

Research on the Path to Innovate About Collaborative Governance of the Social Security in the New Era

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Abstract: In the new era, China's social order governance is facing an unprecedented challenge. First, the world economy is slowing down and social conflicts are on the rise. Second, new occupations and social classes are gradually increasing, and the effectiveness of traditional social security management means is weakened. Third, more and more people are no longer satisfied with their material needs and have higher demands for social fairness, justice and participation. However, social security governance is the precondition and important guarantee for promoting social harmony and stability, people living and working in peace and contentment, and the long-term peace and stability of the country. It is also an important content of the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity. Therefore, it is necessary to study the collaborative governance of social security and explore the innovation of the path of social collaborative governance. In this paper, the concept of social security and collaborative governance is defined, and four key subjects and behaviors of social security governance, namely government organization, market organization, social organization and people's masses, are deeply analyzed, and the innovation path of collaborative governance under the social governance system is put forward, and the necessary analysis is carried out one by one. Finally, the corresponding conclusion is drawn that the innovation of social governance methods is feasible and effective and can truly form a social governance pattern of co-construction, co-governance and sharing of collaborative governance.

Keywords: New Era, Social Security, Collaborative Governance, Path to Innovate

1. Introduction

The new era, the social security has become people's rigid demand for a better life, promote the government in the process of social public security management, market organizations, social organizations and the masses of the people main body multiple effective interaction, to ensure that in the maintenance of social order at the same time stimulating social vitality, its theoretical exploration has important research significance.

Social security governance is a systematic project. In the process of comprehensively promoting peace construction, it needs the joint participation and efforts of multiple social subjects, and it needs to constantly improve the construction of cooperative governance mechanism of social security in the process of innovating social governance system and mechanism. As the British scholar Gerry Stoker pointed out, "Governance means that the ability to get things done is not limited to the power of the government" [1]. In order to realize

the modernization of social security governance, it is necessary to promote the construction of cooperative governance mechanism among various social security governance subjects. The modernization of national governance should take the realization of human freedom and comprehensive development as the ultimate goal, provide the atmosphere and environment of personality modernization, and comprehensively preserve the characteristics of personality modernization [2].

2. Definition of the Core Concept of Collaborative Governance of Social Security

2.1. Public Order and Public Order

Generally speaking, social security has narrow sense and broad sense. The core element of "social security" in narrow

sense is to maintain social security order and ensure social stability. To put it simply, "social security" in a narrow sense refers to the administrative process in which the national social security administration organs manage the society in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations and provide public security products with stable and orderly social order for the public.

On the other hand, "social security" in a broad sense is called "great security". In a broad sense, "social security" refers to the use of advanced concepts, scientific attitudes, professional methods, and refined standards to achieve a stable and orderly social state under the social governance system of government responsibility, social coordination, public participation, and legal protection.

2.2. Governance and Governance Theory

Our "governance theory" research focuses on two pairs of relationships, one is the relationship between the state and society, the second is the relationship between government and market. With the increasing awareness of the people's rights, the state and government departments should rely on the extensive participation of the people and social organizations to jointly manage the society, and adopt appropriate ways of delegating power and deliberative democracy to realize the benign interaction between the state

and society. The adjustment of the relationship between the government and the market means that by deepening the government reform, government should give full play to the fundamental role of the market in the allocation of resources, and at the same time, government should be good at using a variety of policy tools to effectively correct various problems caused by market failures.

The current innovation of social governance should take "creating institutional achievements, developing institutional norms and updating institutional functions" as the core to construct a new normative system, so as to make social governance a continuous and innovative process [3].

3. Analysis of Multi-subject Behavior of Social Order in the New Era

In the new era, the coordinated governance of public security is promoted under the social governance system of "government responsibility, social coordination, public participation and legal protection". Therefore, this paper divides the subject of social security governance into four key subjects: government, market organization, social organization and people's masses.

