Introspection and Path Research on Municipal Social Governance in China's New Era

Yutong Wang
Liaoning Normal University, Liaoning 116000, Liaoning province, China

Abstract: As the foundation of the modernization of national governance, municipal social governance is a key point of local governance. Promoting the modernization of municipal social governance has become an important part of the modernization of national governance and social governance. There are still many shortcomings in current municipal social governance, such as the immature theory of municipal social governance in the new era, imperfect governance mechanisms, continuous social conflicts and so on. So we must adhere to the leadership of the party, base ourselves on the people, innovate governance methods, build smart cities and so on. In this way, the goal of modernization of municipal social governance will be realized and the overall development of the modernization of the national governance system will be promoted.

Keywords: New era; Municipal social governance; Governance capacity

Publication date: December, 2020
Publication online: 31 December, 2020
*Corresponding author: Yutong Wang, wangyutong950303@163.com

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and the comprehensively deepening of reform requires the promotion of the modernization of the national governance system and governance capability. As a basic part of national governance, municipal social governance needs to continuously reflect on the existing problems in current governance work, constantly deepen the understanding of the characteristics of the new era, and grasp the law of development of the new era, and look for new methods to provide a good social environment for the development of the municipal economy and social stability.

1 The meaning of municipal social governance in the new era

Municipal social governance is a concept first put forward by Chen Yixin, Secretary-General of the Central Political and Legal Commission in June 2018. The concept of "modernization of municipal social governance" is proposed to highlight the role of the municipal level as the "leader" in the process of local social governance. The Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Party has put forward the requirement of "accelerating the modernization of municipal social governance". And the fundamental purpose of municipal social governance is to maintain a good overall operating order of the municipal society and create a peaceful and stable social environment.

The municipal area is the entire area under the jurisdiction of a city which divided into districts, and it is the basic part to realize the modernization of national governance. Municipal social governance is the national governance within the municipal area, and it is the social governance implemented by the municipal government based on the actual conditions of the city. As a first-level administrative region, the municipal area has the coordinating ability to solve various contradictions and problems that the grassroots does not have, which is an important part of completing the task of national governance. It can be said that the goal of realizing the modernization of national governance in the new era and completing the task of legalization of national governance is ultimately to be implemented through municipal governance.
social governance. Municipal social governance plays a pivotal role in the entire system of national governance.

2 Rethinking on municipal social governance in the New Era

At present, the research paradigm and theoretical system of "New Era Municipal Social Governance" has not yet been formed, and there is a long way to go to form a modern social governance concept. In practice, municipal social governance requires overall planning and overall effort at the municipal level. However, at present, some cities with districts lack political awareness and people-oriented awareness, and are still applying old concepts and methods; the ability of grassroots cadres in some cities remains to be promoted.

The modernization of municipal social governance is a new practice process. In specific matters, all parties in social governance have problems such as absence, offside, and dislocation. Due to the lack of soundness of the multiple participation system, the channels for non-governmental organizations and individuals to participate in social governance are not smooth, and the awareness of participation is not strong, which makes the modernization of municipal social governance is not effective. Municipal social governance is the middle of the national governance system, and it is especially necessary to play a good role in synergizing all parties. However, at present, there is not enough synergy in social governance.

The new era is also the information era. The development of computer networks, especially big data, has brought many new changes to the city and also brought many new challenges to social governance. First, is that the co-ordination mechanism and resource sharing mechanism for information construction are not yet perfect. Second, the use of big data, the Internet, and artificial intelligence is not enough, and the technology is not perfectly integrated with people's livelihood services and social services. Third, the cyberspace governance mechanism needs to be further optimized. In the mobile Internet era, traditional social governance methods are obviously weak in the face of new situations, new contradictions and new problems.

From the perspective of the ability to prevent and resolve conflicts and disputes, China is in a period of social transformation, with profound changes in social structure, organizational forms, and interest patterns. Social conflicts and disputes have entered a period of high incidence, especially at the municipal level. The new social contradictions frequently happen and potential risks continue to increase, which puts forward higher requirements for the ability of social governance.

