

An Theoretical Exploration into Ecological Civilization

Yao Jiehou

Abstract: The ecology and environment are always the fundamental constitutive elements of diverse civilizations. The ecological civilization in China is an innovation of civilization theory, in which maintaining and developing ecology is regarded as the important and organic constitutive part in the whole progress situation of social civilization. Being closely related with social integration civilization, the contemporary ecological civilization has its broad and abundant connotation, and it embodies the universal meaning as following four points: 1) Its primary connotation consists in harmonious coexistence of human being & nature, and their common growth & prosperity. 2) It is the prerequisite of sustainable development, and itself is the civilization aiming at realizing sustainable development. 3) In mutual coupling & penetrating with material civilization, system civilization & spiritual civilization, ecological civilization forms its multiple sub-elements to promote benign development of social civilization; Its ethical basis should be a sort of basic value of holism, which is a harmony, coordination and balance of the integration among human, social system and ecological system. 4) In order to reinforce international cooperation and thus advance global ecological civilization, three basic guide lines for communication ethics of ecological civilization including principle of ecological obligation, mutual inclusiveness and cooperation are needed.

Key words: civilization theory; ecological civilization and social civilization; sustainable development; system civilization and ecological ethics; communication ethics of ecological civilization

观点选萃

地方政府公共决策系统要增强回应性

姚德超

云南师范大学历史与行政学院讲师、华中师范大学管理学院行政管理专业博士姚德超在来稿中指出:

新的信息传播环境与公民参与的新发展,对地方政府公共决策回应性提出了更高要求。地方政府公共决策系统要增强回应性,必须加强民意跟踪监测,这是优化决策回应机制的基石。首先,在人事安排上,要配备专门信息员,建立健全决策信息收集制度。新媒体时代背景下,民意常常以社区网站、论坛、博客、微博等形式得以即时陈述和表达,这既增加了信息的容量及其复杂性,也增加了公共决策系统收集政策信息的难度。因此,配备专门的人员,建立面向公众的决策信息收集制度,对于全面准确地掌握民意就显得十分重要。其次,要通过定期与不定期跟踪监测,及时了解民意变化,为政策调整而采取的公共决策提供依据。政策调整也是顺应民意的反应,而民意发展变化可以通过多种形式的新媒体进行跟踪观察。最后,要通过政务门户网站、政务博客乃至官员私人微博等形式,及时回复公民意见与要求。此外,政府决策系统在“输入”民意之后,还需要在有限的信息处理与转换时间内,通过一定的方式“输出”反应或反馈,公布对某些政策问题或公共管理实务的处置意见或态度,随时发布决策信息。显然,新媒体不仅为地方政府收集政策信息提供了便利条件,也为地方政府的诸多回应性“输出”提供了有效方式。

(周勤勤 摘编)