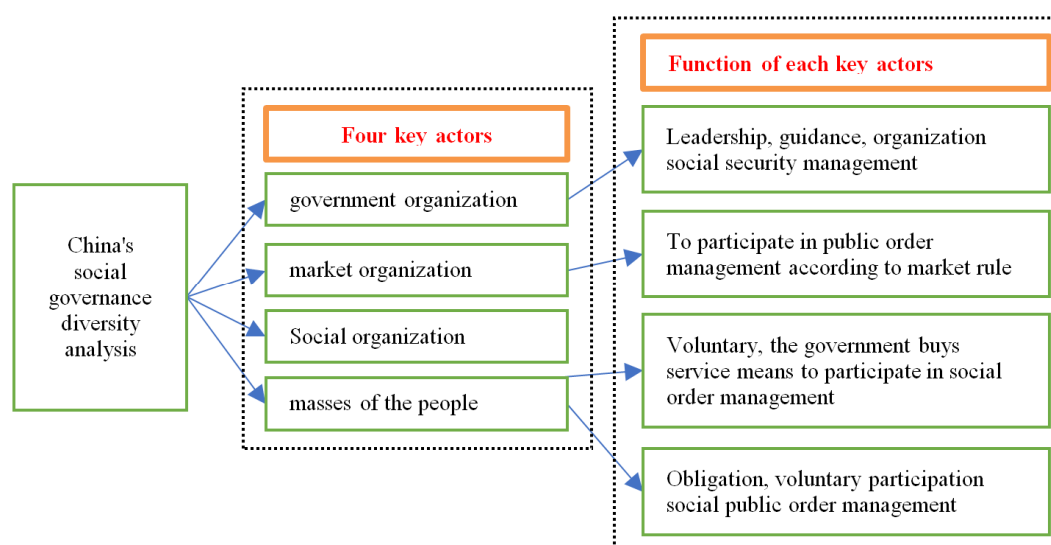


Figure 1. The framework of the analysis of the diversification of social governance.

3.1. The Role of Government

As an important force to promote the coordinated governance of social security in China, the government plays a leading role in the process of building a higher level of safe China. Government functional departments should actively innovate the coordination mechanism for social security governance, adhere to problem-oriented, rule-of-law thinking, reform and innovation, and strive to build a social security governance structure featuring joint management of problems, joint work, and joint creation of public security. The government plays a leading role in the cooperative governance

of social security.

First, government should properly handle the relationship between reform, development and stability. To realize the organic unity among reform, development and stability is an important guideline for promoting the construction of Safe China and the coordinated governance of public security in the new era. Stability is a prerequisite for reform and development. Only by maintaining a stable domestic environment can government push forward the overall deepening of reform and maintain the situation of high quality development for a long time. Second, government should properly handle the relationship between vitality and order. The government

should correctly handle the relationship between vitality and order. A society should be dynamic, but it should maintain the vitality of social development in an orderly social environment, rather than promote social development in disorder. The third is to properly handle the relationship between maintaining stability and safeguarding rights. There is no conflict between maintaining stability and safeguarding rights, but in order to maintain social stability for a period of time and damage the legitimate rights and interests of the people. To promote the coordinated governance of multiple subjects in social security in the new era, government must have a deep understanding of the relationship between maintaining stability and safeguarding rights under the leadership of the government. Only by safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the people can government truly do a good job in maintaining social stability.

3.2. Market Organization

Market organization is one of the important subjects in the cooperative governance of social security, and participates in the governance of social security mainly through the role of market mechanism.

3.2.1. Market Organizations

As a kind of public goods, it is difficult to ensure the efficiency of public security simply by relying on the supply of public sectors. It is necessary for market organizations to play a role in voluntary exchange, equal competition, commercial operation and other market mechanisms, which can effectively improve the efficiency of social security governance.

3.2.2. Analysis of Market Organization Fitting Behavior

In the new era, the cooperative governance of social security is promoted. The participation of market organizations in the process of social security governance is conducive to improving the supply efficiency of social security services and providing differentiated, specialized and intelligent social security services.

The participation of market organization in social security management is helpful to improve the supply efficiency of social security services. Along with the promotion of social security governance in our country, the demand for the high efficiency of social security services supply efficiency is great. This has given rise to provide social security services based on market competition mechanism is the relevant market organization, through the government purchasing service, bidding to undertake the project from government departments to provide social security, give full play to market organizations use market mechanism to participate in social public security management's enthusiasm and initiative, develop its huge management synergy.

The participation of market organizations in social security governance can effectively provide differentiated, professional and intelligent social security services. In the current environment of information society, post-industrial society and risk society, it is difficult to rely on a single subject

to meet the people's demands for social security service diversification, social problems complicated new situation, new situation. Market organizations and other social security governance subjects play different roles in the supply of social security services, and can use different means, ways and methods to provide differentiated social security services for different groups and organizations, which is also the general trend of the development of modern society. In view of the scientific and technological content existing in the governance of social order in our country is not high, the operating efficiency is low, the operating cost is high, the quick response ability is not strong, and the professional level is not high. Social order governance cannot rely on the government alone, but should actively demand the participation of market organization. Make full use of some high-tech enterprises, professional company make full use of big data, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, Internet of things, such as information technology, and to analyze potential risks in the process of social public security management in our country, social public security management to provide accurate management solutions, and constantly enhance the level of intelligence and specialization of social public security management in our country.

