

“ ”

————

350117

“ ”  
“ ”

“ ”  
“ ”

“ ”

A81

A

1673 - 4513 2022 - 04 - 62 - 05

“ ”

“ ”

“ ” “ ”

“ ”

“ ”

2020 “ ”

“ ” “ ”

“ ”

“ ”

“ ”

2021 10 25  
1993 -

2020 “ ”

“ FJ2020B004

2019 “ ”

“ JAS19634

" "

" "

" " "

"

BAT

996

996

9

9

6

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

2.

" "

" "

" "

" "

" "

"

"

3.

"

"

" "

“ ”

“ ”

“ ” “ ”

“ ”

2020 11

24

“ ”

“ —

“

2021 7

1 . . 1~3 M .  
2004 36.

2 .  
J . 2021 39  
8 83-93.

“ ”  
3 . “ ”  
J . 2017 3 61-69  
+159.

“ ”

“ ”

4 . “ ” J .  
2013 30 5  
182-190.

5 . J .  
2010 26 6 24-29+119.

6 . “ ” J .  
2010 22 3 48-49.

“ ”

## An Analysis of "Involution" from the Perspective of Political Economy

—A Text Study Based on Das Kapital

CHEN Qianqian

Fujian Normal University Fuzhou Fujian 350117 China

**Abstract** "Involution" refers to the contradiction between excess population and limited resources in the same field and is applied to the fields of economy politics and culture. However no scholar has systematically combed explained and investigated the causes of "involution". From the historical emergence of "involution" and then through the study of the Classic Marxist work *Das Kapital* the emergence logic of "involution" is analyzed from the perspective of competition theory and capital logic. Finally measures such as government macro-control stabilizing people's livelihood and promoting development and unremitting efforts of young people are put forward to deal with "involution".

**Keywords** involution historical emergence theoretical analysis way of coping

---

---

61

## A Study on the Influencing Factors of Netizens' Trust in Central and Local Government in the New Media Era

LIU Yingying SUN Lili

School of Management Shanghai University of Engineering Science Shanghai 201600 China

**Abstract** As the main body of national administration the government's ruling level and ability are the key factors to realize the modernization of national governance capacity and government trust is an important indicator to consider the national governance capacity. Using multiple regression analysis it is found that there are differences in netizens' trust in central and local governments in the era of new media and netizens' trust in central government is generally greater than that in local governments. Based on the analysis of the factors affecting the trust between the central and local governments it is concluded that the level of regional economic development the use of media and political participation are the significant factors affecting the trust between the central and local governments. Furthermore it is proposed to strengthen the construction of a clean government in economically developed regions strengthen and regulate the use of unofficial media encourage political participation of netizens and actively respond to the demands of netizens in order to improve the trust of central and local governments in the era of new media bridge the unreasonable trust gap and ensure the legitimacy foundation of government ruling.

**Keywords** central government trust local government trust the use of media political participation regional economic development level