Analysis of the Path to Innovate About Modernization of Social Governance in the Ethnic Regions During the New Period

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Abstract: Ethnic regional social governance, as the planning and implementation of the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, is the top-level design and institutional arrangement of the linkage and cooperation between the government and society. However, along with the speeding up of urbanization, national regional governance modernization faces many challenges and problems in the new period. It is of practical significance to clarify the connotation, evolution and characteristics of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period, and to explore the mode transmutation and path innovation in the context of the transformation of the main social contradictions. On the one hand, the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions has experienced the paradigm transmutation and is facing the paradigm leap towards pragmatism. On the other hand, the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new era needs to adapt to the application scenarios of big data and artificial intelligence technology, and constantly improve the scientific, refined and intelligent level of social governance in ethnic regions in the high-quality development strategy. This paper analyzes the meaning of social governance, sorts out the research literature on social governance and ethnic regional governance, and analyzes the evolution, existing problems and functional positioning of the modernization mode of ethnic regional social governance. On this basis, the paper probes into the path innovation of modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period.

Keywords: Ethnic Regions, Social Governance, Pattern Transmutation, Path to Innovation

1. Introduction

In recent years, China has continuously innovated the social governance framework, consistently promoted the in-depth development of social governance in ethnic regions with the rule of law thinking and approach, guided social forces to fully participate in co-construction, co-governance and sharing, and met people's increasingly diverse yearning for a better life. However, along with the changes of the main social contradiction, the imperfection of the national regional social governance system and the lack of the public service supply ability have become realistic impediments for the people to realize the better life. In the new era, the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions is faced with the transformation of development logic and the change of technology governance application, and it is urgent to carry out innovation and reform in terms of overall structure, policy orientation, function orientation, value goal and institutional arrangement. Therefore, actively exploring the experience and practice of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions will first help to clarify the theoretical connotation, basic characteristics and practical shortcomings of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period. Secondly, it also helps to make overall arrangements and actively build a new model of modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new era. Finally, it is helpful to understand the important role of big data in improving the predictability, accuracy and efficiency of social security governance, take big data as an important engine to accelerate the realization of social

governance, and accelerate the implementation of big social governance data strategy.

2. The Meaning and Research of Social Governance

2.1. The Meaning of Social Governance

Based on the governing ideas of social management is called "social management", is interpreted as "social governance" is in a certain range by multiple social subject, using the respective power to coordinate, norms and social affairs, social life services, this process can not only meet the needs of society, and the ability to maintain social order.

Social governance is a process in which the government, enterprises, public institutions, social organizations, community organizations and the public regulate and coordinate social public affairs and social life in accordance with the law and in accordance with certain channels and procedures to maximize social public interests. In this process, all parties are equal, and cooperative governance is formed through dialogue, consultation, cooperation and communication. Social governance emphasizes the encouragement and support for multi-party participation. It also emphasizes that the government should change its approach to social affairs control, pay attention to the comprehensive and high-quality coordinated solution of social contradictions and problems and to improve the public service system and the emergency mechanism of public crises and social risks. The social governance system is an important part of the national governance system. Through the construction of institutions and the rule of law, it can improve the social governance capacity, realize the new type of cooperative governance of social subjects, and achieve social harmony and stability.

2.2. Research on Social Governance

According to Qi Xuexiang and Zhong Hong, government, market and society are the three most important components of the modern national governance system, but they have different internal pursuits: the government pursues fairness and justice and strives to maximize political benefits; The market pursues the natural competition law of survival of the fittest and achieves the maximization of economic benefits; Society is based on autonomy, cooperation and negotiation to maximize social interests. At the present stage, the relationship between the three has not been completely sorted out, so it is necessary to move from social management to social governance. In the pattern of social governance, the roles of the three need to be adjusted [1].

According to Jing Yuejin (2014), the transition from management to governance is a profound change in the West, and the key to this change is to recognize the joint participation of multiple subjects [2]. Ma Baobin and Ren Xiaochun believe that the government itself is faced with the problems of bureaucratisation and emphasizing regulation over service. With the development of industrialization, urbanization, marketization and internationalization, this management mode has appeared many maladaptations, and social management must move towards a social governance mode that meets the requirements of the new era [3].

