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THE PROBLEMS OF THE CHINESE E-GOVERNMENT MODEL

As it's known, there is a chinese model of the e-government among other models over the world. Although China's e-government started late, in 1993 [1, p. 8], it has made remarkable achievements with the high attention and support of the government and the society. But there are some obstacles for improving the rank indexes in the People`s Republic of China in the field of e-government development. So that in this thesis we are going to discuss the actual issues of the chinese e-government model.

The problems in existing in the construction of e-government are next:

1. The government's own problems and the quality of civil servants, in the first place their cultural level. There are more than 100,000 of civil servants in China. And only 1% of local government civil servants have graduated with a bachelor's degree or above. In the face of the trend of e-government, many civil servants will inevitably fear and resist psychologically, but they can not actively adapt psychologically to the historical trend of government information technology.

2. As it follows from the above, the ordinary people have even a lower level of education. It does not allow the electronic government to actively promote.

3. Planning and standards for e-government lack unity. At present time the

development of e-government in China lacks macro planning, and has not put forward clear development goals.

4. At the same time, the management system of block segmentation and the nature of economy and scale entail a serious conflict. Difficulty in sharing the resources affects the processing of cross-departmental and cross-regional common businesses and the effective government supervision.

5. Local governments and departments at all levels are often independent in the construction of e-government, their standards in the e-government building are different. At the same time, the lack of norms and unified standards in the e-government building also makes the information flow poor.

6. There are problems of network technology, network information security problems. At present time there are both natural and human factors that pose a threat to information security, mainly including natural disasters such as fire, hardware failure, serious misoperation, data leakage, embezzlement, forgery, counterfeiting, intentional data or program destruction, virus, wrong pointing, hackers, Trojan horse, wire eavesdropping, etc. Once the network is attacked, unable to work properly, or even all paralyzed, the whole society will be in crisis. State secrets are difficult to protect, making some departments afraid to use the Internet.

With that we come to the next conclusion. The countermeasures and suggestions for the development of e-government in China, the response method for improving the quality of civil servants, and carry out any reform, the emancipation of the mind is the key to solve the main problems in e-government spread in China. The ideological and political education of civil servants should be strengthened, so that they can change their ideas, so as to accept this change in thought, and then actively respond to this change in action. It is necessary for the civil servants to master advanced information technology skills via including such skills in the list of comprehensive assessment of civil servants.

As a combination point of government activities and information technology, the construction of e-government is not only a technical problem, but also involves the adjustment and coordination of the working procedures, organizational structure and personnel system of the political party departments. Therefore, the state should formulate corresponding development plans, establish corresponding leading institutions, strengthen the research, planning, organization and coordination of e-government, and formulate feasible phased goals according to the national conditions.

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THE PROBLEMS AND COUNTERMEASURES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF COURT INFORMATIZATION

Strengthening and perfecting the construction of court informatization has important