

Junyao Han Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China, Nanjing
e-mail: myhjy2021@nuaa.edu.cn

SHIDIAN AND CHINESE PATH TO MODERNIZATION

Different from Policy Experimentation in the Western context, the ShiDian is a “homegrown” Chinese style governance strategy and methodology tool, which frequently appears in the process of the CPC leading the Chinese people to promote and expand Chinese path to modernization. In view of this, this paper will comprehensively sort out the practice of ShiDian to promote Chinese path to modernization, and explain the internal logic of ShiDians and Chinese path to modernization.

Firstly, this article analyzes the uniqueness of the ShiDian, which includes strong leadership mechanisms, non-controversial decision-making mechanisms, and innovative mechanisms for central and local cooperation. Second, this paper explains the advantages of the ShiDian in promoting Chinese path to modernization: correctly handling the important relationship between top-level design and practical exploration, effectively reducing the predictable and unpredictable exploration risks, and successfully resolving the resistance to the implementation of reform and innovation. Third, this paper discusses the ShiDian, how to promote Chinese path to modernization in different historical periods, and summarizes its achievements and experience. Fourth, this paper proposes countermeasures and suggestions for the new journey to continue to promote Chinese path to modernization through ShiDian from the aspects of political party leadership, high-quality development, spiritual strength, and the sense of integrity and innovation.

Key words: CPC, ShiDian, Chinese path to modernization, Chinese characteristics, The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Хань Цзюньяо

Нанкин аэроавтика және астронавтика университеті, Қытай, Нанкин қ.
e-mail: myhjy2021@nuaa.edu.cn.

«Шидян» және қытайдың модернизация жолы

Батыс контекстіндегі саяси эксперименттерден айырмашылығы, Шидян Қытайдың жаңару жолын алға жылжыту және кеңейту үшін Қытай халқын ҚКП басшылығында жиі қолданылатын қытайлық үлгідегі отандық басқару стратегиясы мен әдіснамалық құрал болып табылады. Бұл мақалада Қытайдың модернизация жолын ілгерілетудегі Шидян стратегиясының тәжірибесі мен логикасы қарастырылады.

Біріншіден, бұл мақалада орталық және жергілікті деңгейде көшбасшылық, шешім қабылдау және инновациялық ынтымақтастық тетіктерін қамтитын «Шидианның» бірегейлігі талданады. Екіншіден, бұл құжат Қытайдың модернизация жолын ілгерілетудегі Шидян жобасының артықшылықтарын түсіндіреді: жоғары деңгейлі дизайн мен тәжірибелік зерттеулер арасындағы маңызды байланысты дұрыс пайдалану, барлаудағы болжамды және болжауға болмайтын тәуекелдерді тиімді азайту және реформалар мен инновацияларға қарсылықты сәтті жеңу. Үшіншіден, бұл мақалада әртүрлі тарихи кезеңдердегі қытайлық модернизация жолын ілгерілетудің жолы ретінде «Шидиан» қарастырылып, жетістіктер мен тәжірибе жинақталған. Төртіншіден, бұл құжат саяси партия басшылығы, сапалы даму, рухани күш, тұтастық және жаңашылдық тұрғысынан «Шидян» арқылы Қытайдың модернизация жолын одан әрі ілгерілету үшін қарсы шаралар мен ұсыныстарды ұсынады.

Түйін сөздер: ҚКП, «Шидян», Қытайдың модернизация жолы, Қытайдың ерекшеліктері, «Қытай ұлтының ұлы жаңғыруы».

Хань Цзюньяо

Нанкинский университет авиации и астронавтики, Китай, г. Нанкин
e-mail: myhjy2021@nuaa.edu.cn.

“Шидянь” и китайский путь модернизации

В отличие от политических экспериментов в западном контексте, «Шидянь» – это отечественная стратегия управления в китайском стиле и методологический инструмент, который часто используется в процессе руководства КПК китайским народом в целях продвижения и расширения китайского пути модернизации. В данной статье будет рассмотрена практика и логика стратегии “Шидянь” по продвижению китайского пути модернизации.

Во-первых, в этой статье анализируется уникальность “Шидянь”, которая включает в себя механизмы лидерства, принятия решений и инновационные механизмы сотрудничества на центральном и местном уровнях. Во-вторых, в этом документе объясняются преимущества проекта «Шидянь» в продвижении китайского пути модернизации: правильное использование важной взаимосвязи между проектированием на высшем уровне и практическими исследованиями, эффективное снижение предсказуемых и непредсказуемых рисков при проведении геологоразведочных работ и успешное преодоление сопротивления внедрению реформ и инноваций. В-третьих, в этой статье рассматривается “Шидянь”, как способ продвижения китайского пути модернизации в разные исторические периоды, и обобщаются достижения и опыт. В-четвертых, в этом документе предлагаются контрмеры и предложения по дальнейшему продвижению китайского пути модернизации посредством “Шидянь” с точки зрения руководства политической партией, качественного развития, духовной силы, целостности и новаторства.