According to Jiang Xiaoping, in current social governance, there are misunderstandings that the demand for maintaining stability is greater than the demand for safeguarding rights, and that the party and government are overtaking instead of diversified collaborative participation, which leads to the chaos of social governance system and goes against the value rationality of social governance [4]. King, chun-ting wang thought, based on the rule of law under the framework of common governance is plural social governance reform in the direction of innovative practice, there are many paths, multiple work through sets up the typical patterns of social cooperation governance, the government gradually transferred out the space of social governance and authority, in the form of project entrusted or government purchase services actively cultivate and promote social organizations to participate in social governance, Promote the development of diversified co-governance pattern [5]. Jia Yujiao believes that it is necessary to promote social development and market cultivation step by step when building a multi-subject cooperative governance framework [6].

According to Li Liguo, social governance requires the participation of all social subjects. It is necessary to strengthen the leadership of the Party committee and the leading role of the government, mobilize and coordinate the participation of social organizations and the public, realize the transformation and system reform of social governance, and realize the positive interaction and synergistic development of government governance, social regulation and residents' autonomy [7].

2.3. Research on Ethnic Regional Governance

Wu Fuhuan believes that innovating social governance in ethnic areas is an important measure to build a harmonious society and build a well-off society in an all-round way [8]. According to Zhou Xiaoli, ethnic minority areas must adapt to local conditions, innovate governance concepts and take targeted governance measures to promote social development, harmony and stability in ethnic minority areas [9]. Ye Hong and Li Cheng believe that there is no unified standard for the definition of the content and scope of social governance, which mainly focuses on the management of floating population, the help and education of special groups, the comprehensive management of social security, and the management of network virtual society, etc. Social organizations and other social forces are obviously insufficient to participate in social governance [10]. Xu Shuangmin elaborated on the theory of collaborative governance and the possibility of its application in county social governance, and finally formed the path of innovation in county social governance by establishing the governance concept, improving the ability of multiple subjects, sorting out the internal and external relations of the government, and

improving the governance mechanism [11]. Xiao Rui analyzed the existing problems in the county area social governance innovation in China, and analyzed the reasons for these problems, and finally improved the innovation ability of the county social governance from such aspects as persisting in the scientific development concept, establishing the correct achievements concept, establishing the service concept, improving the work level and attaching importance to the construction of people's livelihood project [12].

From the perspective of rural governance, Yu Ting puts forward the path to improve village rules and regulations in ethnic minority areas from the aspects of laws and regulations, participants, and the establishment of a new style of civilization [13]. Hu Yexun discussed the governance of ethnic areas from the aspects of structural heterogeneity and legalization, and pointed out that "problem-responsive" legalization path dependence should be formed [14].

3. The Evolution of the Modernization Mode of Social Governance in Ethnic Regions in the New Era

In the new period, government need to deeply understand the system logic, value presupposition and function orientation of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period. The modernization of social governance in ethnic regions is the concrete implementation and implementation of national governance within the scope of ethnic regions, and is an important cornerstone for promoting the modernization of national governance. The modernization of social governance in ethnic minority areas also needs to fit the characteristics of ethnic regions, make overall planning and careful deployment, and further promote the high-quality development of social governance in ethnic minority areas. Therefore, government need to clarify the mode transmutation of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period, and carry out reform and innovation around the governance concept, governance subject, governance objectives, governance means and other aspects of ethnic regions. To be specific, in terms of governance concept, the logical starting point of modernization of social governance in ethnic regions is to organize and lead, plan government forces, social forces and market forces, promote the cooperative governance of multi-subject society in ethnic regions, and improve the systematic ability of social governance in ethnic regions. On the governance body, should have the diversity and collaborative, on the one hand, the government shall perform good regional national basic functions of social governance, in the national regional social governance play a pioneer and leading role, on the other hand should be fully enable people to participate in regional national initiative, initiative and creativity of social governance, explore the multidimensional empowerment mechanism construction; In terms of governance objectives, it aims to innovate the social governance system, actively respond to people's demands and

expectations for a better life, and promote the early realization of a diversified governance pattern of fine social governance in ethnic regions. In terms of governance means, the rule of law, as the best state and most effective way of social governance, can provide rigid and institutionalized guarantee for social governance in ethnic regions, and realize the dialectical unity of effectively regulating public power and protecting citizens' rights. In the governance structure, the network structure breaks through the hierarchy system, and advocates the communication and consultation between subjects and the path of experimental action.

