

国家社会科学基金资助期刊



QK2245365

政治学研究

CASS JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

2022

5

中国社会科学院 主管
中国社会科学院政治学研究所 主办

政治学研究 (双月刊) 二〇二二年第五期 (总第一百六十六期)

主编:张树华

目 录

国家治理

超越发展型国家与福利国家的共同富裕治理体系 郁建兴 刘 涛(3)

数字治理生态:数字政府的理论迭代与模型演化 孟天广(13)

国家资源下乡与基层全过程民主治理

——兼论乡村“治理有效”的实现路径 桂 华(27)

平台化运作的整体性政府

——基于城市运行“一网统管”的个案研究 孙志建(39)

纪检监察

百年来中国共产党公权力监督思想研究 张桂林(49)

监察委员会报告专项工作的监督定位与实践样态 杨恩泰(61)

比较政治

试论美国现实的宪政危机及困境

——基于 2016 年以来政党政治演变的考察 周淑真 穆若曦(73)

资本的霸权与国家的兴衰

——大变局时代西方国家的困境及其根源 谢长安(85)

学术前沿

国家规划引领国家发展

——基于国家五年规划的政治学分析 殷冬水 周光辉(99)

比较历史政治视角下的中国政治文化探析 卢春龙 严挺(113)

中国科层制的情感属性:源流、定位与比较 徐明强(127)

行政审批制度改革的县域图景:成就与挑战 凌争(138)

英文目录、内容提要、关键词(Contents, Abstracts and Keywords) (151)

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

Governance System of Common Prosperity Beyond Developmental States and Welfare States

..... **Yu Jianxing, Liu Tao(3)**

Abstract:This paper selects two relevant international modernization models as a reference—the developmental states in the period of economic take-off in East Asia and the welfare states formed in the west in the post-war period, examining the historical origin and main contributions of the two institutional models, and pointing out their deficiencies. On this basis, this paper describes the main framework and characteristics of China’s common prosperity governance by taking the developmental states and welfare states as the reference and explains the connotation of the common prosperity governance from the multidimensional perspectives of economic, social, ecological, and digital development. The governance system of common prosperity is significantly different from the unitary driving mode of national bureaucracy featured by developmental states and welfare states. The high mobilization of the party and government state system, the high competition of the market system and the high social engagements together constitute the multiple driving forces of the governance system of common prosperity. The multiple driving forces of the system and the governance of common prosperity are especially promoted by the vertical bureaucratic system and the heterarchical market and social system. Compared with developmental states and welfare states, the governance of common prosperity presents multifunctional characteristics. It integrates multiple composite goals such as high-quality economic development, olive shaped social structure construction, high-quality sharing of public services, green development, cultural development, and digital development. These are beyond the single functional logic of the developmental state and the welfare state in the era of industrialism.

Key words: developmental state; welfare state; common prosperity; governance system; social structure

Digital Governance Ecosystem: Theoretical Dynamics and Model Evolution on Digital Governance

Meng Tianguang(13)

Abstract:The fourth scientific revolution has exerted a “destructive creation” effect on national governance, setting off a large-scale “social experiment” on digital government reform globally. Based on the practice of digital government, previous literature has elaborated the goals, elements, mechanisms and models of the digital transformation of government from the perspectives of technology governance, data governance, platform governance, and virtual governance. Currently, digital government has gone beyond the stage of independent development, and enters the synergistic development stage of comprehensive digital transformation including digital government, digital economy and digital society. On the basis of clarifying the theoretical dynamics of digital government, this paper proposes “digital governance ecosystem” from a panoramic perspective to expound the theoretical paradigm of digital

government entering the stage of synergistic development. Digital governance ecosystem explains the digital transformation of government from the perspective of ecology, emphasizing the systematization of the governance system, the inclusiveness of governance actors, and the sharing of governance resources. Digital governance ecosystem contains two endogenously related elements including digital governance actors and digital governance resources, and then plays a fundamental role in bridging multiple actors and integrating various governance resources. With the construction of digital governance ecosystem to improve the synergistic development of digital government, economy and society, the digital transformation of government can achieve the governance values such as inclusiveness, synergy, intelligence and sustainability.

