

Research on public management education to enhance government governance ability

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Abstract: To promote education in depth and serve the modernization of national governance is not only an issue that universities themselves should consider, but also an important issue that local governments and education authorities should consider. Public management is a management mode based on public policy, and public management education is also a tortuous and long process, facing new challenges and opportunities in the development of the new century. The role of public management in the process of social development is enormous and vital to the development of the whole society. From the perspective of public management education, this paper will put forward some suggestions for government governance with the modern management concept of democracy and sharing, hoping to provide some help for building a service-oriented government.

1. Introduction

The party's 20th report once again clarified the administrative system reform goal of building a service-oriented government in China, and the development of public management education, as an important content of the connotation of service-oriented government construction, is increasingly concerned by the public^[1]. Although China's economy has developed rapidly in recent years and made great achievements in the field of public education services, there is still a big gap between the people's demand for high-level and high-quality public education services. In the process of improving the government governance ability, how to further apply the theory of public management education, to better meet the expectations of the public, is a topic worthy of further discussion. Since the will of the government still occupies a decisive position, the establishment of a government management model with the image of a service provider is the first step for us to establish a service-oriented government. At present, the Chinese government has been moving towards a "people-oriented service-oriented government, and the will of citizens occupies a decisive position in public management".

2. The essential requirement of government governance

2.1 Change the government's official thinking

In the process of China's social development, the relationship between the government and the people has always been in a relatively tense state. In the past, the government was always a regulated government, with serious official standard thinking and clear concept of power standard, and there are certain contradictions between citizens and the government^[2]. Under the service-oriented role standard of the government to improve the well-being of the whole society, we should change the traditional mode of valuing the government over the people, and determine the relationship between the government and the masses from the basis. The service-oriented government is the further implementation of civil rights and social rights, and the government can really think for the people in the process of exercising power. In the process of serving the society, the government has overcome the mode of regulated government and reflected the state of serving the citizens. The system design

of serving the people reflects the ideological change under the state of free economic development. In the thought of Chinese government staff, the influence of strong feudal color always exists. Service-oriented government is the institutional change under the leadership of the Party, and the exercise of state power reflects the social role change of public servant from the control of society.

2.2 Value the people-oriented concept

The service-oriented government emphasizes the people-oriented concept is the supremacy of civil rights^[3]. In the traditional mode of government work, the government behavior presents a highly centralized state, the government commands the state to the society, the government has the supreme power, plans to regulate the social functions, and forms a huge government machine in every corner of the society with the help of the strict network of the government. The rights of the government cover the rights of citizens. When dealing with the government, they dare not expect a democratic government, let alone truly make decisions for the people. The concept of service-oriented government emphasizes the first principle of civil rights, and all the work should be done around the protection of civil rights. The content of civil rights has undergone new changes, and the government has formulated a policy to protect civil rights by law. The various conditions for citizens to participate in the administration of the state and the various opportunities for social affairs are clarified, and all government activities should be carried out under the supervision of citizens. The government work of government affairs is subject to citizens' review, and citizens retain the final right to take responsibility. This series of changes show that the service-oriented government is subject to certain constraints. The main position of citizens is restored, and the government should take the needs of citizens as the main requirement in administrative activities to better realize the work of the government.

2.3 Everything starts from service for the functional requirements

Government governance should start from government services and provide a variety of public services to the people. From the perspective of public administration education, the function of the government has changed from the past. Under the regulated government mode, the contradictions between the government and the society emerge in one after another, while in the service-oriented government mode, citizenship is respected, the regulated mode no longer plays a leading role, the government serves the citizens, and the government takes the needs of citizens as the starting point and destination. The function of government is be more humane. Government that serves the citizens is a good government. There are direct and indirect services in the allocation of government functions, which enhance the relationship between the government and citizens by bringing benefits to citizens. Although the service-oriented government is opposed to the regulatory government, the necessity of regulation will also exist. The regulatory function of the service-oriented government is the normative requirement that citizens need to respect.

2.4 Protecting the various rights of the citizens

Based on the education mode of public management, the government should take the protection of civil rights as the premise. In the path of promoting the rule of law in China, the government behavior should be regulated, the service-oriented government should be based on the rule of law, the government's behavior should not exceed the law, and the corruption phenomenon whose power is greater than the law will be remedied. Service-oriented government emphasizes the rights of citizens, and restricts the government and citizens through laws, including laws between the government and citizens. The construction of legal system can truly promote the continuous improvement of the service-oriented government, and the behavior between citizens and the government has the law as the guarantee and constraint, which is conducive to the service-oriented government more in line with the realistic requirements.

3. Requirements for improving the government's governance capacity

3.1 Progressive

Strengthening and innovating social governance has become an important task for governments at all levels during the 14th Five-Year Plan, which makes government officials and the public easily assume that the construction of a public service-oriented government seems to be just around the corner. However, the government construction not only needs the support of social material wealth and public finance, but also needs to cultivate the public spirit of government organizations and general citizens. More importantly, both the government and citizens need to establish the basic consciousness of people-oriented and society-oriented. Therefore, government construction is by no means a short-term reform measure but a long-term gradual social project. For developing countries, it is possible and necessary to work towards service-oriented government to accelerate the construction of service-oriented government. However, it will take decades, even hundreds of years to build a mature service-oriented government.

