

Participating Party Construction in the View of Inclusive Development

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Abstract

Inclusive development refers to a development model that allows all members of society to share the rights, opportunities and achievements of development in a fair and reasonable manner. In terms of inter-party relations, all democratic parties should get the approval of the Chinese Communist Party as the ruling party. For its part, all democratic parties must strengthen their own capacity to participate in the state's political power. This is the decisive condition and reason for the fact that our democratic parties have become true participating parties.

Keywords

Inclusive development; Participating Party; Participating party capacity; Ideology.

1. Inclusive Development Is the Historical Experience and Scientific Concept of the Construction of Participating Parties.

Inclusive development refers to a development model that allows all members of society to share the rights and opportunities for development, especially the achievements, in a fair and reasonable manner. It has social development opportunities, especially development achievements, which should benefit the general characteristics of all members of society. From the perspective of discipline division, "inclusive development" should belong to the category of economics, but if we further explore from the perspective of political science "Inclusive development" will make its meaning more comprehensive and can provide powerful analytical tools for various political phenomena in reality.

Inclusive development is an important development concept in the modernization process. It is an important condition for maintaining political and social stability and promoting development in the process of modernization. Those who are the subjects of social development should be able to obtain corresponding benefits from a society that is continuously developing and progressing, so that the development of society can become the development of the human being. Political and economic development arrangements should be beneficial to all members of the society. Whether the broad masses of people enjoy equal political rights and freedom to manage the country is one of the hallmarks that reflect the status of various classes in this country; the purpose of politics to some degree is to let people get what they want to get and think they should get. Through reasonable institutional arrangements, they can relatively equally distribute the various wealth created by people, so that the aspirations of everyone or most people are relatively satisfied, this is a prerequisite for achieving political stability. However, the facts show that many emerging countries with rapid economic growth and a large increase in people's living standards are more politically unstable; economic development, group division, conflicts of interests, changes in values, and people's participation expectations, the improvement of these drastic changes exceeds the affordability of the existing political system, leading to social disorders. The democratic parties in our country, as an indispensable part of our political structure, should assume the responsibility of promoting fair and reasonable distribution of social opportunities and rights during the development process. In order to achieve the above responsibilities, all democratic parties participating in the political party must greatly improve their capabilities within the existing political framework and take the idea of inclusive development as the guide to start participating parties.

Participating parties are the concept of China's unique political party, its basic connotation was formed in the early days of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It is clearly defined in the concept, in theory, and even in the legal sense, at the end of the 1980s. Participating parties are a product of the development of political civilization in China to a specific stage. In 1949, the new-democratic revolution led by the Communist Party of China was victorious on the mainland. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China was established. The Communist Party of China became the ruling party of the People's Republic of China. The "Common Programme" adopted by the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in 1949 and the "Constitution of the People's Republic of China" adopted by the First National People's Congress in 1954 used "the working class through the vanguard of the Communist Party of China to achieve the national and governmental leadership over the masses of the people," declares the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, which is also the status of the ruling party. According to political theory, the relative size of political parties is mainly reflected in their strength in elections and parliaments. It is even more crucial to establish the "relevance" between political parties and the government, that is, whether the size of the party can bring victory or at least sharing government power opportunities. The first Central Government of the People's Republic of China established after the Chinese Communist Party became the ruling party. Half of the leadership members are from the democratic parties and non-partisan individuals. Among all the members of the Central People's Government, democrats and non-partisan democrats account for more than 50%; among the six vice-chairmen of the central government, three are members of the Democratic Party; among the four vice-premiers of the Administrative Council, there are two. Democrats and non-partisan individuals; among the 93 officials of the subordinate agencies of the government affairs administration, the number of non-party members and non-partisan members also accounted for more than 60%; the above facts indicate that at the beginning of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party and the democratic parties had formed a common The pattern of governance. Unfortunately, this situation was later destroyed due to well-known reasons. In order to institutionally guarantee the cooperative position between the democratic parties and the Communist Party, the CPC Central Committee promulgated the "Opinions of the CPC Central Committee on Adhering to and Perfecting the System of Multi-Party Cooperation and Political Consultation under the Leadership of the Communist Party of China" issued in December 1989 for the first time to these participating countries. The democratic parties controlled by the government and the government have a clear legal status as "participating parties." According to the spirit of the "Opinions" mentioned above, the democratic parties in our country are neither opposition parties nor opposition parties, but are parties that are legally involved in political activities and are cooperative parties of the ruling party; the nature of the "participatory parties" is defined as Chinese party politics. The summary of development practice and the innovation of theory and system. According to the definition of traditional political science, so-called political parties refer to political organizations that are formed and established based on people's common will and interests and the purpose of controlling state power. According to the above definition, the essence of a political party is to control the political organization of the state power; the Chinese political parties obviously do not have the purpose of controlling the state power. The participation of the political parties in China The essence is to participate in state power; but we should see that there is no essential difference between participation and control from a logical point of view. The difference lies only in degree. Therefore, the author believes that: The key to measuring whether or not each democratic party has truly participated in a political party and whether it can play its due role in reality is to see its degree of participation in China's state power, that is, the extent to which political power is shared.

