

Analysis on the Boundary Clarification and Construction Path of Civil Society

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Abstract

This paper takes civil society as the research object, and analyzes it in combination with China's national situation and specific practice. Through relevant research, this paper holds that the development of civil society can be judged by the development degree of social organizations, citizens' subjective consciousness and ideological deviation under the guidance of deconstruction. At the same time, this paper also tries to clarify the boundary of civil society: normative information is the perceptual boundary of citizens, orderly activities are the rational boundary of the media and the overall will is the unified boundary of the country. Finally, this paper thinks that we can build a civil society by tapping the power of the state, carrying forward the mainstream values and breaking the dualistic separation between the state and society.

Keywords

Civil Society; The Governance of the State; Social Organization; Rights.

1. Introduction

It is the simplification of the concept, and the trend of thought is the collective recognition of the concept. The emergence of any social ideological trend is bound to be born in a specific theory, and then rooted in a specific social relationship. Civil society includes, but goes beyond, a set of organizations and institutions and 'spaces' of social relations which mediate between the individual and the state. Civil society also transcends values of civility and notions of a single, inclusive public sphere. The concept of Civil society the high hopes of some scholars on promoting the modernization of China. The introduction of civil society-related theory has provided a powerful help to explain and standardize the boundary between state activities and social activities, but it should be noted that there are some places in civil society theory that are not applicable to China's national conditions. This paper attempts to explore the theoretical core of the concept of civil society, clarify the measurement standards of civil society in China, and then explore the construction path of civil society in line with China's national conditions.

2. Three Dimensions of Evaluating the Development of Civil Society

2.1. The Degree of Development of Social Organizations

Non-governmental organizations are founded on the principle of spontaneity and operate around specific social problems. Their outstanding characteristics are public welfare and service. As a filling agent, it infiltrates and supplements the places where the coordination between the administrative system and the market mechanism is insufficient, and the non-governmental organizations gradually transition from the products on the edge of society to the role of the undertaker of social activities. The break of the original integration pattern has made more public areas open to the society. All kinds of non-governmental organizations are distributed in all walks of life and contact with many people. As a link and sounding device, they can effectively integrate people's participation in managing state and social affairs and exercising democratic rights. On the question of whether various needs related to the micro-

public sphere can be flexibly met, non-governmental organizations have given a relatively proper answer. The service ability of social attendants is an important index to evaluate the development of civil society.

According to the Regulations of China on the Registration and Administration of Social Organizations, non-governmental organizations need to accept the dual leadership of civil affairs departments and competent business units at the same time. The civil affairs department is responsible for the registration of associations, while the competent business department is responsible for supervising and guiding the activities of associations. As a necessary procedure, the registration of associations is the responsibility of civil affairs departments, while the establishment of competent business departments can play a supervisory role in regulating the operation of non-governmental organizations and, to a certain extent, solve the difficulties encountered in the activities of non-governmental organizations. However, in the actual operation of the system, there are many problems, such as cumbersome examination and approval of associations, meticulous management of competent units and so on. Dual management is not the crux of the chaos of non-governmental organizations, but how to make a clear division of powers and responsibilities is the key. If the specific areas of jurisdiction cannot be clarified, this chaotic pattern will exist for a long time. How to manage non-governmental organizations scientifically and effectively is also one of the indicators.

2.2. Citizen's Subjective Consciousness

The emphasis on the rule of law is not only for state institutions, but also for citizens' awareness of the rule of law. The establishment of a society ruled by law requires both hardware measures of the rule of law system and high recognition of the rule of law. Citizens' recognition of the rule of law includes not only the supervision and inspection of state organs and units' administration according to law, but also their own awareness of safeguarding rights. At the same time, whether to abandon the inherent concept that the rule of law is just a hypocritical performance should also be an important inspection indicator.

