

Reflection and Prospect of Public Administration in China's Political and Economic Policies

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Abstract

From the real governance situation, the state and the government play a leading role in China's current public administration practice. Based on the original political administration, public administration puts more emphasis on the interaction in the public sphere, the government's response and responsibility to the people; The detailed implementation plan of new rural construction is one of the specific practices of public administration in the political field; Socialist market economy and public administration are one of the key areas of concern in recent years. Under the requirements and practice of the party and the government constantly changing government functions, the theory and practice of public administration in various fields have made breakthroughs, and the citizen participation has been improved. Future prospect of Public administration: the concept of public administration will be innovated continuously, administrative efficiency will be improved, public services will be improved, coordinated development with the socialist market economy and citizen participation will be improved.

Keywords

Public Administration; New Rural Construction; Socialist Market Economy; Citizen Participation; Prospect.

1. Introduction

In today's era, the progress of society and the continuous improvement of people's living standards put forward higher requirements for the government's social governance ability. More and more people require government departments or public organizations to be more efficient and considerate in public administration and providing public services. In order to comply with the trend of the times and meet the needs of the people, the government has constantly applied the concept of public administration in practice. China has made substantial steps in governance reform and innovation in the fields of new rural construction, socialist economy, basic life of citizens and administrative reform.

Public administration is an important part of our government's work. How to implement public administration is the key problem to be solved by government departments. Continuously improve the overall efficiency of government public services, innovate ideas, update mechanisms, improve service quality, correctly understand, overcome difficulties, broaden channels and enhance citizen participation. To continuously improve the ability of scientific governance, democratic governance and governance according to law, and finally achieve the goal of optimizing the development environment, ensuring and improving people's livelihood, stimulating social vitality and promoting social harmony.

2. The Leading Role of the State and Government in China's Current Public Administration

Since the 1990s, the concept of "governance" has attracted extensive attention in the theoretical and practical fields of public administration. In the theoretical circle, whether it is politics,

economics or other disciplines related to the public sphere, an important research focus is how to better play the leading role of the state and the government in public affairs. Firstly, one of the important problems and characteristics of public administration is "publicity". The Chinese context of "publicity" of public administration is mainly to cultivate good public managers, effectively manage public organizations, make scientific decisions, solve public problems, promote public interests and highlight the public spirit. This public organization needs to give full play to the leading role of the state and the government, correctly guide from the height of policy and implement it practically. It can be said that the role of the state and the government in China's public administration needs to be paid great attention.

At present, China is facing great changes that have not been seen in a century. Whether it is to build a philosophy and social science system with Chinese characteristics or the needs of discipline development, we need to build a "public administration" with Chinese characteristics to provide a "good recipe" for good governance for "China's governance".

China's public administration is still in the process of exploration. We should continue to make efforts from the needs of real political and social life, academic cognition and academic research. The purpose of the government is to mobilize and manage social resources efficiently in order to achieve "good social administration" [9]. Then, starting from the individual hot issues in China, the author will write in detail about the new rural construction in political policy, public administration and socialist economy, and the participation of Chinese citizens in public administration, and put forward three personal prospects for the concept of public administration in the future.

3. Public Administration and Current Political and Economic Hot Spots

3.1. Public Administration and New Rural Construction

China, through the continuous struggle of the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups, has achieved the first century goal of struggle, and has built a well-off society on the Chinese land in an all-round way, and historically solved the absolute poverty problem. Rural issues have been one of the priorities. Since the founding of new China, China has been carrying out various practices of Rural Revitalization Strategy, and the living standards and living environment of farmers have been significantly improved. However, in order to better keep up with the rapid development of cities, the government has launched more exploration, such as integrating the concept of public administration into the link of new rural construction.

Public administration is the foundation and premise of the new rural construction. Since socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new stage of development, the construction of new countryside should be in line with the social economy, politics, culture and other aspects. The role of public administration cannot be underestimated. If the rural public administration cannot be effectively developed, it will restrict the rural economy and the living standards of villagers, and then affect the healthy and sustainable development process of the new rural areas.

