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主编:张树华

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# Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

## **On the Identification Dimension and Following Logic of the Ruling Rules of the Communist Party of China ..... Zhang Mingjun(3)**

**Abstract:** The core issue of governing law is the inevitable connection between the various elements that constitute the support and support of social public to the governing subject. Explore the ruling law of the Communist Party of China, we need to analysis the transformation from the state power held by held Party to authority in the essential dimension, the ruling idea and goal of value dimension, the combination of ruling and the compound leadership, the modernization of the ruling ability on dimension and the cost-benefit Pareto in the performance dimension. The idea of the Communist Party of China following the ruling law is to follow rather than create, the core of which is the support and advocate of the people, the ruling path of which is to adhere to the actual basis of governing to the required purpose, and the way to follow is to adhere the unity of the theory and practice of the governing law.

**Key words:** the Communist Party of China; governing law; identification dimension; following logic

## **On the Temporal and Spatial Context of the Formation of Political Party Governance with Chinese Characteristics ..... Liu Baojun(14)**

**Abstract:** In today's era of party politics, promoting party governance and realizing good party governance are common propositions faced by political parties in all countries. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has put forward the strategy of comprehensively strengthening party self-governance and achieved notable results. To deeply grasp the historical logic of party governance with Chinese characteristics and its strategic significance for national prosperity, national rejuvenation and people's happiness, we must first clarify the temporal and spatial context of party governance with Chinese characteristics: Firstly, the different positions and functions of political parties in the ancient monarchy era and the modern political party era highlight the strategic significance of party governance with Chinese characteristics in the contemporary Chinese political situation; Secondly, the party governance under different party types and party systems in China and the West has very different governance logic and governance results. The CPC mainly relies on self revolution based on high self-consciousness and subjective rationality to achieve good party governance; Finally, in the modern complex ruling environment, political parties should consciously introduce the advanced concept of party governance, systematically and scientifically construct the party governance system with Chinese characteristics, and enhance the party's adaptive reform ability. As a mission oriented party serving the overall and long-term interests of the country and the nation, the party governance of the CPC contains profound instrumental rationality and subject consciousness. Promoting good party governance is the objective requirement for the party to lead the people to carry out the great social revolution and realize the party's historical mission.

**Key words:** party governance; party construction; party political; political party system

## **General Government and its Functional Separation of Powers**

..... **Chen Guoquan, Huang Fuxin(25)**

**Abstract:** The discussion of the modernization of state governance must first clarify the connotation

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and extension of “state”. The concept of “state” in the Western states is obviously not suitable for China because it excludes political parties. The objective fact is that the Communist Party of China is the most important part of the state governance system. However, the Communist Party of China has many organizations. Different party organizations play different roles. This paper believes that it is necessary to sort the organizations based on the relationship between state and society. Bring state-based party organizations that perform state public functions, undertake state public responsibilities, exercise state public powers, and participate in state public management into state, thus forming a holistic state public power system with Chinese characteristics, that is, the general government. The effective governance of general government requires the establishment of the power structure and operation mechanism in which decision-making power, executive power and supervision power are mutually restrained and coordinated, that is, the establishment of a scientific functional separation of power system. The functional separation of power theory is the Chinese exploration which different from the Western “separation of powers”. The functional separation of power theory aims to explain the logic of the operation of the general government, and to explore the modernization of China’s state governance system and governance capacity.

**Key words:** general government; the Communist Party of China; state governance system; functional separation of power

### **The Inner Logic and Practice Path to the Socialist Rule of Law with Chinese Characteristics**

..... **Wang Zhongqi(37)**

**Abstract:** On the basis of the Marxist view of the rule of law, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese people to continuously explore and promote the construction of the rule of law, and has embarked on a path of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. This path has not only become a major achievement in the party’s century-long struggle, but also constitutes an inherent and organic part of the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The path of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics is a concrete manifestation of the overall process of China’s national modernization in the field of rule of law, and is fundamentally influenced by the overall logic of China’s national modernization. This is a complex legal modernization road that simultaneously and coordinated to realize socialism, people’s democracy, modern development, and rule of law. Its theoretical logic is manifested in the pursuit of the “political” and “normative” of the rule of law at the same time, the historical logic is manifested in the overall process from “Creating a Nation-State by Revolution” to “Governing the Modern China by Law”, and the practical logic manifested as a “party-centered” rule of law model.

