

Research on the Dilemma and Promotion of Grass-Roots Government Administrative Execution Force

Xiaojun Yang^{1, a}

¹School of Management, Northwest University of Political Science and Law, Xi'an 710122, Shaanxi, China
^a2105964981@qq.com

Abstract: Three points strategy and seven points implementation. The introduction of policy to the implementation of the target, the key lies in the middle of the implementation link. The grass-roots government is in the first line of policy implementation and serving the people. It is the "terminal station" of superior policy implementation and also the "starting station" reflected by grass-roots public opinion, which directly handles grass-roots administrative affairs. Therefore, how the administrative execution of the grass-roots government will directly affect the foundation of national governance. This paper analyzes the shortcomings of the grass-roots government to find out the corresponding countermeasures.

Keywords: Grass-roots government, Administrative executive force, Service-oriented government.

1. Introduction

In 2006, the central government first proposed to "enhance the government's executive capacity and credibility". Later, the previous Party congresses have repeatedly emphasized to "strengthen the government's executive ability". Therefore, the role of "government execution" construction can be seen. As the executor of the "last kilometer" of the central policy, the grass-roots government is the link between the higher-level government and the grass-roots people. However, there are many dislocation in the implementation of grass-roots government administration. Based on this, it is particularly important to enhance its administrative execution.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Grass-roots Government

Most domestic scholars equate grass-roots government with "township government". Qingzhi Zhou studied from the perspective of government governance; Zhang Jing studied from the perspective of state power; Dexiang Wang took the county-level government as the object of grass-roots government research.

China has local government organizations of province, city, county and township. Local people's governments are the executive organs of the local organs of power and the local administrative organs at all levels. Township governments are at the lowest level of the government structure, while county-level governments guide the township governments in work. By contrast, township governments have a better say in grass-roots affairs. Therefore, this paper classifies the township government as the sequence of the grass-roots government.

2.2. Administrative Execution Force of The Government

The term "executive force" originally applied to enterprise management abroad. With the development of social productive forces, the "executive" began to extend to the political field. In the late 19th century, Woodrow Wilson proposed the dichotomy of "politics and administration". He believed that "administration is the execution and operation of government"[1]. Weber proposed the theory of bureaucracy,

in which he shaped the government into a "pyramid" of bureaucratic bureaucracy with a clear division of labor, absolute authority and resolute decision-making orders.

The domestic research on government administrative execution started late. Fengrong Yu first introduced "execution" into the public policy field, and they studied strategies to improve administrative implementation. Zhenming Chen pointed out that the completion of the government policy plan depends on the implementation of the policies[2]. Guo Ji also believes that the effective implementation of policies is an important function of the government, and the focus of the grass-roots government lies on the implementation of policies.

To sum up, the administrative execution of the grass-roots government is the operation and practical ability of the administrative personnel of the township government to implement the national strategy and work deployment.

3. The Problems Existing in The Administrative Execution of The Grass-roots Governments

3.1. The Implementation Concept Lags Behind

The purpose of the government is to serve the people, but the grass-roots government personnel are still lazy and negligent. With a negative attitude of execution, willing to be a peace officer so that the position doesn't seek its political grass-roots cadres. Moreover, influenced by the traditional administrative culture, many cadres lack the faith in execution. And the execution ability is insufficient or there is a "one size fits all" phenomenon in the specific implementation process. Furthermore, the execution method is conservative and inflexible.

3.2. A Single Means of Execution

Grass-roots government is the lowest government unit at the administrative level and has the closest contact with the grass-roots people. However, due to the limited cultural level of the grass-roots people, some administrators in the face of the masses implementation means are mainly rigid. Accustomed to using simple and rough ways to deal with complex mass problems instead of paying attention to the

actual implementation effect. Then, the execution method is also solidified. Some grass-roots governments are used to using meetings and issuing documents instead of policy implementation, which makes it difficult to effectively implement the superior policies[3].

3.3. Complex Execution Procedures

The execution work is scattered. China has implemented the hierarchical management system from the central to the grass-roots level, which leads to complicated administrative affairs and excessive burden at the grass-roots level. Some grass-roots government institutions are bloated and their directly responsible leaders are also more scattered, resulting in multiple leaders. This making it difficult to unify the work effectively and perform it inefficiently.

