

The Function Orientation of New Social Organization in the Construction of Shanghai Science and Technology Innovation Center

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Abstract—Shanghai is building a science and technology innovation center with global influence. In this process, a batch of new social organizations, represented by scientific and technological social organizations, have to find their own functional positioning to better play the overall function of the social innovation system. In combination with the system view of Parson's structural functionalism, Shanghai science and technology innovation center has four structural features: regional resource pooling, official policy planning guidance, multiple subjects building public service platform and highly open innovation culture. From the perspective of organizational function and system structure, clarifying the function of new social organizations can not only clarify the function of new social organizations in the process of government function transfer, but also achieve effective connection between organizational function and the structural demand of science and technology innovation center.

Keywords—new social organization; science and technology innovation center; structural functionalism

I. INTRODUCTION

As an important part of the regional social innovation system, Shanghai science and technology innovation center plays an important role in the cultivation and maintenance of the whole social innovation system. At the same time, new social organizations represented by scientific and technological social organizations, as the product of the development of traditional social organizations to a new stage, are the key actors of scientific and technological innovation system. In the construction process of Shanghai science and technology innovation center, the internal structure characteristics of the science and technology innovation center system can be combined, and new social organizations can actively match their own functions with the structure of the innovation system. This can not only help new social organizations to achieve their own sustainable development with the help of functions, but also promote the overall function of the whole social innovation system.

II. INTRODUCTION OF NEW SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN SHANGHAI

A. Definition of New Social Organization

This study brings together a number of different government documents as foundation for the examination of what types of new forms of social organization that emerged during the construction of the Shanghai Science and Technology Center. In so doing, there are a number of terms that will be used in this article that either may not be consistently defined within or across the fields from which they are taken. Therefore, it is essential that these terms be defined for the purpose of this study.

Here, Consistent with definitions used by Yongxiang Xu (2015), and combined with new forms of social organizations appear in the central and local documents concerning the construction of Shanghai sci-tech innovation center, the term "new social organization" used in this study is referred to: a social group with independent legal personality, which is distinguished from official social organizations, community recreational and sports activities, and various market subjects or market elements with economic rationality as the purpose. And meets the requirements of social rationality, provides non-profit social services or social support in the field of scientific and technological innovation. In addition, its extension covers intermediary organizations and platform organizations that promote the combination of science and technology and economy and facilitate independent innovation and public institutions such as universities and research institutes, as well as trade associations, industrial alliances, chambers of commerce and so on.

B. Main Forms and Functional Advantages

Based on the new definition of the concept of "social organization", by analyzing the central and the Shanghai government documents found on Shanghai sci-tech innovation center construction,¹ especially in a variety of forms of social

¹ For example, "Shanghai systematically promoted the comprehensive innovation reform experiment and accelerated the construction of the globally influential science and technology innovation center program",

organization technology has become the focus of policy, social organization to the social organization in the center of the whole sci-tech innovation service system play a key function, promoting the modernization of governance ability at the same time, the construction of city innovation system. A number of new social organizations were involved in the construction documents of Shanghai sci-tech innovation center by the central government and Shanghai municipal government. It is found that social organization plays a supporting service function in the whole service system of science and innovation center. We will provide some typical examples of new social organizations and analyze their organizational advantages.

