

Research on Civil Execution from the View of Service-Oriented Government

Sun Qingyuan

Northwest University of Politics and Law, 710100, Xi'an, China

Keywords: Service-oriented government executive force of civil servants

Abstract: The party's fourth, the 19th fifth plenary session has proposed to continuously improve national governance efficiency, improve the efficiency of government administration and government credibility, promote the construction of service-oriented government, in this background, as the main body of civil servants execution proposed new requirements and challenges, at present, our civil servants execution has many shortcomings, such as: conflict execution, rigid execution, selective execution, therefore, under the perspective of service government execution, and according to the current civil service executive improvement measures has important practical significance.

1. Introduction

With the development of economy and society, new requirements have been put forward for China's administrative system reform. Deepening the administrative system reform and continuously building a service-oriented government is still the current administrative system reform in China. The important goal of the reform is the objective requirement of global economic competition and the goal of the socialist market economy. At the same time, it is also a new requirement put forward by the people to the government. Based on "citizen standard". Under the guidance of the concept of "social standard", we should truly build a service-oriented government that the people are satisfied with. Under the new historical conditions, building a service-oriented government poses new challenges to the executive power of civil servants. Civil servants are important executors of the party and the state. The executive power level of civil servants is related to whether the concept of service-oriented government can be implemented, to the improvement of government governance efficiency and the realization of people's interests. In the process of building a service-oriented government, improving the behavior level of public servants has important theoretical and practical significance[1].

2. Current situation of civil servants' executive ability from the perspective of service-oriented government

2.1 Executive ability of civil servants

Executive power of civil servants different scholars have different definitions of civil servants' executive power, but the general meaning is the same. The author believes that the executive power

of civil servants is the ability to comprehensively implement relevant policies and regulations for the realization of public interests by using all available resources in the direction of the requirements of the party and the state on the executive power of civil servants with the development of the times[2].

3. Current situation of civil servants' executive power from the perspective of service-oriented government

3.1 Elaborate perform

Some government departments' civil servants' individualism is serious. In order to realize the interests of individuals and groups, they often ignore the overall interests of the country and the people. When implementing the policy instructions issued by the superior competent departments, they often discount and make modifications, sometimes even decrease layer by layer, resulting in the implementation or distortion of the policy departments. When the policy implementation touches on personal interests, it is ostensibly consistent with the will of the superior policy implementation, but in fact it is either not implemented, or just take some symbolic measures to perfunctory the inspection of the superior competent departments and the supervision of the people[3].

3.2 Additional execution

Additional implementation mainly refers to adding policies that have not been implemented before. Play a combination when Under the guise of the actual local conditions, the party and the state have been hindered in their overall deployment The implementation of the macro policies of the Bureau and the central government, and even some civil servants do not follow the party and the state's Policy oriented, unable to keep up with the development requirements of the times, complacent, leading to poor policy implementation Force, seriously affecting the realization of policy objectives.[4] For example: the policy of returning home under the epidemic situation, It was announced that high school risk areas are not recommended to return to their hometown, and many places are doing a lot of work to avoid responsibility, The policy of knife cutting and the announcement that the cities where the epidemic occurs are not recommended to return home have caused many people Stranded in a foreign country, the road to home is long and difficult. In addition, some patients have not been proved by nucleic come out in time, which leads to being rejected by the hospital and failing to see a doctor in time, resulting in serious consequences, etc[5].

3.3 Selective execution

At present, the utilitarianism of many civil servants is relatively serious, and they often look at this policy is directly related to the evaluation of one's own political achievements. When the policies and regulations are conducive to one's own political achievements, they will be implemented. When they are not conducive to one's own political achievements, they can be delayed. If it is not implemented, it will not be implemented, leading to the deformation of the policy and seriously affecting the scientific and strictness of the policy.