At present, in the construction of new countryside, the achievements of the public administration system already established are as follows. First, the level of infrastructure construction has been greatly improved. For example, many remote villages and mountain villages basically realized water and electricity supply, which changed the backward living conditions of carrying water and drinking and lighting coal and oil lamps in some rural areas. After unremitting efforts, many rural areas have achieved full coverage of communication lines and logistics express delivery, and a large number of them have achieved the full popularization of the Internet. Second, the policy investment has been increasing and the foundation of public administration is constantly consolidated. In recent years, China has been increasing its financial support and policy support for rural areas. Many rural areas, the annual public

administration work has been more and more solid funds and resources support, for the vast rural areas to comprehensively improve the level of public administration laid a solid economic and material foundation.

At the same time, there are also some problems. The author thinks that the most obvious problem is that the tendency of urbanization of public service is more serious. Although the new rural construction is to better fit with urban-rural integration. But at present, this tendency has been too heavy, which makes the characteristic of agricultural production in rural areas become scarce, which is very unfavorable to the steady development of agricultural production. To some extent, it is not conducive to the protection of local traditional culture. In the public administration of new rural construction, efforts should be made to develop in a balanced way in many fields, such as culture, entertainment, ecological and infrastructure construction, and the work of medical education and pollution control and sewage treatment related to people's livelihood should also be accelerated. Besides, in the construction of new countryside, the participation enthusiasm of farmers is generally low, which is difficult to play its own main body and leading role. There are some deficiencies in government administration, and the authority distribution of public interest and the implementation of public administration policies are still insufficient.

3.2. Public Administration and Socialist Market Economy

As far as China's economic development is concerned, it has gradually changed from the initial planned economy to the market economy. Especially in China's existing economic model, relying solely on market independent regulation cannot achieve the purpose of high-quality economic growth. Only by taking the government as the main body and adjusting and controlling from the macro level can we ensure high-quality economic development. This shows that economic development has created a good development environment for the reform and innovation of China's public administration system.

Looking closely at the development of China's market economy, we can find that it is not the product of the direct development of planned economy, but the inevitable result of market development; In the whole development process, the main body of public administration has played an important role in promoting. The continuous development of market economy is closely related to the innovation of public administration system, and the two are inseparable. At present, the application of public administration in the socialist market economy has made the following achievements.

On the one hand, it better meets the needs of today's economic growth quality. In the application of public administration, to a certain extent, it has adjusted the interest relations among various social groups, improved the level of public services, ensured the more appropriate scientific allocation of social resources, and standardized the market environment. It can be said that the application of public administration provides more solid logistical support and correct guidance for economic growth. On the other hand, public administration maintains social equity and public interests. The subjects of economic development are diversified, from state organs to citizens and businessmen. The differences of subjects also show that there are great differences in the benefits pursued by different interest groups. Therefore, there is a complex relationship between competition and cooperation among various stakeholders.

Public administration advocates the "publicity" of administration objectives, and scientifically supervises and restricts the public power and the public functions of various organizations and departments in the development of socialist market economy from the perspective of the government. From the macro perspective to the micro perspective, it provides guidance on various details from the overall perspective, reasonably allocates various social resources,

orderly guides the steady development of various economic interest subjects, maintains public interests and promotes social equity to a certain extent.

On the other hand, there are also some problems that cannot be ignored in the application of public administration in the socialist market economy. First, the concept of public administration needs innovation. Ideas provide ideological guidance for action, but there are some lagging ideas in the process of public administration of the current economy. For example, "GDP only theory". GDP (gross domestic product) is the best measure of a country's economic situation. GDP only theory means that economic development is simply regarded as GDP growth. Under the influence of GDP only theory, some local governments excessively pursue the speed of economic growth and ignore the problems of balanced development, leaving problems such as social regional development imbalance and industrial imbalance.

Although it has created a miracle of economic development, it also puts forward great problems for the quality of economic growth. Secondly, the subject of public administration in the current economy is still relatively single, "administrative order" is still the main administration mode. Third, the government supply and actual demand in the public administration system also have the tendency of dislocation, which is closely related to the previous problem. The executive subject of public administration is single, and the system also adopts a single transmission mode from top to bottom, which makes the government believe that there is a deviation between the real people's livelihood demand, resulting in the imbalance between supply and demand.