Form 1: Shanghai Zhangjiang comprehensive national science center. Shanghai Zhangjiang comprehensive national science center was established in 2016 under the joint approval of the national development and reform commission and the ministry of science and technology. Zhangjiang comprehensive strategic planning at the national center for science, has gone through from the original Zhangjiang high-tech park established by the central government to accelerate the development of Pudong area, to the Shanghai municipal government to carry out the strategy of "focus on Zhangjiang", to "Zhangjiang gathered to plan" to start, "enlarge" around Shanghai free trade zone, Zhangjiang eventually by Shanghai municipal party committee as the core to build Shanghai sci-tech innovation center. The construction of Zhangjiang comprehensive national science center will focus on the establishment of high-tech infrastructure cluster, the construction of innovative and research-oriented universities, the construction of interdisciplinary and cross-regional collaborative network platform and the exploration of new system of regional innovation organization and management: (1) Shanghai will take Zhangjiang comprehensive national science center as the carrier, focus on the layout and planning of national science and technology infrastructure, actively guide global high-tech facilities to settle in Shanghai through policies, and create a global high-tech infrastructure cluster. (2) Shanghai itself has abundant education resources. Relying on the institutional and institutional advantages of a large number of institutions of higher learning and research in the region, Shanghai realizes effective connection and deep integration of education, scientific research and high-tech enterprises, creates the cooperation mechanism of production, education and research and promotes the transformation of scientific research achievements. (3) The breakthrough research plan in the field of modern scientific and technological innovation is dominated by interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary preamble research plan. Through the establishment of a regional platform, the comprehensive national science center, on the basis of national support and pre-research and in the preface of scientific research in the fields of life, materials, environment and energy, has initiated a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research plan to achieve innovative breakthroughs in the field of scientific and technological innovation through free cooperation across disciplines and fields. (4) Organizational management is the key task and key content in the process of scientific and technological achievements transformation. It

plays the role of promoting the transformation of the main body of scientific and technological achievements transformation, promoting the structural adjustment of scientific and technological fields and closely integrating scientific and technological economy. [4] Therefore, in order to play the leading role of national science and innovation centers in regional economic development, it is necessary to actively explore the new system of regional innovation organization management. By the state ministries and commissions, the Shanghai municipal government, as well as the colleges and universities, research institutes and enterprises to form Shanghai Zhangjiang national center for science in the council, comprehensive management centers, with the government's funding policy introduced, the technology market main body behavior and regional coordination of network structures, such as work, promote scientific and technological achievements transformation and technological innovation in the field of sustainable development.

Form 2: national science foundation. National science foundation is equivalent to a nationwide chain upstream of scientific and technological innovation in enterprises, social organizations, through financial support, the government purchase way to carry out the national internal medicine research field of basic research, science, education, science and technology talent training, technical application promotion and implementation of science policy support services, to the foundation's own credibility platform sci-tech innovation resources conformity ability as the center, construction structures, university scientific research institutes, enterprises and cooperation platform itself as the foundation, formation of transformation of scientific and technological talents cultivation, scientific and technological research, productivity, and funding for the sustainable development of high-tech industry chain. The specific functions of the national science foundation are embodied in the following aspects: to improve the business capacity of various participants in the field of scientific and technological innovation in the form of financial support; Through the funding and support of outstanding innovative projects in the field of scientific and technological innovation, it plays a good role of demonstration and promotion for other regional innovation subjects, mobilizes the initiative of various innovation subjects to participate in regional innovation, and encourages enterprises and social organizations of all kinds to participate in the construction of science and innovation centers. Through the transparent fund operation of the foundation itself, the foundation has formed a strong credibility to the outside world, absorbs funds and resources that are beneficial to the society and enterprises in the field of scientific and technological innovation, and forms a platform for the integration and exchange of regional innovative resources.

Form 3: Shanghai university research institute alliance. As knowledge-based institutions, universities and research institutes are an important way to realize the maximum sharing of information and knowledge, meet users' demand for information and knowledge, promote the reform of academic exchange system, and promote knowledge exchange, innovation and transformation. At the same time, as universities and research institutes are the cradle of scientific

and "Opinions on accelerating the building of a global center for scientific and technological innovation".

