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# 专栏导语

本刊编辑部

党的二十大报告指出“构建人类命运共同体是世界各国人民前途所在”，并重申了“全球发展倡议”和“全球安全倡议”的重要性，二者与“一带一路”倡议构成了促进共同发展的国际公共产品。作为构建人类命运共同体的重要抓手，志愿服务在促进国际交流合作、弘扬和平与友爱的共同价值、倡导“民心相通”、提升全球治理水平等方面，均具有重要作用。进一步提升志愿服务的价值和功能，离不开文化之间的交流互鉴。其他社会与文化背景下的志愿服务发展经验，也有助于我们反观自身，为我国志愿服务制度和体系建设与完善提供有益借鉴，起到“他山之石，可以攻玉”的作用。

本期专栏讲到的“域外志愿服务”，不仅包括发达国家志愿服务的发展经验，也包括发展中国家志愿服务的特色做法，同时包括我国在海外开展志愿服务的经验。为了在理论和经验上进一步挖掘域外志愿服务内涵，本期专栏选择了四篇文章。第一篇文章采用了“比较研究”的视角，介绍了国际视域中的非正式志愿服务的相关研究，从概念、理论和发展层面做了清晰的梳理。第二篇文章介绍了德国开展志愿服务的成熟经验，并总结分析了这些经验对在我国乡村地区构建志愿服务体系乃至推动乡村振兴的启示。第三篇文章基于中国青年参与海外志愿服务的尝试与体悟，为我国广泛开展海外志愿服务提供了有益借鉴。第四篇文章通过介绍“金砖国家”的应急志愿服务立法，展示了相关国家应急志愿服务法治保障的经验，为进一步落实“一带一路”倡议、完善全球治理体系提供了借鉴。

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**Research on Informal Voluntary Service in the International Perspective:  
Concept, Theory and Progress.....** *Wang Xiayu, Li Ang* 2

**Abstract:** Voluntary service is an important means to develop socialist culture and ethics, is an important complement of modern social governance, which has its special system requirements and practice in different cultural background. In China, influenced by the thought of traditional benevolence and rites, informal volunteering often takes the form of “helping others” to be more flexible and timely participate in people’s daily life. Compared with the formal volunteering, the concept, theory and service mechanism are not clear. In order to promote the sustainable development of voluntary services under a specific social welfare system, it is necessary to pay attention to the interaction and interrelation between different definitions of informal volunteering in the macro perspective of internationalization. In this way, not only can the construction of voluntary service discipline system be improved, and the dialogue with international volunteering, but also can combine different types of voluntary service more comprehensively and effectively. Fully develop the spirit of volunteerism, and achieve the effect of twice the result with half the effort. Based on this, this paper will review relevant literatures of the informal volunteering in the international perspective, comb out related concepts and connotations, clarify the factors affecting people’s participation in the informal volunteering and further explain the theoretical positioning and research progress of the informal volunteering, so as to provide reference ideas for research and practice of the informal volunteering in our country.

**How does the Government Act in the Construction of Rural Voluntary Service System?— Analysis based on German Experience**

..... *Wu Haoyue, Xuan Zhaoqing* 22

**Abstract:**Volunteer service plays an important role in the process of rural revitalization, and project-based operation has become its main form. However, at present, many rural volunteer services are faced with the problems of excessive participation of government administrative forces, resulting in inadequate capacity of project contractors and low willingness of villagers to participate. Germany’s rural volunteer service has been developed and perfected, providing a series of experiences for reference. On the one hand, the government adheres to the principle of subsidiarity, promotes the development of voluntary service organizations through financial support and improving laws and policies, and forms an equal political and social relationship with social organizations. On the other hand, the government carries out projects for the long-term development of rural volunteer service, attaches importance to villagers’ participation in rural volunteer service projects, and establishes a perfect system of volunteer protection and incentive. The experience of Germany shows that the implementation of the communication and cooperation between the government, social organizations, individuals and other multi-subjects, and the establishment of effective support and activation mechanisms are conducive to the realization of the construction of long-term rural voluntary service system.