3.3. Public Administration and Citizenship.

Public administration is an important part of our government's work, including politics, economy, culture and so on. Citizens are the main members of society. Citizen participation refers to citizens' participation in public policy-making and public life administration through various channels. Citizens' active participation in joint administration activities is of great significance to individuals and society.

First of all, for individual citizens, citizens not only exercise their personal rights and fulfill their obligations in public administration activities, but also help to promote the realization of citizens' rights and interests. Citizens' active participation in public administration activities can strengthen the communication between the government and citizens, understand citizens' demands in more detail, strengthen the pertinence and coordination of work, and ensure the smooth progress of public administration. For society, citizens' active participation is helpful to promote the development of democratic political work, Provide reference suggestions for government policy-making and work development. Enhancing citizens' participation in public administration is an important measure to realize China's democratic politics. It helps to create a harmonious society. The active participation of citizens can effectively improve the fit with the work of the government, which is of great significance to the establishment of a harmonious society.

In reality, the current situation in China is that citizens' participation in public administration is low. From the above, whether it is the new rural construction in the political policy, the excessive pursuit of the speed of urbanization and the neglect of the actual interests of citizens, or the administration mode in the socialist economy, which still takes the administrative order as the main administration mode, and the vertical top-down mode, it is obvious that China's Communist administration activities are insufficient in the protection of the actual interests of citizens and the adoption of opinions in the political economy. Therefore, the participation of citizens is low.

There are many reasons for the low degree of citizen participation. The author still explains it from the two directions of individual and society. The first is still from the perspective of individual citizens, and the weak awareness of citizen participation is the main subjective factor.

This is related to citizens' sense of social responsibility. In public administration, however, most citizens are worried about whether their interests will be affected. If interest issues are not involved, most citizens will not actively participate in administration, especially in activities with a certain political color, most citizens will choose to stay out of it.

Secondly, social objective factors.

First of all, the participation channels need to be improved. At present, there are only two channels for Chinese citizens to participate. One is to participate in public administration as people's representatives, but the number of citizens who can elect people's representatives is very small, so there are few opportunities to participate in this way; The other is citizen visits organized by the government to strengthen the relationship between the government and citizens by collecting citizens' suggestions. However, in this way, the efficiency is not high, and the collection of suggestions is not comprehensive, and the ideas of individual citizens are difficult to represent the citizens of the whole society. Obviously, these two channels cannot better meet the needs of citizens.

Second, the communication between the government and the people is not smooth. At present, the government information cannot be timely and effective. In the event of a crisis or the introduction of new policies, the information cannot be conveyed at the first time, which is easy to cause people's incomplete understanding of the policy and make it difficult to cooperate with the implementation of the government work in the later stage. This information error will also cause friction between the government and citizens, resulting in I don't understand you; you don't understand my situation. As a result, some citizens are unwilling to participate in the government's public administration.

4. Prospect of Better Application of Public Administration in the Future

4.1. Prospects of Public Administration And Political Development

Public administration is an important part of our government's work. How to implement public administration is the key problem to be solved by government departments. Therefore, if we want the smooth implementation of public administration, the government will guide and make continuous efforts.

4.1.1. Change the Concept of Public Administration and Update the Public Administration System

The concept of public administration is the ideological guide to know public administration activities. The innovation of public administration concept is the internal driving factor for the continuous and coordinated change of public administration innovation and the quality of economic growth, and it is also an important embodiment of keeping pace with the times in policy. Public administration departments should use the concept of "people-oriented" to replace the concept of "material-oriented". That is, abandon the administration concept of simply pursuing material public goods, take people's substantive freedom (individuals live according to their own wishes) as the core, take people's all-round development and the realization of people's value as the objectives of public administration planning, and effectively meet people's needs for real and free development., Public administration departments should use the concept of quality development instead of quantity development.

