

Analysis of the Symbiotic Community Governance System Based on the Linkage of the Three Society

Wei Hong^{1,2}

¹School of Management Science and Engineering, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing, China

²School of Economics and Management, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing, China

*corresponding author

Keywords: Sanshe linkage, Symbiotic community, Governance system

Abstract: This paper briefly describes the elements and connotation of the three-social linkage governance model. Taking the pa community as an example, it elaborates the governance process of the symbiotic community from the aspects of dividing the symbiosis unit, constructing the symbiosis model and constructing the communication platform, and the three communities linked to the symbiotic community. The governance framework is analyzed to provide a reference for relevant entities in community governance.

1. Introduction

The three social associations are the innovative forms of community governance in China, and the implementation process in major cities has achieved initial results. However, in some urban implementation links, the linkage situation of the three socialist entities has not yet been fully implemented, resulting in untimely resource sharing and social conflicts. In this regard, in order to integrate the elements of community governance, we should analyze the governance process of the symbiotic community, find out the innovation points of the governance system, and optimize the community governance model.

2. The Elements and Connotation of the Co-Occurrence Governance of the First and Third Communities

The concept of “symbiosis” comes from biology. From the perspective of the community, symbiosis mainly refers to the interaction between neighborhood committees, social workers and social organizations, sharing resources and promoting each other. There are three main elements in the linkage of the three social associations. One starts from the unit of symbiosis, and places the neighborhood committee, social workers and social organizations into the governance system of the community, showing the diversified characteristics of the main body of community governance, and the role of each subject and its role. The roles vary. Secondly, from the perspective of the symbiotic model, the three socialist linkage process, the relationship between the various governance entities is a cooperative relationship, through communication to establish a cooperative relationship, with public activities as a carrier to establish a service system in line with the daily needs of community members. Optimize service forms in the governance process, and target governance needs as values and goals. Thirdly, from the perspective of symbiotic environment, the establishment of national policies and community platforms can encourage “Sanshe” to participate in the governance process at the same time, and through the sharing of information, form a linkage communication mechanism[1] on the platform.

The symbiotic community governance also has a deeper meaning. It integrates diversified governance subjects and forms a consensus-based governance framework, which shows the public governance connotation of the community. Due to this feature, “Sanshe” formed cooperation in the governance process, exerting its respective advantages, realizing functional supplements, and forming a symbiotic community governance model with diverse subject cooperation.

3. The Symbiotic Community Governance Process of the Second and Third Social Associations

There are 4,512 permanent residents in the pa community, and the community has a total of 13,000 people, covering more than 20 communities, so it belongs to a large-scale integrated community. The residents of the community are old, high-paid, and have a large number of high-ranking people. They also live in large numbers of migrants, posing challenges for community governance. Since 2013, the community has implemented the “three social linkage” governance model. The following describes the governance process of the symbiotic community.

3.1 Division of Symbiotic Units, Clear Division of Labor

3.1.1 Neighborhood Committee Integration Resources

The pa community is a community directly managed by the neighborhood committee, so the initiative of the district committee in the management process is higher. Under the three-social linkage governance system, the neighborhood committee set up service type committees such as contradiction adjustment, safety fire protection, and community policing to participate in daily governance. The neighborhood committee is an important subject in the symbiosis system. In participating in the community governance process, it should focus on the functional advantages and win more policies and resources for the community. For example: analyze government policies, win more projects for the community, increase efforts to introduce multiple social organizations into the community, jointly establish a community governance service platform, and scientifically coordinate resources such as people and property to coordinate disputes that often occur in the community. Focusing on scattered services, establishing a mutual help center for residents, giving full play to the advantages of the neighborhood committees in coordinating resources and integrating resources to make up for the shortcomings of social workers and social organizations in the process of symbiotic community governance.

3.1.2 Social Organization Resident Activities

The social organizations in the pa community include three groups: group, style and volunteer. Among them, the group organization includes “community interaction group” and “half-side community”; the style organization includes “calligraphy society”, “chess club” and “dance team”; volunteer organizations include “helping the poor” and “safe volunteers”. The above organizations originated from the society, and organized various cultural and sports activities and poverty alleviation activities for residents in the community service process. In the Sanshe Linkage Community Governance process, it is mainly oriented to the needs of residents, and it organizes diversified and specialized activities. At present, there are 18 social organizations in the pa community. The types of activities involved in the environment involve culture, culture, sports and other fields. With the participation of social organizations, the quality of community governance has been improved.

3.1.3 Social Workers Provide Professional Services

There are 15 social workers in the pa community. They divide social workers' responsibilities according to the residential location information, carry out community visits, resident registrations, etc., identify the needs of residents, accurately formulate work plans, link various service resources, and evaluate the effect of governance. Social workers are the executors of professional services. They play a role as a bridge in the joint social governance process, coordinate the communication between social organizations and communities, and identify problems in the community governance process. At the same time, social workers can also carry out point-to-point services and provide in-depth services to residents in their homes. The social work function can supplement the shortcomings of the neighborhood committee and social organizations in the governance process, and carry out specialized governance services.