3.3. Social Organizations

Social organizations are one of the important forces of coordinated governance of social order in the new era. As a new strategy of governance, Chinese social organizations will play a huge role in the field of social governance.

3.3.1. Social Organization Main Body

Social organizations are an important force in promoting coordinated governance of public order in China. Correctly handling the relationship between the state and society is an important content of promoting the cooperative governance of social security, and an important subject of constructing the pattern of jointly building and sharing social security governance. In the governance of social order of our country in the new era, it is important that government take into account to give full play to the role of social organizations.

3.3.2. Analysis of Social Organization Subject Behavior

Social organizations are social organizations with independent legal person status, which pursue social rationality and provide social services or social support for public welfare [4]. Social organizations are organizations characterized by non-profit, non-governmental, voluntary public welfare or mutual assistance, which can mobilize and integrate certain social resources to provide social services or intermediaries to a certain field of society [5]. Mobilizing more social organizations to participate in collaborative governance of social order will contribute to the reform of service-oriented government in China. Cultivate social organizations to actively participate in social public security management, can the country about public security policy, laws and regulations are passed to the relevant industry, organization, people, also can effectively the related industry,

organization, the related opinions of the masses advice feedback to the corresponding government functional departments, for the masses to provide convenient and efficient public services.

3.4. The People

The masses of the people are the most active subject in the subject of social security governance, as well as the main participants and beneficiaries of social security governance.

3.4.1. The People Are the Main Body

In the process of national governance, in addition to the government, there are also a wide variety of social forces in the society that can undertake or have undertaken social governance functions. These social governance forces should be recognized and their activities should be guided [6]. National governance emphasizes that "people are the power source of national governance, and people-centered is the core value of national governance" [7].

In order to realize the people's pursuit of social security stability, it is necessary to promote the modernization of social security governance system and governance ability. On the one hand, public security governance must adhere to the people-centered, constantly meeting the people's pursuit of social security. Coordinated governance of public order in the new era adheres to the people-centered philosophy, and government need to create a safe and stable social environment for the people to ensure that they can live and work in peace. On the other hand, social security governance requires the active participation of the people, so as to continuously improve the sense of security and happiness of the people. With the rapid development of economy and society in our country, the people's willingness and ability to participate in social order governance has been improved greatly. The construction of a series of effective channels to let the people participate in social order governance will greatly improve people's sense of security and satisfaction with the government.

3.4.2. Analysis of People's Main Body Behavior

At present, the international environment and domestic situation of our country have changed deeply and complicated, and the interest pattern has been adjusted profoundly. The demand of the people's social order is also pluralistic. Under this background, the governance of public order in China must abandon the past single subject management mode, and constantly stimulate the enthusiasm and motivation of the people to actively participate in the governance of public order, and constantly improve the people's sense of security and happiness.

Many problems involved in the process of social security governance are closely related to the practical interests of the people. Let the broad masses of the people actively participate in social security governance, fully stimulate the enthusiasm of the people to participate in social security, and actively mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of the people to participate in social security. At present, it can make up for the

shortage of public order resources in Chinese social governance, and advance the efficiency of public order governance effectively.

In the process of promoting social security governance, it is necessary to fully mobilize the people to actively participate in the formulation of social security governance plans, fully listen to the opinions and suggestions of the people, and design corresponding plans according to the needs of the people for social security, which can greatly reduce the resistance in the process of social security governance. Government will fully protect the people's right to be informed and to participate in the governance of public order, and constantly strengthen community-level democracy.

4. The Analysis of Innovative Path of Collaborative Governance Under Social Governance System

In terms of the innovation level of our social governance system, government can explore the concrete practice strategy paradigm from the concept, system and innovation vitality.

4.1. Establish the Concept of Coordinated Governance Dominated by the Government and Orderly Participation of All Social Parties

The governance concept has a guiding role in innovating the behavior of modern social governance. In the social management system, government should adhere to "leadership is the foundation, government responsibility is the premise, social coordination is the support, and public participation is the foundation". The innovation of modern social governance system should uphold this concept.