**Becoming Global Citizens: Chinese Young People’s Participation in International Volunteering** .....*Wang Yi* 52

**Abstract:**International volunteer has been one of the most essential parts in international development as well as an important research field in development studies. In the recent decades, under the background of globalization, there has been an increasing number of young people over the globe participating in international volunteering, including those from China. Comparing with the western academic world that has paid a lot of attention to international volunteers in terms of their motivations, experiences, pays and gains, there remains a lack of

perspectives from Chinese volunteers in this picture. Empirical research on volunteering from the Chinese grassroots practitioners are specially needed. Therefore, this research investigates Chinese volunteers' practice in Kenya, analyzing their motivations, gains and challenges. With a reflection on the concept of 'global citizenship', it tries to bring the Chinese volunteering studies in the discussion.

**On Emergency Volunteer Services for Epidemic Prevention and Control Rule of Law in BRICS Countries: Challenges, Legislation and Experiences.....** *Mo Fei, Mo Yuchuan, Zhang Yueping & Tang Jingjing* 66

**Abstract:** Under the impacts of the greatest change of the century and the epidemic of the century, BRICS countries are tested by huge social risks. Governments, political parties, think tanks and civil society organizations, volunteer service organizations in particular, also have to fulfill their responsibilities. Emergency volunteering and the rule of law safeguards under the impact of COVID-19 could be the target of comparative studies, and BRICS countries provide useful experiences. Their common experiences are as follows: strengthening the internal governance of volunteer service organizations to enhance the degree of systematization and organizational response capacity, reconceptualizing the necessity of constructing a legal system for volunteerism in order to redefine the role of the third sector in the process of epidemic prevention and control, and providing funding and tax support for emergency volunteerism. The characteristics of the countries under study include: the construction and role of socialized network platforms in Brazil, the acceleration of emergency administrative legislation and policy interventions in Russia, the focus on interactions and cooperation among federal, state, and non-governmental organizations in terms of responses to pandemic in India; and community mutual aid and online and offline integration boosting the effectiveness of protection in South Africa. The above lessons from the BRICS countries are important insights for the "Belt and Road" countries to improve their rule of law systems for emergency volunteerism, promote better global governance and build a Community of Shared Future for Mankind.

## Reflections on Capital Guarantee System of Voluntary Service

..... *Chang Li* 95

**Abstract:** Voluntary service capital guarantee system is an important part of construct voluntary service institution and work system. This paper proceed from the difficult position and reality of domestic voluntary service capital guarantee, It has setted up the framework of voluntary service capital guarantee system consisting of capital system, support system, operation system and evaluation system, And make an in-depth analysis of the interaction between and within each system from a system perspective, It pointted out the problems of valuing money over service, organization over talent, raised over use, quantity over quality, and parts over the whole in the current volunteer service capital guarantee system in China, On this basis, the thesis suggestedt improve the voluntary service capital guarantee system, which should pay attention to the value of “service”, strengthen talent training, coordinate the use of funds, improve the quality of voluntary service projects, and establish an integrated public fund-raising information platform for voluntary service.

## Study on the Influencing Factors of Residents’ Continuous Participation in Community Voluntary Service

..... *Qi Congpeng, Zhang Qiang* 126

**Abstract:** How to effectively activate residents’ continuous participation in voluntary service is a universal problem faced by grassroots community governance. It is easy to form a consensus that continuous voluntary participation is an iterative process of behavior, and the experience and satisfaction of past voluntary service will affect continuous participation in decision-making, but the impact path is not obvious. For a long time, the academic and practical circles of voluntary service have explored the incentive effect of the internal value and external return of voluntary service based on the feedback service hypothesis of “participation—return—re-engage”. Through empirical analysis, this study found that although service efficiency, organizational support, group integration and individual empowerment are all important sources of voluntary experience and satisfaction, only

group integration can significantly promote sustainable participation in community voluntary service. Therefore, one possible direction to solve the dilemma of sustainable community voluntary participation is to return to the social communication essence of voluntary service mechanism and explore the practice of community voluntary service based on the social integration logic of “participation—integration—re-engage”.