3.1.4 Building a Symbiotic Model, Mutual Cooperation

The pa community forms a resource co-governance mechanism in the symbiotic community governance process, bringing together government, enterprise, and social resources in the community to achieve mutually beneficial cooperation. For example, the pa community sets up the “Sanshe” office in the service area, and carries out non-repetitive and all-round services. In the symbiotic unit, the resources of the respective governance entities are used to improve the governance effect. In the process of people's livelihood service, the pa community has reorganized the “Management Workbook” through the use of contractual cooperation through the cooperation of the three communities, and divided the community governance work into seven modules, with more than 300 sub-items, to create a professional and responsible governance service model. To promote the compliance of the subject of compliance with the Convention. The governance process forms the information contained in the resident database, and comprehensively counts more than 50 basic information such as population income, residential room number, and resident population to form visualized management information, and coordinate management during the implementation process of the Sanshe linkage management plan. Under the contract governance mechanism, it has achieved good response and solved the problem of the previous governance process. Residents can use forums, groups and other platforms to timely feedback the service quality of Sanshe linkage, and combine the feedback from the masses to improve the linkage management system of Sanshe and improve the quality of community governance[2].

3.2 Build a Communication Platform and Communicate Effectively

The pa-community digital management system uses big data technology to build community residents' information into a dynamic database, and solve problems in a timely manner in the “three social” governance process. At the same time, the city network system is established to integrate government resources and convenience information, and residents can obtain inquiry services through the system. “Sanshe” can provide a channel for residents to express their own demands by means of efficient communication between the platform and residents. The neighborhood committee can convey the information of Huimin through the community qq group and the social worker log, and combine the actual demands of the residents to create a humanized service model. “Sanshe” will deliver service projects through the platform, such as “opening a community of workers”, “second-hand goods trading market”, “garbage recycling station”, etc., to ensure that services meet the needs of residents and enhance their sense of community governance.

4. The Symbiotic Community Governance System Framework of the Three Social Associations

Through the above analysis of the symbiotic unit, model and environment of the pa community, the framework of the governance system can be roughly summarized as “three linkages”, “two symbiosis”, “two systems” and “three platforms”.

4.1 Triple Linkage

The triple linkage refers to the linkage between the “three social agencies” for community governance and an important basis for improving the quality of governance. Through the governance practice of the pa community, it can be seen that each of the linkage entities needs to establish a differentiated relationship, and develop effective linkages to unambiguously define the functional boundaries of each subject to prevent excessive interference in the governance process. At the same time, we should also reasonably avoid the influence of the original system of community governance, transform the traditional rigid management methods, and use humanized service methods to coordinate and manage separately to ensure that the “three socialists” in the symbiotic governance system are in an equal position and stimulate the various governance entities. Independently develop services, give full play to their respective advantages, use resources efficiently, and form a stable and continuous cooperative governance relationship.

4.2 Two Symbiosis

The two symbiosis mainly refers to “resource sharing” and “personnel sharing”. These two systems are also the core content of symbiotic community governance. There are three salient features in this mechanism: First, from an individual perspective, different governance entities have different advantages and functions, which complement each other in the process of cooperation, and promote the development of the governance process toward integration. Second, from a structural point of view, the interdependence between roles and the interdependence of functions in the governance subject is better demonstrated in the symbiotic mechanism. The society as a whole needs different roles in the multi-party subsystem to fully complement each other in terms of rights and obligations, in order to achieve stable development. In the governance system of the three-social linkage, the governance subject needs to shift the individual orientation to the group orientation and ultimately realize the integration of resources. Thirdly, from the perspective of governance network, the linkage between “three social organizations” actively participates in the process of resource co-funding and sharing, realizes the functional integration among various entities, and develops a community governance network structure of differential cooperation.

4.3 Two Systems

The two systems mainly refer to the two major management systems of “digital” and “urban network”, which are important technical support in the process of linkage management between the three communities. Under the perfect management system, “Sanshe” can achieve effective interaction with people in the community and use network resources to find public preferences. The joint “three social” and other stakeholders will work together to solve the problem of community governance, form a benign mechanism of service delivery, closely connect the subjects involved in governance, constrain the behavior of the subject, and promote the long-term development of the symbiotic governance mechanism.

4.4 Three Platforms

The three platforms are mainly the “communication”, “service” and “culture” platforms of the community. With the above platforms, the three social associations have more governance channels, and play a role of collaborative governance in the governance process to achieve common governance goals. For example, the application platform serves as a medium to convey information, material and resources between the “Sanshe” and community residents, and timely adjust the internal relationship of the symbiotic unit. Governance entities interact effectively in the platform to jointly establish solutions to problems, and promote a perfect communication network between the “Sanshe” and community residents[3].

5. Conclusion

All in all, in the process of building a community-based symbiotic community governance model, we should pay attention to the power and responsibility boundaries between the various governance entities, build a benign communication and coordination service mechanism, and use the communication platform to develop personalized services for residents and build a perfect Governance system framework, realize the effective linkage of Sanshe, and comprehensively improve the level of community governance.

References

- [1] Yan Wei. (2019). The Institutional Framework and Model Construction of Symbiotic Community Governance--Taking Tianjin Kc Community Sanshe Linkage as an Example . China Administration, no. 07, pp. 62-66.
- [2] Wang Xuemeng, Li Min. (2018). Acceptance, Embedding and Integration: The Internal Mechanism and Relationship Construction of “Three Social Associations”. Governance Research,

Vol. 34, no. 06, pp. 93-102.

[3] Xu Xuanguo, Xu Yongxiang. (2016). The “Three Social Associations” in Grassroots Social Governance: Connotation, Mechanism and Practice Logic--Based on the Exploration of Shenzhen Community h . Social Science, no. 07, pp. 87-96.