A Study on the Mechanism of Group Incident’s Formation, Prevention and Control

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Abstract. At the social stage of system reforming, economic transition and structural adjustment, the pattern of social benefit is in continual readjustment. As a result, the social contradiction and the social question increase unceasingly, the group incident becomes one kind of social habit gradually. Not only it affects the social harmonious, but also becomes the important topic in academic circle.

1. Introduction
At present, the domestic academic circle has carried on system's discussion to the group incident, the definition, the type, the reason as well as the countermeasure have been made some thorough analyses and the research. But overall speaking, from the view of research methods and research content, with the aid of macroscopic explanation is relatively more, construction way is less; more structure analysis, less process analysis. At the social transition period in our country, from the angle of structure to analyze group incident, which can explain the social conditions and structure agent. From the angle of process, it can explain the influencing factors and the action mechanism in the developing process. Not only this has the theoretical significance, but also has certain practice value.

In this paper, based on the unique feature at social transition period. First of all, it analyzes the objective conditions based on generalized understanding to group incident, and explain the structure agent through construct “Structure Strength Model”. Secondly, it proposes the “Strengthened Model” to analyze the evolutionary process from small to big. Finally, it proposes the prevention and control strategy for group incident. This research frame and the anatomic model will be supplement and advancement to the existing research.

In summary, to understand the structure agent, explore the rule of evolutionary process, and propose some targeted prevention and strategies, the significance will be significant and profound. Therefore, it has become an emerging and urgent topic in academic circle for group incident’s research. With the aid of this article research, the author anticipates to contribute the one's pygmy effort for related research.

2. The structure model of motivation for group incident
Based on the reasons of group incident, many scholars in this field have been analyzed and put forward relevant models. Robert Heath proposed the shell structure model of group incident management, the model describes the structure of the group incident of motivation. Sha Yongzhong have taken advantage of stakeholder model to carry out a detailed description of the factors, which explains the stakeholder’s goals and strategies. In addition, Yang Yong made use of corporate strategy,
propagation conditions, organizational culture, resource allocation to put forward structural model of motivation on the group incident. According to current academic theory on the interpretation of the group events, with the elements of system space, conflict of interests, authority imbalance and catharsis, we will analyze the structure of motivation group events generated. On this basis, provide a theoretical basis for the prevention and control of mass incidents. These four areas can cover the motivation structure of group events generated under certain social conditions. (Figure A)

2.1. System Space
First of all, the system space results in the differentiation and conflict of interest, and becomes the basic source of mass group incidents. The formal system based on the design of political system, which provides clear boundaries and space for the expression of individual demands. At the same time, informal institution (such as social and moral habits and religious beliefs) also play a role in a wide range, it also provides the conditions for people to express different interests. Different systems have their own constraints, and there may be conflicts between their functions and scope. The inherent logic of our government requires the government to control all levels of government from top to bottom, in this process, every level of government gives the actor a certain space of expression. This logic of action means that the government tends to support the interests of stakeholders in the next level of institutional space to take action, and do not want stakeholders to break through the level of institutional space. If stakeholders can recognize such action logic, it will seek support in the informal system space. Therefore, the more narrow the system space, the vent emotions and homogeneity of impaired interest groups will be stronger, the more they have an inherent ability to integrate. Therefore, it is easier to produce mass incidents.

2.2. Interests Conflict
Secondly, as the core force, conflict of interests is the fundamental driving force of mass group incidents. All the conflicts of interests are related to the differentiation of interests and the imbalance of interests. In theory, usually the various stakeholders are expressed by individual people and the country. In fact, this division is too general, especially the concept of "state" is difficult to define. In a certain sense, the grass-roots political power is the representative of the state, but in the
implementation process of the policy, the grass-roots political power tends to exist which is independent of the "state" interests. That is to say, the existence of conflict among the state, grass-roots political power, as well as the interests of the grass-roots officers, which is usually expressed in the stakeholders subjects.