**Key words:** the rule of law; creating a nation-state by revolution; governing the modern China by law; party-centered; road under the rule of law

### **Algorithmic Governance: Modernization and Paradigm Change of Public Management in the 21st Century**

..... **Zhang Min(50)**

**Abstract:** The rise of algorithmic governance is a major event in public management. Researchers use the concept of algorithmic governance in different ways and complicate it. However, there is a lack of in-depth discussion on the change nature and significance of algorithmic governance. This paper focuses on describing the consequences of the change of algorithm governance from two dimensions. Firstly, under the general trend of the development of public management, algorithmic governance constitutes the latest development and modernization form of public management in the 21st century, and starts the third modernization of public management with social computing as the main way. Secondly, as a new organization of public management, the wide application of algorithm has brought the innovation of public management paradigm. In practice, the form of administrative organization, the operation

mode of public management and the allocation mode of public resources begin to change. Algorithmic governance will be an important governance model in the future of the 21st century.

**Key words:** algorithm; algorithmic governance; social computing; modernization of public management; public management paradigm

**Demonstration: The Instrument of Policy Implementation for Top-level Institutions——An Empirical Study Based on the Departments of State Council (2008—2019)**

..... Liu Zhipeng, Gao Zhouyi, Ma Liang(63)

**Abstract:** In addition to being one of the policy pilot process, demonstration is usually considered as an important tool of policy implementation and performance evaluation while some problems have existed such as formalism and waste of resources in practice. Plenty of studies focus on the response and action logic of local government towards the demonstration program, however, the deep motivation behind the frequent establishment of demonstration programs initiated by various departments of the State Council remains to be explored. This study finds that the number of the competitive demonstration projects in prefectures showed a rising trend since the establishment of the National Health City in 1990s. According to the panel data analysis with departmental characteristics of the State Council from 2008 to 2019, the longer history and the more historical demonstration programs of the departments that have the higher annual budget and jurisdictional management system as well as suffering top decision makers' intervention are likely to establish demonstration programs. Based on the theory of political potential energy, this study reveals the policy implementation mechanism of "The weak institution creates power and the strong one take advantage of power". On the basis of "gravitation potential energy" of the political potential energy, "regular campaign" is used to enhance the "dynamic potential energy" of the policy implementation.

**Key words:** demonstration; policy experiment; government attention; political potential energy

**Main Social Thought Trends in China Since the Reform and Opening up: Phrases and Essence**

..... Guo Zhonghua(76)

**Abstract:** Social thought trend is the reflection of social reality. Since the Reform and Opening up, China's social thought trend has experienced three development stages and formed three theoretical spectra: the first is the "single type" theoretical spectrum in the 1980s, the second is the "antithetical type" from the 1990s to around 2010, and the third is the "dispersal type" since 2010 to date. The change of the spectrum reflects the transformation of China's social structure from a "relative unitary" to "relatively pluralistic" and then to "highly pluralistic". Each social thought trend has its corresponding social base, reflects the interests of specific groups, and aims to influence the choice of political routes or public policies. "Development" and "Effective guidance" is the fundamental way to solve the diversification of social thoughts, that is, disloving the base of the social thought trend by means of development, and guiding the development of social thought trend by the core values of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

**Key words:** reform and opening up; social thought trend; evolution phrase; intrinsic essence

**Administrative Disputes between Local Governments and the Society in Contemporary China: An Analysis on the National Administrative Review Data from 2011 to 2020**

..... Li Yuejun(89)

**Abstract:** The Chinese academia has failed to provide an overview of the specific and dynamic relations between the local Chinese governments and the society these years. As an important dimension of the relations between local governments and the society, an administrative dispute generally takes place between citizens, legal persons or other organizations and various administrative agencies. Ad-

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ministrative review is an institutional arrangement designed for the resolution of administrative disputes. The changing trajectory, distribution pattern and outcome of administrative review to some extent become the barometer of the relations between local governments and the society in general and the various dimensions of administrative disputes between them in particular. Based on the national administrative review data from 2011 to 2020, this article attempts to depict the overall trend of administrative review at the national level by examining its various dimensions like the hierarchical level of involved administrative agencies, the administrative affairs in dispute, the outcome of administrative verdicts and the performance of the administrative review system. By doing so, this paper aims to map out the changes in the various dimensions, the resolution mechanisms and the outcomes of administrative disputes between the local Chinese government and the society, in a bid to highlight its dynamic and complex nature.

**Key words:** local Chinese government; society; administrative disputes; administrative review

### **A Preliminary Study of the Structure and Characteristics of Contemporary Chinese Citizens' Political Values ..... Zheng Jianjun, Zhao Dongdong(103)**

**Abstract:** Internal consistency of citizens' political values and conformity with the era's development are related to the country's progress and future. To further understand the structure and characteristics of contemporary Chinese citizens' political values, this study constructed and developed the structure and initial questionnaire of Chinese citizens' political values through qualitative research on two rounds of open questionnaire surveys. At the same time, the data of more than 10,000 person-time were collected through three rounds of surveys, and the final questionnaire of Chinese citizens' political values was formed, its structure was confirmed and verified, and its overall characteristics and intergroup differences were further analyzed and compared. The results show that: (1) Contemporary Chinese citizens' political values are a multi-dimensional structural system composed of seven factors, including people orientation, patriotism, upholding the rule of law, fairness and justice, peace and stability, a prosperous nation and strong people, and a promising government. (2) By summarizing and refining the connotation of Chinese citizens' political values, the overall characteristics are summarized as "benefit the people and boost the country", which not only contains the ideals of caring for the people but also shows the ambition of strengthening the country and enriching the people. (3) In comparing the scores of "benefit the people and boost the country" and seven dimensions, different groups exhibited significant intergroup differences, but the specific trend of group differences needs to be further verified in multi-sample data analysis.