China's party system is essentially different from the multi-party system or the two-party system of Western countries. The unique party system under the leadership of the Communist Party of China has created a new type of political party system in the world. Therefore, the conception and determination of the "Participating Parties" creatively solved an important theoretical issue and

practical political issues, and enabled China's multi-party cooperation system and the Chinese Communist Party as the ruling party's concept to achieve theoretical and logical levels. Description and support. Participating parties are the crystallization of the political wisdom of the political experience of the Chinese people's democratic revolution and are also an important achievement in the development of human political civilization.

2. The Basic Requirements and Significance of Participating Party's Capacity Building From the Perspective of Inclusive Development

In order to become a true political party, it depends on two key factors; first, the Chinese Communist Party, which is in a ruling party status, should recognize under the guidance of the inclusive development idea that a high degree of monopoly over political power will not Produce any positive, affirmative value; it is also a manifestation of lack of self-confidence. This requires the ruling party to treat the participating parties with a sincere attitude, to give the political power that is suitable for the exercise of other democratic parties to the participating parties to exercise, and to gradually institutionalize this process, and eventually explore a suitable road that is suitable for political cooperation in China's national conditions. Second, to become a participating party, all democratic parties must enhance their capabilities and strengthen the building of participating parties. Participating party capacity refers to the ability of all democratic parties in China to help the ruling Communist Party promote the country by fulfilling the functions of participating in political affairs and democratic supervision so as to improve economic, political, cultural, and social capabilities for all-round development. The understanding of the ability of participating parties can be grasped from three aspects. First, the ability of participating parties is a kind of cooperative ability. The ability to participate in political parties must first be under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. This is the political basis for the existence of China's political party system. The driving role of participating parties in national economic, political, cultural and social development is mainly achieved through an indirect way of better cooperation with the Chinese Communist Party. Second, from the intrinsic structure of the capacity of participating parties, the capacity of participating parties is a multi-level concept in concrete practice, which includes the various capabilities needed for the participating parties to effectively perform their functions, including the ability to grasp ideology, participate in the discussion of state affairs and democratic supervision capabilities. Thirdly, judging from the degree of capacity development, the level of ability of participating parties should be reflected in whether or not the participating parties can promote and to what extent to promote the political, economic, cultural and social development of the country. The greater the contribution of participating parties to the country's economic, political, cultural, and social development, the stronger the ability of the party, and vice versa. The above three elements of participating in the political party's capabilities complement each other and are indispensable. Only by upholding the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, will the construction and development of the participating party not deviate from or even depart from China's unique political ecology. On the other hand, if the political direction of the ability to participate in political parties is emphasized, and the supplementary and supplementary roles of participating parties are emphasized, without referring to the level of participation in political parties, the participation of political parties in promoting national economic, political, cultural, and social development is not to be discussed. The size of the actual role of development, the participating parties may become a decoration and become a "political vase." This will not only deviate from the trend of democratic politics, but will ultimately affect the participation of the participating parties themselves and influence the ruling party's ability to govern. The construction of participating parties needs to continuously optimize the structure of the participating parties' capabilities so that all capabilities can achieve balanced development. Only then can the various functions of the participating parties be effectively fulfilled. The former two factors are the external factors that are the conditions, and the latter is the internal factors that are based; That is, the ability of the democratic parties to participate in the state power and the recognition of the

Chinese Communist Party as the ruling party are the decisive conditions and reasons for the fact that each democratic party in our country has become a real participating party.

