

A Theoretical Study on the Effectiveness of Grassroots Social Governance

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Abstract: Social stability is one of the important pursuits of rulers with great priority over other aspects. From the perspective of social construction, social stability marks the stability and happiness of people's lives, so the improvement of people's happiness is important. Social stability is also the premise of people's peace and contentment for harmony. Grassroots social governance is an important part of social governance that is a necessary prerequisite for maintaining social stability and promoting social development. This paper explains the necessity of improving the effectiveness of grassroots social governance, points out the shortcomings of the current system, and analyzes and discusses methods to improve its effectiveness.

Keywords: Grassroots social governance; Efficiency improvement; Innovative countermeasure

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1. Introduction

Grassroots social governance refers to the governance of people in social organizations through various channels or forms. Grassroots social governance is an important part of social governance ^[1]. The quality of grassroots work is directly related to the stability of society and the well-being and interests of the people ^[2]. The content of grassroots social governance work includes social, cultural, economic, political, and other aspects. Relevant departments should emphasize the importance and research of grassroots social governance work, pay attention to the problems existing in grassroots social governance work, and improve the efficiency of grassroots social governance through multiple measures ^[3].

2. Highlighting the people-oriented concept in social governance at the grassroots level

Grassroots social governance personnel should emphasize people-oriented training in governance work and carry out governance work around the actual needs of the people to improve its effectiveness. For example, grassroots social governance personnel can try to improve the efficiency of government functional

departments and build complete facilities in towns ^[4]. With the help of this system, social governance forces such as administrative law enforcement can be integrated into grassroots social governance. Grassroots social governance personnel also need to be based on the four-in-one social governance concept, which refers to the four social components that include the government, villages, social organizations, and citizens. Grassroots social governance personnel can use this concept to accelerate coordination and research to develop the grassroots social governance system in the country ^[5]. The implementation of practical and effective governance measures is needed to improve the establishment of a social governance system featuring leadership by party committees, government responsibility, democratic consultation, public participation, social coordination, scientific and technological support, and legal protection ^[6]. In addition, grassroots social governance personnel should also uphold the governance principle of taking measures according to the situation, adapting to local conditions, and giving extra effort. They should encourage and guide each village and town to explore and build a grassroots government that fits the situation, has its characteristics, is scientific and reasonable, and is highly feasible, to spread grassroots governance across counties ^[7].

3. Strengthen social infrastructure at the grassroots level

At present, some counties are faced with the problem of a weak foundation in grassroots social governance. Effective measures should be taken to solve this problem to improve the efficiency of grassroots social governance ^[8]. For example, the officials can establish and improve the governance system to encourage the participation of the people at the social grassroots. The officials can take effective measures to increase the sense of presence and participation of communities and villages in the social grassroots governance system ^[9]. Secondly, social organizations should be encouraged to actively participate in grassroots social governance by raising public welfare funds and allocating special funds for government service functions or transactional work. In addition, officials should also emphasize the construction and improvement of the three-dimensional social security prevention and control system, the public video surveillance access network service management center, and communication command systems in key parts such as housing, transportation, and urban management ^[10]. This system can be utilized in grid service management to strengthen the construction of the safety network by integrating social governance with the Internet which is practical for the masses and improves the efficiency of social security governance at the grassroots level ^[11].

4. Explore new ways and models of community-level governance

As society develops with time, the needs of the people change, so grassroots social governance should also keep up with the pace of social development to meet the current needs of the people ^[12]. Therefore, new ways and models of grassroots social governance should be explored. For example, the grassroots social model centered on party building can be actively built and expanded ^[13]. Under this grassroots social model, the core of the government is the party building, so grassroots party building should uphold the grid management concept by forming a big party building with a small grid grassroots party building pattern ^[14]. The party-building service model of social and organizational order is used to maintain grassroots social governance ^[15]. Secondly, officials should also actively try to explore and build a precise service model to achieve a close relationship between people and government departments and improve the efficiency of the departments. Under the management at the grassroots level of society, services should be provided for special groups, such as elderly care, education, medical care, transportation, and poverty alleviation ^[16]. In addition, intelligent technology should be rationally applied in grassroots social governance work. Intelligent technology is widely used in all walks of life today, so

the application of intelligent technology can improve the efficiency of grassroots social governance. Intelligent technology can be used to accurately grasp the law and characteristics of grassroots social governance in the new era ^[17]. Hence, intelligent technology can be the driving force to promote the concept, dynamic, and quality change of grassroots social governance ^[18].

5. Enhance investment in governance at the community level

It is necessary to enhance the financial security of grassroots social governance to improve its efficiency. Government departments can set up special funds and encourage the innovation and development of grassroots social governance through awards instead of subsidies and project funding to incentivize successful investment ^[19]. The government should establish and improve the supervision and inspection system for the use of public funds. Public fund spending should be declared by clarifying the principles of fund use, support, scope of application, and legal responsibility. By encouraging all parties in society to actively participate in fundraising through funds adjustment and policy guidance, the efficiency of grassroots social governance and public services can be improved. In addition, the human resources security of the community should be enhanced by actively improving the members of the community governance team and gathering intellectual and talent support ^[20]. The political and legal administration team should undergo comprehensive education and training to improve their vocational skills. Specialized entry-level training courses in key areas of social grassroots such as legal aid, assistance for special groups, and dispute mediation should be organized. In addition, a solid foundation at the grassroots level of society should be built to promote the focus of governance. Standardization of grassroots social governance platforms can provide better governance services for the people by coordinating and promoting legal services, dispute mediation, psychological counseling, grid services, and other public services.

6. Strengthen the building of grassroots party organizations

It is necessary to strengthen the construction of grassroots party organizations and innovate the structure and activities of the organizations to improve their efficiency. From the vertical point of view, a four-level-linking grassroots party organization system based on buildings which include grids, natural villages, communities, and towns should be utilized. From a horizontal point of view, the regional party-building platform should be improved and optimized to promote the cooperation of communities, towns, enterprises, and institutions. By forming a party-building consortium involving various fields and industries, the effectiveness of the party building leading social grassroots governance can be improved. In addition, the head of the village with the support of the people should serve as the director of the committee with the approval of legal procedures to ensure that the community and committee teams can have mutual supervision and cooperation. Moreover, the excellent grassroots team members selected by the organization should go through layers of screening to become the heads of various organizations through established procedures to continuously improve the efficiency and foundation of the grassroots governance.

7. Strengthen community-level government organizations

Grassroots government organizations are the main departments that provide services to the people. So the construction of grass-roots government organizations should be strengthened to improve its efficiency. The sixth plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee stressed that upholding the people's interest is the

abiding belief of the Communist Party of China, and it is also a valuable experience formed in the course of struggle in the past century. Grassroots governments should also adhere to the belief that their purpose and goal is serving the people. Hence, the efficiency of grassroots social governance can be improved by increasing the quality of service for the people. First of all, the work responsibilities of townships, main functions, and specific matters such as public energy security, public services, and service matters should be clarified and standardized. Secondly, the work priorities of grassroots government departments in population management, property management, municipal appearance management, and social organization cultivation should be highlighted. In addition, the sub-district government departments should also continue to optimize the government service process to improve the efficiency and experience of the people^[20].

8. Conclusion

In summary, it is very necessary to improve the efficiency of grassroots social governance. The importance of improving the efficiency of grassroots social governance should be understood by paying attention to the problems existing in the process of grassroots social governance. Measures such as strengthening organizations, exploring new paths, and increasing investment guarantees will improve the efficiency of grassroots social governance.

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