

Research on the Public Participation in the Urban Governance of Shandong

Changjuan Shi*, Yufang Chen

Shandong Xiehe University, Jinan, Shandong, China

*Corresponding author

Keywords: Shandong urban governance, Public participation

Abstract: The public participation in the work of urban governance can satisfy the common demand of the public and keep the government in good interaction with the people. Based on this, this paper discusses the public participation path from the aspects of participation awareness training, civil society development and system security in combination with the problems of urban governance in Shandong, and provides reference for people who are concerned about this topic.

1. Introduction

In the process of urbanization, the contradiction between the city manager and the manager is increasing. The “one-man show” by the government is not conducive to the public understanding of the need for urban management, and will also bring obstacles to the solution of the common problems of urban development. To explore the path of public participation can embody the concept of democracy and rule of law, provide effective means for urban governance, and then promote the harmonious development of society.

2. Public Participation in Urban Governance

According to the Constitution of the State, the exercise of state rights must be supervised by the people and have the obligation to arrange corresponding systems and channels for the participation of the people. Therefore, to enable the public to participate in urban governance, first of all, to safeguard public power and ensure that the fundamental interests of the people in the process of urban construction can be guaranteed. Under the supervision of the public, the ability of urban construction management is closely combined with the needs of the people to achieve the goal of serving the people. As the main body of urban construction, the public should regard the city as a living community and be in the master position in urban governance. Of the modern cities with a population of hundreds of thousands or even millions, only Only by raising people's awareness of responsibility and participating in urban governance can we ensure that the city has a good living environment and improve the efficiency of urban governance [1]. Therefore, in urban governance, through strengthening public participation, we can give full play to the strength of the masses and coordinate the interests of multiple subjects in the city. Under the condition of limited personnel and funds of government functional departments, public participation in governance can also alleviate the problem of insufficient resources, replenish government forces, and then improve the efficiency of urban governance.

3. The Dilemma of Public Participation in Urban Governance in Shandong Province

3.1 Lack of Public Awareness of Participation

At present, the overall public participation rate in Shandong urban governance is low, only the residents who are closer to the neighborhood committee will actively participate in community governance activities. Even if the residents participate in the activities organized by the neighborhood committee, because of the serious administrative color of the neighborhood committee, the residents think that they are in the position of being managed and lack the awareness

of actively governing the city. In the governance and service of urban community, most of the residents are in a passive position, their willingness to participate is not high, and they lack the consciousness of subject [2]. For most people, the source of income is outside the community, and participation in urban governance is not paid for, which in turn leads to a lack of public initiative to participate in urban governance. .

3.2 Limited Access to Public Participation

According to the situation of urban governance in Shandong, the public mainly participates in the urban governance through the organization of community volunteer activities and the participation of community committees. In fact, urban governance should also form the situation of co-establishment and co-treatment of the multi-body. In addition to the Community Neighborhood Committee, it contains mass organizations, social organizations and so on. However, the community neighborhood committee of the Shandong area has a lot of political affairs, and the number of other governance bodies is small, such as the small-area owner's committee and other organizations are mainly responsible for such problems as garbage cleaning, elevator maintenance and the like in the small areas, and fails to give full play to the urban governance. The lack of public participation in urban governance is limited by the constraints of these factors Several residents do not understand the various governance activities organized by the community, and even do not know the existence of the community owners' committee.

3.3 Lack of Public Participation

From the point of view of the degree of public participation in urban governance in Shandong, limited by time, energy and other factors, the public is generally unable to participate in urban governance. In fact, most of the people involved in urban governance are retirees and students, who can take advantage of holidays and leisure time to participate in community activities and participate less in community affairs. However, in the process of urban construction and development, the increasing demand of residents, civil disputes, community medical services and other affairs need the participation of professionals [3]. However, the urban governance is led by the government, and the residents' committee and other organizations are not independent in finance and cannot provide funds for the handling of professional community affairs. It is difficult for self-government to engage in the work of the professional staff in the population and to make the self-government work hard to carry out.

4. The Path of Public Participation in Urban Governance in Shandong Province.

4.1 Fostering Awareness of Public Participation

The development of public participation awareness can free residents from excessive dependence on government departments and alleviate the problem of inadequate urban management. In recent years, the issue of urban management violence law enforcement has become a hot topic of public concern, causing strong public dissatisfaction with urban management functions. In the face of this situation, the government should also enhance the awareness of public participation in urban governance and guide the masses to reflect on their own responsibilities and obligations to be fulfilled in urban governance. School education and community education should be the starting point in practice. Specifically, in schools, communities distribute manuals on urban governance and regularly carry out thematic education activities to gradually change public perceptions. Facing the needs of enterprises and individuals to strengthen systematic education, we should also carry out moral education on a daily basis, actively carry out activities such as selecting moral models, and make use of social influence to improve the sense of ownership of the people. With the help of the network platform, experts can be invited to interpret the contents of urban governance and public affairs, to complete the construction of a shared social and cultural atmosphere of co-construction and co-governance, to promote the people's sense of belonging to the city, and to identify themselves as the main body of urban governance. Providing public service to the public In the

process of affairs, it is necessary to strengthen communication and communication with the people, enhance the trust of the people, make the relationship between people more and more close, and promote the people to negotiate conflicts of interest or daily disputes under the arrangement of the committee and other organizations. In the cultivation of public participation consciousness, we should also strengthen the propaganda of urban governance knowledge, ensure that the public understands the content and significance of urban governance, can use relevant knowledge to solve all kinds of life disputes independently, and improve their ability to participate in urban governance. On this basis, the public can maintain rational thinking when participating in urban governance, so it can ensure the effective development of urban governance.