Key words: digital governance ecosystem; digital government; governance actor; governance resource

Resources to the Countryside and the Whole-Process Democracy of Grassroots Governance—— Concurrently Discuss the Realization Path of “Effective Governance” in Rural Areas

..... **Gui Hua**(27)

Abstract: The whole-process of people’s democracy involves the unity of political system and governance efficiency. The institutional advantages of the whole-process of people’s democracy are not only reflected in the political level which has been academically researched a lot, but also in the social governance level that is necessary to be furtherly discussed. The grassroots self-governance with villagers’ autonomy as the core is a concrete practice form of the whole-process people’s democracy and provides a set of institutional framework for peasants to participate in village public governance. In the context of the rural revitalization strategy, national resources input constitutes the overall policy conditions for rural governance, and the grassroots practice shows that it is helpful by combining resources to the countryside and peasants’ mobilization to activate the grassroots democratic governance system, promote the operation of village public governance on the track of whole-process people’s democracy, and realize the simultaneous supply of public goods and village publicity. The specific path towards “effective governance” in rural areas lies in that undertaking state transfer payments, optimizing the way resources are sent to the countryside, and activating the whole-process democratic governance at the grassroots level through public service supply.

Key words: national resources input; whole-process democracy; grassroots governance; rural revitalization; public service supply

The Holistic Government Based on Platform-based Operation: A Case Study On the “One Net For All” of Urban Operation

Sun Zhijian(39)

Abstract: The “One Net For All” of urban operation is a public management innovation with the goal of building digital government, Creating people’s city, and improving the capacity of scientific, refined, and intelligent urban governance. The birth of the holistic government based on platform-based operation is a clear embodiment of the governance reshaping effect of “One Net For All”. It was born with data-based process reengineering as necessary conditions. In terms of element composition, the government process is a “form-function-kinetic energy complex”. Based on the “One Net For All”,

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

the city government has promoted the form reengineering, function reengineering and kinetic energy reengineering of government processes from the macro, meso and micro levels, establishing an integrated digital government process system gradually. Based on which, the “One Net For All” organically combines the holism of demand, the platformism of operation and the professionalism of action to the greatest extent.

Key words: holistic government; platform-based operation; government process reengineering; digital government; people’s city

On Thoughts of Public Power Supervision of the CPC in Past Century …… Zhang Guilin(49)

Abstract: In past century, the Communist Party of China has developed a rich thoughts of public power supervision. According to the classical literature of CPC, we can sort out 11 contents, such as thought of “learning from the past and avoiding the future, curing the disease and saving people”, thought of “preventing vested interests” and thought of “institutional cage”. In depth perspective, these thoughts include principle of humanism, principle of learning from history and so on. Furthermore, we can view its development logic. In detail, development of these thoughts is led by political theme of the times and driven by practical problems, as well as owning incremental development form. The public power supervision thoughts of CPC are not only an organic part of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics, but also an important ideological achievement of contemporary China’s political development.

Key words: CPC; Thoughts of Public Power Supervision; evolution logic

The Supervisory Positioning and Practice Patterns of Supervisory Commission’s Report on its Special Work …………… Yang Entai(61)

Abstract: The report of Supervisory Commission on its special work to the Standing Committee of the People’s Congress is an exploration of the system to deepen the supervision reform under the premise of the organic unity of the Party’s leadership, the people as masters of the country and the rule of law, and follows the logic of improving the supervision system of the Party and the State under the overall leadership of the Party. Through special supervision, the People’s Congress and the Supervisory Commission are working together to promote national anti-corruption governance by placing the specialized anti-corruption organs in a tight national supervision system, regulating the operation of the “supervisory power” and ensuring the unity of the “politics” and “business” of the Supervisory Commission. The practical progress, important nodes, distribution patterns and strong practical features of procedures and contents of the first reports of the Supervisory Commission at all levels provide a realistic logic for understanding the Supervisory Commissions’ acceptance of the supervision by the Standing Committee of the People’s Congress. The topics of these reports reveal the key work of supervision and the actual situation. By providing four types of consensus suggestions including “political construction”, “supervision mechanism”, “supervision efforts”, “team building”, the Standing Committee of the People’s Congress pointing out the common problems faced by the supervision work of Supervisory Commission. In order to promote the practices of Supervisory Commission’s report on its special work, problems should be solved including optimizing topics, enhancing the relevance of deliberations and

improving the institutional mechanism of supervision, and refine more experience, by focusing on enhancing the motivation, for Supervisory Commission to accept correct, effective and legal supervision and achieve the organic unity of political effect, rule of law and social effects.