3. The Main Approaches to the Building of the Capacity of Participating Parties From the Perspective of Inclusive Development

To build the capacity of participating parties under the vision of inclusive development, it is necessary to systematically strengthen the ideological construction and organizational and institutional construction of the participating parties. Grasping these two aspects will seize the key to the construction of participating parties.

3.1 Strengthening the Ideological Construction of Participating Parties

first of all, it is necessary to achieve ideological unity. The so-called ideology is a set of ideas that are more or less internally consistent. Whether the purpose is to preserve, amend, or overthrow an existing system of power relations, it provides the basis for organized political action. If we can integrate our political structure and ideological structure, this will mean that we can combine the organizational capabilities of ideological structures with the organizational forces in the political structure, communicate with each other, and make unified ideology existing. The political structure provides the basis for legitimacy, thus forming a powerful organizational force. We know that the unified belief and state doctrine are the great forces that organize people through the recognition of ideology. Bureaucracy is the organizational power in the political structure. Modern Chinese society needs to form bureaucratic institutions through intellectuals with a unified belief. Only in this way can we combine the political and ideological structures with the organizational capabilities, and ultimately realize the tremendous organizational capabilities of this integrated structure. The democratic parties as participating parties must maintain ideological unity with the Chinese Communist Party. This is the political and ideological foundation for the existence of the political party system (the multi-party cooperation and political consultation system under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party). As members of various democratic parties, they should have the basic Marxist beliefs of Chineseization and believe in Marxism-Leninism. In the process of ideological unification, we must rely on the role of intellectuals. The reason why intellectuals have been given prominent roles in the middle of political structure is because, above all, only intellectuals have a relatively clear ideological consciousness, and secondly because compared with most other members of society, intellectuals are less dependent on any particular social group and are more independent. In the existing democratic parties in China, intellectuals have a considerable proportion. This is the natural advantage formed by the history of the democratic parties; the basic characteristics of inclusive development are mainly manifested in sharing, and in the political arena our ruling party is willing to share political power with the democratic parties that meet the conditions, gradually increase the proportion of members of the democratic parties at all levels of state organs and institutionalize them.

Currently, there are eight major democratic parties in China's political consultation system. From the perspective of the development trend of China's political structure, it is inevitable that there is a competitive relationship between the democratic parties. The direct expression of this kind of competitive relationship is which democratic parties can share more power of the government. This requires not only that our ruling party must be more inclusive, but also that participating parties (especially those with intellectuals as the mainstay) must be ideologically fully prepared to use sinicized Marxism consciously. In order to unify the ideas of members of the democratic parties, the communist party, as the ruling party, urgently needs to maintain a high degree of consistency with its ideology, and specialized members of the democratic parties with professional knowledge enrich the people's congresses, governments, and judicial organs at all levels. This will not only inject a large amount of fresh blood into the existing political structure of our country, but it will also avoid the political decay caused by the monopoly of political power by one party for a long time.

3.2 On the Basis of Unification of Ideology

the establishment of democratic parties must further strengthen the organization of the participating parties and the establishment of the system, and increase the institutionalization of democratic parties. Modern political theory believes that: the strength of political organizations depends on the breadth and institutionalization of the organization and its procedures. The so-called breadth refers to the range of social subjects that the organization and procedures can accommodate, if it can be achieved. Probably more people join the organization and follow the political procedures set by them, and their breadth is considerable. The nature of the system is a stable and cyclical behavioral pattern; institutionalization is a process in which organizations and processes acquire values and stability; the degree of institutionalization of any political organization can be based on the organization and procedures that it possesses. The adaptability, complexity, autonomy, and internal coordination are measured. Usually organizations and programs are directly proportional to their level of institutionalization. Therefore, the institutionalization level of the participating organizations or procedures can be measured according to the following conditions.