Ключевые слова: КПК, “Шидянь”, китайский путь модернизации, китайские особенности, “Великое возрождение китайской нации”.

Introduction

Chinese path to modernization is a major achievement that the CPC has led the people of all ethnic groups in the country to achieve at great cost through long-term exploration and practice. Its formation was not achieved overnight. As a Chinese style governance strategy and methodology tool, the ShiDian was organically embedded in the practice of the CPC leading the people of all ethnic groups to promote Chinese path to modernization, with prominent advantages and remarkable results.

At this critical period of the beginning of building a socialist modern country in an all-round way and an important beginning of promoting Chinese path to modernization, it is of great theoretical and practical significance for us to continue to expand and deepen Chinese path to modernization and comprehensively promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation with Chinese path to modernization by combing the evolution process of pilot Chinese path to modernization, summing up its advantages, and exploring future practice routes.

Materials and Methods

1. Materials

The materials used in this article include documents from the Central Committee of the CPC, collections of leaders, biographies, chronicles, and

official documents or notices published by relevant authoritative party and government agencies.

2. Scientific methods

This paper mainly discusses the uniqueness of the ShiDian, the internal logic of the ShiDian and Chinese path to modernization. By comprehensively using the theories and research methods of history, politics, sociology and other disciplines, this paper combs the historical process of the ShiDian to promote Chinese path to modernization, and puts forward countermeasures and suggestions to vigorously promote Chinese path to modernization with the ShiDian in the new journey.

This article argues that compared to Policy Experiment, China’s ShiDian is based on China’s political system and has formed a strong guarantee mechanism. This makes the ShiDian play an obvious role in promoting the systematic project of Chinese path to modernization. As a Chinese style governance strategy and methodology tool, in the exploration process of the CPC leading the Chinese people to promote Chinese path to modernization, ShiDian is common, and their effects have been recognized in long-term practice. To embark on a new journey and vigorously promote Chinese path to modernization through ShiDian, we must continue to adhere to the leadership of the Party, anchor high-quality development, carry forward the spirit of struggle, establish a sense of integrity

and innovation, and constantly expand and deepen Chinese path to modernization.

Literature review

In recent years, scholars at home and abroad have paid attention to the role of ShiDian in promoting Chinese path to modernization.

1. Research on Policy Experiment by foreign scholars

As a policy-making method and evaluation plan, Policy Experiment has been widely used

by governments of various countries in various fields. Numerous scholars have also studied it from different perspectives and achieved fruitful results.

Using "Policy Experiment" as the keyword and searching through the WOS (Web of Science) database, it was found that the number of publications and citations for this keyword from January 1994 to April 2024 was 4165, showing an increasing trend year by year and reaching its peak in 2021. Please refer to Figure 1 for details. The keywords for all research findings include Environmental Studies, Environmental Sciences, Economics, etc. Please refer to Figure 2 for details.

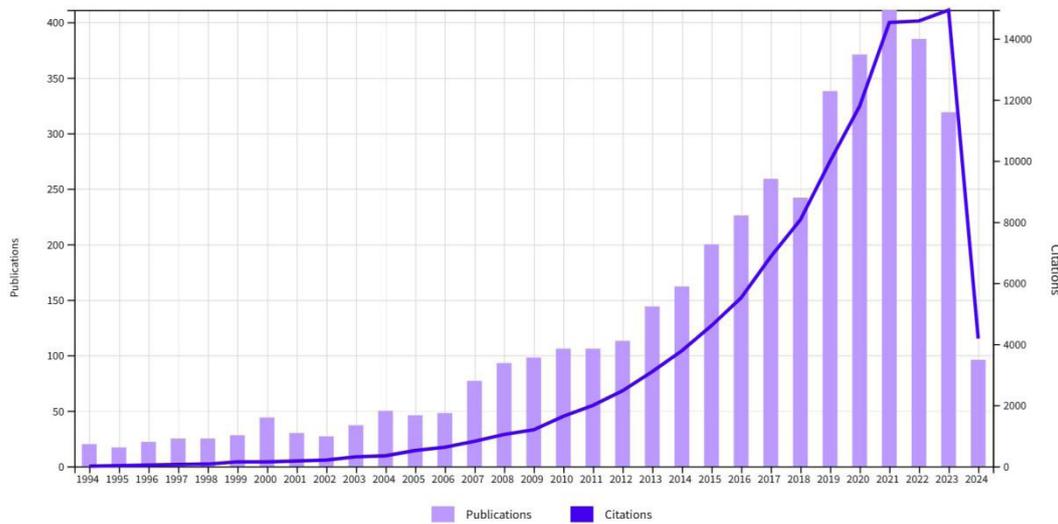


Figure 1 – The publication status of research on “Policy Experiment” in foreign academic circles