Execution procedures. In the process of administrative implementation, the grass-roots government due to the constraints of administrative procedures lead to the increase of administrative links and let the people run back and forth, thus increasing the administrative costs and affecting the administrative implementation efficiency.

3.4. Misaligned Execution According to Law

The rule of man exists in the way of execution. Some grass-roots governments enforce the rule of man more than the rule of law. Seemingly support, but in fact the human governance mode of thinking or potential illegal means to deal with the problem. Secondly, the abuse of power and dereliction of duty in the administrative execution. Influenced by their interests or leadership pressure, some grass-roots personnel change the application scope of administrative discretion at will and adopt different means of implementation for different policy objects. Finally, some cadres law enforcement is not strict so that the power rent-seeking, making the superior policy completely out of shape.

4. Some Thoughts on Improving the Administrative Executive Force of The Grass-roots Governments

4.1. Improving the Comprehensive Quality of The Executive Subject

Improve the ideological and moral quality and establish the concept of service. Grass-roots personnel should strengthen the study of political theory and establish the consciousness of public servant. Truly realize the transformation of management-oriented government to service-oriented government to promote the improvement of government administrative execution. To create a clean and upright grass-roots political ecology. Then, strengthen the professional skills training of the executive subject. This should not only increase the investigation of the execution ability in the early recruitment process, but also conduct regular skills training and learning in the later stage to improve the efficiency of execution [4].

4.2. Cultivating the Administrative Culture of Grass-Roots Governments

Strengthen executive consciousness. The construction of grass-roots administrative culture should finally settle down on the administrative implementation. Therefore, the grass-

roots government cadres must use our Party's ideology to guide the practice and leadership work. Take the lead in establishing the concept of implementation, firm implementation courage and create an administrative culture of integrating knowledge and action. In addition, master the scientific implementation methods and improve the implementation level. When implementing the superior policies, the grass-roots government strives to proceed from the interests of the people and analyze the specific problems. Moreover, adhere to the basic method of the typical guide. Through the form of publicity to carry forward the positive model of the demonstration role to cultivate a good administrative culture.

4.3. Optimizing the Environment for The Implementation of Grass-roots Governments

Strengthen publicity and education on the legal system. In the process of governance, the grass-roots government of the rule of man and the weak legal consciousness of the masses urgently need to strengthen the education of legal system. Therefore, we should regularly conduct legal education to grass-roots cadres to enhance their legal consciousness. Moreover, knowledge should be publicized to the masses through legal popularization activities. In addition, simplify the execution procedures and optimize the service capabilities. Grass-roots governments should use the "Internet +" government platform to optimize their office methods. We will give full play to the role of grass-roots government service centers to reduce the duplication of examination and approval links.

4.4. Improving the Implementation System of Grass-Roots Governments

Streamlining institutional structures and transforming government functions[5]. Grass-roots governments should follow the principle of streamlining to divide the responsibilities and powers of various departments, and formulate a government implementation mechanism with orderly and legal implementation. In addition, we will strengthen the supervision mechanisms and administrative accountability systems. Ensure the independence of the supervision subject from the system, and use the "Internet +" supervision mode to introduce the external supervision into the government to form a comprehensive supervision system. Finally, the grass-roots governments should formulate scientific performance standards to optimize the promotion channels and realize an incentive mechanism.

References

- [1] Ding Huang. The History of the Western Administrative Theory[M]. Wuhan: Wuhan University Press, 2017.
- [2] Zhenming Chen. The Public Policy Analysis[M]. Beijing: China Renmin University Press, 2003.
- [3] Shuhuai Liu, Yueqin Liu. Discussion on the problems and countermeasures of grass-roots government[J]. Legal system and Society, 2020, (23): 101-102.
- [4] Chenguang Zhao, Hongwei Song. The dilemma of grass-roots governance under the territorial management policy[J]. Leadership Science Forum, 2022, (03): 49-52.
- [5] Keli Yao. On the generation and promotion of government executive power[J]. Dalian Cadre Journal, 2006 (08): 29-32.