

# Promote the Transformation of the Advantages of the New Party System Into Governance Efficiency

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## Abstract

**As a breakthrough and transcendence of the old party system, the new party system has significant institutional advantages such as the breadth of interests, the consistency of goals and the effectiveness of decision-making. With the changes in the historical position and main contradictions of our country, in order to achieve the goal of "high-efficiency governance" and effectively deal with more and more risks and challenges in national governance, we must adhere to and strengthen the party's leadership, promote participation in party building and Improve the new party system to realize the transformation of the advantages of the new party system into governance efficiency, and effectively improve and optimize my country's governance efficiency.**

## Keywords

**New party system; Institutional advantage; Governance effectiveness.**

## 1. Introduction

For a long period of time in the past, my country's description of the political party system has followed the Western discourse system. Based on the number of ruling parties, the political party system has been divided into "one-party system", "two-party system" and "multi-party system". However, such theories and classification standards can neither explain China's political practice nor help others to accurately understand China's party system. In 2018, General Secretary Xi Jinping formally proposed the concept of "new political party system" at the joint group meeting of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, which no longer takes the number of ruling parties as the basis for evaluation, but the nature of the political party system as the classification. The standard distinguishes the system by "new" and "old", which realizes a breakthrough in the party model and party discourse. To determine whether the party system is old or new, the most fundamental thing is whether the party system has advantages and how much governance efficiency the system advantages can demonstrate. Therefore, explain where the "new" of the new party system is, explore the motivation and practical approach of transforming the institutional advantages of the new party system into governance efficiency, and strengthen the four self-confidences in our country, cultivate opportunities in crises, and open up in changing situations. The new bureau has important theoretical and practical significance.

## 2. The Basis for the Transformation of the Advantages of the New Party System Into Governance Effectiveness: Where Is the "New" of the Party System

The difference between a new thing and an old thing does not depend on the new [1] and old forms of the things and the order of their appearance. The so-called alternation of old and new means that "a new, living reality will replace the dying reality". In this sense, the fundamental difference between the old and the new lies in the difference in nature. The reason why the new party system is "new" is that, compared with the traditional old party system, it can realize the

broad representation of interests, the consistency of struggle goals, and the scientificity of decision-making and policy. This is the basis for the new party system. It is also the advantage of the new party system.

### **2.1. The "New" of the New Party System Is Extensive in Representing Interests**

Marxism believes that "everything [2] that people strive for is related to their interests." The pursuit of interests is the basic goal and motivation for people to participate in social and political activities. As an inherent part of the Western capitalist system, the old-style party system in the West is inherently incapable of representing the interests of the broad masses of the people compared to the new-style party system in China. On the one hand, the original purpose of the establishment of the old Western political parties is to realize the interests of the minority and minority interest groups they represent. The Western political party system is a competitive party system. There is no reconciliation between binary oppositions. On the other hand, even under certain circumstances, the various political parties in the West can achieve alliances, but they are still limited to the bourgeoisie and cannot call out the framework of the capitalist system. In other words, regardless of whether there is competition between political parties, the Western party system safeguards the interests of the bourgeoisie.

The new party system is new because it has a wide range of interests. Not seeking personal [3] gain is the political nature and inherent character established by the Communist Party of China once it was established. "The Communist Party is a political party that seeks interests for the nation and the people, and it has no selfish interests." The requirements are also the political endowment of the Communist Party of China in its century-long history of revolution, construction, [4] reform and rejuvenation. It is precisely because it does not seek self-interest that the Communist Party of China can regard safeguarding and developing the fundamental interests of the people as its own interests, and can achieve "seeking fundamental and great interests". It is worth noting that the new party system can not only represent the fundamental interests of the broadest masses of the people, but also realize the fundamental interests of the broadest masses of the people. Fundamental interests are derived from the integration and extraction of different specific interests. If we trace back to the source, political parties themselves are the product of the diversity of specific social interests. The communist society that Marx wants to realize is a society in which there is no difference of interests, that is, a society in which political parties and states wither away. The party model of the Soviet Union allowed only the interests of the privileged bureaucracy to be realized at the expense of neglecting and repressing the interests of most members of society, which also became an important reason for the disintegration of the Soviet Union. In the old party system in the West, the interests that can be represented and realized are only the interests of a few people and a few members of society. A major source of social disruption and unrest. The new political party system provides political parties representing various specific interests with a means of political participation in an institutional way, so that political parties representing different specific interests can legally and effectively express their own interests through the platform of the new political party system. The integration of interests is achieved through democratic consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party, which not only respects the wishes of the majority, but also accommodates the reasonable demands of the minority; it represents both short-term and long-term interests; To "truly, broadly and lastingly represent and realize the fundamental interests of the broadest masses of the people".