### **Quantitative Research on China’s Health Volunteer Service Policy Text from the Perspective of Policy Tools**

..... *Xu Hong, Liu Tuo, Li Ling, Zheng Yutang* 143

**Abstract:** In order to clarify the development context and structural characteristics of China’s health voluntary service policy evolution, this paper adopts the quantitative research method of policy text, constructs a quantitative model of policy text, and carries out quantitative analysis of China’s health voluntary service policy documents from 2009 to 2020. The analysis shows that the policy supply of China’s health voluntary service is on the rise year by year, and a collaborative governance mechanism with industry characteristics has been initially formed, with the policy effectiveness and policy synergy constantly improving. This study not only fully demonstrates the good effect of the institutionalization of voluntary service on promoting the development of voluntary service, but also preliminarily analyzes the key directions, policy tools and other factors that drive the development of voluntary service, so as to provide reference for optimizing the policies and regulations of health voluntary service and promoting the institutionalization of voluntary service.

### **How to Activate the Cooperative Network Governance of Communities by Long-term Immersive Experience of College Volunteer Service ?——A Practice Exploration Research based on Y Community**

..... *Wang Xin, Zhang Qi, Song Lizhu, Ma Feifei* 158

**Abstract:** This paper takes a case of long-term volunteer services of



university into the community as an example and analyzes deeply that the cooperative network governance in the community could active effectively and empower protracted when communities' voluntary services sinking into the community for long time. The study finds that it could relieve the work pressure of community workers effectively and become an effective supplement by link up with community's caseworkers. The long-term voluntary services could also be able to help incubating community social organizations through professional volunteer services and seeking philanthropic resources through influential and advocacy projects to alleviate the fragmentation of community grassroots governance. It helps communities form cooperative network governance patterns and models, effectively assisted to community public services, especially in high-quality and accurate supply of community governance. Ultimately activates the models of community cooperative network governance, revitalizes community governance resources and then improved the efficiency of community governance.

### **Development Report on the New Era Civilization Practice Volunteer Service in Shanghai in 2021**

..... *Chinese Center of Volunteering Research Center* 179

**Abstract:** In 2021, the development of the new era civilization practice volunteer service in Shanghai was guided by Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era. The important concept of "the people build the city for the people, and the city serves the people" was upheld, which propelled the work of civilization practice volunteer service to a new level. After research and analysis, the preliminary achievements of the development of the new era civilization practice volunteer service in Shanghai in 2021 were as follows: focusing on building an overall pattern of full coverage of civilization practice for the new era, improving the mechanism of civilization practice volunteer service to enhance the effectiveness of the work, and coordinating online and offline efforts to create a social ecology of shared of the new era civilization practice. At the same time, the new era civilization practice volunteer service in Shanghai still faces some realistic challenges that

constrain its development. Therefore, in 2021, the new era civilization practice volunteer service in Shanghai should follow to the new trend of the times and further improve the relevant mechanisms of volunteer service, integrate the resources of volunteer service positions resources, enhance the capacity building of volunteer service, promote the spirit of volunteer service, and highlight the social value of civilization practice volunteer service.

### **Development Report on the New Era Civilization Practice Volunteer Service in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region in 2021**

..... *Chinese Center of Volunteering Research Center* 202

**Abstract:** Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region has integrated the new era civilization practice volunteer service into the Wulan Muqi cultural and artistic team, taking into account its own ethnic characteristics and economic and social development. More than 70 “red art cavalry” teams have been established on the grasslands, combining civilization practice volunteer service with rural revitalization, poverty alleviation, and foreign exchanges. Leveraging the traditional national embroidery industry to assist poverty alleviation and taking advantage of the geographic location on the border, volunteer service activities have been developed into a calling card for international exchanges. Since the launch of the new era civilization practice volunteer service in 2018, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region has formulated policies and regulations for civilization practice volunteer service, attached importance to the construction of information platforms, and achieved certain results in the cause of Wulan Muqi. A path suitable for ethnic minorities to carry out volunteer services has been preliminary explored. However, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region still faces many challenges in developing civilization practice volunteer service, and needs to continue to improve multiple volunteer service construction systems, achieve comprehensive coverage of position mechanisms and promote key areas, and promote the refined and normalized development of volunteer service.