2.3. Authority Imbalance
Furthermore, the imbalance of authority has created the "spokesperson" of stakeholders, which is the backbone of group events. Conflict of interest does not necessarily produce mass incidents, only when the conflict of interest has a fundamental impact on the structure of social authority, it is possible to produce mass action. Specifically speaking, it is difficult for the stakeholders to obtain effective protection in the system space, and the social authority outside the system will appear accordingly. Because they are able to clearly express the interests of stakeholders. And they dare to point out that the misconduct of the basic level of authority, naturally resonate with stakeholders, so they become the center of public opinion. Stakeholders voluntarily accept their influence and guidance, so that they gradually gathered around the collective organization strength.

2.4. Vent Emotions
Finally, vent emotions are similar attitudes and common behavior based on same demands, which is the inherent power of group events. On the one hand, it is the opportunity to vent psychology. The occurrence of group events is not just for the event itself. The deep reason is that people are dissatisfied with the particular social structure or state. The expression of opinions and way to seek legal relief are blocked, thus turning action to vent their dissatisfaction. On the other hand, to show strong antagonistic tendency. Some grass-roots political power long-term behavior, which seriously damaged the credibility authority. Authoritative interpretation can’t play a soothing effect, which is regarded as half-hearted, so that played a negative impact when a specific event occurs.

3. The prevention and control measures of public group incident

3.1. Perfect system structure
Taking western developed countries as an example, the market mechanism plays a leading role in the allocation of public resources, a large number of non-governmental organizations have assumed the functions of some public services. A variety of social organizations can provide stakeholders with the demands of the channels, thus avoiding the accumulation of contradictions and confrontation. We need to optimize the political structure and broaden the channels of political participation for different stakeholders in order to realize the rational allocation of political resources within the political system. Especially, let vulnerable groups express the interests of the demands on the basis of system and the organization model. Thus, the energy and information of each subsystem in the political system can interact effectively.

3.2. Optimized economy structure
Interest integration mechanism is mainly through the mobilization of government and social forces, which makes the social resources to achieve a fair and reasonable configuration. The reasonable interest integration mechanism depends on the interaction of the various mechanisms, so that the contradiction between the interests of the subject is coordinated. It not only includes the interests of the distribution of the mechanism, but also covers the interests of the security mechanism. On the one hand, the government needs to rely on administrative and economic means to adjust, so that the national income distribution is relatively fair, to slow the polarization between the rich and the poor. On the other hand, the government should resolve some of the unstable factors in the social system through the improvement of social security system. It is of great significance and far-reaching too resolve conflicts of interest and maintain social stability.
3.3. Reasonable society structure
In the establishment of national authority, in order to integrate the interests of local governments and stakeholders as the premise, we should integrate the organizational forces outside the system into the operation of the grassroots political power in order to achieve political integration. Generally speaking, the government should establish a smooth channel of interest expression, so that stakeholders can use legal means to express interest demands, then a two-way "safety valve" can be formed between the government and the people. In order to achieve this goal, we need to improve the interest expression channels in the system, so that the interests of stakeholders demands can be able to enter the vision of government decision-making.

3.4. Sound culture structure
As far as it is concerned, the various social strata in the period of social transition in our country have formed a sub culture group which is different from the mainstream culture. These sub cultural groups have different social psychological tendency, they even exist mutual distrust and conflict. From the perspective of group psychology, the social urgent need to vigorously carry forward the socialist core value system in the transition period, thus can form the common value idea which each social stratum recognized. As a kind of new spirit integration and value cohesion mechanism, the social system will own a stable operation of ideological basis.

4. Conclusions
Currently, the environment for our society to face is becoming more and more dynamic, so it is hard to avoid public crisis. In this paper, according to the structure model of motivation, we explain the cause of public crisis. Then some reasonable and relevant suggestions are put forward to deal with the public crisis. Not only it has important theoretical significance, but also which has realistic practical value to enhance the ability of government crisis management.

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