Key words: supervisory commission; report of special work; supervision by the People's Congress; leadership of the party; the supervision system of the party and the state

The Existing Constitutional Crisis and Dilemma in the United States——Based on the Investigation of the Evolution of Party Politics Since 2016 Zhou Shuzhen, Mu Ruoxi(73)

Abstract: In recent years, party politics in the United States has changed from “agonistic democracy” to “hostile democracy”. Political party polarization, veto politics and democratic decay are the progressive trilogy of the evolution of American party politics. The extreme opposition caused by political polarization superimposes a second level of checks and balances on the constitutional system of separation of powers and balances in the United States, which makes political operation fall into a gridlock of veto politics. Putting the interests of political parties above those of the state, together with partisan voting in Congress based on that, causes the emergence of political gridlock and institutional idling, the reduction of national governance effectiveness, and the lack of consistency in American public policy. Negotiations and consensus on national development between political parties have become more difficult, leading to democratic decay. Analyzing the essence of political decay from the dimensions of political parties and party systems, electoral politics, identity politics, and gun violence, the crux of the constitutional crisis is the conflict between the checks and balances of the constitutional system and the extremist party politics. The constitutional reform is faced with legal, political and institutional obstacles. And the lack of consensus politics and inclusive culture results in weak political reform and error correction.

Key words: US politics; political polarization; veto politics; democratic decay; constitutional crisis

The Hegemony of Capital and the Rise and Fall of Nations——The Dilemma of Western Countries in the Era of Great Change and Its Roots Xie Chang'an(85)

Abstract: The dilemma of contemporary Western countries is a mirror to see through the great changes in the world. To explore the source of the dilemma of contemporary Western countries, we need to reflect on the evolution history and logic of the relationship between capital and Western countries. Since the West entered the era of capital domination, the evolution of the relationship between capital and Western countries can be roughly divided into two stages: chimera and separation. The chimera stage corresponds to two periods. The first period is the emergence of capital and the establishment of nation-states, and the basic premise for the prosperity of the West is established. The second period is the expansion of capital and the formation of the world system, and the hegemony of Western world is established. The separation stage corresponds to the third period, which is manifested in the emergence of international monopoly capital with “denationalization” as an important feature since the 1970s. Different capital groups in the West and even the entire society are divided, and the country has been declining from a glorious high to a stage of relative decline. Researching the dilemma of contemporary Western countries is of great significance for understanding the changing political situation in

Contents, Abstracts and Keywords

the West in recent years and the series of chain reactions it has triggered around the world.

Key words: western countries; dilemma; capital hegemony; the rise and fall of nations; the great changes in the world

National Planning Leads National Development—A Political Analysis Based on the National Five-Year Plan Yin Dongshui, Zhou Guanghui(99)

Abstract: National planning leads national development and has become an important feature of contemporary Chinese state governance. To explain the development of contemporary China, national planning is an important factor that cannot be avoided. Under the planned economic system, the national five-year plan has played an important role in the process of national development. However, over time, its problems gradually came to light. Since the reform and opening up, the national five-year plan has developed into a national five-year plan, and contemporary China has stepped out of the double dilemma of “plan failure” and “market failure” in the process of national development, and found an effective way to combine an efficient market with a promising government. The national five-year plan guides the direction of national development, clarifies the priorities of national development, coordinates national development relations, and optimizes the allocation of national development resources. The market economy has released the vitality of the creation and development of the people, and the national five-year plan has guided the vitality to the right path, realizing the organic combination of vitality and synergy. The main experience of the contemporary Chinese National Five-Year Plan in leading national development lies in: adhering to the unity of the national five-year plan, maintaining the continuity of the national five-year plan, ensuring the scientific nature of the national five-year plan, enhancing the feasibility of the national five-year plan, and enhancing the effectiveness of the national five-year plan.

