: The Relationship Among Sense of Gain, Sense of Security and Subjective Being-Well

...... Zheng Jianjun(89)

Abstract: The perceived better life is the positive subjective experience and evaluation results

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formed by individuals based on certain living standards for their current living conditions, which reflects the leading demand of the people in the main contradiction of our society in the new era. Taking the sense of gain, sense security, and subjective being-well as the core variables to measure people's perception of a better life, this study developed a questionnaire to measure Chinese citizens' perception of a better life. Using the 2019 data from research project on "the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity" of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the results show that Chinese citizens' perception of a better life is above the average level, and different groups show significant differences in scores on subscales and specific dimensions. At the same time, the results of the model with "three senses" also found that the sense of gain is an important basis for the formation of subjective being-well, and the sense of security has the effects of mediating and moderating, it plays the roles of "connector" and "catalyst" in the relationship between the sense of gain and subjective being-well.

Key words: the perceived better life; sense of gain; sense of security; subjective being-well

Pressure Transmission and Change of Policy Implementation: A Case Study of the Implementation of X Industrial Policy in A Province

...... Huang Dongya (104)

Abstract: Target responsibility system is an important part of the governance system in China. It guarantees the implementation of policies by issuing assessment targets at different levels and strengthening the incentive and pressure of officials. With official incentives weakened, local governments are increasingly driven by top-down pressure. Taking the implementation of X industrial policy in A province as an example, this paper believes that how to transmit pressure is an important factor affecting the implementation of policy and its fluctuation. Policy priority, quantification of the assessment target, and agent monitoring mechanism constitutes the structural constraints of policy implementation, created the differences of the pressure intensity and lead to the different effectiveness of policy implementation, and, on the basis of the structural constraints, the intensity of pressure is not stable and sure, different ways of conveying, controlling and balancing pressure, and even different officials' working ability, experience and preference, will have an effect on pressure transmission which make the effect policy implementation changing from time to time. It can be argued that the manner and force with which pressure is transmitted is as important as the structural constraints that create it

Key words: policy implementation; pressure transmission; Industrial policy; target responsibility system; pressure-driven system

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