Action consciousness is one of the assessment criteria for the formation of citizens' subjective consciousness. The outbreak of social hot events will inevitably arouse extensive discussion among the people. Participate in tracking the development of hot events, and discussing the moral standards and legal standards behind related events is not only a positive reflection, but also a manifestation of citizens' social responsibility and enthusiasm for life. The owner of the society is the collective of citizens, and building an orderly civil society requires both active discussion and active action of every citizen. Only the participation of words without personal actions is a kind of superficial participation after all. Only the deep participation in social construction through actions and deeds can promote the formation of civil society.

2.3. Ideological Deviation under the Guidance of Deconstruction Trend of Thought

The deconstruction trend of thought under the slogan of rational thinking and individual criticism has greatly impacted China's traditional values. Vulgar entertainment and emphasis on individuality have become the anti-traditional banner of some groups. The discourse paradigm under multiculturalism provides the soil for the abnormal development of deconstruction thoughts. The absorption of heterogeneous culture makes the cultural structure present the characteristics of multi-fulcrum and multi-level. After the reform and opening up, the influx of foreign heterogeneous cultures has greatly changed the fixed way of thinking formed by the people under the traditional cultural concept. However, the transition of this kind of thinking is not changed in a balanced way. Under the impact of various cultural exchanges, the questioning of mainstream values and the curiosity of heterogeneous cultures together give birth to the internal demand for cultural deconstruction. Shaping a multicultural

environment, so that the society not only has a voice calling for anti-mainstream ideology, but also breaks the existing unit order and criticizes the orthodox principles and standards, which coincides with each other, and makes deconstruction thoughts emerge and become popular among the younger generation.

The rational spirit with the individual as the main body and the vulgar equality shaped by collectivism have become the core of attention. The vulgar consumption of traditional culture makes its fundamental nature questioned, and it beautifies the anti-tradition by emphasizing individual rationality. This makes the original traditional cultural values face negativity, and then leads to a crisis of belief. The exploration of individuality and the advocacy of independence are not based on breaking the traditional order. The decentralization of deconstruction has an impact on political authority to a certain extent, thus deepening the binary opposition between civil society and the state, and at the same time, it has a great impact on individual collective identity. The persistence of traditional culture is not completely abandoned, and the rise of national tide can reflect a rational return of mainstream culture after the impact to a certain extent.

3. The Definition of the Boundary of Civil Society

3.1. Standardized Information is the Perceptual Boundary of Citizens

Empathy forms the basis of identity. Psychologist Tie Qinna regards empathy as a simulated psychological intention. Empathy is essentially a kind of psychological reconstruction of others' feelings. This view is generally recognized by psychologists. Different social structures of individuals have great influence on their thinking consciousness and behavior orientation. Within this level, groups have certain commonalities, which include similarities such as salary levels, consumption patterns and living habits, as well as specific thinking patterns. This kind of common consciousness and behavior becomes the key for the members of this group to obtain their identity. On this basis, the civil society has a tower structure composed of different groups at different levels. According to different classification standards, the identity complexity and representativeness of member groups are also different. Every member of the society not only contains the private space of the individual, but also the public domain under the constraint of formal rules, and also contains this implicit identity. This kind of identity is often formed with the outbreak of a hot event. By establishing some kind of psychological connection with the parties, under the guidance of rhetorical language, originally unrelated individuals quickly form a collective because of the existence of empathy, and under the guidance of the slogan of protecting their rights, they take a series of collective actions.

Collective identity constructed by short-term speculation. As one of persuasion methods, rhetoric is widely used by the media in order to establish a common position with the audience through positive, purposeful language organization and construction methods that do not exceed the objective scope. As a participant in modern society, citizens are deeply involved in the two-way process of information interaction. With the gradual lengthening of the message transmission chain, the questioning of the truth of the original information is gradually reduced, and the objectivity is gradually lost with the transmission and reprocessing of information. People's empathy-based transcendental value judgment becomes the standard to analyze the right and wrong of information. Adherence to certain concepts, such as individual, equal rights and free speech, has been selected as the banner and slogan after the sublimation of the event, thus attracting more people. The original appearance of the incident was concealed by collective anger, distorted news became the reason why the group united, and the protection of a certain value replaced the concern for the justice of hot events. The degree of collective identity is deepened, and collective excitement arises, which easily leads to a series of exaggerated collective behaviors.