research talents cultivation, as well as the main position of basic science research, the establishment of global science and technology innovation center needs the support of several universities and research institutes. Under the background of globalization, the construction of colleges and universities and the academy's global science and technology innovation center single subject position function is no longer significant, sharing economy prompted a single main body to jointly or aggregation, actively develop knowledge-based institutional repository technology, giving full play to the advantages of the league, unified information sharing, achieve sharing of knowledge and technology. The establishment of Shanghai university research institute alliance is an important measure to integrate innovation resources and improve innovation ability. Colleges and universities and research institutes as the innovative and creative talents, innovative academic research and the source of high and new technology innovation is an important part of regional scientific and technological innovation culture system. In the process of the construction of the sci-tech innovation center, intellectual support and achievements research functions of personnel training, knowledge innovation and technological innovation should be brought into play. Shanghai itself has the nation's leading education resources, the establishment of the scientific research institutes of colleges and universities alliance will bring together at Fudan university, Tongji university, Shanghai Jiao Tong university, Shanghai university of science and technology and outstanding colleges and universities, and the Chinese academy of sciences research institutions of scientific research strength, in Shanghai through various kinds of encouraging innovation policy, cluster innovation talent resources, form a good environment for innovative talents of science and technology support, as a whole the configuration related innovation resources, organizing research institutes to carry out collaborative innovation, improve the colleges and enterprises to carry out technology development, technology consulting, technology services such as horizontal cooperation project funds management system, encourages manufacture-learning-research cooperation, promote regional innovation talents, resources, communication, We will carry out research on major scientific and technological achievements, incubate scientific and technological achievements, transform scientific and technological achievements, and ensure sustained development of the scientific and technological industry.

Form 4: global research and development centers and laboratories. Here, well-known Chinese universities, research institutes and enterprises are encouraged to carry out scientific and technological innovation cooperation with relevant units in Shanghai, support local multinational enterprises to set up and cultivate global research and development centers and laboratories in Shanghai, strengthen joint efforts, and give further play to the leading role of Shanghai in the Yangtze River economic belt. Through set up in Shanghai and fostering global r&d center and laboratory, as a carrier of regional innovation, realize the incubation of new technology, the global science and technology talents and science research and development and transformation of scientific and technological achievements, in addition, global r&d center and laboratory by the national science and technology innovation platform, to attract global innovation resources in Shanghai, to develop new

and high technology research and development, published work, the Shanghai science and technology innovation center into a global hi-tech research and development base.

Form 5: new industry research and development organization. Compared with the traditional scientific research institutions, the new research and development organization has the diversification of investment, marketization of resource allocation and management mechanism of enterprise, research and development direction of demand, talent internationalization and other significant characteristics, pay attention to inspire staff enthusiasm and creativity of science and technology, and effective integration, regional development needs, resources endowment has increasingly become an important force in regional innovation system. In the field of current scientific and technological innovation, innovation driven development trend presents new features: basic research, applied research, technology development and industrialization of the border has become increasingly blurred, science and technology innovation chain is more flexible, technology updates and achievements transformation faster, accelerating industrial upgrading and science and technology innovation activity continuously break through the boundaries of regional, organization, technology and this will lead to innovation main body function of the limitations of traditional, an urgent need to research and development organization in the form of a breakthrough. New industry research and development organization, with its flexible forms of organization, operation mechanism, management system, and actively seek the advantage of the other innovation main body and regional cooperation become the important force to promote the development of scientific and technological innovation in the market, in the process of regional innovation development, undertake driving the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, leading emerging strategic industry, activating stock resources of science and technology as well as agglomeration and the function of cultivating innovative talents.

III. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK: THE ANALYSIS MODEL OF AGIL

The analysis model of AGIL was originally used to explain the reason why the social system in the social action system can maintain itself and continue, which was constructed by Parsons, the representative figure of modern structural functionalism. According to Parsons, as a quasi-system of social action architecture, social system, its internal sub-systems of economy, politics, culture and social community perform the functions of adaptation, target realization, potential dimension module and integration respectively to promote the balance of social system. Social systems resemble a living organism, Parsons notes, and "function is the central concept of understanding all living organisms".² He explained the four functional conditions for the orderly operation of the social system as follows: adaptation refers to the ability to ensure that the social system acquires internal resources from other systems and allocates these resources through the whole system.

² T. Parsons, *The System of Modern Societies*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1971, p26.

Goal achievement is the function of meeting the goals of social systems and prioritizing them and mobilizing internal resources to help achieve them. And the function of integration is how to adjust each part of the social system to make it a whole function. The potential dimension model refers to the problem of how to ensure the continuity of action in the social system according to some explicit or implicit order and norms. The above four functional prerequisites are met by corresponding subsystems so that the social system can maintain a balanced development and good operation.