3.2 Integrity

Government governance and construction should not be confined to projects to improve people's livelihood. It does not mean that all citizens can enjoy some basic public services and complete the construction of a service-oriented government. In China, the service-oriented government construction needs the integrity of the top design, not limited to the narrow sense of government reform, must be the Chinese communist party organization, authority, judicial organs, social organizations and other social governance subject, the party committee leadership, government responsibility, social coordination, public participation in the social management pattern of overall power configuration. The establishment, staffing, power and responsibility mechanism of the Party committee, the People's Congress (hereinafter referred to as the NPC), the government, the CPPCC and the judicial organs should be reviewed and replanned, and we should not only consider how to strengthen the public service functions, institutions and staffing of the government. In fact, the government agencies after several rounds of reform, there are still many areas to improve, but it in institutions, establishment of streamline space more and more small, therefore, it is very necessary to the party committee people's political consultative conference, judicial, security institutions and staffing as a whole, to put an end to this phenomenon, namely on the one hand is the government institutions and personnel streamline, on the other hand is the party committee, Chinese people's political consultative conference, security departments of institutions and personnel expansion. At the same time, we should expand and smooth the ways for citizens and social organizations to participate in public decision-making and social management. The participation of citizens and social organizations should not stay in the government, but must be carried out in the party committees, people's congresses, the CPPCC and other departments. At present, while it is necessary to deepen the openness of government affairs of party committees, people's congresses, governments, CPPCC committees and other departments, party committees, people's congresses, governments and CPPCC committees at all levels should establish a citizen dialogue mechanism, so as to avoid the construction of public service-oriented government becoming a trick of self-design and self-protection of power. If the government lacks a mechanism to listen to the voices of the people, then they will not respond effectively to the interests of the people, especially the minorities and the poor, who are often difficult to get their opinions to the reach of power. If governments do not know what the mass needs, then even governments with good intentions cannot meet their needs effectively. If the power allocation of the Party committee, the people's Congress, the government and the CPPCC is not planned on the whole, and the citizens and social organizations lack effective participation mechanism and responsive dialogue mechanism, then the construction of service-oriented government can only be fishing.

3.3 Cooperative

The construction of service-oriented government is a new mode of social governance, which is the cooperative governance of the government, enterprises, social organizations and the public, which

needs to learn from some contents of relevant public management education. When the government puts forward the task of building a service-oriented government, the government also points out that the synergistic role of people's organizations, grass-roots autonomous organizations, various social organizations and enterprises and institutions should be brought into play to promote the standardization, specialization, socialization and legalization of social management. We will extensively mobilize and organize the people to participate in social management in an orderly manner in accordance with the law, cultivate civic awareness, fulfill their civic duties, and realize self-management, self-service, and self-development. This is exactly the embodiment of the path of cooperation in the practice of service-oriented government construction. Of course, such multi-subject cooperation participation not only refers to the cooperation between the government and enterprises and social organizations in the supply mode of public service projects, but also unimpeded the decision-making channels of enterprises, social organizations and the public in the determination of public service projects, supply mode and their quality. In the process of multi-subject cooperation, the government is always the biggest owner and allocation subject of public resources, but it does not necessarily have to directly provide all public services, it can be provided through the partnership cooperation between the government and social organizations. At the same time, the government can also use public resources to fund social organizations, so that social organizations can provide social services according to their own goals. This kind of social service is different from the public service provided by the government through various forms. It is a necessary supplement to the public service.

4. Specific countermeasures of building a service-oriented government

4.1 Establish a response mechanism to social needs

The continuous development of society and economy leads to the increasing social demand, and the investment of public services needs to be improved to meet the social needs. In the process of government governance, the service function of the government can be improved through public management, public management education can be strengthened, and education, social security and employment should be based on the needs of the people as the main reference. Through the integration of democracy and the service-oriented government enables the people to meet more social needs. The government takes a reasonable way to provide public services, and the government carries out realistic public management promotion strategies. We will establish and improve the government service mechanism, extensively investigate the basic needs of the people, and use various channels to build the function of government service.

4.2 We will effectively implement various government functions

The government's enforcement mechanism needs to be constantly adjusted. The work of the government includes a variety of perspectives, and the need to constantly reconcile the supply of public goods and services. In the operation mechanism requires that the main body of the government needs to have more guarantee. The operation of the market economy makes the direct and participating things of the government gradually increase. In the process of products and services, the government enters the public services through the concession market mechanism. Public goods can have more social resources, especially in some economically backward areas, through the government security measures to strengthen the national infrastructure, and gradually enhance the social and economic strength. The government implements the relationship between social and economic development and resources, allowing the government to participate in social work, and also allowing more enterprises to participate in national development and construction. This design is conducive to the better functional transformation of the government and improve the government's governance capacity.

4.3 Highlight the internal performance management mechanism

The development of market economy not only promotes economic progress, but also plays a certain role in guiding the political system reform. When public management education attracts the

government management system, the governance goal of the government can be established through the principle of educational efficiency and adaptability. The government designs according to the annual work objectives, achieves a balance between departments, and government officials and the people participate in social affairs. Citizens can work under the guidance of the government, and the government can operate under the advice of the citizens. The governance actions of the government are supervised by all aspects, and the work of the government personnel can also be continuously innovated under the guidance of the market economy. The introduction of public management education into the government work management can make the government management more in line with the law of social and economic development. The smooth connection between the government and society can be constructed, which is conducive to more rigorous government services.

5. Conclusion

The implementation of public management education is the core of government governance reform, and the service-oriented government mode is the process of introducing market competition mechanism and enterprise management methods into public management and service, reforming the mode of government public management, and requiring the government service to improve the quality of service and realize the quasi-marketization of public service. The government undertakes a number of affairs of social organizations, provides a variety of resources to serve the society, and provides the foundation for the construction of a service-oriented government.

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