As a kind of space formed spontaneously and independent of private domain and public domain, citizens' freedom has become the slogan. Individuals living in society inevitably become a node in the information chain, and then participate in the production and construction of information. In modern society, information identity is also a part of identity. People gather and act because of information, and emotions start and fall with information. People's development is different, and their ability to identify and use information is different. Establishing the information boundary, defining the standards and procedures of information production and dissemination, and standardizing the information transmission process have an important impact on shaping citizens.

3.2. Orderly Activities are the Rational Boundary of the Media

Rational thinking on the fourth power. As an important way of political participation, public opinion supervision has had a great influence in China. The zero threshold of social platform makes anyone become the publisher and reviewer of information. As the leader of public opinion, many practitioners of mass media regard themselves as the fourth power, widely discuss social hot issues, make contributions to information dissemination and event disclosure, and at the same time, publicize and defend some inappropriate values.

The confusion of discourse environment caused by the generalization of media practitioners. The full use of network blurs the boundaries of journalism, and the specialization of media industry gradually decreases. The media industry is characterized by being organized and de-hierarchical. Information is widely spread based on the Internet community, and every member has the opportunity to become a new voice point. In the process of message transmission, it is constantly brewed and packaged, and then regenerated. The media industry is characterized by liquefaction, and news users are also producers of public information. The identity and role of journalists are no longer relatively stable, but professional journalists, citizen journalists and the public are constantly changing in the news industry, and public opinion is characterized by multiple guidance.

Defining the responsibilities of the media is the primary issue. The news media guides citizens to participate in rectification activities in an orderly manner, and guides a wide audience to express their attitudes in an appropriate way. It is an important responsibility of media practitioners. With the introduction of market economy, the fundamental purpose of supervision by public opinion should not change, and the media should perform their duties around promoting the construction of mainstream spiritual civilization in society. Some media try to get out of the constraints, bind the interests of the media with the interests of the people, and dualize the interests of the people with the interests of the government, which can't effectively fulfill their social responsibilities, and can't normally realize the supervision of public opinion. In addition, the cognition of protector status makes opinion leaders pretend to have attitude and preach wrong values. As a public celebrity with appeal, opinion leaders often form a collective with fixed value recognition. Then make a priori value judgment on some hot events, and the results obtained are not completely in line with the social reality, but still have a significant impact. The communication platform and related institutions can't be constrained by the existing rules and regulations, which will have a negative impact.

When the supervision of public opinion appears as the fourth power, how to regulate and restrict the fourth power, which is not elected by the people, has also become a new problem. Civil society plays a uniquely important role in the Internet governance ecology because its motivations are different from those of other stakeholders. Constructing the mainstream range, promoting the standardization and orderliness of the media industry are the rational boundaries that the media should pay attention to in the process of shaping civil society.

3.3. The Overall Will is the Integrated Boundary of the Country

Shaping the opposition between state and society is the key to the theoretical dependence of civil society. It is the essence of the existence of civil society that homogeneous people form independent groups to safeguard the free field. It is worthy of attention to inquire into the material sources needed by independent groups to realize their development. As a non-profit organization, the third sector, and an independent sector, the clusters that make up civil society entities become promoters and defenders of social diversity. At the same time, they complement each other. Using advanced rhetoric to describe an orderly and harmonious civil society actually emphasizes the independence of civil organizations and highlights the antagonistic relationship between civil society and the state.

As for the conflict of organizational interests among different social structures in the process of social transformation, civil society only realizes the balance by emphasizing the coordination of civil self-organization. As a free competitive relationship, the balanced and orderly state expected by the advocates of pluralism is difficult to achieve. The interests of members of the society are not presented as the overall interests, but as the group interests belonging to different groups of people. The expression of the interests of members is difficult to integrate, and the social collective has become an empty slogan.