The AGIL model of Parsons, starting from the structure and function as well as the connection and unity between the two, deeply analyzes and discusses the function play of the social system elements, providing an idea and analysis framework for analyzing the function realization of the new social organization embedded in Shanghai science and technology innovation center. Shanghai has built a science and technology innovation center with global influence, which itself is a system with certain structural features. In this process, a batch of new social organizations, represented by scientific and technological social organizations, have to find their own functional positioning to better play the overall function of the social innovation system. At the same time, its functional demands on the adaptation, goal realization, integration and maintenance of potential model of the social system are also internally consistent with the research on the embedded scientific and technological innovation construction of new social organizations in Shanghai. First, adaptation refers to Shanghai's construction of a scientific and technological innovation center with global influence, which complies with a new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial revolution, as well as the development situation of the new normal of domestic economic development. Compared with the domestic and foreign environment, it also needs all kinds of economic subsystems to play the adaptive function together to provide support for the function of the upper level. Second, the achievement of goals means that local government departments, in order to fully implement the policy call of the superior government, and comprehensively promote and support the sustainable development of the regional science and technology innovation system. In addition, in the process of formulating guiding policies, we can coordinate all parties to achieve the development goals set by the organization by relying on the ability of resource regulation within the organization. The construction of Shanghai sci-tech innovation center is not only an important component of the central government's implementation of the important strategic goal of innovation-driven development, but also an important embodiment of the goal achievement function of Shanghai municipal government in the construction of regional innovation system. Third, the integration function is to build a regional scientific and technological innovation service and support platform through the construction of Shanghai sci-tech innovation center, gather the regional, national and even global scientific and technological innovation resources, and form a strong joint force of scientific and technological innovation. With the center of science and technology innovation as the core, all kinds of scientific and technological creation subjects and scientific and technological innovation resources are attracted to each other, forming a regional scientific and

technological community and giving play to the radiation effect of resource integration. And last, the underlying mode maintenance function refers to that in the process of building a science and innovation center, the core is to create a good innovative culture and social atmosphere. As the exploration of the unknown field, scientific and technological innovation activities have strong features of uncertainty, risk and high profitability. In order to stimulate the vitality of innovation, encouraging norms can be created to promote the social atmosphere of innovation and tolerance of failure. At the same time, mandatory norms are needed as a supplement to prevent the implementation of innovative behaviors that may lead to some violations or illegal results. The co-existence of institutionalized and non-institutionalized social value norms is the potential foundation for the effective operation of the innovative system and an effective guarantee for the scientific and technological innovation system to maintain its unique mode function.

IV. GLOBAL SCI-TECH INNOVATION CENTER: WHAT FEATURES SHOULD SHANGHAI HAVE

According to the above viewpoints of Parsons' structural functionalism system, and in combination with the construction of science and technology innovation centers in other countries and regions of the world, Shanghai science and technology innovation center should have the following structural features:

A. Regional Resources Are Under Overall Control

As an important gathering platform of scientific and technological information, talents and capital in a certain region, the center of scientific and technological innovation plays the function of resource integration within the system of scientific and technological innovation and guides the inflow of external innovative resources. We will give play to the function of radiating resources to the outside world and deliver scientific and technological products and technological research and development services to the outside world. Sci-tech innovation center, in the process of the resources inside and outside transportation, fully arouse the enthusiasm of each subject in the area, giving full play to the advantages of all kinds of organizations, such as universities and research institutes of scientific research and innovation personnel training, transmission functions, enterprise innovation and entrepreneurship practice fall to the ground and all kinds of national innovation platform innovation factors of agglomeration and the function of the docking, to develop innovation resources highly mobile and all kinds of science and technology enterprise, innovation, talent and technology capital elements such as coherent regional innovation hub, to coordinate, as a regional and even global innovation resources.