3.4 Error in execution

As a result of the stability of the work of civil servants, many civil servants do not pay attention to improving their ability after they arrive at their posts, and do not pay attention to and learn from

each new policy, do not understand the policy in place or make a wrong understanding, resulting in wrong implementation. The Executive power of civil servants does not match the development of the times, does not match the needs of the construction of a service-oriented government, and does not match the requirements of the party and the state for civil servants, which seriously affects the implementation of policies, resulting in a waste of resources and damage to the interests of the masses[6].

3.5 Mechanical execution

Before one, When some civil servants in China perform their tasks, apply mechanically, scripted, On the surface of the superior spirit, In fact, not in combination with departmental and local realities, Dogmatic, blind implementation, Influenced by the traditional thought of the official standard, Some civil servants are dismissive of the people and their superior policies, simple and crude, With a casual attitude of execution, Without reading it carefully, think deeply, The policy effect is greatly reduced, The same is true when making decisions, Lead to frequent problems in policy implementation, Some have to stop upon execution, And all the changes, settle a matter by leaving it unsettled, The masses have great opinions, Affect the credibility of the government, waste of national resources, Government administrative efficiency is also greatly reduced, The objectives of the central government policy could not be implemented[7].

3.6 False execution

At present, many civil servants in China implement the national policy documents, out of personal interests or departmental interests of the next surface efforts, in fact, they do not implement the will of their superiors, and did not really implement the policy, The incident of an eight-child woman in Fengxian county in Jiangsu province has been circulated online, Has aroused the deep concern of the society and netizens, Call for an investigation, To restore the truth, Punishing the criminals, soon, Announcement issued by relevant government agencies, Said that there was no trafficking, Causing social questions, After setting up a central investigation team, A thorough investigation into the incident, To restore the truth, Strictly punished the criminals and related malfeasance officials, Not only to give justice to the victim, It also sets up the banner of justice for the society, We could not help but lament, In today's new era, so full of modern civilization, How can such a foolish backwardness happen, Events that disregard the lives and dignity of others, Cold, sad, shocking, How long and how heavy is the chain, Lock her for so many years, Relevant government workers in any link such as marriage registration and family planning management, We can avoid the tragedy, Our Party always takes serving the people as its purpose and goal, Still, government officials at all levels, But there are still some civil servants, In its position, Without seeking his politics, Shouting the slogans, But in practice, To the people at the bottom and the special people, Never care about the masses, The masses need it, As a result, the policy was hung out in the last meter[8].

4. Countermeasures and suggestions on improving civil servants' executive power from the perspective of service-oriented government

4.1 Cultivate a new executive force culture of civil servants

In order to improve the executive power of civil servants, we must first cultivate an executive culture with distinctive characteristics of the times and modern government. China is increasing the construction of a service-oriented government, cultivating the executive power culture of civil

servants by taking the concept of a service-oriented government and the requirements for civil servants under a service-oriented government as a guide, and then institutionalizing it through consolidation, refinement and quantification, Internalizing in the heart and externalizing in the action, as an important support affecting and standardizing the administrative behavior of civil servants, we should constantly cultivate the service awareness, public servant awareness, efficiency awareness, etc. of civil servants, so that civil servants can form a service concept of "no trivial matters for the interests of the masses, no demands for the interests of the people"; The efficiency concept of "not depending on what you do, but keeping improving" has been implemented to enhance the sense of responsibility, mission and goal of civil servants, always put the interests of the party, the country and the people first, stress politics and principles, and dare to take responsibility in the implementation of work, so as to truly become the backbone of building a socialist cause and a good public servant of the people.