The modernization of social governance of ethnic regions in the new era requires government to build a governance pattern of sharing and co-governance. In terms of shared governance, the government should adhere to the concept of shared development and build a new vision of diversified and coordinated governance featuring fairness, justice, democracy, the rule of law, joint contribution and shared benefits. In terms of good law and good governance, the government should accelerate the construction of a scientific and standardized legal regulation system, a strict and comprehensive rule of law implementation system, a convenient and efficient rule of law supervision system, and a strong and complete rule of law guarantee system, so as to improve the rule of law implementation efficiency of social governance in ethnic regions. In terms of the guidance of rule by virtue, the government should speed up the construction of the system of rule by virtue in ethnic regions, which conforms to the realities of ethnic regions, highlights local characteristics and highlights cultural spirit.

4. Problems and Challenges Faced by the Modernization of Social Governance in Ethnic Regions in the New Era

At present, by optimizing the social governance organization system and improving the core competence of social governance in ethnic regions, local governments at all levels are actively exploring the cooperative and co-governance model and implementation mechanism with the participation of Party committees, governments, society and the public, and remarkable results have been achieved. At present, however, from the perspective of the practical effects of promoting the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions, there are still misunderstandings in cognition and deviations in actions. It is urgent to clarify the problems and challenges faced by the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period:

Is a new period regional national modernization of social governance at the top of the lack of a scientific and reasonable design, to the organic renewal theory and paradigm change, overall planning and evaluation mechanism and standard system of national regional social governance, insight in the new period regional national social governance system of modern value preset, goals, implementation mechanism and the rule of law guarantee, etc.;

Second, the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new era is facing the governance dilemma and development bottleneck of internalization. It is urgent to establish and improve the public participation mechanism and the risk warning and resolution mechanism of social contradictions, so as to improve the implementation efficiency of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions.

Three is accompanied by big data and artificial intelligence technology is widely applied in the implementation of the national regional modernization of social governance, "technology - governance" Shared work logic be vividly portrayed, on the one hand, promotes the national regional social governance of modern intelligent transformation, to explore the large data of regional social governance scenarios and paths, On the other hand, it also faces the reform of implementation concept and governance mechanism driven by technology, and it is urgent to jump the practical prospect of modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period.

5. Functional Orientation of Modernization of Social Governance in Ethnic Regions in the New Era

To accelerate the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new era, the government should adhere to the modernization of governance system, work layout and governance methods. At the level of governance system modernization, the government should improve the government responsible system and the linkage mechanism of departments, guide and motivate social forces to participate in the implementation of social governance, and enhance the people's participation and sense of gain in creating safety. In terms of the modernization of work layout, the government will deepen the normal monitoring and operation mode of the safety index, build a comprehensive prevention and control system of three-dimensional social security, improve the risk assessment mechanism for social stability of major decisions, further promote the development of an online platform for resolving multiple disputes, and promote the transformation and upgrading of the modernization of social governance in ethnic minority areas. At the same time, big data and artificial intelligence technology will be used to add "cloud" wings and cloud power to social governance in ethnic areas, boosting the intelligent application of social governance in ethnic areas. In modern governance level, should give full play to the rule of law thrift, build a scientific and complete system of national regional legal norms for solving ethnic regional social governance problem provide operational specification basis, construction of the rule of law, the supervision system of three-dimensional form a strict regulation pattern and the rule of law guarantee system, vigorously promoting the modernization of national regional social governance level of refinement.

The functional orientation of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new period should be highly consistent with the value objectives, evaluation standards and technical means of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions, and improve the implementation efficiency of social governance in ethnic regions based on the fundamental orientation of people's needs.

The first is the macro level. Government should take solving the thorny problems affecting social stability and people's security in ethnic regions as a breakthrough, based on the actual situation of ethnic regions, and actively explore the fine mode of modernization of social governance in ethnic regions to achieve high-quality development by means of information technology support. Government will promote fundamental changes in the concept, objectives, layout, systems, methods, policies, and capabilities of social governance in ethnic minority areas, comprehensively improve the systematic capacity of social governance in ethnic minority areas, and constantly meet people's aspirations for a better life.

The second is the micro level. The modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new era should adhere to the value orientation, political orientation, public orientation, problem orientation and effect orientation, and improve the government responsibility system and the public participation mechanism. By improving the risk resolution mechanism of social conflicts, deploying the construction of the prevention and control system of social security, and promoting the construction of the early warning system of public security risks; Give full play to the guarantee and leading effect of rule of law, pay attention to the edification effect of rule of virtue, and fully practice the value cornerstone role of autonomy. At the same time, in response to the practical drive of smart governance in the era of big data and artificial intelligence, the social governance of ethnic regions will continue to improve the scientific, standardized, institutionalized and intelligent level.