B. Official Policy Planning Leads

Government policy promotion and planning guidance play an important role in the construction and promotion of global science and technology innovation center. The government's support to the sci-tech innovation center is explicit, such as introducing relevant laws, regulations and policy documents to attract foreign investors, and giving certain tax, subsidy and loan preferential policies to small and medium-sized

enterprises that rely on scientific and technological innovation and technology development. Become a global influence to promote Shanghai sci-tech innovation center building, central level issued "on deepening the reform of systems and mechanisms to speed up the innovation development strategy of several opinions," about to speed up the economic transformation and upgrading the service entity and space development guidance, and the CPC Shanghai municipal committee, Shanghai municipal people's government "about to speed up the construction of the opinions of the global influence of science and technology innovation center", to provide policy support for the construction of sci-tech innovation center. In addition to explicit support from policies and regulations, the government will optimize its own functions, reduce the administrative approval procedures, lower the threshold of market access for scientific and technological innovation, attract more scientific and technological innovation enterprises to participate in market competition and stimulate market vitality.

C. Multiple Subjects Build a Public Service Platform

In the process of sci-tech innovation center, only rely on the government function, cannot effectively arouse the creativity and subjects to the regional innovation network, objectively requires the government to change function, reduce the interference to win the market, for all kinds of technology and social organizations, enterprises, colleges and universities of science and technology research institutes to set aside space, in the government don't tube, tube bad play their respective advantages in the field of assisting the government to build public service platform. In the innovation network, scientific and technological social organizations provide industry consultation by virtue of their own expertise, undertake government purchase services, meet the needs of the government and enterprises and give play to the functions of industry supervision. Universities and research institutes provide intellectual support and research results support; as the end of the technological transformation of "industry, education and research", high-tech enterprises are responsible for the transformation of specific scientific research achievements and the promotion of scientific and technological products. Through the cooperation with social enterprises, they have built a supporting service platform for scientific and technological innovation subjects in the public service field which lacks interest incentives and effective government management.

D. A Highly Open Culture of Innovation

The open innovation environment, on the one hand, the region, as an innovation system, is open to all kinds of external resources; on the other hand, it is an open and inclusive atmosphere within the regional innovation system. The most important resource of the science and technology innovation center is talent and capital. Talent and capital are mobile. Only an open environment can attract top innovative talents from all over the world and mobile capital from all countries. Within the regional innovation system, it also needs the government to open up regional innovation environment, make all kinds of enterprises, universities, research institutes and other kinds of social organizations in the open innovation environment

resources exchange, to activate various innovation main body, in an open environment, build multivariate main body participation in technological innovation network, play the function of each participation main body, innovation cooperation together.

V. MATCH ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONS AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES

As mentioned above, highly open innovation environment, official policy planning guidance, and promote regional resources to plan as a whole control multiple subject and build public service platform is the basic structure of the global sci-tech innovation center features, this shows that the construction of Shanghai sci-tech innovation center of global influence in the process, to improve the occasion, giving full play to the advantages of function under the new situation of various kinds of social organization. Under the premise, to seek for more government support and encouragement and realize the benign interaction, the government and the society stimulate social innovation vitality, create a good environment for the regional innovation and realize the regional innovation development.

A. Stirring up All Sectors Respond Positively to the Trend of Innovation

The autonomy, independence and flexibility of social organizations make them the "catfish" in the social field and the root of the "catfish effect". Before the social organizations have sprung up in China, a large number of prominent social problem was "class struggle as the key link" and "all taking economic construction as the center" the development of the ideas covered, government, business, under the influence of the development thought, view and handle problems start with "class struggle" and "economic development" as the standard, for social problems could trigger social conflicts plan, embrace the process of "resilience, step-by-step" by attitude, lead to social problem is very difficult to have a big breakthrough. After the reform and opening up, at the same time of rapid economic development, social organizations, tentacles around the social each domain, not only provide services, the pursuit of rapid economic development in the whole society background, the social organization with its own mission and vision, values and value concept of advocacy, it touches every aspect of social affairs, including national policy and system. The actions of social organizations have also led the government and enterprises to change their previous concepts of blindly pursuing rapid economic development, and to "take time and step by step" to solve social problems. They have responded to all kinds of social problems in a more positive way and played their due functions in the social field. Similarly, in the field of scientific and technological innovation, new social organizations are introduced to participate in the construction of scientific and technological innovation centers. New social organizations, because of their "catfish effect", can drive all sectors of society to respond positively to scientific and technological innovation. The participation of new social organizations in the field of scientific and technological innovation enables the public to have access to the process of scientific and technological innovation and the sharing of achievements through the establishment of platforms. By

providing innovative enterprises with professional third party services such as legal consultation, accounting audit and project evaluation, the government can help innovative enterprises build public service support platform in the form of government purchase. With the help of new social organizations, enterprises can better grasp the trend of policies and express interest demands, so as to realize effective demand docking between the government and enterprises.