4.1.1. Strengthen the Concept of Overall Planning and Leadership for the Innovation of Social Governance System

In the formulation of strategic planning for social governance innovation, the system of combining collective leadership and individual responsibility should be truly implemented. The interests of all parties should be effectively integrated and the government's decision-making and governance capacity should be supervised, and the broad masses of the people should be mobilized to supervise the government's work.

4.1.2. Attach Importance to the Leading Role of the Government in the Integration of Social Governance Resources

The state is the main body of national governance. The role of this main body is not only that the state is the originator of national governance, but also that the system form and operation mode of national governance are shaped by corresponding national elements [8].

The governance role of the public sector should be positioned as "escort", adhere to the service concept of citizen - and society-based to straighten out the relationship between

various departments, strengthen the division of labor and cooperation level, and improve its perception, response and service ability to public needs by improving the way and technology of social governance decisions. At the same time, government should recognize the important position of civil society in the innovation of social governance system, and promote the construction of the "four-self mode" of self-management, self-education, self-service and self-supervision of non-governmental organizations through the construction of social livelihood and the cultivation of social autonomy mechanism.

4.1.3. Foster the Concept of Co-governance Featuring Orderly Participation, Mutual Assistance and Collaboration of All Social Parties

The deep understanding and interaction of the spirit of cooperation, such as participation, collaboration, cooperation and sharing, is an important prerequisite for practicing the intrinsic value of social governance system innovation. Through reaching social trust and governance consensus among multiple subjects in governance behavior, sustainable social capital is injected into the realization of "majority democracy" and "consensus democracy". Through this spirit of sharing and co-building, the government, the third sector and citizens are encouraged to take collective actions in flexible, flexible and diverse forms, so as to form synergy in the governance space.

4.2. Construct an Institutional Platform for Cooperative Governance of Multiple Subjects

Modern state governance emphasizes multiple participation and co-governance. With the implementation of the concept of national governance, it develops from fixed procedural governance to modern governance and good governance, emphasizing that the management process is not control but coordination service, and that the management subject is not one but multiple [2].

Huntington believes that "institutions are stable and cherished behavior patterns occurring in cycles", and "institutionalization is a process through which organizations and procedures acquire values and stability" [9]. The innovation of social governance should be carried out under the guiding mechanism of institutionalized rule of law and "psychological schema".

4.2.1. Absorb the Active Participation of Multiple Subjects and Realize the Orderly Development of Collaborative Governance

The government to manage the main body of the traditional social management model, is a national force as the backing of the consultative, top-down management style, it blocked the interaction between the public and the government and game, compromise and coordination, ignore the social governance essentially need to activate the governance network of joint between each main body. From social management to social governance, a very natural logic is based on the construction of multi-subject governance network, such as government,

market and society, and on this basis, the expansion of multi-subject collaborative governance.

The government should encourage and accommodate the participation of different social governance subjects and give play to their function as the central node of social governance [10]. On the other hand, various forms of democratic consultation should be explored to realize the cooperative governance of multiple subjects in the process of social governance through democratic consultation of multiple subjects in the governance network. For example, in recent years, various forms of democratic consultation such as democratic talkfest, democratic hearing, community political meeting, civil mediation meeting, participatory budget and online public forum have become effective mechanisms to be relied on and deepened in the process of social governance in the future [11].

4.2.2. Examine Various Social Governance Issues with Legal Thinking

The government should use the method of rule of law to solve all kinds of social problems, improve the consciousness of leading cadres to use the thinking and way of rule of law to treat the governance problems, and strengthen their awareness of the rules of using legal procedures to regulate their governance power. By institutionalized legal provisions and rules and regulations, government can clearly regulate the boundary, scope and operation of power, and promote the "sunshine" operation of power mechanism. At the same time, the awareness of the rule of law of non-governmental organization and citizens should be strengthened. In the process of governance, problems in governance consultation should be dealt with according to certain legal rules and principles, so as to make the means and procedures of governance standardized, transparent and legalized.

4.2.3. Consolidate the Achievements of Social Governance with Legal Mechanism

To standardize social governance behavior with legal protection, it is necessary to improve various interest coordination mechanisms, trust mechanisms, interest decision-making mechanisms, appeal expression mechanisms, rights and interest protection mechanisms, contradiction coping mechanisms, and so on in the field of social governance. At the same time, strengthen the guide of the governance parties, management and supervision, improve the management standard, optimizing the management performance evaluation, continuity, stability, consolidating governance research, makes the cooperative governance body under the premise that the guarantee of legal mechanism, maintain governance vitality and creativity, promote social sectors at all levels, all aspects of governance in accordance with the law.

