



# Analysis on the Relationship between the Construction of the Ruling Party and Consultative Democracy

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**Abstract:** Deliberative democracy is not only the Chinese people's summary of China's historical experience, but also the urgent requirement of building China's political civilization. Strengthening democratic construction includes the establishment of inner-party democracy and the construction of people's democracy, and the promotion of people's democracy by inner-party democracy. The democratic politics of the consultative party and the deliberative democracy of the masses are an important part of people's democracy. In order to strengthen the construction of the ruling party, we must strengthen the construction of consultative democracy and promote the further development of people's democracy. This paper mainly analyzes the relationship between the construction of the Communist Party and deliberative democracy.

**Key words:** The construction of the ruling party; Deliberative democracy; Relationship

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## 1 Introduction

After the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, chairman Xi put forward a series of new views, new conclusions and new ideas on the theory and practice of the CPPCC in the new period, which has made an important contribution to promoting the progress of the theory of people's democratic consultation. Nowadays, how to deal with the relationship between the construction of the Communist

Party of China and deliberative democracy has become a problem that the party and the people must solve together. It can be seen that deliberative democracy has a very important impact on the construction of the Communist Party of China.

## 2 The main contents of Deliberative Democracy

The theory of deliberative democracy originates from and transcends liberal democracy and critical theory. Under the background of diversified social reality, we should reach a consensus on decision-making and legislation through the participation of citizens. The key elements are negotiation and agreement. Deliberative democracy is helpful to correct the defects of liberalism and to the political practice of political groups at all levels<sup>[2]</sup>. The deliberative democracy of the political parties and the party masses plays a role in promoting the deliberative democracy within the party, which makes the deliberative democracy within the party with external pressure and internal strength and becomes more vigorous. Deliberative democracy within the party, Party consultative democracy and party mass consultative democracy are the main contents of deliberative democracy. They promote and complement each other and jointly build a political civilization with Chinese characteristics.

### 2.1 Deliberative democracy within the party

The party's internal democracy is the core of the party and the premise of people's democracy. Developing democracy means promoting people's democracy through democracy within the party. Inner party democracy means that the system guarantees the realization of the rights and wishes of Party members. Party members must fulfill their obligations and perform

their duties according to the opinions of the party. They can freely express their thoughts and release their creativity as much as possible. The specific performance of inner-party democracy is democratic election, decision-making, management and supervision. The principle of democratic centralism is the principle that the deliberative democracy within the party must abide by.

Deliberative inner party democracy is an important aspect of the party's internal democracy. The whole process of consultation is dynamic, which is reflected in all aspects of inner-party democracy. Consultation is the core and blood of Inner Party democracy. Without consultation, the party's internal democracy is as lifeless as a person who has lost his soul. Negotiation is not plane, but three-dimensional, which can be reflected from multiple angles. The essence of consultation is to promote inner-Party democracy through democratic discussion and consultation within the party. The key now is to further improve the internal democracy of the Communist Party and form a political party with an internal deliberative democratic mechanism. Obviously, how to effectively strengthen democratic consultation has become an urgent problem.

## **2.2 Deliberative democracy of political parties**

The multi-party cooperation and political consultation system led by the Communist Party of China is a basic political system in China<sup>[3]</sup>. The other parties are not negative parties in the Western sense, but participating parties with the connotation of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The relationship between the participating parties and the ruling party is a cooperative relationship, which determines the similarity of their basic interests and the particularity of their specific interests<sup>[4]</sup>. As the representative of the specific interests of all social strata, the participating parties need to consult with the Communist Party when they conflict with their fundamental interests, so as to reduce and avoid the conflict of interests. Deliberative democracy provides a political platform for resolving conflicts, resolving contradictions, coordinating party relations, expressing political will and forming party consensus. Democratic consultation and democratic supervision between the ruling party and other parties can better strengthen unity and cooperation, and finally promote the common development of the Communist Party and other parties.

## **2.3 Party masses consultative democracy**

The party masses consultative democracy is an important way for the ruling party to enter the people and strengthen communication with the people. Power is used by the people, care for the people and seek the interests of the people<sup>[5]</sup>. This requires discussing anything with the masses, effectively solving social contradictions, improving citizens' sense of responsibility for political participation, and improving the legitimacy of the ruling party. For the Communist Party of China, the establishment of the relationship between the party and the public is the key to consolidate the foundation of the ruling party and expand its resources, and it is also an urgent problem for the Communist Party of China to solve.