**Key words:** Chinese citizens; political values; multi-dimensional structure; benefit the people and boost the country

### **Trust, Institutionalization and Scientific Uncertainty: Expert Participation in COVID - 19 Crisis Decision-making ..... Chen Ling, Kong Wenhao(119)**

**Abstract:** Expert participation is essential in scientific decision-making. Crisis decision-making challenges the traditional expert participation theory. The outbreak of COVID - 19 brings experts into the center of national key decision making. This study uses comparative case analysis to explore the mechanisms of experts' participation in decision-making of the COVID - 19 in four countries: China, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Sweden. The study finds that trust is a sufficient and necessary condition for determining the influence of experts in decision-making, and the sources of trust significantly affect the novelty and choice of expert recommendations. Experts with organizational trust tend to make bolder and more radical policy recommendations, while experts with individual trust tend to make conservative policy recommendations that meet the expectations of policymakers. Institutionalization has a balancing effect on the mechanism of experts' participation in decision-making. By absorb-

ing multiple interests and opinions, experts provide more neutral, scientific and stable policy recommendations, thereby significantly improving the quality of crisis decision-making. Different types of the institutions of experts' participation in decision-making results in the different effectiveness of decision-making. Compared with the institutional arrangement of the combination of administration and science, the institutional arrangement of the separation of the two improves the correction ability and the adaptability of crisis decision-making under uncertainty.

**Key words:** trust; institutionalization; scientific uncertainty; crisis decision-making; expert participation

### The Historical Origin and Contemporary Construction of the Chinese Nation Community

..... Peng Xinwu(133)

**Abstract:** The concept of "national unity" was born in the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, and was established in the Qin and Han Dynasties. The struggle for "orthodoxy" between the Central Plains dynasties and the alien regimes was, of course, based on their own interests which includes self-aggrandizement, but objectively reinforced the concept of "common China". Since the Han Dynasty established the imperial genealogy of "Yellow Emperor as first ancestor", successive dynastic rulers, folk clans, and "alien" regimes have "clung" to this "nation", creating the common name of "The descendants of the Yellow Emperor". With the governance practice from "Jimi" to "integration", the pattern of "pluralistic unity" of Chinese civilization is finally established. At present, on the basis of recognizing the reality pattern of "pluralistic unity" and critically inheriting the traditional distinction between "Hua-Yi" (Han Chinese and Minorities), the struggle of orthodoxy and the governance of "Jimi", the concept of "Chinese Nation Community" becomes an important innovation of the theory of nationalities. At present, based on strengthening conceptual consciousness and deepening value recognition, with the fundamental purpose of promoting a living community of equality and unity, mutual assistance and harmony, and common prosperity, the construction of "Chinese Nation Community" can further improve the mode of national governance and promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the connection and interaction with the "human community with a shared future".

**Key words:** "Hua-Yi" (Han Chinese and Minorities) integration; nation; Jimi( 羈糜 ); pluralistic unity; Chinese Nation Community

### Reflection and Exploration on the Empirical Research of Chinese Political Science

..... Liu Jinhai(144)

**Abstract:** The rise of political empirical research in China is not only the product of China's political development, but also the result of political researchers' academic consciousness. At present, empirical research has become an important path of Chinese political science research. Contemporary Chinese political practice has made great achievements, but it has not produced commensurate academic achievements in political science. In the construction of "Three Systems" of Chinese political science, we should reflect on the empirical research itself, not simply pursue the scientificity of research methods, but go deep into the mechanism of political knowledge production; As a political science researcher, he should have a correct value orientation; Political scholars should have a clear sense of discipline and clarify the practical logic of contemporary Chinese politics. The most important thing is to return to the knowledge production of political science and continue to make efforts in the application and innovation of methodology, the integration of a new round of disciplines, and improving the cognitive position of research.

**Key words:** empirical research; methodology; epistemology; Chinese politics; political logic



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主管单位 中国社会科学院  
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主 编 张树华  
编辑单位 《政治学研究》编辑部  
通信地址 北京市东城区建国门内大街5号, 100732  
电 话 (010) 85195812  
投稿邮箱 zzxyj@cass.org.cn  
网 址 <http://zzxyj.ajcass.org>

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