B. Participating in the Construction of Public Service Platform

The construction of sci-tech innovation center needs huge public support service system. To some extent, government departments have "natural" advantages in the provision of public services: a large amount of public service supply, easy source of funding (financial allocation, financial subsidies, social donations), the stability of the human resources, must be professional, wide and stable organization system all over the country. The advantages of the above government departments in providing public services are beyond the reach of social organizations at the present stage. However, in the field of scientific and technological innovation, social organizations, with their unique autonomy, independence and flexibility, are more conducive to improving the utilization efficiency of public service resources. Innovation of science and technology, a large number of public service resources is mainly controlled by the government on behalf of all the public, and control, government purchase social organizations to provide public services through fair competition, play the unique advantages of social organizations, such as found problems in the process of technological innovation, a new enterprise, public participation in public entrepreneurship, innovation, effectively use and integrate all kinds of social resources, to social organizations to participate in the public service platform, driving regional innovation system of stakeholders, prompting them to participate in, to form the government, social organizations, enterprises and the public participation in plural sci-tech innovation center of public service system, To promote the construction of science and innovation centers with global influence.

C. Entering the Regulation of the Innovation Environment

As mentioned above, the "catfish effect" played by social organizations in the field of scientific and technological innovation has a positive impact on the government, enterprises and the public. The active response of social organizations in various sectors of scientific and technological innovation is based on the recognition of scientific and technological innovation by social organizations themselves and their support and service in the field of scientific and technological innovation. In addition to making up for the deficiencies of the government and the market in the field of scientific and technological innovation, social organizations actively maintain the principles of a normal and orderly scientific and technological innovation market, supervise the highly open innovation environment of the scientific and technological innovation center, and help eliminate the destructive factors that are not conducive to the development and operation of the scientific and technological innovation market. In order to better stimulate the innovation potential of

all kinds of innovation subjects, the government breaks the previous management model of "positive list" and to maximize the vitality of the scientific and technological innovation market through the management model of "negative list"³ to create a completely open, loose and free innovation market environment. Scientific and technological innovation in the field by the "positive list" to "negative list", is essentially the transformation of government functions, to redefine the role of the government and the market boundary, at the same time, the government and the free market for open innovation environment of the inherent regulation by the government and market failure to set aside part of regulatory vacuum belt, you need to social organizations as in addition to the government and the market of the third party strength filling effective regulation of innovation main body of all kinds of action, build a highly open, free innovation environment.

VI. CONCLUSION

In the context of building a globally influential science and technology innovation center in Shanghai, this article analyzes the special functions of science and technology social organizations related to the construction of Shanghai science and technology Center and the special structure of the science and technology center system from the aspects of structure and function and matching relationship between. First, according to Parsons' structural functionalism and the successful experience of the construction of sci-tech innovation centers in other countries and regions around the world, Shanghai should have a globally influential science and technology innovation center with resource agglomeration, policy guidance, cultural openness and platform. Second, the new social organizations have their own functions in the construction of the Shanghai Science and Technology Center. In order to strengthen the function of such social organizations, it is necessary to interface with the technological innovation system features that Shanghai science and technology innovation center has created. Therefore, it is necessary to take advantage of the situation and the functional advantages of social organizations. Finally, we propose that new social organizations can strengthen their functions in the relationship of structural function matching by revitalizing social innovation, participating in public service platforms, and innovating environmental supervision.

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³ The negative list management model is the concept first used in the field of international investment and trade. It refers to that in the investment and trade agreements, governments stipulate that certain fields or industries in their countries are prohibited or restricted in the form of lists according to certain standards, so as to retain the control power in these fields. Outside the list, governments have no power to regulate. The negative list, as an annex to the investment and trade agreement, has the greatest effect on creating a more open and free investment and trade environment and promoting the liberalization of international investment and trade.

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