Figure 2 – The theme words of foreign scholars on “Policy Experiment” research

With the deepening of research, foreign scholars have gradually noticed that ShiDian are a unique and progressive path of institutional innovation and reform in China. Douglas C. North believes that the pilot program demonstrates the strong adaptability of China's institutional structure. Barry Naughton and Ezra F. Vogel propose that the pilot program ensures the "vitality" and "flexibility" of local governments. Philip C.C. Huang emphasized that the essence of piloting is to explore and experiment with new policies as a tool, seeking broad and long-term policy priorities based on experimentation decision-making. German scholar Sebastian Heilmann, in his three representative works, defines China's policy experiments as a "visionary repeated experiment" characterized by constantly exploring and experimenting with new policy tools, seeking broad and long-term policy priorities. The core of the policy-making process is a mechanism of interaction between the central and local governments – "experimentation under hierarchy". Sebastian Heilmann emphasized that this mechanism is a powerful means to promote institutional innovation and avoid reform turbulence, which is not only a significant supplement to governance strategies attempted to achieve economic transformation, but also helps to cope with large-scale social changes. In addition, scholars such as Husain Lewis, Hasmath Reza, Oesterle August, Teets Jessica C, Leutert Wendy, Ahlers Anna L, etc. also believe that China's policy experiments are another effective way to solve the problem.

2. Research on Chinese ShiDian by Chinese Scholars

2.1. Conceptual analysis of ShiDian

ShiDian may be a familiar concept, but it is an informal idiom. ShiDian first appeared in political practice, leader speeches, and news reports, and later became a focus of attention in the Chinese academic community. Therefore, the academic community has not yet formed a unified understanding of this concept. Some scholars emphasize that pilot programs are tools for policy solving, and their key lies not in "Dian" but in "Shi", that is, in order to break through the constraints of existing institutional mechanisms and behavioral habits on a larger scale. Some scholars seize the "Dian" to discuss, emphasizing its initiative and flexibility, and paying attention to its stratification.

2.2. Research on the operation mode and basic types of ShiDian

As a Chinese style reform methodology tool, the evaluation system and evaluation mechanism of ShiDian differ significantly from the procedures and methods of Western experimental governance. The Chinese academic community generally emphasizes the experimental significance of ShiDian and the policy process from point to surface. However, when exploring the interaction between the central and local governments, some scholars emphasize the continuous learning of practical experience and innovative behavior from the central government. Some scholars point out that the process of pilot experiments is "central selective control". According to different operating modes, the basic types of ShiDians in practice can be divided into "central proactive decision-making", "comparative", "effectiveness", and "local proactive experimentation".

2.3. Research on the Value Role of ShiDian

The ShiDian is not only an important way for the CPC to govern the country, an important method for China's reform, but also a key to interpret China's economic miracle. It plays a pioneering role, thereby reducing uncertainty caused by insufficient information through the diversification of trial and error costs. This is beneficial for improving the accuracy and controllability of institutional design, reducing uncertainty in reform activities, and thus reducing resistance to reform activities.

2.4. Research on ShiDian to promote Chinese path to modernization

Some scholars emphasize that without ShiDian, there would be no success in China's reform decision-making and modernization efforts. Some scholars point out that ShiDian are a crucial mechanism in the process of national modernization. Some scholars believe that the CPC's use of the ShiDian governance model is logically consistent with the great journey of China's modernization drive in terms of macro path and methodological innovation.

In summary, the current academic research on ShiDian has achieved phased results, and basic consensus has been reached on some key issues, laying an important prerequisite and solid foundation for further in-depth research. However, there are few studies that comprehensively sort out the practice of

ShiDian to promote Chinese path to modernization, and more rare studies that explain the internal logic of ShiDian and Chinese path to modernization. The research in this article explores the above aspects.

Discussion and results

What is the uniqueness of the pilot program?

1.1. A strong leadership mechanism

The CPC is the leading core of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Adhering to the centralized and unified leadership of the CPC is a significant advantage of China's national system and governance system, and it also provides a guarantee mechanism for the implementation of ShiDian and policies. Usually, regardless of the length and scope of the experiment itself, from a long-term perspective, it is a long-term, arduous, and arduous undertaking that involves a comprehensive balance of interests across all aspects of society. Any slight mistake can lead to turbulence. Therefore, the implementation of the experiment requires not only tremendous political courage and wisdom, but also a strong leadership and guarantee mechanism.