From the perspective of emergency management and handling capabilities, coordinating development and safety, enhancing the awareness of danger, and being prepared for danger in times of peace is a major principle of the country. By integrating and optimizing emergency forces and resources, and promoting the formation of an emergency management system with Chinese characteristics that is unified command, the ability to respond to emergencies has been greatly improved. However, it should be noted that in practice, the forecasting and early warning capabilities, crisis handling capabilities, and public opinion guidance and control capabilities of some cities with districts are still insufficient. The following takes the prevention and control of COVID-19 as an example, because the prevention and control of COVID-19 has become a "touchstone" for testing the emergency response capabilities of all cities across the country. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, the prevention and control of COVID-19 throughout the country is active and effective. But there are still some cities that deal with major epidemics, whose measures are problematic, which fully illustrates the lack of social governance capabilities: First, The prevention and control work lacks long-term planning. After the outbreak, some cities had early warnings, effective management and control, so that when most areas were still under strict control, these cities have been effectively controlled and have the conditions to resume production and work. On the contrary, some cities obviously lack an emergency response mechanism for epidemic prevention and control. Second, there are problems in the collection, use and disclosure of prevention and control related information. Some cities have not collected timely and adequate information about prevention and control work, so that the citizens cannot effectively prevent and control the relevant personnel. Third, the methods of epidemic prevention and control are excessive and rude. After an emergency occurs, if the municipal government has insufficient social governance capabilities
and improper governance measures, it will not only adversely affect the interests of the people in the jurisdiction, but also cause the people in the jurisdiction to question the governance capabilities of the government.

3 The path of municipal social governance in the new era

3.1 Establish a people-oriented concept
We must closely follow the people's hearts. To accelerate the modernization of municipal social governance in the new era, we must follow the path of socialist social governance with Chinese characteristics, make sure the people-centered approach, and enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness and security; we must highlight the value orientation of municipal social governance, and maintain social order; we must persist in governance for the people and governance by the people, and the results of governance should be shared by the people.

3.2 Uphold the party's leadership and improve the governance system
The leadership of the Chinese Communist Party is the most essential feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the greatest advantage of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics. It is necessary to promote the construction of a municipal social governance system featuring party committee leadership, democratic coordination, social coordination, public participation and scientific and technological support, and create a municipal social governance structure featuring joint construction, governance and sharing. First, the party’s leadership must be taken as the fundamental guarantee for municipal social governance, and the political functions of grassroots party organizations must be strengthened. In particular, the party’s leading role in municipal social governance must be brought into play. Second, we must build a system of government responsibility that serves the people. Third, we must build a coordinated system of diverse participation and coordinated governance.

3.3 Innovative governance methods with “five governance”
First, strengthen political guidance, mobilize the enthusiasm of every party member, and improve the level of governance. Second, we must strengthen the guarantee of the rule of law, focus on the urgent needs of social governance in the city, and meet the needs of the people’s new expectations for a better life, strengthen scientific legislation, uphold justice judiciary and promote the orderly regulation of social governance. Third, we must strengthen the morality and education. Fully use the excellent traditional culture in the city, use advanced socialist culture to cultivate moral sentiment, improve the social governance civilization index. Fourth, strengthen the foundation of autonomy. Fully stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of the people, and ensure that the governance process allows the public to participate, the governance effectiveness allows the public to judge, and governance results let the public share. Fifth, we must strengthen the support of smart governance, adopt international first-class and domestic leading technologies, comprehensively use big data, 5G, artificial intelligence, integrated communications and other technologies to open up the city's governance units, bring together city-wide governance resources, and form a modernized city-wide governance cover the system and promote the intelligent upgrade of social governance. Incorporate modern technology into the application of municipal social governance to create an intelligent public service platform. Promote the integration of the “five governance”, give full play to the integration effect, and make every effort to build a new pattern of joint construction, co-governance and shared social governance. At the same time, we must establish innovative ideas. Innovation is an important method to respond to changes in the governance environment and enhance governance capabilities. The modernization of municipal social governance must incorporate new content, expand new methods, and open up new paths. Innovation is an inexhaustible driving force to drive institutional innovation through conceptual innovation, continuously improve the level of modernization of municipal social governance.

4 Conclusion
In short, in the context of the new era, municipal social governance has gradually become the top priority in the modernized system of national governance. Under the current environment, all implementation links of municipal social governance are gradually being improved, and relevant departments are constantly exploring new
mechanisms and methods. In the future, in practice, the modern governance measures of the municipal society will continue to innovate, thus ensuring that the modernization concept can be applied to ensure the good operation order of the grassroots society, and the rule of law will be used to protect the basic rights of citizens in the municipal society.

**References**