It should be pointed out clearly that consultation is the method, democracy is the goal, and the goal of democracy is achieved through consultation. Consultation creates a harmonious environment for democracy and becomes a part of it. Consultation is very important to democracy itself. Without democratic consultation, democracy cannot be produced. Without democratic consultation, China's unique democracy cannot be realized. The combination of Chinese traditional culture and the times has formed China's deliberative democracy.

## **3 Problems faced by the construction of the ruling party and the coordinated development of Deliberative Democracy**

### **3.1 Environmental issues**

Whether external environment (such as political environment, social environment, cultural environment or international environment), or internal environment (such as democratic culture and negotiation atmosphere), they have a limited effect on improving deliberative democracy and the ability of the Communist Party of China. The cultural and economic development stages of different countries especially have different influences on national democracy.

The development of deliberative democracy in China lacks the motivation of citizens. China has experienced thousands of years of feudal autocratic society, which makes Chinese traditional bureaucracy have a deep foundation in the psychology of all classes. Due to the lack of awareness and channels of active participation, the public has been in a passive position in the legal system. After the founding of the people's Republic of China, especially after the reform and

opening up, China's political system reform continued to deepen and the system became more open, which provided broad space for the people to participate in the social politics and policy process<sup>[6]</sup>. However, the firmness of the traditional culture and the dependence on the road of political development can not shake the dominant position of the political culture centered on the main idea in Chinese society. The people's political psychology and behavior remain basically unchanged, lacking the awareness of political participation, respect and obedience.

The development of democratic consultation will be limited by the economic basis to a certain extent. As a superstructure, democracy must not only adapt to the economic base, but also to the actual conditions that determine the productivity of production relations. Many countries and regions have proved it to the outside world through practice. Looking back on our country, the quality of life and comprehensive national strength of our people have made qualitative progress compared with the early days of the founding of new China. Whether the rapid development of economy must drive the development of democracy, the answer is No. The development of socialist democracy is still an important research object of the party's work for a long time.

### **3.2 Subject issues**

The subjects of consultation include government, public organizations, individuals with multi interest structure, ethnic groups with different knowledge and culture, and institutions or groups in the process of governance. Equality is the foundation of democracy. The prerequisite for the implementation of deliberative democracy in the form of democracy is that individuals participating in collective decision-making are equal, they need the power of democratic choice and freedom of speech, as well as a friendly and harmonious cooperative environment. In the political context, the Communist Party is at the level of leadership, while other individuals involved in collective decision-making are at the level of passive acceptance. In the process of negotiation, unequal status determines unequal rights. If the ruling party is too strong, other parties will be in a weak position in the process of consultation, and democratic consultation will not be realized. If the ruling party is too weak, then other parties are in a dominant position, which is not conducive to the leadership of the ruling party, and the leading position of the ruling party will also be threatened, which will

cause different adverse effects on the country and society, and may even lead to social unrest.

### **3.3 Tool issues**

Nowadays, the political and social functions of information technology have been reflected in various aspects, and people's thinking mode has been changed to varying degrees through the development of information technology. The rapid development of the Internet has increased the channels for people to express their ideas, and compared with the traditional media, the effect of Internet transmission of ideas is more significant. The existence of the Internet enables people to break through the barriers of representative democracy and realize "direct democracy" through "online government". The era of Internet society reduces the cost of public access to information resources, increases the breadth, depth and efficiency of citizens' political participation, and makes remote democracy, electronic democracy and online democracy possible. However, at the same time, it is difficult to regulate the origin and transmission path of online information, and democratic consultation is increasingly challenged. The influence of network on the communication of various regions in the world is growing. Opponents at home and abroad have made use of the Internet to "westernize" and "divide" China. Backward and corrupt culture is running around the Internet, which has brought challenges to the party and the government. Therefore, there is still a long way to go before the Internet can really benefit the progress of democratic consultation.

## **4 Using deliberative democracy to consolidate the leadership of the ruling party**

### **4.1 Using deliberative democracy to strengthen the party's influence on society**

The essence of leadership is influence. To strengthen the party's leadership, we must pay attention to the party's influence on society. With the rapid development of China's economy and the rapid development of various forms of globalization, to a certain extent, hindered the party's positive influence on society. First, the diversification of stakeholders and the way of income distribution are affected. Although the distribution based on work is still the main distribution method at present, the proportion of distribution according to

production factors is increasing, and people's income sources are becoming more and more diverse, which weakens the influence of the party on society. The second is the emergence of a large number of social strata and institutions. The change of social hierarchy and the continuous development of democratic autonomy in grass-roots society have challenged the original management mode of political leadership. The dominant power of the management mode will change over time. It is difficult to effectively absorb and guide these emerging groups and social institutions. Even the influence of the party on these groups and institutions is actually blank. The third is the challenge of pluralism of social thinking. With the rapid development of the Internet, people's access to information and speed to an unimaginable degree. People's perspective and thinking of thinking have changed to varying degrees, and the monopoly or control of information resources has become unsustainable. Everyone gets more information sources, and the speed of obtaining information is very fast, which strengthens the communication between everyone and the outside world. The coexistence of diversity and the development of ideas inevitably have an impact on the core values advocated by the Communist Party of China.