4.2.4. Strengthen the Synergy of "Soft Institutions"

The theory of collaborative governance starts from the social dependence of human beings and the formation of cooperative consensus among governance subjects largely depends on individual ethics and organizational moral

conventions. Therefore, to strengthen moral guidance, government must carry forward the socialist spirit of the rule of law, build a socialist culture of the rule of law, and enhance the social members' awareness of the rule of law by carrying out various forms of legal education, so that the governing body can become the faithful worshiper, conscious observer and firm defender of the construction of the social governance and rule of law mechanism platform.

4.3. Rational Allocation of social Governance Resources to Stimulate the Innovation Vitality of Governance Subjects

Collaborative governance requires different participants not only to give full play to their own advantages, but also to jointly build and share governance resources to form a networked architecture. In this networked framework, the government, market and society take public demand as the orientation and resource integration as the main line to form the optimal allocation pattern of social governance resources and the free and comprehensive development of governance subjects through the structural dynamic equilibrium debugging process.

4.3.1. Build a Seamless Governance Model of Three-Dimensional Interaction Between Government, Society and Market

The various governance entities should be supported by information data and communication technology, and combine the high-level public-private partnership characteristics of non-governmental organization with the strong network coordination capacity of the public sector to shape the governance consortium. Each organization should break the boundary of department, function and level with the guidance of public demand, and reshape into a flat organizational structure internally, and its connection should be vertical interactive to improve the governance efficiency. Especially when faced with increasingly spillover and unbounded governance problems, a temporary dynamic coalition of governance tasks can be formed immediately and then disintegrated once the governance goals are achieved to maintain a high degree of resilience and dynamics.

4.3.2. Improve the Synergy of Political System Resources and Governance Culture Resources

The optimal allocation of political resources is the internal driving force for the vitality of governance. As a scientific, democratic political system, to a profound system of recognition and firm belief in self-confidence, "to combine Marxism with the actual development of contemporary China and the characteristics of The Times" [12], the social governance system to promote innovation and modernization of national governance system to promote the depth of the integration and interaction. At the same time, vigorously develop the cultural resources of socialist democracy and rule of law. The government should reasonably define the government's public cultural function with the responsibility subject, formulate active and effective development plans and

cultural policies for public cultural undertakings, and ensure the normal operation of the public cultural service system platform with perfect legal norms and financial input for public cultural services.

4.3.3. Interactive Governance means and Big Data Technology Should Be Used to Improve the Innovation Ability of Social Governance Subjects

In the process of social governance modernization, it is necessary to combine the subjectivity of political actor, the justice of political system, the advancement of political culture and the digitalization of political information with different reality and different governance problems and emphases of Chinese social governance in different stages, to seek governance means adapted to the governance situation. Under such means and mechanisms, multiple subjects can supervise, promote, and check and balance each other, forming a normal public governance method that is crisscross and complementary. At the same time, around the big data management organization, metadata, data quality, privacy, and business process integration, the master data integration, seven core principles of information lifecycle management to promote diversified management power of social governance "new knowledge" "new rules" "new result of digging, thus promote the collaboration between the main body participation and interaction, To stimulate the collective vitality of political subjects to the greatest extent. On the one hand, the powerful data analysis and mining functions of big data technology can accurately grasp the actual needs of the public, so as to facilitate the reasonable allocation of public service resources and provide the public with personalized public service products. On the other hand, the public can use big data to supervise the process of social governance, quantitatively evaluate the effect of governance, boost the refinement of the process of social governance, and better meet the public's needs for a better life [13].

4.4. Start the Complex Exploration of Governance Means to Improve the Treatability of Social Problems

In the process of social governance, the emergence of a large number of intractable problems requires collaborative governance, and the key to collaborative governance is to overcome the barriers between public and private sectors and different levels of government. Network governance, through the construction of the government, the market and society, and other multi-level, diversified governance structures, has prepared the necessary conditions for collaborative governance. In addition, the reason why network governance can promote the operation of multi-subject cooperative governance also depends on the application of various forms of governance means. In the same sense, based on the analysis of network governance and improve the problem can be put to rational interconnectedness, Sheng-yong Chen and others point out that the network governance for its innovative, flexible and the advantages of the extensive influence, can according to different problems to different ways of governance, governance means and network form, which can

effectively solve the traditional bureaucracy model can solve "difficult issues". At the same time, it can meet the demand of the public to generate more public service choices from less traditional government actions [14].