4.2 Promoting the Development of Civil Society Organizations

To ensure that the public actively participate in urban governance activities, but also to promote the development of civil society organizations, so that people can choose appropriate ways to participate in governance work. Compared with individuals, civil society organizations have stronger governance ability, can integrate public forces, and make urban governance work carried out efficiently. In practice, we should also strengthen the cultivation of non-governmental organizations with different functions, such as property management organizations and urban road traffic voluntary management organizations, so as to promote their cooperation with relevant urban management departments, guide the public to participate in urban governance, and cooperate with departments to carry out urban planning and law enforcement. In civil society organizations, individuals will also get to train the system, it will gradually have the professional ability to carry out the urban governance work, and ensure the full play of the role of the social organization. In order to strengthen the interaction between the functional departments and the civil society organizations, the urban governance system should be built, the focus of the work should be promoted to the grass-roots level, and the social adjustment should be strengthened through effective communication, so that the residents can realize the benign self-government, and then provide the guarantee for the harmonious development of the society. In the relationship between the government and the residents, the civil society organizations should play a bridge role, consciously safeguard the interests of the people, and can correctly interpret the policy of the government and bring the social forces into full play. In term of local government, to promote that development of civil society. The encouragement and guidance policy should be put in place, and civil society organizations and community work should be combined together to mobilize the enthusiasm of civil society organizations to participate in urban governance, while optimizing the resource allocation of the community. In addition, it should provide a good environment for civil society organizations from the aspects of talent, capital introduction and so on, and improve the participation of the organizations in the urban governance through the purchase of public services to civil society organizations. In the aspect of talent introduction, the system of volunteer registration and the placement of party members can be promoted, and the degree of organization's participation in urban governance can be improved. Management services should also be provided between organizations, together with the establishment of associations to foster other social organizations and, in turn, to provide public participation in urban governance More choices.

4.3 Strengthen the Participation System Guarantee.

In order to ensure that the public can participate in urban governance deeply, the government should also change the concept of governance, respect the main position of the people in urban governance, and provide an effective space for public participation in governance. Combined with this goal, the government should strengthen the institutional arrangement, establish the system of public participation, ensure the disclosure of government information, improve the hearing, consultation and other procedural systems, so that public participation activities can be carried out scientifically and standardized. In the aspect of urban community governance, we should establish an information publicity system to ensure that residents can grasp the important matters related to their vital interests in a timely manner, and find ways to participate in governance according to the information on the open column. Establish a feedback system to ensure that the government can

timely response to the public, the adoption of reasonable public opinion, can enable the public to take the initiative to participate in urban governance. Perfecting the responsibility system of irrational participation and strengthening the restraint of public participation can standardize the management of public autonomy. For the management of grass-roots autonomous organizations, we should ensure that the main force is the grass-roots masses. Between government agencies and autonomous organizations, we should divide the scope of governance, clarify their respective powers and give appropriate financial support, so that the organization can strengthen the dispatch of human and material resources and provide support for urban governance. For community neighborhood committees and other organizations, we should also establish a clear working system and improve democratic supervision, election and other procedures. The selection of talents in the community ensures that the members of the committee have strong working ability and can contribute to urban governance. In the aspect of resource allocation, we should also improve the supervision and management system, and at the same time introduce funds from the society, so that the flow of funds can be strictly controlled, so that the autonomy work can have independent financial power and maintain efficient operation at the same time. Perfecting the guarantee mechanism of urban governance funds can broaden the sources of governance funds, encourage conditional people to participate in urban governance by providing special work funds, and then effectively promote the professional development of urban governance work.

5. Conclusion

In order to make the public participate in the work of co-construction, sharing and governance, it is necessary to cultivate the consciousness of public participation, make the public become the owners of the city, and take the initiative to care for and participate in the solution of urban problems. At the same time, it is necessary to speed up the development of civil society organizations and provide the public with multiple ways to participate in urban governance. Strengthening the construction of public participation system can provide a guarantee for the public to participate in urban governance, and then effectively promote the healthy development of the city.

References

- [1] Zhang, Tao., Cao, Huimin., Wang, Feng. (2019). The public participation in the urban public security governance and the countermeasures. *Urban Development Research*, vol. 26, no. 09, pp. 6-9 + 24.
- [2] Fan, Jinmei. (2019). The modernization of urban governance: the connotation, the dilemma, the choice of the route _ take the Nanping of Fujian as an example. *Journal of Hubei Institute of Economics (Humanities and Social Sciences)*, vol. 16, no. 06, pp. 43-45.
- [3] Li, Xin. (2019). Cognition and Construction of Public Participation System in Urban Ecological Environment Governance. *Theory Observation*, no. 02, pp. 97-101.