### **2.2. The "New" of the New Party System Is Consistent in the Goal of Struggle**

The institutional advantage of the new party system lies not only in the breadth of representation of interests, but also in the fact that parties agree with each other and achieve their goals. The birth of various political parties in China is not an inevitable product of a certain stage of social development. On the contrary, the birth of various political parties in China was

formed by the learning of Western developed countries by various social strata in modern China, in order to complete the historical task of saving the nation and surviving. To put it bluntly, the establishment and birth of various political parties in China are all dedicated to safeguarding the interests of the Chinese country and the Chinese people, and are all for the realization of national independence and people's liberation. Compared with common interests, the positive impact of the former is more direct and more stable. In addition to common interests, the reason why the Communist Party of China can cooperate with various democratic parties is that this cooperation is based on a common ideological and political foundation and has a common goal of struggle. It is precisely because of the common goal of struggle that the Communist Party of China, while leading the country and society, does not occupy and monopolize state power alone, and refuses and excludes other parties from participating in state power, but actively invites participating parties to participate in state power. , and take the initiative to provide institutionalized channels and channels for other democratic parties to participate in political affairs. It is precisely because of the common goal of struggle that in the practice of political participation by various democratic parties, it is not to weaken the leadership of the Communist Party of China, but to better consolidate and strengthen by performing their own functions of political consultation, democratic supervision, and participation in state affairs. The leadership of the Communist Party of China helps the Communist Party to better manage the country. The new party system can not only form an effective political consensus among political parties, but also effectively build social consensus and ensure the consistency of goals.

The direct purpose of various western interest groups to form political parties is to obtain votes as much as possible, and then achieve the purpose of governing. Constrained by party interests, class interests, regional and group interests, in order to compete for votes, political parties will smear rivals by attacking each other. Prisoner's Dilemma" zero-sum game. "You sing and I'll come on stage" in turn makes all political parties "oppose for the sake of opposition" and "supervise for the sake of supervision", which in turn leads to increasingly severe social divisions. On the other hand, since each political party can only represent a very small number of political interest groups, it is impossible to realize the extensive representation of interests. The narrowness of self-representing interests has led to the limited scope of influence of political ideas of political parties, and it is impossible to obtain the approval of other members of society, so it is difficult to form a social consensus. Although the party system of the Soviet Union does not have the drawbacks of rejecting dissidents similar to the old Western party system, due to the highly centralized one-party dictatorship, the Soviet ruling party ignores and suppresses the different opinions and interests in society as class contradictions, resulting in social disparity. A massive backlog of contradictions. In addition, due to the "absence" of the supervision of the democratic parties and the lack of a corresponding system to restrict and supervise the political behavior of the ruling party, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union changed its own proletarian nature, separated from the people, and eventually transformed into a party that only knew how to protect itself interests of the bureaucratic interest groups, and ultimately led to the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

### **2.3. The "New" of the New Party System Is Scientific in Decision-making**

Common interests and common goals are ultimately guaranteed and implemented by scientific policies. The reason why the new party system is new is that it can jump out of the drawbacks of the old party system. It not only avoids the shortcomings of the Western party system's inefficiency in decision-making and policy implementation, but also avoids the extreme and error-prone defects in decision-making under the one-party system. Democracy in decision-making, scientific decision-making, and effective governance. In other words, in the "multi-party system" of the old party system, the decisions made by the ruling party will be opposed

by the opposition party out of opposition, and the decision-making efficiency is low. difficult to achieve. Furthermore, under the competitive political party system, once the opposition party comes to power, the policy will often be changed or even terminated, and the policy will appear "turning the pancake", which lacks long-term and continuity. The "one-party system" in the old party system, due to its high degree of centralization, is effective in implementing policies. However, due to the one-party system, different voices and suggestions cannot be heard, and it cannot fully grasp the real situation of the society. In terms of policy formulation, due to the lack of sufficient advice, decision-making is often not comprehensive and scientific, and even more extreme, decision-making may occur, resulting in decision-making mistakes.

