

The Practice Path of Government Governance Modernization

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Abstract: At the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, China clearly put forward the overall goal of comprehensively deepening reform, which can be summarized as “improving and developing the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and promoting the modernization of national governance capacity and governance system.” For the modernization of national governance, the modernization of government governance is undoubtedly a key link. The practical paths to achieve the modernization of government governance mainly include: First, realize the servitization of government governance; Second, realize the legalization in government governance; Third, realize the cheapness of government governance; Fourth, implement the responsibility of government governance.

Keywords: Government management; Modernization; Realization way

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1. Realize the servitization of government governance

The people are the masters of the country, and serving the people heart and soul is the fundamental purpose of the government. In order to realize the modernization of government governance, we must first put the thought of social public servant through all links of government governance and raise the service consciousness to a new height. Xi Jinping pointed out that no matter how the functions of the government change, the purpose of serving the people will not change ^[1]. First, we must adhere to the concept of serving the people heart and soul and fully implement the people-centered mass line. Modern government governance must be people-centered government governance, adhere to go to the grassroots communities, and form close ties with the masses. Before making decisions related to the vital interests of the people, the government should go down to the grass-roots level to conduct relevant research, understand the people’s ideas, listen to the people’s voices and adopt the people’s opinions. Only in this way can the decision-making be scientific and democratic. Such a decision can also be sincerely supported by the masses in its implementation. At the same time, the decision-making process and implementation process must also accept the supervision of the people, and the practical problems reflected by the people must be solved in time. The decision-making results must also satisfy the people, and strive to build a service-oriented that the people are satisfied with. Second, promote public participate in government governance, and promote the trend of right of political participation ^[2]. With the modernization of government governance, there is a growing awareness that the governing body is not just the political power holder. The responsibility and role of the public in governance must be taken into account. Therefore, the government must clarify the corresponding political rights of the masses so that citizens can effectively participate in government governance. Citizens’ participation in government governance can not only effectively supervise

government related activities and enhance the credibility of the government in the hearts of citizens, but also help to improve citizens' enthusiasm and ability to participate in politics. Only when citizens' political participation ability and enthusiasm are improved can the government achieve effective governance and promote the modernization of government governance. Finally, we should promote the modernization of government public services. Promoting the modernization of government public services is the requirement of realizing the modernization of government governance. In the new era of socialism, China's undertakings have been greatly developed, and society's principal challenge changes from the gap between the ever-growing material and cultural needs of the people and the low level of social production to the contradiction between unbalanced and inadequate development and the people's ever-growing needs for a better life. The problem of imbalance and insufficiency needs to be paid attention to and solved, and the relationship between the government, the market and the society should be handled well. In terms of government, the government is in a leading position in the process of public services. The government must strengthen the management of public services and increase the investment in public services. In terms of market, we should implement the market-oriented reform of non-basic public services and share their responsibilities by means of purchase. In terms of social, we should also deepen the reform of social organizations, effectively improve the quality of public services, and continuously improve the satisfaction of the people.