By meeting the challenges and conducting various consultations, the Communist Party of China can enhance the communication with people from all walks of life, understand the thinking trends of different groups, and guide the non mainstream trends held by them. The party can deeply understand the needs and interests of the masses of all walks of life, and take practical and feasible methods to effectively respond to the challenges of various social groups. In short, through deliberative democracy, political parties can better trigger social thoughts of various ideologies, and enhance the influence and solidarity of political parties in the wider public.

#### **4.2 Promoting the party's scientific management through deliberative democracy**

In the new era, democratic centralism and cooperative governance have gradually become powerful measures to improve the leadership of the Communist Party of China. A single administrative regulation is not enough to play a good role in governing the country. More and more attention has been paid to the regulatory principle with laws and regulations as the focus and the negotiation governance by various social strata. Democratic management, scientific management, the

concept of management based on law and the needs of the times to realize the modernization of state management function and management system have put forward stricter standards for the management methods of the Communist Party of China.

Developing deliberative democracy is a favorable channel to implement democratic governance within the party. It helps to enhance the people's enthusiasm for political participation and help people understand and understand the party's policies. The party has formulated policies to manage various major issues in people's daily life, gradually improving the people's quality of life and safeguarding their basic rights and interests. In order to improve the quality of the party's decision-making, we should improve the consultative democracy; Promoting the popularization of deliberative democracy; To multi-level and institutionalized approach; And guide the masses to supervise the management of the Communist Party of China, especially the decision-making process of the Communist Party of China. The fundamental interests of the people are the same, and the interests of different social groups are undoubtedly different. In order to make the party's policies best benefit the people and obtain the support of the people, it is necessary to let the people actively participate in the decision-making and discussion. The development of deliberative democracy will greatly improve the quality of policies and improve the relationship between the ruling party and the people.

The development of deliberative democracy is an important way to realize the party's scientific governance. In order to ensure that the decision-making of the Communist Party of China is more suitable for the national conditions, we must deeply promote the progress of deliberative democracy and grasp the interests of the people and different social strata. Promoting the progress of deliberative democracy is conducive to the Communist Party of China to express its own opinions, cooperate with the people and understand people's views on things. It helps to ensure that the transmission of public opinion will not be affected, so that the people can quickly find out the deficiencies in decision-making. At the same time, the Communist Party of China also gets the feedback from the people on the decision-making, and makes appropriate changes to these normal conditions according to the opinions or suggestions of the people. Leaders at all levels should communicate directly with the people, clearly grasp the interests and needs of the

overwhelming majority of the people, omit redundant work steps, speed up policy feedback, and improve governance efficiency.

### **4.3 Using deliberative democracy to promote the party's leadership to keep pace with the times**

In order to realize the good and orderly progress of socialist democracy, we must strengthen the democratic level of the Communist Party of China. In the new era, the people's requirements for democracy have been improved with the improvement of people's living standards. On the other hand, to ensure the leadership of the Communist Party of China also requires the Communist Party of China to continuously promote people's democracy. At the same time, we should pay more attention to the progress of the Chinese Communist Party in the international society.

For China, deliberative democracy is an important means to realize people's democracy and a characteristic form suitable for Chinese civilization and current national conditions. Democracy is a global trend, but the way to achieve democracy is not fixed and there is no unified model. China's deliberative democracy and electoral democracy complement each other and are organically unified. These two forms of democracy have irreplaceable political functions, but the ultimate goal is to achieve China's prosperity.

## **5 Conclusion**

The deliberative democracy in China and the West has the same merits. Democratic consultation in western society is a method of civil rights supplement, which is mainly used to correct some defects of democratic form

in the situation of relative democratic election. China's deliberative democracy is based on advocating the leadership of the party and ensuring its position as the master of the people. The popularization, multi-level and planned development of deliberative democracy is the only way to realize the growth of socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics. This is not only conducive to the good development of China's social democracy, but also can improve the level of the Communist Party of China and the people's democratic politics, and ultimately promote the construction of a better society.

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