

Making Good Use of the "Four Forms" of Supervision and Discipline Enforcement in the Work of Party Building at the Grassroots Level

Zhiqiang Wang^{1, a*} and Huilan Jing^{1, b}

¹ School of Marxism, Dalian University of Technology, Liaoning Province, P.R.C

^awzq_dl@126.com, ^bjhl@126.com

*corresponding author

Key words: Party Building at the Grassroots Level; Supervise and Enforce Discipline; Four Forms

Abstract: The "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement are the major theoretical and practical innovation achievements of comprehensively and strictly administering the party since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, and are the important follow-up to promote the comprehensive and strict governance of the party in the new era. The construction of the grass-roots party is an important part of the new great project of the party's construction. To continuously improve the construction quality of the grass-roots party, it is necessary to make good use of the "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement.

In January 2016, the Sixth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Commission for disciplining inspection made a deployment of "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement. In October 2016, the regulations on inner-party supervision of the Communist Party of China, which was deliberated and passed at the Sixth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, was formally written into the "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement, and the following normative expression was formed in Article 7 of the regulation: frequent criticism and self-criticism, interview and correspondence, making "red face and sweating" become the norm; Party discipline neglects punishment and organizational adjustment become the majority of disciplinary violations A few of them are seriously punished by the party's discipline and have major job adjustments; those who have seriously violated the discipline and are suspected of violating the law for filing a case for review are in the minority [1]. The "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement are the major theoretical and practical innovation achievements of comprehensively and strictly administering the party since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. They are also an important follow-up to promote the comprehensive and strict management of the party in the new era. The construction of the grass-roots party is an important part of the new great project of the party's construction. To continuously improve the construction quality of the grass-roots party, it is necessary to make good use of the "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement.

1. Strengthen the Construction of Grass-roots Party Organizations.

How well the grass-roots party building work is, the key is whether the grass-roots party organizations are strong or not, the activities are not active, and whether the role of fighting fortress is well played. First of all, we should strictly enforce the organizational life of grass-roots party organizations [2]. It is necessary to take a strict organizational life of the party and carry out criticism and self-criticism as important measures for serious political life within the party. We should continue to strengthen education, management and supervision of Party members by Party organizations. The fundamental purpose is to uphold the leadership of the party, strengthen the party's construction, and preserve the advanced nature and purity of the party forever. We should effectively improve the quality of democratic and organizational life meetings. Party members and cadres should make clear at the meeting the mass's reflection, inspection feedback, organization of

interviews, correspondence, and major issues and related issues that need to be reported by individuals. We will improve and review political ceremonies such as the oath of joining the party, the voluntary letter of joining the party, and the "political birthday" of Party members [3]. Secondly, we should strengthen the daily supervision function. We should pay close attention to the early and small ones, guard against the dangers and fill in the blank of supervision from good party members to "Prisoners" and from good public officials to "Prisoners". We should solve the problems of no one in charge of Party members and cadres who do not violate the law, and those who are in charge of crimes committed by public officials, and no one is asked about the violation of duties. We should give full play to the advantages of grassroots party organizations in "managing the head". We should strictly supervise the daily work of Party members and rely on grass-roots party organizations to manage party members well. We should pay close attention to the clues of key problems, key departments, and key posts, strengthen the work of reporting letters and visits, handling clues and disciplinary review, further increase the investigation and handling of cases of violation of discipline and violation of laws, resolutely reduce the stock, focus on curbing the increment, strengthen the deterrent of not daring to corrupt, strengthen the cage that cannot be corrupted, enhance the consciousness of not wanting to corrupt, and make unremitting efforts to ensure that the grass-roots party organizations are clean and upright. Thirdly, the Party committee (leading Party group) should implement the main responsibility of comprehensively and strictly administering the party. The "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement are the policies and Strategies of comprehensively and strictly governing the party, and the embodiment of "putting discipline in front". The "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement are not only the requirements for the supervision responsibility of the Discipline Inspection Commission but also the requirements for the Party committee (Party group) to perform the main responsibility [4]. Party committees (Party groups) at all levels should be based on education, probation, and rescue. Through sincere attitude, humanistic care, emotion and discipline, Party committees at all levels should adhere to the "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement and encourage responsibility [5]. They should not only adhere to the "strict" keynote, but also pay attention to the spirit of reform and innovation, and protect the initiative of cadres. Polarity.