6. Path Innovation for Modernization of Social Governance in Ethnic Regions in the New Era

In order to further promote the modernization of social governance in ethnic areas, the local government urgently needs to combine the local reality and make overall planning and careful deployment around the governance concept, governance objectives, scientific layout, system and mechanism, legal guarantee, intelligent governance and other aspects of the modernization of social governance in ethnic areas. Government should strengthen the implementation of the system of regional ethnic autonomy. The vitality of the system lies in the implementation, and the efficiency of governance appears in the implementation [15]. Specifically, the following measures can be taken to modernize social governance in ethnic regions:

6.1. Establish a "People-Centered" Fine Governance Model

Governments at all levels should firmly establish the concept of "people-centered" development, effectively

enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness and security, and maximize the match between the supply of social governance in ethnic minority areas and the real needs of the people. The value implication of "people-centered" provides value guidance and action guide for improving the implementation efficiency of modernization of social governance in ethnic regions in the new era. Starting from the people's demand for a better life, it focuses on the precise matching between the supply side of public services and the real demand side of public services. Social governance in the new period regional national modernization needs to shift from extensive management to fine management, surrounding the contradiction dispute resolving mechanism of shape model, three-dimensional development of the social security prevention and control system, grid service management information platform of normal operation for further exploration and practice, forming a national regional social governance of replication can draw lessons from the new model, government will steadily promote shared social governance in ethnic regions based on people's needs, their experience, and their satisfaction.

6.2. Build a Modern Social Governance System for Ethnic Regions That Is "Co-built, Co-governed and Shared"

In recent years, the local government has continued to decode the innovative practice of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions and actively explored the Anhui model of the modernization of social governance in ethnic regions. Centering on the governance goal and innovation path of "co-construction, co-governance and sharing", the pattern of social governance in ethnic regions under multiple co-governance has been fully demonstrated. It embodies the systematic integration of the interaction between the leadership of the Party and the government with the basic characteristics of cooperation, publicity and pluralism. Government should give full play to the core leading role of the Party in the construction of the multi-coordinated social governance model of ethnic regions and realize the organic integration of the party building and social governance in the same direction. On the one hand, government need to focus on the value of "sharing" follow and practice guidance, based on the realization of the "build the rightist" path, in line with the government leading and ZhengShe principles of cooperation, give full play to the party's construction of the work of leading role, arouse social forces to actively participate in regional social management modernization, build the Shared development of collaborative management system.

6.3. Implement Big Data Strategy to Improve Prevention Effectiveness of Social Governance

It is necessary to fully understand the important role of advanced technological means of big data in improving the predictability, accuracy and efficiency of social security governance, take big data as an important engine to accelerate the realization of social security governance, and accelerate the implementation of big data strategy. To further speed up

transformation of data resources from the department for self-use to Internet sharing, give priority to change from artificial sampling is given priority to machines, from gratuitously to equal trade, speed up the implementation ZongZhi professional data management, the government department of political science and law, public service business data, social enterprises of commercial data, Internet information data gathering integration, form a huge information database. It is necessary to accelerate the research and development of big data application software with real-time correlation, automatic comparison, advanced research and judgment, and early warning functions, deeply integrate the application of big data with social security governance, and improve the predictive, early warning and prevention efficiency of social security governance. At the same time, the research on social governance innovation in the context of big data is conducive to the further integration and application of data resources by local governments and the elimination of "information islands" to the greatest extent. Further grasp the needs and expectations of the public, and effectively strengthen the communication and interaction between the government and the people; the government will further improve the government's decision-making capacity and level, and lay the foundation for making more personalized, efficient and accurate public services.

6.4. Improve the Comprehensive Mediation Mechanism for Social Conflicts

People's mediation is the "first line of defense" to solve social conflicts and maintain social harmony and stability, administrative mediation is the "second line of defense", and judicial mediation is the "last line of defense". Only when the three lines of defense are organically connected and closely coordinated can they play an integral role. Government have promoted the experience of people mediating in police stations, setting up workstations for community judges and lawyers, and social organizations participating in the mediation of commercial disputes, so as to effectively resolve social conflicts. Government will continue to improve the party committee of government-led big mediation pattern: unified leadership by the party committee government, coordinated ZongZhi department of political science and law, the judicial organs, mass organizations of self-government, the government department such as participation, on the basis of people's mediation, the people's mediation, administrative mediation and judicial mediation not only give full play to the role, and to connect with each other, the integrated use of a variety of means to resolve social disputes; According to the functional orientation of different forms of regulation, different social contradictions are classified and mediated, so as to effectively play the unique functions of the three mediations.