Key words: the communist party of China; national five-year plan; strategic orientation; national development

Exploring Chinese Political Culture from the Perspective of Comparative Historical Politics Lu Chunlong, Yan Ting(113)

Abstract: Western Political science encounters much exceptionalism when studying issues concerning China's political culture and cannot adequately address them. The inadequacy is due to a general neglect of historical methods and an obsession with modernization paradigm in the discipline. As a result, the study of China's political culture is torn away from Chinese history and loses itself to become another version of Western modernization thesis. This article calls for the application of a perspective of comparative historical politics to the study of China's political culture. The article examines four potential core value components of China's political culture, namely, the quest for great unification, the preference for political order, the orientation towards substance, and the deference to authority and hierarchy. Results show that those values have historical continuity and China-specificity thereby demonstrating the value of the perspective of comparative historical politics.

Key words: comparative historical politics; Chinese political culture; poly-chronic; axial age

The Emotional Attribute in Chinese Bureaucracy: Origin, Orientation and Comparison

..... Xu Mingqiang(127)

Abstract: Different from Weber's rational bureaucracy, Chinese bureaucracy has both rational and emotional attributes. Among them, the rational attributes are bureaucratically introverted, a common feature mainly reflected in the rational organizational structure and operation mechanism within the bureaucratic system in various countries. Emotional attributes on the other hand, are socially extroverted, demonstrated as the emotional interaction between bureaucracy and the masses, particularly in China. In the external interaction between bureaucracy and society, the emotional attribute of Chinese bureaucracy presents the explicit characteristics of personification and specialization, and the implicit characteristics of domestication, compared with concepts such as democratic administration, administrative ethics/administrative morality, and emotional labor. Theoretically speaking, for the future development of China's bureaucracy, it is necessary to go beyond the conceptual framework of rational bureaucracy, leaving more theoretical space for emotional attributes, especially in the external relationship between bureaucracy and society. For a better national governance pattern, it is equally important to strengthen the emotional interaction between bureaucracy and society at the governance practice level, thus furthering the comparative advantages of China's political system.

Key words: bureaucracy; emotional attribute; democratic administration; administrative ethics; emotional labor

County-level Landscape of Administrative Licensing System Reform in China: Achievements and Challenges

Ling Zheng(138)

Abstract: How to systematically comprehend the twenty-year county-level Administrative Licensing System(ALS) reform? This article defines the core of the county-level ALS reform as "standardizing the administrative licensing power". Particularly, the author outlines the ideal prospect of the county-level ALS reform and identifies the dual dilemma in county-level ALS reform, i. e. , those being targeted by the reform might neither not comply with the reform nor implement the reform but in a biased way". Drawing on the perspectives of top-down implementation and spontaneous exploration, this article analyzes how the dual dilemma can be tackled and summarizes the major achievements and challenges of the county-level ALS reform in the past two decades. Hence, this article points out that the twenty-year county-level ALS reform outlines the transformation of the government from "all-round administrator" to "manager in need + thoughtful service provider". Top-down implementation and spontaneous exploration are the main melodies of the twenty-year county-level ALS reform. In a summary, this article emphasizes that the best solution is to "incorporate as many as possible the administrative licensing matters into the administrative service centers with a top-down fashion so that all administrative service management offices have the 'maximum' spontaneous exploration authority".

Key words: ALS reform; top-down implementation; spontaneous exploration; reforms to delegate power, streamline administration, and optimize government services; state governance

政治学研究

2022年第5期 总第166期(双月刊)

CASS JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

2022年10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
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>

出版单位 社会科学文献出版社
通信地址 北京市西城区北三环中路甲29号院3号楼华龙大厦13-16层, 100029
印 刷 唐山玺诚印务有限公司
发行范围 国内外公开发行
国内发行 社会科学文献出版社 北京市报刊发行局
邮发代号 82-838
电 话 (010) 59366555
国外发行 中国国际图书贸易集团有限公司(北京399信箱)
国外发行代号 Q5496

ISSN 1000-3355
CN 11-1396/D



社科期刊网

ISSN 1000-3355



定价: 68.00 元

本刊不以任何形式收取版面费 全国社科工作办举报电话: 010-63098272

万方数据