The leadership of the CPC is an important political and organizational resource for promoting the ShiDian. First, the long-term governance of the CPC ensured the continuous progress of the ShiDian, greatly reduced the risk of policy interruption, and significantly saved the time cost. Second, the ideological leadership of the CPC guides the practical direction of the pilot, which can "cross the river by feeling the stones" and correct the wrong tendency and content in time under the guidance of scientific theory. Third, the CPC's political leadership and its original organizational model and working method – the leading group, play a necessary role in specific leadership and organizational coordination for the pilot work.

1.2. A non controversial decision-making mechanism

China has a vast territory and diverse situations in different regions, making it difficult to make and implement decisions in a one size fits all manner. The exploration and experimentation of ShiDian may also lead to differing opinions among various parties due to the uncertainty and unknownness of the outcome direction. Moreover, no matter how meticulous the argument is, it is impossible to exhaust all factors, and no matter how good the plan design is, it cannot be without loopholes. Forceful decision-making will inevitably backfire. Only through practical testing. When the central government

plays a decisive role and makes decisions, it comes with the establishment of various ShiDian. Through experiments, summarize and extract useful components for overall policies from the practices of various ShiDian, from point to surface, speak with facts, and promote the successful experience of ShiDian. This is conducive to eliminating differences, enhancing consensus, and promoting implementation in various major decisions, avoiding the common problem of "undecided without resolution" in Western countries.

The essence of not arguing is to answer with practice, but not arguing does not mean not discussing or negotiating. The important guarantee for us to make scientific decisions is the new political party system in China, which is based on the spirit of consultation. It integrates political consultation into the decision-making process, insists on consultation before and during the implementation of decisions, and then closely unites various political parties and non party individuals, forming a strong social force to promote the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, and achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The new type of political party system in China enhances the scientific nature of decision-making and the effectiveness of policy implementation through repeated consultation, soliciting opinions, and rational and prudent decision-making, thereby ensuring that the policy formulation and implementation of the pilot program are more scientific and effective in terms of system.

1.3. Innovative mechanisms for cooperation between the central and local governments

The ShiDian was not carried out according to a predetermined fixed trajectory, nor was it a product of the "shock response" mode. It was completed through the interaction and cooperation between the central and local governments, or a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches. The practice and experience of local governments have an impact on central decision-making, which is also the value and significance of ShiDian. If the top-level design is not combined with local innovation and lacks enthusiasm and autonomy from both the local and bottom levels, even the best top-level design may only remain on paper.

Although the implementation of pilot functions cannot be separated from the initiative of local governments and their practical experience in influencing central decision-making, local policy experiments are not arbitrary or arbitrary experiments, and their purpose and functionality

are both very clear. The central government plays an indispensable role in guiding, supervising, and coordinating during the experiment, and the successful experiences of local experiments and explorations will also be screened and drawn upon by the central government, and then comprehensively spread. Although policy experiments are specifically implemented by local authorities.

Therefore, pilot experiments must be carried out within the scope allowed by central policies, leveraging local initiative and actively experimenting with central plans according to local conditions. In other words, after the central government puts forward some directional guidance and requirements for economic system reform, the specific operations are carried out by the local government. Local governments are endowed with the power of independent innovation, implement the central intention, and accurately grasp the goals and directions of the reform. Through experimentation, seek local solutions and gain experience to gradually promote. Under this mechanism of interaction and cooperation between the central and local governments, local experiments are organically integrated into the process of policy formulation led by the central government. Thanks to the innovative spirit of the local government, the central government's ability to innovate and adapt to policies has also greatly improved in this process.

2. Why can the ShiDian promote Chinese path to modernization?

2.1. ShiDian can correctly handle the significant relationship between top-level design and practical exploration

Promoting Chinese path to modernization is a systematic project, which requires overall planning, systematic planning and overall promotion. It is necessary to properly handle the important relationship between top-level design and practical exploration. In order to verify the feasibility and scientificity of a certain route, guideline and policy, ShiDian, a common tool embodying the principle of "seeking truth from facts" and Chinese characteristics, has been widely used in Chinese path to modernization: under the systematic planning and overall promotion, select a point to carry out local experiments, take a step by step view, and gradually practice and explore through continuous experiments.

Indeed, the achievements of China's modernization construction are closely related to the pilot experiments, but the importance of top-level design cannot be ignored. The two are parallel,

dialectically unified, and interdependent. The top-level design is the guiding principle of the ShiDian, which means that the ShiDian should be carried out under the premise of strengthening the top-level design; ShiDian is an important foundation for top-level design, and strengthening top-level design should be planned based on experiments. The more uncontrollable factors facing the promotion of Chinese path to modernization, the more we cannot take it lightly, and the more we must correctly handle the important relationship between top-level design and practical exploration. On the premise of strengthening top-level design, we will promote ShiDian to better reflect problem orientation, experience orientation, and theoretical orientation. Based on pilot experiments, we will promote top-level design to reflect the times, grasp the rules, and be creative, and combine the principles of strategy with the flexibility of strategy.