Updating the public administration system can also be understood as the government building a more scientific system, more scientific and efficient allocation of social resources, and saving market transaction costs, government operation costs and organization and administration costs. That is, based on social needs, integrate welfare distribution, economic structure, environmental governance and other elements into the consideration of public administration system renewal.

While considering the gap between the new and old administrative systems, we should take the public administration function as the primary criterion for the construction of a new hierarchical bureaucracy, absorb new views and opinions, and establish a more detailed and perfect system of evaluation, supervision, reward and punishment. Through the macro-organization, coordination, supervision and administration, planning and micro treatment of public administration, we can effectively promote the market-oriented innovation of public administration and the sustained, coordinated and benign change of high-quality economic growth. Take the initiative to provide high-quality services to citizens, and promote public administration innovation step by step towards the realization of social and public interests and high-quality economic growth.

4.1.2. Improve Administrative Efficiency and Public Services

The purpose of our government's continuous exploration in the application of public administration concept and system is to continuously improve the service level of public administration, especially in the fields closely related to people's daily life. Changing ideas, innovating mechanisms and collaborative governance are feasible ways to solve the imbalance of public service structure. It is necessary to grasp the correct direction and keep improving in details. It is necessary to collect people's suggestions, improve service standards and improve administrative efficiency.

Local governments are encouraged to improve public administration services by improving administrative efficiency, establish basic public service standards of "universal benefit" in all localities, and ensure that people in underdeveloped areas enjoy the same national benefits such as education and infrastructure. Therefore, local governments should clarify government boundaries, increase the proportion of investment in basic public services, especially improve the level of public services such as education, medical treatment and social security in backward areas, and realize the government's function of ensuring social equity.

In addition to security, we should also constantly explore ways to improve the level of public services. From the current national policies such as targeted poverty alleviation, it is not difficult to see that the future government services may also tend to be accurate. Therefore, the government should be based on improving the quality of services and provide more practical and efficient public administration services to the society.

4.2. The Coordinated Development of Public Administration and Market Economy

With the rapid development of market economy, it has created a good development environment for the reform and innovation of China's public administration system. Only with the support of market economy can we promote the continuous progress of public administration; In the future development, we should take public administration and market economy as important contents of development, constantly promote their deepening reform, and regard them as a community of development destiny, to promote their continuous and coordinated development.

4.2.1. Correctly Understand the Relationship between Market Economy and Public Administration System

The essence of market economy is interlinked with the innovation of public administration system. For the market economy, a scientific and reasonable public administration system provides an effective guarantee, which is of great significance for the implementation of the objectives of the socialist market economy. For the public administration system, a healthy and sustainable market economic environment can provide a stable social environment for the development of public administration activities. It can be said that market economy is the basis and basis for the formulation of public administration system.

If we say that the public administration system reflects the work of the government, a correct understanding of the relationship between the market economy and the public administration system, tangible and intangible hands, hand in hand, will have an effect of one plus one greater than two. Therefore, we should deeply analyze the actual situation of China's current development, explore the effective public administration system to continuously promote the development of market economy, and constantly establish and improve it according to the needs of social development and the vital interests of the people.

4.2.2. Overcoming the Negative Effects of Market Economy and Public Administration System

Market economy plays a very important role in promoting social and economic development. Public administration is an important part of China's government work. It is normal to have some negative effects. Therefore, in order to make them more effective, after we correctly understand the relationship between market economy and public administration system, we should face up to and overcome some negative effects of them.

The common negative effects of market economy are: first, the interest differentiation affected by market economy may lead to people's utilitarianism. People pursue their own interests more seriously and put material first, resulting in money worship. At the same time, it may also lead to some corruption, which will affect the steady development of society to a certain extent. There are some limitations in the development of public administration system. For example, as mentioned in the previous article, in the construction of new countryside, the urbanization tendency of public services is heavy, the excessive pursuit of comparable cities and towns, while ignoring some basic needs of farmers, which shows the idealization of public administration system.

In short, in order to promote the coordinated development of market economy and public administration system, we should fully understand the limitations in the development process between them, take corresponding measures to solve the problems, and minimize the negative impact. In order to promote the steady and sustainable development of market economy, it is necessary to coordinate the relationship between public administration system and market economy. Therefore, continuously promoting public administration activities is an important factor to promote the development of market economy.

