

State-Society Relations and Governance in China; 9780739191804; Lexington Books, 2014; 2014; Sujian Guo; 288 pages

In doing so, they challenge static understandings of state-society relations in China. Green Politics in China is an illuminating and detailed investigation which provides crucial insights into how China is both changing internally and emerging as a powerful player in global environmental politics. eISBN: 978-1-84964-912-4. Subjects: Political Science. — Close Overlay. Table of Contents. You are viewing the table of contents. You do not have access to this book on JSTOR. State-society relations is a conventional tool used in analyzing the relational behavioral pattern of between the state and the society. In China, market reforms and open policy since 1978 have engendered the growth of environmental civil society organizations and thereby enhanced the changes in the nature of state-society relations. However, changing patterns of state-society relations in China has called for a more elaborate tri-level analytical framework of the state, its main civil society representative, domestic non-governmental organizations, and international non-governmental organizations. Governance is about new methods and forms in governing and ultimately is about a change in the meaning of government. State-society relations and governance are closely related areas of study and have become important topics in the social sciences in the past decades, not only in developed countries but also in the developing world. In China, state-society relations have been changing in the new era of reform and opening, and governance has become a central concern in policy practice and State-society relations and governance are closely related areas of study and have become important topics in the social sciences in the past decades, not only in developed countries but also in the developing world. In China...