2.2. ShiDian will effectively reduce predictable and unpredictable exploration risks

Promoting Chinese path to modernization is an unprecedented pioneering undertaking, which will inevitably encounter all kinds of predictable and unpredictable risks, challenges, difficulties and even rough seas. In the face of exploration risks, the experimental and adjustment nature of ShiDian enables it to control various uncertain risks in the policy exploration process, and then boldly explore in practice, promoting the development of the cause through reform and innovation. The experimental nature of ShiDian refers to the fact that all its practices have an experimental nature, are problem oriented, gradually solve problems encountered, and strive to address urgent issues. By summarizing the experience of local experiments, formulate guidelines and policies, and then promote them on a large scale. Adjustability refers to the gradual goal of the experiment, which is not to follow a pre-designed route and not to achieve success overnight, but to adopt the method of "crossing the river by feeling the stones" and adjust the reform steps in a timely manner to reduce risks.

Faced with predictable exploration risks, ShiDians can reduce the cost of reform and innovation. Promoting Chinese path to modernization is a highly risky undertaking, and one careless move will lead to total failure. The huge economic and social losses are unbearable. The experimental and adjustable nature of the pilot program allows it to retain its ability to correct errors, and even if one step of the reform is wrong, it can still be retraced. And if we do not promote the cause through pilot experiments, we

cannot boldly explore in practice, which will affect the strength of reform and innovation. The failure of local experiments will not have a devastating impact on the overall situation, but their success will provide experience and reference for the implementation of new policies nationwide, thereby reducing the cost of reform and innovation.

Faced with unpredictable exploration risks, ShiDian can increase the success rate of reform and innovation. The experimental nature of the ShiDian provides a rich selection of samples for the exploration of Chinese path to modernization. An additional sample means an increased chance of success, representing an opportunity that may lead exploration and practice towards success. Multiple samples are tested around the same goal from different angles and directions, and corresponding conclusions are drawn. After comparing and condensing the conclusions, choose one or re-integrate a case for promotion. The adjustability of ShiDian allows for continuous trial and error of the new plan, timely revision and adjustment of the reform plan based on various feedback, and optimization of various details as much as possible. In this process, new factors are created one by one, and experiments are conducted again to eliminate inferior factors, maintain and absorb high-quality factors, continuously improve policy plans, and increase the success rate of reform, thereby forming a forward-looking, comprehensive, and stable strategy for exploring the cause.

2.3. ShiDian help successfully resolve obstacles to the implementation of reform and innovation

Promoting Chinese path to modernization is a major issue that concerns the success or failure of the cause and affects the whole body. History has repeatedly proven that resistance to the implementation of new policies is inevitable. The most perfect and precise theoretical ideas and policy constructions may contain fallacies and traps. Faced with extremely uncertain and complex environments, as well as the diverse value preferences formed by everyone in social production relations, if a new policy is hastily implemented comprehensively, it will inevitably bring strong resistance and debates surrounding it. Debate is meaningful and even necessary, but if left unchecked and allowed to evolve, it can backfire.

Faced with the resistance and debate of reform and innovation, ShiDians are an effective strategy to adhere to Marxist theory of practice and resolve the resistance to the implementation of reform and innovation. In the process of recognizing

and adapting to changes, vigorously promoting reform and innovation, ShiDians play the roles of “pioneers” and “explorers”. After the local trial is conducted, a series of questions such as whether the content of the new policy is feasible and whether the effectiveness of the new policy meets expectations can be answered in the actual results of the pilot trial. These conclusions drawn from practice are more convincing than any theoretical debate, argumentation, and deduction, providing a factual basis for policy transformation.

At the same time, in the face of huge institutional inertia, some issues need to be piloted, experience gained, collective wisdom concentrated, matured, and solved by the central government after making a decision in principle, in order to alleviate the resistance of reform and innovation from point to surface. Empty debates will also be replaced by tangible and tangible conclusions.

Sebastain Heilmann summarized that China’s “point-to-point” approach refers to policy processes initiated from individual ShiDian, which are led by local authorities and implemented with formal or informal support from higher-level policy makers. If the ShiDian work is proven to be beneficial to the policy priorities set by current party and government leaders, superior leaders will summarize and extract “typical experiences” from the initial experiments, and then promote them through intensive media coverage, high-level experience exchange meetings, and visiting activities, and call on more regions to learn and emulate. This promotion process is also a process of further improving and researching suitable policy solutions for promotion.