4.3. Measures to Improve Citizen Participation in Public Administration

With the continuous progress and development of society and the continuous promotion of government public administration, the forms and channels of citizen participation in public administration have also changed. Therefore, government departments should closely follow the pace of the times, pay attention to improving the quality of public administration and enhance citizens' satisfaction with the state and the government.

4.3.1. Enhance Citizens' Awareness of Participation

In order to improve citizens' participation in public administration, the important work is to change citizens' ideas and enhance citizens' awareness of participation. Only by making citizens aware of the importance of public administration and clarifying their participation obligations, can citizens' participation enthusiasm be stimulated. Therefore, the government should fully guide citizens and do a good job in citizens' Ideological and political education. For example, political and cultural publicity and periodic political lectures should be carried out in the community. Political education can also be integrated into nine-year compulsory education, normalize political education, and let children's awareness of citizen participation and sense of responsibility be cultivated from an early age. Carry out civic and political education through various ways to strengthen the communication and contact between the government and

citizens. Shorten the emotional distance between the two and establish the subject status of citizens.

4.3.2. Improve Citizens' Cultural Cultivation

The cultural quality of citizens also restricts the behavior of public administration participation. Therefore, in order to improve the enthusiasm of citizens' participation, we should start from improving citizens' cultural cultivation. First, the government has increased its financial support for culture and education, and issued some educational policies to benefit the people, so that all citizens can fairly receive culture and education and improve their cultural literacy. Second, the government holds more mass cultural activities, such as rural stage and community cultural corner, to create a good cultural atmosphere for citizens through diversified forms of cultural activities, publicize and encourage citizens to understand the current political and economic situation of the country.

4.3.3. Expand Channels for Citizen Participation

In public administration, the channels of citizen participation also directly affect the quality of administration. According to some citizens, they also want to participate in public administration activities and actively cooperate with the government policy, but they don't know where to start. Therefore, this requires the government to continuously expand the channels and paths of citizen participation by issuing corresponding policies.

First, orderly participate in administration activities in the form of organization. This is very important. Although it is mentioned above that the government's leadership in organizing citizens' activities helps to improve citizens' awareness of participation and cultural literacy, these administration activities also give citizens more choice channels for participation. For example, the government encourages excellent personnel to enter the grass-roots level and participate in the construction of the grass-roots level; Establish community neighborhood committees to feed back the real needs of residents; Hold lectures on the popularization of political education to explain the current national political and economic situation, etc. Orderly participation in public administration activities and the expression of opinions by organizations on behalf of citizens have brought convenience to the communication between the government and citizens.

Secondly, broaden participation channels with the help of Internet technology. The rapid development of Internet technology shows that the online platform has the advantages of fast information transmission and convenient business processing. It is of great significance to broaden citizens' participation channels in public administration with the help of emerging technologies such as the Internet. For example, the government can use the media such as micro-blog and WeChat to open the official account of the government, and release new policies and ideas on the platform of official account. At the same time, the government can also use the Internet technology platform to carry out online elections, discussions and other participation activities, and encourage citizens to actively participate in public administration activities.

5. Conclusion

With the increasing importance of public administration, the concept and practice of public administration have also attracted more and more attention. This paper starts with the leading role of the state and the government in the practice of public administration, and pays attention to the three major studies of public governance Topics, namely public administration and new rural construction; Public administration and market economy; Public administration and citizen participation. With the gradual deepening of governance reform and innovation in China, the topics concerned by public administration will continue to expand for a considerable period of time in the future, such as the theoretical and practical research on public administration

such as the modernization of public administration system and capacity; In the era of big data, modern information technologies such as mobile Internet and artificial intelligence are gradually integrated into the practice of public administration; Areas closely related to people's daily life urgently need to improve administrative efficiency, improve public services and enhance citizen participation.

In the new era, China's public governance research will further prosper and develop, and provide intellectual support for solving the "big problems" of China's governance reform and innovation.

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