Combining the development reality that China is in the middle zone, avoiding the outbreak of domestic sectarianism and class contradictions, and realizing social unity and collective interests, it requires the state to play an active role and integrate civil society. As an active action subject, the state has a transcendent position in jurisprudence. It integrates and coordinates various social groups in order to establish a normative system, so that they are not only a social interest representative group, but also assume the functions of representing and safeguarding interests from top to bottom. At the same time, they also play the role of public institutions and perform public duties, thus realizing the benign interaction between the state and society and promoting social transformation.

4. The Exploration of the Construction Path of Civil Society

4.1. Excavate the National Power and Build a Civil Society with Local Characteristics

There is no answer to building a civil society, and we can't follow the textbook or imitate it blindly. It is necessary to deeply study the social structure of China at the present stage, proceed from tradition and adhere to the Chinese plan. This requires that we should face up to the national power in the process of building civil society. Civil society has often been viewed as an opposite to the authoritarian forms of government that, in some cases, applied violence. To understand the power of the state, we must first realize that the relationship between the state and the society is not binary opposition, but a community formed on the basis of the overall interests of all members of the society. The state and the society are an organic whole that blends with each other. They promote each other and jointly promote the modernization, transformation and development of China. The role change from national manager to public service provider can effectively promote the development of social attendants-non-governmental organizations. By releasing a large number of public areas, the state provides a field of activity for civil organizations. The professionalism and flexibility of non-governmental organizations can meet the inherent requirements of the diversified demand of micro public space, and then realize effective management. This requires the government to lower the entry threshold of social organizations, reduce the intervention in the daily management activities of social organizations, and cultivate and develop more social organizations. Let the social organizations with temperature interact with the cold state forces to jointly promote social progress.

4.2. Carry Forward the Mainstream Values and Build a Civil Society in the Mainstream Range

To some extent, the integration of the mainstream values as the main melody can eliminate disputes, correct social atmosphere and unite people's hearts. The concept of cultural freedom enables multiculturalism to spread widely, to some extent, it breaks people's inherent concepts and injects power into the formation of new ideas. How to actively guide and make it a powerful assistant of mainstream culture and jointly promote cultural progress is the key issue. Adhering to the mainstream values is not a process of sticking to the old, but a process of continuous integration. We should not only absorb advanced ideas, but also correct the wrong ethos, so as to avoid the formation of vicious social thoughts that will lead to bitter fruit. Pay attention to propaganda tools and means, and cultivate cultural self-confidence can not be achieved by waving a banner. The shaping of citizens' thoughts should be carried out closely around correct values, and the excellent China culture should be explored.

4.3. Break the Binary Separation and Build a Civil Society with Integrated Relations

As a community, the concept of dualistic separation between state and society needs to be broken. Not an invader in the public domain of the state, but a predator in the private domain of citizens. Citizens' conscious participation in national political life is not only the impetus to the development of civil society, but also the impetus to the reform of national political system. The daily life of citizens is not only the social life, but also the national life. The two are closely related, and the establishment of an integrated relationship can effectively change the chaos in the development of civil society on the one hand, and unite people's hearts and consolidate national power on the other.

The cultivation of modern citizens includes not only a series of cultivation such as the idea of rule of law and the concept of rights, but also the shaping of identity consciousness. It is necessary to shape both the social community consciousness and the national collective consciousness. This requires that in the process of building civil society, the state, as an integrated force, must correctly see the importance of civil society itself and clarify the boundary of power penetration. It is necessary to take people's production and life as the work center, establish specific legal norms to ensure the effective extension of citizens' rights, and make citizens have a sense of political participation. It is imperative to cultivate citizens' national confidence and rebuild their credibility. As the largest field of social citizen's life, it is closely related to everyone's life. The foundation of building a harmonious society lies in the effective protection of individual rights, so that individuals can enjoy the high-quality fruits of social development. This requires not only the actions of the state, but also the society itself to play an active role, and to achieve sound development through extensive civil autonomy activities.

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