3. How does the ShiDian promote Chinese path to modernization?

3.1. New Democratic Revolution Period: Widespread Application of ShiDian and Maturity of its Discourse System

During the period of the new democratic revolution, the CPC widely applied the ShiDian to the revolutionary practice, and formed a mature discourse system. As early as the spring of 1928, the land revolution in the Jinggangshan Revolutionary Base Area had begun in the selection experiment and was fully launched after June. The Minxi Revolutionary Base Area also conducted preliminary experiments on land revolution. On the basis of summarizing experience, the land revolution in other base areas was also vigorously carried out. The land demands of farmers were deeply satisfied, and their revolutionary enthusiasm was widely

stimulated, which earned the trust and support of the vast rural masses and consolidated the revolutionary base areas. During the War of Resistance Against Japan, the Shaan-Gan-Ning Border Region first became the central area for the CPC's various work experiments. The CPC took advantage of the special conditions in the border areas to first implement many policies in the border areas, and then promoted them to the entire Party and various anti Japanese base areas. Mao Zedong defined the Shaan-Gan-Ning Border Region as an experimental zone for all work: all work is tested here first. On the basis of the experiment in the Shaan-Gan-Ning Border Region, other Border Regions have also successively carried out the practice of political system construction in base areas, strengthened the centralized and unified leadership of the CPC, implemented the new democratic political program, significantly improved the institutionalization, standardization, and proceduralization of democratic politics, and laid a solid foundation for the victory of the new democratic revolution.

3.2. Socialist Revolution and Construction Period: ShiDian Promotion of Industrial Modernization

During the period of socialist revolution and construction, ShiDian gradually became the principle and system followed by the CPC in formulating and implementing policies, and helped the industrialization of PRC. Industrialization is the foundation and prerequisite of modernization. Therefore, the CPC decided to implement the first five-year plan for the development of the national economy starting from 1953, which was an important beginning of the transformation from an agricultural country to an industrial country. Cities are ShiDian for implementing the strategy. During the first five-year plan, cities such as Wuhan, Taiyuan, Xi'an, Baotou, and Lanzhou served as ShiDian to change the unreasonable industrial layout and established a number of heavy industry projects, which initially changed the original unreasonable industrial layout. The old industrial bases in Northeast China, Shanghai, and other coastal cities have also utilized their existing industrial foundations to become ShiDians for building new factories, mines, and bases. Among the 694 industrial infrastructure projects with quotas or above determined in the first five-year plan, 222 have been placed in cities in Northeast China and coastal areas. Liu Shaoqi later concluded that during the first five-year plan,

industrial zones such as Liaoning, Shanghai, and Tianjin had already played a significant role. While striving to realize industrial modernization, the CPC clearly proposed to take the road of Chinese industrialization based on the reflection on the Soviet Union's socialist industrialization model. Taking the road of Chinese industrialization is an important thought formed by the CPC in the process of exploring the road of socialist modernization. It can be said that the "Chinese style modernization" proposed after the reform and opening up and the "Chinese path to modernization road" proposed in new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics all originated from this.

3.3. New Era of Reform and Opening up: ShiDian Promotion of Socialist Modernization Construction

In the new era of reform and opening up, ShiDian has become an important methodology for exploring paths, reducing risks, building consensus, and promoting Chinese path to modernization to achieve key breakthroughs. After the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the CPC, based on summarizing the successful and failed experiences and lessons of socialist modernization construction, the CPC began to conduct more in-depth thinking and exploration on the path and strategic issues of China's modernization, gradually forming a rich and distinctive theory of "Chinese style modernization".

Deng Xiaoping emphasized that the reason for naming it "Chinese style modernization" is that our concept is different from that of the West. Let me put it in a new way. As the overall guiding ideology of China's socialist modernization construction in the new era of reform and opening up, "Chinese style modernization" has two meanings. Firstly, "Chinese style modernization" is the modernization of socialism. Secondly, "Chinese style modernization" centers around economic development. The proposal of this theory and the decision of the CPC to shift the focus of work to economic construction have opened up a new journey of China's modernization construction. However, there is no successful precedent for socialist modernization, and the CPC must cut through the thorns and open up a road. The effective old method of "experimentation-promotion" naturally took the stage again. Afterwards, the reports of the 13th, 14th, and 15th National Congress of the CPC all emphasized the application of pilot work methods.