4.5. Keep the Dynamic Adjustment of Governance System to Adapt to the Uncertainty of Social Environment

In the transitional period, only by maintaining the dynamic adjustment of the governance system can China's social governance maintain its continuous adaptability in the uncertain social environment. According to the current situation of economic and social development or the rational reasoning of future development, create a new system. North believes that institutional construction is universal, and this process is not a static phenomenon, but a dynamic evolution [15].

The first is governance thinking, setting up a systematic, complex thinking. The complexity of the social governance environment shows us a picture of a new era characterized by uncertainty, liquidity and diversification, which is the basic environment for the Chinese government to carry out social governance in the transition period [16]. Second, in the governance process, the openness and fluidity of the governance network should always be maintained, and the mutual nesting of the governance network should be promoted through the construction of various bonding mechanisms such as trust, coordination and contract, so as to achieve dynamic adaptation to the constant changes of the social environment. Third, from the feedback of governance, government should always evaluate the performance of social governance and make timely adjustments according to the constant changes in the social environment.

4.6. Establish a Smooth and Orderly Mechanism for Preventing and Resolving Social Conflicts

The mechanism of preventing and resolving social contradictions includes four important components.

4.6.1. Appeal Expression Mechanism

With the development of market economy, different social strata and different interest groups will inevitably appear in a society. Different social strata and interest groups all need to express their interest appeals and hope that their interest appeals can enter the public decision-making process. If the interest expression channels of a society are not smooth and the communication feedback mechanism is not perfect, it will lead to the tension of social interest relations and the dissatisfaction of interest subjects, and people can only take irrational or even violent interest expression ways. Through social organizations and other institutional platforms to express their interests, different social strata can express their demands in a peaceful and rational manner within the framework of the rule of law.

4.6.2. Psychological Intervention Mechanism

Psychological intervention is an important topic in social psychology. The generation and intensification of social

contradictions are finally realized by concrete actors. Psychological factors are the important inducement of people's "anomie" behavior. Through psychological intervention, individuals in the state of psychological crisis can get appropriate psychological counseling, counseling, regulation, and even treatment, so as to get rid of the psychological crisis and eliminate the psychological inducement causing anomie behavior. The establishment of psychological intervention mechanism is of more and more important significance for promoting people's all-round development and social stability and harmony.

4.6.3. Contradiction Adjustment Mechanism

Due to the comprehensive use of various means (such as policy, legal, economic, administrative and educational means) to settle contradictions and disputes, social contradictions and interest disputes can be resolved on the track of institutionalization and rule of law. To mediate and resolve conflicts, government should focus on institutional reform and institutional building, and establish a comprehensive mechanism for mediating and resolving conflicts and disputes. The government should let people's mediation develop in depth and give full play to its comparative advantages. It is necessary to continuously enhance the credibility of administrative mediation, reform the administrative review system, improve the hearing mechanism of administrative review cases, and correct illegal or improper administrative acts. Government must give priority to the principle of mediation in law enforcement and case handling.

4.6.4. Rights and Interests Protection Mechanism

The government will prevent the encroachment of "public power" on the interests of the people, restrict and regulate "public power" in institutional forms, and effectively protect the legitimate rights and interests of the people, especially in the areas of land acquisition, house demolition and demolition, enterprise restructuring, environmental protection, and social insurance. To realize, safeguard and develop the people's interests well, the government cannot rely solely on party spirit education and official ethics. Government can only rely fundamentally on solid mechanisms and systems.

4.7. Establish a Comprehensive Evaluation System for Social Governance

Government will effectively formulate an evaluation index system for social governance in line with the realities of social development. The evaluation index system of the government's social governance ability is composed of four ability elements: improving people's livelihood security, promoting social equity, maintaining social order and enhancing social cohesion [17]. According to the evaluation system, government will improve the scientific nature of social construction and management, and avoid the phenomenon of short-sightedness or blind development. Through the establishment of a scientific evaluation system and evaluation standards, and their effective implementation, truly grasp the social construction and social management

process, rules and existing problems, so as to make timely adjustment according to the actual situation, so as to ensure that social construction and social management has been effective.

5. Conclusion

In view of the above, it is clear that, the government should adapt to the new situation, new goals and new requirements of social governance. Strengthen the sense of social security risk prevention, take the people as the center, to philosophy idea, system and mechanism, method innovation as the motive force, supported by modern science and technology information and intelligence, focusing on the basic management, comprehensively improve the ability of social governance system and the level of modernization, innovation social management methods, A social governance pattern featuring joint contribution, joint governance and shared benefits will be formed.

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