2. Realize the legalization in government governance

The Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee proposed that governments at all levels must have legal rights and responsibilities, strictly enforce the law, be fair and honest, abide by the law and be honest, which pointed out the direction for the legalization of government governance^[3]. To promote the rule of law in government governance, we should adhere to the party's leadership, democratic law enforcement and improve the awareness of the rule of law of public officials. First, the government must ensure the leadership of the Party. East, west, south, north, central, party, politic, army, people and scholar, everything is under the leadership of the party. The party is the highest political leading force in China. To promote the legalization of government governance, we must adhere to the leadership of the party. The party itself must establish a correct concept of the rule of law, promote the legalization of Party organization construction, and do a good job in legalized management and reform. Party cadres should always keep in mind the concept of governing the country according to law and carry forward the spirit of the rule of law. The party should strengthen its guidance to the government politically, and the government governance must adhere to the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics; In terms of organizational construction, strictly control the employment; In terms of ideological promotion, we should promote the legalization of governance to the theoretical and practical level of the system, and promote the legalization of government governance. Second, the government should adhere to democratic law enforcement. To achieve democratic law enforcement, the following points must be achieved: First, the government must build a number of law enforcement teams with strong ability and improve the quality of administrative law enforcement teams. Second, the government must do a good job in democratizing and procedural law enforcement to ensure the authority of the government. Third, the government should strengthen the standardization of law enforcement, strengthen the sorting of responsibilities and powers, and ensure that law enforcement is strict and violations are prosecuted. Finally, improve public officials' awareness of the rule of law. The government should attach importance to the constitutional oath system. Taking the constitutional oath is not only conducive to improving the spirit of the rule of law of administrative heads and staff, but also conducive to promoting the effective development of legal education in the whole society^[4]. In addition, strengthen the rule of law education for every public official and conduct examination and assessment. At the same time, relevant legal departments regularly carry out rich rule of law education activities.

3. Realize the incorruptibility of government governance

The incorruptibility of government governance is the key goal to realize the modernization of government governance. Clean government governance can effectively enhance the image of the government, enhance people's happiness and make the society more beautiful and harmonious.

First, improve the national supervision system and mechanisms. The official establishment of the national supervision organization in 2018 shows that the government has raised the importance of anti-corruption to a new level. By promoting the reform of the supervision system, it is conducive to the full coverage of the supervision of all public officials and effectively promote the further development of the anti-corruption cause. In order to effectively develop anti-corruption, we should clarify the scope of powers and responsibilities of supervision organs and other relevant organs, so that there must be responsibilities and equal responsibilities and rights. In the specific implementation process, it is also necessary to further refine the mechanism of relevant departments and integrate and optimize the anti-corruption functions of different departments ^[5].

Second, strengthen the important value of the rule of law in anti-corruption. The party and the state attach great importance to the task of anti-corruption by the rule of law. Under the implementation strategy of ruling the country by law, the problem of corruption has been curbed to a great extent, and a more reliable anti-corruption system has been established. Formulate and improve inner-Party laws and regulations by enhancing the value of the rule of law ^[6]; Laws and regulations within the Party shall be incorporated into the national rule of law system by means of state legislation to strengthen Party rules and discipline and establish legal authority. Corruption must be dealt with wherever it occurs, and corruption must be punished. All forms of flexibility should be rejected, and anti-corruption should be established in the form of laws. The problem of corruption is directly related to the vital interests of the people. In addition to restricting corruption from the perspective of law and discipline, we should also pay attention to national legislation and strengthen the communication mechanism in the process of inner-party law enforcement and government law enforcement, so as to effectively realize the effective communication between laws and regulations and party rules and discipline in the process of anti-corruption struggle, so as to strengthen the deterrence against corruption of Party members and cadres ^[7].

Thirdly, strengthen the education of public officials. Using the rule of law as a deterrent can make public officials dare not corrupt, so strengthening the education of clean government can make public officials do not want to corrupt ideologically. After the 18th National Congress, China's anti-corruption achievements have attracted worldwide attention, which is closely related to the formation of the mass line, educational practice and educational activities such as "the Two Studies and One Action ^[8]." Under the guidance of the party and the state as well as the news media, the concept of clean government has been constantly promoted, and the awareness of eliminating corruption of public officials has been constantly strengthened to promote the realization of anti-corruption task. There are many ways to educate public officials on clean government: First, strengthen the anti-corruption rational education of public officials. Marx believes that if thought is not combined with interests, it may lead to failure to get the desire effect ^[9]. From the perspective of national interests, corruption will increase social transaction costs, expand social contradictions and damage national interests; From the perspective of personal interests, corruption is only a short-term profit. Once exposed, it will hinder one's long-term development. Second, integrate the socialist core values into the clean government education, and innovate the educational content and form at the same time. Third, use new media means to strengthen anti-corruption education and supervision.