2. We Should Take Various Measures to Strengthen Discipline Education.

"The way of governance, with punishment, people avoid shameless; the road with virtue, with courtesy, shame." We should strengthen discipline education, do not punish those who do not teach [6]. We should educate and save cadres with enthusiasm so that more and more cadres will know what is wrong. Timely interviews, correspondence, conversation reminders, criticism, and education should be carried out for the early and tendentious problems. At the same time, we should pay close attention to the key links of practicing the "four forms". Starting from the serious Inner-Party Political life, we should urge Party organizations at all levels to embody the party's leadership in daily management and supervision, make good use of the weapons of criticism and self-criticism, dare to face problems, point out problems, correct problems, and maintain a good political ecology [7]. We should deepen the use of cases as a reference and promote reform through cases, guide Party members and cadres to correctly handle the relationship between self-discipline and heteronomy, trust and supervision, authority and privilege, principles and feelings, and build a strong ideological and moral line of defense against corruption and degeneration. The "breaking law" of Party members begins with "breaking discipline". We should adhere to the principle of prevention first, especially the function of discipline education in the prevention of disease. We should be strict with the word, tighten the screws of discipline tightly and tightly, deepen the use of the "four forms" of supervision and discipline enforcement, especially in making good use of the first form, and do more work such as red face sweating, ear-biting and sleeve pulling. In the Yan'an rectification movement, Comrade Mao Zedong pointed out "we must believe that more than 90% of the cadres are good and relatively good. Most of the people who have made mistakes can be corrected [8]. "The scope of attack should be small, and the scope of education should be wide." In the report "study and current situation", he further pointed out that "one of the signs of the

prosperity of our party is to adopt a prudent attitude towards the handling of problems by people, neither vaguely perfunctory nor damaging comrades." At the same time, we should innovate the methods of discipline education, further strengthen the education of advanced models, and give full play to the exemplary role of advanced models. Advanced model education should pay attention to the selection of educational materials from the party members and cadres around them, and the great encouragement of "moving around" and "ordinary power [9] ". Warning education should go into the brain and the heart, to shock the mind and regulate behavior. The Party committee (Party group) of the unit in which the Party member is punished shall hold a special democratic life meeting for the unit in which the Party member is punished to deeply analyze the causes of discipline violation, formulate specific rectification measures, and regularly report the rectification results, to achieve the role of accountability and alertness.

3. The "Four Forms" of Supervision and Discipline Enforcement Should be Used Accurately.

In the work of Party building at the grass-roots level, it is necessary to accurately grasp the connotation and essence of "four forms", grasp the early grasp of the small and uphold the discipline in front, timely change the concept of supervision and discipline enforcement, deal with the relationship between "trees and forests", grasp the key points of discipline review in the overall situation of strict governance of the party, and comprehensively use the methods of talking about letters, disciplinary actions, organizational processing, and transferring to justice, to "correct the wrong tree and cure the disease" Trees, uproot rotten trees and protect forests "can not only give full play to the role of each form but also be targeted [10]. The first form of the "four forms" is the basic work of inner-party supervision. If we grasp this link, Party members and cadres will not make or make fewer mistakes. The grass-roots party building should make more efforts in this respect, think of practical measures, come up with clever measures, and stimulate the maximum potential of the first form; the second and third forms should implement the requirement of keeping discipline in front, and comprehensively use them according to the nature and seriousness of the mistakes Disciplinary measures and organizational adjustments have been adopted to deal with corruption in a classified way and set up defenses at all levels, effectively changing the situation of "good comrades" or "Prisoners"; the fourth form reflects our party's strong determination to punish corruption with a zero-tolerance attitude. "Four forms" are closely linked, reflecting the party organization's strict requirements and care for Party members and cadres. In the grass-roots party building, we should stress the policy of combining leniency and strictness in the supervision and discipline enforcement. We should punish the party members and cadres who still do not converge or stop after the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. For those who have the circumstances of cooperating with the examination, actively returning stolen goods, and reporting the truth, we can transform them into forms, handle them lightly and reduce them, strengthen education, so that they can be convinced of disciplinary actions. We should guide the punished party members to put down their ideological burden, actively participate in organizational life and social activities, comprehensively understand and sort out the situation of cadres who have been held accountable and punished in recent years, and actively and steadily use the cadres with outstanding performance after the expiration of the influence period.

References

- [1] Decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and winning the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era -- report on the nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Beijing: China Press, 2017.
- [2] Selected and edited important documents since the founding of the people's Republic of China (Volume 9). Beijing: Central Literature Publishing House, 1994.
- [3] Selected readings of important documents since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the CPC (2). Beijing: People's publishing house, 1987.

- [4] Selected and edited important documents since the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Beijing: People's publishing house, 1986.
- [5] Selected and edited important documents since the 15th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Beijing: People's publishing house, 2001.
- [6] Selected and edited important documents since the 16th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.
- [7] Decision of the CPC Central Committee on deepening the reform of Party and state institutions. Beijing: People's publishing house, 2018.
- [8] Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee. Xi Jinping's learning outline of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Beijing: China Publishing House, people's publishing house, 2019.
- [9] Selected and compiled important documents since the 17th National Congress (I). Beijing: Central Literature Press, 2009.
- [10] Xi Jinping talks about governing the country: Foreign Language Press, 2014.