3.4. New Era of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics: ShiDian Promotion of Modernization of National Governance System and Governance Capacity

In the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, ShiDian is not only a policy process, but also a governance process, which is related to the modernization of the national governance system and governance capability, and has evolved into a unique strategic advantage in the context of the CPC's governance. Since 2012, the CPC has clearly defined the modernization of the national governance system and governance capability as the overall goal of comprehensively deepening reform, united and led the people of all ethnic groups throughout the country to achieve the goal of the first stage of modernization of the national governance system and governance capability through unremitting efforts, making the socialist system with Chinese characteristics more mature and stereotyped, and significantly improving the modernization level of the national governance system and governance capability. As an important methodological tool reflecting the governance capacity of the national governance system, the ShiDian program has played an indispensable role. Pilot cities for comprehensive reform, pilot zones for comprehensive innovation and reform, and demonstration zones for socialism with Chinese characteristics have become effective ways of national governance. Their experiments have provided valuable experience and effectively promoted institutional innovation on a larger scale.

4. Countermeasures and suggestions for continuing to vigorously promote Chinese path to modernization with ShiDian in the new journey

4.1. Adhere to the leadership of the CPC and ensure the fundamental nature of Chinese path to modernization

At the selection level. The ShiDian of "trial first" is just like a "pawn" in the process of promoting Chinese path to modernization, playing a "pathfinder" role. In the face of trial and error costs, ShiDian must not only have high enthusiasm and initiative, but also have the ability to resist risks. Only under the leadership of the CPC and by closely combining the selection of ShiDian with the major development strategy determined by the Central Committee can we adhere to the correct direction and play a good role in demonstrating, breaking through and driving overall reform.

At the level of promotion. Whether the pilot can take steps and explore new paths depends on the leadership of the political party. Different from

Policy Experimentation, the leadership of the CPC is fully reflected in the process of promoting the ShiDian in China, and is specifically reflected in the top-level design carried out by the Party Central Committee based on the overall situation. Only the overall plan of the CPC can ensure that the whole country plays a chess game. Only by combining the pilot with the overall reform can the pilot be followed and based. Only by strengthening the top-level design can the planning and policy system formulated reflect the times, grasp the laws, and be creative.

At the diffusion level. The leadership of the CPC ensures the legitimacy and organizational diffusion of the results achieved in the ShiDian. Legitimacy recognition is an important factor in the diffusion of ShiDian effectiveness. The good response and effect formed in the process of ShiDian exploration can only form a model experience and have the value and significance of universal promotion if a standardized and specific policy document is formed under the leadership of the CPC. The organizational diffusion of the results achieved in the ShiDian is a gradual process, covering stages such as organization, design, supervision, and evaluation. Under the leadership of the CPC, through strict deployment and overall arrangement, we will gradually expand the results of the pilot program in a planned way, complete the policy process of "experiment-promotion", promote non pilot areas, and further promote policy reform nationwide, to ensure that the goal of Chinese path to modernization is carried forward steadily.

4.2. Anchor high-quality development and grasp the primary task of modernization construction

High quality development is the primary task of building a socialist modern country in an all-round way and the essential requirement of Chinese path to modernization. To continue to promote Chinese path to modernization through ShiDian in the new journey, we must firmly grasp the primary task of high-quality development, identify the strategic basis for promoting high-quality development, break through the existing bottlenecks, and promote the effective improvement of quality and reasonable growth of quantity of the economy.

To adhere to high-quality development, it is necessary to fully, accurately, and comprehensively implement the new development concept, and focus on solving the problems of imbalanced development and social fairness and justice. The ShiDian should strive to play an important role in regional coordinated development strategies, major regional

strategies, main functional area strategies, new urbanization strategies and other major regional strategies with global significance, actively build a regional economic layout with complementary advantages and high-quality development, and promote regional coordinated development. The implementation of pilot work must correctly handle the relationship between reform, development, and stability, and seek the maximum common divisor among the three from a global perspective. On the basis of the unity of increment and stock, we will organically combine the strength and speed of promoting Chinese path to modernization with the affordability of society, and organically combine the urgency of development goals with the gradual development process.

To adhere to high-quality development, we must firmly deepen reform and opening up, deeply transform the development mode, and promote quality change through efficiency and driving force changes. At the level of continuously expanding high-level opening-up to the outside world, ShiDian should demonstrate their exploratory role in optimizing regional opening-up layout and implementing the strategy of upgrading free trade pilot zones. Through experiments, institutional openness in rules, regulations, management, standards, and other areas should be steadily expanded, and market access should be continuously relaxed to make the door to openness wider and wider. At the level of building a high-level socialist market economy system, pilot work should be problem oriented, fully promote reforms in key areas, coordinate the construction of modern infrastructure system and high standard market system through systematic reforms, and accelerate the formation of a sustainable and high-quality development system and mechanism.

4.3. Carry forward the spirit of struggle and open up a new situation in the modernization cause

To carry forward the spirit of struggle, we must maintain strategic clarity and have a clear understanding of various risks and challenges. At present, the world is undergoing unprecedented changes and accelerating evolution. As a “pioneers” and “explorers”, ShiDian is necessary to always maintain strategic awareness, enhance awareness of opportunities and risks, and based on scientific analysis of the new strategic opportunities, tasks, stages, requirements, and environment faced by China’s development, deeply understand the situation faced by China’s development, and correctly grasp opportunities and challenges.