The new party system is new because it has the scientific nature of decision-making. First, the new party system enables decision-making democracy. Through institutionalized and procedural arrangements, the new political party system can ensure that the ruling party is in power, while allowing participating political parties to participate in politics, enabling democratic parties representing different interests to participate in the decision-making process, and providing a large number of sources from different societies for policy formulation. The opinions of members should take into account the interests of different strata of the whole society to the greatest extent, ensure the widest political participation of different strata of the society, and avoid the mistakes of one-sided decision-making. Second, the new party system can realize decision-making science. The knowledge of the knowing subject is by its very nature absolute and infinite. But limited by objective conditions, the cognitive advantage of the subject is relatively limited. Specifically in the field of policy formulation, the ruling party, as the subject of cognition and practice, cannot directly formulate mature and scientific policies. "It is better for some people to give ideas than others." Most of the members of various democratic parties are the elites and senior intellectuals in the society, with high professional knowledge and scientific literacy, and the new party system provides them with political participation platforms and Channels can effectively gather wisdom from all sectors of society, gather people's wisdom, and ensure scientific decision-making. Finally, the new party system can achieve efficient policy implementation. On the one hand, the ruling party can fully consider the political expressions of different social strata when formulating policies, and absorb the opinions and wisdom from all strata of society. Therefore, the ruling party and its decisions can be recognized by all social strata, and the policies formulated by the ruling party can be interpreted and publicized by participating parties, thus forming a policy consensus in the whole society and improving the efficiency of policy implementation. On the other hand, in the implementation of decision-making, once the policy implementation process deviates from the original purpose of decision-making, the new party system can ensure that participating parties can effectively adjust and feedback the process and results of policy implementation by performing the function of democratic supervision. Ensure that decisions are implemented impartially.

### **3. The Motivation for the Transformation of the Advantages of the New Party System Into Governance Effectiveness: Why the Institutional Advantages Are Transformed**

"The country is ordered by the people, and the system is justified." The so-called system is the sum of the rules that people constantly establish with the development of practice in their daily life. It originates from practice and guides practice. The purpose of people establishing systems is not the system itself, but the hope that by creating systems to solve problems in national governance and maintain social order, so as to "promote development, improve people's livelihood, maintain order, and promote harmony" to maximize public interests. . People's use of institutions in political practice and the exertion of institutional functions are state

governance in the general sense. From this point of view, the positive benefits and positive effects obtained in the purposeful and organized use of the system by the governance body are governance effectiveness. Qualitatively speaking, the reason why people establish institutions is to use institutions as a medium and tool, and the starting point and foothold of their practical activities are to achieve greater governance effectiveness. Although there is a certain embedded relationship between institutional advantages and governance effectiveness, institutional advantages do not automatically translate into governance effectiveness. Governance effectiveness, as a positive effect after the system is implemented, must promote the transformation of the advantages of the new party system into governance effectiveness. If institutional advantages can be effectively transformed into governance efficiency in the process of governance, it can provide the most powerful guarantee for national modernization. In this sense, it can be said that the governance effectiveness of a country determines the differences and differences between countries. Although the new party system has significant advantages in many aspects, it does not mean that institutional advantages can be naturally transformed into governance effectiveness.

For a long period of time in the past, my country's attention to the modernization of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has been biased towards the construction of institutions and governance systems, but has not paid sufficient attention to governance effectiveness as a result of its operation. Compared with governance efficiency, institutional construction and governance system construction are relatively static existences, and neither can nor cannot achieve the country's governance goals. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, with the basic shaping of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, our country has realized a shift in the goal of national governance, from focusing on the development of the system to focusing on the improvement of the efficiency of national governance. The Third Plenary Session of the Eighteenth Central Committee put forward the overall goal of comprehensively deepening reforms, and the Fourth Plenary Session of the Nineteenth Central Committee put forward the overall goal of "better transforming my country's institutional advantages into national governance efficiency" in the form of a communique. General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized in the 17th collective study of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee that "effectively transforming the advantages of my country's system into governance efficiency". It should be admitted that under the great attention of the party and the government, my country has made great progress in promoting the transformation of institutional advantages into governance efficiency, and has achieved remarkable results that have not been achieved for a long time in the past. However, it is undeniable that in terms of promoting the transformation of institutional advantages into governance effectiveness, there are still gaps in my country's efforts to meet the "requirements of economic and social development", "expectations of the people", "the increasingly fierce international competition in today's world" and "achieving long-term national stability". Certain deficiencies and deficiencies. The effectiveness of a country's governance is directly related to the security of the country's power. The reason for the phenomenon of "historical cycle rate" is that, in a sense, the rise and fall of ancient dynasties is inseparable from the diminishing effectiveness of national governance, and once the governance effectiveness diminishes or is exhausted, it will lead to the decline of ancient dynasties.