4.2 Establish an enforcement monitoring mechanism for civil servants.

The author believes that in order to establish a monitoring mechanism for the implementation of civil servants, we should mainly start from the following aspects: the first is to strengthen internal control, that is, to enforce government agencies' own monitoring of civil servants' behavior and its results. Give full play to the supervisory role of administrative supervision and personnel departments, and conduct timely correction and adjustment for improper behaviors during the bank operation. The second is to strengthen external supervision, that is, the organs of state power, political parties judicial organs on the monitoring role of the masses. The monitoring of state organs of power is mainly to give full play to the supervisory role of the National People's Congress, local people's congresses at all levels and their standing committees over local governments, listen to reports, examine financial budgets, conduct regular or irregular inspections, check the implementation of work, and improve the work efficiency of government organs and civil servants at all levels. In addition, the most important thing is to give play to the role of mass supervision. The people are the direct object of civil servants' administrative behavior. Civil servants should put the public interest first and the people's interest first. It can be said that mass satisfaction is the most important measure of civil servants' performance. It is of great significance to include public satisfaction in the evaluation of civil servants' behavior. Only in this way can we break the traditional idea of "official standard", promote the implementation of civil servants' work, and truly improve the level of civil servants' execution. Third, ensure the independence of the supervisory bodies. China's administrative supervision departments are mainly subordinate to the government, It belongs to the supervision within the administrative system, but it is often easy to form a dependency relationship, which leads to the phenomenon that supervision takes the form of formality and goes through the motions. Only the supervision organization is independent, only by standing outside the government can we make an objective and effective evaluation and implement the supervision work.

4.3 Establish a complete training system to improve the execution ability

Training is an important way to improve the execution of civil servants, Enhance the executive skills and capabilities of civil servants through training, To meet the requirements of the service-oriented government construction for civil servants, Promoting the building of a service-oriented government, In recent years, China has earnestly implemented the training system for civil servants, Improved the political quality and ability quality of civil servants, However, due to the problems of the training system itself: first, the training goes through the motions and becomes a mere formality, Training organizers and training recipients pay insufficient attention to

the training, The enthusiasm and consciousness of the training is not high, resulting in the training effect is greatly reduced; Secondly, the training content is unreasonable, Lack of pertinence, Emphasis theory over practice is exists in civil servant training; Finally, the training process tends to instill the training, Lack of scientific nature, application and flexibility, And some units are lack of training funds, Restricting the development of the training work, Reduced the enthusiasm of civil servant training, Cause resource waste. In order to play an important role of training in improving the executive ability level of civil servants, Improvement should be made from the following aspects: First of all, the training should be continuously strengthened for civil servants in the daily work, According to the development of the Civil servants under the requirements of The Times and the construction of service-oriented government training; Secondly, the training should be conducted according to the post and business needs of civil servants, Classification and classification training, Improve the pertinence of the training, Apply what you have learned; Finally, the combination of theory and practice, Effectively improve the actual implementation ability of civil servants, Strengthen the evaluation and assessment after the training, And the use of scientific and effective methods to measure, Link the training results to job promotion, performance bonus, Promote the full play of the training effect.

5. Conclusion

The executive power of civil servants is the vitality. To improve the executive power of civil servants, build a service-oriented government, improve the executive power of the government, implement the major decisions of the party and the state, and promote the development of the cause of the party and the state. Only by improving the executive power of civil servants can our government truly maximize the public interest and serve the people wholeheartedly.

References

- [1] Song Yuping, Wang Shengkun. *Research on the Evaluation Index System of Local Government Executive Power*[J]. *Jiang Hai Academic Journal*,2010,(6).
- [2] Zhang chuangxin, Han Yanli. *New exploration on the implementation of the service-oriented government*[J]. *China Administration*,2010,(10).
- [3] Li Jiahong. *How to improve the executive power of grassroots civil servants*[J]. *Cooperative Economy and Technology*,2013,(12).
- [4] Fu Tiejun. *On the promotion of the execution force of grassroots civil servants*[J]. *Journal of the Provincial Party School of the CPC Sichuan Provincial Committee*,2010(03).
- [5] Zhao Ying, Li Wenpeng. *Administration by law and Service-oriented government construction* [M]. Beijing: China Personnel Publishing House, 2014
- [6] Zhang Xiaoqin. *To improve government administrative efficiency is focused on strengthening the construction of government administrative execution*[J]. *Administration and Law*,2009(02).
- [7] Gong Hongbo. *Implementation Structure I Policy Implementation I Execution junction*[J]. *Social Sciences*,2007(3).
- [8] Paul Thomas, David Born. *Execution force(Chinese version order)*[M]. China Chang'an Press,2003.