To carry forward the spirit of struggle, we must maintain strategic confidence and enhance the confidence of the struggle. Strategic confidence is based on the historic achievements and changes that China has achieved today. We have continued to move forward on the basis of what we have already done, and we have constantly achieved innovative breakthroughs in theory and practice, and successfully promoted and expanded Chinese path to modernization. Practice has proved that Chinese path to modernization is feasible and stable, which is the only correct way to build a strong country and revive the nation. Confidence comes from confidence. The ShiDian should have historical patience and strategic determination, meet difficulties, forge ahead, comprehensively implement the decisions and arrangements of the CPC Central Committee, and solidly promote the construction of Chinese path to modernization.

To carry forward the spirit of struggle, we must maintain strategic initiative and enhance our fighting skills. There have never been textbooks, let alone ready-made answers, to promote Chinese path to modernization. When embarking on a new journey, the pilot of “crossing the river by feeling the stones” must take the responsibility and mission of promoting Chinese path to modernization. We should not only dare to fight in the face of crisis adjustment, but also be good at fighting, constantly improve our ability and ability to fight, recognize the trend of struggle, expand the pattern of struggle, seize the opportunity of struggle, constantly expand and deepen Chinese path to modernization in the spirit of struggle, and open up a new situation in the cause of modernization.

4.4. Establish a sense of integrity and innovation, and maintain the sustainability of the modernization process

People always cannot resist the temptation to find a “unique” path that can be applied to all environments, allowing all those who choose this path to achieve success. But this is just an illusion. China has its own national conditions. Chinese path to modernization not only has the common characteristics of modernization in all countries, but also has its own distinctive characteristics based on its own national conditions. It breaks the misconception that modernization equals Westernization, presents another picture of modernization, expands the path choices for developing countries to move towards modernization, and provides a Chinese solution for human exploration of better social systems.

Chinese path to modernization is not a fall from the sky, but a major achievement made by the people of all ethnic groups under the leadership of the CPC in the long-term exploration and practice through thousands of hardships and great costs. It is an exploratory undertaking to continue to promote Chinese path to modernization in the new journey. There are still many unknown fields, which will inevitably face many uncertainties and unpredictable risks. As a Chinese style governance strategy and working method, the ShiDian to promote Chinese path to modernization must establish a sense of integrity and innovation, boldly explore in practice, maintain the sustainability of the modernization process, and continue to expand the modernization path of the Chinese program.

Adhering to the consciousness of upholding integrity and innovation, innovation must be placed in a prominent position. ShiDian experiment must actively recognize and adapt to changes, stimulate creative vitality, and must not carve boats and wait for rabbits. Promote career development with innovation, comply with the requirements of the development of the times, grasp the inevitable trend of things, enhance strategic foresight with own practice, be keenly aware of possible opportunities and challenges on the way forward, boldly explore and actively act, and inject inexhaustible power into Chinese path to modernization.

Adhering to the consciousness of upholding integrity and innovation, it is necessary to organically combine the principles of strategy with the flexibility of strategy, and form the driving force for reform. The pilot experiment

can be flexible, adaptable, and decisive, grasping strategic initiative in adapting to local conditions, adapting to the situation, and following the trend. In the process of forming the overall process of mutual connection and common development, the unique experience of several ShiDians has been transformed into commonness, providing raw materials for the exertion of collective advantages and making it possible to fit, promoting Chinese path to modernization to form new driving forces and new advantages for development, playing a role in promoting multi-point development, and helping to expand the Chinese plan for modernization.

Conclusion

As a Chinese style governance strategy and methodology tool with a strong safeguard mechanism, ShiDian is common in the exploration process of the CPC leading the Chinese people to successfully promote and explore Chinese path to modernization.

The actual effectiveness of ShiDian programs has been recognized in long-term practice, and their advantages have been fully demonstrated in this evolutionary process.

On the new journey, we must continue to adhere to the leadership of the CPC, anchor high-quality development, carry forward the spirit of struggle, establish a sense of integrity and innovation, and constantly expand and deepen Chinese path to modernization by vigorously promoting Chinese path to modernization with ShiDian.

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Information about authors

Junyao Han – PhD, Male, Assistant professor of Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, Email: myhjy2021@nuaa.edu.cn.

Авторлар туралы мәлімет

Хань Цзюньяо – PhD, кауымдастырылан профессор, Нанкин аэронавтика және, астронавтика университеті, Нанкин, Кытай, Электрондык, пошта: myhjy2021@nuaa.edu.cn.

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