Finally, give play to the important role of the masses in the fight against corruption. China adheres to the mass line and putting people first. The construction of a clean government must not be divorced from the people. Therefore, anti-corruption should rely on the people. First, we should publicize and mobilize the people's participation in anti-corruption actions in multiple channels and ways to make them realize

that the anti-corruption work is not only the work of the party and the government, but also closely related to their own vital interests. Second, we should standardize it through institutional anti-corruption. Third, we should improve relevant laws and regulations and constantly broaden the paths and channels for the masses to participate in anti-corruption. Fourth, we should establish and improve the incentive mechanism for the people's participation in anti-corruption, carry out corresponding reward and economic compensation systems for the people's participation in anti-corruption, and compensate the people who have suffered losses due to their participation in anti-corruption in a variety of ways ^[10].

4. Implement the responsibility of government governance

Government governance is simply the process in which the government performs its governance responsibilities. As an important subject of governance, in order to realize governance modernization, the government should improve the responsibility system and mechanism, improve the responsiveness of the responsible government, and implement the government power list system.

First, focus on improving the responsiveness of responsible governments. "The government can actively respond to the needs of the public and take measures to realize the interests and needs of the people ^[11]." From the perspective of Professor Chengfu Zhang's definition of government responsibility, responsiveness is an important attribute that responsible government should have. Therefore, it is also the requirement to promote the modernization of government governance to improve responsiveness of government. However, from the current actual situation, the government's response to the people is generally not high, which has a contradiction with the people's growing demand for a better life. In the long run, it will intensify social contradictions, and the recognition of the government in the hearts of the people will be damaged. To improve the responsiveness of the government, we need to grasp it from the perspective of the definition of government responsibility and deal with the two-way interactive relationship between the government and citizens, which requires the extensive participation of citizens. On one hand, we should implement the people's right to political participation, expand channels for political participation, improve the people's strength and enthusiasm for political participation, and guide and organize the people to supervise the performance of government responsibilities. On the other hand, we should focus on improving government responsiveness and expanding political participation. If we only unilaterally pursue to expand the political participation of the people without paying attention to improving the responsiveness of the government, the demands of the people will not be effectively addressed. Such a situation will not improve the relationship between the people and the government, but will aggravate the deterioration of the relationship between them. Second, implement the government power list system. The government's power list system refers to the government and its departments in the exercise of public power on the basis of a comprehensive combing, according to the law to define the duties and permissions of each department, each post, and then the list of powers, the implementation of the main body, the specific process and other matters in the form of list. The power list makes the invisible power and responsibility concrete and visual. The government's power list system is not only conducive to the clarity of the government's own responsibility, but also conducive to ensuring the people's right to know, which promotes the modernization of government governance to a new height. In addition, while establishing the list of powers, we should also establish the corresponding list of responsibilities, improve the accountability mechanism, and implement the responsibilities to the specific responsible persons. At the same time, the publication of the list of powers and responsibilities of the government cannot be just a form, but must be implemented in practice. First, the list should be determined in strict accordance with the legal content and legal procedures to avoid legal problems caused by inconsistent standards. Second, we should assess and evaluate the implementation, prevent government departments from arbitrarily changing the contents of responsibilities and rights, and earnestly ensure that the legal responsibilities must be done and the legal authorization

cannot be done. Third, local governments should be given appropriate autonomy based on case-by-case analysis. Local governments can make timely optimization and adjustment according to the actual implementation situation. Huntington pointed out when comparing the political development of late developing countries: “The most important political distinction between countries lies not in the form of their governments, but in the effectiveness of their governments ^[12].” Looking around the world, national competition meets the needs of development reality, making effective government governance the winning factor of national soft power competition. When the modernization of government governance is carried out freely, it is not completed.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

Author contributions

Sumei Chen. conceived the idea of the study and performed the experiments. Qilong Wu. analyzed the data and wrote the paper.

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