With the building of a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way, the development process of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new stage of development. At the same time, due to the transformation of the main social contradiction, the people's demand for a better [6] life has become the main aspect of the social contradiction in our country, all of which have put forward higher requirements for our country's governance efficiency. In 2020, General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward the theoretical proposition and goal of "high-efficiency" governance at the third session of the 13th National People's Congress.

The Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China also made "newly improved national governance efficiency" as the main goal when formulating the development goals for the "14th Five-Year Plan" period. Whether it is the development goals established by the Fifth Plenary Session of the Nineteenth Central Committee or the overall goal of the Fourth Plenary Session of the Nineteenth Central Committee, the ultimate goal of "promoting the transformation of institutional advantages into governance efficiency" is to achieve the goal of "high-efficiency governance". "Institutional advantages and characteristics, the multi-party cooperation and political consultation system under the leadership of the Communist Party of China is a very important aspect." As an indispensable part of the socialist institutional system with Chinese characteristics, the new party system is not only an important support for institutional advantages, but also governance important source of performance.

With the transformation of the main social contradiction and the changes in the development stage of our country, the profound changes in the international and domestic environment have put forward higher requirements for the efficiency of national governance, and the realization of "high-efficiency governance" has thus become my country's continuous promotion of the further transformation of the advantages of the new party system. It is the root cause of governance effectiveness.

#### **4. The Way to Transform the Advantages of the New Party System Into Governance Effectiveness: How to Transform the Institutional Advantages**

The process of realizing the two centenary goals is the process by which the Party leads the people of all ethnic groups in the country to gradually realize modernization. For a long time, we have simply understood modernization as the high development of productive forces. General Secretary Xi Jinping defined China's modernization with new categories and characteristics, and proposed that my country's modernization does not mean "Westernization", but a new path of Chinese-style modernization, "modernization in harmony with material civilization and spiritual civilization", and This is the fifth modernization of governance modernization. Based on the strategic overall situation of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the great changes in the world unseen in a century, in order to effectively deal with governance risks and challenges from various quarters, and to realize the modernization of national governance, we must start from the advantages of the system. Participating parties should build and improve the new party system themselves, and effectively promote the optimization and improvement of governance efficiency.

##### **4.1. Uphold and Strengthen the Leadership of the Party**

Huntington believes that "the [7] stability of a modern political system depends on the strength of its political party." As the core of leadership in the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, whether it is promoting the transformation of the overall advantages of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics into governance efficiency, or promoting a single new party system The transformation to institutional advantages must be guaranteed by a strong political party. Specifically in China, we must take the Communist Party of China as the core, and under the leadership of the party, promote the transformation of institutional advantages into governance effectiveness. The leadership of the Communist Party of China is the choice of the people. In modern society, whoever can complete the historical task of national independence and people's liberation can win the support of the people. Only the Communist Party of China has stood out among various political forces and has completed the historical task of saving the nation and surviving. The leadership of the Communist Party of China is a historical choice. Modern China entered the world as a colonized and conquered country, so the

process of modernization is also passive. The logic of the operation of Western capital dominates the development logic of Chinese society. The leadership of the Communist Party of China The establishment of the status is the inevitable result of the active modernization of Chinese society in order to get rid of the control of Western capitalism. The leadership of the Communist Party of China is the choice of the democratic parties. Because of the common goal of struggle and the realization of their own shortcomings and the greatness and correctness of the Communist Party of China in the process of saving the nation and surviving, all the democratic parties "commonly choose to voluntarily accept the leadership of the Communist Party of China." "

Only by adhering to the leadership of the party can the institutional advantages of the new party system be transformed into governance efficiency. If the leadership of the party is abandoned, the cause of socialist construction will be completely ruined, and the institutional advantages and governance effectiveness will be completely lost. The leadership of the Chinese Communist Party is only It can be firm and strengthened without being shaken or weakened. The overnight disintegration of the former Soviet Union is the most profound lesson. Only by adhering to the leadership of the Communist Party of China can we ensure that the advantages of the new party system will always follow the correct path and not deviate from the correct direction; Top-level design and overall planning should be done well in the transformation process; only by adhering to the leadership of the Communist Party of China can we gather forces from all parties, organize the whole society, and promote the transformation of the advantages of the new party system into governance efficiency. But at the same time, the leadership of the party cannot be done once and for all. The profound changes in the domestic and foreign situation have put forward higher requirements for the party. Only then can we undertake the historical tasks of the "Four Greats" in the new era.