3.2.1 Participating Parties' Adaptability and Adaptability are the Ability to Adapt to Environmental

challenges and their ability to survive. The more challenges the environment raises, the longer the age, and the stronger its adaptability. The longer the age of the participating party organizations and procedures, the higher the degree of institutionalization. In general, the older an organization is, the more likely it is that it will exist within a certain period of time in the future. From this point of view, creating a political party is by no means an easy task. Our ruling party and the participating party passed the revolutionary baptism. The relationship between life and death that was established by both parties in the revolutionary era determined that the adaptability of our participating party is closely linked with the adaptability of the ruling party. In addition, the adaptability of participating parties can also be measured in terms of functions; usually an organization is created to perform a specific function, and when the function is realized, the organization is faced with either discovering new functions or being eliminated. Fate; an organization that can adapt to changes in the environment and have experienced one or more changes in basic functions is clearly of a very high degree of institutionalization. The higher the level of institutionalization, the stronger the adaptability of the participating parties and the ability to free the participating parties from acting merely as a political tool for achieving a specific purpose.

3.2.2 The Complexity and Depth of Participating in a Political Party Means That the More Complex an Organization is the More Institutionalized It Is.

In this complexity, there are two meanings: First, an organization must have a large number of subordinate organizations, with clear affiliations from top to bottom, and with different responsibilities. Second, the different types of subordinate organizations of this organization are each highly specialized level. As democratic parties participating in political parties must meet the needs of the times, the changes in the times require the renewal of institutions. In this way, participating political parties within China's political consultative system have the means to update themselves and apply new environments. The depth of participating parties is mainly reflected in his connection with other social groups (such as trade unions, farmer associations, etc.). If the democratic parties can establish deep links with many social groups, their claims will receive more social power. Support, this will inevitably greatly strengthen the democratic party's own organizational strength.

3.2.3 The Degree of Autonomy of Participating Parties

whether a certain political organization and political process can exist and develop independently with other social groups is an important indicator to measure its institutionalization level. Measuring the autonomy of political institutions depends on whether it has its own interests and values that are different from other social forces. A party that represents only the interests of a certain social group is not as autonomous as a integrated party that is reflect the interests of various groups of society. Within the existing political framework of our country, each democratic party does not have its own interests, nor does it represent the interests of a certain social group. Participating parties participate in the political affairs through the political consultative system to achieve the maximization of the

interests of the people. This is the participation of the political parties, the best interests that should be pursued. This independence of participating parties is a guarantee of their political credibility and has become the most reliable political allies of the ruling party.

3.2.4 The Cohesion of Participating Parties

The more united a political organization is, the more cohesive it is and the more institutionalized it is; the degree of consensus reached is a prerequisite for the existence of a political organization, and an efficient organization has a scope of influence over its functions and resolution. The procedures to be followed in a dispute should reach a substantive consensus, and this consistent opinion must also be extended to members of the organization that can restrict participation. The autonomy of participating parties is a necessary means to enable them to gain cohesion. Autonomy can enable participating parties to develop a unique spirit and style, thereby enhancing the consensus and loyalty of members on the organization.

The era calls for outstanding democratic parties to stand out from the current multi-party cooperation and political consultation system, helping the Chinese Communist Party achieve the great rejuvenation of the country and the nation, to become a qualified participating party, we must maintain a high degree of ideological unity with the Chinese Communist Party and build itself into a powerful political party in terms of organization and system; and the Chinese Communist Party, as a ruling party, should have a greater inclusiveness and truly realizes the sharing of state power in the system; sincerity is the basis of cooperation. We have the same beliefs, have common goals, and have a strong organizational strength. I believe we will overcome all difficulties and obstacles, the great rejuvenation of the nation will surely become a reality under the joint efforts of all Chinese people!

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