6.5. Improve the Mechanism for Resolving Social Conflicts at the Community Level in Accordance with the Law

Government will improve the mechanism for protecting the rights of vulnerable groups. Government will improve forms

of legal aid, living assistance, housing assistance, medical assistance, and educational assistance, and enhance the role of the government in supporting the expression of the rights and interests of vulnerable groups. It is necessary to improve the evaluation method of complaint reporting work, clarify the subject of responsibility, increase the assessment of the effectiveness of solving complaint reporting problems, and establish a correct assessment and evaluation orientation. Government will improve the system of joint meetings on outstanding complaints and visits and mass incidents, strengthen the comprehensive coordination function of joint meetings and special working groups, and make clear and specific provisions on decision-making procedures, implementation responsibilities, assessment and oversight of joint meetings. Government will improve the system of initial diagnosis responsibility for complaints and visits, implement the system of ending complaints and visits cases, and effectively improve the performance of complaints and visits. For all kinds of abnormal petitioners, the government must adhere to the legal framework to solve the problem, in accordance with the law to carry out stable control and resolve the work.

6.6. Smooth and Standardize Channels for People to Express Their Demands

The contents of social contradictions at the grassroots level in China have changed from the traditional disputes of marriage, homestead and support to the new social contradictions in the form of house demolition, enterprise restructuring, land expropriation compensation and judicial injustice. With the improvement of people's education level, legal awareness and consciousness of rights, grass-roots people have changed from the way of dealing with conflicts in the past, such as aversion to litigation and patience, to radical behavior. With the rise and use of the Internet and other new media, "online mass incidents" have become prominent, making it more difficult to prevent social conflicts at the grassroots level. In order to effectively prevent all kinds of contradictions and disputes from having a major impact on social security, government must attach great importance to the investigation and settlement of contradictions and disputes. In this regard, government must focus on unblocking and standardizing the channels through which people's demands can be expressed. government should improve the Party - and government-led mechanism for safeguarding people's rights and interests, guide the people to express and resolve more conflicts through legal channels, change the phenomenon that petitions and visits do not believe the law, effectively give play to the function of the legal system in safeguarding people's rights and interests, and enable people at the grassroots level to express their legitimate appeals in an orderly manner in accordance with the law. To vigorously promote the scientific and democratic decision-making process, decisive adjustment current major projects and decision-making items social stability risk assessment mechanism, duty to such issues of risk assessment by the department of political science and law to

the standing committees of the people's congresses at the same level, establish the stable major project risk, decision-making mechanism of statutory termination. At the same time, government will strengthen legislation in the field of social governance, promote successful experiences at the grassroots level to become rules and systems, realize the connection between legislation and reform decisions, and strive to solve problems in social governance through the rule of law.

6.7. Improve the Service Management Mechanism for the Floating Population

For the service management of the floating population, especially the new generation of migrant workers, government will coordinate the reform of the household registration system with reforms in related economic and social fields, establish a residence permit system, formulate and implement targeted population management policies in accordance with the law, and gradually allow qualified floating population to settle down in their places of employment in a fair and orderly manner. To consolidate and strengthen the municipal, county (district), villages and towns (street), community (village) in level 4 of the floating population and rental housing service management institutions, implement the government subsidies for special financial funds, to carry out the house lease registration and filing system, strengthen the safety management of the owners and mediation, overall consideration to the room, to the industry pipe concrete measures.

7. Conclusion

To sum up, in the national regional social management modernization management, according to the logic, value preset and function of system, clarify the problems and challenges, to explore the regional national modernization of social governance innovation path, take the people as the center, construct the system of social governance, improve the prevention effectiveness of social governance, improve the basic social contradiction resolving mechanism in accordance with the law, government will strive to solve difficult problems in social governance. According to the current situation of social governance in ethnic regions and the needs of local people, The government should adopt the new ideas, the new methods, the new technologies and other measures for social governance, government will continuously push the modernization of social governance in ethnic minority areas to the level of fine governance and inject fresh energy into the construction of a safer society of higher quality.

Acknowledgements

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