#### **4.2. Promoting the Self-building of Participating Parties**

The new historical position and the changes in the main contradiction in our society not only require the Communist Party of China to strengthen its own construction and promote self-revolution, but also require the democratic parties, as the main body of political participation in the new [8] party system, to strengthen their own construction. From the perspective of national governance, to promote the transformation of the advantages of the new party system into governance efficiency, while strengthening the self-construction of the ruling party, it is necessary to strengthen the self-construction of the participating parties. A strong and powerful ruling party is a necessary condition for the optimization of governance efficiency, but it is by no means a necessary and sufficient condition. Then it is also impossible to better transform the institutional advantages of the new party system into governance effectiveness. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that in order to better reflect the effectiveness of the new political party system, "the focus should be on giving full play to the positive roles of democratic parties and people without party affiliation." Therefore, only while promoting the building of the ruling party, we should promote democracy as a participating party. The self-construction of the party and the positive factors of the whole society are the necessary and sufficient conditions to fully demonstrate the advantages of the new party system and optimize the efficiency of governance.

To promotethe construction of participating parties, we must first improve capacity building. The improvement of governance efficiency isdirectly relatedto the ability of participating parties. Although the capacity building of participating parties has made certain progress compared with the past, in terms of the requirements of participating parties to performtheir duties due diligence in the newera, it is still notenough. There is a certain gap. On the one hand, it is necessary to strengthen learning and reference. The Communist Party of China has accumulated effective practices and experiences in the course of its century-long construction.

Participating parties can learn from these practices and experiences to promote their own capacity building. On the other hand, we should start from practice. Most of the members of the democratic parties are experts and scholars. They have rich theoretical knowledge and relatively lack of practical experience. They can continuously improve their ability level through practical work training. The multi-party cooperation and political consultation system under the leadership of the Communist Party of China was established during the period of revolution and construction. Compared with the members of the older generation of democratic parties, the members of contemporary democratic parties lack sufficient practical experience and cannot develop the political practice of multi-party cooperation. True identification affects the effectiveness of the new party system. Promoting the construction of participating political parties should not only improve the ability of the democratic parties, but also promote the ideological and emotional recognition of the multi-party cooperation of the democratic parties. On the one hand, it is necessary to strengthen the theoretical education of Marxism, to "understand the principles" by studying classic works of Marxism, and to form a correct understanding of Marxism on the united front. Consolidate ideological consensus on the basis". On the other hand, history education should be strengthened. With the help of the current party history learning and education activities, the democratic parties should be guided to understand the inevitability of multi-party cooperation in the historical study of multi-party cooperation, grasp the advantages of the new party system, and encourage the democratic parties to adopt multi-party cooperation. The fine tradition of cooperation will continue to be carried forward, the sense of responsibility and mission will be improved, and the country will actively participate in national governance.

### 4.3. Improve the New Political Party System

Institutions are the premise and foundation for the effective governance of a country, but there are also advantages and disadvantages of institutions. The competition between countries in the world today is the competition between institutions. The institution itself, as a substantive factor, directly affects the transformation and improvement of governance efficiency. Institution building is not done once and for all, nor can it be accomplished overnight. Any system has a dynamic process of research and development, and must be adjusted and improved as time, environment, and conditions change. Specific to the new party system, to improve the new party system, we should promote system construction, strengthen system supply, and achieve system innovation.

First of all, to improve the new party system, it is necessary to do a good job of "establishing, reforming and abolishing". In other words, the so-called "establishment, reform and abolition" is to formulate new systems, plug system loopholes, and prevent system gaps and vacancies; real-time upgrade, improve existing systems, strengthen system performance, and ensure that the system can meet the needs of practical development; timely uninstall and abolish Inapplicable system. Secondly, to improve the new political party system, it is necessary to build a systematic and complete system. The socialist system with Chinese characteristics is a system, and the new political party system is also a system. To improve the new political party system is to realize the internal, new political party system and other systems The system integration and coordination between them are efficient to ensure that no gaps can be left within and between the systems, resulting in system loopholes, nor can they dismantle each other and cause system conflicts. Finally, to improve the new party system, it is necessary not only to strengthen the construction of the substantive system, but also to strengthen the construction of the procedural system. While the form is determined by the content, it will also have a certain adverse effect on the content. The procedural system construction will also affect the transformation of institutional advantages. Therefore, to improve the new party system, it is necessary to establish supporting systems, norms and procedures to ensure that the new party



system can demonstrate greater advantages and play a more significant effect in actual operation through a sound and effective system and mechanism.

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